















DEDICATED BY EXPRESS PERMISSION, TO HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,  
WILLIAM THE FOURTH.

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A  
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY  
DICTIONARY  
OF  
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

FOUNDED ON A CORRECT DÉVELOPEMENT

OF

THE NATURE, THE NUMBER, AND THE VARIOUS PROPERTIES  
OF ALL ITS SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SOUNDS,

AS COMBINED INTO SYLLABLES AND WORDS;

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A Vocabulary of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names,  
WITH THEIR CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS.

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BY JAMES KNOWLES,

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TO  
THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
WILLIAM THE FOURTH.

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SIRE,

To Your Majesty, I dedicate a Desideratum in English Literature, a Fac-simile Pronouncing Dictionary, in which, every letter, in Seventy-seven thousand words, represents a sound actually heard in the Pronunciation; whereas, the only Pronouncing Dictionaries that have ever been published,—Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's,—have, for these Fifty years, presented to the eye, in marking the Pronunciations, many thousands of letters, for which no sound is heard in the actual pronunciation, of these words.

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With grateful acknowledgments for Your Majesty's most gracious condescension in permitting me to dedicate my Work to Your Majesty, I offer up a fervent prayer, that, Your Majesty's reign may continue to be peaceful, prosperous, and happy; and that, as long as the English language shall continue to be spoken in the United Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, a Sovereign, in the line of Your Majesty's Royal House, may continue to hold the Sceptre of the British Empire, under the integrity of its Constitution,—a Constitution, more capable of securing to Your Majesty's Subjects the blessings of general and individual protection, happiness, and national liberty, than any that has ever existed; or that, the collective wisdom of man could devise.

With the most profound respect,

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Dutiful,

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## P R E F A C E.

IN my first Prospectus, I promised to put the Public, and particularly teachers, in full possession of the respective merits of Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, as the only authors who have produced Pronouncing Dictionaries, which, apparently, seemed to be perfect; they having done, what the Orthoepists who preceded them had omitted, namely, divided the words of the English language into syllables, and placed figures over the vowel characters, to distinguish the different sounds which they represent. But, I now find myself under the necessity of stating, that, when I made the promise, I did not see my way clearly as to the size to which my Dictionary of Seventy-seven thousand words would extend, with the addition of nearly eleven thousand Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper names, divided into syllables, with the sounds of the vowels, and the accents properly marked, making altogether, about twenty two thousand words, not promised in my Prospectus. My Printer and Publishers have also informed me that I should be under the necessity of raising the price of my Dictionary, if I persisted in my intention of prefixing to the work the whole of the Principles which precede Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary, and a Critical Examination of the Five hundred and Fifty-nine "Rules, or Principles of Pronunciation," laid down by Mr. Walker in his Dictionary; which, for nearly Fifty years, has superseded Mr. Sheridan's; and been tacitly received by teachers, and the public, as a correct standard of English Pronunciation.

Being thus reduced to the necessity of omitting to do, at present, what I had promised, I announce my determination, shortly to publish, at the lowest possible price, the whole matter which precedes both Dictionaries, with observations on the errors into which the authors have fallen, in presenting them to the public as perfect Pronouncing Dictionaries. But, though I thus postpone my intention of commenting upon both Dictionaries, —the one, Mr. Sheridan's, as an original work; the other, as a copy; I consider it incumbent on me to state the circumstances that led to the publication of Mr. Walker's Dictionary; circumstances which, I suspect, are unknown even by the successors of the Booksellers, whose names I am about to mention.

Mr. Sheridan commenced his Dictionary in 1760; but did not publish it till 1780. He died at Margate, in Kent, in 1788, on his way to Lisbon for the recovery of his health, attended by his younger son, the late R. B. Sheridan, leaving his Dictionary in the hands of his younger daughter, and his Booksellers, and Publishers, Dilly in the Poultry, Dodsley's Pall Mall, and Wilkie in St. Paul's Church Yard, between whom, differences arising, which could not be accommodated, the publication of the Dictionary was discontinued.

Mr. Walker was at that time a Teacher of Elocution in the Academies in and near London; and was encouraged by the Booksellers, whose names appear to the first edition of his Dictionary published in 1791, to take Mr. Sheridan's work, and form another upon it. This he did, by merely copying it in the mass; carefully omitting the slightest notice of the masterly, and complete development, of all the simple and compound elementary principles of pronunciation, Accent, Emphasis, Rules of English Versification, &c. which precede the Dictionary, and substituting in their room "559 Rules, or Principles of Pronunciation," and, from them deducing a key-line of the vowel sounds, which runs along the head of every page of his Dictionary, mixing up in it the only four diphthong sounds, that he allows us, instead of twenty-five, and adding to it the two consonant sounds marked by th, taken from Mr. Sheridan, without acknowledgment; which key-line is correctly given by me in page 8, of my Principles of Pronunciation; but, by an omission of the press, imperfectly at the bottom of pages 2 and 3 of the words of the Dictionary. Assuming also the office of a hypercritic over Sheridan, Kenric, Elphinstone, Nares, Scott, Perry, &c. by picking out particular words, and agreeing with, or differing from some of those authors in the pronunciation; and most studiously endeavouring to depreciate Mr. Sheridan's pronunciations; thereby indirectly intimating, that all these authors had produced Pronouncing Dictionaries.

Now whoever will take the trouble of examining their works in the British Museum, as I have done, will perceive that, no work like Mr. Sheridan's was, before his, given as a Pronouncing Dictionary; and that, the works of all those authors, except Kenrick's, are mere Pocket Grammars, giving, under the head of Orthography, some correct, and some most absurd, and incorrect lists of words, to exemplify the different sounds which the vowel characters, or letters represent; Kenrick, the most conspicuous, and Mr. Walker, following in the same track, not possessing ears acute enough to distinguish that, y and w, the touchstone of their mistakes, always represent vowel sounds, the former in every place in which it appears, in the beginning, the middle, and the end of words, the sound é, or the diphthong i, as in yé, lovely, by, bi; and the latter, invariably that of ô in dô: as ôé, wé; áô, nôw; as Doctor Louth and Mr. Sheridan have demonstrated.

The following specimen from Kenrick's Dictionary, who lays down sixteen different sounds of the vowel, and refers to them by figures, will show that he merely gives the words, first in their order undivided, with the accentual mark invariably placed over the vowel character of the syllable which he distinguishes as accented; and then, divides them into syllables, without any alteration, or addition; and, without marking the accented letter, merely by his figures, placed over the vowels in each syllable, pointing out the sounds which he gives them, which figures, from 1 to 16, cannot be given here.

A'dmiral—ad-mi-ral.

A'tjutant—ad-ju-tant.

A'bandon—á-ban-don.

Adju'st—ad-just.

A'bbot—ab-bot.

A'bdicat—ab-di-cate.

Mr. Perry's, which is a Pocket Explanatory Dictionary, like Johnson's, or any other of the present day, merely, but very judiciously, taking a hint from Mr. Sheridan, marks the accent as falling either on a consonant or vowel, instead of following the absurd practice of all the editions of Johnson, as that of Todd's, of the present day, of always placing the accentual mark over the vowel.

Now, though I cannot, at present, enter upon an examination in which I should be able to prove that Mr. Sheridan's Principles of Pronunciation are correct, and that, for one error which he has committed in practically marking the pronunciations of our words, Mr. Walker has committed two, I shall, in common justice to him, briefly point out the grounds upon which he was more particularly qualified to give a Fair-<sup>ly</sup> Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, expressing my astonishment that, in representing the pronunciations to the eye, he did not exemplify the first of the four rules which he lays down in his Principles, and which, though it more immediately refers to words as represented to the eye in the spelling or writing of them, as an equal reference to the ear in the pronunciation. The following are the rules:—

"When written words are considered as the types of sounds, in order to make them correspond to their archetypes, the four following rules should be strictly observed:—

"1. No character should be set down in any word which is not pronounced.

"2. Every distinct simple sound should have a distinct character to mark it, for which it should uniformly stand.

"3. The same character should never be set down as the representative of two different sounds.

"4. All compound sounds should be marked only by such characters, as will naturally and necessarily produce those sounds, upon their being pronounced according to their names in the alphabet."

Mr. Sheridan was the third son of the Rev. Doctor Thomas Sheridan, of Quilga, in the County of Cavan, in Ireland, at whose house Dean Swift, young Sheridan's Godfather, spent a great deal of his time, and wrote his Gulliver's Travels; and, together with the father, took great pains with his Godson, in giving him instructions, till, at a very early age, his father sent him to Westminster School. In that seminary he formed friendships with the sons of several of the nobility, the Grenville's, Percy's, Lord Bute, and in particular with the Rev. Dr. Markham, afterwards Archbishop of York; Sheridan and he being accounted the two best scholars of their standing. Thence he was removed to the University of Dublin, in which he took his first degree of A. B. in 1736, and the degree of A. M. soon after. In

November, 1758, he was, on account of his literary reputation, admitted in congregation to the degree of A. M., in the University of Cambridge; and, on the 16th of March, 1759, he was admitted to a similar distinction, in the sister University of Oxford. He gave Lectures on the English Language, and developed his principles of Pronunciation in both Universities, and in London, Dublin, and Edinburgh; and was honoured with the freedom of this last City, which was presented to him by Doctor Robertson, the historian. He was also the intimate friend of the Rev. Doctor Robert Sumner, Master of Harrow School; and of the Rev. Doctor Parr, who succeeded Doctor Sumner. In 1762, he published his scheme for a Pronouncing Dictionary, and in it developed the correct simple principles on which it should be founded; and in 1762, his late Majesty George the Third, on account of his literary reputation, granted him a Pension of two hundred a-year; the intelligence of which was communicated to him by his early friend and Patron, the Earl of Bute; to whom he suggested the propriety of a provision for Doctor Johnson; and was the first who communicated to Doctor Johnson the Royal intention. Both Pensions were given out of His Majesty's Privy Purse. In 1775, he published in London his Art of Reading Prose, and his Art of Reading Verse, in two volumes; both of which the compiler of this work read to him in 1776, and 1777, imbibing, from his instructions, that correct knowledge of the fundamental principles of the English language, which, being gifted with a good ear, has enabled him, after a lapse of so many years, to present the present work to the public.

Of Mr. Walker I shall not, at present, say more, than that, he was not personally acquainted with either Mr. Sheridan, or his literary history; and I shall close the short space which my Printer says, the addition of the Proper Names to this Seventh, and last Part, has left me, with a few observations relative to my work.

The first is, that, my Dictionary being a Pronouncing one, I do not consider myself responsible for any thing that may be considered as incorrect, or objectionable, in the explanations of the words, my attention being necessarily directed to sending them, in general, to the Printer, in as concise a manner as possible: otherwise, I should not have been able to press so great a number into my Dictionary; nor to give a full explanation of new, and scientific words, and others, not to be found in preceding explanatory Dictionaries.

The second is that, on account of severe illness, during the last year and a half, whilst I was preparing the work for the Press; and particularly, in the final, daily preparation of the copy, and correcting of Proofs, during these last nine months, some errors, though I hope none of material consequence, have escaped my notice, and that of my very judicious Printer, Mr. G. H. Davidson, Tudor-street, Blackfriars. It is, therefore, my intention to go over every page of the work as soon as possible, and to supply the subscribers and other purchasers, through my Publishers, with a full correction of those errors.

The third is, that, I consider it absolutely necessary for every person who consults the Dictionary, to commit to memory, and to his ear, the pronunciation of the words, and the sounds of the vowels, in the key line; otherwise, he will be often at a loss to determine whether their sounds, as applied by me to any particular words, or syllables, be correct or not, according to a free, forcible pronunciation of them, and marking of the accented letter and syllable, in common conversation.

The fourth is, that I shall deny the correctness of any criticism, on the accuracy of the sounds in the key lines, or in the scheme, or table of the whole alphabet, or the table of the Diphthongs, unless the critic shall be able to prove to any correct, impartial ear, that I have not given a correct description of the manner of forming the sounds that I have enumerated; that I have omitted to enumerate the exact number, of which no two are the same; or, that I have enumerated the short quantity, of any individual vowel, as a distinct characteristic vowel, and not the mere short quantity of that vowel.

Fifth. I would advise any person who is conscious that he does not pronounce some particular words correctly, and who may approve of the pronunciations in this Dictionary, to read a page of it every morning at breakfast, and make a list of such words, and keep it by him, and repeat them over from time to time, till he shall acquire a mastery of them.

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Having, since I finished my Dictionary, been informed by some Roman Catholic friends, that the term Papist, and words formed from it, have given offence, I have no other excuse to plead for the admission of them into it, than simply the fact, that, having principally taken my words, and their explanations, from

Johnson's Dictionary, as far as it extends, I did not think myself under any obligation to alter either the spelling, or explanation of them; and therefore, the words that have given offence entirely escaped my observation. I have now, however, to apologize very sincerely to my Roman Catholic brethren, for the oversight; among whom, while he lived, I could boast an early intimacy with the Rev. Father O'Leary, and many Roman Catholic clergymen, and to inform them that, in the Second Edition of my Dictionary, about to be printed, one thousand copies of the first having been already subscribed for, or sold by my publishers, the term Roman Catholic shall be substituted in the room of the offensive expression.

The fact is that all my family, and connexions, have for ages been members of the Church of England, and some of them clergymen of that Church; but having, very early in life, received into my heart and mind, the opinion of an author, whose name I do not now recollect, that, "Religion is like a football—the most harmless thing in the world, if suffered to lie at rest; but, on the contrary, the most mischievous, when men of contrary opinions enter into a contest about it, each party endeavouring to kick it the farthest from the other, and to get exclusive possession of it;"—recollecting also that, in the years seventeen hundred and ninety-two and three, there were only the bigoted members of two corporations in Ireland disposed to contend about this football; and that in every County, every City, every Town in Ireland, not merely the freeholders, and citizens, were called together by the Sheriffs, or other head Magistrates, to discuss the question of Catholic emancipation, but, the mass of the Protestant population; that the Roman Catholic Clergy in every County, City, and Town, and the Roman Catholic Laity also, met, as separate bodies; and that one simultaneous Petition in favour of Catholic Emancipation, from East to West, from North to South, excepting the corporate bodies, to which I allude, was forwarded to the King, and the two houses of Lords and Commons, and that a cordial brotherhood of affection existed between Irishmen of all religious persuasions; and having, on that occasion, joined in the Petition as a Freeholder of a small property near the City of Cork, I should now be ashamed of myself, were I not in this public manner to make the apology which I here make.

:

J. K.

*August 1st, 1835.*

# DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS,

HOW TO ACQUIRE A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF THE NINE VOWEL SOUNDS IN THEIR LONG AND SHORT QUANTITY, AND OF THE NINETEEN CONSONANT SOUNDS; THE FOUR COMPOUND ARTICULATIONS, AND THE TABLE OF THE WHOLE ALPHABET; AND THE TABLE OF DIPHTHONGS; IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN THE RIGHT PRONUNCIATION OF ALL ENGLISH LETTERS, SYLLABLES, AND WORDS; PARTLY EXTRACTED FROM MR. SHERIDAN'S WORKS, BY J. KNOWLES.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> b'e't, <sup>8</sup> b'i't, <sup>9</sup> b'u't—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> w'as, <sup>3</sup> a't—<sup>4</sup> good'—<sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>7</sup> e, or <sup>8</sup> i—i, u.

In the first place, they should be able to pronounce properly all the words and sounds in the key-line; which, in default of masters, they may easily learn to do, by hearing them from the mouth of any Englishman.

And it will be necessary to get the key-line by heart, so as to be able to repeat, and to exemplify, any one of the vowel sounds, separately, in any syllable of a word that presents itself to their eye.

As this is the master-key to the marks for the vowel sounds throughout, it will be necessary that all, who would know them at sight, should have the perfect use of it according to the above directions.

Foreigners should also be frequently exercised in the pronunciation of the consonant sounds, preceding them by any of the short vowel sounds, as the short sound represented by *ê—ém', én', ép', ér', és', ét', év', êth', êth', êz', êsh', êzh', ing*, which, throwing the organs into the exact contact necessary to produce and perfect each of them, will show which of them may be dwelt upon, for a little time, when accented, by keeping the organs together, and which cannot be dwelt upon for the smallest space of time, because the organs must be instantly separated, in order to perfect the sound: the former, as *éb', éd', ég',* the latter as *ék', ép', et',* of the mutes; and showing that the sounds of the semivowels may be dwelt upon almost at pleasure, *es, el, em, er, êc.*

And in order to conquer the sounds of *éth* and *êth*, and other consonants, it will be good practice to follow the sound of the consonant by the vowel sounds, as they follow in the key line: as, *éth-â, éth-â, éth-â, éth-â, éth-i, éth-ô, éth-ô, éth-êv', éth-âv', êc.*

This point obtained, the next step will be to show foreigners how they may acquire the use of such sounds in the English tongue as peculiarly belong to it, whether simple or compound; with which they were not preacquainted, and to which, as being novel to them, they find it difficult, and in some cases, for want of proper instruction, impossible, to give utterance. For which purpose I shall point out the difference between the French language and ours in that respect, as that is the most generally known and spoken by foreigners.

In the French tongue are to be found the sounds of all our vowels; but it is not so with regard to the consonants and diphthongs.

There are five of our consonants, which, though marked by two letters each, are in reality simple sounds; and these are *th, sh, zh* and *ng*; the first two to be found in the words *thin* and *then*, the last in *ring*, and the sound *zh, ezh*, in *azure, osier*.

## Th.

The consonant *th* has two powers, according as it is formed by the voice, or the breath: the one may therefore be called vocal, the other aspirate. Of the former, there has been an example given in the word *then*; the power of the latter will be found in the word *thin*. To distinguish them from each other in the Dictionary, the letter, or aspirate, has a small line drawn across the *h*, thus—*th̄*. As this sound has hitherto been found to be unconquerable by Frenchmen, and most foreigners, it will be necessary to show the cause of the difficulty, and then, by removing that, to point the means by which a right pronunciation of it may be easily attained.

It is to be observed, then, that in the French tongue,

all the articulations are formed within the mouth, and the tongue is never protruded beyond the teeth; consequently, unless he is shown how to do it, the foreigner will never of himself place the organ in a position that it never had been in before; so that, when he is urged to pronounce that new sound, as in the word *then*, without having the position of the organs in forming that sound pointed out to him, he naturally utters the sound that is nearest to it in his own tongue, and, instead of *then*, says *den*, and for *thin*, *tia*; changing *eth* to a *d*, and *eth̄* to a *t*. And this he continues to do all his life, for want of being taught the following plain simple method of necessarily producing those sounds, if it be but strictly followed. Suppose, then, you were desirous of showing a foreigner how he should form the sound *eth̄* when it begins a word or syllable; desire him to protrude the tip of his tongue between his teeth and a little beyond them; in that position let him press it against the upper teeth without touching the under; then let him utter any voice with an intention of sounding the word *then*, drawing back the tongue at the same time behind his teeth, and the right sound will necessarily be produced. To pronounce the *eth̄*, or aspirated *th̄*, the organs must be exactly in the same position with the former; but previous to the withdrawing of the tongue, instead of voice, he must emit breath only, which will as necessarily produce the proper power of the aspirated *th̄*, as in the word *thin*.

When these sounds *eth̄* and a word, or syllable, as in the words *breathe, breath*, he must be told, that instantaneously after sounding the preceding letters, he is to finish the word by applying the tip of the tongue to the upper teeth, as before, and in sounding the word *breathe*, the voice is to be continued to the end; while in that of *breath*, the voice is cut off at the vowel, and the consonant *th̄* is formed by the breath only. In both cases, it will be of use to continue the tongue in the same position for some time, prolonging the sound of the voice in the former, and of the breath in the latter, till the sounds become distinct and easy by practice. This will the more speedily be effected, if he will for some time every day repeat from a vocabulary all the words beginning with *th̄*, and form lists of such words as terminate with it.

## Ng.

As to the simple sound or consonant marked by the junction of the two letters *ng*, it is, perhaps, a sound peculiar to the English language, as in the word *Ang-sang*; and seems to have been taken from the noise made by bells, mimicked in the expression of *ding-dong* bell. There is a sound in the French nearly approaching to it, to be found in such words as *dent, camp*, and in all their nasal vowels; but these are imperfect sounds, and can scarcely be called articulate; and there only wants to perfect the articulation to make the French exactly the same with the English: the only difference between them being, that, in the French similar sounds, the tongue does not touch the roof of the mouth, as in pronouncing the English *ing*, though in other respects it be in a similar position. If, therefore, a foreigner wants to produce this sound, he has only to raise the middle of his tongue into a gentle contact with the roof of his mouth in pronouncing any

## DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS,

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bu't    m', was', <sup>10</sup> t'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

of the nasal vowels, which completes the articulation, and in this way the French nasal vowel heard in the word *dent*, will be converted into the English consonant sounded in the syllable *dong*; and so on of the rest.

### J.

This letter has a very different sound in English from what it has in French. In the latter it has a simple sound; in the former it is the representative of a compound sound made of *d* and an aspirated *x*. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues: and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them to form the letter *d* with a vowel before it, as *ed*; keeping the tongue in the same position that it has when that letter is so formed; then let them try to unite it to the French *j*, which is exactly the same sound with what I have called the aspirated *x* or *zh*, and the compound sound of *edzh*, or *dzha*, will be produced. But as foreigners are equally strangers to the combination of the two letters *zh*, and would therefore not know what sound belonged to it, it will be proper to substitute the French *j* in the room of *zh* in spelling all words containing that sound, as thus, *edje*; and in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than to conclude with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding *ed*, keeping it in that position, and then the first sound uttered must necessarily be that of *d*, which connected with the subsequent *j* followed by a vowel, of course must form the compound to be found in the words *djoy* (joy), *djoke* (joke).

The sound of this letter has been sometimes marked in the Dictionary by a combination of the letters *dzh*; and sometimes by the letter *j*. But if a foreigner will consider the *zh* as equivalent to the French *j*, the right pronunciation will soon become familiar to him.

### Ch.

The sound annexed to this combination of letters is different in the English from what it is in the French: in the former it is a compound, in the latter a simple sound; in the same way as that of *j*, just described. The sound of the French *ch* is exactly the same as the English *sh*; and, in order to facilitate the pronunciation of our compound *ch*, it will be only necessary to follow the same method as has been above proposed with regard to the letter *j*; with this difference, that a *t* instead of a *d* is to be formed in the manner there described, preceding the sound of the French *ch*, as, *etch*. It is true, we have some words in our tongue where the *ch* is preceded by a *t*, producing the same individual sound, as in the words *itch*, *stitch*, which the French never fail to pronounce properly, being guided to it by seeing the letter *t* placed before the *ch*; but to other words, of exactly the same sound, though differently spelt, by the omission of the *t*, as *rich*, *which*, they always annex their own simple sound of *ch*. So that here is a plain simple rule to guide foreigners in the right pronunciation of the English *ch*, which is, by always supposing combined letters preceded by a *t*; thus, in the words *cheese*, *charm*, let them suppose them spelt *tcheese*, *tcharm*; and if they find any difficulty at first in uniting those sounds at the beginning of words, on account of the eye's not being accustomed to such a combination of those letters, let them do as was before directed with regard to *j*; let them begin with placing the organs in the position of sounding *t*, which will be done by placing a vowel before it, as *et*; the *t* being thus formed, let them keep the tongue in that position: the sound of *t* must necessarily be the first uttered on changing that position, and will readily coalesce with the following sound of *ch*.

This compound sound, as above described, is what uniformly prevails in all native English words; but there are some few derived from the French which retain their primitive pronunciation, such as *chagrin*, *champaigne*, *chevalier*, &c.; and some, derived from the Greek, take the sound of *k*, as *chaos*, *chorus*: but the number of these is but small, easily learned by use, and the difference is properly marked in the Dictionary.

### Sh.

This is a combination of letters not to be found in the French language, and therefore foreigners know not what sound to give it; but the usual way is to pronounce it like a simple *s*. Thus: for *shal*, they say *sal*; for *shame*, *same*, &c. But, to attain the right sound, it will be only necessary to inform them, that the English *sh* has uniformly the same sound as the French *ch*, in the words *charité*, *chère*: thus, if they suppose the words *shall* and *shame*, above-mentioned, to be written, *chall* and *chame*, they will pronounce them properly.

### Diphthongs.

Having said all that is necessary of the vowels and consonants, the next article to be considered is that of the diphthongs. It is in these that the chief difference between the English and French tongues consists, as there are many diphthongs in the former not to be found in the latter.

#### Of the Diphthongs *i* and *u*.

These two have hitherto always passed for simple sounds, because they are for the most part marked by single letters as above: their sounds are marked in the scheme of the vowels, by the words *sight*, *blue*; and these are the sounds given to those vowels in repeating the alphabet. But in reality they are perfect diphthongs, and therefore foreigners can never attain their right pronunciation, till they are first made acquainted with the simple sounds whereof they are composed. The diphthong *i* is a compound of the fullest and slenderest of our vowels *a* and *e*; the first made by the largest, and the last by the smallest aperture of the mouth. If we attend to the process in forming this sound, we shall find that the mouth is first opened to the same degree of aperture, and is in the same position as if it were going to pronounce *a*, but before the voice can get a passage through the lips the under jaw is drawn near to the upper, in the same position as when the vowel *e* is formed; and thus the full sound, checked by the slender one, and coalescing with it, produces a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong *i*. There is a sound in the French somewhat resembling our *i*, to be found in such words as *vin*, *fin*; but that there is a difference between them, will be immediately perceptible by sounding after them our words, as *vin*, *wine*—*fan*, *fine*, and the difference consists in this, that their diphthong is formed of the second sound of *a*, *a* and *e*, and ours of the first, *a* and *e*; so that, in order to produce that sound, you are to desire a foreigner to open his mouth as wide as if he were going to pronounce *a*, and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, to check its progress by a sudden motion of the under jaw towards the upper, till the two sounds coalesce, and then instantly to stop all further effusion of voice. Thus, as the sound of *a* is not completed, nor the sound of *e* continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or diphthong, which has no resemblance to either, and yet is a compound of both.

The diphthong *u* is compounded of the sound *e* and *o*; the former so rapidly uttered, and falling so quickly into the sound *o*, that its own power is not perceived, while that of *o*, being a little dwelt upon, is distinctly heard. There is a sound in the French that somewhat resembles this, to be found in the words *dicu*, *mieu*, &c.; but the difference will be immediately perceived by sounding after them our words *dew*, *new*; and it consists in this, that their diphthong terminates in the French vowel *eu*, a sound which we have not in our tongue, and is found therefore very hard to be formed by English organs; and ours terminates in *o*, the same as the French *ou*. To form it properly, therefore, a foreigner is to be told that it is composed of the sounds *e* and *o*, the first not completed, but rapidly running into the latter, which he is to consider as the same sound with the French *ou*; our pronoun *you* is an exact representation to a French eye of our diphthong *u*.

# DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS.

á'í, á'rt, á'w, á've, nò', tó', bét', wít', lút'—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ó—y, e, or i—, u.

## Of the Diphthong oi, or oy.

This diphthong, which is sometimes spelt with an i, and sometimes with a y, is formed by a union of the same vowels as that of i: that is á é, with this difference, that the first vowel á being dwelt upon, is distinctly heard before its sound is changed by its junction with the latter vowel é, as in the words *noise*, náés, *boys*, báéz, ná-éz, náéz, bá-éz, báéz.

To form this diphthong, it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of á, dwelling a little upon it before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw, to the position of forming the slender sound é, and then the voice is instantly to cease. This diphthong differs from that of i only in this, that the first vowel á is distinctly heard before it unites with the latter vowel é.

## Of the Diphthong ou, or ow.

This diphthong, though differently marked, like the foregoing one, sometimes by *ou*, and sometimes by *ow*, has always the same sound, and is composed of the vowels á and ó; the organs being at first in the position of sounding á, but before that sound is perfected, by a motion of the under jaw and lips to the position of sounding ó, the first sound á, is checked and blended with the latter ó, from which results the diphthong *ou* or *ow*, as in *thou*, *now*, (thádu, nádw.)

All the other diphthongs of our tongue are formed by the short sounds of ó and é, marked by the characters *w* and *y*, preceding other vowels, and combining with them in the same syllable; as thus:

<i>w</i> or short ó.		<i>y</i> or short é.	
wáft'	wá'ge	wá'll	yá'rd
wét'	wé'	yá're	yá'wl
wít'	wí'se	yé't'	yé'
wót'	wó'e	yón'	yó'ke
d	wó'o	yó'ng	yó'nt
word'	wóuld'	yés'	yé's

To instruct foreigners in the true pronunciation of these, it will be only necessary to inform them that our *w* answers in sound and power to the French *ou*, when it forms a diphthong. As, for instance, our pronoun *we* is individually the same sound as their affirmative *oui*: and the mistake which they constantly commit of sounding that letter like a *v*, is owing to their not being informed of the true nature of that letter, and taking up their idea of it from the printed character, wherein two interwoven vees (*w*) are exhibited to view; but if in all diphthongs commencing with that letter, they will place their lips in the position of forming the French *ou*, they cannot fail of producing the proper sound. In like manner, all diphthongs formed by *y*, are to be considered as commencing with the sound given to that character in the French, which is the same with their vowel *i*.

All who make themselves masters of the few directions and rules given above, will be enabled to produce at sight the right pronunciation of every word which they shall look for in the Dictionary.

The accent is placed throughout over the letter on which it is laid in pronunciation; over the vowel or diphthong, when the stress of the voice is on the vowel; over the consonant when it is on that. As thus:—

### Accent over the Consonant.

stár'  
lár'  
bát'  
lár-ér

### Accent over the Vowel.

bé'r  
hé'r  
gró'n  
só'shal.

The syllables of the words are divided according to the mode of pronouncing them; that is, all letters which are united in utterance in the same syllable, are kept together also in writing, and separated from the rest; which certainly is the natural division, though it be contrary to the fantastic mode followed in our spelling-books and grammars.

# RULES

## OBSERVED BY THE NATIVES OF IRELAND AND WALES,

IN ORDER TO ATTAIN A JUST PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH.

*Extracted from Mr. Sheridan's Works, with some Alterations, by J. Knowles.*

<sup>1</sup>rt, a<sup>2</sup>ce, e<sup>3</sup>ve, n<sup>4</sup>o', t<sup>5</sup>o'w<sup>6</sup>et', b<sup>7</sup>it', b<sup>8</sup>ut'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i. u.

THE chief mistakes made by the Irish in pronouncing English, lie for the most part in the sounds of the two first vowels, *a* and *e*; the former being generally sounded *â* by the Irish, as in the word *bâr*, in most words where it is pronounced *â*, as in *day*, by the English. Thus, the Irish say, *pâtron*, *strâtron* the vowel *â* having the same sound as in the word *fâther*; while the English pronounce them as if written, *paytron*, *maytron*. The following rule, strictly attended to, will rectify this mistake throughout the whole language.

When the vowel *a* finishes a syllable, and has the accent on it, it is invariably pronounced *â* [day] by the English. To this rule there are but three exceptions in the whole language, to be found in the words *fâther*, *papâ*, *mamâ*. The Irish may think also the word *rather* an exception, as well as *father*; and so it would appear in their manner of pronouncing it, *râther*, laying the accent on the vowel *a*: but in the English pronunciation, the consonant *th* is taken into the first syllable; as thus, *rathér*, which makes the difference.

Whenever a consonant follows the vowel *a* in the same syllable, and the accent is on the consonant, the vowel *a* has always its second sound, as *hâ't*, *mân'*; as also the same sound lengthened when it precedes the letter *r*, as *fâ'r*, *bâ'r*, though the accent be on the vowel; as likewise when it precedes *lm*, as *bâ'lm*, *psâ'lm*. The Irish, ignorant of this latter exception, pronounce all words of that structure as if they were written *bawm*, *psâwm*, *quawm*, *cawm*, &c. In the first sound of *a*, marked by different combinations of vowels, or consonants, such as *au* in Paul: *aw*, in law; *all*, in call; *ald*, in bald; *alk*, in talk, &c. the Irish make no mistake, except in that of *lm*, as before mentioned.

The second vowel *e* is, for the most part, sounded *ee* by the English, when the accent is upon it; whilst the Irish in most words give it the sound of second *â*, as in *hate*. This sound of *â*, [ee] is marked by different combinations of vowels, such as *ea*, *ei*, *e* final mute, *ee*, and *ie*. In the two last combinations of *ee* and *ie*, the Irish never mistake; such as *meet*, *seem*, *field*, *believe*, &c.; but in all others, they almost universally change the sound of *â* into *â*. Thus, in the combination *ea*, they pronounce the words *tea*, *sea*, *please*, as if they were spelt *tay*, *say*, *plays*; instead of *tee*, *see*, *please*. The English constantly give this sound to *ea*, whenever the accent is on the *e*, except in the following words, *great*, *a pear*, *a bear*, *to bear*, *to forbear*, *to swear*, *to tear*, *to wear*. In all which the *e* is sounded as in *there*, *thâre*. For want of knowing these exceptions, the gentlemen of Ireland, after some time of residence in London, are apt to fall into the general rule, and pronounce these words as if spelt *greet*, *beer*, *sweer*, &c.

*Ei* is always sounded *ee* by the English, and as *â* by the Irish: thus, the words *deceit*, *receive*, are pronounced by them as if written *desaie*, *resave*. *Ei* is always sounded *ee*, except when a *g* follows it, as in the words, *reign*, *feign*, *deign*, &c.; as also in the words, *rein* (of a bridle), *rein deer*, *vein*, *drain*, *veil*, *heir*, which are pronounced like *rain*, *vain*, *drain*, *vail*, *air*.

The final mute *e* makes the preceding *e* in the same syllable, when accented, have the sound of *ee*, as in the words *suprême*, *sincère*, *replète*. This rule is almost universally broken through by the Irish, who pronounce all such words, as if written *suprême*, *sincère*, *replète*, &c. There are but two exceptions to this rule in the English pronunciation, which are the words, *there*, *where*, &c.

In the way of marking this sound, *ê*, by a double *e*, as thus, *ee*, as the Irish never make any mistakes, the best method for all who want to acquire the right pronunciation of these several combinations, is to suppose that *ea*, *ei*, and *e*, attended by a final mute *e*, are all spelt with a double *e*, or *ee*.

*Ey* is always sounded like *â* by the English, when the accent is upon it; as in the words *prey*, *convey*, pronounced *pray*, *conway*. To this there are but two exceptions, in the words *key* and *ley*, sounded *kee*, *lee*. The Irish, in attempting to pronounce like the English, often give the same sound to *ey*, as usually belongs to *ei*: thus, for *prey*, *convey*, they say *pree*, *convee*.

A strict observation of these few rules, with a due attention to the very few exceptions enumerated above, will enable the well-educated natives of Ireland to pronounce their words exactly in the same way as the more polished part of the inhabitants of England do, so far as the vowels are concerned. The diphthongs they commit no fault in, except in the sound of *r*; which has been already taken notice of in the Grammar. Where likewise, the only difference in pronouncing any of the consonants has been pointed out; which is the thickening the sounds of *d* and *t*, in certain situations; and an easy method proposed of correcting this habit.

In order to complete the whole, I shall now give a list of such detached words, that do not come under any of the above rules, as are pronounced differently in Ireland from what they are in England.

	<i>Irish Pro.</i>	<i>English Pr</i>
cheerful	châ'reful	chê'ful
door	dôor	dôre
floor	fôor	fôre
gather	gêthér	gâther
	bûll	bôll
	bûsh	bôsh
	pûsh	pôsh
	pûll	pôll
	pûlpit	pôlpit
	câlf	câlf
catch	kêrch	cârch
coarse	côurse	côarse
course	côurse	côarse
	côurt	côurt
	malécious	malish'us
	pûdding	pôdding
leisure	lêzhur	lêzhur
	clâmour	clâm'ur
Michael	Mêkil	Mikel
drought	drôth	drôut
search	sârch	sêrch
source	sôurce	sô'rice
	cûshion	cûshion
strength	strénth	strénkth
length	lénth	lenkth
strove	strâv	strôve
drove	drâv	drôve
	ténure	ténure
	ténable	ténable
	wrâth	wrâth
	shône	shôn
schism	shlsm	sizm
	whê'refore	whê'efore
	thê'refore	thê'efore
breadth	brêth	brêth
sold	sowld	sôld

# RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE NATIVES OF IRELAND AND WALES.

<sup>1</sup> a, <sup>2</sup>rt, a'ce<sup>3</sup>ve, no', to', be', bi', but'-on', was', at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

	<i>Irish Pro.</i>	<i>English Pro.</i>
cold	cowl'd	côld
bold	bowld	bôld
	côffer	cô'fer
	endéav'our	endév'ur
foot	fôt	fôt
	mischeevous	mis'chivous
	in'ion	unyun
	pôt	pôt
reach	rétsh	réach
	squádrón	squod'ron
	zéalous	zél'us
	zéalot	zél'lut

These, after the closest attention, are all the words not included in the rules before laid down, that I have been able to collect, in which the well-educated natives of Ireland differ from those of England.

With regard to the natives of SCOTLAND—as their dialect differs more, and in a great number of points, from the English, than that of any others who speak that language, it will require a greater number of rules, and more pains to correct it. The most material difference in point of pronunciation, and which pervades their whole speech, is that of always laying the accent on the vowel, in words where it ought to be on the consonant. This has been already taken notice of in the Grammar, and the method of curing that habit pointed out. In this article, therefore, they should chiefly exercise themselves, till they attain a facility in accenting the consonants, and giving their true sounds to the preceding vowels, according to the rule there laid down; for it is in this that the chief difference between the Scotch and English pronunciation consists. With regard to intonation, indeed, or what is commonly called the Scotch accent, they totally differ from the English; of which I have treated at large in my Lectures on the Art of Reading. But in this, written rules can be of little use, except when assisted by the living voice; and therefore the aid of masters, who shall join example to precept, is here required. If the same ardour continues for obtaining a just and polished delivery, which I found prevail among the young gentlemen of Scotland, when I delivered my Course of Lectures at Edinburgh, they will now have it in their power to compass the point upon certain grounds, chiefly by their own labour and application. Nor will they long be without due assistance, where that is requisite, upon proper encouragement; for as there could be no hopes of having skilful masters to teach this art, without first having a proper method of instruction; so that method being now laid open, will no doubt induce numbers to apply themselves to the mastery of it, in order to become preceptors in that most useful and ornamental of all arts.

Nor are there wanting examples to stimulate those

who are in pursuit of this object, and to insure success to their endeavours. There was a gentleman of that country, in London, in a high office of the law, who did not leave Scotland till after he had been some years advanced in manhood; and yet, after having received instruction for a few months only, according to the method laid down in this work, his speech was not to be distinguished from that of the most polished natives of England, both in point of pronunciation and intonation; and he became at that day the best pattern to be followed with regard to both, whether in the House of Commons, or at the bar.

And yet there was a more extraordinary which I met with at Edinburgh, in a Lord\* of Session, who, though he had never been out of Scotland, yet, merely by his own pains, without rule or method, only conversing much with such Englishmen as happened to be there, and reading regularly with some of the principal actors, arrived even at an accuracy of pronunciation, and had not the least tincture of the Scottish intonation.

I shall now say a few words to the inhabitants of WALES; in order to show how easily they might get rid of their provincial dialect.

The peculiarity of the Welsh pronunciation arises chiefly from their constantly substituting the three pure mutes, in the room of the three impure; and the three aspirated semivowels, in the place of the three vocal. Thus, instead of *b*, they use *p*; for *g*, they use *k*, or hard *c*; and for *d*, they employ *t*. For blood, they say plut; for God, they say Cot; and for dear, tear. In like manner, in the use of the semivowels, they substitute *f* in the place of *v*; *s* in the place of *z*; *eth* in the room of *th*; and *esh* in that of *zh*. Thus, instead of virtue and vice, they say, firtue and fice; instead of zeal and praise, they say, seal praisse; instead of these and those, thesse and thosse; instead of azure, osier, they say, ashur, oshur. Thus, there are no less than seven of our consonants which the Welsh never pronounce at all. Now, if the difference in the manner of formation between these seven consonants and their seven correspondent ones, were pointed out to them, in the way described in the grammar, they might in a short time be taught the perfect use of them.

The people of Somersetshire pronounce the semivowels in a way directly opposite to that of the Welsh. For whereas the Welsh change the vocal into the aspirate, they of Somersetshire change the aspirate into the vocal. For father, they say, vather; for Somersetshire, Zomerzetshire; for thin, thin. So that their method of cure, is to take the direct opposite course to that of the Welsh.

\* Lord Aylmer.

THE

GREEK, HEBREW, SAXON, AND ENGLISH ALPHABETS.

GREEK.	HEBREW.	SAXON.		ENGLISH.	
		Capitals.	Small Letters.	Roman.	Italic.
A α Alpha	א Aleph	Æ A	a a	A a	A a
B β Beta	ב Beth	B B	b b	B b	B b
Γ γ Gamma	ג Gimel	C C	c c	C c	C c
Δ δ Delta	ד Daleth	D D	d d	D d	D d
Ε ε Epsilon	ה He	E E	e e	E e	E e
Ζ ζ Zeta	ו Vau	F N	f f	F f	F f
Η η Eta	ז Zain	L G	g g	G g	G g
Θ θ Theta	ח Cheth	Þ H	h h	H h	H h
Ι ι Iota	ט Teth	I I	i i	I i	I i
Κ κ Kappa	י Jod	K K	k k	J j	J j
Λ λ Lambda	כ Caph	L L	l l	K k	K k
Μ μ Mu	ל Lamed	Œ M	m m	L l	L l
Ν ν Nu	מ Mem	N N	n n	M m	M m
Ξ ξ Xi	נ Nun	O O	o o	N n	N n
Ο ο Omicron	ס Samech	P P	p p	O o	O o
Π π Pi	ע Ain	Q Q	q q	P p	P p
Ρ ρ Rho	פ Phe	R R	r r	Q q	Q q
Σ σ Sigma	צ Tzaddi	S S	s s	R r	R r
Τ τ Tau	ק Koph	T T	t t	S s	S s
Υ υ Upsilon	ר Resh	U U	u u	T t	T t
Φ φ Phi	ש Shin, or Sin	V V	v v	U u	U u
Χ χ Chi	ת Thau	W W	w w	V v	V v
Ψ ψ Psi		X X	x x	W w	W w
Ω ω Omega		Y Y	y y	X x	X x
		Z Z	z z	Y y	Y y
				Z z	Z z

Final Letters.



AN

## Anatomical and Logical Exposition

OF THE

### PRINCIPLES ON WHICH HUMAN SPEECH IS FOUNDED.

BEFORE I proceed to give a complete developement of the nature, the number, and the properties of all the simple and compound sounds of the English language, I think it necessary to give the following philosophical and practical statement of the fundamental principles of human speech, as applicable to all languages.

#### OF HUMAN SPEECH.

##### SECTION I.

"The power of speech," that is, of articulate speech, as the medium of human thoughts, "is a faculty peculiar to man; and was bestowed on him, by his beneficent Creator, for the greatest and most excellent uses; but, alas! how often do we pervert it to the worst of purposes?"—*Louth's Grammar*, p. 17.

"Thou man alone canst speak. Wonder at thy glorious prerogative, and pay to Him who gave it thee rational and welcome praise; teaching thy children wisdom—instructing the offspring of thy loins in piety."—*Economy of Human Life*.

In the following reflections and attempts at an accurate exposition of the above subject, the origin, nature, and powers of vocal speech are anatomically and philosophically considered, with respect to all languages, and practically applied to the English language, in a development and examination of all its simple and compound articulations, vowels, consonants, and diphthongs—their nature, formation, properties, and number, as characteristically different from each other, and as forming syllables and words.

*Of the Mind, Intellect, or Understanding; or, in other words, of the Brain of Man, and its various Passive and Active Powers, as the Sources of Speech or Language.*

By a physical knowledge of the human mind, philosophers, metaphysicians, and logicians mean a knowledge of its essence: that is, a knowledge of the particular motions of the animal spirits, as proceeding from the heart and operating on the brain, on which thinking depends; and, whether the formation of our ideas depends upon matter or not.

Now, this is a knowledge possessed only by the Creator, which will, most probably, be for ever hidden from man, in this his earthly state of existence. The Supreme Being, however, having, in his wisdom and goodness, created man not only as a sentient, but, a thinking being, and a free agent, endowed him also with the powers of consciousness, reflection, and reasoning, to enable him to distinguish right from wrong, in thinking, speaking, and acting, under the pure guidance of his revealed will, word, and ordinances; and not under the headstrong influence of his own sinful, corrupt, and selfish imaginations,—which have become so through the disobedience of our first parents, and their consequent fall from the original purity of heart and mind with which God endowed them.

But, a knowledge of the mere animal nature, substance, and susceptibilities of the brain of man, the perceptions and powers of which, under the constant influence of his will, his desires, and passions, and the emotions of his heart, constitute what is called his mind; a knowledge also that the brain receives the first impressions, called ideas, from all the external objects that present themselves to his senses, and an additional

knowledge that, the ideas so received operate on one another, and are commingled so as to produce a second set of ideas, which, together with the first, form, by the help of words, as their signs, what is called language; all these have been, with great approaches to accuracy, ascertained and developed by anatomists, logicians, philosophers, and grammarians, as the only apparent sources on which thinking, and the formation of man's ideas depend; and as the apparent boundaries beyond which his Creator has ordained he should not pass in his researches to discover any other co-existing causes on which they may also partly depend.

The orthoepist, or grammarian, is not called upon to describe the texture of the brain, or the cavities which contain it, but simply to state, that, anatomists say the brain of man is more voluminous than that of almost every other animal, and that the quantity or dimensions of it are proportioned to the size of the head, and generally in direct proportion to the capacity or comprehensiveness of the mind, or understanding; and that, a man eminently distinguished for the extent and power of his mental faculties is almost invariably found to have a large head. From these discoveries and observations of anatomists, however accurate they may be, it is not to be taken for a fact, that every man having a large head is necessarily a man of superior mental capacity, genius, or talents in one way or another; for, there are many causes of an augmentation of the size of the head, beside the size or quantity of the brain; and it may be observed here, that, the only way of estimating the volume of the brain in any living person is, to measure the dimensions of the skull.

God has been pleased, in his mercy and goodness, to endow many of his other creatures beside man with a social disposition; and all with a natural language of tones, looks, and gestures, suited to their several wants and feelings, and to their different spheres of action and utility.

But, man, whom he ordained to have dominion over all the other creatures, and to walk erect upon the earth, and exercise his power in mercy over them all, he not only endowed with a social disposition, and a natural language of tones, looks, and gestures, but, also, with the power of forming an artificial language, to be used, not merely as the common means of social union, and moral happiness, in his intercourse with his fellow men, but, as the great instrument by the use of which, he was to hold communion with his Creator, by prayer and thanksgiving; and also draw forth, cultivate, and bring into action, all the nobler powers of his nature, and the pure emotions of his heart, and keep in subjection to these, all the merely animal feelings, appetites, and passions, which he possesses in common with the brutes. Man, therefore, has his mouth, and the various organs connected with it, so fashioned by his Creator as to render them capable of forming, with the greatest nicety of distinction, a great variety of articulate sounds, which constitute spoken language, of which written language is the type.

But, the peculiar fitness of man's organs to form a certain number and variety of articulate sounds was not of itself sufficient to produce language, for, yaks, and other birds have been taught to utter articulate sounds, and whole sentences, distinctly enough, though utterly debased, by the will of their Divine Creator, from en-

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exclusively the prerogative of man; by attaching meaning to them; so true it is, as Buffon says, that "the imagination" (rather formation), "of matter, but that which the Creator has willed, can give mind."

In the complete formation of language, it was therefore necessary that man should be able to use certain articulate sounds, called words, agreed upon by a kind of tacit compact, the result of imitation in different countries, as signs of all the perceptions received into his mind; that is, received by his brain, from all external objects, through the medium of his five senses, which are seeing, hearing, tasting, feeling, and smelling.

Under these fundamental sources of spoken language, the first process was, to call each impression made on the brain by the external objects which the senses perceive, an idea, thought, or notion. The second, to call all the articulate sounds, whether simple or compound, which are made use of in speaking, or, by their marks in writing, as the signs of those thoughts, ideas, or notions, words; as being the media, the instruments, by which whatever passes in the heart and mind of one man, is conveyed to the hearts and minds of his fellow men, accompanied by tones, looks, and gestures, as expressive of the feelings, emotions, and passions, which are generated by those ideas.

The second process necessary to the construction of language was, that words should be made use of not only as signs of the impressions which the mind receives from all external objects through the medium of the senses, called in grammar, ideas, &c.; but also, that they should be made use of as signs of the ideas generated in the mind or brain itself, by the various operations of those first ideas upon one another, in the acts which are called thinking, recollecting, willing, reasoning, &c.; by which operation, another class of ideas are generated or formed; called ideas of reflection; so that sensation and reflection are the only sources of all our thoughts or ideas.

In the third place, neither were the uses of words to stand as symbols of single thoughts, derived externally from the senses; or formed internally by the operations of those first thoughts upon one another, sufficient to make words as extensively useful as they ought to be; for, it is not enough for the perfection of language that words can be made use of as the signs of single thoughts; they must be made use of as comprehending under one complex, or general term, several individual ideas of persons, places, and things, &c. of the same genus, or species; for, the multiplication of words, each of which was to be used as the sign or name of only one place, person, or thing, action, emotion, passion, event, &c. spoken of, would have perplexed the use of words, and been found an impossible attempt.

To remedy, therefore, this inconvenience, language, whether spoken or written, has yet a farther improvement to make, in the use and adoption of general, or complex terms; whereby one word is used to mark, or include under it, as a common name, a number, or class, or multitude of particular persons, things, places, &c.; that is, of individual existences. This necessary, and advantageous use of words, is obtained by using one word as the sign or name of a whole class or species of persons, places, things, &c.; as man, cow, palace, artichoke, rose; or, as the sign or name of several species or classes, as animal, building, vegetable, flower, &c., such words being properly called complex, or general terms; for, as Horne Tooke observes on Mr. Locke's use of the term "complex idea," throughout his "Essay on the Human Understanding," there is no such thing in nature as a complex idea.

Again, for the sake of brevity or despatch in discourse, language required still further improvements. It required that one word should be made use of frequently to convey the meaning of several dissimilar ideas, as constituting a whole phrase or sentence, which had been expressed in a preceding part of a discourse, or of several sentences or paragraphs, &c. For examples of all these methods used for the sake of despatch, the various reader is referred to Mr. Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding," and to Horne Tooke's "Dissertation of Partic." These few preliminary observations lead us to a prac-

tical consideration of the general uses of speech, and a more particular elucidation of the principal powers and actions of the brain, or mind, and exertions of the will, which are employed in the formation of language.

### SECTION II.

OF THE POWERS, PASSIVE AND ACTIVE, OF THE HUMAN BRAIN, AND THE IMPRESSIONS MADE ON IT, WHICH ALTOGETHER FORM WHAT IS CALLED THE MIND, INTELLECT, OR UNDERSTANDING.

Independently of considering man as a social, religious, and moral being, accountable to his Maker for the use which he makes of all the wonderful faculties and privileges with which he has endowed him, one of the most remarkable distinctions between him and the brute species is, that, whilst all the faculties of brutes grow up with them without any assistance from man, all the nobler faculties of man require pains to unfold, direct, and carry them to perfection; for, though formed for social life, he would neither be capable of recognizing the proper subjects of discourse, nor of discoursing consistently, nor to any distinct purpose, if he were not endowed, in a pre-eminent degree, with many faculties which brutes either want entirely, or possess only in a very limited degree.

Of these faculties the following are the principal:—

First, sensation; or, a capability in the brain of receiving, through the medium of the senses, a distinct, though not always an indelible impression, from every person, place, or thing, action, quality, essence, motion, &c. &c., that can in any way become an object of the senses; which power is called perception, or sensation, the brain of man, when he is born, being, like a sheet of white paper, void of any impressions; that is, he is not born with innate impressions, innate ideas of persons, places, or things of any kind; sensation, therefore, is our first observation employed about external perceptible things, objects, &c.; and we receive the ideas of sensation from the impressions made on our organs of sense by external sensible objects; as a man, a tall man, a flower, a yellow flower, a stone, a hard stone, a cry, a loud cry, an apple, a sour apple, a weed, an offensive weed, &c. Sensation is thus the first source or inlet of our ideas; of all knowledge, merely human.

Secondly, reflection; which is our observation exercised about the internal operation of our ideas, passive and active; is the second power of the brain or mind. It is the power which enables us to view, over and over again, the first impressions made on the brain by all external objects, through the medium of the senses, and examine them as we would the features of our face in a glass; and combine and exercise them so as, out of their various operations, to form new internal ideas, which, on account of their being so formed, are called ideas of reflection; so that, the whole stock of our ideas become ranked under the two general heads, or classes, of ideas of sensation, and ideas of reflection.

"We receive the ideas of reflection," says Locke, "from the operations of our ideas in thinking, which operations, when the mind perceives them, furnish those ideas of reflection. Examples of reflection are the operations of doubting, reasoning, willing." Reflection is called by Locke an internal sense, from its resemblance in its powers to sensation; for, as sensation imparts ideas to the brain, from the impressions made on the senses by all external objects; reflection also generates other ideas, from all the ideas that are impressed on the brain in both these ways.

From the preceding observations and definitions, we draw the following conclusions; that sensation, strictly so called, is always employed about external objects; reflection, about internal.

In any particular instance, a sensation means an impression made on some part of the body, and noticed by the brain. In this sense, and in other respects, the brain is passive; for no man can refuse to perceive ideas of objects presented to him; nor be ignorant of what he does when he thinks.

The brain, like a mirror, is forced to receive impressions, just as external objects make them; and like it, cannot refuse to receive, cannot alter, cannot obliterate,

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any impression made on it by any object presented to it, though disease may, as it were, in spite of our wishes to retain them, totally efface some of the impressions which it has received.

Whatever is perceived in any way, externally, or internally, is called an object.

The stock of our ideas is increased by reflection, experience, and composition. Perception is frequently called thinking; but, thinking is not a proper term for this faculty; because, thinking implies action; but, in perception the brain is passive.

From various causes, the brain, or mind, does not always notice the impressions made on the senses by external objects; hence, two things are necessary to the existence of any idea in the mind; these are sensation and perception; for, perception is the inlet to all our knowledge; and it is absolutely necessary to perception that the brain should take notice of all the impressions made on the senses by all external objects.

Memory, or retention, is the third power of the brain, or mind; and, consists in storing up, and retaining in the mind, the simple ideas of sensation and reflection; and the complex, or general terms, which are the signs for whole classes of individual ideas, each bearing some common resemblance to all the rest. Locke calls memory the storehouse of the mind, the storehouse of our ideas; thus attaching to it a passive, and an active signification. He says there are two kinds of retention, contemplation and memory. The former, he says, is keeping an idea for some time actually in view. The latter is, the power of reviving in the mind ideas that had disappeared, after having been imprinted on it; but, this latter power of retention, or memory, ought rather to be called recollection, or reminiscence.

Memory depends very much on the constitution of our bodies. Its business is to furnish to the mind dormant ideas when occasion requires.

Memory differs from simple perception by the additional perception annexed to ideas of memory; viz., that we had them before.

Mr. Locke, from whose Essay the greater part of these definitions are taken, calls memory a second perception, from the notice which it takes of ideas, and says that, it is sometimes active, and sometimes passive; active, when it sets itself to work in searching out an idea, which employment he calls turning, as it were, the eye of the soul on its ideas; passive, when ideas, of their own accord, appear in the mind.

Recollection, or reminiscence, is the fourth power of the brain, or mind, and is the power of recalling, or bringing back, or perhaps more properly bringing out from the storehouse of the brain, after they had been used and laid by, and forgotten for a time, impressions which it had received some time before.

Discerning, is the fifth faculty of the brain, or mind, and is the power of distinguishing between ideas in the mind. It prevents confusion among our ideas, and on it depend the evidence and certainty of a great many general propositions. The mind gets the idea of the operation of discerning by reflection.

Exactness of judgment, and clearness of reasoning, are obtained by clearness of discerning.

Comparing ideas with one another, says Locke, is another faculty of the mind; and the ideas that depend on this faculty are all comprehended under relation. This power, says he, extends only to general propositions, used in abstract reasonings. He does not mention this power as one of the four acts which constitute the power called reason, though the words which he uses in marking its force; viz., that "it extends only to general propositions," sufficiently denote that it does not apply to mere simple ideas of sensation and reflection, and to complex or general terms, of which only he has treated in his Essay. I have, therefore, included comparison under the term reason, as one of the four exercises which constitute this faculty.

Reason is the sixth power of the brain or mind. It consists in examining, arranging, combining, and comparing our ideas of persons, places, and things of all kinds, as presented to the mind, and impressed upon it by the senses; and all those which are generated in the mind by reflection on the various operations of those first simple ideas, combined and acting upon one ano-

ther, and on the mind itself; and also in arranging, examining, combining, and comparing the complex terms under which many classes of ideas, as expressing genus and species, are included, those complex terms or words, as including several individuals, being called common names; the logical, or grammatical distinctions of names being, that every word, or general term, that is a name for several classes, as the word animal, is called a common name expressing genus; every word that is the name of only one class, as man, is called a common name expressing species; and every word which is the name of only one of a class, as London, is called an individual, or proper name.

Imagination, or fancy, is the seventh power of the mind, a power arising out of the exercise of reflection, and often unconsciously exercised, even in sleep, in a wonderful manner. It consists in forming in our waking hours, pictures, or resemblances of persons, places, and things of all kinds already known, when not present to the senses; or, in creating out of them beings of its own, bearing some strange resemblances to known beings; of examining their nature, properties, and essences; of reviewing the actions performed, or said to be performed by them; and of making them pass before the mind, either in their natural forms, under the guidance of nature, truth, reason, and revelation; or, in grotesque, disorderly, and discordant forms, uncontrolled by nature, truth, reason, and revelation, and under the sole guidance of falsehood, the passions, and impiety.

In a discourse, annexed to the first volume of his "Art of Reading," published in London about the year 1774; Mr. Sheridan has given so just and striking a description of this faculty, that I trust my readers will not be displeased at my presenting them with the whole of what he says of it.

"Man is a compound being. He is the link between spiritual and animal existence; and partakes of both their natures: but, he has also something peculiar to himself. His intellectual faculties, prove his alliance to a superior class of beings. His sensual appetites and passions, show his affinity to brutes: but, it is in the powers of the imagination, that we are to seek for his own peculiar, or human nature, as distinguishing him from the brute species, on the one hand, and the purely spiritual, on the other.

"As reason, presides over the intellectual; passion, over the sensitive; so fancy, governs this part of the human frame. And, of all the faculties belonging to man, this seems to be the most constant in its operations; and the most extensive in its influence. The power of fancy over ideas of sensation, and reflection, is unbounded. She creates beings of her own; and, so great is her influence, that beings of her creation often make deeper impressions on the minds of men, than such as have a real existence. She excites, modifies, and directs the passions of man, at her will. Not only his sports and pleasures, but, even his more serious pursuits in life, are too frequently under her direction. The history of every nation in the world, will furnish out innumerable instances, of her unbounded influence, over the most important concerns of man, in religion, government, laws, morals, philosophy, and the arts. And her present despot power, which she exercises over most articles in life, cannot better be described or explained, than by the single term, fashion.

"Nor shall we wonder at the mighty influence of fancy, when we consider that, this faculty never ceases to act. When the intellect is weary of its labours, and demands rest; when the sensual appetites and passions are sated, and dormant; fancy still continues for ever on the wing; for ever unwearied in her pursuits. Nay, in sleep itself, when every other faculty is locked up, she asserts her empire over the human mind, and frolics there at large, in all the wild luxuriance of dreams.

"From this view of her power, we may see that, though she may be an excellent ally to reason; yet, if she does not acknowledge his superiority; and is not content with a state of subordination to his orders; she may either strengthen the animal part of man's nature; or, set up an independent power of her own, superior to both. Let us consider her in these three lights. As

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an ally to reason, she partakes of the divine nature of the soul; and has the whole store of intellectual ideas at command. She takes her flight with a bold wing through infinity, uncircumscribed by space or time; reason, her chief and guide, all the while aiding and directing her course. In this employment, she adds pleasure to the operations of the intellect, and adorns science, so as always to make it delightful. Thus, she produces a fund of pleasure far superior to those of the sensual kind; and, of course, obtains an ascendant over the animal faculties; and draws them after her into a due subordination of the intellectual. Such were the effects produced by the cultivation of the nobler arts, in ancient Greece and Rome.

"As an ally to the passions, I mean of the sensual kind, she is confined with them to crawl the earth. In this abject state she soon becomes a slave to the passions; and her exertions in this employment, serve only to degrade men below beasts. This depraved condition of man, has been largely set forth, in the history of the Epicurean sect, in that of the Sybarites, the Capuans, and modern Italy. It is to be feared, too, that examples of this sort, are not wanting in our own country.

"When she sets up for herself, and acknowledges no superior, her vigorous and wild sallies through unknown regions, without guide or director, are either vain and fruitless, as has been seen in the vast variety of systems in speculative philosophy, which have been produced in different ages and countries in the world, by the wild imaginations of men; or else, they have been productive of the worst disorders in human affairs, when exerted about the practical duties of life, in religion, politics, and morals. Her efforts here serve only to pervert man from the great end of his being; to rob him of all his animal, as well as rational enjoyments, in order to substitute her own visionary ones in their room, and, often to change his nature, and incline him to that, which we are told belongs to spirits reprobate. Such, we know, have been the effects at all times, of extravagant enthusiasm, and wild superstition.

"When we look into the history of the world, we shall find that fancy has been but seldom employed in her most glorious sphere, that of assisting human nature in its progress towards perfection; on the contrary, her chief office has been, to debase, or pervert mankind. The reason of which is, that this part of the human frame, has, in most nations of the world, been wholly neglected and left to chance. There has been care taken in many, even to excess, to improve the intellectual powers; by which, numbers have spent their lives, fruitlessly, in abstract speculations; and useless, often impenetrable metaphysics. Lawgivers and magistrates have endeavoured to restrain the passions most dangerous to society, within proper bounds, by penal laws. Moralists and philosophers have tried to prevail on men to do their duty, by showing them what it is; while the imagination left to itself, unguided and unrestrained, laughs at their vain attempts; and shows itself paramount to all the dictates of reason, to all laws, divine and human."

"Judgment is the eighth power of the mind. It is the power of discerning, by the aid of all the preceding ones, the various relations which subsist between all the propositions advanced in the course of a discourse or arguments; their agreement, or disagreement; their truth or falsehood, and their exact bearing on the subject of discourse; and of deducing clear and consistent conclusions from the whole.

"These are the principal sources of all our ideas, and the principal powers by which they are regulated and governed; but, Mr. Locke has enumerated others, — *as*, composition, enlarging, naming, abstraction, &c. He thus defines composition, as a separate act: — "Composition consists in putting together the ideas received from sensation and reflection, in order to form complex ideas, and also successions of propositions or sentences." He should have said, complex, or general terms.

"Enlarging is, putting ideas of the same kind together; *as*, for instance, putting together a number of units to make a dozen. It may be ranked under the head of composition; but, the composition of ideas in general, is not so apparent as in simple composition; and does not extend to such a number of ideas.

"Naming is the act of making words the signs of our ideas, and is another faculty of the mind."

Abstraction is another faculty of the mind, which consists in considering ideas as they are in the mind — separate existences; and, from the impossibility of giving every single idea a name peculiar to itself, arises the necessity of including several under one head, or name, from some common resemblance which belongs to them all; and so forming abstract ideas, as they are called, or complex general terms; such as, being, creature, animal, beast, reptile, man, woman, whiteness, lackness, &c.

Thus we see, that, though the brain of man is originally without any ideas — any impressions of outward objects, and that, it gradually receives its first class of ideas, called ideas of perception, through the medium of the senses; yet that, after the mind has been stored with a number of those ideas, it soon begins to exercise them in the various ways before mentioned, so as to generate within itself a new class of ideas, called ideas of reflection, and to advert in a variety of ways to their individual and collective influence on itself, and on the minds of others; thus forming, by the help of words, as their signs, a language of ideas.

From the premises thus laid down, the following conclusions are drawn: —

First, — that, so far as mere ideas are to be considered, the mind is to be understood the whole body of ideas with which it is stored by the senses and by reflection, and by all their operations, and by whatever means, and in whatever way those operations are produced.

Secondly, — that, oral language, as the type of ideas, is the result, partly of man's social affection, and partly of the powers which have been described.

Thirdly, — that language is the principal medium and instrument by, and through which, all the nobler faculties of man are cultivated, and brought to perfection; and that, those inquiries which he is to for their object to show how the speech of any nation, or any division thereof, may be naturally resolved into its first constituent simple principles, and all its combined powers developed, must be considered, not only as interesting, but useful and liberal in a high degree.

### SECTION III.

Having thus endeavoured to enumerate and describe the principal powers of the brain, or mind, as employed in the formation of speech, I should now pass on to a development of the rules of grammar in general, or philosophical grammar, and more particularly to the application of those rules to the English language; but such a development forms no part of my present work, as not promised in my prospectus. I shall, therefore, merely make a few observations on orthoepy, the first division of the rules of grammar in general, and give an outline of the particular principles and rules by which the dictionary which I present to the public is distinguished from every other pronouncing dictionary; and refer the reader, for further and more particular information as to the simple and compound sounds of the English language, and the true nature of our accent and emphasis, to the matter which precedes Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's dictionaries; the whole of whose rules will precede this dictionary, and thus be laid before the public in general, but more particularly teachers, in order to enable them to form a just estimate of the respective merits of these gentlemen.

#### Of Oral Speech in General.

All the rules of grammar are properly classed under five heads: — orthoepy, orthography, etymology, syntax, and prosody; but, in all modern grammars, orthoepy is entirely omitted; and, contrary to reason, the natural distinction between speech and writing, and the very derivation of the word orthography, from *ortho*, orthos, right; and *grapho*, grapho, to write; it is very gravely said, that "Orthography treats of the sound of letters, syllables, and words, and the right manner of spelling words." Now, this is a manifest mistake, for, it is well known that the ancients, who never made use of any term without applying it to a specific use, made use of, and included under the term orthoepy, as its derivation

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from *seps*, right, and *seps*, epos, a sound, imports, all the rules that are laid down for the pronunciation of letters, syllables, and words.

### *Of the Organs which produce the Voice.*

The breath, or air from the lungs, is changed into the clear, distinct, audible sound called voice, by strong exertions of the lungs, and the whole cavity of the chest, throat, and mouth, and in particular made capable of answering the purposes of speech, by certain organs which lie at the top of the windpipe.

The trachea, or windpipe, is that tube which conveys air into and from the lungs, and consists of cartilages, or gristles, so strong as to enable it to stand firm and uncompressed.

The top of the windpipe consists of four cartilages, which altogether form what is called the larynx; and the epiglottis forms a fifth cartilage belonging to the windpipe.

The epiglottis is a broad triangular cartilage, very elastic, and like to an artichoke leaf. It has a powerful influence upon speech; but, its peculiar office is to defend the aperture or opening of the windpipe into the mouth; which opening is called the glottis; and to prevent anything from falling down into the windpipe by the passage. In this respect the epiglottis acts like a valve, standing directly over the glottis, and flaps down upon it, like the key of a wind instrument, and the motion of the tongue instinctively laying it flat over the glottis, so that it is a perfect guard upon the aperture of the trachea.

The air, or mere breath from the lungs, is formed into voice by the movements of the larynx, and by the vibrating action of the membranes which line it, but, more particularly by two very fine semicircular membranes which are attached to the sides of the upper cartilages of the larynx. The space between these two membrane forms, and is called, the glottis; and the action, the expansions, and contractions of these membranes, are performed with an accuracy and minuteness so exquisitely nice, that, for every change of note in singing, they are contracted, or expanded, in a proportionate degree, every contraction, or expansion, producing a different note. The space, or distance between these membranes, is not greater than about the eighth of an inch; and is, naturally, greater in men, than in boys and women; in consequence of which, the voices of men are naturally deeper, or graver, than those of women and boys; and the voices of women and boys higher, or more acute, than those of men. Touch or press forcibly with your finger the upper part of your windpipe, when you are drawing your breath backwards and forwards, or, when you are articulating any of the aspirated consonants, as *es*, *esh*, *eth*, &c. and you will not perceive the slightest movement of the upper part of the windpipe, because that, by an effort of your will, you do not make your breath act upon the larynx and glottis, and you are uttering breath only. Utter any of the vowels, as *a* in *all*, *ā* in *ar*, *ā* in *ace*, by themselves, or any of the consonants, as *eb*, *ed*, *eg*, and press forcibly the very upper part of your windpipe with your finger whilst uttering those sounds, and you will perceive that your windpipe resists, swells out, and presses strongly against your finger, because that, by an unconscious, merely mechanical effort, you are making the mere air or breath from your lungs act upon the larynx and glottis, which convert it into the clear sound called voice.

## SECTION IV.

### OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH AND ARTICULATION.

1. The voice being produced as we have described, and fitted for the purpose of articulation and speech, is formed into the first simple, or primary articulations, called, in all languages, vowels and consonants; and into diphthongs, syllables, and words, by the peculiar organs called the organs of speech.

2. These organs are the uvula, the arched cavity of the mouth, the tongue, the palate, the lips, the teeth, the gums, and the nose, all of which are put in motion, or made to produce different contacts, and acted upon by the voice, in order to produce the different simple and compound sounds of speech.

3. Of these organs there is only one which requires to be particularly described, and that is, the uvula; which has a very powerful influence, not merely on articulation, but on the voice itself. The uvula is that round soft body, or tongue, which is suspended from the extreme back of the palate, or roof of the mouth, over the glottis, or opening of the windpipe. It is an extremely delicate and flexible organ; of the existence, or situation of which, few persons, except surgeons and physicians, can be aware, unless they have happened to discover and remark it, on looking into the mouth of a person complaining of having a sore throat.

When I held the office of head master of the English department in the Belfast Academical Institution, into which I was unanimously elected, and which I held from the opening of it, in 1814, till the government grant of £1500 a year was withdrawn in 1817, I had a young gentleman under my care as a boarder, whose whole speech was most disagreeably obscured by his having, as it appeared to me, a double uvula, in consequence of which he forced all his words through his nose. But, a surgeon, to whom I since mentioned the circumstance, assured me, that, what I considered as a double organ, was only a separation of the uvula, in the nature of a hare lip; and that the parts could have been united by sewing them together, which perhaps might have removed the difficulty that prevented me from totally reforming his speech. It is very remarkable that his parents were not aware of the circumstance, otherwise a surgeon would have remedied the natural irregularity of the organ.

4. The tongue is called the principal organ of speech; because, it is either brought to a contact with some other organ, or, it is more or less raised, or depressed, contracted, or expanded, and placed in a particular position, in producing every sound. In short, it is very much like a wave of the sea, which is perpetually undulating.

## SECTION V.

### OF ARTICULATION IN LANGUAGE, AND PARTICULARLY OF THE FUNDAMENTAL, OR PRIMARY ARTICULATIONS, OUT OF WHICH THE WORDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARE FORMED.

1. Articulation, in language, is the forming of the human voice, accompanied by the breath, in some few consonants, into the simple and compound sounds, called vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, by the assistance of the organs of speech; and the uniting of those vowels, consonants, and diphthongs together, so as to form syllables and words, and constitute spoken language.

2. The definition, therefore, of a simple, articulate sound must, in all languages, be, that it is the sound of the human voice, formed by a mere opening of the mouth, without any contact of the organs of speech; or, by an opening of the mouth, and a contact of two or more of the organs of speech, the tongue, the lips, the teeth, the gums, the palate, the roof of the mouth, and the nose.

3. The first, and most simple articulations, in all languages, are the former, which are formed by one impulse, or stroke of the voice, and one opening of the mouth, to give that impulse a form and passage, without any particular movement or contact of the organs, to intercept the voice. This species of articulation is, in all languages, called a vowel; and in the English language it is so called from the French word *voyelle*, derived from the Latin word *vocalis*.

4. The definition of a vowel, therefore, is, that it is a simple, that is, a single articulate sound, formed by one impulse, or stroke, of the voice, and one opening of the mouth in a particular manner, to give the voice a passage and form, without any contact of the organs of speech. This will be plainly perceived, by soundings, by themselves, the following long vowels, as heard in the words *all*, *art*, *ace*, *eve*, *ore*, *do*; as *a*, *ā*, *e*, *ē*, *o*, *ō*. The figures placed over the above vowels have reference to the scale of the vowels which will presently be exhibited.

5. The next articulations called simple, though, in fact, they are really compound sounds, are the consonants, which are formed by different contacts of the organs of speech; but, as no contact of any of the organs can, by itself, produce an articulate sound, every

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movement and contact must be assisted by an impulse, or stroke of the voice, which, by its action on the organs, gives them the power of producing a sound, which is called a consonant sound, at the same time that the impulse, or stroke of the voice, assumes the form of some particular vowel, at the will of the speaker, and according to the degree in which the mouth is opened, to give the two sounds thus united a passage; as ab, ap, am, ad, at, al, ak, &c. or ba, pa, ma, da, ta, la, ka, making the vowel sound either precede or follow the contact of the organs.

2. The definition of a consonant, therefore, is, that it is a compound articulate sound, formed by the action of a vowel or diphthong on some of the organs of speech, when brought to a contact, which vowel, or diphthong, striking on the organs of speech as it passes through the mouth, gives them the power of producing a sound, which mixes itself with the vowel or diphthong sound, and is inseparable from it, and which is called a consonant, from the Latin word *consonans*, sounding with, or together, because it sounds, or is heard, in conjunction with the vowel or diphthong.

3. In uttering a consonant, therefore, we hear two sounds, but two sounds which cannot be divided into two separate articulations; for, take away the vowel or diphthong from the whole sound produced by its action on the organs which are brought together to produce the consonant, and the consonant can no more have existence than the wheel of a mill can have motion, if you remove the water or any other power which moves it. Thus, b, p, m, are formed by three different contacts of the same organs of speech, the lips, preceded or followed by some vowel sound, as ab, ap, am, or ba, pa, ma. But it is evident that, though the b, p, and m are formed by bringing the lips to a contact, the lips receive the power of producing these consonants from the action of the vowel upon them, as it passes between them, at the instant of their separation; and that, if the lips were brought together a thousand times, unassisted by a vocal sound acting on them, they would not produce those sounds.

4. Finally, with respect to a vowel and consonant sound, in every language it is to be observed, that,

1st, In uttering a vowel, the ear must hear only one simple sound, and that sound must consist of only one impulse or stroke of the voice, passing through an open mouth, more or less, without any contact of the organs of speech to intercept it.

2. That, whether the vowel be a full or a slender one, a long or a short, depends, partly upon the impetus given to the voice, partly upon the manner in which, by an effort of our will, the voice is made to act upon the larynx and glottis, and partly upon the degree in which the mouth is opened to give it a passage; by which it becomes more or less full, as it is made to advance along the palate, and strike on the extreme back part of it, or nearer towards the teeth.

3. In uttering a consonant, two united simultaneous sounds must be heard, the one that of a pure vowel or diphthong, preceding a contact of two or more of the speech, or following it, in the instant of separating the organs; the other that of a co-existing sound produced by the action of a vowel or diphthong upon two or more of the organs when brought to a contact, but inseparable from the vowel or diphthong, inasmuch as no contact of the organs can of itself produce a consonant, and to complete every consonant a separation of the organs is absolutely necessary, as the sound cannot be perfected as long as they are kept together.

### *Concluding Observations on the Formation of the Vowel.*

In examining Mr. Sheridan's principles, it will be seen that he has, with considerable accuracy, described the manner in which the vowel sounds are formed; but, if any teacher, any critic, wishes to be more particularly let him look into a child's mouth whilst he is repeating them deliberately, or place himself before a magnifying glass, and look into his own mouth, and I venture to assert that he will draw the following conclusion as to the precise manner in which each of them is produced, proceeding from the sound of a, in all, to that represented by u, in but.

a    ä    ä    ä    ä    ä

Instead of t, I have placed an h after the three short vowels, which are, in their very nature, incapable of prolongation, to show that, in the attempt to utter them by themselves without a consonant following them, the aspiration h follows the vowel, and connects itself with it.

In sounding ä he will perceive that the mouth, that is, the jaws, are opened wider than in sounding a; that the tongue is drawn back towards the opening of the glottis, leaving a considerable cavity, or space, between it and the roof of the mouth, or palate; and that the impulse, or stroke of the voice, is directed against the back part of the palate, near the passage through which the voice issues: that in sounding ä the tongue is much advanced towards the teeth, and raised up considerably towards the palate, leaving a less space between it and the tongue; in consequence of which the stroke of the voice is less full, and more advanced along the palate. In sounding ä, he will perceive that the tongue is swelled up, and raised towards the palate, and spread out on both sides; by which means a small space is left between it and the palate, and the sound consequently becomes less full than the preceding two, and the stroke of the voice is more advanced towards the teeth. In sounding ä, he will find that the jaws are almost closed, so that he cannot see the back part of the tongue, whereas in sounding ä and ä he can see as far back as the uvula and the opening of the glottis; that the tongue is swelled, or raised up, and thickened as it were, so as to block up considerably the space between it and the palate, and to direct the stroke of the voice nearer to the teeth, and render the sound of the voice still less full than that of ä. In sounding ö, he will perceive that he can see far back into the mouth; that the point of the tongue is thickened, and turned down on the palate of the underjaw; and that, along the tongue, which is drawn back, a groove is formed, by the swelling up of the tongue on each side, toward the middle, not far from the edges of it, over which the voice passes; at the same time that the under lip is raised up and pushed out, and the upper corresponding with it, they conjointly form a groove corresponding with that formed by the tongue, the cavity within the mouth being so great as to render the sound a full one, notwithstanding that the mouth is so much closed by the pushing out of the lips. In sounding ö, he will find that the position of the tongue, and the groove in the middle of it, over which the voice passes, are exactly the same, but that the sides of both lips are brought closer together, and pointed, and pushed out more than in sounding ö, in consequence of which, in forming the sound, he cannot see so fully into his mouth as he can in sounding ö. In both he will perceive that the voice, which has passed along the groove formed by the tongue, acts strongly on the lips as it passes between them. In uttering the sounds arbitrarily marked by e, i, u, in et', it', ut', he will perceive that the sound represented by e in et' is produced by a movement of the larynx and glottis, which throws out a short and quick percussion of the voice upon the tongue and palate, which is directed towards the front of the mouth; that the extremity of the tongue is pointed strongly down to the lower palate, or gums; that it is considerably raised in the mouth, but not drawn back; and that it rises towards the back part, so as to receive the impulse of the voice, and throw it forward, as I have said. In uttering the sound represented by i, in it, he will perceive that the position of the tongue is the same as in the former sound; but that, the tongue raises itself more, and throws the sound up to the roof of the mouth. In uttering the sound represented by u, in ut, he will perceive that the end, or point of the tongue, is lower in the mouth than it was in the former sounds, and drawn a little farther back from the lower gums, though it rests upon the lower palate; that it is drawn back so much as to leave a considerable space between it and the palate; and that, by a strong movement, it raises the back part of it up, so as to throw the voice against the extreme back part and sides of the palate.

I have dwelt thus particularly upon the nature of these three short sounds, since, neither Mr. Sheridan,

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nor any other orthoepist, or grammarian, has, in the slightest degree, described them farther than as the three short sounds, which are "incapable of prolongation."—See *Mr. Sheridan's Principles of Pronunciation*.

### SECTION VI.

#### TABLE, OR SCHEME OF THE WHOLE ALPHABET.

Number of simple vowel and consonant sounds in our tongue, twenty-eight, and one pure aspiration h, making all twenty-nine.

- 9 Vowels, *a, æ, ā, ē, ē, ō, ō, ō, i, ū*  
all art ace eve no do ell ill us.
- 6 Of these are long, that is, they can be prolonged at pleasure; viz. *ā, ā, ē, ē, ō, ō*, all, art, ace, eve, no, do.
- 3 In their nature absolutely short, so that they cannot be at all prolonged, or sounded by themselves, *ē, ī, ū*; in ell, ill, us.
- 19 Consonants, *eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, esh, ing.*
- 2 Superfluous, *c*, which has only the power of *k*, or *s*, as in card, cell.
- 2 Compound, *j*, which stands for *esh*, preceded by *ch* as *edzh*, as in James; *x*, standing for *ks*, or *gz*, as in excel, exact.
- 1 No letter, as is usually said, *h*, being merely a mark of aspiration.

#### *Consonants divided into Mutes and Semivowels.*

- 6 Mutes, *eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et.*
- 3 Pure mutes, *ek, ep, et*, whose sounds cannot be prolonged.
- 3 Impure mutes, *eb, ed, eg*, whose sounds can be prolonged a little.
- 18 Semivowels, *ef, el, em, en, er, es, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, esh, ing*; so called to distinguish them from the mutes; because their sounds may be prolonged for some time, like those of the long vowels.
- 5 Pure vocal semivowels, *el, em, en, er, i* entirely by the voice.
- 4 Impure semivowels, *ev, ez, eth, esh*, formed by a mixture of breath with the voice.
- 4 Aspirated, *ef, es, eth, esh*, formed entirely by the breath.

*Divided again in labial, dental, palatine, nasal, according to the parts of the mouth, and the organs by which they are formed, and whether the voice passes through the lips or the nose.*

- 3 Labial, *eb, ep, em*, formed entirely by the lips.
- 2 Labio-dental, *ef, ev*, formed by the under lip, and the upper teeth.
- 2 Dental, *eth, eth*, formed by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth.
- 12 Palatine, *ed, et, es, ez, esh, esh, eg, ek, el, en, er, ing*, formed by an application of different parts of the tongue to different parts of the palate, from the upper gums to the roof of the mouth.
- 3 Nasal, *em, en, ing*, so called because their sounds are made to pass through the nose, and not through the lips.

### SECTION VII.

#### OF DIPHTHONGS AND THE DEFINITION.

A diphthong, or compound vowel, as it is called, but which should rather be called a compound vocal articulation, is the union of two or more vowels in one articulation, or syllable, and is produced by pronouncing the one so instantaneously after the other, that the former flows into, or unites with the latter, so as to form a third compound articulation, or syllable, as *wa*, in the word *water*; *wa*, in the word *wafer*; *wa*, in the pronoun *we*, &c. &c.; *ya*, in the word *yard*; *ya*, in the word *year*; *ya*, in the word *yoke*, &c. &c.

Here follows a list, or table, of all the diphthongs and triphthongs in our language, with the different vowel characters, which mark their sounds; of which diphthong sounds no two are alike; that is, though the vowel characters which represent them be similar or very different from each other, yet each diphthong differs from every other in the table, as not being, in the individual vowel sounds which are heard in its pronunciation, composed of the same two long vowel sounds,

The same two short vowel sounds, the same long vowel sound followed by a short, or the same short vowel sound followed by a long vowel sound. The same diphthong is sometimes represented by two vowel characters, sometimes by three, as in *ye, year, yield*; *womb, woo*; *queen*; *we, weep, weave*; *ware, wear*, &c.

#### Table.

There are twenty-five diphthongs, and three triphthongs, represented mostly by the following vowel characters, as running through the syllables of our language, and altogether amounting, in the repetition of them, to upwards of twenty thousand.

Diphthong vowel characters, single or double, as usually representing the following twenty-five diphthong sounds:—*ai, ei, oi, oy, ou, wa, wa, wa, we, wo, wo, we, wi, wo, ya, ya, ya, you, ye, yo, you, yie, ia, ja, ia, io, iou, eou, ua, ua, ua, ue, uo, uue, ue, ui, wou, uoy, uoi.*

<i>Eou,</i>	as in courteous,	composed of <i>ēā</i>
<i>la,</i>	as in cordial,	composed of <i>ēā</i>
<i>I,</i>	as in ice, ivy,	composed of <i>āē</i>
<i>U,</i>	as in use,	composed of <i>ōū</i>
<i>Oi, or oy,</i>	as in boy, noise,	composed of <i>āō</i>
<i>Ou, or ow,</i>	as in thou, now,	composed of <i>ōū</i>
<i>Yaw,</i>	as in yawn,	composed of <i>ēā</i>
<i>Ya,</i>	as in yard,	composed of <i>ēā</i>
<i>Ye, or yes,</i>	as in ye, year,	composed of <i>ēē</i>
<i>Yo,</i>	as in yoke,	composed of <i>ēō</i>
<i>You,</i>	as in you,	composed of <i>ēō</i>
<i>Yo,</i>	as in you,	composed of <i>ēō</i>
<i>Ye,</i>	as in yet,	composed of <i>ēē</i>
<i>Ye,</i>	as in yes,	composed of <i>ēē</i>
<i>You,</i>	as in young,	composed of <i>ēā</i>
<i>Wa,</i>	as in wall,	composed of <i>ōā</i>
<i>Wa,</i>	as in waft,	composed of <i>ōā</i>
<i>Wa,</i>	as in wave,	composed of <i>ōā</i>
<i>We, or wee,</i>	as in we, weep,	composed of <i>ōē</i>
<i>Wo,</i>	as in wove,	composed of <i>ōō</i>
<i>Wo, or woo,</i>	as in womb, woo,	composed of <i>ōō</i>
<i>We,</i>	as in wet,	composed of <i>ōē</i>
<i>Wi,</i>	as in wit,	composed of <i>ōī</i>
<i>Wo,</i>	as in won,	composed of <i>ōō</i>
<i>Wa,</i>	as in watch,	composed of <i>ōō</i>
<i>Wi,</i>	as in wide,	composed of <i>ōī</i>

#### Triphthongs.

<i>I,</i>	as in kind,	composed of <i>āī</i>	} the same vowel sounds.
<i>Ui,</i>	as in guide,	composed of <i>āī</i>	
<i>Uoy, or uoi,</i>	as in buoy, quoit,	composed of <i>ōāē</i>	
<i>Wou,</i>	as in wound,	composed of <i>ōōō</i>	

the participle of to wind.

To these add the short sound of the diphthong *ōū* in *wōd, womb*, shortened in *wōd', wōd', &c.*

Sky, guise, disguise, catechise, guile, beguile, mankind, and other words, contain the fine, full diphthong, or triphthong sound composed as in kind, already given, of the vowels *ē*, and the diphthong *ī—ā*.

### SECTION VIII.

#### OBSERVATIONS ON ARTICULATION, WITH REFERENCE TO THE SIMPLE SOUNDS OF SPEECH.

1. My first observation is, that, as the definition of an articulate sound is, that it is the sound of the human voice, formed by the organs of speech; it may be objected against those consonants which are formed entirely by the breath, as *ef, es, eth, esh*, that they cannot be called articulate sounds. Now, this objection would be correct and conclusive, if it could be shown that, a consonant sound could be completed without the assistance of a vowel, and that the mere breath, acting upon any movement, or contact of the organs, would be sufficient to enable them to perfect the consonant for the purposes of speech; but, if we observe the process of articulation, in forming any of the aspirated consonants, keeping our organs for a long time in the position of forming these hissing, serpent, or goose-like sounds, which we may do as long as we please, we shall find, that, though the consonant *s* in itself entirely sounded by the action of the mere breath upon the organs, whilst they are in contact, yet it cannot be completed into as

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articulation, fit for the purposes of speech, until some vowel is made to precede, or follow, and unite itself with the contact of the organs, by its being thrown, as it were, upon them, in the very act of bringing them together, or made to follow, in the very act of separating them.

2. For instance, I shall take the aspirated consonant *eth*, as in *thème*, *path*, as sufficient to exemplify my observations.

Now, if I place my tongue between my teeth, and keep it in that position for a long time, making my breath only act upon these organs, without the previous utterance of any vowel on the instant of throwing them into that position; or, if I withdraw my tongue, without an actual utterance of some vowel in doing so, I cannot complete the aspiration *th*, any more than a goose can; but, if I make any vowel either precede or follow the contact, so as to unite with the aspiration, I then complete the aspiration, and it becomes a perfect consonant articulation—consonants, that is, sounding with the vowel, as when I say *eth, ath, eth, uth, oath, & vath, thā, thē, thō, &c., &c., thame, math.*

3. My second observation, which will exemplify in a very striking manner, the characteristic difference between a vowel and a consonant, is, that, though in making the breath act upon the organs, whilst in the position necessary to produce the aspirated semivowels, *f, s, th, sh*, an actual incipient, but incomplete degree of sound is heard, yet the case is not the same with respect to the mutes or the rest of the semivowels. On the contrary, the action of bringing and keeping the organs together, without the assistance of a vowel, produces absolute silence; for, let any person place his organs in the positions necessary to produce *b, p, m, n, l, t, k, d, ng, &c.*, and keep them together for some time, without uttering, or letting his voice pass, to form a vowel sound, as persons do who stutter; or, let him utter any vowel sound previously to bringing his organs together, and, instead of separating them to perfect the consonant, let him compress and keep them together, not separating the organs to form a vowel, and he will find that a total absence of articulation must be the consequence.

4. My third observation is, that, as, in forming the vowels, there is a palpable movement of the mouth and tongue, though there is no actual contact of any of the organs, and, as four of the semi-vowels, *es, ez, esh, ezh,* are produced by movements and contacts of the tongue, which are not so palpable as those necessary to produce the other consonants; it may be questioned whether there be any sensible and absolute difference between these four and the vowels. To this I answer, that these consonants are formed chiefly by the action of the breath on the organs whilst they are forming; that they cannot be perfected without the distinct assistance of some vowel, preceding or following the action of the organs; and that, in uttering them we hear two sounds united; whereas every person's ear and organs must be sensible of the fact, that, in uttering any of the vowels, he hears only one articulation; that, in uttering a vowel, he hears two; and that nothing can be more evident than this, that a vowel has a positive existence without the aid of any consonant, but a consonant can have no existence without the aid of a vowel.

B. My fourth and last observation is, that, as h is a very efficient, expressive, and powerful assistant in all languages, so much so that it cannot be dispensed with, and is to be found in a variety of combinations, it may be asked how it can with propriety be said, in all languages, that it is not a letter; and, as *es*, *eth*, and *eh*; are formed entirely by the breath, it may also be asked upon what ground they can be called articulate sounds. To these questions I answer, first, as the definition of an articulate is, "the sound of the human voice, formed by the organs of speech," the character *h* being merely the mark of an aspiration, or breathing, without the least mixture of the voice, or contact of the organs, it cannot have any claim to be called an articulate sound; and that, with respect to *es*, *eth*, and *eh*, though, in forming them, the breath only, without any mixture of the voice, continues to act upon the organs as long as they are kept in the positions necessary to produce these sounds, and no longer; yet that,

unless a vowel sound precede or follow the several contacts, the consonants cannot be completed.

I have dwelt the longer on this part of my subject, which has reference to the characteristic difference between a vowel and a consonant in all languages, because it is evident that, the farther our writers on grammar have advanced in their cultivation of the language, in other respects, the greater and more palpable is the ignorance which they have shown upon this point; and because I consider that it would be the height of presumption in me, to charge such a present authority as Mr. Walker, and every other modern orthoepist, except Dr. Louth and Mr. Sheridan, with ignorance upon a subject apparently so simple, were I not certain that I should be able to prove that the lines which I have drawn are correct.

OF THE PRINCIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IN  
THIS DICTIONARY.

The principal improvements in this Dictionary are—

1st. The following key line, which exhibits the nine simple vowel sounds of the English language, of which no two are characteristically the same, with the short quantity of the only three which admit of a short quantity, and with the sounds always represented by the vowel characters, w, y, i, u, will be continued throughout the Dictionary, as the head line of every page.

*My Key Line of the Vowel Sounds, long and short,  
and of the Vowel Characters, u, y, i, u.*

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', vds'; á't;  
gód'; w, o; y, e, or i; i, u.

2nd. The following is the key or fount line of the simple consonant sounds, in all 19 and 1 pure aspiration; h, to run across the bottom of the first page *only*, with the superfluous and compound letters, and their sounds: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z. For the reason why a short vowel sound should precede each contact of the organs, I refer to Mr. Sheridan's "Principles," preceding this work:—

eb, ed', ef, eg', ek', el', em', en', ep', er', es', et', ev', ez',  
eth', eth', esh', ezh', ing', c, k or s; q, k; j, ej; x,  
eks, or egz; ch, etsh; h, an aspiration, eh, ha.

3d. Contrasted with these, Mr. Walker's head-line, which runs across every page of his dictionary—Mr. Sheridan gives no head-line—will follow it in the second and third pages only :—

559. Fåte 73, får 77, fäll 83, fåt 81—mö 93, mēt 95—  
pine 105, plu 107—nö 162, möve 164, nör 167, nót  
163—tåbe 171, tåb 172, bäll 173—jäl 229—pöänd  
313—thin 466, this 469.

In this line, the reader will perceive, by only pronouncing the words given as examples, that Mr. Walker gives the mere short quantity of the same individual vowel as a characteristically different vowel; that he allows the language only four diphthongs as running through the whole body of our syllables, namely, i, in pine, u, in tube, ôi, in oil, and ôu, in pound; of which number any ear, upon sounding the word oil, will instantly perceive that in this word, as in boy, coy, toy, both vowels are long, and that, though he has correctly marked the o, as representing the same full sound as â, in fall, he proves the incapacity of his ear to distinguish with exactness the difference between one sound and another, as marked by different vocal characters, in different words, or syllables; for the other vowel, i, does not represent the absolutely short sound denoted by i, in pin, but the sound of ê, in mî; the diphthong being truly âê, ôi, as he should have marked it; for it would be impossible to give the i the same sound in ôil, ôây, ôây, ôây, as that which it represents in pin. Suppose that, instead of pin, he had given the preposition in as his example of the sound which i represents in this word, and had placed the same figure of 2 over the i, to denote the peculiar sound which he intended to point out, surely no ear, after pronouncing pin and in, would acknowledge that it heard the sound of ê, in mî, in either word; or, suppose, he had given the word cûin, as his example of the diphthong, marking the i

## EXPOSITION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH.

figure of 2, to signify that it has the same sound as in *pin*, surely any man whose ear was capable of distinguishing one sound from another, would immediately perceive that, in order to preserve the short sound marked by *i*, he must make two syllables of the word, and pronounce it *cā-lin*; or pronounce the word as one syllable, and give to the *o* the sound of *ā*, in *fall*, and to the *i* the sound of *ē*, in *mā*, *cōin*, *cōin*, or as two, thus, *cāi-lin*.

To this key line of vowel and diphthong sounds, he adds two words, *thin*, *this*, which contain the two Saxon consonant sounds, arbitrarily marked by *th*, by our first grammarians, just as if there were a peculiar necessity for adding these two only, and not the other three, *sh*, *zh*, *ng*, *esh*, *ezh*, *ing*, which are not to be found in the Latin language, and consequently to represent which no consonant characters are to be found in the Roman alphabet, as adopted by our first grammarians, in the place of the Saxon, to represent our simple sounds. Now the reader will perceive that these five single consonant sounds, as Mr. Sheridan has shown, are each produced by one single contact of the organs which produce them, as simple as those which produce *b*, *p*, *m*; and the reason why they are marked by two letters is, that, as the Romans had no such consonant sounds, there were consequently no characters in the Roman alphabet to mark them; and our grammarians, instead of forming five distinct characters to represent them, fell upon the expedient of marking only three of them by two letters, *eth*, the Greek *θ* *thēta*, by joining *t* and *h* together; *esh*, by joining *a* to *h*, *sh*; and *ing*, by adding an *n* to *g*, *ng*; leaving *eth* and *esh*, as in *then*, *azure*, *oxier*, to shift for themselves, the former to be also represented by *th*, and the latter sometimes by *z*, sometimes by *s*, as in the words just given, *azure*, *osier*.

4th. My key line of the vowels contains the exact number of vowel sounds of the English language, of which no two are characteristically the same. They are given to the number of nine—See Mr. Sheridan's "Principles;"—each, in its order, in a kind of articulate scale, as issuing from the larynx and glottis, and from them, striking on, and proceeding along the palate, or roof of the mouth, from the hollow or back part of the mouth, in sounding *ā* in all, the fullest vocal sound in any language, to the front, near the teeth, in sounding *ē*, in *eve*, the slenderest vocal articulate sound in any language, and terminating in the pushing out of the lips in *ō*, in the word *no*, to *ō*, in the word *to*, the last of the first six of the line, which may be called long, or doubtful vowels, in point of quantity; because that, compared with the last three, marked by *e*, *i*, *u*, in *bēt*, *bīt*, *būt*, their quantity, when accented, is long, when unaccented, short; whereas *e*, *i*, *u*, are incapable of being sounded by themselves without an aspiration following them in the attempt to do so, as when we say, *eh*!, *ih*!, *uh*!; and are therefore absolutely short, and require a consonant accented to follow them, as in *bet*!, *bit*!, *but*!; *der*!, *dir*!, *dur*!, though all consonant accented syllables, as *eah*!, *ish*!, *ush*!; *eng*!, *ing*!, *ung*!; and, therefore, have no comparative quantity.

4th. That the three duplicates, or short sounds, *ā*, in *was*!, *ā*, in *at*!, and *ō*, in *good*!, are never distinguished in the dictionary by the mark of short quantity placed over them, as I have shown them in the key line, because that, as they are never heard except when they precede a consonant, as in the words just given, with the accent upon that consonant, it is impossible to mistake their quantity; and they must be short, as it would be impossible to distinguish the consonant by an accent, or smart stroke of the voice, without passing quickly over the vowel or diphthong which precedes it in the same syllable; and reducing the vowel or diphthong to a short quantity. Accordingly, it will be perceived, that the sound *ā*, which is accented, and therefore pronounced fully, and dwelt on, in *all*!; or, capable of being dwelt on, is reduced to a short quantity in *was*!, because the consonant, *s*, is accented; and the two vowels forming a diphthong are rapidly passed over, in order to accent the consonant. The *ō*, in *on*!, is also the same characteristic sound as *ā*, in *all*!, differing only in quantity, in consequence of the accent being on the *n*: the *ā*, in *at*!, differs only in quantity from the *ā*, in *at*!; the sound of *ō*, in *good*!, and of *ū*, in *but*!, and *būsh*!, differ only in

quantity, not sound, from *ō*, in *tō*!, *dō*!, or *prove*!, the accent being on the consonant in the former—on the vowel in the latter. These duplicates, therefore, throughout the dictionary, are always marked by the figures that are placed over their correlative long sounds, the consonant which follows them showing that they are sounded short. Another reason for not always placing the mark of long or short quantity over the long or short vowels, in addition to the figures, is, that the type would take up too much space, and make the lines appear very unsightly.

7th. The vowel sound *ō*, in *nō*!, *gō*!; the vowel sound *ē*, in *āce*, *pēce*; and the vowel sound *ī*, in *āve*, *hēre*, &c., whether accented and prolonged, or not, are always the same, and can scarcely be said to have a short quantity; so that three of the long vowels, *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, as in *āll*, *ārt*, *tō*!, have a short quantity in *was*!, *āt*!, *good*!; the other three, *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, have not a short quantity.

8th. That the sound of the letter *w*, in every syllable and word in which it appears in the writing of words, whether in the beginning, middle, or ending, representing exactly the same sound as that of *ō*, in *tō*!, whether it be sounded long or short, will always be represented by the vowel *ō*, being always a vowel.

9th. That the letter *u*, in diphthongs, representing exactly the same sound as *w*, in *wit*, *will*, like *w*, be represented by *ō*; for, take the words *wit*!, *wick*!, *quit*!, *quick*!, and remove the *q* from the latter two, and you will instantly perceive that the *w*, the *u*, and the vowel *o*, in *to*, represent exactly the same sound in the diphthongs *wi* and *ui*, as *wit*!, *wick*!, *uit*!, *uick*!, *ōit*!, *ōik*!. The *u*, therefore, like *w*, when used in forming diphthongs, will be represented by *ō*.

10th. That as the letter *y* always represents the sound *ē*, or *i*; *ē* in the beginning of every word, *ye*!, *yo*!, *yet*!, *young*!, *ēē*, *ēō*, *ēēt*!, *ēūng*!; and frequently in the ending, as in *lovely*, *lūv*!-*lē*!; when so sounded, its sound will be invariably represented by the figure 4 over the *y*; and when it is sounded *i*, as in *try*, by the letter *i* and a dot placed over it, as *tri*.

11th. When the letters *i* and *u*, as named in the alphabet, are so sounded, as diphthongs, but not accented, as in *contrite*, *destitute*, and in all syllables in which they precede *e* not sounded, I distinguish the sounds thus, *dēf*!-*tē*!-*tūt*!, *kōn*!-*trīt*!, with the accentual mark; the *ē* in *trite*, as in all words of one syllable ending in *e*, as in *late*, *mate*, *rate*, *grate*, *rite*, *prate*, and *tute*, being left out, as not sounded, the vowels in such terminating syllables being long, as *āt*!, *ēt*!, *īt*!, *ōt*!, *ūt*!; and also to distinguish more strikingly the diphthong sound of the *ā* and *u*, in such syllables, from the correlative, short, simple vowel sounds, of which these letters are often the marks, *ās* in *bīt*, *būt*. And, whenever the *i* and *u* are accented, I merely place the accentual mark over them, as in *dī*!-*ce*, *dū*!-*ce*, *dī*!-*ce*, *dū*!-*ce*. But in all syllables in which *i* and *u* retain their full sounds, unaccented, I do not place any mark over them, as thus, *rēf*!-*lu*!-*ēt*, *kō*!-*āg*!-*u*!-*lāt*!, *rāk*!-*tā*!-*ā*!-*ēr*, *rēk*!-*u*!-*zāt*, *ēd*!-*ā*!-*ā*!.

12th. That, as the letters *o*, in *on*!, and *a*, in *was*!, both represent the short quantity of *ā*, in *all*!, I am not particular in marking these short sounds in diphthongs by *ā* only, or by *ō*; but sometimes by one, sometimes by the other, as in *was*!, *ōat*!, *watch*!, *ōatsh*!, *quantity*, *quā*!-*lity*, *kōm*!-*tīt*!-*ē*, *kōā*!-*tīt*!-*ē*.

13th. That, when a diphthong occurs in a syllable, the diphthong, and not the following consonant, is often the accented sound, as in *four*!, *oil*!, *boil*!, *bovnd*!; *fū*!, *āil*!, *bāil*!, *bāvnd*!; and I mark the diphthong by placing the accent after the latter vowel, as *āil*!. But, when the following consonant, and not the diphthong, is accented, as in *was*!, *watch*!, *ōat*!, *ōatsh*!, I mark the consonant; both the vowels, and the whole syllable, or word, being short. I here repeat what I have already laid down, that three of the six vowel sounds, *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, have a short quantity, when the accent is upon a following consonant, as in *was*!, *nōv*!, *āt*!, *good*!, *pū*!, *bū*!; the vowel character *ō*, throughout the language, and not the character *ā*, as in *was*!, almost invariably representing the short quantity of *ā*, as *bō*!, *pō*!, *fō*!, *dō*!, &c., to *s* and *ng*, in *long*!, and the vowel character *u* sometimes representing the short quantity of *ō*. But I defy any, the nicest ear, to prove that the other three long vowel

sounds, *é, ê, ô*, have any short quantity; though their sounds, when they are accented, may be prolonged at pleasure; and I also defy any person to take the sound *é*, as preceding any consonant from *h* to *z*, and to squeeze it, Mr. Walker's term in speaking of *ee*, or shorten it, into the peculiar sound which I represents in *ib', if', it', is', ing'*; differing characteristically from each of the other eight, whether sounded long or short, or whether the following consonant be accented or not.

14th. That the sounds of the consonants, and of the superfluous, and compound letters, follow the vowels at the bottom of the first page only, with a short vowel sound preceding each, in order to enable the student, or foreigner, to make accurate observations of the manner in which the organs of speech are brought together to form them; and the nice distinctions between them; in consequence of the slight differences which the different contacts of the very same organs occasions as in *b, p, m*, accordingly as they are more or less compressed, or as a greater or less portion of them is brought together; or as they may be kept in contact for some time, to prolong the articulations, as in *eb', ed', eg'*; or must be instantly separated, as in *ep', ek', et'*; in which latter three, the attempt to keep the organs together for the smallest space of time would only prevent a completion of the articulations. Or, again, as in *eth*, in theme, and *eth*, in then, the nice distinction between these two sounds, the contact of the tongue placed between the teeth, resting on the under, and pressing slightly against the under part of the upper, the breath only acting on the organs in the former *eth*, and the breath and voice united, with a closer pressure of the tongue against the teeth, acting on the latter, and constituting the nice characteristic difference between them—*eth*, *eth*.—See Mr. Sheridan's "Principles," and observe that throughout every syllable in the dictionary they will be distinguished from each other as they are here.

15th. I have to observe, that the sound *ng, ing*, does not commence more than two or three words in our language; as *inguinal, inglé*, pronounced *ing'-guin-al, inggl'*; and that *sh, esh*, does not commence a single word, as it does in a number of French words, as *jardine, jamaie, jambe, jarre, jambéje*, &c.; but, that it commences, as well as ends, many syllables, supplying the place of *s*; as in the words *adhesion, cohesion, treasure, measure*, pronounced *ad-he'-zhun, ko-he'-zhun, treaz'-ur, mezh'-ur*.

16th. Throughout the dictionary, instead of *dzh*, which Mr. Sheridan makes use of, as the compound sound of which soft *g* and *j* are composed, and their representatives, that is, the sound of *d* united to *sh, dzh, edzh*, I make use of *j*, as Mr. Walker sometimes correctly and judiciously does. But whereas he places *d* before the *j* in many words, I give the *j* singly, as a perfect mark for the full compound sound; the sound of *d* before *j*, in any one syllable in the language, not being heard by any ear, though Mr. Walker's led him to suppose it could be heard preceding *j* in the very same syllable, as in *grudje, judje, lodje, trudje*, &c.; thus, in several instances, constituting his eye, not his ear, the judge of sounds, and in this very word, *judje*, following the spelling, and taking it for granted that it must be heard preceding its own sound, incorporated with *sh, esh*, in the pronunciation of *g*, because the *d* precedes the *g* in the spelling. I give Mr. Sheridan's, Mr. Walker's, and my pronunciation of the following words, *dredge, drudge, grudge, judge, lodge, trudge*, as follow:—Mr. Sheridan, *dredzh', drudzh', grudzh', dzhudzh', lodzh', trudzh'*; correct; but the *dzh* has an uncouth appearance, though he properly emits the *e*, as not being sounded. My pronunciation, *drej', druj', gruj', juj', loj', truj'*. Mr. Walker, *dredje, drudje, grudje, judje, lodje, trudje*: three errors; first, the *d* not sounded; second, the *e* not sounded; third, no letter marked as the accented sound; an omission remarkable throughout his dictionary, not a single word of one syllable being marked with an accent, though, in fact, even the smallest words have an accented letter—*no has o'; to has o'; if has f'; in has n'*. In fine, I defy any critic, any teacher, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, to prove that I have erred in these assertions and observations, a single one that is incorrect; and I close them with an expression of my astonishment that,

it did not occur to Mr. Sheridan, that, in order to form a correct pronouncing dictionary of the English language, that should be, as it were, a fac-simile representation to the eye of the actual pronunciation of its words, it was necessary to leave out every letter, whether a simple, or compound mark, in every syllable of the language, for which the ear does not perceive a sound, in the usual manner of pronouncing every word, as he has done in *dredzh', drudzh', grudzh', dzhudzh', lodzh', trudzh'*, which exactly correspond to mine, given in a simpler form—*drej', druj', gruj', juj', loj', truj'*.

I here state a few circumstances connected with the publication of Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's dictionaries, and the discontinuance of the former, of which no persons, except the publishers of the latter, could be aware. Mr. Sheridan's dictionary was first published in 1780, and printed for J. Dodsley, Pall Mall, C. Dilly, in the Poultry, and J. Wilkie, St. Paul's Church-yard. Mr. Sheridan died at Margate, in the arms of his younger son, the late R. B. Sheridan, on Thursday, the 14th of August, 1788, just eight years after the publication of his dictionary, which he left in the hands of a very near relative and his publishers, who, in consequence of some misunderstanding, discontinued it.

Mr. Walker was, at that time, a practical teacher of elocution in several schools in and about London; and being apprised of these circumstances, was encouraged by the booksellers to take Mr. Sheridan's dictionary and form another upon the basis of it; which, for the last forty-four years, has been admitted as the standard for a correct pronunciation of the words of the English

17. In marking all the diphthongs commencing with the vowel characters *e* and *i*, I make use of the letter *y*, sounded *é*, as in *onion, ün'-yün, righteous, ri't'-yüs*, instead of those vowel characters.

*Concluding Statements, which mark some of the most striking features that distinguish the Author's Dictionary from Mr. Sheridan's, Mr. Walker's, and every other that has been presented to the Public since the publication of theirs.*

1. A fac-simile of a correct pronunciation of every word, and the natural division of it into syllables, by the organs of articulation, is presented to the ear, as well as to the eye; for a single letter, vowel or consonant, does not appear, in any syllable, for which the ear will not be able to perceive a sound, in a correct pronunciation of every word.

2. He has not only followed the example of Dr. Webster, in his American dictionary, in giving all the principles and participial explanations of the active transitive verbs, as distinct words, but he has added to them all the verbs and their participles, and numbers of other parts of speech, hitherto only noticed as "not in use," or "obsolete," by Johnson, Webster, &c.; thus submitting them to the judgment of our prose and poetical writers to re-introduce them into the language, as still in use in many parts of England and Scotland, and upon the principle that, as long as the works of Chaucer, Spenser, Douglas, Shakspeare, &c. exist, in which they are to be found, they cannot be considered as obsolete.

3. In the words *ab'ness, sum'mer, run'nér, tel'ling, rob'ber, rob'bing, ful'ler, sol'bing, snap'pish, whip'ping*,—in short, in every word in the English language, in the spelling of which two consonants come together, with the accent upon the first, the closeness of the pressure of the organs, as absolutely necessary to form the accent, renders it impossible to bring them back to the same contact, without an actual stop, to give them time to collapse again, in order to repeat the same sound; in all such words, therefore, the imagination and the eye of Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker deceived the ear, and they have in every word given the two consonants in marking the pronunciation, though only one is heard, which one only is presented to the eye throughout my dictionary, upon the general principle already laid down. To my astonishment, also, I find that, even in words containing only one accented consonant, both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker double that consonant, in giving the pronunciation, as in the words particularly, particularize, particularly, which they thus mark—*par-tik' ku-ler-ize, par-tik'-ku-ler-ize, par-tik'-ku-lar-iz-e*; un-

stead of per-tik-u-lar-é, per-tik-ù-lo-r-le, per-tik-u-ter-is; abol'ish, anal'ogy, a-bol'ish, a-nal'o-gy; pronunciations grossly inconsistent with the freedom of articulation and the correctness of pronunciation.

4. It has been already stated, that even the smallest words of one syllable, such as, *as*, *in*, *if*, *no*, *to*, *do*, *not*, which, as Horne Tooke has shown, are absurdly called particles, have each an accented letter; and Mr. Sheridan, the first and the only writer that ever explained and exemplified the true nature of our accent and emphasis, has accordingly marked every word of one syllable by its distinguished accented letter. On the contrary, it is a singular fact, that Mr. Walker has not, in a single word of one syllable throughout the language, marked an accented letter. This leads me to my statement that,

5th. As in most syllables in our language ending in *e*, preceded by another vowel, as *ate*, *ite*, *ote*, *ute*, the first vowel is long, and the latter, or last, not sounded, according to my general rule, I omit the terminating *e*, and place the accentual mark after the preceding vowel, thus, *bà't*, *hà't*, *dà't*, *mà't*, *ri't*, *nò't*, instead of *bate*, *hate*, *date*, *mate*, *rate*, *rite*, *note*; the accentual mark placed after the vowel, in any part of a word, preventing the syllable from being confounded with *bat*, *hat*, *dat*, *mat*, *rat*, *rit*, *not*, &c. Here I may observe, that all unaccented syllables are not short, for some, as in the last syllable in *con'trit*, *des'ti-tut*, are longer than the accented syllables, *con* and *des*.

Though Mr. Walker does not give *ee* and double *oo*

in his key-line, as marks of diphthong sounds, he, in every syllable in the language in which they occur, marks them as such: thus, *àè, èè, tshèr, tshèe*, though, in every syllable of the kind, no ear but his could perceive more than one *è*, one *è*.

6. I have already stated that Mr. Sheridan's dictionary was first published in 1780, and that he died in 1788. His dictionary, as well as Mr. Walker's, published in 1791, exactly three years after, exhibits to the eye thousands of errors and corruptions in the pronunciation and division of words into syllables; and both present, perhaps a million of letters, for which the ear does not hear a single sound. But, I challenge any critic to point out a single error, in his development of the exact number, nature, and properties of the simple and compound elementary sounds of the English language, as exemplified in his "Art of Reading Prose," and in the rules which precede his dictionary. Further, as I am indebted to his very early instructions for every jot of accuracy upon this subject, every source of information, every thing but the adventitious possession of a good ear, I should consider it a duty which I owe to his memory—to the memory of a good man, and an evangelical Christian, in practice as well as belief—to call my dictionary "Sheridan's Corrected," were I not aware that my doing so would not remove the impression which, for forty-four years, has rested almost universally on the public mind, that Mr. Walker's dictionary contained a pure standard of English pronunciation.

7. *Specimens of Incorrect Pronunciations, and Divisions of Words, as copied from Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's Dictionary; and contrasted with mine.*

SPELLING.	SHERIDAN.	WALKER.	KNOWLES.
Abbeſs	àb-bès	àb-bèſs	àb-bés
Abetter	à-bét-tûr	à-bét-tûr	à-bét-tûr
Aberring	àb-ér-îng	àb-ér-îng	àb-ér-îng
Aboliſh	à-bòl-iſh	à-bòl-iſh	à-bòl-iſh
Aborigines	àb-ò-rîdzh-è-néz	àb-ò-rîdzh-è-néz	àb-ò-rîj-in-éz
Abriſe	à-brîdʒe	àbrîdʒe	à-brîj
Abroad	àb-stà'n	àb-stàne	àb-stà'n
Abſtain	à-brà'd	à-bràwd	à-brà'd
Acacia	à-kà-shà	à-kà-shè-à	à-kà-sh-à
Acroſtic	à-kroſs-tîk	à-kroſs-tîk	à-kroſs-tîk
Actreſs	àk-tress	àk-tress	àk-tres
Actually	àk-tu-àl-lî	àk-tshu-al-le	àk-tu-àl-è
Actuary	àk-tu-àr-rî	àk-tshu-à-ré	àk-tu-àr-è
Adverbial	àd-vér-byàl	àd-ver-bé-àl	àd-vér-byàl
Adverbially	àd-vér-byàl-lè	àd-ver-bé-àl-lè	àd-vér-byàl-è
Amiable	à-myàbl	à-mé-à-bl	à-m-yàbl
Amicable	àm-mý-kàbl	àm-mé-kà-bl	àm-m-yàbl
Amphibious	àm-fîb-yàs	àm-fîb-é-ùs	àm-fîb-yàs
Analogy	à-nàl-lô-jî	à-nàl-lô-jé	à-nàl-lô-jé
Anatomize	à-nat-tò-mize	à-nàt-tò-mize	à-nàt-tò-mis
Ancient	à'n-shènt	à'ne-tshènt	à'n-shènt
Capable	kà-pàbl	kà-pà-bl	kà-p-àbl
Capitulate	kà-pît-u-làte	kà-pîtsh-u-làte	kà-pît-u-là't
Caprice	kà-près	kà-prèſe	kà-près
Courteous	kûr-tshús	kûr-tshé-ùs	kò'rt-ſùs
Education	éd-u-kà-shun	éd-ju-kà-shùn	éd-u-kà-shùn
Pronunciation	prò-nûn-shà-shun	prò-nûn-shé-à-shùn	prò-nûn-sé-à-shùn
Righteous	ri-tshús	ri-tshé-ùſ	ri't-ſùs

From the above specimens it must appear, 1st, that I do not present to the eye a single letter, in a single syllable, of any word, for which the ear does not perceive a sound, in the best pronunciation of that word; 2d, that, where the perfect ease and freedom of articulation will allow me, I keep the primitive syllables together, and make no difficult or unnatural divisions; 3d, that I am the first person who has pointed out every diphthong in the language; 4th, that, though Mr. Sheridan gives double consonants not sounded, and even doubles single consonants, he marks the accented letter correctly; 5th, that he does not corrupt the natural pronunciations as much as Mr. Walker does; 6th, that he never absurdly marks the accent, as if it fell upon a letter not sounded at all, as *the*, in *caprice*, *abridge*, &c.; and never presents an impossibility to the eye, that of two consonants forming a syllable, as *bl*, in *amiable*, *capable*, &c.

Having closed my observations on the vowel, conso-

nant, and diphthong sounds of the language, I challenge the closest, the severest criticism, to discover a single error; except a casual, typographical one, in my development of the simple and compound elements of speech; but I deprecate any attempt at criticism, unless the critic shall have first satisfied his ear, that, in the key line of the vowels, he hears exactly the nine vowel sounds of the English language, of which each is characteristically different from the other eight, and the exact sounds represented by *w*, *y*, *i*, *u*; or, unless he can prove that there are fewer, or more vowel sounds in the language.

It remains now merely to observe, that Chalmers' Todd's Johnson contains 57,888 words; Mr. Sheridan's Pronouncing Dictionary, 40,000; Mr. Walker's, 33,178; Mr. Webster's, which, like Dr. Johnson's, is not a pronouncing dictionary, 64,236;—my dictionary, upwards of 77,000.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

THE following are the abbreviations used in the Dictionary for the parts of speech, &c. :—*n.* for noun; *pro.* pronoun; *vt.* verb transitive; *vi.* verb intransitive; *part.* participle; *pp.* perfect, or passive participle; *ppr.* present participle; *a.* article, and adjective; *ad.* adverb; *prep.* preposition; *con.* conjunction; *int.* interjection: and the public are respectfully informed that, the dedication to His Most Gracious Majesty, William

the Fourth; the names of the Subscribers; Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's Principles of Pronunciation, which precede their Dictionaries; my critical observations on those of Mr. Walker; and directions to foreigners, to enable them to acquire a perfect mastery of all our simple and compound articulations, will accompany the publication of the last part, to precede the whole work.

## ACCENTS, &c:

Throughout his Dictionary, Dr. Johnson invariably placed the mark of the acute accent of the Greeks over the vowel of the accented syllable, and that practice has been continued to the present day in all editions of his Dictionary, as Todd's, Chalmers's, and, I believe, in every other; a practice which, if foreigners did not very naturally trust to their ears, not their eyes, and catch up the sounds of our words, in common conversation with the natives of England, Scotland, and Ireland, would have concealed from them the correct accentual pronunciation of every word in which the accent is placed, or falls, on the consonant.—See Mr. Sheridan's exposition of the cause of Dr. Johnson's

doing so, as he has exemplified it in his "Art of Reading Prose," together with his explanation of the true nature of our accent, which cannot be given here.

It will be necessary for foreigners, particularly the French, who have not the sound of the Greek theta in their language, which is marked in the English language by *t* joined to *h*, to take notice that the aspirated sound, as in *thi*eme, *the*atre, *path*, *with*, &c., will be distinguished from the partly vocal, and partly aspirated sound heard in *thy*, *then*, *loathe*, &c., by a stroke across the top of the letters *t* and *h*, thus, *th̄*, as often as it occurs.—See *Principles of Pronunciation*.

# A CRITICAL AND FACSIMILE PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY DICTIONARY

OF THE

## English Language.

A.

### MR. WALKER'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE LETTER "A."

#### "OF THE ALPHABETICAL PRONUNCIATION OF THE LETTER A."

So many profound and ingenious observations have been made upon this first step to literature, that volumes might be filled with the erudition that has been lavished on this letter alone. The priority of place it claims, in all alphabets, has made it so much the object of attention, that philologists suppose the foundation of learning but weakly laid, till the natural and civil history of the first letter be fully settled.

But, however deep have been their researches into the origin of this letter, we find no author in our language has hitherto attempted to settle the disputes that have arisen between the natives of England, Ireland, and Scotland, about the true sound of it, when called by its name. Instead, therefore, of tracing this character through the circles of Homer, the Egyptian hieroglyphics, the mysterious Abraxas, or the Irish Ogum, I shall endeavour to obviate a difficulty that frequently arises when it is pronounced in the horn-book; or, in other words, to inquire what is the true name of the first letter of the English alphabet—whether we are to say, *Aye, B, C; Ah, B, C; or Aw, B, C.*

And first, it will be necessary to consider the nature

in a particular manner." Now, as every vowel by itself is sounded long, as nothing but its junction with a consonant can make it otherwise, it is natural, when pronouncing this vowel alone, to give it the long open sound; but as this long open sound is threefold, as heard in *face, father, and water*, a question arises, which of these long sounds shall we adopt as a common name to the whole species of this letter? The English make choice of the *a* in *face*, the Irish of that in *father*, and the Scotch of that in *water*. Each party produces words where the letter *a* is sounded in the manner they contend for; but when we demand why one should have the preference, the controversy is commonly at an end; any farther reasons are either too remote or too insignificant to be produced; and, indeed, if a diversity of names to vowels did not confound us in our spelling, or declaring to each other the component letters of a word, it would be entirely needless to enter into so trifling a question as the mere name of a letter; but when we find ourselves unable to convey signs to each other, on account of this diversity of names, and that words themselves are endangered by an improper utterance of their component parts, it seems highly incumbent on us to attempt an uniformity in this point, which, insignificant as it may seem, is undoubtedly the foundation of a just and regular pronunciation.

The first rule for naming a letter, when pronounced alone, seems to be this: Whatever sound we give to a letter when terminating a syllable, the same sound ought to be given to it when pronounced alone; because, in both cases, they have their primary, simple sound, uninfluenced by a succeeding vowel or consonant; and, therefore, when we pronounce a letter alone, it ought to have such a sound as does not suppose the existence of any other letter. But wherever *a* terminates a syllable with the accent upon it, (the only state in which it can be said to be pure,) it has always the English sound of that letter. The only exceptions to this rule are, the words *fa-ther, ma-ster, and wa-ter*; and that these are merely exceptions appears from the uniformity with which the *a* is pronounced otherwise in *parent, papal, taper, fatal, &c.* The other vowels have their names exactly similar to the sound they have in a similar situation, as the *e* like that in *me-grim*, the *i* like the *i* in *ti-tle*; the *o* as the *o* in *no-ble*, and the *u* like the *u* in *tu-tor*. Thus, as it appears from the general analogy of pronunciation, that the sound of the *a*, which the English adopt, is the only one that does not necessarily suppose the existence of any other sound, it inevitably follows that theirs only is the proper appellation of that letter.

But, there is another analogy by which we may determine the true sound of the vowels when pronounced singly; and that is, the sound they have when preserved long and open by the final *e*. Thus we call the letter *e* by the sound it has in *theme*, the letter *i* as it sounds in *time*, the letter *o* as heard in *tone*, and the *u* as in *tune*; and why the letter *a* should not be pronounced as heard in *face* cannot be conceived, as each of the other vowels has, like *a*, a variety of other sounds, as they are united with letters which, in some measure, alter their quality.

In consequence of entertaining a different idea of the *a*, when pronounced in the alphabet, we see the natives of Ireland very prone to a different pronunciation of the words where this letter occurs; and, indeed, it is quite consistent with their doctrine of the sound of *a*, that the words *parent, papal, taper, and fatal* should be pronounced *pah-rent, pah-pal, tah-per, and fah-tal*. We find the Scotch, likewise, inclinable to the same pronunciation of *a*, when in words, as when alone. Thus we hear *Sawtan* for *Satan*; *saw-cred* for *sacred*, and *law-ty* for *laity*; and this is perfectly consistent with the manner in which they pronounce the letter *a*, when alone: there is no medium. If this be not the true pronunciation of these words, the *a* is certainly to be sounded as the English do: for, whenever the English give the Italian sound, as it may be called, to the *a*, except in the words *father* and *master*, it is always in consequence of its junction with some consonant, which determines it to that sound; as in monosyllables terminating in *r*, as *bar, car, far*; but where it is not affected by a succeeding consonant, as in the words *parent, papal, natal, fatal*, we then hear it pronounced as the slender English *a*, both in and out of composition.

It will, perhaps, be objected, that the most frequent

short sound of *a*, as heard in *cat, rat, mat, carry, marry, perry*, is the short sound of the Italian *a* in *father car, mare, par*; and not the short sound of the *a* in *care, mare, pare*; but it may be answered, that this want of correspondence between the name of the letter, and the most frequent short sound, is common to the rest of the vowels: for the *o*, as heard in *cot, not, rot*, is not the short sound of the *o* in *coat, note, wrote*, but of the *a* in *water*, or of the diphthongs in *caught, naught*, and *wrought*; and if we ought to call the *a*, *ah*, because its short sound corresponds to *ah*, for the very same reason we ought to call the *o*, *au*; and a similar alteration must take place with the rest of the vowels. As therefore, from the variety of sounds the vowels have, it is impossible to avoid the inconvenience of sometimes sounding the letter one way in a syllable, and another way in a word, we must either adopt the simple long sound when we would pronounce the letter alone, or invent new names for every different sound in a different word, in order to obviate the difficulty.

It must not be dissembled, however, that the sound of *a*, when terminating a syllable not under the accent, seems more inclined to the Irish than the English *a*, and that the ear is less disgusted with the sound of *Ah-mer-i-cah* than of *A-mer-i-cay*: but to this it may be answered, that letters not under the accent, in a thousand instances, deviate from their true sound; that the vowel *g*, like several other vowels in a final syllable not accented, has an obscure sound, bordering on *u*; but if the *a*, in this situation, were pronounced ever so distinctly, and that this pronunciation were clearly the *a* in *father*, it would be nothing to the purpose: when the *a* is pronounced alone, it may be said not only to be a letter, but a distinct character, and a noun substantive; and, as such, has the same force as the letters in an accented syllable. The letter *a*, therefore, as the first character in the alphabet, may always be said to have the accent, and ought to have the same long, open sound, as is given to that letter when accented in a syllable, and not influenced in its sound by any preceding or succeeding consonant.

"We may therefore conclude, that if all vowels, when pronounced alone, are accented and long, if spelling be the pronunciation of letters alone, (as it would be absurd to suppose ourselves acquainted with the different consonants that determine the sound of the vowels before they are pronounced,) it follows, that in spelling, or repeating the component parts of a word, we ought to give those parts their simple and uncombined sound: but there is no uncombined sound of the vowel *a*, except the slender sound contended for, unless in the words *and master*; and, therefore, when we repeat singly, in order to declare the sound of a word, we must undoubtedly give the first letter of the alphabet the sound we ever give it in the first syllable of the numerous class *la-dy, pa-gay, ma-son, ba-sin, &c.*

"Thus, after placing every objection in its strongest light, and deducing our arguments from the simplest and clearest principles, this important question seems at last decided in favour of the English; who, independent of the arguments in their favour, may be presumed to have a natural right to determine the name of the letter in question, though it has been so often litigated by their formidable and learned, though junior, relations. For though, in some cases, the natives of Ireland and Scotland adhere rather more closely to analogy than the English themselves, yet in this we find the English pronunciation perfectly agreeable to rule; and that the slender pronunciation of the letter *a*, as they pronounce it in the alphabet, is no more than giving it that simple sound it ever has, when unconnected with vowels or consonants that alter its power."

The following are the Observations of Mr. Todd, or Mr. Chambers, on the letter *A*, as taken from Todd's Johnson's Dictionary:—

"*A*, has, in the English language, regularly only two sounds peculiar to itself; a short and a long one; all other sounds being irregular; and those of *a* are various, according to its combination with other letters.

The broad sound resembling that of the German *a* is found in many of our monosyllables, as *all, wall, malt, salt*: in which *a* is pronounced as *au* in *caue, or au* in *law*. *A* open, not unlike the *a* of the Italians, is found, Dr. Johnson says, in *father, rather*; and more obscurely in *fancy, fast, &c.* This pronunciation is indeed found in *rath*, but not in its derivative *rather*, the *a* of which is usually uttered as in *fancy*. *A* slender, or close, is the peculiar *a* of the English language, resembling the sound of the French *e* masculine, *e* diphthong *ai* in *pais*, or perhaps a middle sound between them, or between the *a* and the *e*; to this the Arabick *a* is said nearly to approach; as in the words *place, face, waste*, and all those that terminate in *ation*; as *relation, nation, generation*. *A* is also, in some words, transient and unobserved, as in the last syllable of *carriage* and *marriage*; in others less faintly sounded, as in those of *captain* and *chaplain*; and in some obscurely uttered, as in *collar, jocular*. *A*, an article set before nouns of the singular number; a man, a tree. Before words beginning with a vowel and *h* mute, it is written *an*; as, *an ox, an egg, an honour, an habitual practice*. *A* is sometimes a noun; as, a great *A*. *A* is placed before a participle, or participial noun; and is considered as a contraction of *at*; as, I am a walking. It also seems to be anciently contracted from *ut*, when placed before local surnames; as, Thomas *a* Becket. In other cases, it seems to signify *to*; and in some cases it signifies *in*. *A*, prefixed to *many* or *few*, implies one whole number; as, Told of a *many* thousand warlike French.—*Shake*. *A* has a peculiar signification, denoting the proportion of one thing to another; as, The landlord hath a hundred a year. In burlesque poetry, it lengthens out a syllable, without adding to the sense; as, line-*a*, rhyming to China.—*Dryden*. *A* is sometimes corruptly put for *he*; as, will a come? for will he come? It is also a barbarous corruption for *have*. *A*, in composition, seems to have sometimes the power of the French *a* in these phrases, *a droit, a gauche, &c.*, and sometimes to be contracted from *at*, Dr. Johnson says; as, *aside, aslope, asfoot, asleep, athirst, aware*. Yet some of these are not so contracted. They are the same as *on side, on foot, on sleep*. So *adays* was formerly written *on days*; *aboard, on board*. There are words of which the *a* is become so component a part as not to be displaced; as, *afresh, alive, aloud, anew*; but it is redundant in *arise, arouse, awake*. *A*, in abbreviations, stands for *artium*, or arts; as *A.B.*, bachelor of arts, *artium baccalaureus*; *A.M.*, master of arts, *artium magister*; or *anno*; as *A.D.*, *anno domini*. *A*, with the addition of the two Latin words *per se*, meaning *by itself*, is used by our elder writers to denote a *nonesuch*. It may have been adopted from the custom of the child's school, in which every letter, we may presume, was taught to be expressed *per se*."

MY OBSERVATIONS ON THE LETTER "*A*," AND ALSO ON THE OBSERVATIONS OF MR. WALKER, AND THOSE CONTAINED IN TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, AS JUST GIVEN.

*A*. The first letter of the alphabet; so pronounced by the English in naming it, in the alphabet, in spelling, and, in every word of one syllable, and in every syllable of words in which it precedes the letter *h*, not sounded, as in *ace, base, case, dice, fleece, rice, haste, waste*; in short, in every word and syllable of similar construction; and, in every word of more than one syllable, in which it ends the syllable, with the accent upon it, as in *matron, patron, Satan, Dathan*; &c., except the words *father, pupil, mama*, and perhaps a few others.

Mr. Walker has given the preceding note on this letter; and its sounds; and, his reasoning, as to its being called *ä*, in the alphabet, rest particularly on the facts, that, in vast numbers of words, and syllables, it is pronounced as we have both stated; but, notwithstanding these facts, he has not proved how it happened, that the Saxons, or English, came to call it *ä*, or decide that it should be so pronounced, and not *ä*, as the Irish used to call it; and, as many of them continue to call it, not only in the alphabet, but whenever it ends a

available, with the accent upon it, as in pā'tron, mā'tron; or, as the Scotch used to pronounce it, as in Sā'tan, sādred, lā'ty, according to Mr. Walker's instances, as here taken from his notes. For the fact of its being called ā, by the English, in repeating the alphabet, he is totally unable to account; and, notwithstanding his assertion that "volumes might be filled with the erudition that has been lavished on this letter alone," erudition by the way, so profound, that, it has left the question in "darkness visible;" I apprehend that, the darkness will never be dispersed; for, there is no proof on which to rest anything like a conclusion; or, to show, that, our Saxon grammarians, or, changing the name, our English, after them, or, the mass of the people, adopted the name, and the general sound of it in the instances already given, from the Celtic (pronounced keltic) language of the Britons, whom they conquered, and rooted out; and still less reason is there to suppose, that they adopted the name from the language of their Norman conquerors, from any affection they had for them, or knowledge of their language, in the pronunciation of whose alphabet, the letter is pronounced ā, as in our word ā'll.

By the same analogy of pronunciation, as when the accent is on the letter ā in words of one syllable, or in syllables in which ē ends the syllable; and in words of more than one syllable, the letter ē, as in ē've, is always pronounced ē, as in rē're, cē're, mē're, thē'me, schē'me, adhē're, cohē're, dē'ity, bē'ing, gē'nus. In short, whenever the accent is upon the letter ē, according to the Saxon, or English practice of pronouncing the syllables, and words containing the letter, it is generally sounded ē, as ā, in similar situations, is sounded ā; and, from whatever cause it originated, that, our ancestors came to pronounce them so, in the situations which have been mentioned, instead of pronouncing the one ā, as in fā'ther, or ā, as in ā'll, and the other ē as in ē've, and not ā as in there, pronounced thā're; there can be little doubt, that, the general recurrence of the sounds ā, in ā'ce, and ē, in ē've, was the reason, why, in naming them in the alphabet, and, in spelling, they pronounced them ā and ē.

It is a trifle; but, a trifle necessary to notice, that, in the words which Mr. Walker gives, as proofs of his observations on the different sounds ā, ē, and ī, which ā represents, he unwittingly furnishes two striking proofs of the inaccuracy of his ear, both as to the sound of letters, and the division of words into syllables; for, look at his proof of the Irish manner of pronouncing ā, and, it will be perceived that he marks it by adding the mark of aspiration to the vowel ā, thus, āh, as if he could not have represented it, as a vowel, by the ā alone with his figure of 2 over it, to denote its sound as in fā'r, in his key line; for, the fact is, that the Irish do not add an aspiration to the vowel in pronouncing the words, parent, papal, taper, fatal, as he has marked them thus, pah-rent, pah-pal, tah-per, fah-tal; and again in Ah-mer-i-cah; and though the fact must be admitted, that, the mass of the poorer orders of Irishmen, pronounce parent, fatal, papal, with the sound of ā in ārt, I do not think that, any person has ever heard the most ignorant of them pronounce the word taper as either tah-per, or fā-per. The cause perhaps is, that, having little use for tapers, the word has not yet been introduced among them, the light of a tuf fire, or of a rush dipped in grease, generally serving them instead of the luxury of candles, or tapers. The word master, which he gives as an exception to the rule, that the sound of ā is heard, except in two or three instances, when it ends a syllable with the accent upon it, he divides thus, ma-ster. Now I would appeal to the ear, even of a child, to say, whether the word master properly pronounced, is, or is not, thus divided. mā'ster, even by the most negligent speakers, whether English, Irish, or Scotch; and I can, from the most accurate observation, say that, however vulgarly, or, disagreeably, in point of intonation, and accent, some of the Irish, or Scotch, may pronounce their words, they less change or omit the sounds of the vowels (I speak of well-educated ladies and gentlemen), and pronounce their words more distinctly, without adding, or leaving out, or changing, the sounds of consonants, than numbers of the provincial English, and those who

may be properly called cockneys in London. I her leave Mr. Walker, and his note, to the judgment of the reader; and proceed to make an observation, or two, upon what I find in Mr. Todd's Johnson's Dictionary, on the sounds of the letter ā; to which I refer the reader.

The dictionary says, "ā, has, in the English language, regularly only two sounds, peculiar to itself; a short, and a long one; all other sounds being irregular; and those are various, according to its combination with other letters. The broad sound resembling that of the German ā, is found in many of our monosyllables; as all, wall, malt, salt, in which ā is pronounced as au in cause, or aw in law. A open, not unlike the ā of the Italians, is found, Dr. Johnson says, in father, rather, and more obscurely in fancy, fast, &c. This pronunciation is indeed found in rath, but not in its derivative, rather, the ā of which is usually uttered as in fancy." To this representation of the sounds of the letter ā, so far, my observations are, 1st, that Mr. Todd leaves his reader to guess that, the "regular two sounds" are, ā, in ārt, and ē in ā't, the only difference between which is, that the accent on the ā in ārt marks the quantity of the sound as long; whereas, being on the consonant in ā't, it marks it as short; the act of carrying the impetus of the voice to the consonant, reducing the vowel to a short quantity.

Proceeding in his observation on the sounds of the letters, he quotes the opinion of Dr. Johnson, instead of pointing them out himself; and exemplifying them by the accuracy of his own ear. Now the sound ā, is found both in father, and rather, if the accent be laid on the ā, sounded ā, and not ē, as some persons sound it, rā'ther; and, if the word be divided as rā'ther, laying the accent on the consonant th, the sound is still the same, only reduced to a short quantity. The sound is also long, in fā'st, but short in fā'n'cy; and, unless the difference in quantity constitutes obscurity, there is no more obscurity in the ā in fā'n'cy, than in fā'ther; and, there cannot be any in fā'st, simply, because, the vowel is as long, and as full, in this word, as in fā'ther; and the same difference of quantity is observable in rā'th, and rā'ther, and fā'n'cy, the sound being the same, but, the difference in the pronunciation lying in the quantity; so that, Mr. Todd's implied refutation of the correctness of Dr. Johnson's examples, of the sound of ā, in the four words, fā'ther, rā'ther, fā'n'cy, fā'st, is not correct; and, only proves that, his ear was not correct, any more than Dr. Johnson's; nor more capable of finding out what it was that constituted, what they term obscurity, in the very same characteristic sounds, in different words. Of this he gives demonstrative proofs in saying, "ā, is also, in some words transient, and unobserved, as in the last syllable of carriage, and marriage;" (he should have said the last syllable, for, he refers to the last syllable in each; and not to any other) "in others, less faintly sounded, as in those of captain and chaplain, and, in some obscurely uttered, as in collar, jocular." To this, the counter observations are, the ā in age, the last syllable in both words, may have been transient to the writer's ear, but, could not have been unobserved by it, if he looked at the words; but, with respect to the sound of the letter, that could neither be transient, nor unobserved, for this plain reason, that, the ear perceives no such sound in the usual pronunciation of the words, which I here exhibit, referring to both eye, and ear, according to the usual division of them into syllables, car-riage, mar-riage, or, as I might divide them nearer to the pronunciation, car-riage, mar-riage; or, still more exactly, and in fact correctly, according to my method, throughout the following dictionary, that, of not exhibiting any letter to the eye, for which the sound is not heard in the actual pronunciation of every syllable, and word; kā'r-ij, mā'r-ij; the demonstrative fact being, that, m, a, r, with the accent on the r, are the only sounds heard in the first syllable; i, j, the only sounds heard in the latter, mā'r-ij; same in the pronunciation of carriage, kā'r-ij, k, ā, r, i, j, the three simple sounds heard in the first syllable; the short sound i, represented by i, and the compound sound diai, represented by j, the only sounds heard in the latter syllable; as also in the latter syllable of the former—"less faintly sounded," (says he), as in captain, chaplain—obscurely uttered in some, as in collar, jocular."

Here is a discovery indeed! nay, here are two discoveries; the one, of a less faintly sounded in the words captain and chaplain, than in marriage and carriage; and the other, of the same sound *ä*, obscurely uttered, as in collar, and cellar. Obscurely and faintly enough, in all reason may the sound be said to strike upon the imagination, not the ear, in the pronunciation of the four words, for, though the latter syllable in captain, chaplain, collar, and the last in jocular, contains the letter *ä*, it contains it, as a sleeping partner, in the form of the whole word. It does not contain the sound *ä*, or *ä* for which it may have been intended to stand in the pronunciation of the syllables; but, in place of either *ä*, or *ä*, the short sound almost always represented by *i*, is substituted in its place, in the actual pronunciation of captain, and chaplain, which is this, tahp-län, köp-län; and in cellar, jocular, the short sound represented by *e* is substituted, the syllable being pronounced *ér*, köl-ér, sél-ér, only one *i*, also, being sounded in each. If indeed the syllables be pedantically divided, and pronounced thus, tahp-lä'n, köp-lä'n, köl-lär, sél-lär, then indeed the sound *ä* would be heard, in the former two words, instead of the sound *ä*, which is never heard in the pronunciation of the most pedantic stickler for sounding every letter that appears in a word; and, the sound *ä*, would be heard in pronouncing sél-lär, köl-lär; but, this constrained pronunciation is not the accustomed one, either in familiar discourse, or, in public speaking; and, the man who would attempt to introduce it would be justly ridiculed as an unpleasant speaker, and a pedant.

The author of "Virginius, whose imagination was corrected by sound judgment, with equal beauty, and accuracy of thought, makes Virginius, in his delirium, in calling for his daughter, whom he had killed, to save her from falling into the hands of Appius Claudius, recollect the softness, and sweetness, of her voice, and, imagining he hears the sound of her voice, say,

"Is it a voice, or nothing answers me?  
I hear a sound so fine—there's nothing lives  
"Twixt it and silence. Such a slender one  
I've heard, when I have talk'd with her in fancy!  
A phantom sound!"

Now Virginius's reasoning in his delirium of mind is perfectly natural and consistent with the unbidden train of ideas, which madmen, or persons, whose imaginations are disordered, in fever, or sleep, spontaneously pour forth from some master thoughts which suddenly rise up and dart across the mind; as every body knows who has taken a particular interest, in such a person; and the truth, delicacy, and beauty of the recollection, rest u

"I hear a sound so fine—there's nothing lives  
"Twixt it and silence" —

which sound may actually exist, as proceeding from the rustling of trees, or the water of a rivulet at a distance; and not merely as, "A phantom sound," as Virginius's imagination unconsciously speaks of. But, here is a gentleman, for I know not whether, in the dictionary which lies before me, I am speaking of Mr. Todd, or Mr. Chalmers, in full possession of his reasoning faculties, and the sense of hearing, and who, having just set his foot upon the first step of the temple of literary knowledge, undertakes, by the sense of seeing, to prove to those who are about to enter it with him, that certain words, which are inscribed on its portal, contain, in their last syllable, a certain vowel character, which usually represents three different sounds; and that, one of those sounds, which he names, is heard in the pronunciation of those syllables; when, in fact, that sound is not heard in the usual pronunciation of any one of them. A, or an, is used, and so pronounced as the singular article, and placed before nouns signifying only one of a kind, &c. sort; or, a whole class, or species of persons, places, or things; and when it precedes a noun singly, or, as words are arranged in sentences, it is governed, in its use, both in speech and writing, by the first sound that is heard in the word that follows it; and is pronounced and written simply *ä*, or has the letter *n* added to it, as a horse, an hostler, an egg, an eye, an

hour, an honest man, a woman, a year, a history, an honourable woman; an amiable woman; a captain; a year, an abundant year, a very prosperous year.

From these examples it will appear that, in point of sound, both in speaking, and writing, it is governed by the sound of the first letter that appears, or rather sound that is heard, in the word which immediately follows it in a phrase, or sentence; that is, if the sound be a vowel, except the vowels *y*, *w*, and the full diphthong sound of *u*, it is pronounced and written *an*; so that, when any word intervenes between it and the noun with which it is grammatically connected, it is invariably governed by the first sound in that word. If the word begin with a vowel sound, except *y* and *w*, it is written *an*. If it begin with a consonant, it is written *a*. If it begin with *h*, not sounded, it is written *an*. If it begin with *h* sounded, it is written *a*, unless the accent be on the second syllable.

Examples: an awl; an arm; an ace; an ear; an ore; an ankle; an egg; an eye; an inkhorn; an uncle. A boy; a day; a fire; a girl; a kite; a lute; a man; a nail; a pear; a queen; a rose; a slave; a task; a view; a wave; a year; a zone. A sharp awl; a strong arm; a lucky ace; a nice ear; a rich ore; a small ankle; a fresh egg; a glass inkstand; a kind uncle. An idle boy; an inclement day; an alarming fire; an industrious girl; an ugly kite; an agreeable lute; an unostentatious man; an iron nail; an early pear; an amiable queen; an odoriferous rose; an incarcerated slave; an unconscionable task; an agreeable view; an overwhelming wave; an unfortunate year; an unhealthy zone. A horse; a huntsman; a history.

Finally; if the *h* be sounded, and the accent is on the second syllable, the article *an* should be used, as an historian, an historical writer. Before words beginning with the diphthong sound of *i*, *ou*, *oi*, *oy*, it is written and pronounced *an*; as, an ice-house; an ounce; an oil-bottle; an oyster. Before the diphthongs beginning with *w*, that is, *ö* as in *dö*, it is written and pronounced *a*; as, a watch; a wasp; a wan cheek; a wave; a week; a wove handkerchief; a diseased womb; a wet day; a witty saying. Before the diphthongs beginning with *y*, that is, *ë*; it is also written and pronounced *a*; as, a year; a yawl; a yard; a yare feat; a yoke; a young lady; a youth.

It may be asked, why do not the words which begin with *y* and *w*, and the full sound of *u*, admit the article *an*, to be used before them, as well as before words commencing with the sounds of any of the other vowels, or, rather, the marks for vowels? To this the answer is, because, these sounds *ë*, and *ö*, *y*, *w*, unite with the vowels which follow them, and form part of a diphthong sound, in every word or syllable which they commence; and there would be some difficulty in first moving the organs of speech, from the contact of the flattened part of the end of the tongue, to the termination of the palate, above the upper gums, in sounding *n*, and then bringing them to the positions, and movements necessary to produce the united vowels in such words, as every person will perceive, who will take the trouble to say an word, an year, an useful thing, the letter *u* in the word useful representing a diphthong composed of the sounds *ë* and *ö*, *ëö*, *u*. For a contrary reason the diphthongs beginning with *ä* in *all*, as *äö*, the sounds which produce *ä*, and *äö*, and *äö*, as in *dance*, *däwl*, *däfl*, *ice*, do not admit the article *a*, to be sounded before them, but the article *an*; because, the action of the voice, and its movement in sounding *äö* and *äö*, passes with perfect ease from the hollow of the mouth where it commences, to the front of it, where it terminates; and follows the sound of *n*, so smoothly, that the article *an*, and whatever word, or syllable, possesses those diphthongs, commencing with *ä*, and ending with *ë*, or *ö*, act with a perfect euphony; as, announce, an owl; an ice, an idle boy, an oil-skin cap, an oyster.

By mistake, I suppose, Chalmers's abridged edition of Todd's Johnson, gives the word habitual in the phrase "an habitual practice," as an example in which *an* is placed before a silent *h*. Now, every person must perceive that, in general, the *h* is sounded, in the word habitual, the proper pronunciation of which is hä-bitu-äl; and I say that it is an easier articulation to say, an habitual, than a habitual.

**ABB**

17

ABROAD, à-brà'd, *vi.* To extend; to issue.  
ABROAD, à-brà'd, *ad.* Out of the house. In another country.

ABROGATE, àb-rò-gà't, *part. a.* Abolished.

ABROGATE, àb-rò-gà't, *vt.* To repeal.

ABROGATED, àb-rò-gà't-éd, *pp.* Repealed; annulled by an act of authority.

ABROGATING, àb-rò-gà't-ìng, *ppr.* Repealing by authority.

ABROGATION, àb-rò-gà-shùn, *n.* The repeal of a law.

ABROOD, à-brò'd, *ad.* In the action of brooding.

ABROODING, à-brò'd-ìng, *n.* Sitting abroad.

ABROOK, à-brò'k, *et.* To bear; to endure.

ABROOKED, à-brò'kd, *pp.* Endured; brooked.

ABROOKING, à-brò'k-ìng, *ppr.* Enduring; brooking.

ABROTANUM, àb-rò-tà-nùm, *n.* A species of plant, called Southernwood.

ABRUPT, àb-rùpt, *a.* Broken, craggy. Sudden. Un-

ABRUPT, àb-rùpt, *vt.* To disturb.

ABRUPTED, àb-rùpt-éd, *pp.* Disturbed; interrupted.

ABRUPTED, àb-rùpt-éd, *a.* Broken off suddenly.

ABRUPTING, àb-rùpt-ìng, *ppr.* Disturbing; interrupting.

ABRUPTION, àb-rùp-shùn, *n.* Violent and sudden

ABRUPTLY, àb-rùpt-lé, *ad.* Hastily.

ABRUPTNESS, àb-rùpt-nés, *n.* Haste; suddenness. Roughness.

ABSCISS, àb-sés, *n.* A tumour filled with matter.

ABSCSSION, àb-sés-shùn, *n.* The act of departing, or going away.

ABSCIND, àb-sind', *vt.* To cut off.

ABSCINDED, àb-sind-éd, *pp.* Cut off.

ABSCINDING, àb-sind-ìng, *ppr.* Cutting off.

ABSCISS, or ABSCISSA, àb-sis, or àb-sis-à, *n.* Part of the diameter of a conic section, intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate.

ABSCISSION, àb-sizh-shùn, *n.* The act of cutting off.

ABSCOND, àb-skònd', *vi.* To hide one's self.

ABSCOND, àb-skònd', *vt.* To conceal.

ABSCONDED, àb-skònd-éd, *pp.* Concealed.

ABSCONDER, àb-skònd-ér, *n.* He that absconds.

ABSCONDING, àb-skònd-ìng, *ppr.* Withdrawing privately from public view.

ABSENCE, àb-séns, *n.* The state of being absent. In-

ABSENT, àb-sént, *a.* Not present. Absent in mind.

ABSENT, àb-sént, *vt.* To forbid to come into presence.

ABSENTANEOUS, àb-sén-tà-n-ýds, *a.* Absent.

ABSENTED, àb-sént-éd, *pp.* Departed; retired; withdrawn.

ABSENTEE, àb-sén-té', *n.* He that is absent from his station, country, &c.

ABSENTER, àb-sént-ér, *n.* He that is absent from his

ABSENTING, àb-sént-ìng, *ppr.* Departing; retiring; withdrawing.

ABSENTMENT, àb-sént-mént, *n.* The state of being

ABSINTHIAN, àb-sin-thi-àn, *a.* Of the nature of wormwood.

ABSINTHIATED, àb-sin-thi-àt-éd, *a.* Impregnated with wormwood.

ABSINTHIUM, àb-sin-thi-ým, *n.* Wormwood.

ABSIS, àb-sis, *n.* In astronomy. See ARSIS.

ABST, àb-slat', *vi.* To stand or leave off.

ABSOVATORY, àb-zòlv-à-túr-é, *a.* Pardoning.

ABSOVLE, àb-zòlv', *vt.* To pardon.

ABSOVLED, àb-zòlv-éd, *pp.* Pardoned; remitted.

ABSOVLER, àb-zòlv-ér, *n.* He who pronounces sin remitted.

ABSOVING, àb-zòlv-ìng, *ppr.* Pardoning; remitting.

ABSOLUTE, àb-sò-lu't, *a.* Complete; unconditional; positive.

ABSOLUTELY, àb-sò-lu't-lé, *ad.* Completely; perfectly.

ABSOLUTENESS, àb-sò-lu't-nés, *n.* Completeness.

Despotism.

ABSOLUTION, àb-sò-lu-shùn, *n.* The remission of

ABSOLUTISM, àb-sò-lu't-lizm, *n.* The doctrine of predestination.

ABSOLUTORY, àb-sò-lu-túr-à, *a.* That which ab-

ABSONANT, àb-sò-nànt, *a.* Contrary to reason.

ABSONATE, àb-sò-nà't, *vt.* To avoid; hate; shun.

ABSONATED, àb-sò-nà't-éd, *pp.* Avoided; hated; shunned

ABSONATING, àb-sò-nà't-ìng, *ppr.* Avoiding; shunning; hating.

ABSONOUS, àb-sò-nús, *a.* Absurd.

ABSORB, àb-sà'rb, *vt.* To suck up.

ABSORBABLE, àb-sà'rb-à-bl, *a.* That may be imbibed, or swallowed.

ABSORBABILITY, àb-sà'rb-à-bl-ìt-é, *n.* A state or quality of being absorbable.

ABSORBED, àb-sà'rb-éd, or ABSORPT, àb-sà'rp't, *pp.* Imbibed.

ABSORBENT, àb-sà'rb-ént, *n.* A medicine that dries

ABSORBENT, àb-sà'rb-ént, *a.* That which absorbs.

ABSORPTION, àb-sà'rp-shùn, *n.* The act of swallow-

ABSORPT, àb-sà'rp't, *p.* Swallowed up.

ABSORPTIVE, àb-sà'rp-tív, *a.* Having power to imbibe.

ABSTAIN, àb-stà'n, *vi.* To keep from.

ABSTEMIOUS, àb-stém-ýds, *a.* Temperate.

ABSTEMIOUSLY, àb-stém-ýds-lé, *ad.* Temperately.

ABSTEMIOUSNESS, àb-stém-ýds-nés, *n.* Temperateness.

ABSTENTION, àb-stén-shùn, *n.* The act of restrain-

ABSTERGE, àb-stérj', *vt.* To wipe.

ABSTERGED, àb-stérj-éd, *pp.* Made clean by wiping. Used as a medical term.

ABSTERGENT, àb-stérj-ént, *a.* Having a cleansing

ABSTERGENT, àb-stérj-ént, *n.* A medicine which frees the body from obstructions.

ABSTERGING, àb-stérj-ìng, *ppr.* Making clean by

ABSTERSE, àb-stérs', *vt.* To cleanse.

ABSTERSION, àb-stérshùn, *n.* The act of cleansing.

ABSTERIVE, àb-stérs-iv, *n.* A cleanser.

ABSTERIVE, àb-stérs-iv, *a.* Cleansing.

ABSTINENCE, àb-sté-néns, *n.* Forbearance from

ABSTINENCY, àb-sté-néns-é, *n.* Anything. Fasting.

ABSTINENT, àb-sté-nént, *a.* That uses abstinence.

ABSTINENTLY, àb-sté-nént-lé, *ad.* Temperately.

ABSTINENTS, àb-sté-nén-ts, *n.* A sect which ap-

appeared in France, and Spain, in the third century, who opposed marriage, condemned the use of flesh meat, and placed the Holy Spirit in the class of created beings.

ABSTORTED, àb-stà't-éd, *a.* Forced away.

ABSTRACT, àb-stràkt', *vt.* To take one thing from another. To separate ideas.

ABSTRACT, àb-stràkt, *a.* Separated from something

ABSTRACT, àb-stràkt, *n.* A smaller quantity containing the virtue of a greater.

ABSTRACTED, àb-stràkt-éd, *pp.* Separated; refined

absent in mind.

ABSTRACTED, àb-stràkt-éd, *part. a.* Separated; dis-

ABSTRACTEDLY, àb-stràkt-éd-lé, *ad.* With abstraction.

ABSTRACTEDNESS, àb-stràkt-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being abstracted.

ABTRACTER, àb-stràkt-ér, *n.* He who makes an

ABTRACTING, àb-stràkt-ìng, *ppr.* Separating; making a summary.

ABTRACTION, àb-tràk-shùn, *n.* The act of ab-

stracting. Absence of mind.

ABSTRACTITIOUS, àb-stràkt-tish-ús, *a.* Abstracted, or drawn from vegetables, without fermentation.

ABSTRACTIVE, àb-stràkt-ív, *a.* Having the power of abstracting.

ABSTRACTIVELY, àb-stràkt-ív-lé, *ad.* In an abstractive manner.

ABSTRACTLY, àb-stràkt-lé, *ad.* Without reference to any thing else.

ABSTRACTNESS, àb-stràkt-nés, *n.* Subtly; sepa-

ABSTRACTED, àb-stràkt-éd, *part. a.* Unbound.

ABSTRINGE, àb-strìng', *vt.* To unbind.

ABSTRINGED, àb-strìng-éd, *pp.* Unbound.

ABSTRINGING, àb-strìng-ìng, *ppr.* Unbinding.

ABSTRUDE, àb-strò'd, *vt.* To thrust or pull away.

ABSTRUDED, àb-strò'd-éd, *pp.* Thrust or pulled away.

ABSTRUDING, àb-strò'd-ìng, *ppr.* Thrusting or pulling away.

ABTRUSE, àb-strò's, *a.* Remote from view, conception, or apprehension.

ABTRUSELY, àb-strò's-lé, *ad.* Obscurely; not

ABTRUSENESS, àb-strò's-nés, *n.* Difficulty; obscurity.

<sup>1</sup> /t/ <sup>2</sup> /r/ <sup>3</sup> /e/ <sup>4</sup> /e/ <sup>5</sup> /v/ <sup>6</sup> /n/ <sup>7</sup> /t/ <sup>8</sup> /b/ <sup>9</sup> /t/ <sup>10</sup> /w/ <sup>11</sup> /s/ <sup>12</sup> /g/ <sup>13</sup> /o/ <sup>14</sup> /y/ <sup>15</sup> /e/ <sup>16</sup> /i/ <sup>17</sup> /u/.

**ABSTRUSITY**, ăb-strŭ's-ŭt-ē, *n.* Abstruseness; that which is abstruse.

**ABSUME**, ăb-su'm, *vt.* To bring to an end by a gradual waste.

**ABSUMED**, ăb-su'md, *pp.* Brought to an end by a gradual waste.

**ABSUMING**, ăb-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Bringing to an end by a gradual waste.

**ABSRD**, ăb-sŭrd', *a.* Unreasonable.

**ABSURDITY**, ăb-sŭrd'it-ē, *n.* That which is absurd.

**ABSURDLY**, ăb-sŭrd'le, *ad.* Unreasonably.

**ABSURDNESS**, ăb-sŭrd'nēs, *n.* Injudiciousness.

**ABUNDANCE**, ă-bŭnd-ēns, *n.* More than enough.

**ABUNDANT**, ă-bŭnd-ēnt, *a.* Plentiful.

**ABUNDANTLY**, ă-bŭnd-ēnt-le, *ad.* In plenty.

**ABUSAGE**, ă-bu'z-ēj, *n.* Abuse.

**ABUSE**, ă-bu'z, *vt.* To make an ill use of, violate, defile, deceive.

**ABUSE**, ă-bu's, *n.* The ill use of any thing. Bad custom. Rude reproach.

**ABUSED**, ă-bu'zd, *pp.* Ill used; used to a bad purpose.

**ABUSER**, ă-bu'z-er, *n.* He that makes an ill use; reproaches with violence; a violator.

**ABUSEFUL**, ă-bu's-ŭl, *a.* Abusive.

**ABUSING**, ă-bu'z-ing, *ppr.* Using ill; deceiving.

**ABUSION**, ă-bu'zhŭn, *n.* Corrupt, or improper usage.

**ABUSIVE**, ă-bu's-iv, *a.* Containing abuse.

**ABUSIVELY**, ă-bu's-iv-le, *ad.* Reproachfully.

**ABUSIVENESS**, ă-bu's-iv-nēs, *n.* The quality of being abusive.

**ABUT**, ă-bŭt', *vi.* To border upon.

**ABUTILON**, ă-bu'til-ŭn, *n.* The yellow marsh mallow.

**ABUTMENT**, ă-bŭt-mēt, *n.* That which abuts or borders upon another.

**ABUTTAL**, ă-bŭt-ŭl, *n.* The butting or boundaries of any land.

**ABVOLATE**, ăb-vŏ-lŭt', *vt.* To fly from.

**ABVOLATED**, ăb-vŏ-lŭt'-ēd, *pp.* Flown from.

**ABVOLATING**, ăb-vŏ-lŭt'-ing, *ppr.* Flying from.

**ABVOLUTION**, ăb-vŏ-lŭt'-shŭn, *n.* The act of flying from.

**ABY**, ă-bi', *vi.* To remain. To pay.

**ABY**, ă-bi', *vt.* To endure. To suffer for it.

**ABIRED**, ă-bi-rēd, *pp.* Endured; paid dearly for; remained.

**ABYING**, ă-bi-ing, *ppr.* Enduring; paying dearly for; remaining.

**ABYSM**, ă-biz-m, *n.* A gulf.

**ABYSMAL**, ă-bis-mŭl, *a.* Belonging to an abyss.

**ABYSS**, ă-bis, *n.* A depth without bottom. The body of waters supposed at the centre of the earth.

**ABYSSINIAN**, ăb-is-sin-yān, *a.* A name denoting mixed multitude, or a black race.

**ABYSSINIANS**, ăb-is-sin-yāns, *n.* A sect of Christians in Abyssinia, who admit but one nature in Jesus Christ. They are governed by a bishop called Abuna, appointed by the Coptic patriarch of Cairo.

**AC, AK, or AKE**, ăk, ăk', or ăk. Being initials in the names of places, as *Acton*; signify an oak, from the Saxon *ac*, an oak.

**ACACALIS**, ăk-ă-kă-lis, *n.* A shrub so called.

**ACACIA**, ăk-ă-kă-shă; or, ăk-ă-kă-sh-yă, *n.* A drug brought from Egypt.

**ACACIA**, ăk-ă-kă-shă, or ăk-ă-kă-sh-yă, *n.* Egyptian thorn. Of the flowers of one species the Chinese make a yellow dye, which bears washing in silks, and appears with elegance on paper.

**ACACIA**, ăk-ă-kă-shă, or ăk-ă-kă-sh-yă, *n.* In medicine, it is a name given to the inspissated juice of the unripe fruit of the *Mimosa Nilotica*; is brought from Egypt in roundish masses, in bladders. It is a mild astringent. But most of the drug which passes under this name, is the inspissated juice of aloes.

**ACACIA**, ăk-ă-kă-shă, or ăk-ă-kă-sh-yă, *n.* Among antiquaries, it is a name given to something like a roll, or bag, seen on medals, as in the hands of emperors and consuls.

**ACACIANS**, ăk-ă-kă-sh-yāns, *n.* In church history, were certain sects, so denominated from their leader Acacius, bishop of Caesarea, and Acacius, patriarch of Constantinople. Some of these maintain, that the Son was only a similar, not the same substance as the Father: others, that he was not only a distinct, but a dissimilar substance.

**ACACY**, ăk-ă-sē, *n.* A disposition of mind free from malice.

**ACADEME**, ă-kăk-ŭm-ē, *n.* A society of learned persons.

**CADEMIAL**, ăk-ă-dē'm-yāl, *a.* Relating to an academy.

**CADEMIAN**, ăk-ă-dē'm-yān, *n.* A scholar of an academy.

**CADEMICAL**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē-kāl, *a.* Belonging to an university.

**CADEMICALLY**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* In an academic manner.

**CADEMICIAN**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē-shi-ān, *n.* A member of an academy.

**CADEMICK**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ēk, *n.* A student of an university.

**CADEMICK**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ēk, *a.* Relating to an university.

**CADEMISM**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē-izm, *n.* The doctrine of the academic philosophy.

**CADEMIST**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē-ist, *n.* The member of an academy.

**CADEMY**, ăk-ă-dē'm-ē, *n.* An assembly or society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art. A place of education.

**ACAMACU**, ăk-ă-măk-ŭ, *n.* A bird; the Brazilian fly-catcher, or Todus.

**ACANACEOUS**, ăk-ă-nă'sh-yūs, *a.* Armed with prickles.

**ACANTHA**, ă-kăn-thŭ, *n.* In botany, a prickly fin; zoology, a spine, or prickly fin.

**ACANTHACEOUS**, ăk-ăn-thă-shŭs, *a.* Armed with prickles, as a plant.

**ACANTHARIS**, ă-kăn-thă-ris, *n.* In entomology, a species of Cynex found in Jamaica.

**ACANTHICE**, ă-kăn-thŭs, or, ă-kăn-thŭs-ē, *n.* The sweet juice of ivy buds.

**ACANTHINE**, ă-kăn-thŭn, *a.* The acanthine garments of the ancients were made of the down of thistles; or, embroidered in imitation of the acanthus.

**ACANTHIS**, ă-kăn-thŭs, *n.* The plant generally called groundsel.

**ACANTHOPTERIGIOUS**, ă-kăn-thŏp-tér-j-yūs, *a.* In zoology, having back fins.

**ACANTHIUS**, ă-kăn-thŭs, *n.* The herb bears-breech; the model of the foliage on the Corinthian chapter.

**ACANTICONE**, ă-kănt-ē-kŏn, *n.* See ΠΥΡΑΚΙΤΕ.

**ACANZII**, ă-kăn-zē-i, *n. pl.* The name given to light horse in Turkey.

**ACAPALTI**, ăk-ă-pălt-ē, *n.* The long pepper plant.

**ACARA**, ă-kă-ră, *n.* A Brazilian fish.

**ACARIUS**, ă-kă-r-yūs, *n.* A small insect, which conceals itself in the skin.

**ACARAMUCO**, ă-kă-r-ă-mu-kŏ, *n.* A remarkable fish, peculiar to the Western Ocean.

**ACARON**, ă-kă-rŏn, or ăk-ă-rŏn, *n.* A name of the ACARPY, ă-kă-r-pē, *n.* Barrenness.

**ACATALECTICK**, ă-kăt-ă-tăkt-ŭk, *n.* A verse which has the complete number of syllables, without defect or superfluity.

**ACATALEPSIA**, ă-kăt-ă-lēp-si-ă, *n.* Impossibility of complete discovery.

**ACATALEPSIS**, ă-kăt-ă-lēp-sis, *n.* The impossibility of complete discovery.

**ACATECHILI**, ă-kăt-ă-tăh-lŭ-ē, *n.* A Mexican bird, a species of Fringilla.

**ACATER**, ă-kăt-ēr, *n.* Provider or purchaser of provisions; victuals.

**ACATHARSIA**, ăk-ă-thărs-yă, *n.* Impurity of the blood.

**ACATUM**, ăk-ă-tŭm, *n.* A boat used by the ancients.

**ACAULINE**, ăk-ă-lŭn, *a.* In botany, having flowers, without a stem, as the Carline thistle.

**ACCALOT**, ăk-ă-kăt-lŏt, *n.* A Mexican fowl; the Tantalus Mexicanus, or Corvus Aquaticus, water raven.

**ACALOT**, ăk-ă-lŏt, *n.* The Tantalus Mexicanus, or Corvus Aquaticus, water raven.

**ACCEDE**, ăk-ă-sēd, *vi.* To be added to; to come to; to assent.

**ACCEDING**, ăk-ă-sēd-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing; assenting.

**ACCELERATE**, ăk-ă-sēl-ēr-ă-t, *vt.* To hasten.

**ACCELERATED**, ăk-ă-sēl-ēr-ă-t-ēd, *pp.* Quickened in motion; hastened in progress.

**ACCELERATING**, ăk-ă-sēl-ēr-ă-t-ing, *ppr.* Hastening; increasing velocity, or progression.

**ACCELERATION**, ăk-ă-sēl-ēr-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of quickening motion.

**ACCELERATORY**, ăk-ă-sēl-ēr-ă-t-ŭr-ŭ, *a.* Accelerating; quickening motion.

**ACCEND**, ák-sénd', *vt.* To set on fire.  
**ACCENDED**, ák-sénd-éd, *pp.* Kindled; set on fire.  
**ACCENDIBILITY**, ák-sénd-lb-í-lít-é, *n.* Capable of being kindled, or becoming inflamed.  
**ACCENDIBLE**, ák-sénd-lbl, *a.* Capable of being inflamed, or kindled.  
**ACCENDING**, ák-sénd-ing, *ppr.* Kindling; setting on fire.  
**ACCENSION**, ák-sén-shún, *n.* The act of kindling.  
**ACCENT**, ák-sént, *n.* The manner of speaking or pronouncing with force and elegance. The marks upon syllables, to regulate their pronunciation. A modification of the voice.  
**ACCENT**, ák-sént, *vt.* To pronounce. To note the accented.  
**ACCENTED**, ák-sént-éd, *pp.* Uttered with accent; marked with accent.  
**ACCENTING**, ák-sént-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing, or marking with an accent.  
**ACCENTOR**, ák-sént-ór, *n.* In music, the person who plays, or sings the principal, or leading part.  
**ACCENTUAL**, ák-sént-u-ál, *a.* Rhythmical; relating to accent.  
**ACCENTUATE**, ák-sént-u-át, *vt.* To place the accent over the vowels, or consonants.  
**ACCENTUATED**, ák-sént-u-át-éd, *pp.* Marked, or pronounced with an accent.  
**ACCENTUATING**, ák-sént-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Marking, or pronouncing with an accent.  
**ACCENTUATION**, ák-sént-u-át-shún, *n.* The act of placing the accent in pronunciation, or writing.  
**ACCEPT**, ák-sept', *vt.* To take with pleasure; to receive kindly. To acknowledge, in a commercial sense.  
**ACCEPTABILITY**, ák-sept-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being acceptable.  
**ACCEPTABLE**, ák-sept-á-bl, *a.* Grateful; pleasing.  
**ACCEPTABLENESS**, ák-sept-á-bl-nés, *n.* The quality of being acceptable.  
**ACCEPTABLY**, ák-sept-á-bl-ly, *ad.* In an acceptable manner.  
**ACCEPTANCE**, ák-sept-áns, *n.* Reception with approbation. The meaning of a word as it is commonly understood.  
**ACCEPTANCE**, ák-sept-áns, *n.* The acknowledgment of being accountable for the payment of a sum at a given period.  
**ACCEPTATION**, ák-sep-tá-shún, *n.* Reception, whether good or bad.  
**ACCEPTED**, ák-sept-éd, *pp.* Kindly received; agreed to; understood; as a bill of exchange.  
**ACCEPTER**, ák-sept-ér, *n.* He that accepts.  
**ACCEPTING**, ák-sept-ing, *ppr.* Receiving favourably; agreeing to; understanding.  
**ACCEPTILATION**, ák-sept-í-l-á-shún, *n.* The remission of a debt by an acquittance from the creditor, testifying the receipt of money which has never been paid.  
**ACCEPTION**, ák-sep-tá-shún, *n.* The received sense of a word. Acceptance.  
**ACCEPTIVE**, ák-sept-ív, *a.* Ready to accept.  
**ACCESS**, ák-sés, *n.* The way by which any thing may be approached.  
**ACCESSARILY**, ák-sés-sér-í-l-ly, *ad.* In the manner of an accessory.  
**ACCESSARINESS**, ák-sés-sér-é-nés, *n.* The state of being accessory.  
**ACCESSARY**, ák-sés-sér-é, *n.* That which, without being the chief constituent of a crime, contributes to it.  
**ACCESSARY**, ák-sés-sér-é, *n.* See ACCESSOR.  
**ACCESSIBILITY**, ák-sés-lb-í-lít-é, *n.* The quality of being approachable.  
**ACCESSIBLE**, ák-sés-lbl, *a.* That which may be approached.  
**ACCESSION**, ák-sés-shún, *n.* Enlargement; augmentation. The act of coming to.  
**ACCESSIONAL**, ák-sés-shún-ál, *a.* Additional.  
**ACCESSORIAL**, ák-sés-sé-syál, *a.* Pertaining to an accessory; as, accessory guilt.  
**ACCESSORILY**, ák-sés-sér-í-l-ly, *ad.* In the manner of an accessory.  
**ACCESSORINESS**, ák-sés-sér-é-nés, *n.* The state of being accessory.  
**ACCESSORY**, ák-sés-sér-é, *a.* Additional.  
**ACCESSORY**, ák-sés-sér-é, *n.* A man that is guilty of a felonious offence, not principally, but by participation.

**ACCIDENCE**, ák-séd-déns, *n.* The little book containing and explaining the properties of the eight parts of speech.  
**ACCIDENT**, ák-sé-dént, *n.* The property or quality of any being, which may be separated from it, at least in thought. In grammar, the property of a word. Casualty; chance.  
**ACCIDENTAL**, ák-sé-dént-ál, *n.* A property nonessential.  
**ACCIDENTAL**, ák-sé-dént-ál, *a.* Casual.  
**ACCIDENTALLY**, ák-sé-dént-ál-ly, *ad.* Casually; fortuitously.  
**ACCIDENTALNESS**, ák-sé-dént-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of being accidental.  
**ACCIDENTIARY**, ák-séd-dén-shér-é, *a.* Belonging to the accidents or accidentence.  
**ACCIDIOUS**, ák-síd-yús, *a.* Lazy; slothful.  
**ACCIDITY**, ák-síd-ít-é, *n.* Laziness; slothfulness.  
**ACCINCT**, ák-síngkt', *a.* Ready; prepared.  
**ACCIPENSER**, ák-sé-péns-ér, *n.* A species of fishes.  
**ACCIPIENT**, ák-síp-yént, *a.* A receiver.  
**ACCIPIER**, ák-síp-ít-ér, *n.* The fish called Milvus, or Lucerna, a species of Trigla.  
**ACCIPIETRES**, ák-síp-é-trés, *n. pl.* Birds of the hawk  
**ACCIPIETRINE**, ák-síp-ít-rín, *a.* Seizing; rapacious; as, the hawk species.  
**ACCIPIETRINIA**, ák-síp-é-trín-fá, *n.* An herb called  
**ACCISMUS**, ák-sís-mús, *n.* Dissimulation.  
**ACCITE**, ák-sít', *vt.* To call; to summon.  
**ACCITED**, ák-sít-éd, *pp.* Called; cited; summoned.  
**ACCITING**, ák-sít-ing, *ppr.* Calling; citing.  
**ACCLAIM**, ák-klám, *n.* A shout of praise.  
**ACCLAIM**, ák-klám, *vt.* To applaud.  
**ACCLAIMED**, ák-klám-d, *pp.* Applauded.  
**ACCLAIMING**, ák-klám-ing, *ppr.* Applauding.  
**ACCLAMATION**, ák-lá-má-shún, *n.* Shouts of applause.  
**ACCLAMATORY**, ák-klám-á-túr-é, *a.* Pertaining to  
**ACCLIMATED**, ák-klím-má-éd, *a.* Habituated to a foreign climate.  
**ACCLIVE**, ák-klí-v, *a.* Rising.  
**ACCLIVITY**, ák-klí-v-ty, *n.* The steepness or slope of a line inclining to the horizon, reckoned upwards.  
**ACCLIVOUS**, ák-klí-vús, *a.* Rising with a slope.  
**ACLOY**, ák-klá', *vi.* The modern word is cloy. To fill up, in an ill sense; to stuff full.  
**ACCOL**, ák-kál', *vi.* See COLL.  
**ACCOLA**, ák-ó-lá, *n.* A delicate fish, eaten at Malta.  
**ACCOLADE**, ák-ó-lá-d, *n.* A ceremony anciently used in conferring knighthood; either by an embrace, or a blow.  
**ACCOLENT**, ák-ó-lént, *n.* A borderer.  
**ACCOLLE**, ák-kól-é, *a.* In heraldry, collared.  
**ACCOMMODABLE**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-bl, *a.* That which may be fitted.  
**ACCOMMODABLENESS**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-bl-nés, *n.* The capability of accommodating.  
**ACCOMMODATE**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t, *vt.* To supply with conveniences of any kind.  
**ACCOMMODATE**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t, *vi.* To be conformable to.  
**ACCOMMODATE**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t, *a.* Suitable; fit.  
**ACCOMMODATED**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-éd, *pp.* Fitted; adjusted; adapted.  
**ACCOMMODATELY**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-lé, *ad.* Suitably; fitly.  
**ACCOMMODATENESS**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-nés, *n.* Fit-ness.  
**ACCOMMODATING**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-ing, *ppr.* Adapting; reconciling.  
**ACCOMMODATING**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-ing, *a.* Adapting one's self to; obliging; yielding.  
**ACCOMMODATION**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-shún, *n.* Adaptation; reconciliation.  
**ACCOMMODATOR**, ák-kóm-ó-dá-t-úr, *n.* He who adjusts a thing.  
**ACCOMPANABLE**, ák-kám-pá-ná-bl, *a.* Sociable.  
**ACCOMPANIED**, ák-kám-pá-né-d, *pp.* Attended; joined with.  
**ACCOMPANIER**, ák-kám-pá-né-úr, *n.* One who accompanies.  
**ACCOMPANIMENT**, ák-kám-pá-né-mént, *n.* That which accompanies a thing or person.  
**ACCOMPANIST**, ák-kám-pá-níst, *n.* The performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

See, e've, nō, tō, bē, bīt, but—on', wās, at—good—w. o-y, e, or i-i, u. ●

**ACCOMPANY**, āk-kūm-pā-né, *vt.* To be with another as a companion.

**ACCOMPANY**, āk-kūm-pā-né, *vi.* To be with.

**ACCOMPANYING**, āk-kūm-pā-né, *At-* tending; going with.

**ACCOMPLICE**, āk-kōm-pīsh, *n.* An associate, usually in an ill sense.

**ACCOMPLISH**, āk-kōm-pīsh, *vt.* To complete; to fulfill; to gain; to adorn mind or body.

**ACCOMPLISHABLE**, āk-kōm-pīsh-ābl, *a.* Capable of accomplishment. [completed.]

**ACCOMPLISHED**, āk-kōm-pīshd, *pp.* Finished;

**ACCOMPLISHED**, āk-kōm-pīshd, *part. a.* Elegant,

in respect of acquired qualifications. [compleishes.]

**ACCOMPLISHER**, āk-kōm-pīsh-ēr, *n.* He who ac-

**ACCOMPLISHING**, āk-kōm-pīsh-ing, *ppr.* Finish-

ing; completing.

**ACCOMPLISHMENT**, āk-kōm-pīsh-mént, *n.* Com-

pletion; full performance. Ornament of mind or body.

**ACCOMPT**, āk-kānt, *n.* An account; a reckoning.

**ACCOMPTABLE**, āk-kānt-ābl, *a.* Accountable.

**ACCOMPTANT**, āk-kānt-ānt, *n.* A reckoner.

**ACCOMPTANTSHIP**, āk-kānt-ānt-ship, *n.* The

business of an accountant.

**ACCOMPTING-DAY**, āk-kānt-ing-dā, *n.* The day

on which the reckoning is to be settled.

**ACCORD**, āk-kārd, *vt.* To make agree; to grant.

**ACCORD**, āk-kārd, *vi.* To agree; to suit.

**ACCORD**, āk-kārd, *n.* A compact; union of mind.

Harmony; symmetry. Musical note. [nant.]

**ACCORDABLE**, āk-kārd-ābl, *a.* Agreeable; conso-

**ACCORDANCE**, āk-kārd-āns, *n.* } Conformity to

**ACCORDANCY**, āk-kārd-ān-sé, *n.* } something.

**ACCORDANT**, āk-kārd-ānt, *a.* Corresponding.

**ACCORDANTLY**, āk-kārd-ānt-lé, *ad.* In an accord-

ant manner.

**ACCORDED**, āk-kārd-ād, *pp.* Made to agree.

**ACORDER**, āk-kārd-ēr, *n.* An assistant; helper.

**ACCORDING**, āk-kārd-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing. [able to.]

**ACCORDING**, āk-kārd-ing, *prep.* In a manner suit-

**ACCORDINGLY**, āk-kārd-ing-lé, *ad.* Agreeably

suitably.

**ACCORPORATE**, āk-kā-r-pō-rā't, *vt.* To unite.

**ACCORPORATED**, āk-kā-r-pō-rā't-ād, *pp.* United.

**ACCORPORATING**, āk-kā-r-pō-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Uniting.

**ACOST**, āk-kā'st, *vi.* To adjoin.

**ACOST**, āk-kā'st, *vt.* To approach. To speak to first.

**ACOSTABLE**, āk-kā'st-ābl, *a.* Easy of access.

**ACOSTED**, āk-kā'st-ād, *part. a.* In heraldry, sig-

nifies *side by side*.

**ACOSTED**, āk-kā'st-ād, *pp.* Addressed first.

**ACOSTING**, āk-kā'st-ing, *ppr.* Addressing first.

**ACCOUCHEUR**, āk-kō-sh-ēr, *n.* What we call a man-

midwife.

**ACCOUCHEMENT**, āk-kō-sh-móng, *n.* Lying in;

childbirth delivery.

**ACCOUNT**, āk-kānt, *n.* A computation of debts or

expenses. Profit; advantage. Regard. A narrative.

Examination taken by authority. The reasons of any

thing collected.

**ACCOUNT**, āk-kānt, *vt.* To esteem; to think.

**ACCOUNT**, āk-kānt, *vi.* To reckon; to give an ac-

count.

**ACCOUNTABILITY**, āk-kānt-ā-blī't-ē, *n.* Liabi-

lity to give account.

**ACCOUNTABLE**, āk-kānt-ābl, *a.* Of whom an ac-

count may be required.

**ACCOUNTABLENESS**, āk-kānt-ābl-nés, *n.* The

state of ntale.

**ACCOUNTA**, ———, *a.* Accountable to.

**ACCOUNTANT**, āk-kānt-ānt, *n.* A man employed in

accounts.

**ACCOUNT-BOOK**, āk-kānt-bōk, *n.* A book con-

taining accounts.

**ACCOUNTED**, āk-kānt-ād, *pp.* Esteemed.

**ACCOUNTING**, āk-kānt-ing, *ppr.* Esteeming; re-

ckoning; giving an account.

**ACCOUNTING**, āk-kānt-ing, *n.* The act of reckoning

up of accounts.

**ACCOUPLE**, āk-kāp'l, *vi.* To link together. [union.]

**ACCOUPLEMENT**, āk-kāp'l-mént, *n.* A junction or

**ACCOURAGE**, āk-kār-āj, *vt.* To animate.

**ACCOURAGED**, āk-kār-āj, *pp.* Encouraged.

**ACCOURAGING**, āk-kār-āj-ing, *ppr.* Encouraging.

**ACCOURT**, āk-kōrt, *vt.* To entertain with courtship.

**ACCOURTED**, āk-kōrt-ād, *pp.* Entertained with

courtesy. [courtesy.]

**ACCOURTING**, āk-kōrt-ing, *ppr.* Receiving with

**ACCOUTRE**, āk-kōt-ūr, *vt.* To dress; to equip.

**ACCOUTRED**, āk-kōt-ūr, *pp.* Dressed in arms;

equipped. [page.]

**ACCOUTREMENT**, āk-kōt-ré-mént, *n.* Dress; equi-

**ACCOUTREMENTS**, āk-kōt-ré-ménts, *n. pl.* Military

dress and arms.

**ACCOUTRING**, āk-kōt-ring, *ppr.* Equipping with

military habiliments.

**ACCOY**, āk-kāé, *vt.* To soothe; to caress.

**ACCOYED**, āk-kāé, *pp.* Soothed; caressed.

**ACCOYING**, āk-kāé-ing, *ppr.* Soothing; caressing.

**ACCREDIT**, āk-kred-īt, *vt.* To procure credit to.

**ACCREDITATION**, āk-kred-īt-ā-shūn, *n.* That which

gives a title to credit.

**ACCREDITED**, āk-kred-īt-ād, *pp.* Authorized in a

public character. [ity.]

**ACCREDITING**, āk-kred-īt-ing, *ppr.* Giving author-

**ACCRESCENT**, āk-krés-ént, *part. a.* Increasing.

**ACCRETION**, āk-krés-shūn, *n.* The act of growing to

another.

**ACCRETIVE**, āk-krés-tiv, *a.* Growing. [a hook.]

**ACCROACH**, āk-kro-tsh, *vt.* To draw to one as with

**ACCROACHED**, āk-kro-tshd, *pp.* Drawn to one as

with a hook; gripped. [one; gripping.]

**ACCROACHING**, āk-kro-tsh-ing, *ppr.* Drawing to

**ACCROACHMENT**, āk-kro-tsh-mént, *n.* The act of

aceroaching.

**ACCRUE**, āk-kro, *vi.* To accede to; to be added to.

**ACCRUING**, āk-kro-ing, *ppr.* Arising from; coming to.

**ACCRUMENT**, āk-kro-mént, *n.* Addition; increase.

**ACCUBATION**, āk-u-bā-shūn, *n.* The ancient posture

of leaning at meals.

**ACCUBITION**, āk-u-t-

**ACCUMB**, āk-kūmb, *vt.* To lie at the table.

**ACCUMBED**, āk-kūmb, *pp.* Reclined. [accumbent.]

**ACCUMBENCY**, āk-kūmb-én-sé, *n.* State of being

**ACCUMBENT**, āk-kūmb-ént, *a.* Leaning.

**ACCUMBENT**, āk-kūmb-ént, *n.* One who is placed at

a dinner table. [table.]

**ACCUMBING**, āk-kūmb-ing, *ppr.* Reclining as at

**ACCUMULATE**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't, *vt.* To heap one

thing upon another.

**ACCUMULATE**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't, *vi.* To increase.

**ACCUMULATE**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't, *a.* Heaped; collected.

**ACCUMULATED**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't-ād, *pp.* Collecte

into a heap.

**ACCUMULATING**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Heaping

up; amassing; increasing.

**ACCUMULATION**, āk-kū'm-u-lā'shūn, *n.* The act

of accumulating.

**ACCUMULATIVE**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't-iv, *a.* That which

is accumulated. [heaps.]

**ACCUMULATIVELY**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't-iv-lé, *ad.* In

**ACCUMULATOR**, āk-kū'm-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* A gatherer.

**ACCURACY**, āk-u-rās-ē, *n.* Exactness.

**ACCURATE**, āk-u-rét, *a.* Exact. Without defect.

**ACCURATELY**, āk-u-rét-lé, *ad.* Without error.

**ACCURATENESS**, āk-u-rét-nés, *n.* Exactness.

**ACCURSE**, āk-kūrs, *vt.* To invoke misery upon any

one. [destruction.]

**ACCURSED**, āk-kūrsd, āk-kūrs-ād, *pp.* Doomed to

**ACCURSED**, āk-kūrsd, *part. a.* Execrable; hateful.

**ACCURSING**, āk-kūrs-ing, *ppr.* Dooming to destruc-

**ACCUSABLE**, āk-kū's-ābl, *a.* Blameable. [tion.]

**ACCUSANT**, āk-kū's-ānt, *n.* He who accuses.

**ACCUSATION**, āk-u-zā'shūn, *n.* The charge brought

against any one.

**ACCUSATIVE**, āk-kū's-ā-tiv, *a.* A term of grammar,

signifying the relation of the noun, on which the ac-

tion, implied in the verb, terminates. Censuring;

accusing.

**ACCUSATIVELY**, āk-kū's-ā-tiv-lé, *ad.* In an ac-

cusative manner; relating to the accusative case, in

grammar.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w,

- ACCUSATORY**, ák-ku'-á-túr-é, *a.* That which containeth an accusation.
- ACCUSE**, ák-ku'-z, *vt.* To charge with a crime.
- ACCUSED**, ák-ku'-z, *pp.* Charged with a crime, by a legal process.
- ACCUSED**, ák-ku'-z, *n.* A person charged with a crime.
- ACCUSER**, ák-ku'-z-ér, *n.* He that brings a charge against another.
- ACCUSERESS**, ák-ku'-z-ér-és, *n.* She who accuses.
- ACCUSING**, ák-ku'-z-ing, *pp.* Charging with a crime; blaming.
- ACCUSTOM**, ák-kús-túm, *vt.* To habituate. [thing.]
- ACGUSTOM**, ák-kús-túm, *vi.* To be wont to do any—
- ACGUSTQM**, ák-kús-túm, *n.* Custom.
- ACGUSTOMABLE**, ák-kús-túm-ábl, *a.* Habitual.
- ACGUSTOMABLY**, ák-kús-túm-ábl-ly, *ad.* According to custom.
- ACGUSTOMANCE**, ák-kús-túm-áns, *n.* Custom.
- ACGUSTOMARILY**, ák-kús-túm-ér-íl-ly, *ad.* In a customary manner.
- ACGUSTOMARY**, ák-kús-túm-ér-é, *a.* Usual.
- ACGUSTOMED**, ák-kús-túmd, *a.* Frequent; usual.
- ACGUSTOMED**, ák-kús-túmd, *pp.* Familiarized by use; inured.
- ACGUSTOMING**, ák-kús-túm-ing, *pp.* Making familiar by practice.
- ACEPÁ**, ák-sé'-pá, *n.* An unit; a single point on cards or dice.
- ACELDAMA**, á-sé'-dú-má, *n.* A field of blood.
- ACEPHALI**, á-sé'-á-li, *n.* A sect of Christian heretics so called, who acknowledged no head.
- ACEPHALOUS**, á-sé'-á-lús, *a.* Without a head.
- ACEPHALUS**, á-sé'-á-lús, *n.* An obsolete name of the tenia, or tapeworm. It was formerly supposed to have no head—an error now exploded; also, a verse defective in the beginning.
- ACEPOINT**, á-s-pé'-nt, *n.* The side of a die, which has but one spot.
- ACERB**, á-sér'-b, *a.* Acid.
- ACERBATE**, á-sér'-b-át, *vt.* To make sour.
- ACERBATED**, á-sér'-b-át-éd, *pp.* Made sour.
- ACERBATING**, á-sér'-b-át-ing, *pp.* Making sour.
- ACERBITY**, á-sér'-b-ít-é, *n.* A rough sour taste. Sharpness of temper.
- ACERIC**, á-sér'-ík, *a.* Obtained from the maple; as, aceric acid. [no wax.]
- ACERIDES**, á-sér'-é-dé'-z, *n. pl.* Plasters which have
- ACEROUS**, á-sér'-ús, *a.* In botany, resembling chaff.
- ACERRA**, á-sér'-á, *n.* A vessel in which incense has been burnt.
- ACERVAL**, á-sér'-ál, *a.* Belonging to a heap.
- ACERVATE**, á-sér'-v-át, *vt.* To heap up.
- ACERVATED**, á-sér'-v-át-éd, *pp.* Heaped up.
- ACERVATING**, á-sér'-v-át-ing, *pp.* Heaping up.
- ACERVATION**, á-sér'-v-áshún, *n.* The act of heaping together.
- ACERVOSE**, á-sér'-v-ós, *a.* Full of heaps.
- ACESCENCY**, á-sés'-én-sé, *n.* Sourness.
- ACESCENT**, á-sés'-ént, *a.* A tendency to acidity.
- ACESTE**, á-sés'-t, *cor* á-sés'-té, *n.* In entomology, a species of butterfly, with subdentated wings, found in India.
- ACESTIS**, á-sés'-tis, *n.* A factitious sort of chrysocola, made of Cyprian verdigris, urine, and nitre.
- ACETABULUM**, á-sé'-táb-u-lúm, *n.* Among the Romans, a vinegar cruse, or like vessel, and a measure of about one-eighth of a pint.
- ACETARY**, á-sé'-tér-é, *n.* An acid pulpy substance in certain fruits, as the pear, inclosed in a congeries of small calculeous bodies, towards the base of the fruit.
- ACETATE**, á-sé'-tá't, *n.* In chymistry, a neutral salt.
- ACETATED**, á-sé'-tá't-éd, *a.* Combined with acetic acid, or radical vinegar.
- ACETIC**, á-sé'-tík, *a.* A term used to denote a particular acid, acetic acid, the concentrated acid of vinegar, or radical vinegar; it may be obtained by exposing common vinegar to frost; the water freezing, leaves the acetic acid in a state of purity.
- ACETIFICATION**, á-sé'-tí-fí-áshún, *n.* The act of making acetous, or sour.
- ACETIFIED**, á-sé'-tí-fí-d, *pp.* Converted into acid, or vinegar.
- ACETIFY**, á-sé'-tí-fí, *vt.* To convert into acid, or vinegar.
- ACETIFYING**, á-sé'-tí-fí-ing, *pp.* Converting into vinegar, or acid.
- ACETITE**, á-sé'-tí't, *n.* A neutral salt.
- ACETATE**, á-sé'-tá't, *n.* A neutral salt.
- ACETOMETER**, á-sé'-tóm-é-tér, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of vinegar.
- ACETOSE**, á-sé'-tós, *a.* Sour; sharp. [sourness]
- ACETOSITY**, á-sé'-tós-ít-é, *n.* The state of containing
- ACETOUS**, á-sé'-tós, *a.* Sour.
- ACETUM**, á-sé'-túm, *n.* Vinegar, a sour liquor, obtained from vegetables, and from fermented and spirituous liquors. [melted silver.]
- ACHAMECK**, ák-á-mék, *n.* The dregs, or dross, of
- ACHE**, ák, *a.* A continued pain.
- ACHE**, ák, *vi.* To be in pain.
- ACHEAN**, á-ké'-án, *a.* Pertaining to Achaia, in Greece.
- ACHERNER**, á-kér'-nér, *n.* A star of the first magnitude. [of about eight bushels.]
- ACHERSET**, ák-ér'-sét, *n.* An ancient measure of corn
- ACHIEVABLE**, á-tshé'-v-ábl, *a.* Possible to be done.
- ACHIEVANCE**, á-tshé'-v-áns, *n.* Performance.
- ACHIEVE**, á-tshé'-v, *vt.* To finish a design prosperously.
- ACHIEVED**, á-tshé'-v-d, *pp.* Performed; accomplished; obtained.
- ACHIEVEMENT**, á-tshé'-v-mént, *n.* The performance of an action. The escutcheon, or ensigns armorial, granted to any man for the performance of great actions.
- ACHIEVER**, á-tshé'-v-ér, *n.* He that performs.
- ACHIEVING**, á-tshé'-v-ing, *pp.* Performing; executing; gaining.
- ACHING**, ák-ing, *n.* Pain.
- ACHIOTE**, á-tshé'-ót, or **ACHIOTIES**, á-tshé'-ót-té'-z, *n.* The anotta, a tree; and a drug used for dyeing red.
- ACHLYS**, ák-í-ls, *n.* Obscureness of sight.
- ACHNE**, ák-né, *n.* Chaff; froth; smoke.
- ACHOR**, á-kór, *n.* A species of the herpes.
- ACHRAS**, ák-rás, *n.* The wild pear tree.
- ACHROMATIC**, ák-ró-mát-ík, *a.* In optics, applied to telescopes, contrived to remedy aberrations and colours.
- ACHYRONIA**, ák-á-rón-í-á, *n.* A genus of plants.
- ACICULA**, á-sík-u-lá, *n.* Wild chervil.
- ACICULÁ**, á-sík-u-lé, *n. pl.* The spikes, or prickles, of some animals. [idle.]
- ACICULAR**, á-sík-u-lár, *a.* Formed like a small needle.
- ACICULARLY**, á-sík-u-lár-ly, *ad.* In the manner of needles, or prickles.
- ACID**, á-síd, *a.* Sour; sharp.
- ACID**, á-síd, *n.* Any thing sour.
- ACIDIFEROUS**, á-síd-í-fí-r-ús, *a.* Containing acids, or an acid.
- ACIDIFIABLE**, á-síd-í-fí-ábl, *a.* Capable of being converted into an acid.
- ACIDIFICATION**, á-síd-í-fí-áshún, *n.* The process of changing into an acid.
- ACIDIFIED**, á-síd-í-fí-d, *pp.* Converted into an acid.
- ACIDIFIER**, á-síd-í-fí-ér, *n.* That which by combination forms an acid; as, oxygen and hydrogen.
- ACIDIFY**, á-síd-í-fí, *vt.* To convert into an acid, chymically so called, by combination with any substance.
- ACIDIFYING**, á-síd-í-fí-ing, *pp.* Making into an acid; oxygen is called the acidifying principle, or element.
- ACIDIMETER**, á-síd-ím-é-tér, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of acids.
- ACIDIST**, á-síd-íst, *n.* One who maintains the doctrine of acids.
- ACIDITY**, á-síd-ít-é, *n.* Sharpness.
- ACIDNESS**, á-síd-nés, *n.* Acidity.
- ACIDULÉ**, á-síd-u-lé, *n.* Medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles.
- ACIDULATE**, á-síd-u-lá't, *vt.* To tinge with acids in a slight degree. [acid.]
- ACIDULATED**, á-síd-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Tinged with an acid.
- ACIDULATING**, á-síd-u-lá't-ing, *pp.* Tinging with an acid.
- ACIDULOUS**, á-síd-u-lús, *a.* Sourish.
- ACINACEOUS**, á-sín-á-sé'-ús, *a.* Full of kernels.
- ACINACES**, á-sín-á-sé'-z, *n.* The name of a Persian cutlass.

á/l, á/é, á/ce, á/ve, n'ó, t'ó, á/et, á/bí, á/bú, á/on, á/wá, á/good, á/w, á/y, á/e, or á-i, á.

**ACINACIFORM**, ák-in-á-sá-fárm, *a.* In botany, formed like, or resembling a cineter.

**ACINIFORM**, ák-in-á-sárm, *a.* Having the form of grapes; being in clusters like grapes.

**ACINOSE**, ák-in-ó-z, *a.* } Consisting of minute granu-  
**ACINOSE**, ák-in-ús, *a.* } lar concretions; used in mineralogy.

**ACINUS**, ák-in-ús, *n.* In botany, one of the small grains which compose the fruit of the blackberry, &c.

**ACITLI**, ák-sít-li, *n.* A name of the water hare, or great crested grebe, or diver.

**ACKNOW**, ák-nó, *vt.* To acknowledge.

**ACKNOWLEDGE**, ák-nól-éj, *vt.* To own any thing, or person. [fessed; noticed.]

**ACKNOWLEDGED**, ák-nól-éj-d, *pp.* Owned; con-

**ACKNOWLEDGING**, ák-nól-éj-ing, *a.* Ready to acknowledge benefits received.

**ACKNOWLEDGING**, ák-nól-éj-ing, *ppr.* Owning; confessing; noticing.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**, ák-nól-éj-mént, *n.* Confession of a fault, or of a benefit received.

**ACML**, ák-á-mé, *n.* The height of any thing.

**ACNE**, ák-né, *n.* A small hard pimple, or tubercle, on the face.

**ACNESTIS**, ák-né-s-tís, *n.* That part of the spine, in quadrupeds, which extends from the metaphrenon, between the shoulder blades, to the loins; which the animal cannot reach to scratch.

**ACO**, ák-ó, *n.* A Mediterranean fish, called also Sara-  
**ACOLD**, ák-ó-l-d, *ad.* Cold. [chus.]

**ACOLIN**, ák-ó-lín, *n.* A bird of the partridge kind in Cuba. Breast and belly white; back and tail of a dusky yellow brown.

**ACOLOTHIST**, ák-ó-l-ó-thíst, *n.* In the Romish church one whose office is to prepare the elements for the offices, to light the church, &c.

**ACONITE**, ák-ó-nít, *n.* The herb wolf'sbane; poison in general.

**ACONTIAS**, ák-ón-ti-ás, *n.* A serpent, called dart snake, jacuum, from its manner of darting on its prey, about three feet in length. A native of Africa and the Mediterranean isles, is the swiftest of its kind, and coils itself upon a tree, from which it darts on its prey.

**ACOP**, ák-óp, *ad.* At the top. [weariness.]

**ACOPIC**, ák-óp-é-ká, *n.* Medicine given to relieve

**ACOPIN**, ák-óp-ís, *n.* A stone of great value, also a fossil salt.

**ACOPUM**, ák-óp-pám, *n.* A warm fomentation.

**ACOR**, ák-ór, *n.* Acidity of the stomach.

**ACORN**, ák-á-n, *n.* The seed or fruit borne by the oak.

**ACORNED**, ák-á-rn-d, *a.* Fod with acorns.

**ACORUS**, ák-ó-r-ús, *n.* Aromatic Calamus, sweet flag, or sweet rush.

**ACOSMIA**, ák-ó-z-mé-á, *n.* A bad state of health, and a loss of natural colour.

**ACOUSTICK**, ák-á-ús-tík, *a.* That which relates to hearing.

**ACOUSTICKS**, ák-á-ús-tíks, *n.* The doctrine or theory of sounds. Medicines to help the hearing.

**ACQUAINT**, ák-kó-á-nt, *vt.* To inform.

**ACQUAINTABLE**, ák-kó-á-nt-á-bl, *a.* Easy to be acquainted with.

**ACQUAINTANCE**, ák-kó-á-nt-áns, *n.* Familiarity. The person with whom we are acquainted.

**ACQUAINTED**, ák-kó-á-nt-é-d, *a.* Well known.

**ACQUAINTED**, ák-kó-á-nt-é-d, *pp.* Knowing familiarly.

**ACQUAINTING**, ák-kó-á-nt-ing, *ppr.* Giving notice, or information to.

**ACQUEST**, ák-kó-ést, *n.* The thing gained.

**ACQUIESCE**, ák-ó-é-s, *vi.* To rest in, or remain satisfied with. [ance of content.]

**ACQUIESCENCE**, ák-ó-é-s-é-ns, *n.* A silent appearance.

**ACQUIESCENT**, ák-ó-é-s-é-nt, *a.* Easy; submitting.

**ACQUIESCING**, ák-ó-é-s-ing, *ppr.* Quietly submitting; resting content.

**ACQUIET**, ák-kó-ét, *vt.* To render quiet.

**ACQUIETED**, ák-kó-ét-é-d, *pp.* Rendered quiet.

**ACQUIETING**, ák-kó-ét-ing, *ppr.* Rendering qu

**ACQUIRABLE**, ák-kó-r-á-bl, *a.* That which may be acquired or obtained. [or power.]

**ACQUIRE**, ák-kó-r, *vt.* To gain by one's own labour, or power.

**ACQUIRED**, ák-kó-r-d, *pp.* Gained by one's self.

**ACQUIREMENT**, ák-kó-r-mént, *n.* That which is acquired.

**ACQUIRER**, ák-kó-r-ér, *n.* A gainer. [acquired.]

**ACQUIRING**, ák-kó-r-ing, *n.* Acquisition.

**ACQUIRING**, ák-kó-r-ing, *ppr.* Gaining by labour, or other means.

**ACQUIRY**, ák-kó-r-é, *n.* Acquisition.

**ACQUISITE**, ák-ó-sít, *a.* That which is gained.

**ACQUISITION**, ák-ó-sít-í-sh-án, *n.* The thing gained.

**ACQUISITIVE**, ák-ó-sít-í-v, *a.* That which is acquired.

**ACQUISITIVELY**, ák-ó-sít-í-v-lé, *ad.* A term in grammar. [obtain possession.]

**ACQUISITIVENESS**, ák-ó-sít-í-v-né-s, *n.* Wish to acquire.

**ACQUIST**, ák-kó-st, *n.* Acquisition.

**ACQUIT**, ák-kó-t, *vt.* To clear from a charge of guilt; or, any obligation. [ting.]

**ACQUITMENT**, ák-kó-t-mént, *n.* The act of acquitting.

**ACQUITTING**, ák-kó-t-ing, *ppr.* Setting free from accusation, &c. &c.

**ACRASE**, or **ACRAZE**, ák-krá-s, or ák-krá-z, *vt.* To impair the understanding.

**ACRASED**, or **ACRAZED**, ák-krá-s-d, or ák-krá-z-d, *pp.* Made crazy; infatuated.

**ACRASING**, or **ACRAZING**, ák-krá-s-ing, or ák-krá-z-ing, *ppr.* Making crazy; infatuating.

**ACRASY**, ák-krá-s-é, *n.* Excess; irregularity.

**ACRE**, ák-ér, *n.* A quantity of land containing in length forty perches, and four in breadth, or 4840 square yards.

**ACRED**, ák-ér-d, *part. a.* Possessing acres.

**ACRID**, ák-ríd, *a.* Of a hot biting taste; bitter.

**ACRIDITY**, ák-ríd-í-té, *n.* A hot biting taste.

**ACRIDNESS**, ák-ríd-né-s, *n.* A sharp bitter pungent quality.

**ACRIMONIOUS**, ák-ré-món-yús, *a.* Severe.

**ACRIMONIOUSLY**, ák-ré-món-yús-lé, *ad.* In an acrimonious manner.

**ACRIMONIOUSNESS**, ák-ré-món-yús-né-s, *n.* The property of acrimony.

**ACRIMONY**, ák-ré-món-í, *n.* Sharpness of temper.

**ACRISY**, ák-rís-é, *n.* A state, or condition, of which no right judgment can be formed.

**ACRITUDE**, ák-ré-tú-d, *n.* An acrid taste.

**ACRITY**, ák-ré-í, *n.* Sharpness; eagerness.

**ACROAMATICAL**, ák-ró-á-mát-é-kál, *a.* Of or pertaining to deep learning.

**ACROAMATICK**, ák-ró-á-mát-é-k, *a.* Of or pertaining to deep learning.

**ACROATIC**, ák-ró-á-t-é-k, *a.* Abstruse; pertaining to deep learning, as opposed to exoteric.

**ACROATICKS**, ák-ró-á-t-é-ks, *n.* Aristotle's lectures on philosophy, to which none but friends and scholars were admitted.

**ACROCERAUNIAN**, ák-ró-á-rá-n-yán, *a.* An epithet applied to certain mountains between Epirus and Illyricum in the 41st degree of latitude. They project into the Adriatic, and are so termed from being often struck with lightning.

**ACROMION**, ák-ró-m-yón, *n.* In anatomy, the upper process of the shoulder-blade.

**ACRONYCAL**, ák-rón-é-kál, *a.* The rising or setting of the stars is called acronycal, when they either appear above, or sink below the horizon, at the time of sunset. It is opposed to cosmical.

<sup>1</sup>gill, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at'-agood'-w, <sup>12</sup>o-y, <sup>13</sup>e,

**ACRONYCALLY**, ð-kron-é-kál-é, *ad.* At the acrony-  
cal time.  
**ACROPIS**, ð-kró-pls, *n.* A defective articulation.  
**ACROPOLIS**, ð-króp-ó-lis, *n.* The Athenian citadel.  
**ACMOSPIRE**, ðk-ró-spi'r, *n.* A shoot or sprout from  
the end of seeds.  
**ACROSPIRED**, ðk-ró-spi'r'd, *part. a.* Having sprouts.  
**ACROSS**, ð-kró's, *ad.* Athwart.  
**ACROSTICALLY**, ð-kró's-té-kál-é, *ad.* In the man-  
ner of an acrostick.  
**ACROSTICK**, ð-kró's-tík, *n.* A poem in which the  
first letter of every line makes up the name of the  
person or thing on which the poem is written.  
**ACROSTICK**, ð-kró's-tík, *a.* That which relates to,  
or contains acrosticks.  
**ACROTELEUTIC**, ð-kró-té-lu'tík, *n.* Words added  
to the end of a psalm, or hymn; as a doxology.  
**ACROTHERIASM**, ðk-ró-tér-fásm, *n.* The amputa-  
tion of some extreme part.  
**ACROTHERS**, or **ACROTHERIA**, ð-kró-térz, or ðk-ró-  
tér-fá, *n.* Little pedestals without bases, placed at  
the middle and the two extremes of pediments.  
**ACROTHYMION**, ðk-ró-thím-fún, *n.* A species of  
wart, of the colour of thyme. It is called thymus.  
**ACT**, ákt', *vi.* To perform the proper functions.  
**ACT**, ákt', *vt.* To bear a borrowed character. To  
counterfeit.  
**ACT**, ákt', *n.* Something done; a deed. Action. A  
part of a play.  
**ACTED**, ákt'-éd, *pp.* Done.  
**ACTIAN**, ák-shán, *a.* Relating to Actium, a town,  
and promontory of Epirus; as, Actian games, insti-  
tuted by Augustus, to celebrate his naval victory over  
Anthony, near that town, Sept. 2, B.C. 31, cele-  
brated every five years.  
**ACTIFS**, ák-tífs, *n. pl.* An order of monks, or friars,  
who dressed in tawny coloured habits, and fed on roots.  
**ACTING**, ákt'-ing, *n.* Action. Performing an assumed  
part.  
**\*ACTING**, ákt'-ing, *ppr.* Doing; performing.  
**ACTINOLITE**, ák-tín-ó-lít', *n.* A mineral called by  
Werner, strahlstein, ray-stone.  
**ACTINOLITIC**, ák-tín-ó-lít-ik, *a.* Like or pertaining  
to actinolite.  
**ACTION**, ák-shún, *n.* An act or thing done; a deed.  
**ACTIONABLE**, ák-shún-ábl, *a.* Subject to an action  
in law.  
**ACTIONABLY**, ák-shún-áb-lé, *ad.* In a manner sub-  
ject to a process of law.  
**ACTIONARY**, or **ACTIONIST**, ák-shún-ér-é, or ák-  
shún-íst, *n.* One that has a share in actions or stocks.  
**\*ACTION-TAKING**, ák-shún-ták-ing, *a.* Fond of  
law; litigious. [frequent.]  
**ACTINATION**, ák-sé-tá-shún, *n.* Action quick and  
**ACTIVATE**, ák-té-vá't, *vt.* To make active.  
**ACTIVATED**, ák-té-vá't-éd, *pp.* Made active.  
**ACTIVATING**, ák-té-vá't-ing, *ppr.* Making active.  
**ACTIVE**, ák-tív, *a.* That which acts; opposed to pas-  
sive. Busy. In grammar, a verb active is that which  
signifies action.  
**ACTIVELY**, ák-tív-lé, *ad.* Busily; nimbly. A gram-  
matical term.  
**ACTIVENESS**, or **ACTIVITY**, ák-tív-nés, or ák-tív-  
it-é, *n.* The quality of being active.  
**ACTLESS**, ák-tlés, *a.* Without spirit.  
**ACTOR**, ák-tár, *n.* He that acts, or performs any  
thing. A stage-player.  
**ACTRESS**, ák-trés, *n.* A woman that plays on the stage.  
**ACTUAL**, ák-tu-él, *a.* Really in act. [tual.]  
**ACTUALITY**, ák-tu-ál-ít-é, *n.* The state of being ac-  
tually. [actual.]  
**ACTUALLY**, ák-tu-él-é, *ad.* Really. [actual.]  
**ACTUALNESS**, ák-tu-él-nés, *n.* The quality of being  
**ACTUARY**, ák-tu-ér-é, *n.* The register who compiles  
minutes of the proceedings of a court, or society.  
**ACTUATE**, ák-tu-át, *a.* Put into action.  
**ACTUATE**, ák-tu-át, *vt.* To put into action.  
**ACTUATED**, ák-tu-át-éd, *pp.* Put in action; incited  
to action.  
**ACTUATING**, ák-tu-át-ing, *ppr.* Putting in action;  
inciting to action.  
**ACTUATION**, ák-tu-át-shún, *n.* Operation.

**ACTUOSE**, ák-tu-ú's, *a.* That which hath strong  
powers of action.  
**ACTUS**, ák-tús, *n.* Among the Romans, a measure in  
building, equal to 120 Roman feet. In agriculture,  
the length of one furrow.  
**ACUATE**, ák-u-át, *vt.* To sharpen.  
**ACUATED**, ák-u-át-éd, *pp.* Sharpened; made pun-  
gent, or corrosive.  
**ACUATING**, ák-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Sharpening; making  
pungent, or corrosive.  
**ACUBENE**, ák-u-bé-né, *n.* A star of the fourth mag-  
nitude, in the southern claw of Cancer.  
**ACUTION**, ák-u-lsh-ún, *n.* The sharpening of medi-  
cines, to increase their effect.  
**ACUITY**, ák-u-ít-é, *n.* Sharpness.  
**ACULEATE**, ák-u-lé-át, *a.* Prickly.  
**ACULEI**, ák-u-lé-i, *n.* In botany, and zoology,  
prickles, or spines.  
**ACULEUS**, ák-u-lé-ús, *n.* A name for the scorpion.  
**ACULON**, or **ACULOS**, ák-u-lón, or ák-u-lós, *n.* The  
fruit or acorn of the ilex, or scarlet oak.  
**ACUMEN**, ák-u-mén, *n.* A sharp point; figuratively,  
quickness of intellects.  
**ACUMENICITY**, ák-u-mén-ís-ít-é, *n.* Sharpness.  
**\*ACUMINATE**, ák-u-mín-át, *vi.* To rise like a cone.  
**ACUMINATE**, ák-u-mín-át, *a.* Figuratively, sharp.  
**ACUMINATED**, ák-u-mín-át-éd, *part. a.* Sharp-  
pointed.  
**ACUMINATION**, ák-u-mín-át-shún, *n.* A sharp point.  
**ACUMINOUS**, ák-u-mín-ús, *a.* Sharp-pointed.  
**ACUPUNCTURE**, ák-u-púngk-túr, *n.* Among the  
Chinese, a surgical operation, performed by pricking  
the part affected with a needle, as in headaches and  
lethargies. [aloe wood.]  
**ACURU**, ák-u-ró, *n.* The name in India of a fragrant  
**ACUS**, ák-ús, *n.* The needle fish, or gar-fish.  
**ACUTE**, ák-ú't, *a.* Sharp; ending in a point. In-  
genious. Sharp, in taste.  
**ACUTE**, ák-ú't, *vt.* To render the accent acute.  
**ACUTELY**, ák-ú't-lé, *ad.* Sharply. [tellects.]  
**ACUTENESS**, ák-ú't-nés, *n.* Sharpness. Force of in-  
**ACUTIATOR**, ák-ú's-át-túr, *n.* In the middle ages,  
a person who, before the invention of fire-arms, at-  
tended armies, to sharpen their instruments.  
**ACYROLOGY**, ák-lr-ól-ó-jé, *n.* Careless, incorrect,  
loose, and improper diction.  
**ADACT**, á-dákt', *vt.* To drive; to compel.  
**ADACTED**, á-dákt'-éd, *pp.* Driven; compelled.  
**ADACTING**, á-dákt'-ing, *ppr.* Driving.  
**ADAGE**, ád-áj, *n.* } A proverb.  
**ADAGY**, ád-áj, *n.* }  
**ADAGIAL**, ád-áj-fál, *a.* Proverbial.  
**ADAGIO**, á-dáj-é, *n.* A slow time in music.  
**ADAM**, ád-ám, *n.* Man; the human race; the whole  
species of human beings.  
**ADAMANT**, ád-ámánt, *n.* A stone of impenetrable  
hardness. The diamond. [mant.]  
**ADAMANTEAN**, ád-ámánt-é-án, *a.* Hard as ada-  
**ADAMANTINE**, ád-ámánt-ín, *a.* Made of adamant.  
Hard.  
**ADAMIC**, ád-ám-ík, *a.* Pertaining to Adam. Adamic  
earth is the term given to common red clay; so called  
by means of a mistaken opinion that Adam means  
red earth.  
**ADAMITE**, ád-ám-ít, *n.* The name of a class of he-  
reticks who used to pray naked.  
**ADAMITICK**, ád-ám-ít-ík, *a.* Like an Adamite.  
**ADAM'S APPLE**, ád-áms-ápl, *n.* A prominent part  
of the throat.  
**ADANSONIA**, á-dán-són-fá, *n.* Ethiopian sour gourd,  
monkey's bread, or African calabash tree; called ba-  
bab, a native of Africa, and the largest of the veg-  
etable kingdom.  
**ADAPT**, á-dápt', *vt.* To fit one thing to another.  
**ADAPTABLE**, á-dápt-ábl, *a.* That which may be  
adapted. [lity of adaption.]  
**ADAPTABILITY**, á-dápt-ábl-ít-é, *n.* The capabi-  
**ADAPTATION**, á-dápt-át-shún, *n.* The fitness of one  
thing to another.  
**ADAPTED**, á-dápt'-éd, *pp.* Suited.  
**ADAPTING**, á-dápt'-ing, *ppr.* Suiting.

<sup>1</sup> /il, <sup>2</sup> a'tp<sup>2</sup>ee, <sup>3</sup> e'ye, <sup>4</sup> no', <sup>5</sup> to', <sup>6</sup> be't, <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but'—<sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—<sup>12</sup> good'—<sup>13</sup> w', <sup>14</sup> o—y, <sup>15</sup> e, or i—i, <sup>16</sup> z

**ADAPTION**, à-dâp-shûn, *n.* The act of fitting.  
**ADAPTNES**, à-dâp-tî-nés, *n.* A state of being fitted.  
**ADAR**, à-dâr, *n.* A Hebrew month, answering to the latter part of February, and the beginning of March; the twelfth of the sacred, and sixth of the civil year.  
**ADARCE**, à-dâr-sé, *n.* A saltish concretion, on reeds and grass, in marshy grounds, in Galatia.  
**ADARCON**, à-dâr-kôn, *n.* In Jewish antiquity, a gold coin, worth about three dollars and a third, or about fifteen shillings sterling.  
**ADARME**, à-dâr-mé, *n.* A Spanish weight, the sixteenth of an ounce; Fr. demi-gros. The Spanish ounce is seven per cent. lighter than that of Paris.  
**ADATIS**, à-dâ-tîs, *n.* A muslin, or species of cotton cloth from India. It is fine and clear; the piece is ten French ells long, and three quarters wide.  
**ADAUNT**, à-dâ-nt, *vt.* To subdue.  
**ADAUNTED**, à-dâ-nt-éd, *pp.* Subdued.  
**ADAUNTING**, à-dâ-nt-ing, *ppr.* Subduing.  
**ADAW**, à-dâ, *vt.* To daunt.  
**ADAW**, à-dâ, *vi.* To be daunted.  
**ADAWED**, à-dâ-d, *pp.* Daunted; subjected.  
**ADAWING**, à-dâ-ing, *ppr.* Daunting; subjecting.  
**ADAYS**, à-dâ's, *ad.* On days.  
**ADCORPORATE**, àd-kâ-r-pô-râ-t, *vt.* To unite one body with another.  
**ADD**, àd, *vt.* To join one thing to another.  
**ADDABLE**, or **ADDIBLE**, àd-â-bl, or àd-î-bl, *a.* That which may be added. [tain tithes.  
**ADDECIMATE**, àd-dés-é-mâ-t, *vt.* To take, or ascer-  
**ADDED**, àd-éd, *pp.* Joined in place, sum, mass, number, &c.  
**ADDEEM**, àd-dé'm, *vt.* To award; to sentence.  
**ADDEEMED**, àd-dé-md, *pp.* Awarded.  
**ADDEFMING**, àd-dé'm-ing, *ppr.* Sentencing.  
**ADDENDA**, àd-dén-dâ, *n. pl.* Additions made to any thing.  
**ADDENDUM**, àd-dén-dûm, *n.* An appendix to a work.  
**ADDER**, àd-ér, *n.* A serpent; a viper.  
**ADDERFLY**, àd-ér-flî, *n.* A name of the dragon-fly, or libellula; sometimes called adder-bolt.  
**ADDERSGRASS**, àd-érz-grâs, *n.* A plant, about which serpents lurk. [an herb.  
**ADDERSTONGUE**, àd-érz-tûng, *n.* The name of  
**ADDERSTUNG**, àd-ér-stûng, *a.* Stung, or bitten by an adder.  
**ADDERSWORT**, àd-érz-dûrt, *n.* An herb, supposed to cure the bite of serpents.  
**ADDIBLE**, àd-î-bl. See **ADDABLE**. [ing added.  
**ADDIBILITY**, àd-î-bl-î-tâ-s, *n.* The possibility of be-  
**ADDICE**, àd-îs, *n.* An adz; an axe.  
**ADDICT**, àd-dîkt, *a.* Addicted.  
**ADDICT**, àd-dîkt, *vt.* To devote; to dedicate: in a good or bad sense. [practice.  
**ADDICTED**, àd-dîkt-éd, *pp.* Devoted by customary  
**ADDICTEDNESS**, àd-dîkt-éd-nés, *n.* The quality of being addicted.  
**ADDICTING**, àd-dîkt-ing, *ppr.* Practising customarily.  
**ADDICTION**, àd-dîkt-shûn, *n.* The act of devoting.  
**ADDING**, àd-ing, *ppr.* Joining; uniting together.  
**ADDITAMENT**, àd-dî-tâ-mént, *n.* The thing added.  
**ADDITION**, àd-dîsh-tûn, *n.* The act of adding one thing to another.  
**ADDITIONAL**, àd-dîsh-ân-êl, *a.* That which is added.  
**ADDITIONALLY**, àd-dîsh-ân-êl-ê, *ad.* In addition.  
**ADDITIONARY**, àd-dîsh-ân-ér-ê, *n.* That which may be added. [thority.  
**ADDITIONITIOUS**, àd-î-tîsh-îs, *a.* Added without au-  
**ADDITIVE**, àd-î-tîv, *a.* That may be added.  
**ADDITORY**, àd-î-tîv-ê, *a.* Having the power of adding.  
**ADOLE**, àd-l, *a.* Applied to eggs, signifying such as produce nothing.  
**ADOLE**, àd-l, *vt.* To make addle.  
**ADOLE**, àd-l, *vi.* To grow; to increase.  
**ADDED**, àd-d, *pp.* Made addle.  
**ADDED**, àd-d, *a.* Putrid; barren.  
**ADDEHEADED**, or **ADDEPATED**, àd-ê-pâ-t-êd, *a.* Having added brains.  
**ADDLING**, àd-îng, *ppr.* Making addle.  
**ADDOOM**, àd-dûm, *vt.*

**ADDOOMED**, àd-dûmd, *pp.* Adju  
**ADDOOMING**, àd-dûm-ing, *ppr.* <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> 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<sup>864</sup> <sup>865</sup> <sup>866</sup> <sup>867</sup> <sup>868</sup> <sup>869</sup> <sup>870</sup> <sup>871</sup> <sup>872</sup> <sup>873</sup> <sup>874</sup> <sup>875</sup> <sup>876</sup> <sup>877</sup> <sup>878</sup> <sup>879</sup> <sup>880</sup> <sup>881</sup> <sup>882</sup> <sup>883</sup> <sup>884</sup> <sup>885</sup> <sup>886</sup> <sup>887</sup> <sup>888</sup> <sup>889</sup> <sup>890</sup> <sup>891</sup> <sup>892</sup> <sup>893</sup> <sup>894</sup> <sup>895</sup> <sup>896</sup> <sup>897</sup> <sup>898</sup> <sup>899</sup> <sup>900</sup> <sup>901</sup> <sup>902</sup> <sup>903</sup> <sup>904</sup> <sup>905</sup> <sup>906</sup> <sup>907</sup> <sup>908</sup> <sup>909</sup> <sup>910</sup> <sup>911</sup> <sup>912</sup> <sup>913</sup> <sup>914</sup> <sup>915</sup> <sup>916</sup> <sup>917</sup> <sup>918</sup> <sup>919</sup> <sup>920</sup> <sup>921</sup> <sup>922</sup> <sup>923</sup> <sup>924</sup> <sup>925</sup> <sup>926</sup> <sup>927</sup> <sup>928</sup> <sup>929</sup> <sup>930</sup> <sup>931</sup> <sup>932</sup> <sup>933</sup> <sup>934</sup> <sup>935</sup> <sup>936</sup> <sup>937</sup> <sup>938</sup> <sup>939</sup> <sup>940</sup> <sup>941</sup> <sup>942</sup> <sup>943</sup> <sup>944</sup> <sup>945</sup> <sup>946</sup> <sup>947</sup> <sup>948</sup> <sup>949</sup> <sup>950</sup> <sup>951</sup> <sup>952</sup> <sup>953</sup> <sup>954</sup> <sup>955</sup> <sup>956</sup> <sup>957</sup> <sup>958</sup> <sup>959</sup> <sup>960</sup> <sup>961</sup> <sup>962</sup> <sup>963</sup> <sup>964</sup> <sup>965</sup> <sup>966</sup> <sup>967</sup> <sup>968</sup> <sup>969</sup> <sup>970</sup> <sup>971</sup> <sup>972</sup> <sup>973</sup> <sup>974</sup> <sup>975</sup> <sup>976</sup> <sup>977</sup> <sup>978</sup> <sup>979</sup> <sup>980</sup> <sup>981</sup> <sup>982</sup> <sup>983</sup> <sup>984</sup> <sup>985</sup> <sup>986</sup> <sup>987</sup> <sup>988</sup> <sup>989</sup> <sup>990</sup> <sup>991</sup> <sup>992</sup> <sup>993</sup> <sup>994</sup> <sup>995</sup> <sup>996</sup> <sup>997</sup> <sup>998</sup> <sup>999</sup> <sup>1000</sup> <sup>1001</sup> <sup>1002</sup> <sup>1003</sup> <sup>1004</sup> <sup>1005</sup> <sup>1006</sup> <sup>1007</sup> <sup>1008</sup> <sup>1009</sup> <sup>1010</sup> <sup>1011</sup> <sup>1012</sup> <sup>1013</sup> <sup>1014</sup> <sup>1015</sup> <sup>1016</sup> <sup>1017</sup> <sup>1018</sup> <sup>1019</sup> <sup>1020</sup> <sup>1021</sup> <sup>1022</sup> <sup>1023</sup> <sup>1024</sup> <sup>1025</sup> <sup>1026</sup> <sup>1027</sup> <sup>1028</sup> <sup>1029</sup> <sup>1030</sup> <sup>1031</sup> <sup>1032</sup> <sup>1033</sup> <sup>1034</sup> <sup>1035</sup> <sup>1036</sup> <sup>1037</sup> <sup>1038</sup> <sup>1039</sup> <sup>1040</sup> <sup>1041</sup> <sup>1042</sup> <sup>1043</sup> <sup>1044</sup> <sup>1045</sup> <sup>1046</sup> <sup>1047</sup> <sup>1048</sup> <sup>1049</sup> <sup>1050</sup> <sup>1051</sup> <sup>1052</sup> <sup>1053</sup> <sup>1054</sup> <sup>1055</sup> <sup>1056</sup> <sup>1057</sup> <sup>1058</sup> <sup>1059</sup> <sup>1060</sup> <sup>1061</sup> <sup>1062</sup> <sup>1063</sup> <sup>1064</sup> <sup>1065</sup> <sup>1066</sup> <sup>1067</sup> <sup>1068</sup> <sup>1069</sup> <sup>1070</sup> <sup>1071</sup> <sup>1072</sup> <sup>1073</sup> <sup>1074</sup> <sup>1075</sup> <sup>1076</sup> <sup>1077</sup> <sup>1078</sup> <sup>1079</sup> <sup>1080</sup> <sup>1081</sup> <sup>1082</sup> <sup>1083</sup> <sup>1084</sup> <sup>1085</sup> <sup>1086</sup> <sup>1087</sup> <sup>1088</sup> <sup>1089</sup> <sup>1090</sup> <sup>1091</sup> <sup>1092</sup> <sup>1093</sup> <sup>1094</sup> <sup>1095</sup> <sup>1096</sup> <sup>1097</sup> <sup>1098</sup> <sup>1099</sup> <sup>1100</sup> <sup>1101</sup> <sup>1102</sup> <sup>1103</sup> <sup>1104</sup> <sup>1105</sup> <sup>1106</sup> <sup>1107</sup> <sup>1108</sup> <sup>1109</sup> <sup>1110</sup> <sup>1111</sup> <sup>1112</sup> <sup>1113</sup> <sup>1114</sup> <sup>1115</sup> <sup>1116</sup> <sup>1117</sup> <sup>1118</sup> <sup>1119</sup> <sup>1120</sup> <sup>1121</sup>

<sup>1</sup> a, <sup>2</sup> a rt, <sup>3</sup> a ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at', <sup>4</sup> good', <sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>7</sup> e, <sup>8</sup> om—i, <sup>9</sup> n.

**ADHERE**, *ad-hér', vi.* To stick to.  
**ADHERENCE**, *ad-hér-éns, n.* Fixedness of mind.  
**ADHERENCY**, *ad-hér-éns-é, n.* Steady attachment.  
**ADHERENT**, *ad-hér-ént, a.* Sticking to.  
**ADHERENT**, *ad-hér-ént, n.* A follower; a partisan.  
**ADHERENTLY**, *ad-hér-ént-lé, ad.* In an adherent manner.  
**ADHERER**, *ad-hér-ér, n.* He that adheres.  
**ADHESION**, *ad-hé-shún, n.* The state of sticking to something.  
**ADHESIVE**, *ad-hé-sív, a.* Sticking. [ner.  
**ADHESIVELY**, *ad-hé-sív-lé, ad.* In an adhesive man-  
**ADHESIVENESS**, *ad-hé-sív-nés, n.* Tenuity.  
**ADHIBIT**, *ad-híb-ít, vt.* To apply.  
**ADHIBITED**, *ad-híb-ít-éd, pp.* Used; applied.  
**ADHIBITING**, *ad-híb-ít-ing, ppr.* Using; applying.  
**ADHIBITION**, *ad-híb-ít-shún, n.* Application; use.  
**ADHORTATION**, *ad-hór-tá-shún, n.* Advice.  
**ADHORTATORY**, *ad-hór-tá-tór-é, a.* Advisory, contain-  
 ing counsel.  
**ADIANTHUM**, *ad-é-án-thúm, n.* A genus of plants  
 having no visible flower.  
**ADIAPHORISTS**, *á-di-áf-ó-rísts, n.* Moderate Lu-  
 therans; a name given to those that followed Me-  
 lanchthon, who was more pacific than Luther.  
**ADIAPHORACY**, *á-dé-áf-ó-rás-é, n.* Indifference.  
**ADIAPHOROUS**, *á-dé-áf-ó-rús, a.* Neutral.  
**ADIAPHORY**, *á-dé-áf-ó-ré, n.* Neutrality.  
**ADIAPNEUSTIA**, *ad-é-áp-nu'st-ýá, n.* Difficult re-  
**ADIEU**, *á-du', ad.* Farewell. [spiration.  
**ADIPOCERATION**, *ad-é-pó-sér-á-shún, n.* The act  
 of being changed into adipocere.  
**ADIPOCIRE**, *ad-é-pó-sí-ré, n.* A soft unctuous, or  
 waxy substance, of a light brown colour; into which  
 the muscular fibres of dead animal bodies are con-  
 verted, when protected from atmospheric air. It is  
 speedily produced, when the body is immersed in  
 running water.  
**ADIPOCIRE**, *ad-é-pó-sí-ré, n.* An oily substance ob-  
 tained from the human body after interment.  
**ADIPOUS**, *ád-á-pús, n.* Fat.  
**ADIPSA**, *á-díp-sá, n.* Medicines to allay thirst.  
**ADIT**, *ád-ít, or á-dít, n.* A passage for the conveyance  
 of water underground.  
**ADITION**, *ád-shún, n.* The act of going to another.  
**ADJACENCY**, *ád-já-sén-sé, a.* The state of lying  
 close to another thing.  
**ADJACENT**, *ád-já-sént, a.* Lying near. [ther.  
**ADJACENT**, *ád-já-sént, n.* That which lies next ano-  
**ADJECT**, *ád-jék', vi.* To add to.  
**ADJECTED**, *ád-jék'-téd, pp.* Added, or put to another.  
**DJECTING**, *ád-jék'-t-ing, ppr.* Adding.  
**ADJECTION**, *ád-jék'-shún, n.* The thing adjoined.  
**ADJECTITIOUS**, *ád-jék'-tish-ús, a.* Added; thrown  
 in upon the rest.  
**ADJECTIVE**, *ád-jék'-tív, n.* A word added to a noun,  
 to signify some quality. [an adjective.  
**ADJECTIVELY**, *ád-jék'-tív-lé, ad.* In the manner of  
**ADJOIN**, *ád-já-jén, vt.* To join to.  
**ADJOIN**, *ád-já-jén, vi.* To be contiguous to.  
**ADJOINANT**, *ád-já-jén-ánt, a.* Contiguous to.  
**ADJOINED**, *ád-já-jénd, pp.* Joined to.  
**ADJOINING**, *ád-já-jén-ing, ppr.* Joining to.  
**ADJOURN**, *ád-júr-n, vt.* To put off to another time.  
**ADJOURNED**, *ád-júr-néd, pp.* Put off; delayed; de-  
 ferred. [for a session.  
**ADJOURNING**, *ád-júr-n-ing, ppr.* Deferring; closing  
**ADJOURNMENT**, *ád-júr-n-mént, n.* A putting off till  
 another time. [adipocere.  
**ADIPOCERATE**, *ád-é-pó-sér-á-t', vt.* To convert into  
**ADJUDGE**, *ád-jú-j', vt.* To give a judicial sentence.  
**ADJUDGED**, *ád-jú-j', pp.* Determined; decreed;  
 sentenced.  
**ADJUDGMENT**, *ád-jú-j-mént, n.* Adjudication.  
**ADJUDGING**, *ád-jú-j-ing, ppr.* Decreeing; sentencing.  
**ADJUDICATE**, *ád-jú-dé-ká-t', vt.* To adjudge.  
**ADJUDICATED**, *ád-jú-dé-ká-t-éd, pp.* Adjudged;  
 tried; decided. [determining.  
**ADJUDICATING**, *ád-jú-dé-ká-t-ing, ppr.* Adjudging.  
**ADJUDICATION**, *ád-jú-dé-ká-shún, n.* The act of  
 judging.

**ADJUGATE**, *ád-já-gá-t', vt.* To yoke to.  
**ADJUGATED**, *ád-já-gá-t-éd, pp.* Yoked to.  
**ADJUGATING**, *ád-já-gá-t-ing, ppr.* Yoking to.  
**ADJUMENT**, *ád-jó-mént, n.* Help; support.  
**ADJUNCT**, *ád-júnkt, n.* Something united to another.  
**ADJUNCT**, *ád-júnkt, a.* United with.  
**ADJUNCTION**, *ád-júnk-shún, n.* The thing joined.  
**ADJUNCTIVE**, *ád-júnk-tív, n.* That which is joined.  
**ADJUNCTIVE**, *ád-júnk-tív, n.* That which joins.  
**ADJUNCTIVELY**, *ád-júnk-tív-lé, ad.* In an adjunctive  
 manner.  
**ADJUNCTLY**, *ád-júnkt-lé, ad.* In connection with.  
**ADJURATION**, *ád-jó-rá-shún, n.* The act of charging  
 another solemnly by oath.  
**ADJURE**, *ád-jó-r', vt.* To impose an oath upon another.  
**ADJURED**, *ád-jó-réd, pp.* Charged on oath, with a de-  
 nunciation of God's wrath.  
**ADJURER**, *ád-jó-r-ér, n.* One that exacts an oath.  
**ADJURING**, *ád-jó-r-ing, ppr.* Charging on oath; be-  
 seething with solemnity.  
**ADJUST**, *ád-júst', vt.* To regulate.  
**ADJUSTED**, *ád-júst-éd, pp.* Made exact; settled.  
**ADJUSTER**, *ád-júst-ér, n.* He who places in due order.  
**ADJUSTING**, *ád-júst-ing, ppr.* Fitting; settling.  
**ADJUSTIVE**, *ád-júst-ív, a.* Capable of being adjusted,  
 or set right.  
**ADJUSTMENT**, *ád-júst-mént, n.* Regulation.  
**ADJUTANCY**, *ád-jú-tán-sé, n.* The military office of  
 an adjutant.  
**ADJUTANT**, *ád-jú-tánt, n.* An officer, whose duty is  
 to assist the major of a regiment.  
**ADJUTE**, *ád-jút, vt.* To help.  
**ADJUTED**, *ád-jút-éd, pp.* Helped.  
**ADJUTING**, *ád-jút-ing, ppr.* Helping.  
**ADJUTOR**, *ád-jú-tór, n.* A helper.  
**ADJUTORY**, *ád-jú-tór-é, a.* That which helps.  
**ADJUTRIX**, *ád-jú-trix, n.* She who helps.  
**ADJUVANT**, *ád-jú-vánt, n.* An assistant.  
**ADJUVANT**, *ád-jú-vánt, a.* Helpful; useful.  
**ADJUVATE**, *ád-jú-vá-t', vt.* To help.  
**ADLEGATION**, *ád-lé-gá-shún, n.* A joint embassy.  
**ADLOCUTION**, *ád-ló-kú-shún, n.* A speech made by  
 commanders to their soldiers. [dard.  
**ADMEASURE**, *ád-mézh-ér, vt.* To measure by a stan-  
**ADMEASURED**, *ád-mézh-úrd, pp.* Measured; ap-  
 portioned. [justment of proportions.  
**ADMEASUREMENT**, *ád-mézh-úr-mént, n.* The ad-  
**ADMEASURING**, *ád-mézh-úr-ing, ppr.* Measuring;  
 apportioning.  
**ADMEASURATION**, *ád-mén-su-rá-shún, n.* The act  
 of measuring.  
**ADMETIATE**, *ád-mé-té-á-t', vt.* To measure.  
**ADMETIATED**, *ád-mé-té-á-t-éd, pp.* Measured.  
**ADMETIATING**, *ád-mé-té-á-t-ing, ppr.* Measuring.  
**ADMINICLE**, *ád-mín-íkl, n.* Help; support.  
**ADMINICULAR**, *ád-mín-íkl-u-lér, a.* Helpful.  
**ADMINICULATOR**, *ád-mín-íkl-u-lá-t-ór, n.* An ad-  
 vocate for the indigent.  
**ADMINISTER**, *ád-mín-ís-tér, vt.* To give; to sup-  
 ply. To perform the office of an administrator.  
**ADMINISTERED**, *ád-mín-ís-téréd, pp.* Executed;  
 managed. [cutting; carrying into effect.  
**ADMINISTERING**, *ád-mín-ís-tér-ing, ppr.* Exe-  
**ADMINISTRABLE**, *ád-mín-ís-trábl, a.* Capable of  
 administration. [rks.  
**ADMINISTRATE**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-t', vt.* See ADMINIS-  
**ADMINISTRATION**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-shún, n.* The exe-  
 cutive part of government. The rights of an admi-  
 nistrator to a person deceased. [administrators.  
**ADMINISTRATIVE**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-tív, a.* That which  
**ADMINISTRATOR**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-tór, n.* He that  
 has the goods of a man dying intestate.  
**ADMINISTRATORSHIP**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-tór-shíp, n.*  
 The office of administrator.  
**ADMINISTRATRIX**, *ád-mín-ís-trá-tríks, n.* She  
 who administers. [of being admirable.  
**ADMIRABILITY**, *ád-mé-rá-bíl-ít-é, n.* The quality  
**ADMIRABLE**, *ád-mé-rá-bl, a.* To be admired.  
**ADMIRABLENESS**, *ád-mé-rá-bl-nés, n.* The quality  
 of being admirable.  
**ADMIRABLY**, *ád-mé-rá-bl-lé, ad.* So as to raise wonder

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>hit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w., <sup>12</sup>—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**ADMIRAL**, *ad-mê-râl*, *n.* A chief officer of the king's navy. The chief commander of a fleet.

**ADMIRALSHIP**, *ad-mê-râl-shîp*, *n.* The office or power of an admiral.

**ADMIRALTY**, *ad-mê-râl-tê*, *n.* The power appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

**ADMIRATION**, *ad-mê-râ-shûn*, *n.* Wonder.

**ADMIRATIVE**, *ad-mê-râ-tîv*, *a.* The point of admiration, marked thus! [regard with love.

**ADMIRE**, *ad-mî'r*, *vt.* To regard with wonder. To

**ADMIRE**, *ad-mî'r*, *vi.* To wonder.

**ADMIRE**, *ad-mî'r*, *pp.* Regarded with wonder, esteem, love, reverence. [A lover.

**ADMIRER**, *ad-mî-rêr*, *n.* The person that wonders.

**ADMIRING**, *ad-mî'r-ing*, *ppr.* Regarding with wonder, love, or esteem.

**ADMIRINGLY**, *ad-mî'r-ing-lê*, *ad.* With admiration.

**ADMISSIBILITY**, *ad-mîs-îb-îl-î-tê*, *n.* The quality of being admissible.

**ADMISSIBLE**, *ad-mîs-îbl*, *a.* That which may be admitted. [may be admitted.

**ADMISSIBLY**, *ad-mîs-îb-îl*, *ad.* In a manner which

**ADMISSION**, *ad-mîsh-ûn*, *n.* The act or practice of admitting. [ney paid for admission.

**ADMISSION-MONEY**, *ad-mîsh-ûn-môn-ê*, *n.* Money to suffer to enter. To allow an argument or position. [mitted.

**ADMIT**, *ad-mî't*, *vt.* To suffer to enter. To allow an argument or position. [mitted.

**ADMITTABLE**, *ad-mî't-âbl*, *a.* That which may be admitted.

**ADMITTANCE**, *ad-mî't-âns*, *n.* The act of admitting. The power or right of entering.

**ADMITTED**, *ad-mî't-êd*, *pp.* Permitted to enter; allowed; granted; conceded.

**ADMITTER**, *ad-mî't-êr*, *n.* He who admits.

**ADMITTING**, *ad-mî't-ing*, *ppr.* Permitting to approach; allowing; conceding.

**ADMIX**, *ad-mîk's*, *vt.* To mingle with.

**ADMIXED**, *ad-mîk-sêd*, *pp.* Mingled with something else. [thing else.

**ADMIXING**, *ad-mîk-s-ing*, *ppr.* Mingling with something else.

**ADMIXTION**, *ad-mîk-s-tî-ûn*, *n.* The mingling of one body with another. [with another.

**ADMIXTURE**, *ad-mîk-s-tûr*, *n.* The body mingled

**ADMONISH**, *ad-môn-îsh*, *vt.* To warn of a fault.

**ADMONISHED**, *ad-môn-îshêd*, *pp.* Reproved; advised; warned.

**ADMONISHER**, *ad-môn-îsh-êr*, *n.* He that admonishes

**ADMONISHING**, *ad-môn-îsh-ing*, *ppr.* Reproving; counselling; directing.

**ADMONISHMENT**, *ad-môn-îsh-mênt*, *n.* Admonition

**ADMONITION**, *ad-môn-îsh-ûn*, *n.* Gentle reproof.

**ADMONITIONER**, *ad-môn-îsh-ûn-êr*, *n.* A dispenser of admonition. [monishes.

**ADMONITIVE**, *ad-môn-ît-îv*, *a.* That which admonishes.

**ADMONITOR**, *ad-môn-ît-ôr*, *n.* The person who admonishes. [monishes.

**ADMONITORY**, *ad-môn-ît-ôr-ê*, *a.* That which admonishes.

**ADMORTIZATION**, *ad-môr-tîz-â-shûn*, *n.* Reducing lands, or tenements, to mortmain.

**ADMOVE**, *ad-môv*, *vt.* To bring one thing to another.

**ADMOVED**, *ad-môvêd*, *pp.* Brought to another thing.

**ADMOVING**, *ad-môv-ing*, *ppr.* Bringing one thing to another. [muring.

**ADMURMURATION**, *ad-mûr-mûr-â-shûn*, *n.* Mur-

**ADNASCENT**, *ad-nâs-ênt*, *part. a.* Growing upon something else. [called albuginea.

**ADNATA**, *ad-nâ-tâ*, *n.* One of the coats of the eye

**ADNATE**, *ad-nâ-t*, *a.* Growing upon.

**ADNOUN**, *ad-nâ-ûn*, *n.* An adjective.

**ADNUBILATED**, *ad-nu-bîl-â-têd*, *a.* Darkened, clouded, obscured.

**ADO**, *â-dô*, *n.* Trouble; bustle; tumult.

**ADOLESCENCE**, *ad-ô-lês-êns*, *n.* The age suc-

**ADOLESCENCY**, *ad-ô-lês-êns-ê*, *n.* The age succeeding childhood, and succeeded by puberty.

**ADOLESCENT**, *ad-ô-lês-ênt*, *a.* Advancing from childhood to manhood.

**ADONEAN**, *â-dô-n-î-an*, *a.* Pertaining to Adonis.

**ADONTA**, *â-dô-n-î-â*, *n.* Festivals celebrated anciently in honour of Adonis, by females.

**ADONIC**, *â-dô-nîk*, *a.* Adonic verse; a short verse, in which the death of Adonis was bewailed.

**ADONIC**, *â-dô-nîk*, *n.* An adonic verse.

**ADONIS**, *â-dô-nîs*, *n.* In mythology, the favourite of Venus, said to be the son of Cinyras, King of Cyprus.

**ADONIS**, *â-dô-nîs*, *n.* In botany, bird's eye, or phasant's eye.

**ADONISTS**, *â-dô-nîsts*, *n.* Among critics, a sect, or party, who maintain that the Hebrew points, annexed to the consonants of the word Jehovah, are not the natural points belonging to that word, and that they do not express the true pronunciation of it; but that they are vowel points, belonging to the words Adonai, and Elohim, applied to the ineffable name Jehovah, which the Jews were forbid to utter, and the true pronunciation of which was lost; they were, therefore, always to pronounce the word Adonai, instead of Jehovah.

**ADONIUM**, *â-dô-n-î-ûm*, *n.* The shrub called South-

**ADOORS**, *â-dô-rz*, *ad.* At doors; at the door.

**ADOPT**, *â-dôpt*, *vt.* To make him a son who was not so by birth.

**ADOPTED**, *â-dôpt-êd*, *pp.* Taken as one's own; received as son and heir; selected for use.

**ADOPTEDLY**, *â-dôpt-êd-lê*, *ad.* After the manner of something adopted.

**ADOPTER**, *â-dôpt-êr*, *n.* He that makes the adoption.

**ADOPTING**, *â-dôpt-ing*, *ppr.* Taking a stranger as a son; taking as one's own.

**ADOPTION**, *â-dôp-shûn*, *n.* The act of adopting. The state of being adopted. [ther.

**ADOPTIVE**, *â-dôpt-îv*, *n.* He that is adopted by another.

**ADOR**, *â-dôr*, *n.* Wheat anciently used in sacrifice.

**ADORABLE**, *â-dôr-âbl*, *a.* Worthy of divine honours.

**ADORABLENESS**, *â-dôr-âbl-nês*, *n.* Worthiness of divine honours. [adoration.

**ADORABLY**, *â-dôr-âb-lê*, *ad.* In a manner worthy of adoration.

**ADORATION**, *â-d-ô-râ-shûn*, *n.* The homage paid to the Divinity.

**ADORE**, *â-dôr*, *vt.* To reverence; love.

**ADORED**, *â-dôrêd*, *pp.* Worshipped as divine; greatly beloved.

**ADOREMENT**, *â-dôr-mênt*, *n.* Adoration.

**ADORER**, *â-dôr-êr*, *n.* He that adores.

**ADORING**, *â-dôr-ing*, *ppr.* Worshipping as divine; loving greatly.

**ADORN**, *â-dôr-n*, *vt.* To dress with ornaments.

**ADORN**, *â-dôr-n*, *n.* Ornament.

**ADORN**, *â-dôr-n*, *a.* Adorned.

**ADORNED**, *â-dôr-nêd*, *pp.* Decked; embellished.

**ADORNING**, *â-dôr-nîng*, *n.* Ornament.

**ADORNING**, *â-dôr-nîng*, *ppr.* Ornamenting.

**ADORNMENT**, *â-dôr-n-mênt*, *n.* Embellishment.

**ADOSCUATION**, *ad-ô-s-ku-lâ-shûn*, *n.* Impregna-

tion of plants, by the falling of the farina of the male plant on the pistils of the female; or, being carried thither by bees, &c. It also signifies the inserting of one plant into another, in order to propagate, and produce fruits or flowers, on that plant. It is a species of budding or engrafting.

**ADOSSED**, *â-dô-sêd*, *a.* Two figures, or bearings, placed back to back.

**ADOWN**, *â-dâw*, *ad.* On the ground.

**ADOWN**, *â-dâw*, *prep.* Down.

**ADRAGANTH**, *â-drag-an-th*, *n.* gum-dragon.

**ADREAD**, *â-drêd*, *ad.* In a state of fear.

**ADRIATIC**, *â-d-rê-â-tîk*, *n.* The Venetian Gulf, that washes the Eastern side of Italy.

**ADRIET**, *â-d-rî-t*, *ad.* Floating at random.

**ADROGATION**, *â-d-rô-gâ-shûn*, *n.* A species of adoption in ancient Rome.

**ADROIT**, *â-d-rô-t*, *a.* Dextrous, skilful.

**ADROITLY**, *â-d-rô-t-lê*, *ad.* Dextrously.

**ADROITNESS**, *â-d-rô-t-nês*, *n.* Dexterity.

**ADRY**, *â-d-rî*, *ad.* Athirst.

**ADSCITITIOUS**, *ad-â-s-î-tî-sh-î-ûs*, *a.* Supplemental.

**ADSTRICTION**, *âd-strîk-shûn*, *n.* The act of binding together.

**ADVANCE**, *ad-vâns*, *vt.* To raise to preferment; to propose; to pay before-hand.

**ADVANCE**, *ad-vâns*, *vi.* To come forward.

**ADVANCE**, *ad-vâns*, *n.* The act of coming forward; a tendency to meet a lover.

ádl, árt, áce, áve, nó, to, bet, bit, but-on, was, áf-good-w, áy, á, á-i,

**ADV**  
*advánsd', pp.* Moved forward; pro-  
 [improvement.  
**ADVANCEMENT**, ád-váns-mént, *n.* Preferment;  
**ADVANCER**, ád-váns-ér, *n.* He that advances.  
**ADVANCING**, ád-váns-ing, *ppr.* Moving forward,  
 • supplying before-hand.  
**ADVANTAGE**, ád-ván-téj, *n.* Superiority; conveni-  
 ence; gain.  
**ADVANTAGE**, ád-ván-téj, *vt.* To benefit.  
**ADVANTAGEABLE**, ád-ván-téj-ábl, *a.* Profitable.  
**ADVANTAGED**, ád-ván-téj-d, *a.* Possessed of advan-  
 tages.  
**ADVANTAGED**, ád-ván-téj-d, *ppr.* Benefited; pro-  
 • moted; profited.  
**ADVANTAGE-GROUND**, ád-ván-téj-gráund, *n.*  
 Ground that gives superiority.  
**ADVANTAGEOUS**, ád-ván-tá-jús, *a.* Useful.  
**ADVANTAGEOUSLY**, ád-ván-tá-jús-lé, *ad.* Con-  
 veniently; profitably. [favourableness.  
**ADVANTAGEOUSNESS**, ád-ván-tá-jús-nés, *n.* Pro-  
**ADVANTAGING**, ád-ván-téj-ing, *ppr.* Profiting; [benefiting.  
**ADVECTITIOUS**, ád-vék-tsh-ús, *a.* Removed from  
**ADVENE**, ád-vén, *vi.* To accede to something.  
**ADVENTIENT**, ád-vén-tént, *a.* Superadded.  
**ADVENT**, ád-vént, *n.* One of the holy seasons, signi-  
 fying the coming of our Saviour.  
**ADVENTINE**, ád-vén-tín, *a.* Adventitious.  
**ADVENTITIOUS**, ád-vén-tsh-ús, *a.* Accidental.  
**ADVENTITIOUSLY**, ád-vén-tsh-ús-lé, *ad.* Acci-  
 dentally. [comes from without.  
**ADVENTIVE**, ád-vént-ív, *n.* The thing or person that  
**ADVENTIVE**, ád-vént-ív, *a.* Adventitious.  
**ADVENTRY**, ád-vént-ré, *n.* An enterprise.  
**ADVENTUAL**, ád-vént-u-ál, *a.* Relating to the season  
 of advent. [a hazard.  
**ADVENTURE**, ád-vént-ýdr, *n.* An accident; a chance;  
**ADVENTURE**, ád-vént-ýdr, *vi.* To try the chance.  
**ADVENTURE**, ád-vént-ýdr, *vt.* To put into the  
 power of chance.  
**ADVENTURED**, ád-vént-ýdr-d, *pp.* Put to hazard.  
**ADVENTURER**, ád-vént-ýdr-ér, *n.* He that seeks  
 occasions of hazard.  
**ADVENTURESOME**, ád-vént-ýdr-súm, *a.* The same  
 with *adventurous*.  
**ADVENTURING**, ád-vént-ýdr-ing, *ppr.* Putting to  
 hazard.  
**ADVENTURESOMENESS**, ád-vént-ýdr-súm-nés, *n.*  
 The quality of being adventuresome. [ous.  
**ADVENTUROUS**, ád-vént-ýdr-ús, *a.* Bold; danger-  
**ADVENTUROUSLY**, ád-vént-ýdr-ús-lé, *ad.* Boldly;  
 daringly.  
**ADVENTUROUSNESS**, ád-vént-ýdr-ús-nés, *n.* The  
 act of being adventurous.  
**ADVERB**, ád-vérb, *n.* A word joined to a verb or ad-  
 jective, qualifying and restraining their signification.  
**ADVERBIAL**, ád-vérb-ýál, *ad.* Having the quality or  
 structure of an adverb.  
**ADVERBIALLY**, ád-vérb-ýál-lé, *ad.* Like an adverb.  
**ADVERSABLE**, ád-vér-sábl, *a.* Contrary; opposite to.  
**ADVERSARIA**, ád-vér-sá-r-ýá, *n.* A common-place  
 book. [emy.  
**ADVERSARY**, ád-vér-sér-é, *n.* An opponent; an en-  
**ADVERSARY**, ád-vér-sér-é, *a.* Hostile.  
**ADVERSATIVE**, ád-vér-sá-tív, *a.* In grammar, signi-  
 fies opposition or variety.  
**ADVERSATIVE**, ád-vér-sá-tív, *n.* Denoting contra-  
 rictory or opposition.  
**ADVERSE**, ád-vér-s, *a.* Calamitous; afflictive.  
**ADVERSE**, ád-vér-s, *vt.* To  
**ADVERSED**, ád-vér-sd', *pp.*  
**ADVERSELY**, ád-vér-s-lé, *ad.* Oppositely.  
**ADVERSENES**, ád-vér-s-nés, *n.* Opposition.  
**ADVERSING**, ád-vér-s-ing, *ppr.* Opposing.  
**ADVERSITY**, ád-vér-sít-é, *n.* Affliction.  
**ADVERT**, ád-vért, *vi.* To attend to.  
**ADVERT**, ád-vért, *vt.* To regard.  
**ADVERTED**, ád-vért-d', *pp.* Attended to.  
**ADVERTENCE**, or **ADVERTENCY**, ád-vért-éns, or  
 ád-vért-én-sé, *n.* Attention to.  
**ADVERTENT**, ád-vért-ént, *a.* Attentive.

**ADVERTING**, ád-vért-ing, *ppr.* Attending to.  
**ADVERTISE**, ád-vér-tíz, *vt.* To inform.  
**ADVERTISE**, ád-vér-tíz-mént, or ád-vér-tí-z-  
 mént, *n.* Intelligence; information.  
**ADVERTISED**, ád-vér-tízd, or ád-vér-tízd, *pp.* In-  
 formed; notified; warned. [ligence.  
**ADVERTISER**, ád-vér-tí-z-ér, *n.* He that gives intel-  
**ADVERTISING**, ád-vér-tíz-ing, *ppr.* Informing;  
 giving notice.  
**ADVERTISING**, or **ADVERTISING**, ád-vér-tíz-ing,  
 or ád-vér-tíz-ing, *a.* Giving intelligence.  
**ADVESPERATE**, ád-vés-pér-át, *vi.* To draw towards  
 evening.  
**ADVICE**, ád-víz, *n.* Counsel; instruction.  
**ADVICE-BOAT**, ád-víz-bót, *n.* A vessel employed to  
 bring intelligence.  
**ADVIGILATE**, ád-víj-il-át, *vt.* To watch diligently.  
**ADVIGILATED**, ád-víj-il-át-d, *pp.* Watched dili-  
 gently. [ligently.  
**ADVIGILLATING**, ád-víj-il-át-ing, *ppr.* Watching  
**ADVISABLE**, ád-víz-ábl, *a.* Prudent.  
**ADVISABLENESS**, ád-víz-ábl-nés, *n.* The quality of  
 being advisable.  
**ADVISE**, ád-víz, *vt.* To counsel.  
**ADVISE**, ád-víz, *vi.* To consult.  
**ADVISED**, ád-vízd, *pp.* Informed, counseled.  
**ADVISED**, ád-vízd, *part. a.* Acting with deliberation.  
**ADVISEDLY**, ád-víz-d-lé, *ad.* Soberly; heedfully.  
**ADVISEDNESS**, ád-víz-d-nés, *n.* Deliberation.  
**ADVISEMENT**, ád-víz-mént, *n.* Counsel.  
**ADVISER**, ád-víz-ér, *n.* The person that advises.  
**ADVISING**, ád-víz-ing, *n.* Counsel.  
**ADULARIA**, ád-u-lá-r-ýá, *n.* A mineral deemed the  
 most perfect variety of felspar; its colour white, or with  
 a tinge of green, yellow, or red.  
**ADULATION**, ád-u-lá-shún, *n.* Flattery.  
**ADULATOR**, ád-u-lá-t-úr, *n.* A flatterer.  
**ADULATORY**, ád-u-lá-t-úr-é, *a.* Flattering.  
**ADULATRESS**, ád-u-lá-t-rés, *n.* She that flattereth.  
**ADULT**, ád-últ, *n.* Grown up.  
**ADULT**, ád-últ, *a.* A person full grown.  
**ADULTED**, ád-últ-d', *part. a.* Completely grown.  
**ADULTER**, ád-últ-ár, *vt.* To commit adultery; to pol-  
 lute. [terates.  
**ADULTERANT**, ád-últ-ár-ánt, *n.* That which adul-  
**ADULTERATE**, ád-últ-ár-át, *vt.* To commit adultery.  
**ADULTERATE**, ád-últ-ár-át, *vt.* To corrupt by some  
 foreign admixture. [guilt of adultery.  
**ADULTERATE**, ád-últ-ár-át, *a.* Tainted with the  
**ADULTERATED**, ád-últ-ár-át-d, *pp.* Debased by a  
 mixture with something of less value.  
**ADULTERATING**, ád-últ-ár-át-ing, *ppr.* Debasing;  
 corrupting.  
**ADULTERATELY**, ád-últ-ár-át-lé, *ad.* In an adul-  
 terate manner.  
**ADULTERATENESS**, ád-últ-ár-át-nés, *n.* The qual-  
 ity of being adulterate.  
**ADULTERATION**, ád-últ-ár-át-shún, *n.* The state  
 of being adulterated. [adultery.  
**ADULTERER**, ád-últ-ár-ér, *n.* The person guilty of  
**ADULTERESS**, ád-últ-rés, *n.* A woman that commits  
 adultery. [adulteress.  
**ADULTERINE**, ád-últ-ár-lín, *n.* A child born of an  
**ADULTERINE**, ád-últ-ár-lín, *a.* Spurious.  
**ADULTERIZE**, ád-últ-ár-íz, *vt.* To commit adultery.  
**ADULTEROUS**, ád-últ-ár-ús, *a.* Corrupt.  
**ADULTEROUSLY**, ád-últ-ár-ús-lé, *ad.* In  
 terous manner. [married persons.  
**ADULTERY**, ád-últ-ár-é, *n.* Violation of the bed of a  
**ADULTNESS**, ád-últ-nés, *n.* The state of being adult.  
**ADUMBRANT**, ád-úm-bránt, *a.* That which gives a  
 slight resemblance. [c  
**ADUMBRATE**, ád-úm-brát, *vt.* To shadow out.  
**ADUMBRATED**, ád-úm-brát-d, *pp.* A faint shadow  
 or resemblance given.  
**ADUMBRATING**, ád-úm-brát-ing, *ppr.* Giving a  
 faint shadow or likeness.  
**ADUMBRATION**, ád-úm-brát-shún, *n.* A slight and  
 imperfect representation. In heraldry, the shadow  
 only of any figure outlined and painted of a colour  
 darker than the field.

# AER

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> co, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> beθ, <sup>8</sup> div, <sup>9</sup> but—on', <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at—good—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, <sup>14</sup> a. e.

**ADUNATION**, *ād-u-nā-shūn*, *n.* The state of being united.

**ADUNCITY**, *ād-ūn-si-tē*, *n.* Crookedness.

**ADUNCOUS**, *ād-ūn-kōs*, *a.* Hooked; bent.

**ADUNQUE**, *ād-ūn-kwē*, *a.* Crooked.

**ADVOCAGY**, *ād-vō-kā-gē*, *n.* Judicial pleadings.

**ADVOCATE**, *ād-vō-kā't*, *vt.* To defend.

**ADVOCATE**, *ād-vō-kā't*, *vn.* To perform the office of an advocate. [of another.]

**ADVOCATE**, *ād-vō-kā't*, *n.* He that pleads the cause

**ADVOCATED**, *ād-vō-kā't-ēd*, *pp.* Defended by argument. [defending.]

**ADVOCATING**, *ād-vō-kā't-ing*, Supporting. [supporting.]

**ADVOCATESHIP**, *ād-vō-kā't-shīp*, *n.* The duty or place of an advocate.

**ADVOCATESS**, *ād-vō-kā't-ēs*, *n.* A female advocate.

**ADVOCATION**, *ād-vō-kā-shūn*, *n.* The office or act of pleading. [something.]

**ADVOLATION**, *ād-vō-lā-shūn*, *n.* The act of flying to

**ADVOLUTION**, *ād-vō-lū-shūn*, *n.* Rolling to something.

**ADVOÜTRER**, *ād-vād-t-rér*, *n.* An adulterer.

**ADVOUTRESS**, *ād-vād-t-rēs*, *n.* An adulteress.

**ADVOUTROUS**, *ād-vād-t-rūs*, *a.* Adulterous.

**ADVOÜTRY**, *ād-vād-t-rē*, *n.* Adultery.

**ADVOWE**, or **ADVOWEE**, *ād-vōd-ē*, *n.* He that has the right of advowson.

**ADVOWSON**, or **ADVOWZEN**, *ād-vād-sūn*, or *ād-vād-sēn*, *n.* A right to present to a benefice.

**ADVOYER**, or **AVOYER**, *ād-vōd-ār*, or *ād-vōd-ār*, *n.* A chief magistrate of a canton in Switzerland.

**ADURE**, *ād-u'r*, *vi.* To burn up.

**ADUST**, *ād-dūst*, *a.* Burnt up; scorched.

**ADUSTED**, *ād-dūst-ēd*, *a.* Burnt; scorched.

**ADUSTIBLE**, *ād-dūst-ibl*, *a.* What may be burnt up.

**ADUSTION**, *ād-dūst-yūn*, *n.* Burning up or drying.

**ADY**, *ād-ē*, *n.* A species of the palm tree. [vestry.]

**ADYTUM**, *ād-ē-tūm*, *n.* The inner part of a temple; a

**ADZ**, *ād-z*, *n.* See **ADVICE**. [gnage.]

**Æ**, or **AE**, *ē*, or *ā*, *n.* A diphthong in the Latin lan-

**ÆDILE**, *ēd-il*, *n.* A Roman magistrate appointed to inspect all buildings.

**ÆGLOPS**, *ē-jē-lōps*, or *ē-jil-ōps*, *n.* A tumour or swelling in the great corner of the eye.

**ÆGIS**, *ē-jis*, *n.* A shield.

**ÆGLOGUE**, *ē-jlōg*, *n.* A pastoral; a dialogue in verse between goat-herds.

**ÆGLUS**, *ē-jlūs*, *n.* The chameleon thistle.

**ÆGOMANTIA**, *ē-gō-māns-yā*, *n.* Divination by means of a goat. [stone.]

**ÆGOPHthalmas**, *ē-gōp-thāl-mās*, *n.* A precious

**ÆGYPTIACUM**, *ē-jīp-ti-ā-kūm*, *n.* An ointment of honey, verdigris, and vinegar.

**ÆGYPTILLA**, *ē-jīp-ti-lā*, *n.* A variegated stone, supposed to give to water the taste of wine.

**ÆIPATHY**, *ē-ip-ā-thē*, *n.* A continued passion.

**ÆEL**, or **ÆAL**, or **AL**, in compound names, signifies *all*, or *altogether*. So *Ælwin* is a complete conqueror: *Albert*, all illustrious.

**ÆELF**, *ēlf*, *n.* Implies assistance. So *Ælfrin*, is victorious, and *Ælfrin*, an auxiliary governor.

**ÆNEID**, or **ÆNEIS**, *ē-nē-id*, *ē-nē-is*, or *ē-nid*. The heroic poem of Virgil.

**ÆNIGMA**, *ē-nig-mā*, *n.* See **ENIGMA**.

**ÆOLIPILE**, *ē-ō-l-pil*, *n.* See **EOLIPILE**.

**ÆOLIAN**, *ē-ō-l-yān*, *ad.* Belonging to the wind.

**ÆOLIST**, *ē-ō-lis-t*, *n.* A pretender to inspiration.

**ÆERATE**, *ē-ār-āt*, *vt.* To combine with carbonic acid, formerly called fixed air. [acid.]

**ÆERATED**, *ē-ār-āt-ēd*, *pp.* Combined with carbonic

**ÆERATING**, *ē-ār-āt-ing*, *ppr.* Combining with carbonic acid. [carbonic acid.]

**ÆERATION**, *ē-ār-ā-shūn*, *n.* The act of combining with ærians, or ær-yāns, or ær-yāns, *n.* A sect so called from Aërius, who maintained that there is no difference between bishops and priests.

**ÆERIAL**, *ē-ār-yāl*, *a.* Belonging to the air; inhabiting of the air; high.

**ÆERIE**, *ē-ār*, or *ē-ār*, *n.* A young brood of hawks.

**ÆERIFICATION**, *ē-ār-īf-ā-shūn*, *n.* The art of combining air.

# AFF

**ÆERIFIED**, *ē-ār-ē-īf-ēd*, *pp.* Having air combined with some substance.

**ÆERIFORM**, *ē-ār-ē-farm*, *a.* That which resembles air.

**ÆERIFY**, *ē-ār-ē-f*, *vt.* To infuse air into. [thing.]

**ÆERIFYING**, *ē-ār-ē-f-ing*, *ppr.* Infusing air into some-

**ÆEROGRAPHY**, *ē-ār-ē-grā-f*, or *ē-ār-ē-grā-f*, *n.* The description of the air.

**ÆEROLITE**, *ē-ār-ē-līt*, *n.* A stone falling from the air.

**ÆEROLITE**, or **ÆEROLITH**, *ē-ār-ē-līt*, or *ē-ār-ē-lith*, *n.* An air stone.

**ÆEROLGY**, *ē-ār-ē-lō-jē*, *n.* A description of the air.

**ÆEROLGY**, *ē-ār-ē-lō-jē*, *n.* The doctrine of the air.

**ÆEROLOGICAL**, *ē-ār-ē-lō-jē-kāl*, *n.* Pertaining to aerology. [aerology.]

**ÆEROLOGIST**, *ē-ār-ē-lō-jist*, *n.* One who is versed in

**ÆEROMANCY**, *ē-ār-ē-mān-sē*, *n.* The art of divining by the air.

**ÆEROMETER**, *ē-ār-ē-mē-tēr*, *n.* A machine for weighing the air. [the air.]

**ÆEROMETRY**, *ē-ār-ē-mē-t-rē*, *n.* The art of measuring

**ÆERONAUT**, *ē-ār-ē-nāt*, *n.* He who has sailed through the air in a balloon. [the air.]

**ÆERONAUTIC**, *ē-ār-ē-nāt-ik*, *a.* Sailing or floating in

**ÆERONAUTICS**, *ē-ār-ē-nāt-iks*, *n.* The art of sailing in the air by means of a balloon.

**ÆERONAUTISM**, *ē-ār-ē-nāt-izm*, *n.* The practice of ascending and floating in the atmosphere, in balloons.

**ÆEROSCOPY**, *ē-ār-ē-skō-pē*, *n.* The observation of the air. [weights in the air.]

**ÆEROSTAT**, *ē-ār-ē-stāt*, *n.* A balloon sustaining

**ÆEROSTATIC**, *ē-ār-ē-stāt-ik*, *a.* Belonging to aerostation.

**ÆEROSTATICS**, *ē-ār-ē-stāt-iks*, *n.* The science of sustaining bodies in the air. [weighing air.]

**ÆEROSTATION**, *ē-ār-ē-stāt-shūn*, *n.* The science of

**ÆERUGINOUS**, *ē-ār-ē-jīn-ūs*, *a.* Of the nature of copper.

**ÆERUGO**, *ē-ār-ē-gō*, *n.* The rust of ancient coins.

**ÆERY-LIGHT**, *ē-ār-ē-līt*, *a.* In Milton, light as air; used for airy light.

**ÆETHIOPS-MINERAL**, *ē-thē-ōps-mīn-ēr-āl*, *n.* Quick-silver and sulphur, ground together to a black powder.

**ÆETIOLOGY**, *ē-tē-ō-lō-jē*, or *ē-sē-ō-lō-jē*, *n.* The ad-  
ducting of reasons.

**ÆETITES**, *ē-ti-tē-z*, *n.* Eagle-stone.

**ÆEFAR**, *ē-fār*, *ad.* To or from a great distance.

**ÆEFARD**, *ē-fār-d*, *part.* To or from a great distance.

**ÆEFER**, *ē-fēr*, *n.* The southwest wind.

**ÆEFA**, *ē-fā*, *g.* A weight used on the Guinea coast equal to an ounce. The half of it is called eggeba.

**ÆEFAILITY**, *ē-fā-līt-ē*, *n.* Courtesy.

**ÆEFABLE**, *ē-fā-bl*, *a.* Easy of manners.

**ÆEFABLENESS**, *ē-fā-bl-nēs*, *n.* Courtesy.

**ÆEFAFFABLE**, *ē-fā-bl-ē*, *ad.* In an affable manner.

**ÆEFAFFROUS**, *ē-fā-brūs*, *a.* Skillfully made.

**ÆEFAFFULATION**, *ē-fā-bl-ū-shūn*, *n.* The moral of a fable.

**ÆEFAFFAIR**, *ē-fā-fār*, *n.* Something to be transacted.

**ÆEFAFFAMISH**, *ē-fā-fām-īsh*, *v. t.* To starve.

**ÆEFAFFAMISHED**, *ē-fā-fām-lāhd*, *pp.* Starved. [starve.]

**ÆEFAFFAMISHING**, *ē-fā-fām-lāh-ing*, *ppr.* Causing to

**ÆEFAFFAMISHMENT**, *ē-fā-fām-lāh-mēnt*, *n.* Starving.

**ÆEFAFFEAR**, *ē-fār-ēr*, *vt.* To frighten. [confirm.]

**ÆEFAFFEAR**, or rather to **ÆEFAFFER**, *ē-fār-ēr*, *vt.* To

**ÆEFAFFEARED**, *ē-fār-ēr-d*, *pp.* Frightened.

**ÆEFAFFEARING**, *ē-fār-ēr-ing*, *ppr.* Terrifying.

**ÆEFAFFECT**, *ē-fākt*, *n.* Affection; passion. [sions.]

**ÆEFAFFECT**, *ē-fākt*, *vt.* To act upon; to move the pas-

**ÆEFAFFECTED**, *ē-fākt-ēd*, *pp.* Touched either in person, or in interest; touched with piety, &c.

**ÆEFAFFECTING**, *ē-fākt-ing*, *ppr.* Touching the feelings; moving the passions.

**ÆEFAFFECTATED**, *ē-fākt-tāt-ēd*, *a.* Far-fetched.

**ÆEFAFFECTION**, *ē-fākt-tā-shūn*, *n.* An artificial show.

**ÆEFAFFECTED**, *ē-fākt-ēd*, *part.* a. Moved; touched with affection. [manner.]

**ÆEFAFFECTEDLY**, *ē-fākt-ēd-lē*, *ad.* In an affected

**ÆEFAFFECTEDNESS**, *ē-fākt-ēd-nēs*, *n.* The quality of being affected.

**ÆEFAFFECTOR**, *ē-fākt-ār*, *n.* See **AFFECTOR**.

**ÆEFAFFECTINGLY**, *ē-fākt-ing-lē*, *ad.* In an manner.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>ow', <sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—<sup>6</sup>good', <sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—y, <sup>4</sup>e, <sup>4</sup>

**AFFECTION**, *af-fék-shún, n.* Passion of any kind. Love; kindness.

**AFFECTIONATE**, *af-fék-shún-ét, a.* Fond; tender.

**AFFECTIONATELY**, *af-fék-shún-ét-lé, ad.* In an affectionate manner. [ness; tenderness.

**AFFECTIONATENESS**, *af-fék-shún-ét-nés, n.* Fond-

**AFFECTIONED**, *af-fék-shúnd, a.* Inclined.

**AFFECTUOUSLY**, *af-fék-shús-lé, ad.* In an affecting manner.

**AFFECTIVE**, *af-fékt-iv, a.* That which affects.

**AFFECTUOSITY**, *af-fékt-u-ús-ít-é, n.* One guilty of affectat-  
ness. Passionate-

**AFFECTUOUS**, *af-fékt-u-ús, a.* Full of passion.

**AFFECT**, *af-fékt, vt.* In law, to assess, or reduce an arbitrary penalty, or emercement, to a precise sum.

**AFFERED**, *af-fékt, pp.* Moderated in the sum assessed; reduced to a certainty.

**AFFERRING**, *af-fékt-ing, ppr.* Moderating in the sum, assessing; reducing to a certainty.

**AFFERMENT**, *af-fékt-mént, n.* The act of affecting, or assessing an emercement.

**AFFERE**, *af-fékt, vt.* In law, to confirm.

**AFFERORS**, *af-fékt-úrs, n. pl.* Persons appointed to mulct such as have committed faults arbitrarily.

**AFFETUOSO**, *af-fét-u-ús-ó, a.* In musick, what is to be sung or played tenderly.

**AFFIANCE**, *af-f-áns, n.* A marriage contract. Trust in general.

**AFFIANCE**, *af-f-áns, vt.* To betroth.

**AFFIANCED**, *af-f-ánsd, pp.* Pledged in marriage; betrothed.

**AFFIANCER**, *af-f-áns-ér, n.* He that makes a contract of marriage. [riage.

**AFFIANCING**, *af-f-áns-ing, ppr.* Pledging in marriage.

**AFFIDATION**, *af-fé-dá-shún, n.* } Mutual contract.

**AFFIDATURE**, *af-fé-dá-tú-r, n.* }

**AFFIDAVIT**, *af-fé-dá-vít, n.* A declaration upon oath.

**AFFIED**, *af-fé-d, part. a.* Joined by contract.

**AFFIED**, *af-fé-d, pp.* Betrothed, in order to marriage.

**AFFILE**, *af-fé-l, vt.* To polish.

**AFFILED**, *af-fé-l, pp.* Polished.

**AFFILIATE**, *af-fé-lé-át, vt.* To initiate into the mysteries of a religious order; to adopt.

**AFFILIATED**, *af-fé-lé-át-éd, pp.* Adopted, as a child; admitted as a brother.

**AFFILIATING**, *af-fé-lé-át-ing, ppr.* Adopting; receiving into a family as a child.

**AFFILIATION**, *af-fé-lé-át-shún, n.* Adoption.

**AFFILING**, *af-fé-l-ing, ppr.* Polishing.

**AFFINAGE**, *af-fín-áj, n.* Refining metals by the cupel.

**AFFINED**, *af-fín-d, a.* Joined by affinity.

**AFFINITY**, *af-fín-ít-é, n.* Relation by marriage; opposed to consanguinity.

**AFFIRM**, *af-férm, vi.* To

**AFFIRM**, *af-férm, vt.* To declare positively.

**AFFIRMABLE**, *af-férm-ábl, a.* What may be affirmed.

**AFFIRMABLY**, *af-férm-ábl-lé, ad.* Capable of affirmation.

**AFFIRMANCE**, *af-férm-áns, n.* Confirmation.

**AFFIRMIANT**, *af-férm-ánt, n.* A declarer. [ing.

**AFFIRMATION**, *af-férm-áshún, n.* The act of affirming.

**AFFIRMATIVE**, *af-férm-áshún, n.* That which affirms.

**AFFIRMATIVE**, *af-férm-áshún, n.* What contains an affirmative manner.

**AFFIRMATIVELY**, *af-férm-áshún-lé, ad.* In an affirmative manner.

**AFFIRMED**, *af-férm-d, pp.* Declared; asserted.

**AFFIRMER**, *af-férm-ér, n.* The person that affirms.

**AFFIRMING**, *af-férm-ing, ppr.* Asserting; declaring positively. [fix.

**AFFIX**, *af-fíks, vt.* To unite to the end; to fasten or

**AFFIX**, *af-fíks, n.* Something added to a word.

**AFFIXED**, *af-fíksd, pp.* United; annexed; attached.

**AFFIXING**, *af-fíks-ing, ppr.* Uniting; subjoining.

**AFFIXION**, *af-fíks-ýn, n.* The act or state of being affixed.

**AFFIXTURE**, *af-fíks-tú-r, n.* That which is affixed.

**AFFLATION**, *af-fá-shún, n.* Breathing upon anything.

**AFFLATUS**, *af-fá-tús, n.* Communication of the power of prophecy.

**AFFLICT**, *af-fíkt, vt.* To pain; to grieve.

**AFFLICTED**, *af-fíkt-éd, pp.* Affected with continued pain of body or mind. [affliction.

**AFFLICTEDNESS**, *af-fíkt-éd-nés, n.* The state of affliction.

**AFFLICTER**, *af-fíkt-ér, n.* A tormenter. [for mind.

**AFFLICTING**, *af-fíkt-ing, ppr.* Causing pain of body, manner.

**AFFLICTINGLY**, *af-fíkt-ing-lé, ad.* In an afflicting manner.

**AFFLICTING**, *af-fíkt-ing, a.* Grievous; distressing.

**AFFLICTION**, *af-fíkt-shún, n.* Calamity.

**AFFLICTIVE**, *af-fíkt-iv, n.* Painful; tormenting.

**AFFLICTIVELY**, *af-fíkt-iv-lé, ad.* Painfully.

**AFFLUENCE**, or **AFFLUENCY**, *af-flu-éns, or af-flu-éns-é, n.* Exuberance of riches.

**AFFLUENT**, *af-flu-ént, a.* Abundant; wealthy.

**AFFLUENTLY**, *af-flu-ént-lé, ad.* In an affluent manner.

**AFFLUENTNESS**, *af-flu-ént-nés, n.* The quality of being affluent.

**AFFLUX**, *af-flúks, n.* Affluence.

**AFFLUXION**, *af-flúks-ýn, n.* The act of flowing.

**AFFORAGE**, *af-fór-áj, n.* In France, a duty paid to the lord of a district, for permission to sell wine, or other liquors, within his seignory. [fortress.

**AFFORCEMENT**, *af-fór-s-mént, n.* In old charters, a

**AFFORD**, *af-fór-d, vt.* To grant. To be able to expend.

**AFFORDED**, *af-fór-d-éd, pp.* Yielded, as fruit, produce; sold with profit. [without loss.

**AFFORDING**, *af-fór-d-ing, ppr.* Yielding; selling

**AFFORRENT**, *af-fór-ést, vt.* To turn ground into forest.

**AFFORESTATION**, *af-fór-és-táshún, n.* Ground turned into forest.

**AFFORESTED**, *af-fór-ést-éd, pp.* Converted into a forest.

**AFFORESTING**, *af-fór-ést-ing, ppr.* Converting into a forest.

**AFFRANCHISE**, *af-frán-tshíz, vt.* To make free.

**AFFRANCHISED**, *af-frán-tshíz-d, pp.* Made free; restored to liberty. [ing free.

**AFFRANCHISEMENT**, *af-frán-tshíz-mént, n.* Making free; restoring a slave to freedom.

**AFFRAP**, *af-fráp, vt.* To strike down.

**AFFRAP**, *af-fráp, vi.* To strike.

**AFFRAPPED**, *af-fráp-d, pp.* Struck.

**AFFRAPPING**, *af-fráp-ing, ppr.* Striking.

**AFFRAY**, *af-frá, vt.* To fright; to terrify.

**AFFRAY**, or **AFFRAYMENT**, *af-frá, or af-frá-mént, n.* A tumultuous assault.

**AFFRAYED**, *af-frá-d, pp.* Frightened.

**AFFRAYING**, *af-frá-ing, ppr.* Terrifying.

**AFFREIGHT**, *af-frá-t, vt.* To hire a ship for the transportation of goods. [ing goods.

**AFFREIGHTED**, *af-frá-t-éd, pp.* Hired for transport.

**AFFREIGHTING**, *af-frá-t-ing, ppr.* Hiring for transporting goods. [a ship.

**AFFREIGHTMENT**, *af-frá-t-mént, n.* The freight of

**AFFRET**, *af-frét, n.* Furious onset.

**AFFRICTION**, *af-frík-shún, n.* The act of rubbing.

**AFFRIENDED**, *af-frénd-éd, part. a.* Made friends.

**AFFRIGHT**, *af-frít, vt.* To terrify.

**AFFRIGHT**, *af-frít, n.* Terror; fear. [fear.

**AFFRIGHTED**, *af-frít-éd, pp.* Suddenly alarmed with

**AFFRIGHTEDLY**, *af-frít-éd-lé, ad.* Under the impression of fear.

**AFFRIGHTER**, *af-frít-ér, n.* He who frightens.

**AFFRIGHTFUL**, *af-frít-fúl, a.* Terrible; dreadful.

**AFFRIGHTING**, *af-frít-ing, ppr.* Terrifying.

**AFFRIGHTMENT**, *af-frít-mént, n.* Fear; terror.

**AFFRONT**, *af-frúnt, vt.* To offer an open insult.

**AFFRONT**, *af-frúnt, n.* Insult offered to the face.

**AFFRONTED**, *af-frúnt-éd, af-frúnt-éd, pp.* Dared; opposed face to face; abused.

**AFFRONTÉE**, *af-frúnt-é, a.* In heraldry, *front* to *front*; animals that face each other.

**AFFRONTÉR**, *af-frúnt-ér, n.* He that affronts.

**AFFRONTING**, *af-frúnt-ing, part. a.* Contumelious.

**AFFRONTING**, *af-frúnt-ing, af-frúnt-ing, ppr.* Opposing face to face; defying; abusing.

**AFFRONTIVE**, *af-frúnt-iv, a.* Causing affront.

**AFFRONTIVENESS**, *af-frúnt-iv-nés, n.* The quality that gives affront.

**AFFUSE**, *af-fú-s, vt.* To pour one thing upon another

# ASP

ā'l, a'te, a'ce, e've, no', i

bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, o—i—i, i

ASHES, āsh'ēz, *n.* The remains of anything burnt.

The remains of the body. [operations]

ASHFIRE, āsh'fīr, *n.* The low fire used in chymical

ASHFLY, āsh'flī, *n.* The oak-fly. [the quarry]

ASHLAR, āsh'lār, *n.* Free stones as they come out of

ASHLERING, āsh'lēr-ing, *n.* Quartering in garrets, about two foot and a half or three foot high, perpendicular to the floor.

ASHORE, ā-shō'r, *ad.* On shore.

ASHTUB, āsh'tūb, *n.* A tub to receive ashes.

ASHWEDNESDAY, āsh'ōēnz-dā, *n.* The first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.

ASHWEEI, āsh'ōēd, *n.* An herb.

ASHY, āsh'ē, *a.* Ash-coloured.

ASHYPALE, āsh'ē-pāl, *a.* Pale as ashes.

ASIAN, ā'-yān, *a.* Relating to Asia.

ASIARCH, ā'-ē-ār-k, or ā'-zhē-ār-k, *n.* A chief or pontiff of Asia.

ASIATICK, ā'-zhē-āt'īk, Respecting Asia.

ASIATICK, ā'-zhē-āt'īk, *n.* A native of Asia

ASIATICISM, ā'-zhē-āt'ī-sizm, *n.* Imitation of the Asiatic manner.

ASIDE, ā-sī'd, *ad.* To one side

ASINARY, ās-in-ēr-ē, *a.* Belonging to an ass.

ASININE, ās-in-ī'n, *a.* Belonging to an ass.

ASINEGO, ās-in-ē-gō, *n.* A foolish fellow.

ASIO, ā'-yō, *n.* The horned owl.

ASK, ā'sk, *vt.* To petition. To question. To enquire.

ASK, ā'sk, *vi.* To petition.

ASK, ASH, or AS, ā'sk, āsh', or ās' *n.* An ash tree.

ASK, ā'sk, *g.* See ASKER.

ASKANCE, ās-kāns', *ad.* } Sideways; obliquely.

ASKAUNCE, ās-kāns', *ad.* }

ASKAUNT, ās-kānt', *ad.* Obliquely.

ASKED, ā'sk-d, *pp.* Requested; petitioned; questioned

ASKER, ā'sk-ēr, *n.* Petitioner. Enquirer.

ASKER, ā'sk-ēr, *n.* A water newt.

ASKEW, ās-kū', *ad.* Aside. Obliquely.

ASKING, ās-ing, *ppr.* Interrogating; requested.

ASLAKE, ās-lā'ke, *vt.* To remit; to slacken.

ASLANI, ās-lā'-nē, *n.* A silver coin worth from 115 to

ASLANT, ās-lānt', *ad.* Obliquely. [120 aspers.

ASLEEP, ās-lēp', *ad.* Sleeping at rest.

ASLOPE, ās-slōp', *ad.* With declivity.

ASLUG, ās-slūg', *ad.* In a sluggish manner.

ASMOANEAN, ās-mō-nē-ān, *a.* Pertaining to Asmo-neus, father of Simon and chief of the Asmoneans, a family that reigned over the Jews 126 years.

ASOMATOUS, ā-sōm-ā-tūs, *a.* Incorporeal.

ASP, ā'sp, *n.*

ASPICK, ās-plīk, *n.* } A kind of poisonous serpent.

ASP, ā'sp, See ASPEN.

ASPALATHUS, ās-pāl-ā-thūs, *n.* A plant called the rose of Jerusalem. The wood of a prickly tree, heavy, oleaginous, somewhat sharp, and bitter to the taste.

ASPARAGIN, ās-pār-ā-gīn, *n.* White transparent crystals, of a peculiar vegetable principle; which spontaneously form in asparagus juice, evaporated to the consistence of syrup.

ASPARAGUS, ās-pār-ā-gūs, *n.* A plant.

ASPECT, ās-pēkt, *n.* Look; View. Disposition of a planet to other planets.

ASPECT, ās-pēkt', *vt.* To behold.

ASPECTABLE, ās-pēkt-ābl, or ās-pēkt-ābl, *a.* Visible.

ASPECTED, ās-pēkt-ēd or ās-pēkt-ōd, *a.* Having an

ASPECTION, ās-pēk-shūn, *n.* View. [aspect]

ASPEN, or ASP, ās-pēn, or āsp', *n.* A species of poplar the leaves of which always tremble.

ASPEN, ās-pēn, *n.* Made of aspen wood.

ASPER, ās-pēr, *a.* A small Turkish coin of less value than our penny.

ASPER, ās-pēr, *n.* Rough; rugged.

ASPERATE, ās-pēr-āt', *vt.* To roughen.

ASPERATED, ās-pēr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made rough, or uneven. [or uneven.]

ASPERATING, ās-pēr-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making rough.

ASPERATION, ās-pēr-ā-shūn, *n.* A making rough.

ASPERGOIRE, ās-pēr-gō'r, *n.* An holy water sprinkle.

ASPERIFOLIATE, ās-pēr-ā-fōl-ī-āt, *a.* Having rough leaves.

# ASS

ASSERIFOLIOUS, ās-pēr-ā-fōl-ī-ūs, *a.* One of the

divisions of plants, from the roughness of their leaves.

ASPERITY, ās-pēr-īt-ē, *n.* Unevenness. Roughness of temper. [Roughly.]

ASPERLY, or ASPRELY, ās-pēr-lē, or ās-prē-lē, *ad.*

ASPERNATION, ās-pēr-nā-shūn, *n.* Neglect; disregard.

ASPEROUS, ās-pēr-ūs, *a.* Rough. [gard.]

ASPERSE, ās-pēr's, *vt.* To bespatter with censure.

ASPERSED, ās-pēr-sd, *pp.* Slandered; calumniated.

ASPERSER, ās-pēr-sēr, *n.* He who vilifies another.

ASPERISING, ās-pēr-sing, *ppr.* Slandering; calumniating.

ASPERSION, ās-pēr-shūn, *n.* A sprinkling.

ASPHALTICK, ās-fāl'tīk, *a.* Gummy.

ASPHALTITE, ās-fāl'tī't, *a.* Pertaining to taining asphalt.

ASPHALTOS, ās-fāl'tūs, *n.* A bituminous substance resembling pitch, chiefly found swimming on the *Lucus Asphaltites*, or Dead Sea, where anciently stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

ASPHALTUM, ās-fāl'tūm, *n.* A bituminous stone found near the ancient Babylon.

ASPHODEL, ās-fō-dēl, *n.* Day lily.

ASPHURELATES, ās-fūr-ā-lā'ts, *n.* A series of semi-metallic fossils, fusible by fire, and not malleable. Under this name are classed bismuth, antimony, cobalt, zink, and quicksilver.

ASPHYXY, ās-fīks-ē, *n.* A temporary suspension of the motion of the heart and arteries; swooning, fainting.

ASPICK, ās-plīk, *n.* The name of a serpent.

ASPIRANT, ās-pī-rānt, *n.* A candidate.

ASPIRATE, ās-pē-rāt', *vt.* To pronounce with full breath. [full breath.]

ASPIRATE, ās-pē-rāt', *vi.* To be pronounced with

ASPIRATE, ās-pē-rāt', *a.* Pronounced with full breath.

ASPIRATE, ās-pē-rāt', *n.* The mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.

ASPIRATED, ās-pē-rāt-ēd, *pp.* Uttered by the breath.

ASPIRATING, ās-pē-rāt-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing with the breath. [an ardent wish.]

ASPIRATION, ās-pē-rā-shūn, *n.* A breathing after;

ASPIRE, ās-pī'r, *vi.* To desire with eagerness; to rise;

ASPIRE, ās-pī'r, *vt.* To aspire to. [to tower.]

ASPIRED, ās-pī'r-d, *pp.* Desired; panted after, with eagerness.

ASPIREMENT, ās-pī'r-mēt, *n.* The act of aspiring.

ASPIRER, ās-pī'r-ēr, *n.* One that ambitiously strives to be great.

ASPIRING, ās-pī-ring, *n.* The desire of something great.

ASPIRING, ās-pī-ring, *ppr.* Desiring eagerly.

ASPORTATION, ās-pōr-tā-shūn, *n.* A carrying away.

ASQUINT, ās-kōint', *ad.* Obliquely.

ASS, ās', *n.* An animal of burden; a stupid, heavy, dull, fellow.

ASSAI, ās-sā', *n.* A term in music; added to a word signifying slow, it denotes a little quicker; to a word signifying quick, it denotes a little slower.

ASSAIL, ās-sā'l, *vt.* To attack in a hostile manner.

ASSAILABLE, ās-sā'l-ābl, *a.* That which may be attacked.

ASSAILANT, ās-sā'l-ānt, *n.* He that attacks.

ASSAILANT, ās-sā'l-ānt, *a.* Attacking.

ASSAILED, ās-sā'id, *pp.* Assaulted; attacked with violence.

ASSAILER, ās-sā'l-ēr, *n.* One who attacks.

ASSAILING, ās-sā'l-ing, *ppr.* Assaulting; attacking with violence.

ASSAILMENT, ās-sā'l-mēt, *n.* Attack.

ASSAPANICK, ās-ā-pān'īk, *n.* A little animal of Virginia, which is called in English the flying squirrel.

ASSARON, ās-ā-rōn, *n.* The omer, or homer, a Hebrew measure of five pints.

ASSART, ās-sārt, *n.* An offence committed in the forest, by plucking up woods by the roots.

ASSART, ās-sārt, *vt.* To grub up.

ASSASSIN, ās-shē'in, *n.* A murderer; one that kills by treachery or sudden violence.

ASSASSIN, ās-shē'in, *vt.* To murder. [nating.]

ASSASSINACY, ās-shē'in-ās-ē, *n.* The act of assassinating.

ASSASSINATE, ās-shē'in-āt', *vt.* To kill by sudden violence.

**ASSASSINATE**, *às-sàs-in-àt, n.* A murderer.  
**ASSASSINATE**, *às-sàs-in-àt, vt.* To murder.  
**ASSASSINATE**, *às-sàs-in-àt, vi.* To murder.  
**ASSASSINATED**, *às-sàs-in-àt-éd, pp.* Murdered by secret assault. [by secret assault.  
**ASSASSINATING**, *às-sàs-in-àt-ing, ppr.* Murdering  
**ASSASSINATION**, *às-sàs-in-àt-shún, n.* The act of assassinating.  
**ASSASSINATOR**, *às-sàs-in-àt-ér, n.* Murderer.  
**ASSASSINOUS**, *às-sàs-in-ús, a.* Murderous.  
**ASSATION**, *às-sà-shún, n.* Roasting.  
**ASSAULT**, *às-sà'te, n.* Storm; injury offered to a man's person.  
**ASSAULT**, *às-sà't, vt.* To attack.  
**ASSAULTABLE**, *às-sà't-àbl, a.* Capable of assault.  
**ASSAULTED**, *às-sà't-éd, pp.* Attacked violently with arms, or by words, &c.  
**ASSAULTER**, *às-sà't-ér, n.* One who assaults another.  
**ASSAULTING**, *às-sà't-ing, ppr.* Attacking violently.  
**ASSAY**, *às-sà', n.* Trial; the examination of measures and weights by the clerk of the market.  
**ASSAY**, *às-sà', vt.* To make trial.  
**ASSAY**, *às-sà', vi.* To try.  
**ASSAY-BALANCE**, *às-sà-bàl-àns, n.* A balance for the trial of the weight and purity of metals.  
**ASSAYED**, *às-sà'd, pp.* Tried; proved to be pure, or impure, &c. [due trial of silver.  
**ASSAYER**, *às-sà-ér, n.* An officer of the mint, for the  
**ASSAYING**, *às-sà-ing, ppr.* Testing; examining; trying by some standard.  
**ASSETATION**, *às-sèk-tà-shún, n.* Attendance.  
**ASSECURANCE**, *às-sè-ku-ràns, n.* Assurance.  
**ASSECURATION**, *às-sèk-u-rà-shún, n.* Assurance; free from doubt.  
**ASSECURE**, *às-sè-ku'r, vt.* To make one sure or certain.  
**ASSECUION**, *às-sè-ku-shún, n.* Acquisition.  
**ASSEMBLAGE**, *às-sèmb-léj, n.* A collection of individuals.  
**ASSEMBLANCE**, *às-sèmb-léns, n.* Assembling.  
**ASSEMBLE**, *às-sèmb'l, vt.* To bring together.  
**ASSEMBLE**, *às-sèmb'l, vi.* To meet together.  
**ASSEMBLED**, *às-sèmb'ld, pp.* Collected into a body.  
**ASSEMBLER**, *às-sèmb-lér, n.* He who assembles or meets others.  
**ASSEMBLING**, *às-sèmb-ling, n.* Meeting together.  
**ASSEMBLING**, *às-sèmb-ling, ppr.* Coming together to one place.  
**ASSEMBLY**, *às-sèmb-lé, n.* A company met together.  
**ASSEMBLY-ROOM**, *às-sèmb-lé-róm, n.* The room in which visitors assemble.  
**ASSENT**, *às-sènt', n.* Consent.  
**ASSENT**, *às-sènt', vi.* To agree to.  
**ASSENTATION**, *às-sèn-tà-shún, n.* Compliance out of dissimulation.  
**ASSENTATOR**, *às-sèn-tà-tér, n.* A flatterer.  
**ASSENTER**, *às-sènt-ér, n.* The person who consents.  
**ASSENTINGLY**, *às-sènt-ing-lé, ad.* By agreement.  
**ASSENTMENT**, *às-sènt-mént, n.* Consent.  
**ASSERT**, *às-sèrt', vt.* To maintain; to affirm.  
**ASSERTED**, *às-sèrt-éd, pp.* Affirmed positively; maintained; vindicated. [fidence; defending.  
**ASSERTING**, *às-sèrt-ing, ppr.* Declaring with confidence.  
**ASSERTION**, *às-sèrt-shún, n.* Position advanced.  
**ASSERTIVE**, *às-sèrt-iv, a.* Positive.  
**ASSERTIVELY**, *às-sèrt-iv-lé, ad.* Affirmatively.  
**ASSERTOR**, *às-sèrt-ér, n.* Maintainer.  
**ASSERTORY**, *às-sèrt-ér-é, a.* Affirming.  
**ASSERVE**, *às-sèrv', vt.* To serve.  
**ASSESS**, *às-sès', vt.* To charge with any certain sum.  
**ASSESS**, *às-sès', n.* Assessment. [assessed.  
**ASSESSABLE**, *às-sès-àbl, a.* That which may be assessed.  
**ASSESSED**, *às-sès-éd, pp.* Charged with a certain sum; valued; fixed; ascertained.  
**ASSESSING**, *às-sès-ing, ppr.* Charging with a sum; valuing; fixing; ascertaining.  
**ASSSESSION**, *às-sès-shún, n.* A sitting down by one.  
**ASSSESSIONARY**, *às-sès-shún-ér-é, a.* Pertaining to assessors. [property.  
**ASSESSMENT**, *às-sès-mént, n.* The sum levied on  
**ASSESSOR**, *às-sès-ér, n.* He that lays taxes.  
**ASSETS**, *às-sès'ts, n.* Goods to discharge a debt.

**ASSEVER**, *às-sév-ér, vt.* } To affirm with  
**ASSEVERATE**, *às-sév-ér-àt, vt.* } great solemnity.  
**ASSEVERATED**, *às-sév-ér-àt-éd, pp.* Affirmed positively, or with solemnity.  
**ASSEVERATING**, *às-sév-ér-àt-ing, ppr.* Affirming positively and solemnly.  
**ASSEVERATION**, *às-sév-ér-àt-shún, n.* Solemn affirmation.  
**ASSHEAD**, *às-héd, n.* Blockhead. [matron.  
**ASSIDEANS**, or **CHASIDEANS**, *às-id-é-ànz, or tshàs-id-é-ànz, n.* A sect of Jews who resorted to Mattathias, to fight for the laws of their God and the liberties of their country. From these sprung the Pharisees and Essenes.  
**ASSIDUATE**, *às-sid-u-àt, a.* Daily.  
**ASSIDUITY**, *às-id-u-àt-é, n.* Diligence.  
**ASSIDUOUS**, *às-sid-u-ús, a.* Diligent.  
**ASSIDUOUSLY**, *às-sid-u-ús-lé, ad.* Diligently.  
**ASSIDUOUSNESS**, *às-sid-u-ús-nés, n.* Diligence.  
**ASSIEGE**, *às-séj, vt.* To besiege.  
**ASSIENTO**, *às-é-en-tó, n.* A former contract between the king of Spain and other powers, for furnishing the Spanish dominions in America with negro slaves.  
**ASSIGN**, *às-si'n, vt.* To make out. In law, to make over a right to another. [is assigned.  
**ASSIGN**, *às-si'n, n.* The person to whom any property  
**ASSIGNABLE**, *às-si'n-àbl, a.* That which may be marked out. [during its Revolution.  
**ASSIGNAT**, *às-si-n-ýá, n.* The paper-money of France  
**ASSIGNATION**, *às-si-g-nà-shún, n.* An appointment to meet; used generally in speaking of love appointments. [shown, &c.  
**ASSIGNED**, *às-si'nd, pp.* Appointed; made over;  
**ASSIGNEE**, *às-in-né, n.* He that is appointed by another to do any act.  
**ASSIGNER**, *às-si'n-ér, n.* He that appoints.  
**ASSIGNING**, *às-si'n-ing, ppr.* Allotting; appointing; transferring. [any thing to another person.  
**ASSIGNMENT**, *às-si'n-mént, n.* Appropriation of  
**ASSIMILABLE**, *às-sim-il-àbl, a.* That which may be converted to the same nature with something else.  
**ASSIMILATE**, *às-sim-il-àt, vi.* To convert food to nourishment.  
**ASSIMILATE**, *às-sim-il-àt, vt.* To bring to a likeness.  
**ASSIMILATED**, *às-sim-il-àt-éd, pp.* Brought to a likeness.  
**ASSIMILATENESS**, *às-sim-il-àt-nés, n.* Likeness.  
**ASSIMILATING**, *às-sim-il-àt-ing, ppr.* Causing to resemble.  
**ASSIMILATION**, *às-sim-il-àt-shún, n.* The act of converting any thing to the nature of another.  
**ASSIMILATIVE**, *às-sim-il-àt-iv, a.* Having the power of turning to its own nature by digestion.  
**ASSIMULATE**, *às-sim-u-làt, vt.* To feign.  
**ASSIMULATION**, *às-sim-u-làt-shún, vt.* A feigning.  
**ASSINEGO**, *às-in-é-gó, n.* An ass.  
**ASSIST**, *às-sist', vt.* To help.  
**ASSIST**, *às-sist', vi.* To help.  
**ASSISTANCE**, *às-sist-àns, n.* Help.  
**ASSISTANT**, *às-sist-ànt, a.* Helping.  
**ASSISTANT**, *às-sist-ànt, n.* An auxiliary.  
**ASSISTED**, *às-sist-éd, pp.* Helped; aided.  
**ASSISTER**, *às-sist-ér, n.* A helper.  
**ASSISTING**, *às-sist-ing, ppr.* Helping; aiding.  
**ASSISTLESS**, *às-sist-lés, a.* Wanting help.  
**ASSIZE**, *às-siz, n.* An assembly of knights and others, with the bailiff, or justice. The court, place, or time, where and when the writs of *assize* are taken. Any court of justice. *Assize of bread, &c.* Measure of price or rate.  
**ASSIZE**, *às-siz, vt.* To fix the rate. [or price.  
**ASSIZED**, *às-siz-d, pp.* Regulated in weight, measure,  
**ASSIZER**, or **ASSISER**, *às-siz-ér, n.* An officer that has the care of weights and measures.  
**ASSIZING**, *às-siz-ing, ppr.* Regulating in weight, measure, or price.  
**ASSLIKE**, *às-lík, a.* Resembling an ass.  
**ASSOBER**, *às-só-bér, vt.* To keep sober.  
**ASSOCIABLE**, *às-só-shàbl, a.* Sociable.  
**ASSOCIABLENESS**, *às-só-shàbl-nés, n.* Fitness for society.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

- ASSOCIATE**, *äs-sô-sé-â't*, or *äs-sô-shé-â't*, *vt.* To unite with another.
- ASSOCIATE**, *äs-sô-sé-â't*, or *äs-sô-shé-â't*, *a.* Conferate. [ner.]
- ASSOCIATE**, *äs-sô-sé-â't*, or *äs-sô-shé-â't*, *n.* A part.
- ASSOCIATED**, *äs-sô-sé-â't-éd*, or *äs-sô-shé-â't-éd*, *pp.* United in company, or interest.
- ASSOCIATING**, *äs-sô-sé-â't-ing*, or *äs-sô-shé-â't-ing*, *pp.* Uniting in company, or interest.
- ASSOCIATION**, *äs-sô-sé-â'-shún*, or *äs-sô-shé-â'-shún*, *n.* Partnership. An assembly of persons.
- ASSOCIATIONAL**, *äs-sô-sé-â'-shún-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to an association.
- ASSOCIATIVE**, *äs-sô-sé-â'-t-ív*, *a.* Having the quality of associating.
- ASSOCIATOR**, *äs-sô-sé-â'-t-úr*, or *äs-sô-shé-â'-t-úr*, *n.* A confederate. [stain.]
- ASSOIL**, *äs-sô-í*, *vi.* To absolve by confession. To
- ASSONANCE**, *äs-sô-náns*, *n.* Resemblance of sound.
- ASSONANT**, *äs-sô-nánt*, *a.* Resembling another sound.
- ASSONATE**, *äs-sô-nát*, *vi.* To sound, like a bell.
- ASSORT**, *äs-sá-rt*, *vt.* To furnish with all sorts.
- ASSERTED**, *äs-sá-rt-éd*, *pp.* Distributed into sorts, kinds, &c. [ing into sorts.]
- ASSORTING**, *äs-sá-rt-ing*, *pp.* Distributing, separating.
- ASSORTMENT**, *äs-sá-rt-mént*, *n.* A quantity properly selected.
- ASSOT**, *äs-sót*, *vt.* To infatuate.
- ASSUAGE**, *äs-só-áj*, *vt.* To mitigate.
- ASSUAGE**, *äs-só-áj*, *vi.* To abate. [peased.]
- ASSUAGED**, *äs-só-áj-d*, *pp.* Allayed; softened; ap-
- ASSUAGEMENT**, *äs-só-áj-mént*, *n.* Mitigation.
- ASSUAGER**, *äs-só-áj-ér*, *n.* One who pacifies.
- ASSUAGING**, *äs-só-áj-ing*, *pp.* Lessening; allaying;
- ASSUASIVE**, *äs-só-ás-ív*, *a.* Softening. [easing.]
- ASSUBJECT**, *äs-súb-jékt*, *vt.* To make subject.
- ASSUBJUGATE**, *äs-súb-jú-gát*, *vt.* To subject to.
- ASSUEFACTION**, *äs-só-fák-shún*, *n.* Accustomed to any thing.
- ASSUETUDE**, *äs-só-tú-d*, *n.* Custom.
- ASSUME**, *äs-su'm*, *vt.* To take upon one's self. To suppose something granted without proof.
- ASSUME**, *äs-su'm*, *vi.* To be arrogant. [leave.]
- ASSUMED**, *äs-su'm-d*, *pp.* Taken without right or
- ASSUMENT**, *äs-su-mént*, *n.* A patch set on.
- ASSUMER**, *äs-su'm-ér*, *n.* An arrogant man.
- ASSUMING**, *äs-su'm-ing*, *part. a.* Arrogant.
- ASSUMING**, *äs-su'm-ing*, *n.* Presumption.
- ASSUMING**, *äs-su'm-ing*, *pp.* Taking without permission.
- ASSUMPSIT**, *äs-súmp-sít*, *n.* A voluntary promise, whereby a man taketh upon him to perform or pay any thing to another.
- ASSUMPT**, *äs-súmp't*, *n.* That which is assumed.
- ASSUMPT**, *äs-súmp't*, *vt.* To take up from below unto a high place. \*
- ASSUMPTION**, *äs-súmp-shún*, *n.* Taking any thing to one's self. The taking up any person into heaven, which is supposed by the Romish church of the Blessed Virgin.
- ASSUMPTIVE**, *äs-súmp-tív*, *a.* That is assumed.
- ASSURANCE**, *äs-shó-ráns*, *n.* Certain expectation; want of modesty; freedom from vicious shame; testimony of credit; conviction.
- ASSURE**, *äs-shó-r*, *vt.* To give confidence by promise; to secure to another.
- ASSURED**, *äs-shó-r-d*, *part. a.* Certain.
- ASSURED**, *äs-shó-r-d*, *pp.* Made secure; confirmed.
- ASSUREDLY**, *äs-shó-r-éd-lé*, *ad.* Certainly.
- ASSUREDNESS**, *äs-shó-r-éd-nés*, *n.* Certainty.
- ASSURER**, *äs-shó-r-ér*, *n.* He that gives assurance.
- ASSURING**, *äs-shó-r-ing*, *pp.* Giving confidence, making certain.
- ASSURGENT**, *äs-súr-jént*, *a.* Rising upwards in an
- ASSWAGE**, *äs-só-áj*, *See ASSUAGE.* [arch.]
- ASTACITE**, *äs-tá-sít*, *n.* Petrified, or fossil
- ASTACOLITE**, *äs-ták-ó-lít*, *n.* Petrified, and other crustaceous animals.
- ASTALLAGE**, *äs-tál-áj*, *n.* A Brazilian inn.
- ASTEISM**, *äs-té-izm*, *n.* Gentile irony; a polite and ingenious manner of deriding another.
- ASTERISK**, *äs-tér-ísk*, *n.* A mark in printing, in form of a little star; as \*.
- ASTERISM**, *äs-tér-izm*, *n.* A constellation.
- ASTERITES**, *äs-tér-ít-éz*, or *äs-tér-ít-és*, *n.* A flinty stone.
- ASTERON**, *äs-tér-n*, *ad.* In the hinder part of the ship.
- ASTEROID**, *äs-tér-á-íd*, *n.* A name given by Herschel to the four newly discovered planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter; Ceres, Pallas, Juno and Vesta.
- ASTEROIDAL**, *äs-tér-á-íd-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to the asteroids.
- ASTERODE**, *äs-tér-pód*, *n.* } A kind of ex-
- ASTEROPodium**, *äs-tér-pód-ým*, *n.* } traneous fossil.
- ASTERT**, *äs-tért*, *vt.* To terrify.
- ASTHENICK**, *äs-thén-ík*, *a.* Feeble.
- ASTHENOLOGY**, *äs-thé-nó-ló-jé*, *n.* A description of weakness.
- ASTHMA**, *äs-th-má*, *n.* loosely pronounced *äs-má*. A frequent, difficult, and short respiration.
- ASTHMATICAL**, *äs-th-mát-é-kál*, *n.* } Troubled with
- ASTHMATICK**, *äs-th-mát-ík*, *a.* } an asthma.
- ASTHMATICK**, *äs-th-mát-ík*, *n.* One troubled with an asthma.
- ASTIPULATE**, *äs-típ-u-lát*, *vi.* To agree.
- ASTIPULATION**, *äs-típ-u-lá-shún*, *n.* Agreement.
- ASTONE**, *äs-stón*, *vt.* } To terrify.
- ASTONY**, *äs-stón-é*, *vt.* }
- ASTONIEDNESS**, *äs-stón-éd-nés*, *n.* The state of being astonished.
- ASTONISH**, *äs-tón-ish*, *vt.* To amaze.
- ASTONISHED**, *äs-tón-ish-d*, *pp.* Amazed; struck dumb with fear; surprise; admiration, &c.
- ASTONISHING**, *äs-tón-ish-ing*, *a.* Confounding with wonder, fear, admiration, &c.
- ASTONISHINGLY**, *äs-tón-ish-ing-lé*, *ad.* In a surprising manner. [ing astonishing.]
- ASTONISHINGNESS**, *äs-tón-ish-ing-nés*, *n.* Amazement.
- ASTONISHMENT**, *äs-tón-ish-mént*, *n.* Amazement.
- ASTOUND**, *äs-stáund*, *vt.* To astonish.
- ASTOUND**, *äs-stáund*, *vi.* To stun.
- ASTOUNDED**, *äs-stáund-éd*, *pp.* Struck dumb with amazement.
- ASTOUNDING**, *äs-táund-ing*, *pp.* Striking dumb, by some sudden event, accident, communication, &c.
- ASTRADDE**, *äs-strá-d*, *ad.* With one's legs across any thing.
- ASTRAGAL**, *äs-trá-gál*, *n.* A little round ring or bracelet, serving as an ornament at the tops and bottoms of columns.
- ASTRAL**, *äs-trál*, *a.* Starry.
- ASTRAY**, *äs-strá*, *ad.* Out of the right way.
- ASTREA**, *äs-tré-á*, *n.* The goddess of justice; the sign Virgo.
- ASTRICT**, *äs-stríkt*, *a.* To contract by applications.
- ASTRICT**, *äs-stríkt*, *a.* Compendious.
- ASTRICTED**, *äs-stríkt-éd*, *pp.* Bound fast; compressed with bandages. [compressing with ligatures.]
- ASTRICTING**, *äs-stríkt-ing*, *pp.* Binding close;
- ASTRICTION**, *äs-stríkt-shún*, *n.* Contracting the parts of the body by applications.
- ASTRICTIVE**, *äs-stríkt-ív*, *a.* Stiptick.
- ASTRICTORY**, *äs-stríkt-ér-é*, *a.* Astringent.
- ASTRIDE**, *äs-strí-d*, *ad.* With the legs open.
- ASTRIFEROUS**, *äs-trí-ér-ús*, *a.* Bearing stars.
- ASTRIGEROUS**, *äs-trí-j-ér-ús*, *a.* Carrying stars.
- ASTRINGE**, *äs-trínj*, *vi.* To press by contraction.
- ASTRINGED**, *äs-trínj-d*, *pp.* Bound fast with ligatures.
- ASTRINGENCY**, *äs-trínj-én-sé*, *n.* Contracting the parts of the body.
- ASTRINGENT**, *äs-trínj-ént*, *a.* Binding.
- ASTRINGENT**, *äs-trínj-ént*, *n.* An astringent medicine.
- ASTRINGING**, *äs-trínj-ing*, *pp.* Compressing parts together, as in surgery.
- ASTROGRAPHY**, *äs-tró-gráf-é*, *n.* The science of describing the stars.
- ASTROITE**, *äs-trá-ét*, *n.* A stone, sparkling like a star.
- ASTROLABE**, *äs-tró-láb*, *n.* An instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of the pole, the sun, or stars, at sea.
- ASTROLOGER**, *äs-tró-ló-jér*, *n.* One that professes to foretell events by the stars.

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é'vo, nó, to', be', bit', but', —on', was', á'—good'—w, —o-y, e, o, í.

**ASTROLOGIAN**, á's-tró-ló'j-ýân, *n.* An astrologer.  
**ASTROLOGICAL**, á's-tró-ló'j-á-kál, *a.* } Professing as-  
**ASTROLOGICK**, á's-tró-ló'j-á-ik, *a.* } trology. Re-  
 lating to astrology.  
**ASTROLOGICALLY**, á's-tró-ló'j-á-kál-é, *ad.* In  
 • astrological manner. [logy.  
**ASTROLOGIZE**, á's-tró-ló'j-á-jí'z, *vi.* To practice astro-  
**ASTROLOGY**, á's-tró-ló'j-á-jé, *n.* The practice of fore-  
 telling things by the knowledge of the stars.  
**ASTRONOMER**, á's-trón-ó-mér, *n.* One that studies  
 the celestial motions.  
**ASTRONOMICAL**, á's-tró-nóm-é-kál, *a.* } Belonging  
**ASTRONOMICK**, á's-tró-nóm-á-ik, *a.* } to astro-  
 nomy.  
**ASTRONOMICALLY**, á's-tró-nóm-é-kál-é, *ad.* In an  
 astronomical manner. [nomy.  
**ASTRONOMIZE**, á's-trón-ó-mí'z, *vi.* To study astro-  
**ASTRONOMY**, á's-trón-ó-mé, *n.* The science of the  
 celestial bodies. [stars.  
**ASTROSCOPY**, á's-tró-skóp-é, *n.* Observations of the  
**ASTROTHEOLOGY**, á's-tró-thé-ó-ló'j-é, *n.* Divinity  
 founded on the observation of the celestial bodies.  
**ASTRUT**, á's-trút', *ad.* In a swelling manner.  
**ASTUN**, á's-tún', *vt.* To stun.  
**ASTUTE**, á's-tút', *a.* Cunning. [tutey.  
**ASTUTENESS**, á's-tút'-né's, *n.* Craft, cunning, sub-  
**ASUNDER**, á's-únd-ár, *ad.* Apart.  
**ASWOON**, á's-úv'n, *ad.* In a swoon.  
**ASYLUM**, á's-í-lúm, *n.* A sanctuary.  
**ASYMMETRICAL**, or **ASYMMETRICAL**, á's-ím-é-  
 trál, or á's-ím-é-tré-kál, *a.* Not agreeing.  
**ASYMMETRY**, á's-ím-é-tre, *n.* Disproportion,  
**ASYMPTOTE**, á's-ím-p-tót', *n.* *Asymptotes* are right  
 lines, which approach nearer and nearer to some  
 curve; but which never meet.  
**ASYMPTOTICAL**, á's-ím-p-tót'-á-kál, *a.* Coming  
 near, but not meeting; not touching.  
**ASYNDETON**, á's-índ-é-tón, *n.* A figure in gram-  
 mar, when a conjunction copulative is omitted in a  
 sentence.  
**AT**, á't, *prep.* At before a place, notes the nearness of  
 the place, person, &c.; as, a man is *at* the house be-  
 fore he is in it. [Moors.  
**ATABAL**, á't-á-bál, *n.* A kind of labour used by the  
**ATACAMITE**, á't-ák-á-mít', *a.* A muriate of copper.  
**ATAGAS**, á't-á-gás, *n.* The red cock, or moor game.  
**ATAGHAN**, á't-á-gán, *n.* A small Moorish or Turkish  
 sabre. [gerfus Amaryllis.  
**ATAMASCO**, á't-á-más-kó, *n.* A species of lily, of the  
**ATARAXIA**, á't-á-ráks-ýá, *n.* }  
**ATARAXY**, á't-á-ráks-ýá, *n.* } Tranquillity.  
**ATAXY**, á't-áks-é, *n.* Disturbance; confusion.  
**ATE**, á't, *pret.* The preterite of eat.  
**ATELLAN**, á't-éll-án, *n.* • Dramatic representation, sa-  
 tirical or licentious. [Atella.  
**ATELLAN**, á't-éll-án, *a.* Relating to the dramas at  
**ATCHEE**, á'tsh', *n.* In Turkey, a small silver coin,  
 value about six or seven mills.  
**ATHANASIAN**, á'th-á-ná-shán, or, á'th-á-ná's-ýân, *n.*  
 He who espoused the doctrine of Athanasius.  
**ATHANASIAN**, á'th-á-ná-shán, or, á'th-á-ná's-ýân, *a.*  
 Relating to the creed of St. Athanasius.  
**ATHANOR**, á'th-á-nór, *n.* A digesting furnace.  
**ATHEISM**, á'thé-ízm, *n.* The disbelief of a God.  
**ATHEIST**, á'thé-íst, *n.* One that denies the existence  
 of God.  
**ATHEIST**, á'thé-íst, *a.* Denying God.  
**ATHEISTIC**, á'thé-íst-á-ik, *a.* Given to atheism.  
**ATHEISTICAL**, á'thé-íst-á-kál, *a.* Given to atheism.  
**ATHEISTICALLY**, á'thé-íst-á-kál-é, *ad.* In an athe-  
 istical manner.  
**ATHEISTICALNESS**, á'thé-íst-á-kál-né's, *n.* The  
 quality of being atheistical.  
**ATHEIZE**, á'thé-íz, *vi.* To talk like an unbeliever.  
**ATHEL**, **ATHELING**, **ADEL**, **ÆTHEL**, á'th-él, á'th-  
 él-ing, á'th-él, á'th-él, Saxon prefixes; from *Adel*,  
 noble.  
**ATHENIAN**, á'thé-n-ýân, *a.* Pertaining to Athens,  
 the metropolis of Attica, in Greece.  
**ATHENIAN**, á'thé-n-ýân, *n.* A native, or inhabitant  
 of Athens.

**ATHEOLOGIAN**, á'thé-ó-ló'j-án, or, á'thé-ó-ló'j-ý  
 One who is the opposite to a theologian.  
**ATHEOLOGY**, á'thé-ó-ló'j-é, *n.* Atheism.  
**ATHEOUS**, á'thé-ús, *a.* Atheistic.  
**ATHERINE**, á'th-ér-ín, *n.* } A genus of fishes, of the  
**ATHERINA**, á'th-ér-ín-á, *n.* } abdominal order.  
**ATHEROMA**, á'th-ér-ó-má, *n.* A species of wen.  
**ATHEROMATOUS**, á'th-ér-óm-á-tús, *a.* Like an athe-  
**ATHIRST**, á'thúrst', *ad.* Thirsty. [roma.  
**ATLANTICA**, á't-lán-tík-á, *n.* } An isle mentioned by  
**ATLANTIS**, á't-lán-tís, *n.* } the ancients, situated  
 west of Gades, or Cadiz, on the straits of Gibraltar.  
**ATLANTIDES**, á't-lán-tíd-és, *n.* A name given to the  
 Pleiades (plí-á-déz), or seven stars.  
**ATLANTIS**, á't-lán-tís, *n.* A fictitious commonwealth  
 of Lord Bacon.  
**ATHLETE**, á'th-lét-é, *n.* A contender for victory.  
**ATHLETICK**, á'th-lét-á-ik, *a.* Belonging to wrestling.  
**ATHLETICISM**, á'th-lét-é-sizm, *n.* Muscular strength.  
**ATHWART**, á'thód-árt, *prep.* Across.  
**ATHWART**, á'thód-árt, *a.* In a manner vexatious and  
 perplexing. [tilted behind.  
**ATILT**, á'tílt', *ad.* The posture of a barrel raised or  
**ATLANTEAN**, á't-lán-té-án, *a.* Resembling Atlas.  
**ATLANTES**, á't-lánt-é'z, *n.* A term in architecture,  
 for figures of men or beasts supporting an edifice.  
**ATLANTICK**, á't-lánt-á-ik, *a.* That part of the ocean  
 which lies between Europe and Africa on the one  
 side, and America on the other.  
**ATLAS**, á't-lás, *n.* A collection of maps. Sometimes,  
 the supporters of a building.  
**ATMOMETER**, á't-móm-é-tér, *n.* An instrument to  
 measure the quantity of exhalation from a humid sur-  
 face, in a given time; an evaporometer.  
**ATMOSPHERE**, á't-mó-sfēr, *n.* The air.  
**ATMOSPHERICAL**, á't-mó-sfēr-á-kál, *a.* Consisting  
 of the atmosphere. [physically divided.  
**ATOM**, á't-óm, *n.* Such a small particle as cannot be  
**ATOMICAL**, á't-óm-á-kál, *a.* Consisting of atoms.  
**ATOMIST**, á't-óm-íst, *n.* One that holds the *atomical*  
 philosophy.  
**ATOMIZM**, á't-óm-ízm, *n.* The doctrine of atoms.  
**ATOMLIKE**, á't-óm-lík, *a.* Resembling atoms.  
**ATOMOLOGY**, á't-óm-ó-ló'j-é, *n.* The doctrine of atoms.  
**ATOMY**, á't-ó-mé, *n.* An obsolete word for *atom*. A  
 meagre person. [something.  
**ATONE**, á't-ón, *vi.* To stand as an equivalent for  
**ATONE**, á't-ón, *vt.* To expiate.  
**ATONE**, á't-ón, *ad.* }  
**ATTONE**, á't-ón, *ad.* }  
**ATONED**, á't-ón-d, *pp.* Expiated; appeased.  
**ATONEMENT**, á't-ón-mént, *n.* Expiation.  
**ATONER**, á't-ón-ér, *n.* He who reconciles.  
**ATONICK**, á't-ón-á-ik, *n.* Wanting tone.  
**ATONING**, á't-ón-ing, *ppr.* Reconciling; expiating.  
**ATONY**, á't-ó-né, *n.* Want of tone or elasticity.  
**ATOP**, á'tóp', *ad.* On the top.  
**ATRABILARIAN**, á't-ráb-il-á-r-ýân, *a.* Melancholy.  
**ATRABILARIOUS**, á't-ráb-il-á-r-ýús, *a.* Melancholick.  
**ATRAMENTAL**, or **ATRAMENTOUS**, á't-rá-mént-ál, *a.*  
 Inky; black. [Ink, suitable for making ink.  
**ATRAMENTARIOUS**, á't-rá-mén-tá-r-ýús, *a.* Like  
**ATRED**, á't-réd, *a.* Tinged with a black colour.  
**ATROCIOUS**, á't-ró-shús, *ad.* Wicked in a high degree.  
**ATROCIOUSLY**, á't-ró-shús-lé, *ad.* In an atrocious  
 manner. [mously criminal.  
**ATROCIOUSNESS**, á't-ró-shús-né's, *n.* Being enor-  
**ATROCITY**, á't-ró-sh-é, *n.* Horrible wickedness.  
**ATROPHY**, á't-ró-fé, *n.* A disease in which the food  
 cannot contribute to the support of the body.  
**ATROPIA**, á't-róp-p-ýá, *n.* A new vegetable alkali, ex-  
 tracted from *Atropa belladonna*, or deadly nightshade.  
**ATTACH**, á't-átsh', *vt.* To seize in a judicial manner.  
 To gain over.  
**ATTACHED**, á't-átsh-d', *pp.* Taken by writ or pre-  
 cept; drawn to by affection or interest.  
**ATTACHING**, á't-átsh-ing, *ppr.* Taking or seizing  
 by writ; winning the affections.  
**ATTACHMENT**, á't-átsh-mént, *n.* Adherence; fi-  
 delity. An apprehension of a man to bring him to  
 answer an action.

# ATT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>—good, <sup>13</sup>w, <sup>14</sup>o, <sup>15</sup>y, <sup>16</sup>e, <sup>17</sup>or, <sup>18</sup>i, <sup>19</sup>a.

# ATT

**ATTACK**, *át-ták', vt.* To assault an enemy.  
**ATTACK**, *át-ták', n.* An assault.  
**ATTACKED**, *át-tákd', pp.* Assaulted; invaded.  
**ATTACKER**, *át-ták-ér, n.* The person that attacks.  
**ATTACKING**, *át-ták-ing, ppr.* Assaulting; invading.  
**ATTACOTTIC**, *át-tá-kót-ik, n.* Pertaining to the Attacottic, a tribe of ancient Britons, allies of the Scots.  
**ATTAGEN**, *át-tá-gén, n.* A beautiful fowl, like a pheasant; a short black bill, a fine crest of yellow feathers variegated with black and white spots, found in the mountains of Sicily.  
**ATTAIN**, *át-tá'n, vt.* To gain; to obtain.  
**ATTAIN**, *át-tá'n, vi.* To come to a certain state.  
**ATTAIN**, *át-tá'n, n.* Attainment.  
**ATTAINABLE**, *át-tá'n-áble, a.* Procurable.  
**ATTAINABLENESS**, *át-tá'n-ábl-nés, n.* Being attainable.  
**ATTAINER**, *át-tá'n-dér, n.* The act of attaining.  
**ATTAINED**, *át-tá'nd, pp.* Reached; achieved.  
**ATTAINING**, *át-tá'n-ing, ppr.* Reaching; accomplishing.  
**ATTAINMENT**, *át-tá'n-mént, n.* That which is attained.  
**ATTAIN**, *át-tá'nt, vt.* To disgrace. To taint; to attain, *át-tá'nt, part.* A convicted. [corrupt.  
**ATTAIN**, *át-tá'nt, n.* Stain; spot. In law, a writ so called.  
**ATTAINED**, *át-tá'nt-éd, pp.* Stained; rendered in-  
**ATTAINING**, *át-tá'nt-ing, ppr.* Staining; rendering infamous by a judicial act.  
**ATTAINMENT**, *át-tá'nt-mént, n.* Being attained.  
**ATTAINMENT**, *át-tá'nt-u'r, n.* Legal censure.  
**ATTAMINATE**, *át-tám-in-át, vt.* To corrupt.  
**ATTASK**, *át-tá'sk, vt.* To task; to tax.  
**ATTASTE**, *át-tá'st, vt.* To taste.  
**ATTAMPER**, *át-tém-pér, vt.* To soften. To mix in just proportions.  
**ATTAMPERANCE**, *át-tém-pér-áns, n.* Temperance.  
**ATTAMPERATE**, *át-tém-pér-át, vt.* To proportion to.  
**ATTAMPERED**, *át-tém-pérd, pp.* Moderated; softened.  
**ATTAMPERING**, *át-tém-pér-ing, ppr.* Moderating in quality; softening.  
**ATTAMPERLY**, *át-tém-pér-lé, ad.* In a temperate  
**ATTAMPT**, *át-témp't, vt.* To attack. To try.  
**ATTAMPT**, *át-témp't, vt.* To make an attack.  
**ATTAMPT**, *át-témp't, n.* An attack. An essay.  
**ATTAMPTABLE**, *át-témp't-ábl, a.* Liable to attempts.  
**ATTAMPTED**, *át-témp't-éd, pp.* Essayed; tried; attacked.  
**ATTAMPTER**, *át-témp't-ér, n.* An invader.  
**ATTAMPTING**, *át-témp't-ing, ppr.* Trying; making an effort.  
**ATTEND**, *át-ténd', vt.* To regard. To wait on. To attend, *át-ténd', vi.* To stay. To wait.  
**ATTENDANCE**, *át-ténd-áns, n.* The act of waiting on. Service.  
**ATTENDANT**, *át-ténd-ánt, a.* Accompanying as sub-  
**ATTENDANT**, *át-ténd-ánt, n.* One that attends. Suitor or agent.  
**ATTENDED**, *át-ténd-éd, pp.* Accompanied; having attendants; waited on.  
**ATTENDER**, *át-ténd-ér, n.* Companion.  
**ATTENDING**, *át-ténd-ing, ppr.* Going with; waiting on; taking care of; serving; listening.  
**ATTENT**, *át-tént', a.* Intent; attentive.  
**ATTENTATES**, *át-tén-tá'te, n.* Proceedings in a court of judicature, after an inhibition is decreed.  
**ATTENTION**, *át-tén-shún, n.* The act of attending.  
**ATTENTIVE**, *át-tént-iv, a.* Heedful; regardful.  
**ATTENTIVELY**, *át-tént-iv-lé, ad.* Heedfully.  
**ATTENTIVENESS**, *át-tént-iv-nés, n.* Attention.  
**ATTENUANT**, *át-tén-u-ánt, n.* A diluting power.  
**ATTENUATE**, *át-tén-u-át, vt.* To make thin.  
**ATTENUATE**, *át-tén-u-át, a.* Made thin.  
**ATTENUATED**, *át-tén-u-át-éd, pp.* Made thin; growing slender towards the point.  
**ATTENUATING**, *át-tén-u-át-ing, ppr.* Making thin, slender, or lean.  
**ATTENUATION**, *át-tén-u-át-shún, n.* Lessening. The state of being made thin.  
**ATTER**, *át-ér, n.* Corrupt matter.

**ATTERATE**, *át-ér-át, vt.* To wear away.  
**ATTERATED**, *át-ér-át-éd, pp.* Formed by the operation of the sea in wearing away the earth or land in one place, and depositing earth in another; and so making new land.  
**ATTERATING**, *át-ér-át-ing, ppr.* The operation of the sea in making new land.  
**ATTERATION**, *át-ér-át-shún, n.* The operation of forming land by the wearing of the sea and the wearing of the earth in one place, and disposition of it in  
**ATTEST**, *át-tést', vt.* To bear witness. [another.  
**ATTEST**, *át-tést', n.* Witness.  
**ATTESTATION**, *át-tést-át-shún, n.* Testimony.  
**ATTESTED**, *át-tést-éd, pp.* Prowd; supported by testimony; witnessed.  
**ATTESTER**, or **ATTESTOR**, *át-tést-ér, n.* A witness.  
**ATTESTING**, *át-tést-ing, ppr.* Witnessing; calling  
**ATTICAM**, *át-té-kál, ad.* Pure; classical.  
**ATTICISE**, *át-té-si'z, vi.* To use an atticism.  
**ATTICISM**, *át-té-si'zm, n.* An imitation of the attic style.  
**ATTICK**, *át-tík, a.* Belonging to Athens; pure; classical; elegant.  
**ATTICK**, *át-tík, n.* A native of Attica; the garret or  
**ATTICS**, *át-tíks, n. pl.* The title of a book in Pausanias, which treats of Africa.  
**ATTINGE**, *át-tínj', vt.* To touch lightly.  
**ATTINGED**, *át-tínjd', pp.* Touched lightly.  
**ATTINGING**, *át-tínj-ing, ppr.* Touching lightly.  
**ATTIRE**, *át-tí'r, vt.* To dress. Attired is used among heralds in speaking of the horns of a buck or stag.  
**ATTIRE**, *át-tí'r, n.* Clothes.  
**ATTIRED**, *át-tí'rd, pp.* Dressed; decked with ornaments.  
**ATTIRER**, *át-tí'r-ér, n.* A dresser.  
**ATTIRING**, *át-tí'r-ing, ppr.* Dressing; adorning with  
**ATTIRING**, *át-tí'r-ing, n.* The head-dress.  
**ATTITLE**, *át-tí'tl', vt.* To entitle.  
**ATTITUDE**, *át-té-tu'd, n.* The posture in which a person, statue, or painted figure, is placed.  
**ATTITUDINAL**, *át-té-tu'd-in-ál, a.* Pertaining to attitudes.  
**ATTOLLENT**, *át-tól-ént, a.* That which lifts up.  
**ATTONE**, *át-tón, n.* See **ATONE**.  
**ATTORN**, or **ATTURN**, *át-tá'rn, or át-túrn', vt.* To transfer the service of a vassal.  
**ATTORN**, *át-tá'rn', vi.* To acknowledge a new possessor of property, and accept tenancy under him.  
**ATTORNEY**, *át-túr-né, n.* He who takes upon him the charge of other men's business.  
**ATTORNEY**, *át-túr-né, vt.* To perform by proxy.  
**ATTORNEYSHIP**, *át-túr-né-shíp, n.* The office of on attorney.  
**ATTOURNMENT**, *át-túrn-mént, n.* A yielding of  
**ATTRACT**, *át-trákt', vt.* To draw to; to allure.  
**ATTRACT**, *át-trákt', n.* Attraction.  
**ATTRACTABILITY**, *át-trákt-á-bíl-ité, a.* Having the power of attraction.  
**ATTRACTED**, *át-trákt-éd, pp.* Drawn towards; allured.  
**ATTRACTICAL**, *át-trákt-é-kál, a.* Having the power  
**ATTRACTING**, *át-trákt-ing, ppr.* Drawing towards; alluring.  
**ATTRACTINGLY**, *át-trákt-ing-lé, ad.* In an attracting manner.  
**ATTRACTION**, *át-trákt-shún, n.* The power of drawing.  
**ATTRACTIVE**, *át-trákt-iv, a.* Inviting.  
**ATTRACTIVE**, *át-trákt-iv, n.* That which draws  
**ATTRACTIVELY**, *át-trákt-iv-lé, ad.* With the power of attracting.  
**ATTRACTIVENESS**, *át-trákt-iv-nés, n.* Being attractive.  
**ATTRACTOR**, *át-trákt-ér, n.* A drawer.  
**ATTRAHENT**, *át-trá-hént, n.* That which draws.  
**ATTRAMENTARIOUS**, *át-trá-mén-tá'r-ýús, a.* Like ink; suitable for marking-ink.  
**ATTRAP**, *át-tráp', vt.* To clothe.  
**ATTRIBUTATION**, *át-trékt-át-shún, n.* Frequent  
**ATTRIBUTABLE**, *át-trib-ú-ábl, a.* Ascribable.  
**ATTRIBUTE**, *át-trib-ú-át, vt.* To ascribe.  
**ATTRIBUTE**, *át-ré-b-ú-át, n.* The thing attributed to another; quality.  
**ATTRIBUTED**, *át-trib-u-téd, pp.* Ascribed; imputed.

<sup>1</sup>éll, <sup>2</sup>árt, <sup>3</sup>áco, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>ou', <sup>61</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>á'—<sup>1</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>4</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, <sup>6</sup>o'—<sup>1</sup>i, u.

- ATTRIBUTING**, á-trí-b'u-tíng, *ppr.* Ascribing; imputing.
- ATtribution**, á-tré-bu-shún, *n.* Commendation.
- ATTRIBUTIVE**, á-trí-b'u-tív, *a.* That which attributes.
- ATTRIBUTIVE**, á-trí-b'u-tív, *n.* The thing attributed.
- ATTRITE**, á-trí't, *a.* Ground.
- ATTRITENESS**, á-trí't-nés, *n.* Much worn.
- ATTRITION**, á-trí-sh'ún, *n.* Grief for sin, arising
- ATTUNE**, á-tu'n, *vt.* To tune. [only from fear.]
- ATTUNED**, á-tu'nd, *pp.* Made musical.
- ATTUNING**, á-tu'n-íng, *ppr.* Putting in tune.
- ATWAIN**, á-twá'n, *ad.* Asunder.
- ATWEEN**, á-twé'n, *ad.* or *pp.* Between.
- ATWIXT**, á-twíks't, *pp.* Betwixt.
- ATWO**, á-twó, *ad.* Into.
- AUBURN**, á-búr'n, *a.* Brown; of a tan colour.
- AUCTION**, ák-shún, *n.* A sale in which one person bids after another.
- AUCTION**, ák-shún, *vt.* To sell by auction. [auction.]
- AUCTIONARY**, ák-shún-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to an
- AUCTIONED**, ák-shúnd, *pp.* Sold by public bidding.
- AUCTIONEER**, ák-shún-ér, *n.* The person that manages an auction.
- AUCTIONING**, ák-shún-íng, *ppr.* Selling by auction.
- AUCTIVE**, ák-tív, *a.* Of an increasing quality.
- AUCUPATION**, á-ku-pá-shún, *n.* Fowling.
- AUDACIOUS**, á-dá-shús, *a.* Bold; impudent.
- AUDACIOUSLY**, á-dá-shús-lé, *ad.* Boldly.
- AUDACIOUSNESS**, á-dá-shús-nés, *n.* Impudence.
- AUDACITY**, á-dás'ít-é, *n.* Boldness.
- AUDEANISM**, á'd-yán-izm, *n.* Anthromorphism; or the doctrine of Audens, who maintained that God has a human shape; from Gen. i. 26.
- AUDIBLE**, á-dí-bl, *a.* Loud enough to be heard.
- AUDIBLE**, á-dí-bl, *n.* The object of hearing.
- AUDIBLENESS**, á-dí-bl-nés, *n.* Capableness of being
- AUDIBLY**, á-dí-bl-lé, *ad.* So as to be heard. [heard.]
- AUDIENCE**, á'd-yéns, *n.* A hearing. An auditory.
- AUDIENCE-CHAMBER**, á'd-yéns-tsh'ín-lér, *n.* The place of reception for a solemn meeting.
- AUDIENCE-COURT**, á'd-yéns-kórt, *n.* A court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- AUDIENT**, á'd-yént, *n.* A hearer.
- AUDIT**, á-dít, *n.* A final account.
- AUDIT**, á-dít, *vt.* To take an account finally.
- AUDIT**, á-dít, *vi.* To sum up.
- AUDITED**, á-dít-éd, *pp.* Examined in accounts by a proper officer.
- AUDIT-HOUSE**, á-dít-háús, *n.* An appendance to most cathedrals. [proper officers.]
- AUDITING**, á-dít-íng, *ppr.* Examining accounts, by
- AUDITION**, á-dísh'ún, *n.* Hearing.
- AUDITIVE**, á-dít-ív, *a.* Having the power of hearing.
- AUDITOR**, á-dít-úr, *n.* A hearer; a person employed to take an account.
- AUDITORS OF THE EXCHEQUER**, á-dít-úr-z, *n. pl.* Those who settle the accounts of the Exchequer.
- AUDITORSHIP**, á-dít-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of auditor.
- AUDITORY**, á-dít-úr-é, *a.* That which has the power of hearing. [are heard.]
- AUDITORY**, á-dít-úr-é, *n.* A place where lectures
- AUDITRESS**, á-dít-rés, *n.* The woman that hears.
- AUF**, á'f, *n.* A fool.
- AUGER**, á-gúr, *n.* A tool to bore holes with.
- AUGHT**, á't, *pro.* Any thing.
- AUGMENT**, á-g-mént, *vt.* To increase.
- AUGMENT**, á-g-mént, *vi.* To grow bigger.
- AUGMENT**, á-g-mént, *n.* Increase.
- AUGMENTATION**, á-g-mént-á-shún, *n.* The thing added to make bigger. In heraldry, an especial mark of honour, borne either as an escutcheon, or a canton.
- AUGMENTATION COURT**, á-g-mént-á-shún-kórt, *n.* A court erected by King Henry the Eighth, for the increase of the revenues of his crown, by the suppression of monasteries.
- AUGMENTATIVE**, á-g-mént-ív, *a.* Having the quality of augmenting.
- AUGMENTED**, á-g-mént-éd, *pp.* Increased.
- AUGMENTER**, á-g-mént-ér, *n.* He who enlarges.
- AUGMENTING**, á-g-mént-íng, *ppr.* Increasing; enlarging; adding.
- AUGRE**, á-gúr, *n.* See AUGRA.
- AUGREHOLE**, á-gúr-hól, *n.* A hole made by an
- AUGURATION**, á-gúr-á-shún, or á-gu-rá-shún, *n.* The practice of augury.
- AUGURED**, á-gúr, *pp.* Predicted; foretold.
- AUGURER**, á-gúr-ér, or á-gu-rér, *n.* An augur.
- AUGURIAL**, á-gu'r-ýál, *a.* Relating to augury.
- AUGURING**, á-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Predicting; foretelling by omens. [augury.]
- AUGUROUS**, á-gúr-ús, or á-gu-rús, *a.* Predicting.
- AUGURY**, á-gúr-é, or á-gu-ré, *n.* An omen or prediction.
- AUGUST**, á-gúst, *n.* The eighth month from January inclusive, dedicated to Augustus Cæsar.
- AUGUST**, á-gúst, *a.* Great; grand.
- AUGUSTNESS**, á-gúst-nés, *n.* Dignity.
- AUK**, á'k, *n.* A sea bird.
- AUKWARD**, á'k-úárd, *a.* See AWKWARD.
- AULARIAN**, á-lá-rán, *n.* The member of a hall; and so called at Oxford, by way of distinction from colleges.
- AULD**, á'ld, *a.* Old. [giants.]
- AULETICK**, á-lét-ík, *a.* Belonging to pipes.
- AULICK**, á-lík, *n.* Belonging to the court.
- AULN**, á'n, *n.* An ell.
- AULNAGE**, á'l-náj, or á'náj, *pp.* Measurement by
- AUMAIL**, á-mál, *vt.* To variegate. [the auln.]
- AUMBRY**, á'm-bré, *n.* See AMBRY.
- AUNT**, ánt, *n.* A father or mother's sister.
- AUNTER**, á-un-tér, *n.* Old word for ADVENTURE.
- AURATE**, á-rá't, *n.* A sort of pear.
- AURATED**, á-rá't-éd, *a.* Resembling gold.
- AUREATE**, á-ré-át, or á-ré-át, *a.* Golden.
- AURELIA**, á-ré-l-ýá, *n.* The first apparent change of the maggot of insects.
- AURELIAN**, á-ré-l-ýán, *a.* Like, or pertaining to the Aurelia. [gl-ry.]
- AUREOLA**, á-ré-ó-lá, *n.* A circle of rays called a
- AURIC**, á-rík, *a.* Pertaining to gold. The auric acid is a combination of gold and oxygen.
- AURICLE**, á-rík-l, *n.* The external ear. Two appendages of the heart, resembling the external ear.
- AURÍCULA**, á-rík-u-lá, *n.* A flower.
- AURICULAR**, á-rík-u-lár, *a.* Within the sense of hearing. Secret; as *auricular* confession. [ner.]
- AURICULARLY**, á-rík-u-lér-lé, *ad.* In a secret manner.
- AURICULATE**, á-rík-u-lát, *a.* Shaped like an ear.
- AURICULATED**, á-rík-u-lát-éd, *a.* Having large, long ears; as the articulated vulture. [gold.]
- AURIFEROUS**, á-rí-fér-ús, *a.* That which produces
- AURIGA**, á-rí-gá, *n.* Literally, the director of a car or wagon; in astronomy, the waggoner, a constellation in the northern hemisphere.
- AURIGATION**, á-ré-gá-shún, *n.* The practice of driving carriages.
- AURIGRAPHY**, á-ré-gráf-é, *n.* A writing with gold.
- AURIPIGMENTUM**, á-ré-plg-mén-túm, *n.* See OR-
- AURISCALP**, á-rís-kálp, *n.* An instrument to clean the ears; used also in operations of surgery on the ear.
- AURIST**, á-ríst, *n.* One who professes to cure disorders of the ear.
- AUROCHS**, á-róks, *n.* A species of ox whose horns are found in gravel and alluvial soil.
- AURORA**, á-ró-ra, *n.* A species of crowfoot. Poetically, the morning.
- AURORA BOREALIS**, á-ró-rá-bó-ré-élís, *n.* streaming in the night from the north.
- AURORAL**, á-ró-rál, *a.* Belonging to the Aurora, or northern lights.
- AURULENT**, á'r-u-lént, *n.* Of the colour of gold.
- AURUM FULMINANS**, á-rúm-fúl-mín-áns, *n.* A preparation made by dissolving gold in aqua regia, and precipitating it with salt of tartar; whence a very small quantity of it becomes capable of giving a report like that of a pistol.

<sup>1</sup> /l. <sup>2</sup> aŭt. <sup>3</sup> co. <sup>4</sup> e' ve. <sup>5</sup> nō. <sup>6</sup> to'. <sup>7</sup> beŭ. <sup>8</sup> bit'. <sup>9</sup> but'—on'. <sup>61</sup> was'. <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w. <sup>6</sup> o—y. <sup>4</sup> e, or i—ip.u.

**AUSCULTATION**, ă-s-kŭl-tă-shŭn, *n.* Listening to.  
**AUSPICATE**, ă-s-pē-kăt, *vt.* To foreshow.  
**AUSPICATED**, ă-s-pē-kăt-ăd, *pp.* Foreshown; begun.  
**AUSPICATING**, ă-s-pē-kăt-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing; foretelling. [tection.  
**AUSPICE**, ă-s-pls, *n.* Omens drawn from birds. Pro-  
**AUSPICES**, ă-s-pls-lz, *n. pl.* Patronage; protection.  
**AUSPICIAL**, ă-s-plsh-ăl, *a.* Relating to prognosticks.  
**AUSPICIOUS**, ă-s-plsh-ăds, *a.* Having omens of suc-  
 cess. Prosperous.  
**AUSPICIOUSLY**, ă-s-plsh-ăds-lē, *ad.* Prosperously.  
**AUSPICIOUSNESS**, ă-s-plsh-ăds-nēs, *n.* Prosperity.  
**AUSTERE**, ă-s-tēr, *a.* Severe; harsh.  
**AUSTERELY**, ă-s-tēr-lē, *ad.* Rigidly.  
**AUSTERENESS**, ă-s-tēr-nēs, *n.* Severity.  
**AUSTERITY**, ă-s-tēr-ŭt-ē, *n.* Severity.  
**AUSTRAL**, ă-s-trăl, *a.* Southern.  
**AUSTRALASIA**, ă-s-trăl-ă-shă, *n.* A name given to  
 the countries situated to the south of Asia, New Hol-  
 land, New Guinea, New Zealand, &c.  
**AUSTRALIZE**, ă-s-trăl-iz, *vi.* To tend towards the  
**AUSTRINE**, ă-s-trîn, *a.* Southern. [south.  
**AUSTROMANCY**, ă-s-trô-măns-ē, *n.* Prediction of  
 future events from observation of the winds.  
**AUTHENTIC**, ă-thēn-tē-kăl, *a.* Not fictitious.  
**AUTHENTICALLY**, ă-thēn-tē-kăl-ē, *ad.* After an  
 authentic manner. [nuieness.  
**AUTHENTICALLNESS**, ă-thēn-tē-kăl-nēs, *n.* Ge-  
**AUTHENTICATE**, ă-thēn-tē-kăt, *vt.* To prove by au-  
 thority.  
**AUTHENTICATED**, ă-thēn-tē-kăt-ăd, *pp.* Rendered  
 authentic by proofs; legal forms, signatures, &c.  
**AUTHENTICATING**, ă-thēn-tē-kăt-ing, *pp.* Giving  
 authority in writing, by proper signatures, seals, &c.  
**AUTHENTICITY**, ă-thēn-tis-ŭt-ē, *n.* Authority.  
**AUTHENTICK**, ă-thēn-tik, *a.* Genuine.  
**AUTHENTICKLY**, ă-thēn-tik-lē, *ad.* After an au-  
 thentick manner.  
**AUTHENTICKNESS**, ă-thēn-tik-nēs, *n.* Authenticity.  
**AUTHOR**, ă-thŭr, *n.* The first beginner or mover.  
 The first writer of any thing. A writer in general.  
**AUTHOR**, ă-thŭr, *vt.* To occasion; to effect.  
**AUTHORESS**, ă-thŭr-ēs, *n.* A female author.  
**AUTHORIAL**, ă-thŭr-ŭl, *a.* Pertaining to an author.  
**AUTHORITATIVE**, ă-thŭr-ŭt-ŭt-ŭl, *a.* Having due  
 authority. [authoritative manner.  
**AUTHORITATIVELY**, ă-thŭr-ŭt-ŭt-ŭl-lē, *ad.* In an  
**AUTHORITATIVENESS**, ă-thŭr-ŭt-ŭt-ŭl-nēs, *n.*  
 An acting by authority.  
**AUTHORITY**, ă-thŭr-ŭt-ē, *n.* Legal power.  
**AUTHORIZATION**, ă-thŭr-i-ză-shŭn, *n.* Establish-  
 ment by authority.  
**AUTHORIZE**, ă-thŭr-ŭz, *vt.* To give authority.  
**AUTHORIZED**, ă-thŭr-ŭz-ăd, *pp.* Empowered to act  
 by any legal or natural authority.  
**AUTHORIZING**, ă-thŭr-ŭz-ing, *pp.* Giving authority  
 to; giving legal power.  
**AUTHORLESS**, ă-thŭr-lēs, *a.* Without authority.  
**AUTHORSHIP**, ă-thŭr-shŭp, *n.* The quality of being  
 an author. [of a person written by himself.  
**AUTOBIOGRAPHY**, ă-tô-bô-ôg-ră-fē, *n.* The history  
**AUTOCHTHON**, ă-tôk-thŭn, *n.* One who rises or  
 grows out of the earth.  
**AUTOCRASY**, ă-tôk-ră-sē, *n.* Independent power.  
**AUTOCRAT**, ă-tô-krăt, *n.* A title for a despotic king.  
**AUTOCRATICAL**, ă-tô-krăt-ă-kăl, *a.* } Absol-  
**AUTOCRATORICAL**, ă-tô-krăt-tŭr-ă-kăl, *a.* } lutely  
 supreme.  
**AUTOCRATRIX**, ă-tô-krăt-rŭks, *n.* A female sove-  
 reign who is independent and absolute; a title given  
 to the empresses of Russia. [ing of a person.  
**AUTOGRAPH**, ă-tô-grăf, *n.* The original hand-writ-  
**AUTOGRAPHAL**, ă-tô-grăf-ăl, *a.* Of the particular  
 hand-writing of a person. [writing.  
**AUTOGRAPHICAL**, ă-tô-grăf-ă-kăl, *a.* Of one's own  
**AUTOGRAPHY**, ă-tôg-ră-fē, or ă-tô-grăf-ē, *n.* A  
 person's own writing.  
**AUTOMALITE**, ă-tô-mă-lŭt, *n.* A mineral, called  
 by Haüy spinelle zincifere; it is classed with the  
 spinal ruby.  
**AUTOMATH**, *n.* One who is self-taught.

**AUTOMATICAL**, ă-tô-măt-ă-k-ăl, *a.* Belonging to an  
 automaton. [the power of motion within itself.  
**AUTOMATON**, ă-tô-măt-tŭn, *n.* A machine that has  
**AUTOMATOUS**, ă-tô-măt-tŭs, *a.* Having in itself the  
 power of motion.  
**AUTONOMOUS**, ă-tôn-ô-mŭs, *a.* Self-named; in-  
 dependent in government. [one's min  
**AUTONOMY**, ă-tôn-ô-mē, *n.* The living according to  
 AUTOPSY, ă-tôp-sē, *n.* Ocular demonstration.  
**AUTORTICAL**, ă-tôp-tē-kăl, *a.* Perceived by one's  
 own eyes. [one's own eyes.  
**AUTOPTICALLY**, ă-tôp-tē-kăl-ē, *ad.* By means of  
**AUTOSCHEDIASTICAL**, ă-tô-skē-di-ă-s-tik-ăl, *a.*  
 Hasty; slight.  
**AUTO THEISM**, ă-tô-thē-ŭzm, *n.* A belief in the  
 doctrine that God is self-existent.  
**AUTUMN**, ă-tŭm, *n.* The season of the year between  
 summer and winter; popularly comprising, August,  
 September, and October.  
**AUTUMNAL**, ă-tŭm-năl, *a.* Belonging to autumn.  
**AUTUMNITY**, ă-tŭm-nŭt-ē, *n.* The season of autumn.  
**AUXESIS**, ă-ks-ē-sis, *n.* An increasing.  
**AUXILIAR**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭr, *a.* } Assistant.  
**AUXILIARY**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭr-ē, *a.* }  
**AUXILIARY**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭr, *n.* }  
**AUXILIARY**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭr-ē, *n.* } Helper; confederate.  
**AUXILIARY**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭr-ē-verb, *a.* A verb that  
 helps to conjugate other verbs.  
**AUXILIATION**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭt-ă-shŭn, *n.* Help.  
**AUXILIATORY**, ă-ks-ŭl-ŭt-ă-tŭr-ē, *a.* Assisting.  
**AVAIL**, ă-văl, *vt.* To profit.  
**AVAIL**, ă-văl, *vi.* To be of use.  
**AVAIL**, ă-văl, *n.* Profit.  
**AVAILABLE**, ă-văl-ă-bl, *a.* Profitable. [moting.  
**AVAILABLENESS**, ă-văl-ă-bl-nēs, *n.* Power of pro-  
**AVAILABLELY**, ă-văl-ă-bl-lē, *ad.* Legally; validly.  
**AVAILED**, ă-văl-ăd, *pp.* Profited.  
**AVAILING**, ă-văl-ă-ing, *pp.* Using to advantage.  
**AVAILMENT**, ă-văl-mēnt, *n.* Usefulness.  
**AVALANCHE**, ăv-ă-lă-nsh, *n.* A mass of snow that  
 falls from the top of a mountain.  
**AVALE**, ă-văl, *vt.* To sink.  
**AVALE**, ă-văl, *vt.* To let fall.  
**AVANT**, ă-vŏng, *n.* The front of an army.  
**AVANT-COURIER**, ă-vŏng-kŭr-ŭl, *n.* One who is  
 dispatched before the rest to notify their approach.  
**AVANT-GUARD**, ă-vŏng-gărd, *n.* The van.  
**AVANTURINE**, ă-văng-tu-rēn, *n.* A variety of quartz  
 rock, containing spangles; the name given lately to  
 a fashionable bright or brown colour.  
**AVARICE**, ăv-ă-ris, *n.* Covetousness.  
**AVARICIOUS**, ăv-ă-rish-ăds, *a.* Covetous.  
**AVARICIOUSLY**, ăv-ă-rish-ăds-lē, *ad.* Covetously.  
**AVARICIOUSNESS**, ăv-ă-rish-ăds-nēs, *n.* Covetous-  
**AVAROUS**, ăv-ă-rŭs, *a.* Covetous. [ness.  
**AVAST**, ă-văst, *ad.* Enough; stop; common among  
 seamen.  
**AVATAR**, ă-văt-tăr, *n.* The term used to express each  
 change, or metamorphosis of an Indian deity.  
**AVANCEMENT**, ăv-ăns-mēnt, *n.* Advancement.  
**AVAUNT**, ă-vănt, *vt.* To boast.  
**AVAUNT**, ă-vănt, *vi.* To advance.  
**AVAUNT**, ă-vănt, *n.* }  
**AVAUNTANCE**, ă-vănt-ăns, *n.* } Boasting.  
**AVAUTRY**, ă-vănt-rē, *n.* }  
**AVAUNT**, ă-vănt, *int.* A word of abhorrence by  
 which any one is driven away.  
**AVE**, ă-vē, *n.* The first part of the salutation, used by  
 the Romanists to the Virgin Mary; an abbreviation  
 of the Ave Maria, or Ave Mary.  
**AVEL**, ă-vēl, *vt.* To pull away.  
**AVENACEOUS**, ăv-ēn-ă-shŭs, *a.* Belonging to, or  
 partaking of the nature of oats.  
**AVENER**, or **AVENOR**, ăv-ē-nēr, or ăv-ē-nŭr, *n.*  
 An officer of the stable.  
**AVENAGE**, ăv-ēn-ēj, *n.* A quantity of oats paid as a  
**AVENGE**, ă-vēnj, *vt.* To revenge. [rent.  
**AVENGANCE**, ă-vēnj-ăns, *n.* Punishment.  
**AVENGED**, ă-vēnj-ăd, *pp.* Satisfied by the punishment  
 of the offender.  
**AVENGEMENT**, Vengeance.  
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<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'r't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>5</sup> i, u.

- AVENGER, à-vénj-ér, *n.* Revenger.  
 AVENGERESS, à-vénj-ér-és, *n.* A female avenger.  
 AVENGING, à-vénj-ing, *ppr.* Executing vengeance.  
 AVENS, à-véns, or à-véns, *n.* Herb bennet.  
 AVENTINE, à-vén-tín, *a.* Pertaining to Mons Aven-  
 -tinus, one of the seven hills, on which Rome stood.  
 AVENTURE, à-vént-yúr, *n.* A mischance.  
 AVENUE, àv-é-nu, *n.* An alley of trees before a house.  
 AVER, à-vér, *vt.* To declare positively.  
 AVERAGE, àv-ér-éj, *n.* A medium; a mean proportion.  
 AVERAGE, àv-ér-éj, *vt.* To fix an average price.  
 AVERAGED, àv-é-éjd, *pp.* Reduced in a mean pro-  
 -portion.  
 AVERAGING, àv-ér-éj-ing, *ppr.* Forming a mean  
 proportion, out of unequal sums, or quantities.  
 AVERMENT, à-vér-mént, *n.* Establishment by evi-  
 -dence. Affirmation.  
 AVERNAT, à-vér-nát, *n.* A sort of grape.  
 AVERNIAN, à-vér-nýán, *n.* Pertaining to Avernus, a  
 lake of Campania, in Italy.  
 AVERPENNY, à-vér-pén-ý, *n.* Money paid towards  
 the king's carriages by land, instead of services by  
 the beasts in kind. [tetic philosophers.  
 AVERRAIST, àv-ér-á-st, *n.* One of a sect of puripa-  
 -verred, à-vér'd, *pp.* Affirmed positively.  
 AVERRING, à-vér-ing, *ppr.* Affirming positively.  
 AVERRUNCATE, àv-ér-ún-kát, *vt.* To root up.  
 AVERRUNCATED, àv-ér-ún-kát-ed, *ppr.* Torn up  
 by the roots. [up by the roots.  
 AVERRUNCATING, àv-ér-ún-kát-ing, *ppr.* Tearing  
 AVERRUNCATION, àv-ér-ún-kát-shún, *n.* The act  
 of rooting up any thing.  
 AVERSION, àv-ér-sá-shún, *n.* Hatred.  
 AVERSE, à-vér-s, *a.* Not pleased with.  
 AVERSELY, à-vér-s-lé, *ad.* Unwillingly.  
 AVERSENESS, à-vér-s-nés, *n.* Unwillingness.  
 AVERSION, à-vér-shún, *n.* Hatred; dislike.  
 AVERT, à-vért, *vt.* To turn aside.  
 AVERT, à-vért, *vi.* To turn away.  
 AVERTED, à-vért-ed, *pp.* Turned aside; averted.  
 AVERTER, à-vért-ér, *n.* That which averts.  
 AVERTING, à-vért-ing, *ppr.* Turning away from.  
 AVIARY, àv-ý-ér-é, *n.* A place enclosed to keep birds  
 AVIDUOUSLY, à-víd-yús-lé, *ad.* Eagerly. [in.  
 AVIDITY, à-víd-ít-é, *n.* Greediness.  
 AVIGATO, àv-é-gát-ó, *n.* } The Perses, or aligator  
 AVOCADO, àv-ó-ká-dó, *n.* } pear.  
 AVILE, à-ví-l, *vt.* To depreciate.  
 AVISE, à-ví-z, *a.* To consider.  
 AVISE, à-ví-z, *n.* } Advice.  
 AVISO, à-vé-zó, *n.* }  
 AVISEMENT, à-ví-z-mént, *n.* Advisement.  
 AVITOUS, àv-ít-ús, *a.* Ancient.  
 AVIZE, à-ví-z, *vt.* To counsel; to consider.  
 AVOCADO, àv-ó-ká-dó, *n.* The name of a tree in the  
 Spanish West Indies.  
 AVOCATE, àv-ó-kát, *vt.* To call off. [calls.  
 AVOCATION, àv-ó-kát-shún, *a.* The business that  
 AVOCATIVE, à-vók-á-tív, or à-vók-á-tív, *n.* That  
 which calls off from; dehortation; dissuasion.  
 AVOID, à-vá-d, *vt.* To shun.  
 AVOID, à-vá-d, *vi.* To retire. [avoided.  
 AVOIDABLE, à-vá-d-ábl, *a.* That which may be  
 AVOIDANCE, à-vá-d-áns, *n.* The act of avoiding.  
 AVOIDED, à-vá-d-éd, *pp.* Shunned; evaded.  
 AVOIDER, à-vó-d-ér, *n.* The person that avoids.  
 AVOIDING, à-vá-d-ing, *ppr.* Shunning.  
 AVOIDLESS, à-vó-d-lés, *a.* Inevitable.  
 AVOIRDUPOIS, àv-ér-du-pú-ás, *n.* A kind of weight,  
 of which a pound contains sixteen ounces, and is in  
 proportion to a pound troy, as seventeen to fourteen  
 AVOKE, à-vók, *vt.* To call back.  
 AVOLATION, àv-ó-lá-shún, *n.* Flight.  
 AVOUCH, à-vóutsh, *vt.* To affirm.  
 AVOUCH, à-vóutsh, *n.* Declaration. [avouched.  
 AVOUCHABLE, à-vóutsh-ábl, *a.* What may be  
 AVOUCHED, à-vóutsh-éd, *pp.* Affirmed.  
 AVOUCHER, à-vóutsh-ér, *n.* He that avouches.  
 AVOUCHING, à-vóutsh-ing, *ppr.* Affirming.  
 AVOUCHMENT, à-vóutsh-mént, *n.* Declaration.  
 AVOW, à-vá-d, *vt.* To declare with confidence.
- AVOW, à-vá-d, *n.* Determination; vow.  
 AVOWABLE, à-vá-d-ábl, *a.* That which may be open-  
 -ly declared.  
 AVOWAL, à-vá-d-ál, *n.* Open declaration.  
 AVOWED, à-vá-d-éd, *pp.* Declared openly.  
 AVOWEDLY, à-vá-d-éd-lé, *ad.* In an open manner.  
 AVOWEE, à-vá-d-é, *n.* He to whom the right of ad-  
 -vowson of any church belongs.  
 AVOWER, à-vá-d-ér, *n.* He that avows.  
 AVOWING, à-vá-d-ing, *ppr.* Openly declaring.  
 AVOWRY, à-vá-d-ré, *n.* In law, is where one takes  
 distress for rent, and the other sues replevin.  
 AVOWSAL, à-vá-d-sál, *n.* A confession.  
 AVOWTRY, à-vá-d-tré, *n.* See Avowtry.  
 AVULSED, à-vúlsd, *part. a.* Plucked away.  
 AVULSED, à-vúlsd, *p.* Plucked away.  
 AVULSION, à-vúl-shún, *n.* Pulling one thing from  
 another.  
 AWAIT, à-á-t, *vt.* To expect; to attend.  
 AWAIT, à-á-t, *n.* Ambush.  
 AWAITED, à-á-t-ed, *pp.* Waited for; attended on.  
 AWAITING, à-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Looking for; expecting.  
 AWAKE, à-á-k, *vt.* To rouse out of sleep.  
 AWAKE, à-á-k, *vi.* Not break from asleep.  
 AWAKE, à-á-k, *a.* Not being asleep.  
 AWAKED, à-á-k-ed, *pp.* Roused from sleep.  
 AWAKEN, à-á-k-én, or à-á-kn, *vt.* } The same with  
 AWAKEN, à-á-k-én, or à-á-kn, *vi.* } AWAKE.  
 AWAKENER, à-á-k-én-ér, or à-á-k-nér, *n.* That  
 which awakens. [act of awaking.  
 AWAKENING, à-á-k-én-ing, or à-á-k-n-ing, *n.* The  
 AWAKING, à-á-k-ing, *pp.* Rousing from sleep.  
 AWARD, à-á-rd, *vt.* To adjudge.  
 AWARD, à-á-rd, *vi.* To judge.  
 AWARD, à-á-rd, *n.* Judgment.  
 AWARD, à-á-rd, *pp.* Giving by a judicial sen-  
 -tence.  
 AWARDER, à-á-rd-ér, *n.* A judge.  
 AWARDING, à-á-rd-ing, *pp.* Giving by arbitration,  
 or a judicial sentence.  
 AWARE, à-á-r, *ad.* Excited to caution.  
 AWARE, à-á-r, *vi.* To beware.  
 AWARE, à-á-r, *vi.* To caution.  
 AWATCHA, à-á-tsh-á, *n.* A bird of Kamtschatka,  
 enumerated by Pennant among the warblers.  
 AWAY, à-á, *ad.* In a state of absence. Let us go.  
 Begone.  
 AWAYWARD, à-á-á-rd, *ad.* Turned aside.  
 AWE, à, *n.* Reverential fear.  
 AWE, à, *vt.* To strike with reverence.  
 AWEARY, à-á-é-r, *a.* Weary; tired.  
 AWEBAND, à-bánd, *n.* A check. [with awe.  
 AWECOMMANDING, à-kdm-má-nd-ing, *a.* Striking  
 AWED, à-d, *pp.* Struck with fear or reverence.  
 AWESTRUCK, à-á-strúk, *part. a.* Impressed with awe.  
 AWFUL, à-fúl, *a.* Struck with awe.  
 AWFULEYED, à-fól-ý-d, *n.* Having eyes exciting awe.  
 AWFULLY, à-fól-é, *ad.* Striking with awe.  
 AWFULNESS, à-fól-nés, *n.* Solemnity.  
 AWHAPPE, à-háp, *vt.* To confound.  
 AWHEELS, à-hó-lz, *ad.* On wheels.  
 AWHILE, à-hó-l, *ad.* Some time.  
 AWHIT, à-hó-ít, *ad.* A jot.  
 AWING, à-ing, *pp.* Striking with fear or reverence.  
 AWK, à-k, *a.* Odd; out of order.  
 AWKWARD, à-k-á-rd, *a.* Unhandy; clumsy.  
 AWKWARDLY, à-k-á-rd-lé, *ad.* Clumsily.  
 AWKWARDNESS, à-k-á-rd-nés, *n.* Clumsiness.  
 AWL, à-l, *n.* An instrument to bore holes.  
 AWLESS, à-lés, *a.* Wanting awe.  
 AWME, or AUME, à'm, *n.* A Dutch measure, an-  
 -swering to one-seventh of an English ton.  
 AWN, à'n, *n.* The beard of corn or grass.  
 AWNING, à'n-ing, *a.* A cover spread over a boat, to  
 defend from the rays of the sun.  
 AWNLESS, àn-lés, *a.* Without awn or beard.  
 AWNY, à'n-é, *ppr.* Having awns; full of beard.  
 AWOKE, à-á-k, *pr.* The preterite from *awake*.  
 AWORK, à-á-rk, *ad.* On work.  
 AWORKING, à-á-rk-ing, *a.* The state of working.  
 AWRY, à-rí, *ad.* Not in a straight direction. Un-  
 -evenly.

<sup>1</sup> a/l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ce, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> b'it', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> y, e, or, i

**AXAYACAT**, áks-á-yá-kát, *n.* A fly in Mexico, whose eggs, deposited on rushes and flags, in large quantities, are sold and used, as a sort of caviare, called *ahuauhtli*. This was a dish among the Mexicans, as it now is among the Spaniards.

**AXE**, áks', *n.* An instrument consisting of a metal head, with a sharp edge, fixed in a handle.

**AXEHEAD**, áks-héd, *n.* The head of the axe.

**AXESTONE**, áks-stón, *n.* } A mineral.

**AXSTONE**, áks-stón, *n.* }

**AXIFORM**, áks-é-fárm, *a.* In the form of an ax.

**AXILLA**, áks-íll-á, *n.* The arm-pit.

**AXILLAR**, áks-íll-ár, *n.* } Belonging to the arm-

**AXILLARY**, áks-íll-á-ré, *n.* } pit.

**AXINITE**, áks-ín-ít, *n.* A mineral, so named because its edges are sharp like an ax. This is the Thumerstone of Kirwan.

**AXINOMANCY**, *n.* áks-ín-ó-máns-á. Among the ancients, a species of divination by means of an ax or hatchet, performed by laying an agate stone on a hatchet; or, by fixing a hatchet on a round stake, so as to be poised; then the names of those suspected were repeated, and he at whose name the hatchet moved was pronounced guilty.

**AXIOM**, áks-í-ám, *n.* A proposition evident at first sight.

**AXIOMATICAL**, áks-í-ám-át-é-kál, *a.* Relating to an axiom.

**AXIS**, áks-ís, *n.* The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve.

**AXLE**, áks'l, *n.* }

**AXLE-TREE**, áks'l-tré, *n.* } The pin which passes through the mid of the wheel.

**AXOLOTE**, áks-ó-ló't, *n.* A water lizard, found in the AY. áh, Yes, certainly. [Mexican lake.

**AY ME**, á' mé, or á' mé, *int.* A phrase, implying dejection and sorrow; the same as *ah me!*

**B, b'**, *n.* The second letter of the English alphabet, pronounced by pressing of the lips together, and forcing them open with a strong breath.—*Chalmers' Todd's Johnson*.—See my observations.—J. K.

**BAA**, báá', *n.* The cry of a sheep.

**BAA**, báá', *vi.* To cry like a sheep.

**BAAI**, bá-ái, or bá-ái, *n.* A Canaanitish god.

**BAA LAMB**, báá-lám', *n.* A childish name for a sheep.

**BABBLE**, báá'l, *vi.* To prattle like a child. To talk

**BABBLE**, báá'l, *vt.* To prate. [idly and much.

**BABBLE**, báá'l, *n.* Idle talk.

**BABBLED**, báá'ld, *pp.* Prated; spoken idly.

**BABBLEMENT**, báá'l-mént, *n.* Senseless prate.

**BABBLER**, báá-lér, *n.* An idle talker. A teller of secrets.

**BABBLING**, báá'-lIng, *n.* Foolish talk.

**BABBLING**, báá'-lIng, *ppr.* Talking idly; telling secrets.

**BABE**, bá'b, *n.* An infant of either sex.

**BABEL**, bá-bél, *n.* Disorder; tumult.

**BABERY**, báá-ér-é, *n.* Finery to please a babe.

**BABIED**, bá-bé'd, *pp.* Treated like a baby.

**BABISH**, báá-b-ísh, *a.* Childish.

**BABISHLY**, báá-b-ísh-lé, *ad.* Childishness.

**BABOON**, báá-bón, *n.* A monkey of the largest kind.

**BABY**, báá-bé, *n.* A child.

**BABY**, báá-bé, *a.* Like a baby; small.

**BABY**, báá-bé, *vt.* To treat one like a baby.

**BABYHOOD**, báá-bé-hód', *n.* } Infancy; childhood.

**BABYSHIP**, báá-bé-shíp, *n.* }

**BABYING**, báá-bé-Ing, *ppr.* Treating like a baby.

**BABYISH**, báá-bé-ísh, *a.* Childish.

**BABYLONIAN**, báá-b-ón-í-yán, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Babylon. In ancient writers, an astrologer, as the Chaldeans were remarkable for the study of astrology.

**BABYLONIAN**, báá-b-ón-í-yán, *a.* } Pertaining to  
**BABYLONISH**, báá-b-ón-ísh, *a.* } Babylon, the capital of the ancient kingdom of Babylonia. The city stood on the Tigris, or Euphrates, and it is sup-

**AYE**, á', *ad.* Always.

**AYGREEN**, á-gré'n, *n.* Houseleek.

**AYRY**, á-ré, *n.* The nest of the hawk.

**AZEROLE**, áz-ér-ól', *n.* The three-grained medlar, or Neapolitan medlar-tree.

**AZIMUTH**, áz-ím-úth, *n.* The azimuth of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of the place, and any given vertical line. *Magnetical Azimuth*, is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian. *Azimuth Compass*, is an instrument for finding the sun's magnetic azimuth. *Azimuth Dial*, is a dial whose stile is at right angles to the plane of the horizon. *Azimuths*, called also vertical circles, are great circles intersecting each other in the zenith and nadir, and cutting the horizon at right angles.

**AZOTE**, á-zót, *n.* Nitrogen, one of the elements of chymistry.

**AZOTH**, á-zót, *n.* Among alchemists, the first principle of metals; the mercury of metals; a universal medicine. [its composition.

**AZOTIC**, á-zót-ík, *a.* Relating to, or having azote in

**AZOTITE**, áz-ót-tí', *n.* A salt formed by a combination

of the protoxyde of azote, or nitrous oxyde, with an alkali

**AZURE**, á-zhu'r, or á-zhúr, *n.* Blue; faint blue.

**AZURE**, á-zhúr, *vt.* To colour any thing blue.

**AZURED**, á-zhúrd, *a.* Blue.

**AZURED**, á-zhúrd, *pp.* Coloured blue; like the sky.

**AZURING**, á-zhúr-Ing, *pp.* Colouring azure; making of an azure colour.

**AZURN**, á-zhúrn, *a.* Of a bright blue colour.

**AZYME**, á-zi'm, or á-zé'm, *n.* Unleavened bread.

**AZYMITES**, áz-ím-íts, *n.* Those Christians who use unleavened bread in the Lord's supper.

**AZYMUS**, áz-ím-ús, *n.* Unleavened bread.

**AZYMUS**, áz-ím-ús, *a.* Unleavened.

posed, on the spot where the tower of Babel was founded. [disorderly.

**BABYLONICAL**, báá-b-ón-é-kál, *a.* Tumultuous.

**BABYLONICS**, báá-b-ón-é-ks, *n. pl.* The title of a fragment of a history of the world, ending 267 years before Christ, composed by Berosus, a priest of Babylon.

**BABYROUSSA**, báá-b-róús-á, *n. pl.* In zoology, the Indian hog, a native of Celebes, and Buero; but not found on the continent of Asia, or of Africa.

**BACCA**, báá'á, *n.* In botany, a berry; a fruit which consists of a pulpy pericarp, without valves, inclosing several naked seeds.

**BACCATED**, báá-kát-éd, *n.* Beset with pearls.

**BACCALAUREATE**, báá-ká-lá-ré-át, *n.* (The first part of this word is from the same root as bachelor; or, as Bailey supposes, from *bacca*, berry; and the latter part from *laurea*, a laurel, from the practice of wearing a garland of bay berries). The degree or Bachelor of Arts.

**BACCHANAL**, báá-ká-nál, *a.* Drunken.

**BACCHANAL**, báá-ká-nál, *n.* A drunkard.

**BACCHANALIAN**, báá-ká-nál-í-yán, *a.* A drunkard.

**BACCHANALIAN**, báá-ká-nál-í-yán, *n.* Relating to revelry.

**BACCHANALS**, báá-ká-náls, *n.* Drunken feasts.

**BACCHUSBOLE**, báá-ús-ból', *n.* A flower.

**BACCIFEROUS**, báá-sí-fér-ús, *a.* Berry-bearing.

**BACCHANT**, báá-kánt, *n.* He who drinks like

**BACCHANTE**, báá-kánt-é, *n.* Bacchus.

**BACCHICAL**, báá-ká-kál, *a.* Relating to Bacchus.

**BACCHICK**, báá-kík, *a.*

**BACCHIUS**, báá-ké-ús, *n.* In ancient poetry, a foot composed of a short syllable and two long ones, as in *avaré*.

**BACCIVOROUS**, báá-sív-ó-rús, *a.* Devouring berries.

**BACHELOR**, báásh-él-ér, *n.* A man unmarried; a man who takes his first degree at the university.

**BACHELORSHIP**, báásh-él-ér-shíp, *n.* The condition of a bachelor.

# BAD

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-

**BACK**, or **BAK**, bāk', or bāk', *n.* In navigation, ferry-boat or praam; in brewing, a large flat tub or vessel, in which wort is cooled before boiling.

**BACK**, bāk', *n.* The hinder part of the body; the rear; The part of any thing out of sight.

**BACK**, bāk', *ad.* To the place from which one came.

**BACK**, bāk', *vt.* To maintain; to settle.

**BACKBITE**, bāk'-bit', *vt.* To censure the absent.

**BACKBITER**, bāk'-bit'-ér, *n.* A calumniator.

**BACKBITING**, bāk'-bit'-ing, *n.* Secret deprecation.

**BACKBITINGLY**, bāk'-bit'-ing-lé, *ad.* Slandorously.

**BACKBONE**, bāk'-bō'n, *n.* The bone of the back.

**BACKCARRY**, bāk'-kār'-é, *n.* The thing carried back; charge for carrying back; act of carrying back.

**BACKCARRY**, bāk'-kār'-é, *vt.* To carry on the back.

**BACKDOOR**, bāk'-dō'r, *n.* The door behind the house.

**BACKED**, bāk'd, *ad.* Having a back.

**BACKED**, bāk'd, *pp.* Mounted; supported by aid; seconded, moved backward.

**BACKFRIEND**, bāk'-frēnd', *n.* An enemy in secret.

**BACKGAMMON**, bāk'-gām'-dōn, *n.* A game at tables, with box and dice. [house.

**BACKHOUSE**, bāk'-hā'v's, *n.* The building behind a

**BACKING**, bāk'-ing, *pp.* Moving back; mounting; seconding. [the back.

**BACKPIECE**, bāk'-pē's, *n.* The armour which covers

**BACKRETURN**, bāk'-rē-tūrn', *n.* Repeated return.

**BACKROOM**, bāk'-rō'm, *n.* A room behind.

**BACKSET**, bāk'-sēt, *part. a.* Set upon in the rear.

**BACKSIDE**, bāk'-sī'd, *n.* The hinder part of any thing.

**BACKSLIDE**, bāk'-slī'd, *v.* To apostatize.

**BACKSLIDER**, bāk'-slī'd-ér, *n.* An apostate.

**BACKSLIDING**, bāk'-slī'd-ing, *n.* Transgression.

**BACKSTAFF**, bāk'-stāf', *n.* An instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea.

**BACKSTAIRS**, bāk'-stā'rz, *n.* The private stairs.

**BACKSTAYS**, bāk'-stā'z, *n.* Ropes or stays which keep the masts of a ship from pitching forward or overboard. [edge.

**BACKSWORD**, bāk'-sō'rd, *n.* A sword with one sharp

**BACKWARD**, bāk'-hā'rd, *ad.* } With the back for-

**BACKWARDS**, bāk'-hā'rdz, *ad.* } wards; towards the back.

**BACKWARD**, bāk'-hā'rd, *a.* Unwilling; dull; late.

**BACKWARD**, bāk'-hā'rd, *n.* The state past.

**BACKWARD**, bāk'-hā'rd, *vt.* To hinder.

**BACKWARDLY**, bāk'-hā'rd-lé, *an.* Unwillingly.

**BACKWARDNESS**, bāk'-hā'rd-nēs, *n.* Hardiness.

**BACKWOUND**, bāk'-hā'nd, *vt.* To wound behind the back.

**BACON**, bāk'-kōf, *n.* The flesh of a hog salted and dried.

**BACULE**, bāk'-u'l, *n.* A kind of portcullis or gate, supported by two great stakes.

**BACULITE**, bāk'-u-līt', *n.* A genus of fossil shells.

**BACULOMETRY**, bāk'-u-lōm'-é-t-ré, *n.* The art of measuring distances by one or more staves.

**BAD**, bād', *a.* Ill; vicious.

**BAD**, bād', } Pre<sup>s</sup> &c. of Bād.

**BADE**, bād', }

**BADGE**, bāj', *n.* A token by which one is known.

**BADGE**, bāj', *vt.* To mark with a badge. [badge.

**BADGED**, bāj'd, *pp.* Marked or distinguished by a

**BADGELESS**, bāj'-lē's, *a.* Having no badge.

**BADGER**, bāj'-ér, *n.* One that buys victuals in one place, and carries it unto another.

an unequal length.

**BADIAGA**, bād'-é-ā-gā, *n.* A small sponge, common in the north of Europe, the power of which is used to take away the livid marks of bruises.

**BADIANE**, bād'-é-ā-né, *n.* } The seed of a tree in Chi-

**BADIANE**, bād'-é-ā-né, *n.* } na, which smells like anise seeds; used by the Chinese and Dutch, to give thei

tea an aromatic taste.

**BADGING**, bāj'-ing, *pp.* Marking or distinguishing

**BADIGEON**, n. bā-dij'-ōn. A mixture of plaster and free-stone, ground together, and sifted, used by the

statuaries to fill the small holes, and repair the defect of the stones of which they make their statues.

# BAK

<sup>1</sup>-on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'-good'-w-, <sup>4</sup>o-y, <sup>5</sup>e, <sup>6</sup>ō-i-, <sup>7</sup>i, <sup>8</sup>u.

**BADINAGE**, bād'-é-nā'zh, *n.* } Light or playful dis-

**BADINERIE**, bād'-én-ér-é, *n.* } course.

**BADLY**, bād'-lé, *ad.* In a bad manner.

**BADNESS**, bād'-nēs, *n.* Wickedness. [Indies.

**BADOUCE**, bā-dō's, *n.* A fruit produced in the East

**BAFFETAS**, bāf'-é-tās, *n.* } An Indian cloth, or plain

**BAFTAS**, bāf'-tās, *n.* } muslin; that of Surat is

**BASTAS**, bās-tās, *n.* } aid to be the bes..

**BAFFLE**, bāf', *vi.* To elude; to confound. To deceive.

**BAFFLE**, bāf', *n.* A defeat.

**BAFFLED**, bāf'ld, *pp.* Eluded; defeated.

**BAFFLER**, bāf'ér, *n.* He that puts to confusion.

**BAFFLING**, bāf'ing, *pp.* Eluding by stratagem, &c.

**BAG**, bāg', *n.* A sack, or pouch. That part of animals in which some particular juices are contained.

**BAG**, bāg', *vt.* To put into a bag. To swell.

**BAG**, bāg', *vi.* To swell like a full bag.

**BAGATELLE**, bāg-ā-tēl', *n.* A trifle

**BAGGAGE**, bāg'-ij, bāg'-éj, *n.* The furniture of an

army; a pert young woman.

**BAGGED**, bāg'ld, *pp.* Put into a bag.

**BAGGING**, bāg'-ing, *pp.* Swelling.

**BAGNIO**, bān-yō, *n.* A house for bathing.

**BAGPIPE**, bāg'-pīp, *n.* A musical instrument.

**BAGPIPER**, bāg'-pīp-ér, *n.* One that plays on a bagpipe.

**BAGRE**, bāg'-ré, *n.* A small bearded delicious fish, of a silvery hue, and without scales.

**BAGREEF**, bāg'-rēf, *n.* A fourth and lower reef, used in the British navy.

**BAGUETTE**, bā-gē't', *n.* A little round moulding, less than an astragal.

**BAHAR**, bā'hār, *n.* }

**BARRE**, bār', or bār'-é, *n.* } Indies; the great Bahar, for weighing pepper, cloves, nutmegs, &c., is 524lbs.

9oz. avoirdupois; the little Bahar, for weighing quicksilver, vermilion, ivory, silk, &c., is 437 lb. 9 oz.

**BAIGNE**, bā'n, bā'n-yā, *vt.* To drench.

**BAIKALITE**, bā'k-ā-līt', *n.* A mineral of a green colour, or yellowish white, from Baikal, a lake in northern Asia.

[, bā'l, *n.* A surety.

**BAIL**, bā'l, *vt.* To give bail.

**BAILABLE**, bā'l-ābl, *a.* That may be bailed.

**BAILÉE**, bā'l-é, *n.* The person to whom goods are committed in trust.

**BAILER**, or **BAILOR**, bā'l-ér, or bā'l-ūr, *n.* One who delivers goods to another in trust.

**BAILIFF**, bā'l-īf, *n.* An officer who executes arrests. An undereward of a manor.

**BAILIWICK**, bā'l-ē-wīk, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bailiff.

**BAILMENT**, bā'l-mēnt, *n.* The delivery of things to the bailor, or to the bailer.

**BAILS**, bā'z, *n. pl.* Hoops to support a tilt.

**BAILY**, bā'l-ē, *n.* The office of a bailiff.

**BAIN**, bā'n, *n.* A bath.

**RAIN**, bā'n, *vt.* To bathe.

**BAIRN**, bā'rn, *n.* } A child.

**BARN**, bā'rn, *n.* }

**BAIT**, bā't, *vt.* To put meat upon a hook to tempt fish.

To give meat to horses, on the road.

**BAIT**, bā't, *vt.* To harass by the help of others.

**BAIT**, bā't, *vi.* To stop at any place for refreshment.

To flap the wings; to flutter.

**BAIT**, bā't, *n.* Meat set to allure fish. A temptation.

A refreshment on a journey.

**BAITED**, bā't-éd, *pp.* Furnished with bait; allured.

Fed, or refreshed on the road. Harassed.

**BAITING**, bā't-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with bait; al-

luring. Refreshing at an inn. Harassing.

**BAIZE**, bā'z, *n.* Coarse cloth stuff.

**BAKE**, bāk', *vt.* To harden with heat. [heat.

**BAKED**, bāk'd, *pp.* Dried, hardened, or dressed, by

**BAKEHOUSE**, bāk'-hā'v's, *n.* A place for baking bread.

**BAKE-MEATS**, bāk'-mē'ts, *n.* } Meats dressed by

**BAKED-MEATS**, bāk'-mē'ts, *n.* } the oven.

**BAKEN**, bāk'n, *pp.* of to bake.

**BAKER**, bāk'-ér, *n.* He whose trade is to bake.

**BAKER-FOOT**, bāk'-ér-fōt, *n.* A distorted foot.

**BAKER-LEGGED**, bāk'-ér-légd, *a.* Having crooked legs.

**BAKING**, bāk'-ing, *pp.* Drying, hardening, &c. [ing, by heat.

**BALAN**, bál'án, *n.* A fish of a beautiful yellow, variegated with orange; a species of wrasse, caught on the shores of England.

**BALANCE**, bál'áns, *n.* One of the simple powers in mechanics. A pair of scales. Equipoise. The beating part of a watch. The constellation *Libra*.

**BALANCE**, bál'áns, *vt.* To weigh in a balance. To regulate an account.

**BALANCE**, bál'áns, *vi.* To hesitate.

**BALANCE FISH**, bál'áns f'ish, *n.* The zygoma, or marteau, a fish of the shark kind, six feet long, and 500 lbs. weight. It has a horrible aspect, and is very voracious.

**BALANCED**, bál'ánsd, *pp.* Regulated so as to be equal; settled; adjusted.

**BALANCE-ER**, bál'áns-ér, *n.* The person that settles accounts, or weighs anything.

**BALANCING**, bál'áns-ing, *n.* Equilibrium.

**BALANCING**, bál'áns-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into a state of equipoise; settling accounts.

**BALANI**, bál'á-ni, *n. pl.* Those shell-fish which adhere in clusters to others.

**BALANITES**, bál'á-nítz, *n. pl.* A species of precious stones of greenish colour; a kind of chestnut.

**BAL ASS RUBY**, bál'ás-rú-bí, *n.* A kind of ruby.

**BAL-AUSTINE**, bál'á-s-tín, *n.* The wild pomegranate tree.

**BALBUTINATE**, or **BALBUTIATE**, bál-bu'stín-át, or bál-bu'sé-át, *vi.* To stammer in speech.

**BALCONY**, bál'kó-né, *n.* A frame of iron, wood, or stone, before the window of a room.

**BALD**, bál'd, *a.* Wanting hair. Unadorned; inelegant.

**BALDACHIN**, bál'dá-shín, *n.* A canopy supported with columns, and serving as a covering to an altar.

**BALDERDASHI**, bál'd-r-dásh, *n.* Words, that is, ideas jumbled together, without judgment. [liquor]

**BALDERDASHI**, bál'dér-dásh, *vt.* To adulterate any

**BALDLY**, bál'd-lé, *ad.* Nakedly; meanly.

**BALDMONY**, bál'd-món-é, *n.* The same with **GEN-TIAN**. [ness of writing.]

**BALDNESS**, bál'd-nés, *n.* The want of hair; mean-

**BALDPATE**, bál'd-pát, *n.* A head without hair.

**BALDPATE**, bál'd-pát, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *n.* A girdle; the zodiac.

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

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**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALDRIK**, bál'dr-ík, *a.* } Shorn of hair

**BALL**, bál', *n.* An entertainment of dancing.

**BALLAD**, bál'ád, *n.* A song.

**BALLAD**, bál'ád, *vt.* To make ballads.

**BALLAD**, bál'ád, *vi.* To write ballads.

**BALLADED**, bál'ád-éd, *pp.* Celebrated in ballads; sung in ballads. [laid]

**BALLADER**, bál'ád-ér, *n.* A maker or singer of ballads.

**BALLADING**, bál'ád-ing, *ppr.* Singing ballads; celebrating in ballads.

**BALLADMAKER**, bál'ád-mák-ér, *n.* He who writes a ballad.

**BALLADMONGER**, bál'ád-múng-ér, *n.* A trader

**BALLADRY**, bál'ád-ré, *n.* The style of ballads.

**BALLADSINGER**, bál'ád-síng-ér, *n.* One whose employment is to sing ballads in the streets.

**BALLADSTYLE**, bál'ád-stí'l, *n.* The manner of a ballad.

**BALLADTUNE**, bál'ád-tú'n, *n.* The tune of a ballad.

**BALLADWRITE**, bál'ád-rít-ér, *n.* A composer of ballads.

**BALLARAG**, bál'ád-rág, *vt.* To bully. [ballads]

**BALLAST**, bál'ést, *n.* Something put at the bottom of the ship to keep it steady.

**BALLAST**, bál'ést, *vt.* To put weight at the bottom of a ship to keep her steady; to keep any thing steady.

**BALLASTED**, bál'ést-éd, *pp.* Furnished with ballast; kept steady by a counterpoising force.

**BALLASTING**, bál'ést-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with ballast; keeping steady.

**BALLATED**, bál'át-éd, *part. a.* Sung in a ballad.

**BALLATOON**, bál'á-tó'n, *n.* A heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers about the Caspian Lake.

**BALLATRY**, bál'át-ré, *n.* A jig; a song.

**BALLET**, bál'át, or bál'lét, *n.* A dance.

**BALLIAGE**, bál'á-áj, or bál'á-j, *n.* A small duty paid to the city of London, by aliens, and even by denizens for certain commodities exported by them.

**BALLIARDS**, bál'yá-rds, *n.* Now called *billiards*.

**BALLISTER**, bál'ís-tér, *n.* See **BALLUSTER**.

**BALLON**, bál'ón, *n.* } A large round short-necked

**BALLOON**, bál'ón, *n.* } vessel used in chymistry.

A ball placed on the top of a pillar. A hollow ves-

sel of silk, which is filled with inflammable air, and ascends into the atmosphere.

**BALLOT**, bál'ót, *n.* A little ball used in giving votes.

**BALLOT**, bál'ót, *vi.* To choose by ballot.

**BALLOTADE**, bál'ót-tá'd, *n.* } In the menage, a leap

**BALLOTADE**, bál'ót-tá'd, *n.* } of a horse between

two pillars, upon a straight line, so that when his fore feet are in the air, he shows nothing but the shoes of his hind feet, without jerking out.

**BALLOTATION**, bál'ót-tá-shún, *n.* Voting by ballot.

**BALLOTTED**, bál'ót-éd, *pp.* Chosen by ballot.

**BALLOTING**, bál'ót-ing, *ppr.* Voting by ballot.

**BALM**, bál'm, *n.* } The name of a plant.

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# BAR

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bo, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but-  
<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—good—w, <sup>4</sup>—y, <sup>5</sup>e, <sup>6</sup>pri—, <sup>7</sup>u.

ther; a lump or wedge. Bars, are strokes drawn perpendicularly across the lines of a piece of music.

BAR, bā'r, vt. To fasten any thing with a bar. To hinder. [arrow.]

BARB, bā'rb, n. The points that stand backward in an HARB, bā'rb, vt. To jag arrows with hooks.

BARBACAN, bā'rb-ā-kān, n. A fortification before the walls of a town. A fortress at the end of a bridge.

An opening in the wall to shoot out at.

BARBADOES-CHERRY, bār-bā-dō's-tshēr-ē, n. The malpighia, a tree growing in the West Indies; fifteen feet high, and producing a pleasant tart fruit.

BARBADOES TAR, bār-bā-dō's-tār, n. A mineral fluid.

BARBARIAN, bār-bā'r-ŷān, n. A man uncivilized.

BARBARIAN, bār-bā'r-ŷān, a. Savage.

BARBARICK, bār-bā'r-īk, a. Foreign.

BARBARISM, bār-bā-rīzm, n. A form of speech contrary to the purity of any language. Cruelly.

BARBARITY, bār-bā'r-ī-tē, n. Cruelty. [barism.]

BARBARIZE, bār-bā-rī'z, vt. To bring back to barbarism.

BARBARIZE, bār-bā-rī'z, vi. To commit a barbarism.

BARBARIZED, bār-bā-rī'z, pp. Made barbarous or savage. [barous.]

BARBARIZING, bār-bā-rī'z-ing, ppr. Making barbarous.

BARBAROUS, bār-bār-ŷ, a. Cruel. [Cruelly.]

BARBAROUSLY, bār-bār-ŷ-lē, ad. Ignorantly.

BARBAROUSNESS, bār-bār-ŷ-nēs, n. Cruelty.

BARBARY, bār-bār-ē, n. A barbary horse.

BARBASTEL, bār-bā's-tēl, n. A bat with hairy lips.

BARBATED, bār-bā't-ēd, part. a. Jagged with points.

BARBACUE, bār-bā-ku, n. To dress a hog whole.

BARBECUE, bār-bā-ku, vt. To dress on a gridiron.

BARBED, bār-bēd, part. a. Bearded.

BARBEL, bār-bēl, n. A kind of fish.

BARBER, bār-bār, n. A man who shaves.

BARBER, bār-bār, vt. To dress out.

BARBER-SURGEON, bār-bār-sūr-ŷūn, n. Surgeon and barber.

BARBER-MONGER, bār-bār-māng-gār, n. A fop.

BARBERESS, bār-bār-ēs, n. A woman barber.

BARBERRY, bār-bār-ē, n. Piperidge bush.

BARBET, bār-bēt, n. A name given, by some French writers, to a peculiar species of those worms, which feed on the puceron, or aphid.

BARD, bā'rd, n. Welsh, bardh, or barz; Irish, bard; French, barde, a poet; Irish, bardas, a satire, or lampoon; Welsh, bardhus, philosophy; bardgau, a song.

BARD, bā'rd, n. The trapping of a horse.

BARDED, bār-bēd, part. a. Caparisoned.

BARDEANISTS, bār-bēs-ā-nīsts, n. A sect of heretics, springing from Bardesanes, of Edessa, in Mesopotamia, in the 2d century, who taught that the actions of men depend on fate, to which God himself is subject. His followers went further, and denied the incarnation of Christ, and the resurrection.

BARDICK, bā'rd-īk, a. Relating to bards.

BARDISH, bā'rd-īsh, a. What is written by the bard.

BARDISM, bā'rd-īzm, n. The science of bards; the learning and maxims of bards.

BARE, bā'r, a. Naked; unadorned; threadbare.

BARE, bā'r, vt. To strip.

BAREL, bā'rd, pp. Made bare; made naked.

BAREBONED, bār-bō'nd, part. a. Lean.

BAREFACED, bār-fā'sd, a. Shameless.

BAREFACEDLY, bār-fā'sd-lē, ad. Shamefully.

BAREFACEDNESS, bār-fā'sd-nēs, n. Shamelessness.

BAREFOOT, bār-fō't, a. Having no shoes.

BAREFOOTED, bār-fō't-ēd, a. Without shoes.

BAREFUL, bār-fō'l, a. Full of obstructions.

BAREGAWN, bār-nā'n, a. Eaten bare. [spect.]

BAREHEADED, bār-hēd-ēd, a. Uncovered in rebarelegged, bār-lēgd', a. Having the legs bare.

BARELY, bār-lē, ad. Nakedly; merely.

BARENECKED, bār-nēkd', a. Exposed.

BARENESS, bār-nēs, n. Nakedness.

BAREPICKED, bār-pīkd', ad. Picked to the bone.

BARERIBBED, bār-rībd', a. Lean.

BARGAIN, bār-gīn, n. A contract.

BARGAIN, bār-gīn, vi. To contract.

# BAR

BARGAINEE, bār-gīn-ē, n. He that accepts a bargain.

BARGAINER, bār-gīn-ēr, n. He who makes a bargain.

BARGE, bār'j, n. A boat for pleasure. [gsm.]

BARGECOUPLES, bār'j-kūplz', n. A beam mortised into another to strengthen a building.

BARGECOURSE, bār'j-kō's, n. A part of the tiling projecting beyond the principal rafters, where there is a gable or birkinhead.

BARGEMAN, bār'j-mān, n. The manager of a barge.

BARGE MASTER, bār'j-mā's-tēr, n. The owner of a barge.

BARGER, bār'j-ēr, n. The manager of a barge.

BARILLA, bār-rī-lā, n. Potashes used in making glass.

BARING, bār-ing, ppr. Making bare, or naked.

BARITES, bār-rī-tēs, a. A caustic kind of earth.

BARIUM, bār-ē-ām, n. The metallic basis of baryte, or baryta, which is an oxyde of barium.

BARK, bā'rk, n. The rind of a tree. The Peruvian bark. A small ship.

BARK, bā'rk, vt. To strip off the bark.

BARK, bā'rk, vi. To clamour at.

BARKBARED, bā'rk-bā'rd, a. Stripped of the bark.

BARKBOUND, bā'rk-bā'nd, a. Having the bark too close. This disease is cured by slitting the bark.

BARKED, bā'rk, pp. Stripped of the bark.

BARKERS, bā'rk-ēr, n. Persons employed in stripping trees; calling customers into a shop to buy clothes, &c.

BARKGALLED, bā'rk-gāld, a. Having the bark galled, as with thorns. This defect is cured by binding on clay.

BARKING, bā'rk-ing, ppr. Stripping off bark.

BARKY, bā'rk-ē, a. Consisting of bark.

BARLEY, bār-lē, n. A grain of which malt is made.

BARLEYBRAKE, bār-lē-brāk', n. A kind of rural pay.

BARLEYCORN, bār-lē-kā'ru, n. A grain of barley; the third part of an inch.

BARLEYMOW, bār-lē-mā'v, or bār-lē-mō', n. The place where barley is sowed up.

BARLEYSUGAR, bār-lē-shōg-ār, n. Sugar boiled, formerly with a decoction of barley.

BARM, bā'rm, n. Yeast.

BARMY, bār-mē, a. Containing barm.

BARN, bār'n, n. A place for laying up grain, hay, straw.

BARN, bār'n, vt. To lay up in a barn.

BARNACLE, bār-nīkl, n. A shell-fish that grows upon timber that lies in the sea; a bird like a goose, supposed to grow on trees; an instrument of iron for the use of farriers, to hold a horse by the nose.

BARNDOOR, bār'n-dō'r, n. The door of a barn.

BARNED, bār'nd, pp. Laid up in a barn.

BARNING, bār-nīng, ppr. Laying up in a barn.

BAROLITE, bār-ō-lī't, n. Carbonate of baryte.

BAROMETER, bār-ō-mē't-ēr, n. A machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.

BAROMETRICAL, bār-ō-mē't-rē-kāl, a. Relating to the barometer.

BARON, bār-ūn, n. A degree of nobility next to a viscount; baron is used for the husband in relation to his wife; a baron of beef is when the two sirloins are not cut asunder. [to a baron.]

BARONAGE, bār-ūn-ēj, n. The land which gives title

BARONESS, bār-ō-nēs, n. A baron's lady.

BARONET, bār-ō-nēt, n. The lowest degree of honour that is hereditary. [body of baronets.]

BARONETAGE, bār-ūn-ēt-ēj, n. The whole list or

BARONIAL, bār-ō'n-ŷāl, a. Relating to a baron or barony. [a baron.]

BARONY, bār-ō-nē, n. The estate that gives title to

BAROSCOPE, bār-ō-skōp, n. An instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.

BAROUCHE, bār-rō'sh, n. A kind of open carriage.

BARRACAN, bār-ā-kān, n. A strong thick kind of mlet.

BARRACK, bār-āk, n. Buildings to lodge soldiers.

BARRACKMASTER, bār-āk-mā's-tēr, n. The superintendent of a barrack.

BARRACUDA, bār-ā-kū-dā, n. A poisonous fish, of the pike kind, ten feet long, found in the Bahamas, and West-Indian seas.

BARRATOR, bār-ā-tār, n. A wrangler.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>61</sup> was, <sup>62</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>6</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**BARRATROUS**, bār-ā-trūs, *a.* Foul practice in law.  
**BARRATROUSLY**, bār-ā-trūs-lē, *ad.* In a barratrous manner.

**BARRATRY**, bār-ā-trē, *n.* Foul practice in law.

**BARRIED**, bār-ēd, *pp.* Hindered.

**BARREL**, bār-ēl, *n.* A cylinder. *Barrel of the ear*, is a cavity behind the tympanum.

**BARREL**, bār-ēl, *vt.* To put any thing in a barrel.

**BARREL-BELLIED**, bār-ēl-bēl'ēd, *a.* Having a large belly.

**BARRELED**, bār-ēld, *pp.* Packed in a barrel.

**BARRELING**, bār-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Packing in a barrel.

**BARREN**, bār-ēn, *a.* Not prolific.

**BARRENLY**, bār-ēn-lē, *ad.* Unfruitfully.

**BARRENNESS**, bār-ēn-nēs, *n.* Unfruitfulness; want of invention. [*spirit.*]

**BARRENSPIRITED**, bār-ēn-spir'it-ēd, *a.* Of a poor

**BARRENWORT**, bār-ēn-ōrt, *n.* The name of a plant.

**BARRICADE**, bār-ē-kād, *n.* A fortification to keep off an attack.

**BARRICADED**, bār-ē-kād-ēd, *vt.* To stop up a passage.

**BARRICADED**, bār-ē-kād-ēd, *pp.* Fortified.

**BARRICADING**, bār-ē-kād-ing, *pp.* Fortifying.

**BARRICADO**, bār-ē-kād-ō, *n.* A fortification.

**BARRICADO**, bār-ē-kād-ō, *vt.* To fortify.

**BARRIER**, bār-ē-ēr, *n.* A fortification; a boundary.

**BARRING**, bār-ing, *ppr.* Hindering. [*Christmas.*]

**BARRINGOUT**, bār-ing-ōt, *n.* A boish sport at

**BARRISTER**, bār-ī-s-ēr, *n.* A counsellor at law.

**BARROW**, bār-ō, *n.* Any kind of carriage moved by

**BARROW**, bār-ō, *n.* A bog. [*the hand.*]

**BARROW**, bār-ō, *n.*, whether in the beginning or end

of names of places, signifies a grove; a hillock under

which, in old times, bodies have been buried.

**BARRY**, bār-ē, *n.* A term in heraldry, signifying

divided cross-ways. [*perch.*]

**BARSE**, bār-s, *n.* An English name for the common

**BARSHOT**, bār-shōt, *n.* Double-headed shot, consist-

ing of a bar, with a half ball, or round head, at

each end; used for destroying the masts and rigging

in naval combats.

**BARTER**, bār-tēr, *vi.* To traffick.

**BARTER**, bār-tēr, *vt.* To exchange.

**BARTER**, bār-tēr, *n.* Exchange of commodities.

**BARTERED**, bār-tērd, *pp.* Exchanged.

**BARTERER**, bār-tēr-ēr, *n.* He that exchanges.

**BARTERING**, bār-tēr-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging com-

modities.

**BARTERY**, bār-tēr-ē, *n.* Exchange of commodities.

**BARTHOLOMEWTIDE**, bār-thōl-ē-mu-ti'd, *n.* The

term near St. Bartholomew's day.

**BARTON**, bār-tūn, *n.* The demesne lands of a minor.

**BARTRAM**, bār-trām, *n.* *Pellitory.*

**BARYSTRONTIANITE**, bār-ē-strōn'shān-i't, *n.* A

mineral, called also strompita from Stromness, in

Orkney; found in masses of a grayish white colour,

internally; but, externally, of a yellowish white.

**BARYTA**, bā-ri-tā, *n.* } Ponderous earth. The hea-

**BARYTE**, bā-ri-tā, *n.* } vest of earth.

**BARYTES**, bā-ri-tēs, *n.* One of the primitive earths.

**BARYTIC**, bā-ri-tik, *a.* Pertaining to baryte.

**BARYTO-CALCITE**, bā-ri-tō-kāl'si't, *n.* A mixture

of carbonate of lime, with sulphate of baryte.

**BARYTONE**, bār-ē-tōn, *n.* A male voice, composed

of the common base and the tenor. In Greek gram-

mar, a verb that has no accent on the last syllable,

the grave accent being understood.

**BASALT**, bā-sālt, *n.* Artificial or black porcelain, of

nearly the same properties with the natural basalt;

invented by Messrs. Wedgwood and Bentley.

**BASALTES**, bā-sālt-ēs, *n.* A kind of stone, of the

hardness and colour of iron, which is found in per-

pendicular blocks.

**BASALTICK**, bā-sālt-ik, *a.* Of basalt.

**BASALTINE**, bā-sālt-in, *n.* Basaltic hornblend; a

variety of common hornblend.

**BASANITE**, bā-sā-ni't, *n.* Lydian stone, or black

jasper; used to test the purity of gold.

**BASE**, bā's, *n.* The bottom of any thing. The pedestal

of a statue. The string that gives a base sound.

**BASE**, bā's, *vt.* To degrade.

**BASE**, bā's, *a.* Mean. Without value; deep; grave.

**BASEBORN**, bā's-bā'rn, *a.* Born out of wedlock.

**BASECOURT**, bā's-kōrt, *n.* Lower court.

**BASED**, bā'sd, *pp.* Founded; established.

**BASELESS**, bā's-lēs, *a.* Without foundation.

**BASELY**, bā's-lē, *ad.* In a base manner.

**BASEMENT**, bās-mēnt, *n.* A continued base.

**BASEMINDED**, bā's-mi'nd-ēd, *a.* Mean spirited.

**BASEMINDEDNESS**, bā's-mi'nd-ēd-nēs, *n.* Meanness

of spirit. [*tal.* Deepness of spirit.]

**BASENESS**, bā's-nēs, *n.* Meanness. Vileness of me-

**BASENET**, bās-ē-nēt, *n.* An helmet.

**BASESTRING**, bā's-string, *n.* The lowest note.

**BASEVIOL**, bā's-vi-ōl, *n.* An instrument used for the

**BASH**, bāsh', *vt.* To be ashamed. [*base sound.*]

**BASHAW**, bā-shā', *n.* Arabic; Persian, pasha; Span-

nish, *basax*; Italian, *bascia*; Turkish, *basch*, the

head, *bas* master. It should be written and pro-

nounced *pashaw*; properly the title in Turkey of the

vizier; but given to viceroys, governors, generals

and men of distinction, &c.

**BASHFUL**, bāsh-fūl, *a.* Modest.

**BASHFULLY**, bāsh-fūl-lē, *ad.* Modestly.

**BASHFULNESS**, bāsh-fūl-nēs, *n.* Modesty.

**BASIL**, bāz-il, *n.* The angle to which the edge of a

joiner's tool is ground away; the name of a plant;

the skin of a sheep tanned. [*anglo.*]

**BASIL**, bāz-il, *vt.* To grind the edge of a tool to an

**BASILAR**, bāz-il-ēr, *n.* } Chief. An anatomical

**BASILARY**, bāz-il-ēr-ē, *n.* } term, applied to several

bones; and to an artery of the brain.

**BASILIC**, bā-sil-ik, *n.* A large hall or church.

**BASILICA**, bā-sil-ē-kā, *n.* The middle vein of the arm.

**BASILICAL**, bā-sil-ē-kāl, *a.* } Belonging to the basi-

**BASILICK**, bā-sil-ik, *a.* } lick vein.

**BASILICON**, bā-sil-ē-kōn, *n.* An ointment.

**BASILISK**, bāz-il-isk, *n.* A kind of serpent.

**BASILWED**, bāz-il-ōd-ēd, *n.* Wild basil.

**BASIN**, bā's-in, *n.* A small vessel to hold water.

**BASINED**, bā's-in-d, *a.* Inclosed in a basin.

**BASING**, bā's-ing, *pp.* Resting on.

**BASIS**, bā's-s, *n.* The lowest of the three principal

parts of a column. That on which any thing is raised.

The pedestal.

**BASK**, bā'sk, *vt.* To lie in the sun.

**BASK**, bā'sk, *vi.* To lie in the warmth.

**BASKED**, bā'skd, *pp.* Warmed in the sun.

**BASKET**, bā's-kēt, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, rushes,

or splinters.

**BASKETHILT**, bā's-kēt-hilt, *n.* A hilt of a weapon

which contains the whole hand.

**BASKETHILTED**, bā's-kēt-hilt-ēd, *a.* A weapon

having a basket-hilt.

**BASKETWOMAN**, bā's-kēt-ōm-wān, *n.* A woman

that plies at markets with a basket.

**BASKING**, bā'sk-ing, *ppr.* Warming in the sun.

**BASKING-SHARK**, bā'sk-ing-shārk, *n.* The su-

a species of shark.

**BASQUISH**, bā'sk-ish, *a.* Relating to the language of

the natives of Biscay.

**BASS**, bās' or bās', *n.* A mat used in churches; a fish

of the perch kind.

**BASS**, bās', *vi.* To sound in a deep tone.

**BASS**, bās', *n.* In music, grave; deep.

**BASSA**, bās-ā, *n.* See *BASHAW*.

**BASSET**, bās-ēt, *n.* A game at cards.

**BASSET**, bās-ēt, *vi.* Among coal diggers, to incline

upwards. A vein of coal bassets, when it takes a

direction towards the surface of the earth. This is

called cropping, and is opposed to dipping.

**BASSETTING**, bās-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Having a direction

upwards.

**BASSOCK**, bās-ōk, *n.* The same with *bass*, a mat.

**BASSON**, bās-sōn, *n.* } A musical wind instrument,

**BASSOON**, bās-sōn, *n.* } blown with a reed.

**BASSOONIST**, bās-sōn-ist, *n.* A performer on the

bassoon. [*it.*]

**BASSO-RELIEVO**, bās-ō-rē-lē-vō, *n.* See *BASS-RE-*

**BASS-RELIEF**, bās-rē-lēf, *n.* Sculpture, the figures

of which do not stand out from the ground in their

full proportion.

<sup>1</sup> a, <sup>2</sup> l, <sup>3</sup> a, <sup>4</sup> r, <sup>5</sup> a, <sup>6</sup> c, <sup>7</sup> e, <sup>8</sup> v, <sup>9</sup> e, <sup>10</sup> n, <sup>11</sup> o, <sup>12</sup> t, <sup>13</sup> b, <sup>14</sup> e, <sup>15</sup> t, <sup>16</sup> b, <sup>17</sup> u, <sup>18</sup> t, <sup>19</sup> -on, <sup>20</sup> was, <sup>21</sup> a, <sup>22</sup> -good, <sup>23</sup> -w, <sup>24</sup> o, <sup>25</sup> -y, <sup>26</sup> e, or <sup>27</sup> -i, <sup>28</sup> u.

BASSVIOL, bā's-vi-āl, *n.* See BASS-VIOL.

BAST, bāst', *n.* A rope or cord, made of the lime tree, bass-wood, or linden; or the bark made into ropes and mats.

BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *n.* An illegitimate child.

BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *ad.* Spurious.

BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *vi.* To convict of being a bastard.

BASTARDISM, bā's-tērd-izm, *n.* The state of a bastard.

BASTARDIZE, bā's-tērd-iz, *vt.* To convict of being a bastard.

BASTARDLY, bā's-tērd-lē, *a.* Spurious.

BASTARDLY, bā's-tērd-lē, *ad.* Spuriously.

BASTARDY, bā's-tērd-ē, *n.* An unlawful state of birth.

BASTARDS, bā's-tērdz, *n.* An appellation given to a faction, or troop of bandits, who ravaged Guienne in France, in the 14th century; supposed to have been headed by illegitimate sons of noblemen, who were excluded from the rights of inheritance.

BASTARNIC, bās-tār-nik, *a.* Pertaining to the Bastarnæ, ancient inhabitants of the Carpathian mountains.

BASTE, bāst, *vt.* To drip butter upon the meat when on the spit. To stew slightly.

BASTILE, bās-tēl, *n.* The state prison in Paris, levelled to the ground in 1789.

BASTIMENT, bās-tē-mēt, *n.* } A rampart.

BASTIMENTO, bās-tē-mēt-ō, *n.* }

BASTINADE, bās-tin-ād, *n.* } A Turkish punish-  
BASTINADO, bās-tin-ād-ō, *n.* } ment of beating an  
offender on the soles of his feet with a cudgel.

BASTING, bāst-ing, *n.* The act of beating with a stick.

BASTION, bāst-yūn, *n.* A huge mass of earth, standing out from a rampart.

BAT, bāt, *n.* A heavy stick. An animal having the body of a mouse and the wings of a bird.

BATABLE, bāt-ābl, *a.* Disputable.

BATATAS, bā-tā-tās, *n.* A species of tick or mite, found on the potatoes of Surinam. Also the Peruvian name of the sweet potatoe.

BATAVIAN, bā-tā-v-yan, *a.* Pertaining to the isle of Betaw, in Holland, between the Rhine and the Waal.

BATAVAIN, bā-tā-v-yan, *a.* A native of Betaw; or, of the Low Countries.

BATCH, bātsh', *n.* The quantity of bread baked at once.

BACHELOR, bātsh-ēl-ēr, *n.*

BATE, bāt, *vt.* To lessen; to sink the price.

BATE, bāt, *vi.* As a hawk. See BAIT.

BATE, bāt, *n.* Strife; contention.

BATEAU, bāt-ō, *n.* A light boat, long in proportion to its breadth; wider in the middle than the ends.

BATEBREDDING, bāt-brēd-ing, *a.* Breeding strife.

BATED, bāt-ēd, *pp.* Lessened.

BATELESS, bāt-lēs, *a.* Not to be abated

BATEMENT, bāt-mēt, *n.* Diminution.

BATEFUL, bāt-fūl, *a.* Contentious.

BATFOWLER, bāt-fōl-ēr, *n.* One who delights in batfowling.

BATFOWLING, bāt-fōl-ing, *n.* Birdcatching in the night time.

BATFUL, bāt-fūl, *a.* Fruitful.

BATH, bāth, *n.* A vessel of water to bathe in. A Hebrew measure of three pecks and three pints.

BATHE, bāth, *vi.* To wash.

BATHE, bāth, *vi.* To be in the water.

BATHED, bāthd, *pp.* Washed in a bath; moistened with any liquid.

BATHING, bāth-ing, *n.* The act of bathing.

BATHING, bāth-ing, *pp.* Washing in a bath; the sea or fresh water.

BATHOS, bā-thōs, bāthos, *n.* Sinking in poetry.

BATING, or ABATING, bāt-ing, *pp.* Except.

BATING, bāt-ing, *pp.* Abating in price.

BATIST, bāt-ist, *n.* A fine linen cloth made in Picardy and Flanders, of three different kinds, or thicknesses.

BATLET, bāt-lēt, *n.* A square piece of wood, used in beating linen.

BATMAN, bāt-mān, *n.* A weight used in Smyrna, of six oke, each of 400 drachms, equal to 16lbs. 5oz 15 drachms English.

BATOON, bā-tō'n, *n.* A truncheon or marshal's staff. In the coat of arms, to denote illegitimate descent.

BATRACHITE, bāt-rā-kī-tē, *n.* A fossil, or stone, in colour resembling a frog.

BATRACHOMYOMACHY, bāt-rā-kō-mē-ōm-ā-kē, *n.* The battle between the frogs and mice; a burlesque poem, ascribed to Homer.

BATRACIAN, bā-trā-shān, *a.* Pertaining to frogs.

BATRACIAN, bā-trā-shān, *n.* An animal of the order of toads, frogs, &c.

BATTALOUS, bāt-tāl-ūs, *a.* Warlike.

BATTALANT, bāt-tāl-ānt, *n.* A combatant.

BATTALIA, bāt-tāl-yā, *n.* The order of battle.

BATTALION, bāt-tāl-yān, *n.* A division of an army.

BATTEL, or BATTIL, bāt'l, *vt.* To render fertile.

BATTEL, bāt'l, *vi.* To grow fat. To stand indebted in the college books, at Oxford, for what is expended in the buttry, in the necessities of eating and drinking. At Cambridge, size is used in a similar sense. In the former university, there is a student named a *buttler*, or *battler*; in the latter, a *sizer*.

BATTEL, or BATTLE, bāt'l, *a.* Fruitful.

BATTEL, bāt'l, *n.* The account of the expenses of a student in any college in Oxford.

BATTELLER, or BATTLER, bāt-ēl-ēr, or bāt-lēr, *n.*

A student at Oxford.

BATTEN, bāt'n, *vi.* To fatten.

BATTEN, bāt'n, *vt.* To fatten.

BATTEN, bāt'n, *n.* A scantling of wood.

BATTENED, bāt'nd, *pp.* Fattened. Formed into windows, doors, panels, &c., by narrow pieces of wood.

BATTENING, bāt-en-ing, *pp.* Making fat by plentiful living; forming panels of doors, windows, &c.

BATTER, bāt-ēr, *vt.* To beat down.

BATTER, bāt-ēr, *vi.* A wall that bulges.

BATTER, bāt-ēr, *n.* Ingredients beaten together.

BATTERED, bāt-ērd, *pp.* Beaten; bruised; broken.

BATTERER, bāt-ēr-ēr, *n.* He that batters.

BATTERING, bāt-ēr-ing, *pp.* Beating.

BATTERING-RAM, bāt-ēr-ing-rām, *n.* An ancient military engine.

BATTERY, bāt-ēr-ē, *n.* The raised work, upon which cannons are mounted. In law, a violent striking of any man.

BATTIBLE, bāt-ibl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.

BATTING, bāt-ing, *n.* The management of a bat play.

BATTISH, bāt-ish, *a.* Resembling a bat.

BATTLE, bāt'l, *n.* A fight.

BATTLE, bāt'l, *vi.* To join battle.

BATTLEARRAY, bāt-l-ār-rā, *n.* Order of battle.

BATTLEAXE, bāt'l-āks, *n.* A weapon used anciently.

BATTLEDOOR, bāt'l-dōr, *n.* An instrument to strike a ball, or shuttlecock.

BATTELEMENT, bāt'l-mēt, *n.* A wall with embrasures. [lements]

BATTELEMENTED, bāt-mēt-ēd, *a.* Secured by battlements.

BATTLING, bāt-ing, *n.* Conflict.

BATTOLOGIST, bāt-tōl-ō-jist, *n.* One who repeats the same thing in speaking or writing. [lessly]

BATTOLOGIZE, bāt-tōl-ō-jiz, *n.* To repeat need-

BATTOLOGY, bāt-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* Repeating the same thing. [flooding, or other purposes]

BATTON, bāt'n, *n.* Pieces of wood, deal generally, for

BATTERY, bāt-ō-rē, *n.* In the Hans Towns, a factory or magazine.

BATTULATE, bāt-u-lāt, *n.* To interdict commerce.

A word used by the Levant Company.

BATTULATION, bāt-u-lāt-shūn, *a.* A prohibition of

BATTY, bāt-ē, *a.* Belonging to a bat. [commerce]

BATZ, bātz, *n.* A small copper coin with a mixture of silver, current in some parts of Germany, and Switzerland.

BAUBEE, bā-bē, *n.* A halfpenny.

BAUBLE, bā-bl, *n.* See BAWBLE.

BAUGE, bā-zh, *n.* A druggot manufactured in Burgundy, with threadspun thick, and coarse wool.

BAULK, bā/k, *vi.* See BALK.

BAVARON, bāv-ā-rāt, *a.* A kind of cloak.

BAVIN, bāv-lu, *n.* A faggot.

BAWBLE, bā-bl, *n.* A gew-gaw.

BAWBLING, bā-b-ing, *a.* Tridding.

BAWCOCK, bā-kōk, *n.* A fine fellow.

BAWD, bā/d, *n.* A procurer.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o-y, <sup>16</sup> e, or i-i, u.

- BAWD**, bā'd, *vt.* To foul; to dirty. To provide gallants with strumpets.
- BAWDORN**, bā'd-bārn, *n.* A Descended of a bawd.
- BAWDILY**, bā'd-il-ē, *ad.* Obscenely.
- BAWDINESS**, bā'd-ē-nēs, *n.* Obsceneness.
- BAWDICK**, bā'd-rīk, *n.* A belt. [gather.
- BAWDRY**, bā'd-rē, *n.* Bringing whores and rogues to- [bauchery.
- BAWDY**, bā'd-ē, *a.* Filthy.
- BAWDY-HOUSE**, bā'd-ē-hāūs, *n.* A house of de-
- BAWL**, bā'l, *vi.* To cry with vehemence.
- BAWL**, bā'l, *vt.* To proclaim as a crier.
- BAWLED**, bā'lē, *pp.* Proclaimed by outcry.
- BAWLING**, bā'l-ing, *ppr.* Crying aloud.
- BAWN**, bā'n, *n.* An inclosure for cattle.
- BAWREL**, bā'rēl, *n.* A kind of hawk.
- BAWSIN**, bā'sin, *n.* A bedger.
- BAXTERIAN**, bāks-tē'r-jān, *n.* Pertaining to Baxter, a celebrated English divine, as the Baxterian scheme.
- BAY**, bā, *a.* Inclining to a chestnut color.
- BAY**, bā, *n.* An opening of the sea into the land. Sur- rounded by enemies. Any kind of opening in walls. An honorary crown or garland.
- BAY**, bā, *vt.* To bark as a dog at a thief.
- BAY**, bā, *vt.* To bark.
- BAY Tree**, bā'-trē, *n.* The *Laurel*.
- BAYARD**, bā'-yārd, *n.* A bay horse in general.
- BAYARDLY**, bā'-yārd-lē, *a.* Blind; stupid.
- BAYED**, bā'd, *a.* Having bays.
- BAYED**, bā'd, *pp.* Barked at by words, as a dog barks at the moon.
- BAYING**, bā'-ing, *ppr.* Barking at, by, or with words; barking as a dog.
- BAYON**, bā-yōn, *n.* A narrow creek or strait.
- BAYONET**, bā'-ūn-ēt, *n.* A short dagger fixed at the end of a musket. [bayonet.
- BAYONET**, bā'-ūn-ēt, *vt.* To drive forward with the
- BAYONETED**, bā'-ūn-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Stabbed, or killed with a bayonet.
- BAYONETING**, bā'-ūn-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Killing or stab- bing, with the bayonet.
- BAY Salt**, bā'-sā'lt, *n.* Salt made of sea water, so called from its brown colour.
- BAY Window**, bā'-ōln-wā-dō, *n.* A window jutting outward.
- BAY Yarn**, bā'-yārn, *n.* Woolen yarn.
- BAYZE**, bā'z, *See* BAIZE. [place.
- BAZAR**, bā-zā'r, or bāz-zā'r, *n.* A covered market.
- BAZAT**, **BAZA**, bāz-āt, bāz-ā, *n.* A long fine spun cotton from Jerusalem, whence it is called Jerusalem cotton.
- BDELUM**, bē'l-ūm, *n.* An aromatick gum brought from the Levant. [sive is formed.
- BE**, bē, *vi.* The auxiliary verb by which the verb pas-
- BEALL**, bē-ā'l, *n.* All that is to be done.
- BEACH**, bē'tsh, *n.* The shore.
- BEACHED**, bē'tshd, *n.* Exposed to the waves.
- BEACHY**, bē'tsh-ē, *a.* Having beaches. [tors.
- BEACON**, bē-kūn, *n.* Marks erected to direct naviga-
- BEACON**, bē-kūn, *vt.* To afford light as a beacon.
- BEACONAGE**, bē-kūn-ēj, *n.* Money paid for main- taining of beacons.
- BEACONED**, bē-kūnd, *a.* Having a beacon.
- BEACONED**, bē-kūnd, *pp.* Furnished with light flags, poles, posts, on land, as beacons to give notice of the approach of an enemy; or to guard the course of vessels at sea; and with buoys in rivers or channels of the sea to guide ships.
- BEACONING**, bē-kūn-ing, *ppr.* Providing, or fur- nishing the land or shores, with lights, flags, poles, &c., to give notice of the approach of an enemy, and guide the course of ships on rivers, or channels of the sea; furnishing rivers, or channels of the sea, with buoys, to guide vessels in their course.
- BEAD**, bē'd, *n.* Small globes of glass strung upon a thread, and used by the Papists to count their prayers.
- BEAD Tree**, bē'd trē, *n.* A plant.
- BEADLE**, bē'dl, *n.* A petty officer in parishes.
- BEADLESHIP**, bē'd-shīp, *n.* The office of a beadle.
- BEADPROOF**, bē'd-prōf, *n.* Spirit is bead proof, when, after being shaken, a crown of bubbles will stand for some time after on the surface, manifesting a certain standard of strength.
- BEADROLL**, bē'd-rōl, *n.* A catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers.
- HEADSMAN**, bē'dz-mān, *n.* A man employed in pray- ing, generally for another.
- BEADSWOMAN**, bē'dz-ōm-ūn, *n.* A woman who prays for another.
- BEAGLE**, bē'gl, *n.* A small hound with which hares
- BEAK**, bē'k, *n.* The bill or horny mouth of a bird.
- BEAKED**, bē'kd, *a.* Having a beak.
- BEAKER**, bē'k-ēr, *n.* A vessel for drink.
- BEAKIRON**, bē'k-ī-rūn, *n.* A bickern; an iron tool, ending in a point; used by blacksmiths.
- BEAL**, bē'l, *n.* A wheik or pimple.
- BEAL**, bē'l, *vt.* To gather matter.
- BEAM**, bē'm, *n.* The main piece of timber that sup- ports the house. That part of a balance, at the ends of which the scales are suspended. A cylindrical piece of wood belonging to the loom, on which the web is gradually rolled as it is wove. The ray of light received by the eye.
- BEAM-BIRD**, bē'm-bārd, *n.* In Yorkshire, the petty chaps; a species of the *Motacilla*, called in Dorsetshire the hay bird.
- BEAMLESS**, bē'm-lēs, *a.* Yielding no ray of light.
- BEAM-TREE**, bē'm-trē, *n.* A species of wild service.
- BEAMY**, bē'm-ē, *a.* Radiant; shining.
- BEAN**, bē'n, *n.* A vegetable.
- BEAN Treese**, bē'n-trē's, *n.* An herb.
- BEAN-COD**, bē'n-kōd, *n.* A small fishing vesse!, or pilot-boat used in the rivers of Portugal.
- BEANFED**, bē'n-fēd, *n.* Fed with beans.
- BEAN-FLY**, bē'n-flī, *n.* A beautiful fly, of a pale purple colour, found on bean flowers, produced from a maggot called midea.
- BEANGOOSE**, bē'n-gō's, *n.* A species of *Anas*, a mi- gratory bird, which arrives in England in autumn, and retires to the north in summer.
- BEAR**, bā'r, *vt.* To carry as a burden, or mark of dis- tinction. To support. To endure. To produce. To bring forth as a child. To be answerable for.
- BEAR**, bā'r, *vi.* To suffer pain. To be patient. To be fruitful.
- BEAR**, bā'r, *n.* A rough savage animal. The name of two constellations, called the *greater* or *lesser bear*; in the tail of the *lesser bear*, is the pole star. A de- scription of stockjobbers.
- BEARBAITING**, bā'r-bā't-ing, *n.* The sport of bait- ing bears with dogs.
- BEARBIND**, bā'r-bī'nd, *n.* A species of weed.
- BEARD**, bē'rd, *n.* The hair that grows on the lips and chin. Sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn. A barb on an arrow.
- BEARD**, bē'rd, *vt.* To take by the beard.
- BEARDED**, bē'rd-ēd, *a.* Having a beard. [pagon.
- BEARDGRASS**, bē'rd-grās, *n.* A plant, the andra-
- BEARDLESS**, bē'rd-lēs, *a.* Without a beard.
- BEARDLESSNESS**, bē'rd-lēs-nēs, *n.* The state, or quality, of being destitute of a beard.
- BEARER**, bē'r-ēr, *n.* A carrier. A supporter.
- BEARFLY**, bā'r-flī, *n.* An insect.
- BEARGARDEN**, bā'r-gār-dēn, *n.* A place in which bears are kept for sport.
- BEARGARDEN**, bā'r-gār-dēn, *a.* Rude.
- BEARHERD**, bā'r-hērd, *n.* A man that tends bears.
- BEARING**, bā'r-ing, *n.* The site of any thing. Ges- ture; mien. The situation of any object, estimated from some part of a ship. [producing.
- BEARING**, bē'r-ing, *ppr.* Supporting; carrying;
- BEARING-CLOTH**, bā'r-ing-clāth, *n.* The cloth with which a child is covered, when carried to church to be baptized.
- BEARISH**, bā'r-ish, *a.* Rough.
- BEARLIKE**, bā'r-li'k, *a.* Resembling a bear.
- BEARN**, bē'n, *n.* A child. [plant.
- BEAR'S-BREECH**, bā'r's-brī'tsh, *n.* The name of a
- BEAR'S-EAR**, or *Saxifrage*, bā'r's-ēr, *n.* A plant.
- BEAR'S-FOOT**, bā'r's-fōt, *n.* Helleb
- BEAR'S-WORT**, bā'r's-wārt, *n.* A herb.
- BEAR-WARD**, bā'r-wārd, *n.* A keeper of bears.
- BEAST**, bē'st, *n.* An animal, distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

# BED

1. 'll, 2. 'rt, 3. 'ce, 4. 've, 5. 'n, 6. 't, 7. 'be, 8. 'bit, 9. 'on, 10. 'wa, 11. 'good, 12. 'w, 13. 'y, 14. 'g, or 15. 'u.

**BEAST**, bē'st, *vt.* A term at cards.  
**BEASTINGS**, bē'st-ings, *n.* See **BISTINGS**.  
**BEASTLIKE**, bē'st-līk, *a.* Resembling a beast. •  
**BEASTLINESS**, bē'st-lē-nēs, *n.* Brutality.  
**BEASTLY**, bē'st-lē, *a.* Brutal.  
**BEASTLY**, bē'st-lē, *ad.* Like a beast.  
**BEAT**, bē't, *vt.* To strike in any way; or with an thing whatever. [throb.]  
**BEAT**, bē't, *vi.* To move in a pulsatory manner. To  
**BEAT**, bē't, *part. passive.*  
**BEAT**, bē't, *n.* A stroke.  
**BEAT, BEATEN**, bē't, bē'tn, *pp.* Struck; vanquished.  
**BEATEN**, bē't-ēn, *part. a.* Tracked.  
**BEATER**, bē't-ēr, *n.* An instrument with which an thing is mingled. [harden.]  
**BEATH**, bē'th, *vt.* To bathe or warm in fire, so as to  
**BEATIFICAL**, bē-ā-tīfē-kāl, *a.* } Heavenly fruition  
**BEATIFICK**, bē-ā-tīf-īk, *a.* } after death.  
**BEATIFICALLY**, bē-ā-tīfē-kāl-ē, *ad.* Giving complete happiness.  
**BEATIFICATION**, bē-ā-tīf-ē-kāl-shūn, *n.* An acknowledgment made by the Pope, that the person beatified is in heaven, and therefore may be revered as blessed.  
**BEATIFY**, bē-ā-tīf-ē-ā, *vt.* To make happy.  
**BEATING**, bē't-īng, *n.* Correction.  
**BEATING**, bē't-īng, *pp.* Striking; conquering.  
**BEATITUDE**, bē-ā-tī-tūd, *n.* A declaration of blessedness made by our Saviour to particular virtues.  
**BEAU**, bō, *n.* A man of dress.  
**BEAUSIL**, bē-ā-sīl, *a.* Foppish. Like a beau. [world.]  
**BEAU-MONDE**, bō-mō'nd, or bō-mō'ng, *n.* The gay  
**BEAUTEUS**, bō-t-ē-ūs, *a.* Fair; beautiful.  
**BEAUTEOUSLY**, bō-t-ē-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a beauteous manner.  
**BEAUTEOUSNESS**, bō-t-ē-ūs-nēs, *n.* Beauty.  
**BEAUTIFIED**, bō-tē-fī'd, *pp.* Adorned; decked.  
**BEAUTIFIER**, bō-tē-fī-ēr, *n.* That which beautifies.  
**BEAUTIFUL**, bō-tē-fīl, *a.* Having the qualities that constitute beauty. [nqr.]  
**BEAUTIFULLY**, bō-tē-fīl-ē, *ad.* In a beautiful manner.  
**BEAUTIFULNESS**, bō-tē-fīl-nēs, *n.* Beauty.  
**BEAUTIFY**, bō-tē-fī, *vt.* To add beauty to.  
**BEAUTIFY**, bō-tē-fī, *vi.* To grow beautiful.  
**BEAUTIFYING**, bō-tē-fī-īng, *n.* Making beautiful.  
**BEAUTIFYING**, bō-tē-fī-īng, *pp.* Adorning; embellishing.  
**BEAUTELESS**, bō-tē-lēs, *a.* Without beauty.  
**BEAUTY**, bō-tē, *n.* That assemblage of graces, or proportion of parts, features, &c., which please the eye. A beautiful person.  
**BEAUTY**, bō-tē, *vt.* To beautify.  
**BEAUTYSPOT**, bō-tē-spōt, *n.* A spot placed to heighten some beauty. [beauty.]  
**BEAUTYWANING**, bō-tē-dē-n-īng, *a.* Declining in  
**BEAVER**, bē-vēr, *n.* An animal. A hat made of the fur of beaver. The part of the helmet that covers the lower part of the face.  
**BEAVERED**, bē-vēr'd, *a.* Wearing a beaver.  
**BEBLEED**, bē-blē'd, *vt.* To make bloody.  
**BEBLOOD**, bē-blūd, *vt.* To make bloody.  
**BERLOT**, bē-blōt, *vt.* To stain. [weeping.]  
**BEBLUBBERED**, bē-blūb-ēr'd, *part. a.* Swollen with  
**BECAUBUNG**, bē-k-ā-būng-gā, *n.* Brooklime, speedwell; common in ditches and shallow streams.  
**BECAFICO**, bē-kā-fē-kō, *n.* A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs.  
**BECALM**, bē-kā'm, *vt.* To still the elements. To quiet the mind.  
**BECALMED**, bē-kā'm'd, *pp.* Quieted; appeased.  
**BECALMING**, bē-kā'm-īng, *n.* A calm at sea.  
**BECALMING**, bē-kā'm-īng, *pp.* Appeasing; keeping from motion, or progress.  
**BECAME**, bē-kā'm, *The preterite of become.*  
**BECAUSE**, bē-kā's, *con.* For this reason.  
**BECHANCE**, bē-tshāns, *vt.* To befall.  
**BECHARM**, bē-tshā'rm, *vt.* To captivate.  
**BECHARMED**, bē-tshā'rm'd, *pp.* Captivated.  
**BECHARMING**, bē-tshā'rm-īng, *pp.* Captivating.  
**BECHIC**, bē-kīk, *n.* A medicine for relieving coughs, synonymous with pectoral, the term now mostly used.

**BECHICKS**, bē-kīks, *n.* Medicines proper for relieving coughs.  
**BECK**, bēk, *vt.* To make a sign with the head.  
**BECK**, bēk, *vt.* To call by a motion of the head.  
**BECK**, bēk, *n.* A nod of command. A small stream.

Directing by a nod.  
make a sign.

**BECKON**, bēk-ūn, *vt.* To make a sign to.  
**BECKON**, bēk-ūn, *n.* A sign without words.  
**BECKONED**, bēk-ūnd, *pp.* Having a sign made to.  
**BECKONING**, bēk-ūn-īng, *pp.* Making a significant  
**BECLIP**, bē-klīp, *vt.* To embrace. [sign.]  
**BECLOUD**, bē-klūd, *vt.* To dim. [conditions.]  
**BECOME**, bē-kūm, *vi.* To enter into some state or  
**BECOME**, bē-kūm, *vt.* To appear in a manner suitable to the person.  
**BECOMING**, bē-kūm-īng, *n.* Ornament.  
**BECOMING**, bē-kūm-īng, *part. a.* Graceful.  
**BECOMINGLY**, bē-kūm-īng-lē, *ad.* After a becoming manner. [propriety.]  
**BECOMINGNESS**, bē-kūm-īng-nēs, *n.* Decency;  
**BECHIPP**, bē-kīp, *vt.* To make lame.  
**BECHURL**, bē-kūrl, *vt.* To curl.  
**BED**, bēd, *n.* Something made to sleep on; bank of earth; the channel of a river; a layer; a stratum.  
**BED**, bēd, *vt.* To go to bed with; to place in a bed; to  
**BED**, bēd, *vi.* To cohabit. [plant in earth.]  
**BEDABBLE**, bē-dāb'l, *vt.* To wet.  
**BEDABBLED**, bē-dāb'l'd, *pp.* Wetted with any liquid.  
**BEDABBLING**, bē-dāb-īng, *pp.* Wetting.  
**BEDAFF**, bē-dāf, *vt.* To make a fool of.  
**BEDAFFED**, bē-dāf'd, *pp.* Made a fool of; become foolish. [person.]  
**BEDAFFING**, bē-dāf-īng, *pp.* Making a fool of a  
**BEDAGGLE**, bē-dāg'l, *vt.* To bemire.  
**BEDAGGLED**, bē-dāg'l'd, *pp.* Splashed with mud.  
**BEDAGGLING**, bē-dāg-īng, *pp.* Splashing the clothes with dirt.  
**BEDARE**, bē-dār, *vt.* To defy; to dare.  
**BEDARK**, bē-dār, *vt.* To darken.  
**BEDASH**, bē-dāsh, *vt.* To bespatter.  
**BEDASHED**, bē-dāsh'd, *pp.* Wetted with water, &c.  
**BEDASHING**, bē-dāsh-īng, *pp.* Dashing water upon the clothes, &c.  
**BEDAUB**, bē-dāb, *vt.* To dawb over.  
**BEDAUBED**, bē-dāb'd, *pp.* Besmeared; plastered over with any thing.  
**BEDAUBING**, bē-dāb-īng, *pp.* Plastering; laying any thing thickly on the clothes or person.  
**BEDAZZLE**, bē-dāz'l, *vt.* To dim by too much lustre.  
**BEDAZZLED**, bē-dāz'l'd, *pp.* Made dim by too great light.  
**BEDAZZLING**, bē-dāz-īng, *pp.* Throwing too strong a light upon the eye.  
**BEDCHAMBER**, bēd'chā'm-bēr, *n.* The chamber appropriated to rest. [bed.]  
**BEDCLOTHES**, bēd'klōz, *n.* Coverlets spread over a  
**BEDDED**, bēd'ēd, *pp.* Placed in a bed.  
**BEDDER**, bēd-ēr, *n.* } The nether stone of an  
**BEDETTER**, bēd-ēr, *n.* } oilmill.  
**BEDDING**, bēd-īng, *n.* The materials of a bed. [bed.]  
**BEDDING**, bēd-īng, *pp.* Laying into; inclosing in a  
**BEDDINGMOULDING**, bēd-īng-mōld-īng, *n.* Those members in the cornice which are placed below the  
**BEDREAD**, bē-dōd, *vt.* To deaden. [coronet.]  
**BEDECK**, bē-dēk, *vt.* To deck.  
**BEDECKED**, bē-dēk'd, *pp.* Adorned with jewels.  
**BEDECKING**, bē-dēk-īng, *pp.* Ornamenting the person with jewels, &c. [house.]  
**BEDHOUSE**, bēd-hā's, *n.* An hospital or almshouse, or **BEADLE**, bēdl, *n.* An officer in the English universities, cathedrals, and churches, and chapels of the Established Church in England. The former spelling is peculiar to the universities.  
**BEDELRY**, bēdl-rē, *n.* The extort of a bedel's office.  
**BEDEVIL**, bē-dēv'l, *vt.* To throw into the utmost disorder and confusion.  
**BEDEW**, bē-du, *vt.* To moisten gently.  
**BEDEWED**, bē-du'd, *pp.* Wetted with dew, or tears.  
**BEDEWER**, bē-du-er, *n.* That which bedews.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ee, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bel, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>ag, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>-y, e, or <sup>16</sup>i, i

**BEDEWING**, bé-du'ing, *ppr.* Moistening gently, as with dew.

**BEDEWY**, bé-du'í, *a.* Moist with dew. [*bed.*]

**BEDFELLOW**, bé-d'fél-o, *n.* One that lies in the same

**BEDHANGINGS**, bé-d'háng-ings, *n.* Curtains.

**BEDIGHT**, bé-di't, *vt.* To adorn.

**BEDIGHTED**, bé-di't-éd, *pp.* Decked; adorned; ornamented. [*fine clothes, &c.*]

**BEDIGHTING**, bé-di't-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with jewels.

**BEDIM**, bé-dím, *vt.* To make dim.

**BEDIMMED**, bé-dím'd, *pp.* Obscured.

**BEDIMMING**, bé-dím-ing, *ppr.* Darkening.

**BEDISMAL**, bé-dís-mál, *vt.* To make dismal.

**BEDIZEN**, bé-di'zn, *vt.* To dress out.

**BEDIZENED**, bé-di'znd, *pp.* Bedecked; adorned.

**BEDIZENING**, bé-di'z-én-ing, *ppr.* Decking; adorning.

**BEDLAM**, bé-d'lam, *n.* [Corrupted from *Bethlehem*, the name of a religious house in London, converted afterwards into an hospital for the mad.] A madhouse.

**BEDLAM**, bé-d'lam, *n.* Belonging to a madhouse.

**BEDLAMITE**, bé-d'lam-i't, *n.* A madman.

**BEDMAKER**, bé-d'mák-ér, *n.* A person in the universities whose office is to make the beds.

**BEDMATE**, bé-d'mát, *n.* A bedfellow.

**BEDMOULDING**, bé-d'móld-ing, *n.* } Those

**BEDDINGMOULDING**, bé-d'ing-móld-ing, *n.* } members in the cornice which are placed below the cornice.

**BEDPOST**, bé-d'póst, *vt.* To make to dote. [*net.*]

**BEDPOST**, bé-d'póst, *n.* The post at the corner of the bed.

**BEDPRESSER**, bé-d'prés-ér, *n.* A heavy, lazy fellow.

**BEDRAGGLE**, bé-drag'l, *vt.* To soil the clothes in walking.

**BEDRAGGLED**, bé-drag'ld, *pp.* Covered with dirt.

**BEDRAGGLING**, bé-drag'ling, *ppr.* Covering the clothes with mud.

**BEDRENCH**, bé-drén'th, *vt.* To drench.

**BEDRENCHED**, bé-drén'tsh'd, *pp.* Soaked with water.

**BEDRENCHING**, bé-drén'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Wetting with river, sea, or rain water, &c.

**BEDRID**, bé-d'rid, *ad.* Confined to the bed by age or sickness. [*bed.*]

**BEDRITE**, bé-d'rit, *n.* The privilege of the marriage

**BEDROOM**, bé-d'róm, *n.* A bed chamber.

**BEDROP**, bé-d'róp, *vt.* To besprinkle.

**BEDROPPED**, bé-d'róp'd, *pp.* Sprinkled as with drops.

**BEDROPPING**, bé-d'róp-ing, *ppr.* Covering with drops; letting drops fall.

**BEDSIDE**, bé-d'sid, *n.* The side of the bed.

**BEDSTEAD**, bé-d'sté'd, *n.* The frame on which the bed is placed. [*to the bed.*]

**BEDSWERVER**, bé-d'swérv-ér, *n.* One that is false

**BEDTIME**, bé-d'tím, *n.* The hour of rest.

**BEDUCK**, bé-dúk, *vt.* To put under water.

**BEDUCKED**, bé-dúk'd, *ppr.* Immersed in water.

**BEDUCKING**, bé-dúk-ing, *ppr.* Immersing in water.

**BEDUNG**, bé-dung, *vt.* To manure with dung.

**BEDUSK**, bé-dúsk, *vt.* To smutch.

**BEDUST**, bé-dúst, *vt.* To sprinkle with dust.

**BEDUSTED**, bé-dúst-éd, *pp.* Sprinkled over with dust.

**BEDUSTING**, bé-dúst-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with dust.

**BEDWARD**, bé-d'wárd, *ad.* Toward bed.

**BEDWARF**, bé-d'wárf, *vt.* To make little.

**BEDWORK**, bé-d'wúrk, *n.* Work done in bed.

**BEDYE**, bé-di', *vt.* To stain.

**BEDYED**, bé-di'd, *pp.* Stained with some colour.

**BEDYING**, bé-di-ing, *ppr.* Dying with some colour.

**BEE**, bé, *n.* The animal that makes honey.

**BEE-EATER**, bé-b'ér, *n.* A bird that feeds upon bees.

**BEECH**, bé-tah, *n.* A tree that bears mast, good to fatten swine and deer.

**BEECHEN**, bé-tah-én, *a.* Belonging to the beech.

**BEEF**, béf, *n.* An ox, bull, or cow.

**BEEF**, béf, *a.* The flesh of black cattle.

**BEEFEATER**, béf-é't-ér, *n.* A yeoman of the

**BEE-FLOWER**, bé-fáú-flr, *n.* A species of

**BEEFWITTED**, béf-ét-éd, *a.* Dull, stupid.

**BEEGARDEN**, bé-gárdn, or bé-gárd-in, *n.* A place to set hives of bees in.

**BEEHIVE**, bé-hi'v, *n.* The case in which bees are kept.

**BEELD**, béld, *n.* Protection; refuge.

**BEEMASTER**, bé-má's-ér, *n.* One that keeps bees.

**BEEMOL**, bé-mól, *n.* In music, a half note.

**BEEN**, hé'n. The participle preterite of To Be.

**BEER**, bé'r, *n.* Liquor made of malt and hops.

**BEERBARREL**, bé'r-bá'r-él, *n.* A barrel which holds

**BEERHOUSE**, bé'r-háú's, *n.* An alehouse. [*beer.*]

**BEESTINGS**, bé'st-ings, *n.* See *BEASTINGS*.

**BEET**, bé't, *n.* The name of a plant.

**BEETLE**, bé'tl, *n.* "An insect; a thick piece of wood, somewhat heavy, and flat at the end; used to beat clothes, generally on a flat stone, by the side of a river, and so to wash or clean them."

**BEETLE**, bé'tl, *vi.* To jut out.

**BEETLEBROW**, bé'tl-bráú, *n.* A prominent brow.

**BEETLEBROWED**, bé'tl-bráú'd, *n.* Having prominent brows.

**BEETLED**, bé'tld, *pp.* Beaten with a beetle; cleaned, or washed by water, and a beetle.

**BEETLEHEADED**, bé'tl-hé'd-éd, *a.* Stupid. [*beetle.*]

**BEETLESTOCK**, bé'tl-stók, *n.* The handle of a

**BEETLING**, bé't-ling, *a.* Overhanging; suspending.

**BEETLING**, bé't-ling, *pp.* Cleaning; washing clothes on flat stones by a river side with a beetle.

**BEETRADISH**, bé't-rád-ish, *n.* } A plant.

**BEETRAVE**, bé't-ráv, *n.* }

**BEEVES**, bé'vz, *n.* Black cattle; oxen.

**BEFALL**, bé-fál, *vt.* To happen to.

**BEFALL**, bé-fál, *vi.* To come to pass.

**BEFALLEN**, bé-fál'n, *pp.* Occurred; come to pass.

**BEFALLING**, bé-fál-ing, *pp.* Happening. It usually denotes ill.

**BEFIT**, bé-flt, *vt.* To suit; to become.

**BEFITTED**, bé-flt-éd, *pp.* Suited.

**BEFITTING**, bé-flt-ing, *ppr.* Suiting.

**BEFOAM**, bé-fó'm, *vt.* To cover with foam.

**BEFOOL**, bé-fól, *vt.* To infatuate.

**BEFOOLED**, bé-fóld, *pp.* Led into error; deceived; deluded. [*fatuating.*]

**BEFOOLING**, bé-fól-ing, *pp.* Making a fool of; in- before, bé-fó'r, *prep.* Farther onward. In the front of.

**BEFORE**, bé-fó'r, *a. & ad.* Sooner than. In time past.

**BEFOREHAND**, bé-fó'r-hánd, *a. & ad.* Previously. Antecedently.

**BEFORETIME**, bé-fó'r-tím, *a. & ad.* Formerly.

**BEFORTUNE**, bé-fórt-yún, *vi.* To happen to.

**BEFOUL**, bé-fáú, *vt.* To soil.

**BEFOULED**, bé-fáú'd, *pp.* Dirtied.

**BEFOULING**, bé-fáú-ing, *ppr.* Dirtying.

**BEFRIEND**, bé-frénd, *vt.* To favour.

**BEFRIENDED**, bé-frénd-éd, *pp.* Favoured. [*friend.*]

**BEFRIENDING**, bé-frénd-ing, *ppr.* Assisting as a

**BEFRINGE**, bé-frínj, *vt.* To decorate with fringes.

**BEFRINGED**, bé-frínj'd, *pp.* Furnished with fringe.

**BEFRINGING**, bé-frínj-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with fringe.

**BEG**, beg, *vi.* To live upon alms.

**BEG**, beg, *vt.* To ask.

**BEGET**, bé-gét, *vt.* To produce.

**BEGETTER**, bé-gét-ér, *n.* He that procreates.

**BEGGETTING**, bé-gét-ing, *ppr.* Procreating; producing.

**BEGGABLE**, bé-gáb'l, *a.* What may be begged.

**BEGGAR**, beg-ér, *n.* A petitioner.

**BEGGAR**, beg-ér, *vt.* To reduce to beggary.

**BEGGARED**, beg-ér'd, *pp.* Reduced to extreme poverty.

**BEGGARING**, beg-ér-ing, *ppr.* Making poor.

**BEGGARLINESS**, beg-ér-lé-nés, *n.* Meanness.

**BEGGARLY**, beg-ér-lé, *a.* Mean.

**BEGGARLY**, beg-ér-lé, *ad.* Meanly.

**BEGGAR-MAID**, beg-ér-má'd, *n.* A maid who is a beggar. [*gar.*]

**BEGGAR-MAN**, beg-ér-mán, *n.* A man who is a beggar.

**BEGGAR-WOMAN**, beg-ér-bóm-án, *n.* She who is a beggar.

**REGGARY**, beg-ér-á, *n.* Indigence.

**BEGGED**, beg'd, *pp.* Supplanted.

**BEGGING**, beg-ing, *ppr.* Asking alms; assuming without proof.

**BEGILT**, bé-glít, *part. a.* Gilded.

**BEGIN**, bé-gín, *vt.* To commence.

**BEGIN**, bé-gín, *vt.* To trace from. To enter upon.

**BEGIN**, bé-gín, *n.* for *BEGINNING*.

**BEGINNER**, bé-gín-ér, *n.* He that gives the first cause.

<sup>1</sup> a'n, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> int', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—j, <sup>13</sup> or i—l, <sup>14</sup>

**BEGINNING**, bé-gín'íng, *ppr.* Commencing of any thing.  
**BEGINNING**, bé-gín'íng, *n.* The ~~re~~liments.  
**BEGINNINGLESS**, bé-gín'íng-lés, *a.* Having no beginning.  
**BEGIRD**, bé-gér'd', *vt.* To bind with a girdle.  
**BEGIRDED**, BEGIRT, bé-gér'd'éd, bé-gér't', *pp.* Bound with a girdle. [*lle.*]  
**BEGIRDING**, bé-gér'd'íng, *ppr.* Binding with a girdle.  
**BEGIRT**, bé-gér't', *vt.* To begird.  
**BEGLERBEG**, bé-gér'ler-bég, *n.* The chief governor of a province among the turks.  
**BEGNAW**, bé-ná', *vt.* To eat away.  
**BEGONE**, bé-gón', *interj. and vt.* Go away! hence!  
**BEGORED**, bé-gór'd', *part. a.* Smeared with gore.  
**BEGOT**, bé-gót', *pp.* The perfect participle of **BEGOTTEN**, bé-gót't'n, *pp.* } the verb, **BEGOT**. Generated; produced.  
**BEGRAVE**, bé-grá'v, *vt.* To bury. To engrave.  
**BEGREASE**, bé-gré'z, *vt.* To daub with fat matter.  
**BEGREASED**, bé-gré'z'd, *pp.* Soiled with grease.  
**BEGREASING**, bé-gré'z'íng, *ppr.* Daubing with grease.  
**BEGRIM**, bé-grí'm, *vt.* To soil with dirt.  
**BEGRIMED**, bé-grí'm'd, *pp.* Deeply soiled.  
**BEGRIMING**, bé-grí'm'íng, *ppr.* Soiling deeply.  
**BEGRUDGE**, bé-grúj', *vt.* To envy.  
**BEGRUDGED**, bé-grúj'éd, *pp.* Envid to a person.  
**BEGRUDGING**, bé-grúj'íng, *ppr.* Envid to a person.  
**BEGUILE**, bé-geíl', *vt.* To deceive.  
**BEGUILED**, bé-geíl'd, *pp.* Deluded.  
**BEGUILER**, bé-geíl'ér, *n.* One who beguiles.  
**BEGUILING**, bé-geíl'íng, *ppr.* Deluding.  
**BEGUILTY**, bé-glí'té, *vt.* To render guilty.  
**BEGUIN**, bé-gú'n, *n.* A nun of a particular order.  
**BEGUN**, bé-gú'm, *n.* A Hindoo lady.  
**BEGUN**, bé-gú'n', *The perfect tense of BEGÍN.*  
**BEHALF**, bé-há'f, *n.* Favour; cause.  
**BEHAPPEN**, bé-háp'n, *vi.* To happen to.  
**BEHAVE**, bé-há'v, *vt.* To conduct.  
**BEHAVE**, bé-há'v, *vi.* To conduct one's self.  
**BEHAVED**, bé-há'v'éd, *pp.* Conducted, well or ill.  
**BEHAVING**, bé-há'v'íng, *ppr.* Conducting, well or ill.  
**BEHAVIOUR**, bé-há'v-yúr, *n.* General practice.  
**BEHEAD**, bé-héd', *vt.* To cut off the head.  
**BEHEADED**, bé-héd'éd, *pp.* Having the head cut off.  
**BEHEADING**, bé-héd'íng, *ppr.* Severing the head from  
**BEHEL**, bé-hél', *vt.* To torture. [*the body.*]  
**BEHELD**, bé-hé'ld', *participle passive from BEHOLD.*  
**BEHEMOTH**, bé-hém'óth, or bé-hé-móth, *n.* The elephant.  
**BEHEN**, bé-hén, *n.* } Valerian roots. Also a fruit  
**BEHN**, bén', *n.* } resembling the tamarisk.  
**BEHEST**, bé-hést', *n.* Command.  
**BEHIGHT**, bé-hít', *n.* To promise; to call; to name.  
**BEHIND**, bé-hí'nd, *prep.* At the back of.  
**BEHIND**, bé-hí'nd, *ad.* Out of sight.  
**BEHINDHAND**, bé-hí'nd-hánd, *ad.* Backward.  
**BEHOLD**, bé-hó'ld, *vt.* To view; to see.  
**BEHOLD**, bé-hó'ld, *interj. and vt.* See! lo!  
**BEHOLDEN**, bé-hó'ld-én, or bé-hó'ld'n, *pp.* Obligated; indebted.  
**BEHOLDER**, bé-hó'ld-ér, *n.* Spectator.  
**BEHOLDING**, bé-hó'ld'íng, *a.* Obligated.  
**BEHOLDING**, bé-hó'ld'íng, *n.* Obligation.  
**BEHOLDING**, bé-hó'ld'íng, *ppr.* Under obligation; indebted. Fixing the eyes upon. [*ligned.*]  
**BEHOLDINGNESS**, bé-hó'ld'íng-nés, *n.* Being obliged.  
**BEHONEY**, bé-hún'éd, *vi.* To sweeten with honey.  
**BEHONEYING**, bé-hún'éd'íng, *ppr.* Using sweet words.  
**BEHONIED**, bé-hún'éd, *pp.* Sweetened with honey.  
**BEHOOF**, bé-hó'f, *n.* Profit; advantage.  
**BEHOVEFUL**, bé-hó'v-fú'l, *a.* Useful.  
**BEHOVEFULLY**, bé-hó'v-fú'l-é, *ad.* Usefully.  
**BEHOT**, bé-hót', *pret. of BEHURRY.* To promise.  
**BEHOUABLE**, bé-hó'v-ábl, *a.* Profitable.  
**BEHOVE**, bé-hó'v, or bé-hó'v, *n.* Advantage.  
**BEHOVE**, bé-hó'v, *vi.* To be fit;  
**BEHOVEFUL**, bé-hó'v-fú'l, *a.* Fit.  
**BEHOVELY**, bé-hó'v-lé, *a.* Profitable.  
**BEHOWL**, bé-há'w'l, *vi.* To howl at.  
**BEJADE**, bé-já'd, *vt.* To tire.

**BEJAPE**, bé-já'p, *vt.* To deceive.  
**BEING**, bé'íng, *part.* Existing.  
**BEING**, bé'íng, *n.* Existence.  
**BEING**, bé'íng, *con.* Since.  
**BEINGPLACE**, bé'íng-plá's, *n.* Existence.  
**BE IT SO**, bé-ít-só, *Let it be so.*  
**BEKISS**, bé-kís', *vt.* To salute.  
**BEKNAVE**, bé-ná'v, *vt.* To call knave.  
**BEKNOW**, bé-nó', *vt.* To acknowledge.  
**BELABOUR**, bé-lá'búr, *vt.* To beat.  
**BELABOURED**, bé-lá'búrd, *pp.* Beaten.  
**BELABOURING**, bé-lá'búr'íng, *ppr.* Beating soundly.  
**BELACE**, bé-lá's, *vt.* To fasten.  
**BELACED**, bé-lá's'd, *part. a.* Adorned with lace.  
**BELACED**, bé-lá's'd, *ppr.* Fastened as with a lace or cord. [*or cord.*]  
**BELACING**, bé-lá's'íng, *ppr.* Fastening with a lace.  
**BELAM**, bé-lám, *vt.* To beat.  
**BELAMY**, bé-lá-mé, *n.* A friend.  
**BELAMOUR**, bé-lá-múr, *n.* A consort.  
**BELATE**, bé-lá't, *vt.* To retard.  
**BELATED**, bé-lá't'éd, *a.* Benighted.  
**BELATEDNESS**, bé-lá't'éd-nés, *n.* Slowness.  
**BELAVE**, bé-lá'v, *vt.* To wash.  
**BELAWGIVE**, bé-lá'glv, *vt.* To give a law.  
**BELAY**, bé-lá'y, *vt.* To besiege; lay over. To splice a rope.  
**RELAYED**, bé-lá'y'd, *pp.* Obstructed.  
**BELAYING**, bé-lá'y'íng, *ppr.* Blocking up; laying an ambush; making fast.  
**BELCH**, béltsh', *vt.* To eject the wind from the stomach.  
**BELCH**, béltsh', *vt.* To throw out from the stomach.  
**BELCH**, béltsh', *n.* The act of eructation.  
**BELCHED**, béltsh'éd, *pp.* Ejected from the stomach.  
**BELCHING**, béltsh'íng, *n.* Eructation.  
**BELCHING**, béltsh'íng, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach.  
**BELDAM**, béldám, *n.* An old woman.  
**BELEAGUER**, bé-lég'ér, *vt.* To besiege.  
**BELEAGUER**, bé-lég'ér, *n.* A besieger.  
**BELEAGUERED**, bé-lég'ér'éd, *pp.* Besieged.  
**BELEAGUERING**, bé-lég'ér'íng, *ppr.* Besieging.  
**BELEAVE**, bé-lé'v, *vt.* To leave.  
**BELEE**, bé-lé', *vt.* To place in a direction unsuitable to the wind. [*posed to be a thunderbolt.*]  
**BELEMNITE**, bé-lém-nít', *n.* The fossil vulgarly supposed to be a thunderbolt.  
**BELEMNITES**, bé-lém-nít'éz, *n.* Arrowhead, or finger-stone.  
**BELEPER**, bé-lép'ér, *vt.* To infect with a leprosy.  
**BELFRY**, bélfre', *n.* Where bells are rung.  
**BELGARD**, bélgárd, *n.* A soft glance.  
**BELIBEL**, bé-lí'bl, *vt.* To traduce.  
**BELIE**, bé-lí', *vt.* To calumniate.  
**BELIED**, bé-lí'd, *pp.* Falsely represented.  
**BELIEF**, bé-lé'f, *n.* Opinion. A form containing the articles of faith.  
**BELIEVABLE**, bé-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Credible.  
**BELIEVE**, bé-lé'v, *vt.* To exercise the theological virtue of faith.  
**BELIEVE**, bé-lé'v, *vt.* To credit.  
**BELIEVED**, bé-lé'v'éd, *pp.* Credited.  
**BELIEVER**, bé-lé'v-ér, *n.* A professor of Christianity.  
**BELIEVING**, bé-lé'v'íng, *ppr.* Giving credit to testimony.  
**BELIEVINGLY**, bé-lé'v'íng-lé, *a.* After a believing manner.  
**BELIKE**, bé-lí'k, *a.* Probably. [*manner.*]  
**BELIKELY**, bé-lí'k-lé, *a.* Probably.  
**BELIVE**, bé-lí'v, *a.* Speedily; quickly.  
**BELL**, bé'l, *n.* A hollow body of cast metal. Any thing in the form of a bell.  
**BELL**, bé'l, *vi.* To grow in buds in the form of a bell.  
**BELL-FASHIONED**, bélfásh'ánd, *a.* Formed like a bell. [*shade.*]  
**BELLADONNA**, béllá-dón'á, *n.* The deadly night.  
**BELLE**, bé'l, *n.* A smart young lady.  
**BELLED**, béld', *a.* Having bells affixed.  
**BELLFLOWER**, béllfláw'ér, *n.* A plant.  
**BELLFOUNDER**, béllfláund'ér, *n.* He who founds or casts bells.  
**BELLES LETTRES**, béllét'etr, *n.* Polite literature.  
**BELL-HANGER**, béll'háng'ér, *n.* One who fixes bells.  
**BELLPHONE**, béll'fón'g, *n.* A woman excelling in beauty and goodness.

<sup>1</sup> ʔll, <sup>2</sup> ʔrt, <sup>3</sup> ʔcʔ, <sup>4</sup> e, <sup>5</sup> nʊ, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet, <sup>8</sup> bit, <sup>9</sup> but—on, <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at—good—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**BELICIOUS**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔk-ʊs, *n.* Inclined for war.  
**BELLIGERANT**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔr-ʔnt, *a.* } Wagi  
**BELLIGEROUS**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔr-ʔs, *a.* }  
**BELLIGERATE**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔr-ʔt, *vt.* To make war.  
**BELLIGERENT**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔr-ʔnt, *a.* Carrying on war.  
**BELLING**, bɛl-ɪŋ, *n.* The noise of a roe, in rutting time.

**BELLITUDE**, bɛl-ɪ-tu-d, *n.* Beauty.  
**BELLIPOTENT**, bɛl-ɪ-p-ʔ-tɛnt, *a.* Mighty in war.  
**BELLIQUE**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔk, *a.* Warlike.  
**BELLMAN**, bɛl-mʌn, *n.* He who proclaims any thing by ringing his bell.

**BELLMETAL**, bɛl-mɛ-tɪl, *n.* The metal of which bells are made; five parts of copper, one of pewter.  
**BELLON**, bɛl-lɒn, *n.* A disease attended with languor, and intolerable griping of the bowels; common in places where lead ore is smelted.

**BELLONA**, bɛl-lɒ-nʌ, *n.* The goddess of war.  
**BELLOW**, bɛl-lɔ, *vi.* To make a violent outcry.  
**BELLOW**, bɛl-lɔ, *n.* Roar.

**BELLOWING**, bɛl-lɔ-ɪŋ, *n.* Roaring. [sound.  
**BELLOWING**, bɛl-lɔ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making a loud hollow  
**BELLOWS**, bɛl-lɔs, *n.* The instrument to blow the fire.

**BELLOWS-FISH**, bɛl-lɔs-fɪʃ, *n.* The trumpet fish, about four inches long, with a long snout, whence its name. [bellows.

**BELLOWS-MAKER**, bɛl-lɔs-mʌk-ɛr, *n.* A maker of **BELL-PEPPER**, bɛl-pɛp-ɛr, *n.* A name of the Guinea-pepper, a species of Capsicum.

**BELLRINGER**, bɛl-rɪŋ-ɛr, *n.* He who rings bells.  
**BELLROPE**, bɛl-rɔp, *n.* A pulley for bells.  
**BELLUINE**, bɛl-u-ɪn, or bɛl-u-ɪn, *a.* Beastly.

**BELLY**, bɛl-ɪ, *n.* That part of the human body which reaches from the breast to the thighs. The part of any thing that swells out.

**BELLY**, bɛl-ɪ, *vi.* To swell out.  
**BELLY**, bɛl-ɪ, *vt.* To fill; to swell out.  
**BELLYACHE**, bɛl-ɪ-ʔk, *n.* The colic.

**BELLYBAND**, bɛl-ɪ-bʌnd, *n.* The girth which fastens the saddle of a horse in harness.

**BELLYBOUND**, bɛl-ɪ-bʌnd, *a.* Costive.  
**BELLYCHEER**, bɛl-ɪ-tʃɛr, *n.* Good cheer.  
**BELLY-FRETTING**, bɛl-ɪ-frɛt-ɪŋ, *n.* The chafing of a horse's belly with the foregirth. A great pain in a horse's belly caused by worms.

**BELLYFUL**, bɛl-ɪ-fʊl, *n.* A quantity of food.  
**BELLYGOD**, bɛl-ɪ-gɒd, *n.* A glutton.  
**BELLYING**, bɛl-ɪ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Enlarging.

**BELLYPINCHED**, bɛl-ɪ-pɪntʃt, *n.* Starved.  
**BELLYROLL**, bɛl-ɪ-rɒl, *n.* A roll so called from entering into the hollows.

**BELLYSLAVE**, bɛl-ɪ-slʌv, *n.* A slave to the appetites.  
**BELLYTIMBER**, bɛl-ɪ-tɪm-bɛr, *n.* Food.  
**BELLYWORM**, bɛl-ɪ-wɜrm, *n.* A worm that breeds in the belly.

**BELLOCK**, bɛl-lɒk, *vt.* To fasten with a lock.  
**BELOMANCY**, bɛl-lɒ-mʌn-si, *n.* Divination by arrows.  
**BELONG**, bɛl-lɒŋ, *v.* To be the property of.

**BELONGING**, bɛl-lɒŋ-ɪŋ, *v.* Making a part of  
**BELOVE**, bɛl-lʌv, *vt.* To love. [party.  
**BELOVED**, bɛl-lʌvd, or bɛl-lʌv-ɛd, *part. & a.* Loved; dear.

**BELOW**, bɛl-lɔ, *ppr.* Under in place, time, or dignity.  
**BELOW**, bɛl-lɔ, *ad.* In the lower place.

**BELOWT**, bɛl-lɔt, *vt.* To abuse.  
**BELSWAGGER**, bɛl-swʌg-ɛr, *n.* A whoremaster.  
**BELT**, bɛlt, *n.* A girdle.

**BELT**, bɛlt, *vt.* To encircle.  
**BELTED**, bɛlt-ɛd, *pp.* Encircled.  
**BELTING**, bɛlt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Encircling.

**BELUCCIO**, bɛl-lʊ-ʔ-si-ɔ, *n.* A small bird, somewhat like the yellow-hammer.

**BELUGA**, bɛl-lu-gʌ, *n.* A fish of the cetaceous order.  
**BELVUDERE**, bɛl-vʊ-dɛr, *n.* Goosefoot; wild orange; scoparia, or annual mock cypress. In Italian architecture, a pavilion on the top of an edifice.

**BELWETHER**, bɛl-wɛð-ɛr, *n.* A sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.

**BELY**, bɛl-ɪ, *vt.* See **BELIE**.  
**BELYING**, bɛl-ɪ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Representing falsely.

**BEMA**, bɛ-mʌ, *n.* The chancel.

**BEMAD**, bɛ-mʌd, *vt.* To make mad.

**BEMANGLE**, bɛ-mʌŋgl, *vt.* To tear.

**BEMASK**, bɛ-mʌsk, *vt.* To conceal.

**BEMASKED**, bɛ-mʌskt, *pp.* Hidden.

**BEMASKING**, bɛ-mʌsk-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Hiding.

**BEMAZE**, bɛ-mʌz, *vt.* To bewilder.

**BEMETE**, bɛ-mɛt, *vt.* To measure.

**BEMINGLE**, bɛ-mɪŋgl, *vt.* To mix.

**BEMIRE**, bɛ-mɪr, *vt.* To cover with mire.

**BEMIRED**, bɛ-mɪrd, *pp.* Soiled with mud.

**BEMIRING**, bɛ-mɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Soiling with mud.

**BEMIST**, bɛ-mɪst, *vt.* To cover with a mist.

**BEMOAN**, bɛ-mɔn, *vt.* To lament.

**BEMOANABLE**, bɛ-mɔn-ʌbl, *a.* Lamentable.

**BEMOANED**, bɛ-mɔnd, *pp.* Lamented.

**BEMOANER**, bɛ-mɔn-ɛr, *n.* A lamenter.

**BEMOANING**, bɛ-mɔn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Bewailing.

**BEMOANING**, bɛ-mɔn-ɪŋ, *n.* Lamentation.

**BEMOCK**, bɛ-mɒk, *vt.* To mock. To laugh at.

**BEMOIL**, bɛ-mɔɪl, *vt.* To bumire.

**BEMONSTER**, bɛ-mɒn-s-tɛr, *vt.* To make monstrous.

**BEMOURN**, bɛ-mɔrn, *vt.* To weep over.

**BEMUSED**, bɛ-mu-zd, *a.* Overcome with musing.

**BEN**, bɛn, *Used for are, been, and to be.*

**BENCH**, bɛntʃ, *n.* A seat. A seat of justice.

**BENCHIED**, bɛntʃt, *pp.* Furnished with benches.

**BENCHIER**, bɛntʃ-ɛr, *n.* Those gentlemen of the inns of court are called *benchers*, who have been readers.

**BENCHING**, a bɛntʃ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Furnishing with

**BEND**, bɛnd, *vt.* To incline. To subdue. [benches.

**BEND**, bɛnd, *vi.* To lean over.

**BEND**, bɛnd, *n.* Flexure. The crooked timbers which form the ribs or sides of a ship. With heralds, one of the eight honourable ordinaries, containing a fifth when uncharged; but when charged, a third part of the escutcheon. A band or company.

**BENDABLE**, bɛnd-ʌbl, *a.* That may be bent.

**BENDED**, **BENT**, bɛnd-ɛd, bɛnt, *pp.* Strained; subdued.

**BENDER**, bɛnd-ɛr, *n.* He who bends. The muscles called *benders*.

**BENDING**, bɛnd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Stooping; subduing.

**BENDLET**, bɛnd-lɛt, *n.* In heraldry, the diminutive

**BENDWITH**, bɛnd-wɪθ, *n.* An herb. [of bend.

**BENEAPED**, bɛ-nɛpd, *a.* A ship is said to be *beneaped*, when the water does not flow high enough to bring her off the ground.

**BENEATH**, bɛ-nɛθ, *prep.* Under; lower in place, or

**BENEATH**, bɛ-nɛθ, *ad.* In a lower place. [rank.

**BENEDICT**, bɛn-ɛ-dɪkt, *a.* Having mild qualities.

**BENEDICTINE**, bɛn-ɛ-dɪk-tɪn, *n.* A monk of the order of St. Benedict.

**BENEDICTINE**, bɛn-ɛ-dɪk-tɪn, *a.* Belonging to the order of St. Benedict.

**BENEDICTION**, bɛn-ɛ-dɪk-tʃn, *n.* Blessing. The form of instituting an abbot. [forred.

**BENEFACION**, bɛn-ɛ-fʌk-tʃn, *n.* The benefit conferred.

**BENEFACITOR**, bɛn-ɛ-fʌk-tɔr, *n.* He that confers a benefit. [a benefit.

**BENEFACTRESS**, bɛn-ɛ-fʌk-tɪrɛs, *n.* She that confers

**BENEFICE**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪ, *n.* A term for all ecclesiastical livings. [ferment.

**BENEFICED**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪd, *a.* Possessed of church pre-

**BENEFICELESS**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪ-lɛs, *a.* Having no benefice.

**BENEFICENCE**, bɛ-nɛf-ɪs-ɛns, *n.* Active goodness.

**BENEFICENT**, bɛ-nɛf-ɪs-ɛnt, *a.* Kind.

**BENEFICENTLY**, bɛ-nɛf-ɪs-ɛnt-lɪ, *ad.* In a kind manner.

**BENEFICIAL**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ʌl, *a.* Helpful.

**BENEFICIAL**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ʌl, *n.* A benefice.

**BENEFICIALLY**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ʌl-lɪ, *ad.* Advantageously.

**BENEFICIALNESS**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ʌl-nɛs, *n.* Usefulness.

**BENEFICIARY**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ɪ-ɪr-ɪ, *n.* He that is in possession of a benefice. Holding something in subordination to another.

**BENEFICIENCY**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪʃ-ɪ-ɪz-ɪ, *n.* Kindness.

**BENEFIT**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪt, *n.* A kindness.

**BENEFIT**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪt, *vt.* To do good to.

**BENEFITED**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪt-ɛd, *pp.* Profited.

**BENEFITING**, bɛn-ɛ-flɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Doing good to

**BENEGRO**, bɛ-nɛ-grɔ, *vt.* To make extremely dark.

**BES**

BESMUT, be smut, v. to smut with smut. 85

<sup>1</sup> a'll, a'rt, a'ce, <sup>5</sup> no', to', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but'-on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>6</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>6</sup> o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**BESMUTTED**, bé-smút-éd, *pp.* Blackened with smut.  
**BESMUTTING**, bé-smút-ing, *pp.* Rendering black with soot.  
**BENOW**, bé-sno', *vt.* To scatter like snow.  
**BESNUFF**, bé-snúf', *vt.* To smear with snuff.  
**BESNUFFED**, bé-snúf-éd, *pp.* Fouled with snuff.  
**BESNUFFED**, bé-snúf' *ad.* Smeared with snuff.  
**BESNUFFING**, bé-snúf-ing, *pp.* Fouling with snuff.  
**BESOM**, bé-zóm, *n.* An instrument to sweep with.  
**BESORT**, bé-sórt, *vt.* To suit; to fit.  
**BESORT**, bé-sórt, *n.* Company.  
**BESOT**, bé-sót', *vt.* To infatuate. [affection.  
**BESOTTED**, bé-sót-éd, *pp.* Infatuated with foolish  
**BESOTTEDLY**, bé-sót-éd-lé, *ad.* In a foolish manner.  
**BESOTTEDNESS**, bé-sót-éd-nés, *n.* Infatuation.  
**BESOTTING**, bé-sót-ing, *pp.* Infatuating.  
**BESOUGHT**, bé-sóht, *part.*  
**BESPANGLE**, bé-spángg'l, *vt.* To adorn with spangles.  
**BESPAOLED**, bé-spángg'ld, *pp.* Adorned with spangles. [spangles.  
**BESPANGLED**, bé-spángg'ld, *pp.* Adorned with spangles.  
**BESPANGLING**, bé-spángg-ing, *pp.* Adorning with  
**BESPATTER**, bé-spát-ér, *vt.* To soil; to asperse with reproach.  
**BESPATTERED**, bé-spát-ér-d, *pp.* Spattered over with dirt or water. [with dirt or water.  
**BESPATTERING**, bé-spát-ér-ing, *pp.* Spattering with dirt or water.  
**BESPAWL**, bé-spá'l, *vt.* To daub with spittle.  
**BESPAWLED**, bé-spá'ld, *pp.* Soiled with spittle.  
**BESPAWLING**, bé-spá'l-ing, *pp.* Soiling with spittle.  
**BESPEAK**, bé-spé'k, *vt.* To order beforehand.  
**BESPEAKER**, bé-spé'k-ér, *n.* He that bespeaks any thing. [hand.  
**BESPEAKING**, bé-spé'k-ing, *pp.* Ordering before-  
**BESPECKLE**, bé-spék'l, *vt.* To mark with speckles.  
**BESPECKLED**, bé-spék'ld, *pp.* Marked with spots.  
**BESPECKLING**, bé-spék-ing, *pp.* Marking with speckles.  
**BESPICE**, bé-spis, *vt.* To season with spices.  
**BESPICED**, bé-spis-éd, *pp.* Seasoned with spices.  
**BESPICING**, bé-spis-ing, *pp.* Seasoning with spices.  
**BESPIRT**, or **BESPURT**, bé-spúrt', *vt.* To throw out scatteringly.  
**BESPIRTED**, or **BESPURTED**, bé-spúrt-éd, *pp.* Spurred out in a stream.  
**BESPIRTING**, or **BESPURTING**, bé-spúrt-ing, *pp.* Spurring out or over.  
**BESPIIT**, bé-spít', *vt.* To daub with spittle.  
**BESPOKE**, bé-spók', *pp.* Ordered.  
**BESPOKE**, bé-spók', *vt.* To mark with spots.  
**BESPOTTED**, bé-spót-éd, *pp.* Marked with spots.  
**BESPOTTING**, bé-spót-ing, *pp.* Marking with spots.  
**BESPREAD**, bé-spréd', *pp.* Spread over.  
**BESPREAD**, bé-spréd', *vt.* To spread over.  
**BESPREADING**, bé-spréd-ing, *pp.* Covering over.  
**BESPRENT**, bé-sprént', *part.* Besprinkled.  
**BESPRINKLE**, bé-spríngk'l, *vt.* To sprinkle over.  
**BESPRINKLED**, bé-spríngk'ld, *pp.* Sprinkled over.  
**BESPRINKLER**, bé-spríngk-lér, *n.* He that sprinkles any thing. [over.  
**BESPRINKLING**, bé-spríngk-ing, *pp.* Sprinkling over.  
**BESPUITER**, bé-spút-ér, *vt.* To sputter over.  
**BESPUTTERED**, bé-spút-ér-d, *pp.* Spoken hastily.  
**BESPUTTERING**, bé-spút-ér-ing, *pp.* Speaking hastily.  
**BEST**, bést', *a.* Most good. [hastily.  
**BEST**, bést', *ad.* In the highest degree of goodness.  
**BEST**, bést', is sometimes used in composition; but in the following and similar words it is arbitrary: *best-beloved; best-tempered.*  
**BESTAIN**, bé-stá'n, *vt.* To mark with stains.  
**BESTAINED**, bé-stá'nd, *pp.* Marked with stains.  
**BESTAINING**, bé-stá'n-ing, *pp.* Marking with stains.  
**BESTEAD**, bé-stéd', *vt.* To profit.  
**BESTEADED**, bé-stéd-éd, *pp.* Profited.  
**BESTEADING**, bé-stéd-ing, *pp.* Profiting. [over.  
**BESTIAL**, bé-st-ýál, *a.* Brutal.  
**BESTIALITY**, bé-st-ýál-ít-é, *n.* The quality of beasts.  
**BESTIALIZE**, bé-st-ýál-íz', *vt.* To make like a beast.  
**BESTIALLY**, bé-st-ýál-é, *ad.* Brutally.  
**BESTICK**, bé-stík', *vt.* To stick over with any thing.  
**BESTICKING**, bé-stík-ing, *pp.* Piercing with sharp points.

**BESTIR**, bé-stír', *vt.* To put into vigorous action.  
**BESTIRRED**, bé-stírd', *pp.* Roused into action.  
**BESTIRRING**, bé-stír-ing, *pp.* Moving briskly.  
**BESTNESS**, bést-nés, *n.* The best state.  
**BESTORM**, bé-stórm, *vt.* To rage.  
**BESTOW**, bé-stó', *vt.* To give as charity or bounty.  
**BESTOWAL**, bé-stó-ál, *n.* Disposal.  
**BESTOWED**, bé-stó'd, *pp.* Given gratuitously; de-  
**BESTOWER**, bé-stó-ér, *n.* Giver. [posited.  
**BESTOWING**, bé-stó-ing, *pp.* Conferring gratui-  
tously; depositing.  
**BESTRADDE**, bé-strá'd', *vt.* To bestride.  
**BESTRAUGHT**, bé-strá't', *part.* a. Mad.  
**BESTREW**, bé-stró', *vt.* To sprinkle over.  
**BESTREWED**, bé-stró'd, *pp.* Scattered over.  
**BESTREWING**, bé-stró-ing, *pp.* Scattering over.  
**BESTRIDE**, bé-strí'd', *vt.* To stride over any thing.  
**BESTRIDING**, bé-strí'd-ing, *pp.* Extending the legs over any thing.  
**BESTRODE**, bé-stró'd, *pp.* Crossed by the legs.  
**BESTUCK**, bé-stúk', *pp.* Pierced with sharp points.  
**BESTUD**, bé-stúd', *vt.* To adorn with studs.  
**BESTUDED**, bé-stúd-éd, *pp.* Adorned with studs.  
**BESTUDDING**, bé-stúd-ing, *pp.* Setting with studs.  
**BESWIKE**, bé-sóik', *vt.* To allure.  
**BET**, bet', *n.* A wager.  
**BET**, bet', *vt.* To wager.  
**BET**, bet', The old preterite of beat.  
**BETAKE**, bé-tá'k', *vt.* To have recourse to.  
**BETAKEN**, bé-tá'kn, *pp.* Gone to.  
**BETAKING**, bé-tá'k-ing, *pp.* Having recourse to.  
**BETEEM**, bé-tém', *vt.* To bring forth.  
**BETEEMED**, bé-tém'd, *pp.* Brought forth.  
**BETEEMING**, bé-tém-ing, *pp.* Producing.  
**RETEL**, bé-tél, *n.* An Indian shrub.  
**BETHINK**, bé-thínk', *vt.* To reflect.  
**BETHINK**, bé-thínk', *vi.* To consider.  
**BETHINKING**, bé-thínk-ing, *pp.* Calling to mind.  
**BETHLEHEM**, bé-thé-lé-hém, *n.* An hospital for lunatics.  
**BETHLEHEMITE**, bé-thé-lé-hém-ít', *n.* A lunatic.  
**BETHOUGHT**, bé-thá't', *pp.* Reflected on.  
**BETHRAL**, bé-thrá'l, *vt.* To enslave.  
**BETHRALED**, bé-thrá'ld, *pp.* Enslaved.  
**BETHRALING**, bé-thrá'l-ing, *pp.* Enslaving.  
**BETHUMP**, bé-thúmp', *vt.* To beat.  
**BETHUMPED**, bé-thúmp'd', *pp.* Heaten.  
**BETHUMPING**, bé-thúmp-ing, *pp.* Beating soundly.  
**BETIDE**, bé-tí'd', *vt.* To happen to.  
**BETIDE**, bé-tí'd', *vi.* To become.  
**BETIDED**, bé-tí'd-éd, *pp.* Happened.  
**BETIDING**, bé-tí'd-ing, *pp.* Impending.  
**BETIME**, bé-tím', *ad.* } Soon.  
**BETIMES**, bé-tímz, *ad.* }  
**BETLE**, bétl, *n.* }  
**BETRE**, bé-tér, *n.* }  
**BETOKEN**, bé-tó'kn, *vt.* To foreshow.  
**BETOKENED**, bé-tó'knd, *pp.* Foreshown.  
**BETOKENING**, bé-tó'kn-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing.  
**BETONY**, bé-tó-né, *n.* A plant.  
**BETORN**, bé-tórn, *part.* a. Violently separated.  
**BETOSS**, bé-tós', *vt.* To toss into the air.  
**BETOSSSED**, bé-tós-séd, *pp.* Tossed violently.  
**BETOSSING**, bé-tós-ing, *pp.* Tossing violently.  
**BETRAP**, bé-tráp', *vt.* To ensnare.  
**BETRAY**, bé-trá', *vt.* To give into the hands of enemies by treachery.  
**BETRAYER**, bé-trá-ér, *n.* A traitor.  
**BETRAYING**, bé-trá-ing, *pp.* Violating confidence.  
**BETRIM**, bé-trím', *vt.* To deck; to dress. [over.  
**BETRIMMED**, bé-trím'd', *pp.* Adorned.  
**BETRIMMING**, bé-trím-ing, *pp.* Adorning.  
**BETROTH**, bé-trá'th, *vt.* To contract in order to marriage. [marriage.  
**BETROTHED**, bé-trá'th'd, *pp.* Contracted for future  
**BETROTHING**, bé-trá'th-ing, *pp.* Contracting for a future marriage. [trothing.  
**BETROTHMENT**, bé-trá'th-mént, *n.* The act of be-  
**BETRUST**, bé-trúst', *vt.* To entrust.  
**BETRUSTED**, bé-trúst-éd, *pp.* Confided in.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on, <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e—o—i—u.

- BETRUSTING**, bé-trúst-íng, *ppr.* Committing in trust.  
**BETT**, bé, *ad.* For BÉTTRE.  
**BETTED**, bé-téd, *pp.* Wagered.  
**BETTER**, bé-tér, *a.* The comparative of good.  
**BETTER**, bé-tér, *n.* The superiority.  
**BETTER**, bé-tér, *ad.* More.  
**BETTER**, bé-tér, *vt.* To improve.  
**BETTER**, bé-tér, *n.* Superiority.  
**BETTERED**, bé-téréd, *pp.* Meliorated.  
**BETTERING**, bé-tér-íng, *a.* Improving.  
**BETTERING**, bé-tér-íng, *ppr.* Improving.  
**BETTING**, bé-títng, *n.* Proposing a wager.  
**BETTING**, bé-títng, *ppr.* Wagering.  
**HETTOR**, bé-tér, *n.* One that wagers.  
**BETTY**, bé-tí, *n.* A small engine to force open the doors of houses.  
**BETUMBLED**, bé-túm-bl'd, *part. a.* Disordered.  
**BETWEEN**, bé-tú'n, *prep.* In the immediate space.  
**BETWIXT**, bé-túkst', *prep.* In the midst of two.  
**BEVEL**, bé-vél, *n.* } In masonry and joinery, a kind  
**BEVIL**, bé-víl, *n.* } of square, moveable on a centre, and so may be set to any angle.  
**BEVEL**, bé-vél, *vt.* To cut to a bevel angle.  
**BEVELED**, bé-véld, *pp.* Formed to a bevel angle.  
**BEVELING**, bé-vél-íng, *ppr.* Forming to a bevel angle.  
**BEVELMENT**, bé-vél-mént, *n.* Producing two new faces, inclined to each other, at a certain angle, and forming an edge, in minerals.  
**BEVER**, bé-vér. See BEAVER.  
**BEVER**, bé-vér, *n.* A refreshment between meals.  
**BEVER**, bé-vér, *vi.* To partake of a beverage.  
**BEVERAGE**, bé-vér-éj, *n.* Drink.  
**BEVY**, bé-ví, *n.* A flock of birds.  
**BEWAIL**, bé-dá'l, *vt.* To bemoan.  
**BEWAIL**, bé-dá'l, *vi.* To express grief.  
**BEAVAILABLE**, bé-dá'l-ábl, *a.* To be lamerfed.  
**BEWAILED**, bé-dá'ld, *pp.* Lamented deeply.  
**BEWAILING**, bé-dá'l-íng, *n.* Lamentation.  
**BEWAILING**, bé-dá'l-íng, *ppr.* Deeply lamenting.  
**BEWAKE**, bé-dá'k, *vt.* To keep awake.  
**BEWARE**, bé-dá'r, *vi.* To regard with caution.  
**BEWEEP**, bé-dép, *vt.* To weep over.  
**BEWEEP**, bé-dép, *vi.* To weep.  
**BEWEEPED**, or **BEWEPED**, or **BEWEPT**, bé-dé or bé-dépt', *pp.* Bedewed with tears; wept over.  
**BEWEEPING**, bé-dép-íng, *ppr.* Crying over.  
**BEWET**, bé-dét, *vt.* To wet.  
**BEWETTED**, bé-wét-téd, *pp.* Wetted; made wet with water. [or any liquid.  
**BEWETTING**, bé-dét-íng, *ppr.* Saturating with water.  
**BEWHORE**, bé-hó'r, *vt.* To corrupt chastity.  
**BEWILDER**, bé-dáld-ér, *vt.* To perplex.  
**BEWILDERED**, bé-dáld-érd, *pp.* Disordered in mind.  
**BEWILDERING**, bé-dáld-ér-íng, *ppr.* Losing in a pathless way; perplexing oneself with vain thoughts.  
**BEWINTER**, bé-dín-tér, *vt.* To make like winter.  
**BEWITCH**, bé-dítsh', *vt.* To charm.  
**BEWITCHED**, bé-dítsh'd', *pp.* Pleased so as to take away the power of resistance.  
**BEWITCHER**, bé-dítsh-ér, *n.* One who bewitches.  
**BEWITCHERY**, bé-dítsh-ér-é, *n.* Fascination.  
**BEWITCHFUL**, bé-dítsh-fú'l, *a.* Alluring.  
**BEWITCHING**, bé-dítsh-íng, *a.* Fascinating.  
**BEWITCHING**, bé-dítsh-íng, *ppr.* Fascinating; charming. [manner.  
**BEWITCHINGLY**, bé-dítsh-íng-lá, *ad.* In an alluring  
**BEWITCHMENT**, bé-dítsh-mént, *n.* Fascination.  
**BEWONDERED**, bé-dúnd-érd, *part. a.* Amazed.  
**BEWRAP**, bé-ráp', *vt.* To cover over.  
**BEWRAPPED**, bé-ráp'd', *pp.* Wrapped round, or in any thing.  
**BEWRAPPING**, bé-ráp-íng, *ppr.* Enclosing in any thing.  
**BEWRAY**, bé-rá', *vt.* To show.  
**BEWRAYED**, bé-rá'd', *pp.* Betrayed unconsciously.  
**BEWRAYED**, bé-rá'd', *n.* Discoverer.  
**BEWRAYING**, bé-rá-íng, *ppr.* Discovering.  
**BEWRECK**, bé-rék', *vt.* To ruin.  
**BEWRECKED**, bé-rék'd', *pp.* Ruined.  
**BEWRECKING**, bé-rék-íng, *ppr.* Ruining.  
**BEWROUGHT**, bé-rá't, *part.* Worked.
- BEY**, bí, *n.* A governor of a Turkish province.  
**BEYOND**, bé-yónd', *prep.* Above in excellence.  
**BEYOND**, *ad.* At a distance. [or striped.  
**BEZAN**, bé-zán, *n.* A cotton cloth from Bengal; white.  
**BEZANT**, or **BESANT**, bé-zánt', *n.* The current coin of old Byzantium, which was of gold.  
**BEZANTLER**, bé-zánt-lér, *n.* The branch of a deer's horn, next above the brow antler.  
**BEZEL**, bé-zél, *n.* } That part of a ring in which the  
**BEZIL**, bé-zíl, *n.* } stone is fixed.  
**BEZOAR**, bé-zó-ár, or bé-zó-ár, *n.* A medicinal stone, formerly in high esteem as an antidote; brought from the East Indies.  
**BEZOARDICK**, bé-zó-ár-dík, *a.* Composed of bezoart  
**BEZOARDICKS**, bé-zó-ár-díks, *n. pl.* Medicines compounded with bezoar. [lity of an antidote.  
**BEZOARTICAL**, bé-zó-ár-tí-kál, *a.* Having the qua-  
**BEZOLA**, bé-zó-lá, *n.* A fish of the truttaceous kind, of the size of a herring. [fellow.  
**BEZONIAN**, bé-zón-yán, *n.* A contemptible, low  
**BEZZLE**, bé-zl, *vt.* To waste in riot. [India.  
**BHEELS**, bé-lz, *vt.* The name of an aboriginal tribe in  
**BHUCHAMPAC**, bú-kámp-ák, *n.* A beautiful plant of India. The blossoms rise from the ground, with a short scape, and scarce live a whole day.  
**BIA**, bí, *n.* In commerce, a small shell, called a cowry, much valued in the East Indies.  
**BIANGULATED**, bí-ángg-u-lá-téd, *a.* } Having two  
**BIANGULOUS**, bí-ángg-u-lús, *a.* } corners or angles.  
**BIARMIAN**, bí-árm-yán, *a.* A race of Finns, in Perme, on the Dwina, about the white sea. The Biarmians, or Permians, are said to be the most wealthy, and powerful of the Finnish tribes.  
**BIAS**, bí-ás, *n.* The weight lodged on one side of a bowl. Inclination.  
**BIAS**, bí-ás, *vt.* To incline to some side.  
**BIASDRAWING**, bí-ás-drá-íng, *n.* Partiality.  
**BIASSED**, bí-áséd, *pp.* Inclined to one side; prejudiced.  
**BIASSING**, bí-ás-íng, *ppr.* Prejudicing, favourably, or unfavourably.  
**BIASNESS**, bí-ás-nés, *n.* Inclination to some side.  
**BIB**, bí, *n.* A small piece of linen put upon the breasts of children over their clothes.  
**BIB**, bí, *vt.* To tipple.  
**BIBACIOUS**, bí-bá-shús, *a.* Addicted to drinking.  
**BIBACITY**, bí-bás-ít-é, *n.* The quality of drinking much.  
**BIRASY**, bí-bá-sé, *n.* An eager desire for drink.  
**BIBBER**, bíb-ér, *a.* A tippler.  
**BIBBLE-BABBLE**, bíb'l-bábl', *n.* Drating.  
**BIBIO**, bí-bí-yó, *n.* A name of the wine fly, a small insect found in empty wine casks.  
**BIBITORY**, bí-bá-túr-é, *a.* Belonging to drink.  
**BIBLE**, bí-bl, *n.* [The Book.] The sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.  
**BIBLICAL**, bí-bl-é-kál, *a.* Relating to the bible.  
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**, bí-bl-é-óg-rá-fér, *n.* A man skilled in the knowledge of books.  
**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL**, bí-bl-é-óg-rá-f-é-kál, *a.* } Relat-  
**BIBLIOGRAPHIC**, bí-bl-é-óg-rá-f-é, *a.* } ing to  
the knowledge of books.  
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**, bí-bl-é-óg-rá-f-é, *n.* The science of a bibliographer.  
**BIBLIOLITE**, bí-bl-é-li't, *n.* Book stone, having the figures of leaves.  
**BIBLIOMANIA**, bí-bl-é-má-ní-á, *n.* The rage of pos-  
sessing scarce or curious books.  
**BIBLIOMANIACK**, bí-bl-é-má-ní-ák, *n.* He who has a rage for books. [selling.  
**BIBLEOPOLIC**, bí-bl-é-pol-ík, *a.* Pertaining to book-  
**BIBLIOPOLIST**, bí-bl-é-op-ó-líst, *n.* A bookseller.  
**BIBLIOTHECAL**, bí-bl-é-thé-kál, *a.* Belonging to a library.  
**BIBLIOTHECARY**, bí-bl-é-thé-kár-é,  
**BIBLIOTHEKE**, bí-bl-é-thé-k, *n.* A library  
**BIBLIST**, bí-blíst, *n.* One who makes the  
the sole rule of faith.  
**BIBRACTEATE**, bí-brákt-é-át, *a.* Doubly bracteate.  
**BIFLOUS**, bí-bú-lús, *a.* Spungy.  
**BICAPSULAR**, bí-káps-ú-lér, *a.* Having  
sol divided into two parts.

# BIL

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>me, <sup>3</sup>good, <sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e or <sup>7</sup>i, u.

**BICARBONATE**, bi-kā-r-būn-āt, *n.* Super-carbonate containing two primes of carbonic acid.  
**BICE**, bi's, or, bi's, *n.* A colour, either green or blue.  
**BICIPITAL**, bi-sip-it-āl, *a.* } Having two heads.  
**BICIPITOUS**, bi-sip-it-ūs, *a.* } One of the muscle.  
**BICKER**, blk-ēr, *vi.* To quiver. [of the arm]  
**BICKERER**, blk-ēr-ēr, *n.* A skirmisher.  
**BICKERING**, blk-ēr-ing, *n.* } Quarrel.  
**BICKERMEN**, blk-ēr-mēt, *n.* }  
**BICKERN**, blk-ēr-n, *n.* An iron ending in a point.  
**BICORN**, bi-kārn, *a.*  
**BICORNOUS**, bi-kā-r-nus, *a.*  
**BICORPORAL**, bi-kā-r-pō-rāl, *a.* Having two bodies.  
**BID**, bi'd, *vt.* To command. To offer.  
**BIDALE**, bi-dāl, *n.* An invitation of friends to drink at a poor man's house, and there to contribute charity.  
**BIDDEN**, bi'd-n, *pp.* Invited.  
**BIDDER**, bi'd-ēr, *n.* One who offers a price.  
**BIDDING**, bi'd-ing, *ppr.* Commanding.  
**BIDDNG**, bi'd-ing, *n.* Order. Proposal.  
**BIDE**, bi'd, *vt.* To endure.  
**BIDE**, bi'd, *vi.* To dwell.  
**BIDENS**, bi'd-ēns, *n.* A plant; burmarigold.  
**BIDENTAL**, bi-dēnt-āl, *a.* Having two teeth.  
**BIDET**, bi'd-ēt, or bi-d-ēt, *n.* A little horse.  
**BIDING**, bi'd-ing, *a.* Residence.  
**BIDON**, bi-d-ōn, *n.* A measure of liquids, of about five quarts, wine measure, used by seamen.  
**BIENNIAL**, bi-ēn-šāl, *a.* Of two years.  
**BIENNIALLY**, bi-ēn-šāl-ē, *adv.* Every two years.  
**BIER**, bi'r, *n.* A carriage on which the dead are carried.  
**BIER-BALK**, bi'r-bā'k, *n.* The church road for burials.  
**BIESTING**, bi'st-ing, *n.* The first milk given by a cow, after calving.  
**BIFARIOUS**, bi-fā-r-šūs, *a.* Twofold.  
**BIFEROUS**, bi-fēr-ūs, *a.* Bearing fruit twice a year.  
*id, a.*  
*D, bi-fid-āt-ēd, a.*  
**BIFLOUOUS**, bi-fō-r-ūs, *a.* Bearing two flowers.  
**BIFOLD**, bi-fōld, *a.* Twofold.  
**BIFORM**, bi-fārm, *a.* Of a double form.  
**BIFORMED**, bi-fārm-d, *a.* Double formed.  
**BIFORMITY**, bi-fā-r-mīt-ē, *p.* A double form.  
**BIFRONTED**, bi-frōnt-ēd, *a.* Having two fronts.  
**BIFURCATED**, bi-fūr-kā't-ēd, *a.* Having two heads.  
**BIFURCATION**, bi-fūr-kā-shūn, *n.* Division into two.  
**BIG**, bi'g, *a.* Great in bulk. Pregnant.  
**BIG**, bi'g, *n.* A particular kind of barley.  
**BIG**, bi'g, *vt.* To build.  
**BIGAM**, bi'g-ām, *n.* One twice married.  
**BIGAMIST**, bi'g-ā-mist, *n.* One that has committed bigamy. [at once].  
**BIGAMY**, bi'g-ā-mē, *n.* The crime of having two wives  
**BIGBELLIED**, bi'g-bēl-ēd, *a.* Having a large belly.  
**BIGBONED**, bi'g-bōnd, *a.* Having large bones.  
**BIGCORNE**, bi'g-kā-rnd, *a.* Having large grains.  
**BIGGEL**, bi'g-ēl, *n.* A quadruped of the East Indies, resembling a rane, or reindeer; its head resembles that of a horse. It has two horns, cloven feet, and a mane like an ass.  
**BIGGIN**, bi'g-in, *n.* A cap.  
**BIGHT**, bi't, *n.* A coil of rope.  
**BIGLY**, bi'g-lē, *adv.* Haughtily.  
**BIGNAMED**, bi'g-nā'm-d, *a.* Having a great name.  
**BIGNESS**, bi'g-nēs, *n.* Bulk. [certain party].  
**BIGOT**, bi'g-ēt, *n.* A man unreasonably devoted to a  
**BIGOT**, bi'g-ēt, *a.* Bigoted.  
**BIGOTED**, bi'g-ēt-ēd, *a.* Irrationally zealous.  
**BIGOTEDLY**, bi'g-ēt-ēd-lē, *adv.* Like a bigot.  
**BIGOTRY**, bi'g-ēt-rē, *n.* Blind zeal.  
**BIGSOUNDING**, bi'g-sōnd-ing, *a.* Having a pompous sound.  
**BIGSWOLN**, bi'g-sōl-n, *a.* Ready to burst.  
**BIG-UDDERED**, bi'g-ūd-ēd, *a.* Having large udders.  
**BILANDER**, bi-lān-dēr, *n.* A small vessel used for the carriage of goods.  
**BILATERAL**, bi-lāt-ēr-āl, *a.* Having two sides.  
**BILBERRY**, bi-lb-ēr-ē, *n.* A small shrub, and a sweet berry of that shrub; wortleberry.  
**BILBOES**, bi-lb-ōz, *n.* A sort of stocks, or wooden shackles for the feet, used for punishing offenders at sea.

# BIO

**BILBO**, bi-lb-ō, *n.* A rapier; a sword.  
**BILBOQUET**, bi-lb-ō-kā, *n.* A cup and ball. [stone].  
**BILDESTINE**, a. bi-lb-ēst-ēn, *n.* Agmatolite, or figure  
**BILE**, bi'l, *n.* A thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, collected in the gall-bladder, and discharged by the common duct.  
**BILE**, bi'l, *n.* A sore angry swelling. [bile].  
**BILEDUCT**, bi-l-ēdkt, *n.* A vessel, or canal, to convey  
**BILESTONE**, bi-l-ēst-ōn, *n.* A concretion of viscid bile.  
**BILGE**, bil'j, *n.* The compass or breadth of a ship's  
**BILGE**, bil'j, *vi.* To spring a leak. [bottom].  
**BILGE-PUMP**, n. bil'j-pūmp, *n.* A pump to draw the bilge water from a ship.  
**BILGE-WATER**, bil'j-ē-tār, *n.* Water which enters a ship, and lies upon her bilge.  
**BILIARY**, bi-l-ēr-ē, *a.* Belonging to the bile.  
**BILINGUOUS**, bi-ling-g-ūs, *a.* Speaking two tongues.  
**BILIOUS**, bi-l-šūs, *a.* Consisting of bile.  
**BILITERAL**, bi-l-ēr-āl, *a.* Consisting of two letters.  
**BILIVE**, biliv', *vt.* The same as BELIEVE.  
**BILK**, blk, *vt.* To cheat; to deceive.  
**BILKED**, blk-d, *pp.* Deceived; defrauded.  
**BILKING**, blk-ing, *ppr.* Defrauding a creditor.  
**BILL**, bl', *n.* The beak of a fowl. A hatchet with a hooked point. An account of money. An act of parliament.  
**BILL**, bl', *vi.* To caress, as doves. [lament].  
**BILL**, bl', *vt.* To publish.  
**BILLET**, bi-l-ēt, *n.* A small note; a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge. *Billet doux*, a love letter. A small log of wood for the chimney.  
**BILLET**, bi-l-ēt, *vt.* To quarter soldiers.  
**BILLIARDS**, bi-l-ērdz, *n.* A game.  
**BILLINGSGATE**, bi-l-ingz-gāt, *n.* A fish market in London. Foul language.  
**BILLION**, bi-l-šān, *n.* A million of millions.  
**BILLOW**, bi-l-ō, *n.* A wave.  
**BILLOW**, bi-l-ō, *vi.* To swell, as a wave.  
**BILLOW-BEATEN**, bi-l-ō-bē'tn, *a.* Tossed by billows.  
**BILLOWED**, bi-l-ō-d, *pp.* Swelled like a large wave.  
**BILLOWING**, bi-l-ō-ing, *ppr.* Swelling into large waves, or surges.  
**BILLOWY**, bi-l-ō-ē, *a.* Swelling.  
**BILMAN**, bi-l-mān, *n.* He who uses a bill.  
**BILOBED**, bi-lōb-d, *a.* } Divided into two lobes.  
**BILOBATE**, bi-lōb-āt, *a.* }  
**BILOCULAR**, bi-lōk-u-lēr, *n.* Divided into two cells.  
**BIMANOUS**, bi-mā-nūs, *a.* Having two hands.  
**BIMEDIAL**, bi-mēd-šāl, *a.* In mathematics, if two medial lines, A. B. and B. C., commensurable only in power, and containing a rational rectangle, are compounded, the whole line A. C. will be irrational, and is called a first bimedral line.  
**BIMENSAL**, bi-mēn-sāl, *a.* Occurring, happening once in two months.  
**BIN**, bln', *n.* A place where bread, or corn, or wine, is deposited.  
**BINACLE**, bln-āk-l, *n.* } The frame in a vessel, where  
**BITACLE**, blt-āk-l, *n.* } the compass is placed  
**BINARIAN**, bi-nā'r-šān, *a.* Consisting of, or relating  
**BINARY**, bi-nēr-ē, *a.* Two; dual. [to two seas].  
**BINARY**, bi-nēr-ē, *n.* The constitution of two.  
**BIND**, bi'nd, *vt.* To confine with bonds. To fasten together. To oblige by oath.  
**BIND**, bi'nd, *vi.* To contract its own parts together.  
**BIND**, bi'nd, *n.* The stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.  
**BINDER**, bi'nd-ēr, *n.* A man who binds books, sheaves, &c. A fillet. [some means].  
**BINDING**, bi'nd-ing, *ppr.* Fastening; restraining by  
**BINDWEED**, bi'nd-ēd, *n.* The name of a plant.  
**BINOCLE**, bin-ō-k-ēl, *n.* A kind of telescope, fitted so with two tubes joining together in one, as that a distant object may be seen with both eyes together.  
**BINOCULAR**, bi-nōk-u-lēr, *a.* Having two eyes.  
**BINOMIAL**, bi-nōm-šāl, *a.* A root composed of only two parts connected with the signs plus or minus.  
**BINOMINOUS**, bi-nōm-in-ūs, *a.* Having two names.  
**BIOGRAPHER**, bi-ō-grāf-ēr, *n.* A writer of lives.  
**BIOGRAPHICAL**, bi-ō-grāf-ē-kāl, *a.* Relating to biography.  
**BIOGRAPHY**, bi-ō-grāf-ē, *n.* Writing lives.

# B I R

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>u, <sup>6</sup>u, <sup>7</sup>l <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but-on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at-good-w, <sup>12</sup>o, <sup>13</sup>e, <sup>14</sup>q, <sup>15</sup>i, <sup>16</sup>u.

**BIOTINA**, bi-ót-in-à, *n.* A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral.

**BIOVAC**, bé-ó-vák, *n.* } A guard at night pos-  
**BIOVAC**, bé-ó-vák, *n.* } sessed by the whole  
**BIOVAC**, bé-ó-vák, *n.* } army.

**BIPAROUS**, bip-ár-ús, *a.* Bringing forth two at a birth.

**BIPARTIBLE**, bi-pár-tí-bl, *a.* } That may be divided  
**BIPARTIBLE**, bi-pár-tí-bl, *a.* } into two parts.

**BIPARTIENT**, bi-pár-shént, *a.* Division into two parts.

**BIPARTITE**, bip-ár-tít, *a.* Having two parts.

**BIPARTITION**, bip-ár-tísh-ún, *n.* Division into two.

**BIPED**, bipéd, *n.* An animal with two feet.

**BIPEDAL**, bi-péd-ál, *a.* Having two feet.

**BIPENNATED**, bi-pén-á-téd, *a.* Having two wings.

**BIPETALOUS**, bi-pét-á-lús, *a.* Having two flower leaves.

**BIPUNCTUAL**, bi-púnkt-ú-ál, *a.* Furnished with two points.

**BIPUADRATE**, bi-kóad-rát, *a.* } In algebra, the  
**BIPUADRATE**, bi-kóad-rát-flk, *a.* } fourth power,

arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.

**BIQUEINTILE**, bi-kóint-él, *n.* An aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other 144 degrees.

**BIRADIAL**, bi-rá-dé-ál, *a.* } Having two rays;  
**BIRADIAL**, bi-rá-dé-ál-téd, *a.* } as, a biradial fin.

**BIRCH**, bértsh, *n.* The name of a tree.

**BIRCH** Wine, bértsh-ó-vín, *n.* Wine made of the vernal juice of birch.

**BIRCHEN**, bértsh-én, *a.* Made of birch.

**BIRD**, bórd, *n.* A general term for the feathered kind.

**BIRD**, bórd, *vi.* To catch birds.

**BIRDBOLT**, bórd-bólt, *n.* An arrow formerly used for shooting at birds.

**BIRDCAGE**, bórd-káj, *n.* An enclosure for birds.

**BIRDCALL**, bórd-kál, *n.* A pipe to allure birds.

**BIRDCATCHER**, bórd-kátsh-ér, *n.* One who catches birds.

**BIRDER**, bórd-ér, *n.* A birdcatcher.

**BIRDEYE**, bórd-í, *n.* A word often applied to pictures of places, seen from above as by a bird. A plant.

**BIRD-EYED**, bórd-í-d, *a.* Quick.

**BIRD-FANCIER**, bórd-fán-sé-ér, *n.* One who delights in birds.

**BIRDING-PIECE**, bórd-ing-pís, *n.* A fowling-piece.

**BIRDLIKE**, bórd-li-k, *a.* Resembling a bird.

**BIRDLIME**, bórd-lím, *n.* A glutinous substance, by which birds are entangled.

**BIRDLINED**, bórd-línd, *a.* Spread to ensnare.

**BIRDMAN**, bórd-mán, *n.* A birdcatcher.

**BIRDSCHERRY**, bórdz-shér-é, *n.* A plant.

**BIRDSFOOT**, bórdz-fót, *n.* A plant.

**BIRDSNEST**, bórdz-nést, *n.* An herb. The nest of birds.

**BIRDSTARES**, bórdz-stárs, *n.* A plant.

**BIRDSTONGUE**, bórdz-táng, *n.* An herb.

**BIRDWITTED**, bórd-óit-éd, *a.* Not attentive.

**BIREME**, bí-rém, *n.* A vessel with two banks or tiers of oars.

**BIRGANDER**, bí-ránd-ér, *n.* A fowl of the goose kind.

**BIRHOMBOLDAL**, bí-róm-bá-éd-ál, *a.* Having a surface composed of twelve rhombic faces.

**BIRKEN**, bírk-én, *vt.* To beat with a birch, or rod.

**BIROSTRATE**, bí-rós-trát, *a.* } Having a double  
**BIROSTRATED**, bí-rós-trát-éd, *a.* } beak, or proboscis resembling a beak.

**BIRT**, bírt, *n.* A fish; the turbot.

**BIRTH**, bírt, *n.* The act of coming into life. Rank by descent.

**BIRTHDAY**, bírt-dá, *n.* The day on which any one is born.

**BIRTHDOM**, bírt-dóm, *n.* Privilege of birth.

**BIRTHNIGHT**, bírt-nít, *n.* The night on which any one is born.

**BIRTHPLACE**, bírt-plás, *n.* Place where any one is born.

**BIRTHRIGHT**, bírt-rít, *n.* The rights to which man is born.

**BIRTHSONG**, bírt-sóng, *n.* A song sung at the nativity of a person.

**BIRTHSTRANGLER**, bírt-stráng-ld, *a.* Strangled in being born.

**BIRTHWORT**, bírt-wórt, *n.* The name of a plant.

**BISA**, bí-sá, *n.* } A coin of Peru, value half a ducat;  
**BIZA**, bí-sá, *n.* } also, a weight.

# B I T

**BISCOTIN**, bls-kó-tín, *n.* A confection made of flour, sugar, marmalade, and eggs.

**BISCUIT**, bls-kít, *n.* A kind of hard dry bread, baked for long voyages four times.

**BISECT**, bé-sékt, *vt.* To divide into two parts.

**BISECTION**, bé-sék-shún, *n.* Division into two equal parts.

**BISEGMENT**, bé-ség-mént, *n.* One of the parts of a line divided into two equal halves.

**BISEXOUS**, a. bi-séks-ús, *a.* Consisting of both sexes.

**BISHOP**, blsh-áp, *n.* One of the head order of the clergy. A cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar.

**BISHOP**, blsh-áp, *vt.* To confirm.

**BISHOPED**, blsh-áp-d, *pp.* Confirmed.

**BISHOPING**, blsh-áp-ing, *pp.* Confirming.

**BISHOPLIKE**, blsh-áp-lík, *a.* } Belonging to a bi-  
**BISHOPLY**, blsh-áp-lé, *a.* } shop.

**BISHOPRICK**, blsh-áp-rík, *n.* The diocese of a bishop.

**BISHOPSWEED**, blsh-áps-ó-d, *n.* A plant.

**BISHOPSWORT**, blsh-áps-ó-wórt, *n.* A plant.

**BISK**, blsk, *n.* Soup; broth.

**BISKET**, bls-kít, *n.* See Biscuit.

**BISMUTH**, blz-múth, *n.* Marcasite; a hard, white, brittle, mineral substance, found at Misnia.

**BISMUTHAL**, blz-múth-ál, *a.* Consisting of bismuth, or containing it.

**BISMUTHIC**, blz-múth-ík, *a.* Pertaining to bismuth, as, bismuthic acid.

**BISON**, bí-sún, *n.* A kind of wild ox.

**BISSEXTILE**, bls-séks-tíl, *n.* Leap year.

**BISTRE**, bls-tér, *n.* A colour made of chimney soot boiled, and then diluted with water; used by painters in washing their designs.

**BISTORT**, bls-tárt, *n.* A plant; *snakeweed*.

**BISTOURY**, bls-tó-ré, *n.* A surgeon's instrument for making incisions.

**BISULCOUS**, bi-súl-kús, *a.* Clovenfooted.

**BISULPHURET**, bi-súl-fur-ét, *n.* In chemistry, a sulphuret with a double proportion of sulphur.

**BIT**, bí, *n.* The iron part of a bridle. A small piece of anything. A Spanish West Indian silver coin, valued at seven-pence halfpenny.

**BIT**, bí, *vt.* To put the bridle upon a horse.

**BIT**, **BITTEN**, bí, bítn, *pp.* Seized by the teeth; cheated; tricked.

**BIT**, bí, *vt.* To put the bridle upon a horse.

**BITCH**, bíts, *n.* The female of the canine kind.

**BITE**, bí, *n.* The seizure of any thing by the teeth. [trick]

**BITE**, bí, *vt.* To crush with the teeth. To cheat; to

**BITER**, bí-ér, *n.* A fish apt to take the bait. A deceiver.

**BITERNATE**, bí-tér-nát, *a.* In botany, doubly ternate, as when a petiole has three ternate leaflets.

**BITING**, bít-ing, *pp.* Seizing with the teeth.

**BITING**, bít-ing, *n.* The act of biting.

**BITINGLY**, bít-ing-lé, *ad.* Jeeringly.

**BITS**, blts, *n.* Two main pieces of timber, to which the cable is fastened when the ship rides at the anchor.

**BITLESS**, blt-lés, *a.* Not having a bit or bridle.

**BITTACLE**, blt-ákl, *n.* A frame of timber in the steerage of a ship, where the compass is placed.

**BITTED**, blt-éd, *pp.* Having a bit put into the mouth of a horse.

**BITTEN**, bítn, *pp.* From *To bite*.

**BITTER**, blt-ér, *a.* Sharp; painful; inclement; reproachful.

**BITTER**, blt-ér, *n.* A bitter plant, bark, or root.

**BITTERFUL**, blt-ér-fúl, *a.* Full of bitterness.

**BITTERGOURD**, blt-ér-gó-rd, *n.* The name of a plant.

**BITTERISH**, blt-ér-ish, *a.* Somewhat bitter.

**BITTERISHNESS**, blt-ér-ish-nés, *n.* Being moderately bitter.

**BITTERLY**, blt-ér-lé, *ad.* Sharply; severely.

**BITTERN**, blt-érn, *n.* A bird with long legs, and a long bill, which feeds upon fish. A very bitter liquor, used in the preparation of Epsom salt.

**BITTERNESS**, blt-ér-nés, *a.* A bitter taste. Malice.

**BITTERS**, blt-érz, *n.* A liquor in which bitter herbs, or roots, are steeped, generally in spirits.

**BITTER-SALT**, blt-ér-sált, *n.* Epsom salt.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w. o. y. e, or i—l, u.

**BITTER-SPAR**, blt-ér-spár, *n.* Rhomb. A mineral that crystallizes in rhomboids.  
**BITTERSWEET**, blt-ér-sdét, *n.* An apple which has a sweet and bitter taste.  
**BITTERVETCH**, blt-ér-vétsh, *n.* A plant.  
**BITTERWORT**, blt-ér-dört, *n.* An herb.  
**BITTING**, blt-ing, *ppr.* Putting a bit or bridle into a horse's mouth.  
**BITTOUR**, blt-ét-r, *n.* The bitter.  
**BITTS**, blt's, *n.* A frame of two strong pieces of timber fixed perpendicularly in the fore part of a ship, on which to fasten the cables, when she rides at anchor.  
**BITUME**, blt-u-m, *n.* Bitumen.  
**BITUMED**, blt-u-md, *a.* Smear'd with pitch.  
**BITUMEN**, blt-u-mén, *n.* A fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes. [bitumen].  
**BITUMINATE**, blt-u-mín-át, *vt.* To impregnate with bitumen.  
**BITUMINATED**, blt-u-mín-át-t, *pp.* Impregnated with bitumen.  
**BITUMINATING**, blt-u-mín-át-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with bitumen. [bitumen].  
**BITUMINIZE**, blt-u-mín-íz, *vt.* To impregnate with bitumen.  
**BITUMINIZED**, blt-u-mín-íz-d, *pp.* Impregnated with bitumen. [with bitumen].  
**BITUMINIZING**, blt-u-mín-íz-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with bitumen.  
**BITUMINOUS**, blt-u-mín-ús, *a.* Having the nature of bitumen.  
**BIVALVE**, bi-válv, *n.* Having two valves.  
**RIVALVULAR**, bi-válv-u-lér, *a.* Having two valves.  
**BIVAULTED**, bi-vált-éd, *a.* Having two vaults or arches.  
**BIVENTRAL**, bi-vén-trál, *a.* Having two bellies.  
**BIVIOUS**, bi-ví-ús, *a.* That leadeth different ways.  
**BIVOUCAC**. See BIVOCAC.  
**BIXWORT**, blks-dört, *n.* An herb.  
**BIZANTINE**, blz-án-tín, *n.* A great piece of gold valued at fifteen pounds, which the king offereth upon high festival days.  
**BLAB**, bláb, *vt.* To tell what ought to be kept secret.  
**BLAB**, bláb, *vi.* To tattle.  
**BLAB**, bláb, *n.* A telltale. [erously].  
**BLABBED**, blábd, *pp.* Told, thoughtlessly or treacherously.  
**BLABBER**, bláb-ér, *n.* A telltale.  
**BLABBER**, bláb-ér, *vi.* To falter.  
**BLABBERLIPPED**, bláb-ér-lípd, *a.* See BLOSSOM- [concealed].  
**BLABBING**, bláb-ing, *ppr.* Telling what ought to be kept secret.  
**BLACK**, blák, *a.* Dark; horrible.  
**BLACK**, blák, *n.* A blackmoor.  
**BLACK**, blák, *vt.* To blacken.  
**BLACK-ACT**, blák-ákt, *n.* The English statute 9th George I., which makes it felony to appear armed in any park, or warren, &c., or to hunt, or steal deer, &c., with the face blacked, or disguised.  
**BLACKAMOOR**, blák-á-mór, *n.* A man of a black complexion.  
**BLACK-BALL**, blák-bál, *n.* A composition for blacking shoes. [in choosing].  
**BLACK-BALL**, blák-bál, *va.* To reject, or negative.  
**BLACK-BAR**, blák-bár, *n.* A plea obliging the plaintiff to assign the place of trespass.  
**BLACKBERRIED HEATH**, blák-bér-éd, *n.* A plant.  
**BLACKBERRY**, blák-bér-é, *n.* The fruit of the bramble.  
**BLACKBIRD**, blák-bórd, *n.* The name of a bird.  
**BLACK-BROWED**, blák-brá-d, *a.* Having black eyebrows.  
**BLACK-BRIONY**, blák-bri-ó-né, *n.* The name of a plant. [cows].  
**BLACK-CATTLE**, blák-kát, *n.* Oxen, bulls, and  
**BLACK-CHALK**, blák-áhák, *n.* A mineral of a bluish black colour, and of a slaty texture.  
**BLACKCOCK**, blák-kók, *n.* The heath cock.  
**BLACK-EARTH**, blák-érth, *n.* Mould.  
**BLACKED**, blákd, *pp.* Made black.  
**BLACKEN**, blák-n, *vt.* To make black.  
**BLACKEN**, blák-n, *vi.* To grow black.  
**BLACKENED**, blák-néd, *pp.* Darkened. [thing].  
**BLACKENER**, blák-én-ér, *n.* He who blackens any-thing.  
**BLACKENING**, blák-n-ing, *ppr.* Sullying; darkening.  
**BLACK-EYED**, blák-éd, *a.* Having black eyes.

**BLACK-FACED**, blák-fák-éd, *a.* Having a black face.  
**BLACK-FISH**, blák-fish, *n.* A fish in the Orontes, about twenty inches long, in shape resembling the skate fish. Its eyes are placed near the corners of its mouth, on the edge of the lower jaw.  
**BLACK-FOREST**, blák-fór-ést, *n.* A forest in Germany, in Swabia; a part of the ancient Hercynian forest.  
**BLACKFRIAR**, blák-frí-ér, *n.* Blackfriars, is a name given to the Dominican order, in France; Jacobins.  
**BLACKGUARD**, blák-gárd, *n.* A dirty fellow.  
**BLACKING**, blák-ing, *ppr.* Making black.  
**BLACKISH**, blák-ish, *a.* Somewhat black.  
**BLACK-JACK**, blák-ják, *n.* A leathern cup.  
**BLACK-LEAD**, blák-léd, *n.* A mineral.  
**BLACKLEGS**, blák-légz, *n.* In some parts of England a disease among calves and sheep; it is a sort of jelly which settles on the legs, and sometimes on the neck.  
**BLACKLY**, blák-lé, *ad.* Atrociously.  
**BLACK-MAIL**, blák-mál, *n.* Money paid formerly in Scotland to men allied with robbers, for protection.  
**BLACK-MONDAY**, blák-món-dé, *n.* Easter-Monday, which in the 34th of Edw. III. happened to be full dark of mist and hail, and so cold, that many men died on their horses' backs with the cold.  
**BLACK-MONKS**, blák-múngks, *n.* A denomination given to the Benedictines.  
**BLACK-MOUTHED**, blák-máúthéd, *a.* Scurrilous.  
**BLACKNESS**, blák-nés, *n.* Darkness.  
**BLACK-PEOPLED**, blák-pé-pld, *a.* Having people of a black colour. [blood and grain].  
**BLACK-PUDDING**, blák-púd-ing, *n.* Food made of black-ROD, blák-ród, *n.* The usher belonging to the order of the garter; so called from the black rod he carries in his hand. He is of the king's chamber, and likewise usher of the parliament.  
**BLACK-SEA**, blák-sé, *n.* The Euxine Sea, on the eastern border of Europe.  
**BLACK-SHEEP**, blák-shép, *n.* In Oriental history, the ensign or standard of a race of Turkmans, in Armenia and Mesopotamia.  
**BLACKSMITH**, blák-smíth, *n.* A smith that works in iron. [poes].  
**BLACKTAIL**, blák-táí, *n.* A kind of perch; ruffs, or  
**BLACKTHORN**, blák-thárn, *n.* The sloe.  
**BLACK-VISAGED**, blák-víz-éd, *a.* Having a black appearance.  
**BLAD-APPLE**, blád-ápl, *n.* In botany, the Cactus; or a species of it. [urine].  
**BLADDER**, blád-ér, *n.* That vessel which contains the  
**BLADDRED**, blád-érd, *a.* Swollen like a bladder.  
**BLADDER-NUT**, blád-ér-nut, *n.* A plant.  
**BLADDER-SENA**, blád-ér-sén-á, *n.* A plant.  
**BLADE**, blád, *n.* The spire of grass. The sharp part of a weapon.  
**BLADE OF THE SHOULDER**, blád, *n.* } The scapula, or  
**BLADEBONE**, blád-bón, *n.* } scapular bone.  
**BLADE**, blád, *vt.* To furnish with a blade.  
**BLADED**, blád-éd, *pp.* Having a blade.  
**BLADED**, blád-éd, *a.* Having blades or spires.  
**BLADESMITH**, blád-smíth, *n.* A sword cutler.  
**BLADING**, blád-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a blade.  
**BLAIN**, blá'n, *n.* A pustule.  
**BLAMABLE**, blám-ábl, *a.* Culpable.  
**BLAMABLENESS**, blám-ábl-nés, *n.* Culpableness.  
**BLAMABLY**, blám-ábl-lé, *ad.* Culpably.  
**BLAME**, blám, *vt.* To censure.  
**BLAME**, blám, *n.* Imputation of a fault.  
**BLAMED**, blám-d, *pp.* Censured.  
**BLAMEFUL**, blám-fúl, *a.* Criminal.  
**BLAMELESS**, blám-lés, *a.* Guiltless.  
**BLAMELESSLY**, blám-lés-lé, *ad.* Innocently.  
**BLAMELESSNESS**, blám-lés-nés, *n.* Innocence.  
**BLAMER**, blám-ér, *n.* A censurer.  
**BLAMEWORTHY**, blám-úú-thé, *a.* Culpable.  
**BLAMEWORTHINESS**, blám-úú-thé-nés, *n.* Deserving blame.  
**BLAMING**, blám-ing, *ppr.* Censuring.  
**BLANCARD**, blán-kárd, *n.* A kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, so called because the thread is half blanch'd, before it is woven.

<sup>1</sup>bl, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, <sup>18</sup>or, <sup>19</sup>i, <sup>20</sup>u.

BLANCH, blánts'h, *vt.* To whiten.

BLANCH, blánts'h, *vi.* To evade.

BLANCHED, blánts'h'd, *pp.* Whiten.

BLANCHER, blánts'h-ér, *n.* A whitener.

BLANCHIMETER, blánts'h-mé-tér, *n.* An instrument for measuring the bleaching power of exsuriate (chloride) of lime, and potash.

BLANCHING, blánts'h-ing, *ppr.* Whitening. In coinage, the operation of giving brightness to pieces of silver, by heating them on a peel; then boiling them, successively, in two copper pans, with aqua fortis, common salt, and tartar of Montpellier; then drawing off the water in a sieve; sand and fresh water are then thrown over them, and when dry they are rubbed.

BLAND, blánd, *a.* Soft; mild.

BLANDATION, blánd-á-shún, *n.* Flattery.

BLANDILOQUENCE, blánd-il-ó-kéns, *n.* Fair and flattering speech.

BLANDISH, blánd-ish, *vt.* To soften.

BLANDISHED, blánd-ish'd, *pp.* Caressed.

BLANDISHER, blánd-ish-ér, *n.* One who blandishes.

BLANDISHING, blánd-ish-ing, *ppr.* Caressing; flattering.

BLANDISHING, blánd-ish-ing, *n.* Blandishment.

BLANDISHMENT, blánd-ish-mént, *n.* Soft words.

BLANK, bláńk, *a.* White; pale; confused.

BLANK, bláńk, *n.* A paper unwritten.

BLANK, bláńk, *vt.* To efface.

BLANKED, bláńk'd, *pp.* Confused.

BLANKING, bláńk-ing, *ppr.* Dispiriting.

BLANKET, bláńk-ét, *n.* A woollen cover for a bed.

BLANKET, bláńk-ét, *vt.* To cover with a blanket.

BLANKETED, bláńk-ét-éd, *pp.* Tossed in a blanket.

The Emperor Otho used to sally forth in dark nights, and if he found a drunken man, he tossed him in a blanket; covered with a blanket.

BLANKETING, bláńk-ét-ing, *ppr.* Tossing in a blanket.

BLANKETING, bláńk-ét-ing, *n.* Tossing in a blanket.

BLANKLY, bláńk-lé, *ad.* In a blank manner.

BLARE, blár, *n.* To bellow; to roar.

BLASPHEME, blás-fém, *vt.* To speak in terms of impious irreverence of God.

BLASPHEME, blás-fém, *v.* To speak blasphemy.

BLASPHEMED, blás-fém'd, *pp.* Uttered irreverently against God. [of God in impious terms.]

BLASPHEMER, blás-fém-ér, *n.* A wretch that speaks

BLASPHEMING, blás-fém-ing, *n.* The act of blaspheming.

BLASPHEMING, blás-fém-ing, *ppr.* The uttering of irreverend and impious ideas and words against God.

BLASPHEMOUS, blás-fém-ús, *a.* Impiously irreverent. [irreverence.]

BLASPHEMOUSLY, blás-fém-ús-lé, *ad.* With wicked

BLASPHEMY, blás-fém-é, *n.* An offering of indignity unto God himself.

BLAST, blást, *n.* A gust of wind.

BLAST, blást, *vt.* To strike with some sudden plague.

BLASTED, blást-éd, *pp.* Destroyed, or rendered abortive; split by gunpowder.

BLASTER, blást-ér, *n.* One who injures.

BLASTING, blást-ing, *ppr.* Frustrating; destroying; splitting by gunpowder.

BLASTMENT, blást-mént, *n.* Blast.

BLATANT, blá-tánt, *a.* Bellowing as a calf.

BLATCH, bláts'h. See BLOTCH.

BLATERATION, blát-ér-á-shún, *n.* Noise.

BLATEROON, blát-ér-ó'n, *n.* A babbler.

BLATTER, blát-ér, *vi.* To make a senseless noise.

BLAY, blá, *n.* A river fish; a bleak.

BLAZE, bláz, *n.* A flame. Blaze is a white mark upon a horse, descending from the forehead almost to

BLAZE, bláz, *vi.* To flame. [the nose.]

BLAZE, bláz, *vt.* To publish.

BLAZED, bláz'd, *pp.* Published far and wide.

BLAZER, bláz-ér, *n.* One that spreads reports.

BLAZING, bláz-ing, *ppr.* Flaming. Publishing far and wide.

BLAZING-STAR, bláz-ing-stár, *n.* A comet; or star that is accompanied with a coma, or train of light.

BLAZON, bláz-zón, or bláz-án, *vt.* To explain the figures on ensigns armorial. [coats of arms.]

BLAZON, bláz-zón, or bláz-án, *n.* The art of drawing

BLAZONED, bláz-zón'd, *pp.* Deciphered, in heraldry; published abroad.

BLAZONER, bláz-zón-ér, or bláz-án-ér, *n.* A herald.

BLAZONING, bláz-zón-ing, *ppr.* Describing as heralds; publishing abroad. [blazoning.]

BLEA, blé, *n.* That part of a tree which lies immediately under the bark.

BLEACH, bléts'h, *vt.* To whiten.

BLEACH, bléts'h, *vi.* To grow white.

BLEACHED, bléts'h'd, *pp.* Whiten; made white.

BLEACHER, bléts'h-ér, *n.* A bleacher of clothes.

BLEACHERY, bléts'h-ér-é, *n.* The place where the bleacher exercises his trade. [white.]

BLEACHING, bléts'h-ing, *ppr.* Whitening; making

BLEAK, bléak, *a.* Pale; cold; chill.

BLEAK, bléak, *n.* A small river fish.

BLEAKISH, bléak-ish, *a.* Moderately bleak.

BLEAKLY, bléak-lé, *ad.* Coldly.

BLEAKNESS, bléak-nés, *n.* Coldness.

BLEAKY, bléak-é, *a.* Bleak; cold.

BLEAR, blér, *a.* Dim with rheum.

BLEARED, blér'd, *pp.* Dimmed, by a watery humour.

BLEARING, blér-ing, *ppr.* Dimming; obscuring the sight.

BLEAR, blér, *vt.* To make the eyes watery.

BLEARED, blér'd, *pp.* Dimmed, by a watery humour.

BLEAREDNESS, blér-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being bleared. [sight.]

BLEARING, blér-ing, *ppr.* Dimming; obscuring the

BLEAR-EYED, blér-r'd, *a.* Sore eyed.

BLEAT, bléat, *vi.* To cry as a sheep.

BLEAT, bléat, *n.* The cry of a sheep or lamb.

BLEATING, bléat-ing, *n.* The cry of sheep.

BLEATING, bléat-ing, *ppr.* Crying as a sheep.

BLEB, bléb, *n.* A blister.

BLED, or BLOODED, bléd, or bládd-éd, *pp.* Operated

BLEE, blé, *n.* Colour. [on by a lancet.]

BLED, bléd, *vi.* To lose blood medicinally.

BLED, bléd, *vt.* To let blood.

BLEEDING, bléd-ing, *ppr.* Losing blood; letting

blood; losing sap, or juice.

BLEIT, bléit, *a.* Rashful.

BLATE, blát, *a.* Blat.

BLEMISH, blém-ish, *vt.* To deface.

BLEMISH, blém-ish, *n.* A mark of deformity.

BLEMISHED, blém-ish'd, *pp.* Marred by any mark of

deformity; soiled. [formity; tarnishing.]

BLEMISHING, blém-ish-ing, *ppr.* Marking with de-

BLEMISHLESS, blém-ish-lés, *a.* Without blemish.

BLEMISHMENT, blém-ish-mént, *n.* Disgrace.

BLENCH, blénst'h, *vi.* To shrink.

BLENCH, blénst'h, *vt.* To hinder.

BLENCH, blénst'h, *n.* A start.

BLENCED, blénst'h'd, *pp.* Frightened.

BLENCHER, blénst'h-ér, *n.* That which may frighten.

BLENCH-HOLDING, blénst'h-hóld-ing, *n.* A tenure

of lands upon the payment of a small sum in silver,

blench, that is, white money.

BLENCING, blénst'h-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.

BLEND, blénd, *vt.* To mingle together.

BLENDED, blénd-éd, *pp.* Mixed.

BLENDER, blénd-ér, *n.* The person that mingles.

BLENDING, blénd-ing, *ppr.* Mingling.

BLENDOUS, blénd-ús, *a.* Pertaining to blend.

BLEND-WATER, blénd-á-tér, *n.* A distemper, inci-

dent to cattle, called also morehough.

BLENNY, blén-é, *n.* A genus of fishes, of the order of

Jugulars.

BLENT, blént, *Participle of BLENN.*

BLETOMISM, blétón-izm, *n.* The faculty of per-

ceiving, and indicating subterraneous springs, and

currents, by sensations; so called from one Bleton of

France, who possessed this faculty.

BLETONIST, blétón-íst, *n.* One who

faculty of perceiving subterraneous springs by sen-

sation.

BLESS, blés, *vt.* To make happy; to consecrate by a

BLESSED, blés-éd, *part. a.* Holy and happy.

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'ra, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> -on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**BLESSED**, blés-éd, *pp.* Made happy or prosperous.  
**BLESSED THISTLE**, blés-éd thistle, *n.* The name of a plant.

**BLESS**, blés', *ad.* Happy.  
**BLESSEDNESS**, blés-éd-nés, *n.* Divine favour.  
**BLESSER**, blés-ér, *n.* He that blesses.  
**BLESSING**, blés-ing, *n.* Benediction. Divine favour.  
**BLESSING**, blés-ing, *pp.* Making happy; consecrating with prayer.

**BLEST**, blést', *pp.* of **BLESS**.  
**BLEW**, blu', *preterite* of **BLOW**. [horse.  
**BLEYME**, blém, *n.* An inflammation in the foot of a  
**BLICEA**, bli-sé-d, *n.* A small fish, caught in the Ger-  
 e man seas, somewhat resembling the English sprat.  
**BLIGHT**, blít, *n.* Mildew, or blasting.  
**BLIGHT**, blít, *vt.* To blast.

**BLIN**, blín, *vt.* To cease.  
**BLIND**, blínd, *a.* Deprived of sight. [derstanding.  
**BLIND**, blínd, *vt.* To make blind. To darken the un-  
**BLIND**, blínd, *n.* Something to mislead the eye, or the  
 understanding.

**BLINDED**, blínd-éd, *pp.* Deprived of sight; deprived  
 of intellectual discernment.

**BLINDFOLD**, blínd-föld, *vt.* To cover the eyes.  
**BLINDFOLD**, blínd-föld, *a.* Having the eyes covered.  
**BLINDFOLDED**, blínd-föld-éd, *pp.* Hindered from  
 seeing. [eyes.

**BLINDFOLDING**, blínd-föld-ing, *pp.* Covering the  
 blinding, blínd-ing, *pp.* Depriving of sight.  
**BLINDLY**, blínd-lý, *ad.* Without judgment.

**BLINDMAN'S-BALL**, blínd-mánz-bál, *n.* A species  
 of fungus, Lycoperdon, or puff-ball.

**BLINDMAN'S-HUFF**, blínd-mánz-búf, *n.* A play.

**BLINDNESS**, blínd-nés, *n.* Want of sight.

**BLINDNETTLE**, blínd-nétl, *n.* A plant.

**BLINDS**, blíndz, *n. pl.* A defence of branches, inter-  
 woven and laid across two rows of stakes, four or five  
 feet asunder, of the height of a man, to shelter soldiers  
 or workmen, and prevent an enemy from seeing them.

**BLINDSERPENT**, blínd-sér-pént, *n.* A reptile of the  
 Cape of Good Hope.

**BLINDSIDE**, blínd-sí-de, *n.* Weak part.

**BLINDVESSEL**, blínd-vés-él, *n.* A vessel with an  
 opening on one side only.

**BLINDWORM**, blínd-wór-m, *n.* A slow worm.

**BLINK**, blínk', *vi.* To wink.

**BLINK**, blínk', *n.* A glimpse; a glance.

**BLINKARD**, blínk-árd, *n.* One that has bad eyes.

**BLINKING**, blínk-ing, *pp.* Winking.

**BLISS**, blís', *n.* Happiness.

**BLISSFUL**, blís-fúl, *n.* Happy.

**BLISSFULLY**, blís-fúl-lý, *ad.* Happily.

**BLISSFULNESS**, blís-fúl-nés, *n.* Happiness.

**BLISSLESS**, blís-lés, *a.* Without bliss.

**BLISSOM**, blís-thm, *vi.* To be lustful.

**BLIST**, blíst, *a.* Used for *blessed*, or *blest*.

**BLIST**, blíst, *part. a.* Wounded.

**BLISTER**, blís-tér, *n.* A pustule.

**BLISTER**, blís-tér, *vi.* To rise in blisters.

**BLISTER**, blís-tér, *vt.* To raise blisters.

**BLISTERED**, blís-térd, *pp.* Raised into a blister.

**BLISTERING**, blís-tér-ing, *pp.* Raising a blister.

**BLITE**, blít, *n.* A genus of plants.

**BLITHE**, blít'h, *a.* Gay; airy.

**BLITHEFUL**, blít'h-fúl, *a.* Gay.

**BLITHELY**, blít'h-lý, *ad.* Gayly.

**BLITHENESS**, blít'h-nés, *n.* } Gayety

**BLITHESOMENESS**, blít'h-súm-nés, *n.* } Gayety

**BLITHESOME**, blít'h-súm, *a.* Gay; cheerful.

**BLOAT**, blót, *vt.* To swell.

**BLOAT**, blót, *vi.* To grow turgid.

**BLOAT**, blót, *a.* Swelled.

**BLOATED**, blót-éd, *pp.* Swelled.

**BLOATEDNESS**, blót-éd-nés, *n.* Turgidness.

**BLOATING**, blót-ing, *pp.* Swelling.

**BLOBB**, blób', *n.* A bubble.

**BLOBBERLIP**, blób-ér-líp, *n.* A thick lip.

**BLOBBERLIPPED**, blób-ér-lípt, *a.* } Having thick

**BLOBLIPPED**, blób-lípt, *a.* } lips.

**BLOCK**, blók', *n.* A piece of wood.

**BLOCK**, blók', *vt.* To shut up.

**BLOCKADE**, blók-kád, *n.* A siege carried on by shut-  
 ting up the place.

**LOCKADE**, blók-kád, *vt.* To shut up by obstruction.

**BLOCKADED**, blók-kád-éd, *pp.* Shut up; inclosed  
 by an enemy. [blockade.

**BLOCKADING**, blók-kád-ing, *pp.* Besieging by a

**BLOCKED**, blók-éd, *pp.* Shut up, obstructed; stopped up.

**BLOCKHEAD**, blók-héd, *n.* A stupid fellow.

**BLOCKHEADED**, blók-héd-éd, *a.* Stupid. [head.

**BLOCKHEADEDLY**, blók-héd-éd-lý, *a.* Like a block-

**BLOCKHOUSE**, blók-háds, *n.* A fortress.

**BLOCKING**, blók-ing, *pp.* Obstructing; shutting up.

**BLOCKISH**, blók-ish, *a.* Stupid.

**BLOCKISHLY**, blók-ish-lý, *ad.* In a stupid manner.

**BLOCKISHNESS**, blók-ish-nés, *n.* Stupidity.

**BLOCKLIKE**, blók-lík, *a.* A stupid.

**BLOCK-TIN**, blók-tín, *n.* Pure tin.

**BLOMARY**, blóm-á-ré, *n.* The first forge in the iron

**BLONKET**, blón-két, *a.* Gray. [mills.

**BLOOD**, blád', *n.* The red liquor that circulates in the

**BLOOD**, blád', *vt.* To bleed. [bodies of animals.

**BLOODESPOTTED**, blád-bé-spót-éd, *n.* Spotted

with blood. [blood.

**BLOODBOLTERED**, blád-bólt-árd, *a.* Clotted with

**BLOODCONSUMING**, blád-kón-su'm-ing, *a.* Con-

**BLOODED**, blád-éd, *pp.* Bled. [suming the blood.

**BLOODFLOWER**, blád-fláw-ér, *n.* A plant.

**BLOODFROZEN**, blád-fró-zn, *part. a.* Having the blood

frozen.

**BLOODGUILTINESS**, blád-gílt-é-nés, *n.* Murder.

**BLOODHOT**, blád-hót, *a.* Hot as blood.

**BLOODHOUND**, blád-háund, *n.* A hound that fol-

lows by the scent.

**BLOODIED**, blád-éd, *pp.* Stained with blood.

**BLOODYLY**, blád-lý-lý, *ad.*

**BLOOPIENESS**, blád-é-nés, *n.* Being bloody.

**BLOODING**, blád-ing, *pp.* Letting blood; staining

with blood.

**BLOODLESS**, blád-lés, *a.* Without blood.

**BLOODLET**, blád-lét, *vt.* To bleed.

**BLOODLETTER**, blád-lét-ér, *n.* A bleeder.

**BLOODRED**, blád-réd, *a.* Red as blood. [motion.

**BLOODSHAKEN**, blád-shák-n, *part. a.* Put in com-

**BLOODSHED**, blád-shéd, *n.* Slaughter.

**BLOODSHEDDER**, blád-shéd-ér, *n.* Murderer.

**BLOODSHEDDING**, blád-shéd-ing, *n.* Shedding of

blood.

**BLOODSHOT**, blád-shót, *a.* } Filled with

**BLOODSHOTTEN**, blád-shót-n, *a.* } blood.

**BLOODSIZED**, blád-sí-zd, *a.* Smearred with blood.

**BLOODSNAKE**, blád-snák, *n.* A species of snake;

the Hoomorrhus.

**BLOODSPAVIN**, blád-spáv-in, *n.* A dilatation of the

vein that runs along the inside of the hock of a horse,

forming a soft swelling.

**BLOODSTAINED**, blád-stá-nd, *a.* Smearred with blood.

**BLOODSTONE**, blád-stón, *n.* The name of a stone.

**BLOODSUCKER**, blád-súk-ér, *n.* A leech; a cruel man.

**BLOODSUCKING**, blád-súk-ing, *part. a.* Sucking

blood.

**BLOODSWOLN**, blád-swól-n, *a.* Suffused with blood.

**BLOODTHIRSTY**, blád-thárst-ý, *a.* Desirous to shed

**BLOODWARM**, blád-wárm, *a.* Lukewarm. [blood.

**BLOODWITE**, blád-wít, *n.* A fine, anciently paid as

a compensation for blood.

**BLOODWORT**, blád-wórt, *n.* A plant.

**BLOODY**, blád-ý, *a.* Stained with blood; cruel.

**BLOODY**, blád-ý, *vt.* To make bloody. [eyes.

**BLOODYEYED**, blád-ý-ýd, *a.* Having bloody or cruel

**BLOODYFACED**, blád-ý-fá-sd, *part. a.* Having a

bloody appearance.

**BLOODYFLUX**, blád-ý-flúks, *n.* The dysentery, in

which the excrements are mixed with blood.

**BLOODYFLUXED**, blád-ý-flúksd, *a.* Afflicted with

the bloody-flux.

**BLOODYHUNTING**, blád-ý-húnt-ing, *part. a.* Hunt-

ing for blood.

**BLOODYING**, blád-ý-ing, *pp.* Staining with blood.

**BLOODYMINDED**, blád-ý-mínd-éd, *a.* Cruel.

**BLOODYRED**, blád-ý-réd, *a.* Having the colour of

blood.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be, <sup>8</sup>bt, <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or, i—i, n.

**BLOODYSCPTERED**, blôd'-sêp'têrd, *part. a.*  
Having a sceptre obtained by blood.

**BLOODVESSEL**, blôd'-vêsl, *n.* A vessel which conveys the blood.

**BLOOM**, blô'm, *n.* A blossom. The blue colour upon plums and grapes newly gathered. A piece of iron wrought into a mass, two feet square.

**BLOOM**, blô'm, *vt.* To blossom.

**BLOOM**, blô'm, *vi.* To bring blossoms.

**BLOOMED**, blô'md, *pp.* Opened into blossoms.

**BLOOMING**, blô'm-ing, *n.* Rendering cast iron malleable.

**BLOOMING**, blô'm-ing, *a.* Fresh-coloured.

**BLOOMING**, blô'm-ing, *ppr.* Opening in blossoms; thriving in the health, beauty, and vigour of youth.

**BLOOMINGLY**, blô'm-ing-lê, *ad.* In a blooming manner.

**BLOOMY**, blô'm-ê, *a.* Full of blossoms. [ner.]

**BLORE**, blôr, *n.* Act of blowing; blast.

**BLOSSOM**, blôs-âm, *n.* The flower that grows on a plant, previous to the seed or fruit.

**BLOSSOM**, blôs-âm, *vi.* To put forth blossoms.

**BLOSSOMING**, blôs-âm-ing, *ppr.* Putting forth flowers.

**BLOSSOMY**, blôs-âm-ê, *a.* Full of blossoms.

**BLOT**, blôt, *vt.* To efface.

**BLOT**, blôt, *n.* A blur. A spot.

**BLOTCH**, blôtsh', *n.* A spot upon the skin.

**BLOTCH**, or **BLATCH**, blôtsh', or blâtsh', *vt.* To blacken.

**BLOTCHED**, blôtshd', *pp.* Blackened.

**BLOTCHING**, blôtsh-ing, *ppr.* Blackening.

**BLOTE**, blôt, *vt.* To dry by the smoke.

**BLOTED**, blôt-êd, *pp.* Smoked and dried.

**BLOTTING**, blôt-ing, *ppr.* Smoking and drying.

**BLOTTED**, blôt-êd, *pp.* Stained with ink, or any liquid.

**BLOTTING**, blôt-ing, *n.* Stains. [quid.]

**BLOTTING**, blôt-ing, *ppr.* Staining with ink, blenishing. [she lodges eggs in flesh. Bloom.]

**BLOW**, blô, *n.* A stroke. The act of a fly, by which

**BLOW**, blô, *vi.* To pant. To sound. To bloom.

**BLOW**, blô, *vt.* To drive by the wind. To inflate. To cause to blossom.

**BLOWBALL**, blô-bâ'l, *n.* The herb dandelion in seed.

**BLOWER**, blô-êr, *n.* A melter of tin. That which draws up the fire in a stove or chimney.

**BLOWING**, blô-ing, *n.* The act of blowing.

**BLOWING**, blô-ing, *ppr.* Making a current of air; breathing quick; sounding a wind instrument; inflating any thing; melting tin.

**BLOWN**, blô'n, *pp.* Expanded into blossom. Driven by wind; spread by report. [ficers.]

**BLOWPIPE**, blô-pîp, *n.* A tube used by various artists.

**BLOWPOINT**, blô-pânt, *n.* A child's play.

**BLOWTH**, blôth', *n.* Bloom.

**BLOWZE**, blôz', *n.* A ruddy fat-faced girl.

**BLOWZY**, blôz-zê, *a.* High coloured.

**BLUR**, blûr, *vt.* To swell. [nettle.]

**BLUBBER**, blûb-êr, *n.* The fat of whales. The sea

**BLUBBER**, blûb-êr, *vi.* To weep. [weeping.]

**BLUBBER**, blûb-êr, *vt.* To swell the cheeks with

**BLUBBERED**, blûb-êrd, *pp.* Swelled.

**BLUBBERING**, blûb-êr-ing, *ppr.* Weeping.

**BLUDGEON**, blûj-ân, *n.* A short stick.

**BLUE**, blu', *affectedly* blô', *a.* One of the seven original colours.

**BLUEBIRD**, blu-bârd, *n.* A small bird, a species of Motacilla, very common in the United States.

**BLUEBONNET**, blu-bôn-êt, *n.* A plant; a species of Centaurea.

**BLUEBOTTLE**, blu-bôtl, *n.* A flower of the bell shape. A fly with a large blue belly.

**BLUECAP**, blu-kâp, *n.* A fish of the salmon kind, with blue spots on its head.

**BLUE-EYED**, blu-êd, *a.* Having blue eyes.

**BLUEFISH**, blu-fish, *n.* A fish, a species of Coryphæna, found about the Bahamas, and on the coast of Cuba. [ton.]

**BLUEHAIRE**, blu-hârd, *a.* Having blue hair. Mill-

**BLUEJOHN**, blu-jôn, *n.* Among miners, a fluor spar; a mineral found in the mines of Derbyshire; and fabricated into vases and other ornamental figures.

**BLUELY**, blu-lê, *ad.* With a blue colour.

**BLUENESS**, blu-nês, *n.* The quality of being blue.

**BLUE-PETER**, blu-pê-têr, *n.* The signal for sailing.

**BLUE-THROAT**, blu-thrô't, *n.* A bird which inhabits the northern parts of Europe and Asia.

**BLUE-VEINED**, blu-vâ'nd, *a.* Having blue streaks or

**BLUFF**, blâf, *a.* Big. Obtuse. [veins.]

**BLUFFNESS**, blâf-nês, *n.* Bloatedness.

**BLUIISH**, blu-ish, *a.* Blue in a small degree.

**BLUISHNESS**, blu-ish-nês, *n.* A small degree of blue colour.

**BLUNDER**, blûn-dûr, *vi.* To mistake grossly.

**BLUNDER**, blûn-dûr, *vt.* To mix foolishly.

**BLUNDER**, blûn-dûr, *n.* A gross mistake.

**BLUNDERBUSS**, blûn-dûr-bûs, *n.* A short gun.

**BLUNDERED**, blûn-dûrd, *pp.* Done, or spoken, in a mistaken manner. [blunders.]

**BLUNDERER**, blûn-dûr-êr, *n.* One that commits

**BLUNDERHEAD**, blûn-dûr-hêd, *n.* A stupid person.

**BLUNDERING**, blûn-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Moving, speaking, or acting, with blind haste. [ing manner.]

**BLUNDERINGLY**, blûn-dûr-ing-lê, *ad.* In a blunder-

**BLUNT**, blânt, *a.* Dull on the edge. Rough. Abrupt.

**BLUNT**, blânt, *vt.* To dull the edge.

**BLUNTED**, blânt-êd, *pp.* Made dull.

**BLUNTING**, blânt-ing, *n.* Restraint.

**BLUNTING**, blânt-ing, *ppr.* Making dull; impairing.

**BLUNTLY**, blânt-lê, *ad.* Coarsely.

**BLUNTNESS**, blânt-nês, *n.* Coarseness.

**BLUNTWITTED**, blânt-ôtt-êd, *a.* Dull.

**BLUR**, blûr, *n.* A blot; a stain.

**BLUR**, blûr, *vt.* To blot. To stain.

**BLURRED**, blûrd, *pp.* Darkened; obscured.

**BLURRING**, blûr-ing, *ppr.* Darkening; spotting.

**BLURT**, blûrt, *vt.* To speak inadvertently.

**BLURTED**, blûrt-êd, *pp.* Thrown out hastily.

**BLURTING**, blûrt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out hastily.

**BLUSH**, blûsh', *vi.* To betray shame or confusion, by a red colour on the cheeks and forehead.

**BLUSH**, blûsh', *vt.* To make red.

**BLUSH**, blûsh', *n.* The colour in the cheeks raised by shame or confusion.

**BLUSHET**, blûsh-êt, *n.* A young modest girl.

**BLUSHFUL**, blûsh-fûl, *a.* Full of blushes.

**BLUSHING**, blûsh-ing, *n.* Redness of colour.

**BLUSHLESS**, blûsh-lês, *a.* Without a blush.

**BLUSHY**, blûsh-ê, *a.* Having the colour of a blush.

**BLUSTER**, blûs-tûr, *vi.* To bully.

**BLUSTER**, blûs-tûr, *vt.* To blow down.

**BLUSTER**, blûs-tûr, *n.* Roar of storms. Roast.

**BLUSTERER**, blûs-tûr-êr, *n.* A swaggerer.

**BLUSTERING**, blûs-tûr-ing, *n.* Tumult; noise.

**BLUSTERING**, blûs-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Making a noise; puffing; boasting.

**BLUSTEROUS**, blûs-tûr-ûs, *a.* Tumultuous.

**B-MI**, b-mi, *n.* A note in music.

**BO**, bô, *int.* A word of terror.

**BOA**, bô-â, *n.* A large species of serpent.

**BOAR**, bô, *n.* The male swine.

**BOARD**, bôrd, *n.* A table at which a council or court is held. A court of jurisdiction. A piece of wood.

**BOARD**, bôrd, *vt.* To enter a ship by force. To lay with boards. [for eating.]

**BOARD**, bôrd, *vi.* To live in a house at a certain rate

**BOARD**, bôrd, *vt.* To place as a boarder.

**BOARDABLE**, bôrd-âbl, *a.* Approachable.

**BOARDED**, bôrd-êd, *pp.* Placed as boarder to receive instruction, lodging, and food; or board and lodging only; covered with boards; entered by armed men, as in a vessel of war. [rate.]

**BOARDER**, bôrd-êr, *n.* One that boards at a settled

**BOARDING**, bôrd-ing, *ppr.* Covering with boards; entering a ship by force; receiving board as a lodger, for a reward.

**BOARDING**, bôrd-ing, *pp.* Covering with boards; entering a ship by force; furnishing board, or receiving board-money for a lodger.

**BOARDING-SCHOOL**, bôrd-ing-skûl, *n.* A school for boarders. [servants.]

**BOARD-WAGES**, bôrd-â-jêz, *n.* Wages allowed to

**BOARISH**, bôr-ish, *a.* Brutal.

# BOG

ā'l, ū't, a. ce. ē've, nō, cū, bet', bit', but' - on', was'

**BOAR-SPEAR**, bōr-spi'r, *n.* A spear used in hunting.  
**BOAST**, bōst, *vi.* To brag. [the boar.]  
**BOAST**, bōst, *n.* An expression of ostentation.  
**BOASTFUL**, bōst-fūl, *n.* A bragger.  
**BOASTFUL**, bōst-fūl, *a.* Ostentatious.  
**BOASTING**, bōst-ing, *n.* An expression of ostentation.  
**BOASTINGLY**, bōst-ing-lē, *ad.* Ostentatiously.  
**BOASTING**, bōst-ing, *ppr.* Talking ostentatiously.  
**BOASTIVE**, bōst-iv, *a.* Presumptuous.  
**BOASTLESS**, bōst-lēs, *a.* Without ostentation.  
**BOAT**, bōt, *n.* A vessel to pass the water in.  
**BOAT**, bōt, *vt.* To transport in a boat.  
**BOATABLE**, bōt-ābl, *a.* Navigable for boats.  
**BOATBILL**, bōt-bīl, *n.* A genus of birds; the cormo-  
 ma, of two species, the crested, and the brown.  
**BOATED**, bōt-ēd, *pp.* Transported in a boat.  
**BOAT-FLY**, or **BOAT-INSECT**, bōt-flī, or bōt-in-  
 sēkt, *n.* A genus of insects.  
**BOATING**, bōt-ing, *ppr.* Transporting in boats.  
**BOATION**, bō-ā-shūn, *n.* Roar; noise.

**BOATSWAIN**, bō-swān, *n.* An officer on board a ship,  
 who has charge of her rigging and long-boat; and  
 calls out the several gangs, &c.  
**BOB**, bōb, *vt.* To cheat.  
**BOB**, bōb, *vi.* To play backward and forward.  
**BOB**, bōb, *n.* The words repeated at the end of a stanza.  
 A term in ringing. A sneering joke.  
**BOBANCE**, bō-bāns, *n.* Boasting.  
**BOBBED**, bōbbt, *pp.* Cheated; gained by fraud.  
**BOBBIN**, bōbb-in, *n.* A small pin of wood used in lace-  
 making.  
**BOBBING**, bōb-ing, *ppr.* Playing back and forward;  
 cheating; angling for eels. [bobbins.]  
**BOBBINWORK**, bōbb-in-wōrk, *n.* Work woven with  
 BOBCHERRY, bōb-tshēr-ē, *n.* A play, in which the  
 cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth.  
**BOBO**, bō-bō, *n.* A Mexican fish, two feet long, in high  
 esteem for food.  
**BOBSTAYS**, bōb-stāz, *n.* Ropes to confine the bow-  
 spirit of a ship downwards to the stern.  
**BOBTAIL**, bōb-tāil, *n.* A cut tail.  
**BOBTAILED**, bōb-tāil-d, *n.* Short-tailed.  
**BOBWIG**, bōb-wīg, *n.* A short wig.  
**BOCASINE**, bōk-ā-sīn, *n.* A kind of fine buckram.  
**BOCE**, bōs, *n.* The sparus, a beautiful fish.  
**BOCKELET**, bōk-ēl-ēt, *n.* } A kind of long-winged  
**BOCKERET**, bōk-ēr-ēt, *n.* } hawk.  
**BODE**, bōd, *vt.* To portend.  
**BODE**, bōd, *vi.* To be an omen.  
**BODE**, bōd, *n.* An omen.  
**BODED**, bōd-ēd, *pp.* Foretold; presaged.  
**BODEMENT**, bōd-mēnt, *n.* Portent.  
**BODGE**, bōj, *n.* A botch.  
**BODICE**, bōd-īs, *n.* Stays.  
**BODIED**, bōd-ēd, *a.* Having a body.  
**BODILESS**, bōd-lēs, *a.* Incorporeal.  
**BODILY**, bōd-il-ē, *a.* Corporeal.  
**BODILY**, bōd-il-ē, *ad.* Corporeally.  
**BODING**, bōd-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing.  
**BODING**, bōd-ing, *n.* Omen.  
**BODKIN**, bōd-kīn, *n.* A dagger. An instrument to  
 draw thread through a loop.  
**BODLEIAN**, bōd-lē-ān, *n.* Pertaining to Sir Thomas  
 Bodley, who founded a celebrated library in the 16th  
 century. [mass.]  
**BODY**, bōd-ē, *n.* Matter opposed to spirit. A collective  
**BODY**, bōd-ē, *vt.* To produce in some form.  
**BODY-CLOTHES**, bōd-ē-klēz, *n.* Clothing for horses.  
**BODY-GUARD**, bōd-ē-gārd, *n.* The life guards.  
**BOG**, bōg, *n.* A morass.  
**BOG**, bōg, *vt.* To whelm in mud.  
**BOG-BEAN**, bōg-bēn, *n.* Menyanthes; the marsh  
 trefoil, which grows in moist, and marshy places.  
**BOG-BERRY**, bōg-bēr-ē, *n.* Vaccinium, a name of the  
 cranberry, growing in low marshy places.  
**BOGGED**, bōgd, *pp.* Plunged in mud.  
**BOGGING**, bōg-ing, *ppr.* Plunging in mud.  
**BOGGLE**, bōg-l, *vt.* To embarrass.  
**BOGGLE**, bōg-l, *vi.* To hesitate.

# BOL

-w, -o-, y, o, or i-

**BOGGLED**, bōg-l-d, *pp.* Impeded by sudden difficulties.  
**BOGGLER**, bōg-l-ēr, *n.* A doubter.  
**BOGGLING**, bōg-l-ing, *ppr.* Stopping at difficulties.  
**BOGGLEISH**, bōg-l-īsh, *a.* Doubtful.  
**BOGGY**, bōg-ē, *a.* Marshy.  
**BOGHOUSE**, bōg-hōūs, *n.* A house of office.  
**BOG-LAND**, bōg-lānd, *n.* Land all bog.  
**BOGLE**, or **BOGGLE**, bōg-l or bōg-l, *n.* A spectre.  
**BOG-ORE**, bōg-ōr, *n.* An ore found in boggy lands.  
**BOGTROTTER**, bōg-trōt-ēr, *n.* One that lives in a  
 BOHEA, bō-hē, *n.* A species of tea. [bog.]  
**BOLARIN**, bōl-ā-rin, *n.* In Russia, a gentleman; the  
 master of a family.  
**BOIGUACU**, bōi-gu-āk-ū, *n.* The largest of the ser-  
 pent kind; said to be forty feet long. [ing.]  
**BOIL**, bōil, *vi.* To agitate by heat. To cook by boil-  
**BOIL**, bōil, *vt.* To heat.  
**BOIL**, bōil, *n.* See BILE.  
**BOILED**, bōil-d, *pp.* Dressed, or cooked by boiling.  
**BOILER**, bōil-ēr, *n.* A vessel.  
**BOILERY**, bōil-ēr-ē, *n.* A place at the salt-works  
 where the salt is boiled.  
**BOILING**, bōil-ing, *n.* Ebullition.  
**BOILING**, bōil-ing, *ppr.* Dressing by boiling water.  
**BOIOBI**, bōi-ō-bō, *n.* A green snake found in Ame-  
 rica, an ell in length, called by the Portuguese cobra  
 de verb; its bite is noxious.  
**BOISTEROUS**, bōi-s-tēr-ūs, *a.* Violent; loud.  
**BOISTEROUSLY**, bōi-s-tēr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Violently.  
**BOISTEROUSNESS**, bōi-s-tēr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Turbulence.  
**BOITIAPO**, bōi-ti-ā-pō, *n.* A Brazilian serpent, eight  
 feet long.  
**BOLARY**, bōl-ēr-ē, *a.* Of the nature of clay.  
**BOLBITINE**, bōl-bit-in, *n.* An epithet given to one of  
 the channels of the Nile, by which its waters are dis-  
 charged into the Mediterranean. It is the second  
 from west to east; but nearly filled with sand.  
**BOLD**, bōld, *a.* Daring; brave.  
**BOLD**, bōld, *vt.* To bolder.  
**BOLDEN**, bōld-ēn, *vt.* To make bold.  
**BOLDFACE**, bōld-fā-s, *n.* A term of reproach.  
**BOLDFACED**, bōld-fā-sd, *a.* Impudent.  
**BOLDLY**, bōld-lē, *ad.* In a bold manner.  
**BOLDNESS**, bōld-nēs, *n.* Courage. Freedom.  
**BOLE**, bōl, *n.* The body of a tree. A kind of earth.  
 A measure of corn containing six bushels.  
**BOLETIC**, bō-lēt-ik, *a.* Boletic acid is the acid of  
 boletus, a genus of mushrooms.  
**BOLETUS**, bō-lēt-ūs, *n.* A genus of mushrooms, con-  
 taining many species.  
**BOLIS**, bōl-īs, *n.* A great fiery ball, swiftly hurried  
 through the air.  
**BOLL**, bōl, *vi.* To rise into a robus form.  
**BOLL**, bōl, *n.* A round stalk or stem.  
**BOLOGNIAN-STONE**, bō-lō-n-ī-an-stōn, *n.* Sulphate  
 of Barytes, first discovered near Bologna.  
**BOLSTER**, bōl-s-tēr, *n.* Something to support the  
 head. A compress on a wound.  
**BOLSTER**, bōl-s-tēr, *vt.* To hold wounds together with  
 a compress.  
**BOLSTERED**, bōl-s-tērd, *pp.* Swelled out.  
**BOLSTERER**, bōl-s-tēr-ēr, *n.* A supporter.  
**BOLSTERING**, bōl-s-tēr-ing, *ppr.* Swelling out.  
**BOLSTERING**, bōl-s-tēr-ing, *n.* A prop; a support.  
**BOLT**, bōlt, *n.* A thunderbolt. The bar of a door.  
**BOLT**, bōlt, *vt.* To shut with a bolt. To sift with a  
 sieve.  
**BOLT**, bōlt, *vi.* To spring out with suddenness.  
**BOLTED**, bōlt-ēd, *pp.* Made fast with a bolt; shot  
 forth; shot into; sifted; uttered precipitately.  
**BOLTER**, bōlt-ēr, *n.* A sieve.  
**BOLTER**, bōlt-ēr, *vt.* To besmear.  
**BOLTHEAD**, bōlt-hēd, *n.* A long strait-necked glass  
 vessel, for chymical distillations.  
**BOLTING**, bōlt-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a bolt; se-  
 parating bran from flour.  
**BOLTING-CLOTH**, bōlt-ing-klēth, *n.* A linen or  
 hair cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal.  
**BOLTING-HOUSE**, bōlt-ing-hōūs, *n.* The place  
 where meal is sifted. [the bolted meal.]  
**BOLTING-HUTCH**, bōlt-ing-hūth, *n.* The tub for

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ce, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bo't, <sup>8</sup> bi', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i

**BOLTING-TUB**, bô't-îng-tûb, *n.* A tub to sift meal in.  
**BOLT-ROPE**, bô't-rôp, *n.* The rope on which the sail of a ship is fastened.

**BOLTSPLIT**, bô't-sprît, *n.* } A mast running out at  
**BOWSPRIT**, bô'-sprît, *n.* } the head of a ship, stand-  
**BOLUS**, bô'-lûs, *n.* } a large pill. [ing astlope.

**BOMB**, bôm', *n.* A hollow iron ball, or shell, filled with gunpowder, and furnished with a vent for a fusee, or wooden tube, filled with combustible matter; to be thrown out from a mortar.

**BOMB**, bôm', *vi.* To sound.

**BOMB**, bôm', *vt.* To bombard.

**BOMB-CHEST**, bôm-tshêst, *n.* A chest filled with bombs, placed under ground, to blow up in the air.

**BOMBARD**, bôm-bârd, *vi.* To attack with bombs.

**BOMBARD**, bôm-bârd, *n.* A great gun.

**BOMBARDED**, bôm-bârd-dêd, *pp.* Attacked with bombs. [shoots Bombs.

**BOMBARDIER**, bôm-bârd-dê'r, *n.* The engineer who  
**BOMBARDING**, bôm-bârd-îng, *ppr.* Attacking with bombs. [throwing bombs.

**BOMBARDMENT**, bôm-bârd-mênt, *n.* An attack by  
**BOMBARDO**, bôm-bârd-dô, *n.* A musical instrument, much like a bassoon, and used as a bass to the hautboy.

**BOMBASIN**, bôm-bâ-zê'n, *n.* A slight silken stuff.

**BOMBAST**, bôm-bâst, *n.* Fastian; big words.

**BOMBAST**, bôm-bâst, *a.* High sounding.

**BOMBAST**, bôm-bâst, *vt.* To inflate.

**BOMBASTICK**, bôm-bâst-îk, *a.* Of great sound with little meaning.

**BOMBASTRY**, bôm-bâst-rê, *n.* Swelling words.

**BOMBIAT**, bôm-bê-ât, *n.* A salt formed by the bomic acid, and any base saturated.

**BOMBIC**, bôm-blk, *a.* Pertaining to the silkworm; as, bomic acid.

**BOMBILATION**, bôm-bîl-â-shûn, *n.* Noise.

**BOMB KETCH**, bôm-skêts, *n.* } A vessel, strongly  
**BOMB VESSEL**, bôm-vêsl, *n.* } built, to bear the shock of a mortar, when bombs are to be fired.

**BOMBYCINOUS**, bôm-bîs-în-ds, *a.* Made of silk.

**BOMBYX**, bôm-bîks, *n.* The silk worm.

**BONA FIDE**, bô-nâ-fî-dê, *a.* With good faith; without fraud or deception.

**BONAIR**, bô-nâ'r, *a.* Complaisant.

**BONAROBIA**, bô-nâ-rô-bâ, *n.* A showy wanton.

**BONASUS**, bô-nâ-sûs, or bô-nâs-ûs, *n.* A kind of buffalo.

**BONCHIEF**, bô'ng-shêf, *n.* Good consequence.

**BONCHRETIEN**, bô'ng-kret-î-yân'g, *n.* A species of pear, so called.

**BOND**, bônd', *n.* A writing of obligation to pay a sum, or perform a contract.

**BOND**, bônd', *a.* Captive.

**BONDAGE**, bônd-âj, *n.* Captivity.

**BONDMAID**, bônd-mâ'd, *n.* A woman slave.

**BONDMAN**, or **BONDSMAN**, bônd-man, or **bondz-man**, *n.* A man-slave.

**BONDSERVANT**, bônd-sêr-vânt, *n.* A slave.

**BONDSERVICE**, bônd-sêr-vîs, *n.* Slavery.

**BONDSLAVE**, bônd-slâv, *n.* A man in slavery.

**BONDSMAN**, bôndz-mân, *n.* A slave. A person giving security for another.

**BONDSWOMAN**, bônd-bôm-ûn, or **bôndz-bôm-ûn**, *n.* A woman slave.

**BONDUC**, bônd-dûk, *n.* A climbing plant, a native of the West Indies, bearing a pod, containing two hard seeds, of the size of a child's marble.

**BONE**, bô'n, *n.* The solid parts of the body of an animal. *Bones*, bobbins, for weaving bonelace. *Bones*, dice.

**BONE**, bô'n, *vt.* To take out the bones.

**BONE-ACHE**, bô'n-âk, *n.* Pain in the bones.

**BONED**, bô'nd, *a.* Boney; large.

**BONED**, bô'nd, *pp.* Deprived of bones, as in cookery.

**BONING**, *ppr.* bô'n-îng. Depriving of bones.

**BONELACE**, bô'n-lê's, *n.* Flaxen lace.

**BONELESS**, bô'n-lê's, *a.* Wanting bones.

**BONESET**, bô'n-sê't, *vi.* To restore a bone out of joint to its place. [broken or luxated bones.

**BONESETTER**, bô'n-sê't-êr, *n.* One who restores

**BONETTA**, bô-nê't-â, *n.* A sea fish.

**BONFIRE**, bôn-fî'r, *n.* A fire made for some public cause of triumph.

**BONGRACE**, bô'ng-grâ's, *n.* A forehead-cloth.

**BONIFORM**, bôn-ê-fîrm, *a.* Of a good shape.

**BONIFY**, bôn-ê-fî', *vt.* To convert into good.

**BON-MOT**, bô'ng-mô', *n.* A joke.

**BONNET**, bôn-ê't, *n.* A covering for the head. A kind of little ravelin.

**BONNET**, bôn-ê't, *vi.* To make obeisance.

**BONNETS**, bôn-ê'ts, *n.* In the sea language, are small sails set on the courses on the mizen, mainsail, and foresail.

**BONNIBEL**, bôn-ê-bêl, *n.* A handsome girl.

**BONNILASS**, bôn-ê-lâs, *n.* A beautiful maid.

**BONNILY**, bôn-ê-lî-ê, *ad.* Gayly.

**BONNINESS**, bôn-ê-nê's, *n.* Gayety; plumpness.

**BONNY**, bôn-â, *a.* Handsome.

**BONNY-CLABBER**, bôn-â-klâb-br, *n.* Sour butter- [milk.

**BONTEN**, bôn-tên, *n.* A narrow woollen stuff.

**BONUM-MAGNUM**, bô-nûm-mâg-nûm, *n.* A great

**BONUS**, bô-nûs, *n.* A benefit; an advantage. [plum.

**BONY**, bô-nê, *a.* Full of bones. [China.

**BONZES**, bôn-zê's, *n.* Priests of Japan, Tonquin, and

**BOOBY**, bô-bê, *n.* A stupid fellow. A bird so called.

**BOOK**, bôk', *n.* A volume in which we read or write.

**BOOK**, bôk', *vt.* To register in a book.

**BOOKED**, bôk'd, *pp.* Entered in a book; registered in a book. [te'ing.

**BOOKING**, bôk-îng, *ppr.* Entering in a book; regis-

**BOOK-KEEPER**, bôk-kêp-êr, *n.* The keeper of ac- [accounts.

**BOOK-KEEPING**, bôk-kêp-îng, *n.* The art of keeping

**BOOKBINDER**, bôk-bî'nd-êr, *n.* A binder of books.

**BOOKCASE**, bôk-kâ's, *n.* A case for holding books.

**BOOKFUL**, bôk-fûl, *a.* Full of book knowledge.

**BOOKISH**, bôk-îsh, *a.* Given to books.

**BOOKISHLY**, bôk-îsh-lê, *ad.* Devoted to books.

**BOOKISHNESS**, bôk-îsh-nê's, *n.* Application to books.

**BOOKLAND**, bôk-lând, *n.* The same as free-socage lands.

**BOOKLEARNED**, bôk-lêr'nd, *a.* Versed in books.

**BOOKLEARNING**, bôk-lêr-ning, *n.* Skill in literature.

**BOOKLESS**, bôk-lê's, *a.* Not given to books.

**BOOKMAKING**, bôk-mâk-îng, *n.* The art of making books.

**BOOKMAN**, bôk-mân, *n.* Given to the study of books.

**BOOKMATE**, bôk-mâ't, *n.* A school-fellow.

**BOOKOATH**, bôk-ô'th, *n.* The oath made on the book.

**BOOKSELLER**, bôk-sêl-êr, *n.* He who sells books.

**BOOKWORM**, bôk-wôrm, *n.* A worm that eats holes in books.

**BOOM**, bôm, *n.* A long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail. A pole set up as a mark to show the sailors how to steer. A bar of wood laid across a harbour.

**BOOM**, bôm, *vi.* To rush with violence.

**BOOMKIN**, bôm-kin, *n.* See **BUMKIN**.

**BOON**, bôn, *n.* A gift; a grant.

**BOON**, bôn, *a.* Gay; merry.

**BOOR**, bô'r, *n.* A lout; a clown.

**BOORISH**, bô'r-îsh, *a.* Clownish.

**BOORISHLY**, bô'r-îsh-lê, *ad.* In a boorish manner.

**BOORISHNESS**, bô'r-îsh-nê's, *n.* Rusticity.

**BOOSE**, bôz, or bô's, *n.* A stall for cattle.

**BOOSY**, bôz-ê, *a.* Overcome with drink; intoxicated.

**BOOT**, bô't, *vt.* To profit.

**BOOT**, bô't, *n.* Profit; gain.

**BOOT**, bô't, *n.* A covering for the leg.

**BOOT of a Coach**, bô't, *n.* The space between the coachman and the coach.

**BOOT**, bô't, *vt.* To put on boots.

**BOOT-CATCHER**, bô't-kâtsch-êr, *n.* The person at an inn who pulls off the boots of passengers.

**BOOTED**, bô't-êd, *a.* In boots.

**BOOTEE**, bô'tê, *n.* A word sometimes used for a half, or short boot. [hemisphere.

**BOOTES**, bô-ê-tê's, *n.* A constellation in the northern

**BOOTH**, bô'th, *n.* A temporary house built of boards.

**BOOT-ROSE**, bô't-hô's, *n.* Strappings to serve for boots

**BOOT-JACK**, bô't-jâk, *n.* An utensil for pu-

boot.

**BOOTLESS**, bô't-lê's, *a.* Useless.

**BOOTLESSLY**, bô't-lê's-lê, *ad.* Uselessly.

# BOR

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> he't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> c, or i—i, u.

**BOOT-TOPPING**, bô't-tôp'ing, *n.* The operation of cleansing a ship's bottom, near the surface of the water, by scraping off the grass, slime, shells, &c., and daubing it with a mixture of tallow, sulphur, and resin.

**BOOT-TREE**, bô't-tré, *n.* Two pieces of wood, shaped like a leg, to be driven into boots, for stretching them.

**BOOTY**, bô'té, *n.* Things gotten by robbery.

**BOPEEP**, bô-pé'p, *n.* A child's play.

**BORABLE**, bô'r-âbl, *a.* That may be bored.

**BORACHIO**, bô-râtsh'ô, *n.* A bottle, or cask.

**BORACIC**, bô-râs'ik, *a.* Pertaining to or produced from borax.

**BORACITE**, bô'r-â-si't, *n.* Borate of magnesia; magnesian earth, combined with boracic acid.

**BORACITED**, bô'r-â-si't-séd, *a.* Combined with boracic acid.

**BORACOUS ACID**, bô'r-â-kûs'âs'id, *n.* The base of boracic acid, partially saturated with oxygen.

**BORAGE**, bô'r-lj, *n.* A plant.

**BORAMEZ**, bô'r-â-mé'z, *n.* The Scythian lamb.

**BORATE**, bô'r-râ't, *n.* A salt formed by a combination of boracic acid with any base saturated.

**BORAX**, bô'r-râks, *n.* A salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine.

**BORBORYGM**, bô'r-bô-rim, *n.* A term in medicine, for a rumbling noise in the guts.

**BORDAGE**, bô'rd-éj, *n.* See **BORD-LANDS**.

**BORDEL**, bô'r-dél, *n.*

**BORDELLO**, bô'rd-él-ô, *n.* } A brothel.

**BORDELLER**, bô'rd-él-ér, *n.* The keeper of a brothel.

**BORDER**, bô'r-dér, *n.* The outer part, or edge of a country, garment, &c.

**BORDER**, bô'r-dér, *vi.* To approach nearly to.

**BORDER**, bô'r-dér, *vt.* To adorn with a border.

**BORDERED**, bô'r-dér'd, *pp.* Adorned with a border; touched upon. [borders]

**BORDERER**, bô'r-dér-ér, *n.* He that dwells on the bordering.

**BORDERING**, bô'r-dér-ing, *ppr.* Lying near; ornamenting with a border.

**BORD HALFPENNY**, bô'rd-hâlp-pén-é, *n.* Money paid for setting boards or a stall in a fair or market.

**BORD LANDS**, bô'rd-lândz, *n.* Demesnes formerly appropriated by the owners of lands, for the maintenance of their bord or table.

**BORDRAGING**, bô'rd-râj-ing, *n.* An incursion on the borders of a country.

**BORDURE**, bô'r-dû'r, *n.* A border, in heraldry.

**BORE**, bô'r, *æ.* To piece.

**BORE**, bô'r, *vi.* To make a hole. [the ground]

**BORE**, bô'r, *vi.* Is when a horse carries his nose near

**BORE**, bô'r, *n.* The hole made by boring. The instrument with which a hole is bored. The size of any hole.

**BORE**, bô'r, *n.* A tide swelling above another.

**BORE**, bô'r, *n.* The pretense of bear.

**BOREAL**, bô'r-é-âl, *n.* Northern.

**BOREAS**, bô'r-é-âs, *n.* The north wind.

**BORECOLE**, bô'r-hô'l, *n.* A species of cabbage.

**BORÉD**, bô'rd, *pp.* Perforated by an auger, or other turning instrument.

**BORÉE**, bô-ré', *n.* A kind of dance.

**BORER**, bô'r-ér, *n.* A piercer.

**BORING**, bô'r-ing, *ppr.* Perforating a solid body.

**BORN**, bô'rn, *pp.* Come into life.

**BORNE**, bô'rn. The participle passive of bear.

**BORNOUSE**, bô'r-nô's, *n.* A woollen cloak.

**BOROUGH**, bô'r-ô, *n.* A corporate town; or town that sends a member, or two members, to Parliament.

**BOROUGH English**, bô'r-ô, *n.* A customary descent of lands or tenements to the owner's youngest son; or, if the owner have no issue, to his youngest brother.

**BOROUGH-HOLDER**, bô'r-ô-hô'ld-ér, *n.* A head-borough.

**BORRACHIO**, bô'r-râtsh'ô, *n.* The caoutchouc India

**BORREL**, bô'r-él, *a.* Rustic; rude.

**BORRELISTS**, bô'r-él-ists, *n. pl.* A sect of Christians in Holland, called so from Borrel, their founder, who reject the use of the sacrament, public prayer, and all external worship, and lead a very austere life.

# BOT

**BORROW**, bô'r-ô, *vt.* To take from another upon credit.

**BORROW**, bô'r-ô, *n.* A pledge; a surety.

**BORROWED**, bô'r-ô'd, *pp.* Taken by request, and consent from another.

**BORROWER**, bô'r-ô-ér, *n.* He that borrows.

**BORROWING**, bô'r-ô-ing, *ppr.* Taking by consent from a person, to use and return; imitating.

**BORSHOLDER**, bô'rshô'ld-ér, *n.* The tithingman.

**BOS**, bôs, *n.* A genus of animals; the horns hollow, and turned out in the form of crescents; eight fore teeth in the under jaw, none in the upper; there are no dog teeth. The species, or different kinds are, the Taurus, or common ox; the Urus, Aueroens, or Bison, of Europe; the Bison, or Buffalo, of North America; the Bubalus, or proper buffalo, of the Eastern continent; the Caffer, or Cape buffalo; the Grannicus, or Yak of Thibet; and the Moschatus, or Musk Ox of North America.

**BOSCAJE**, bôs-kéj, *n.* Wood.

**BOSCHAS**, bôs-kâs, *n.* The common wild duck, or mallard, belonging to the genus Anas.

**BOSH**, bôsh, *n.* Outline; figure.

**BOSKY**, bôs-ké, *a.* Woody.

**BOSOM**, bôz-ôm, or bôz-üm, *n.* The breast. The breast, as the seat of the passions; of tenderness; of secrets.

**BOSOM**, bôz-üm, *a.* As bosom friend.

**BOSOM**, bôz-üm, *vt.* To conceal in privacy

**BOSOMED**, bôz-ûmd, *pp.* Inclosed in the bosom; concealed in the bosom, or heart, as the receptacle of all the tender affections, more particularly in woman.

**BOSOMING**, bôz-ûm-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing and concealing in the bosom; embracing, and drawing, and hugging to the bosom, as a good and fond mother does her child.

**BOSPORIAN**, bôs-pô'r-jân, *a.* Pertaining to a Bosphorus, a strait, or narrow passage, between two seas, or a sea and lake.

**BOSPORUS**, bôs-pô-rûs, *n.* A narrow strait, between two seas, or between a sea and a lake, so called, it is supposed, as being an ox-passage, a strait over which an ox may swim. So our northern ancestors called a strait, a sound, that is, a swim.

**BOSQUET**, bôs-két, *n.* See **BUSKET**.

**BOSS**, bôs, *n.* A stud.

**BOSSAGE**, bôs-âj, *n.* Anystone that projects. Rustic work, in the corners of edifices, called rustic quoins.

**BOSSÉD**, bôs-éd, *a.* Studded.

**BOSSIVE**, bôs-iv, *a.* Crooked.

**BOSSY**, bôs-é, *a.* Prominent.

**BOTRYCHITE**, bô's-tré-ki't, *n.* A gem, in the form of a lock of hair.

**BOSUN**, bô's-ûn, *n.* Corrupted from *boatswain*.

**BOSVEL**, bôs-vél, *n.* A species of *croufoot*.

**BOTANICAL**, bô-tân'ik-âl, *a.* } Relating to herbs.

**BOTANICAL**, bô-tân'ik, *a.* }

**BOTANICK**, bô-tân'ik, *n.* He who is skilled in plants.

**BOTANICALLY**, bô-tân'ik-âl-lé, *ad.* After the manner of botanists.

**BOTANIST**, bô't-â-nist, *n.* One skilled in plants.

**BOTANIZE**, bô't-â-níz, *vt.* To gather and arrange plants.

**BOTANOLOGY**, bô-tân-ô'l-ô-jé, *n.* A discourse upon plants.

**BOTANOMANCY**, bô-tân-ôm-ân-sé, *n.* An ancient species of divination by means of plants, especially sage and fig leaves. Persons wrote their names and questions on the leaves, which they exposed to the wind, and as many of the letters as remained in their places were taken up, and being joined together, contained an answer to the question.

**BOTANY**, bô't-â-né, *n.* The science of plants.

**BOTARGO**, bô-tâ'r-gô, *n.* A food, made of the roes of the mullet fish.

**BOTCH**, bôtsh, *n.* A swelling or eruptive discolouration of the skin; work ill finished.

**BOTCH**, bôtsh, *vt.* To mend, or patch clothes clumsily.

**BOTCHED**, bôtsh'd, *pp.* Patched clumsily.

**BOTCHER**, bôtsh-ér, *n.* A mender of old clothes.

**BOTCHERLY**, bôtsh-ér-lé, *ad.* Clumsily.

**BOTCHING**, bôtsh-ing, *ppr.* Mending clumsily.

**BOTCHY**, bôtsh-é, *a.* Marked with botches.

all, a't, a'ce, e'ye, nō, tō, be't, bi's, but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**BOTE**, bō't, *n.* A compensation for a man slain.  
**BOTETTO**, bō-tét-tō, *n.* A small, thick fish of Mexico, eight inches long; flat belly; convex back; taken out of the water, it swells, and bursts if kicked. Its liver is deadly poison.  
**BOTH**, bō'th, *a.* The two.  
**BOTH**, bō'th, *conj.* As well.  
**BOTHEE**, bōth-ēr, *vt.* To perplex.  
**BOTHNIC**, bōth-nik, *a.* } Pertaining to Bothnia.  
**BOTHNIAN**, bōth-nē-ān, *a.* } a province of Sweden.  
**BOTOTOE**, bō-tō-tō, *n.* A bird of the parrot kind, of a fine blue colour, of the Philippine Isles.  
**BOTRYOID**, bōt-rē-ō'id, *a.* Having the form of a bunch of grapes.  
**BOTRYOLITE**, bōt-rē-ō-lit, *n.* Literally, a grapé stone.  
**BOTS**, bō'ts, *n.* A species of small worms, found in the intestines of horses; the larvæ of a fly, *Cestrus*, or *Gad-fly*, that deposits its eggs on the tips of the hairs of the legs, &c., whence the horse licks them off, and swallows them; found also in the hides of oxen, nostrils of sheep, &c.  
**BOTTLE**, bō'tl, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in.  
**BOTTLE**, bō'tl, *vt.* To inclose in bottles.  
**BOTTLE-ALE**, bō'tl-āl, *n.* Bottled ale.  
**BOTTLED**, bō'tld, *pp.* Put into bottles; inclosed in bottles.  
**BOTTLEFLOWER**, bō'tl-flā-ō'r, *n.* A plant.  
**BOTTLESCREW**, bō'tl-skērō, *n.* A screw to pull out the cork. [quors into bottles.  
**BOTTLING**, bō'tling, *n.* The operation of putting li-  
**BOTTLING**, bō'tling, *pp.* Putting into bottles.  
**BOTTOM**, bō'tm, *n.* The lowest part of any thing.  
**BOTTOM**, bō'tm, *vt.* To build upon.  
**BOTTOM**, bō'tm, *vi.* To rest upon.  
**BOTTOMED**, bō'tmd, *a.* Having a bottom.  
**BOTTOMED**, bō'tmd, *pp.* Built upon; rested upon.  
**BOTTOMING**, bō'tm-ing, *pp.* Building upon; furnishing with a bottom.  
**BOTTOMLESS**, bō'tm-lēs, *a.* Without a bottom.  
**BOTTOMRY**, bō'tm-rē, *n.* The act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom.  
**BOTTOMY**, bō'tm-ē, *n.* In heraldry, a cross bottony terminates at each end in three buds, knots, or buttons, resembling in some measure the three-leaved ROUCHE, bō'sh, *n.* See **BOUCE**. [grass.  
**BOUCHET**, bō-shā, *n.* A sort of pear.  
**BOUD**, bō'd, *n.* A weevil.  
**BOUGE**, bō'zh, *vi.* To swell out.  
**ROUGE**, bō'zh, *n.* Provisions.  
**BOUGIE**, bō-zhē, *n.* In surgery, a slender instrument, introduced through the urethra, into the bladder, to remove obstructions; made generally of slips of waxed linen, coiled into a slightly conical form.  
**BOUGH**, bō'g, *n.* An arm of a tree.  
**BOUGHT**, bō't, *Preterite and participle of buy.*  
**BOUGHT**, bō't, *n.* A twist. That part of a sling which contains the stone.  
**BOUGHTY**, bō'd-tē, *a.* Crooked; bending.  
**BOULLON**, bōl-yōng, *n.* Broth; soup.  
**BOULDER WALLS**, bōld-ēr, or bōl-dēr, *n.* Walls built of round flints or pebbles, laid in a strong mortar.  
**BOULIMY**, bōl'im-ē. See **BY-LIMY**.  
**BOULT**, bō't, *vt.* To bolt.  
**BOULTIN**, bō't-lin, *n.* A moulding, the convexity of which is just one-fourth of a circle, being a member just below the plinth, in the Tuscan and Doric capital.  
**BOUNCE**, bō'ns, *vt.* To fly against any thin, so as to rebound. To boast.  
**BOUNCE**, bō'ns, *n.* A strong sudden blow. A boast.  
**BOUNCER**, bō'ns-ēr, *n.* A boaster.  
**BOUNCING**, bō'ns-ing, *pp.* Bounding with violence, as a heavy body; boasting.  
**BOUNCINGLY**, bō'ns-ing-lē, *ad.* Roastingly.  
**BOUND**, bō'nd, *pp.* Fastened; tied to some thing or person.  
**BOUND**, bō'nd, *n.* A limit; a leap.  
**BOUND**, bō'nd, *vt.* To limit. To restrain.  
**BOUND**, bō'nd, *vi.* To jump.  
**BOUND**, bō'nd, *a.* Destined.  
**BOUNDARY**, bō'nd-ēr-ē *n.* Limit.

**BOUNDED**, bō'nd-ēd, *pp.* Limited; terminated.  
**BOUNDED**, bō'nd-ēn, *pp.* of *bind*.  
**BOUNDEPLY**, bō'nd-ēn-lē, *ad.* Dutifully.  
**BOUNDER**, bō'nd-ēr, *n.* A boundary.  
**BOUNDING**, bō'nd-ing, *pp.* Confining; terminating.  
**BOUNDING-STONE**, bō'nd-ing-stō'n, *n.* } A stone to  
**BOUND-STONE**, bō'nd-stō'n, *n.* } play with;  
**BOUNDLESS**, bō'nd-lēs, *a.* Unlimited.  
**BOUNDLESSNESS**, bō'nd-lēs-nēs, *n.* Unlimitedness.  
**BOUNTEOUS**, bō'nt-ē-ūs, *a.* Liberal.  
**BOUNTEOUSLY**, bō'nt-ē-ūs-lē, *ad.* Liberally.  
**BOUNTEOUSNESS**, bō'nt-ē-ūs-nēs, *n.* Munificence.  
**BOUNTIFUL**, bō'nt-ē-fōl, *a.* Liberal.  
**BOUNTIFULLY**, bō'nt-ē-fōl-lē, *ad.* Liberally.  
**BOUNTIFULNESS**, bō'nt-ē-fōl-nēs, *n.* Generosity.  
**THEAD**, bō'nt-ē-hēd, *n.* }  
**BOUNTIHEDE**, bō'nt-ē-hēd, *n.* } Goodness; virtue.  
**BOUNTIHOOD**, bō'nt-ē-hōd, *n.* }  
**BOUNTY**, bō'nt-ē, *n.* Generosity.  
**BOUQUET**, bō-kā, *n.* A nosegay.  
**BOURD**, bō'rd, *vi.* To jest.  
**BOURD**, bō'rd, *n.* A jest.  
**BOURDER**, bō'rd-ēr, *n.* A jester.  
**BOURDINGLY**, bō'rd-ing-lē, *ad.* In sport.  
**BOURGEOIS**, bō'rzh-ō, or bōr-jā's, *n.* A citizen; a bourgeois. A type of a particular sort.  
**BOURGEON**, bō'r-zhūn, *vi.* To sprout.  
**BOURN**, bō'rn, *n.* A bound, a limit. A brook.  
**BOURSE**, bō'rs, *n.* See **BUZSE**.  
**BOUSE**, bō'z, *vi.* To drink hard.  
**BOUSE**, bō'z, *vt.* To swallow.  
**BOUSY**, bō'z-ē, *ad.* Drunken.  
**BOUT**, bō't, *n.* A turn.  
**ROUTE**, bō't-ē, *n.* A whim.  
**ROUTEFEU**, bō't-fē, *n.* An incendiary.  
**ROUTISALE**, bō't-sāl, *n.* A cheap sale.  
**BOVATE**, bō-vāt, *n.* As much land as one yoke of oxen can cultivate in a year.  
**BOVEY-COAL**, bō-vē-kōl, *n.* Brown lignite: an inflammable fossil, resembling in many of its properties, bituminous wood.  
**BOVINE**, bō-vīn, *a.* Pertaining to oxen and cows.  
**BOW**, bō'v, *vt.* To bend the body. To depress.  
**BOW**, bō'v, *vi.* To make a reverence.  
**BOW**, bō'v, *n.* An act of reverence.  
**BOW**, bō', *n.* An instrument which shoots arrows. A rainbow. The instrument with which stringed instruments are struck. The bows of a saddle, two pieces of wood laid archwise, to receive the upper part of a horse's back. *Bow of a ship*: that part which begins at the loof, and compassing the stern, ends at the forecaste.  
**BOWABLE**, bō-ābl, *a.* Flexible of disposition.  
**BOWBEAVER**, bō-bār-ēr, *n.* An under officer of the BOWBENT, bō-bēnt, *a.* Crooked. [forest.  
**BOWDYE**, bō-dī, *n.* A scarlet colour, superior to madder, but inferior to the true scarlet grain for fixedness; first used at Bow, near London.  
**BOWEL**, bō-dēl, *vt.* To take forth the bowels.  
**BOWELLESS**, bō-dēl-lēs, *a.* Without tenderness.  
**BOWELS**, bō-dēls, *n.* Intestines. The seat of pity.  
**BOWER**, bō-dēr, *n.* A shady recess.  
**BOWER**, bō-dēr, *n.* One of the muscles which bend the joints.  
**BOWER**, bō-dēr, *n.* Anchors so called.  
**BOWER**, bō-dēr, *vt.* To embower.  
**BOWER**, bō-dēr, *vi.* To lodge.  
**BOWERY**, bō-dēr-ē, *a.* Embowering.  
**BOWGE**, bō'j, or bō'j. See **TO BOWGE**.  
**BOWGRACE**, bō-grā's, or bō'grā's, *n.* In sea-language, a frame, or composition of junk, laid out at the sides, stem, or bows of ships, to secure them from injury by ice.  
**BOWHAND**, bō'hānd, *a.* The hand that draws the bow.  
**BOWINGLY**, bō-ing-lē, *ad.* In a bending manner.  
**BOWL**, bō'l, *n.* The hollow part of any thing.  
**BOWL**, bō'l, *n.* To play with.  
**BOWL**, bō'l, *vt.* To roll as a bowl.  
**BOWL**, bō'l, *vi.* To play at bowls.  
**BOWLDERSTONES**, bōld-ēr-stōnz, *n.* Lumps of stones rounded by the water.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'v'e, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> b'e't', <sup>8</sup> b'i't', <sup>9</sup> h'u't'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was, <sup>2</sup> at—<sup>6</sup> good—<sup>6</sup> w—, <sup>4</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or i—, u.

- BOWLEG**, bô'lēg, *n.* A crooked leg.  
**BOWLEGGED**, bô'lēgd, *a.* Crooked legs.  
**BOWLER**, bô'lēr, *n.* He that plays at bowls.  
**BOWLINE**, bô'lin, *n.* } A rope fastened to the middle  
**BOWLING**, bô'ling, *n.* } part of the outside of a sail.  
**BOWLING**, bô'ling, *n.* } Throwing bowls.  
**BOWLINGGREEN**, bô'ling-grēn, *n.* A green for  
 bowlers. [green.  
**BOWLINGGROUND**, bô'ling-grānd, *n.* A bowling-  
**BOWMAN**, bô'mān, *n.* An archer. [catch fish.  
**BOWNET**, bô'nēt, *n.* A net made of twigs, *bowed* to  
 catch fish. [pull together.  
**BOWSE**, bô's, *vi.* A sea term, signifying to hale or  
**BOWSHOT**, bô'shot, *n.* The space which an arrow  
 may pass in its flight.  
**BOWSPRIT**, bô'sprīt, *n.* See BOWSPRIT.  
**BOWSSEN**, bô's-sēn, *vt.* To drench; to soak.  
**BOWSTRING**, bô'string, *n.* The string of a bow.  
**BOWWINDOW**, bô'sin-dō, *n.* See BAY-WINDOW.  
**BOWYER**, bô'yēr, *n.* An archer.  
**BOX**, bôks, *n.* A case. The case of the mariner's com-  
 pass. A seat in the playhouse. A tree. A blow  
 given with the hand. To strike with the fist.  
**BOX**, bôks, *vt.* To inclose in a box. To *box* the com-  
 pass, is to rehearse the several points of it in their  
 proper order.  
**BOXED**, bôksd, *pp.* Inclosed in a box.  
**BOXEN**, bôks'n, *ad.* Made of box.  
**BOXER**, bôks-ēr, *n.* A man who fights with his fist.  
**BOXING**, bôks-ing, *pp.* Fighting with the fists. Cut-  
 ting a hole in a tree, as the maple, to extract the sap.  
**BOXHAUL**, bôks-hāl, *vt.* To veer the ship by a par-  
 ticular method, when tacking is impracticable.  
**BOXTHORN**, bôks-thōrn, *n.* A plant; the lycium, or  
 a species of it. [luscience.  
**BOY**, bô'ē, *n.* A male child; one in the state of ado-  
**BOY**, bô'ē, *vt.* To treat as a boy.  
**BOYAN**, bô'ē-yō, *n.* A ditch, covered with a parapet,  
 serving as a communication between two trenches.  
**BOYAR**, bô'ē-yēr, *n.* A Russian or Greek nobleman.  
**BOYBLIND**, bô'ē-blīnd, *a.* Undiscerning.  
**BOYHOOD**, bô'ē-hōd, *n.* The state of a boy.  
**BOYISH**, bô'ē-ish, *a.* Belonging to a boy.  
**BOYISHLY**, bô'ē-ish-lē, *ad.* Childishly, triflingly.  
**BOYISHNESS**, bô'ē-ish-nēs, *n.* Childishness.  
**BOYISM**, bô'ē-izm, *n.* The state of a boy.  
**BOYSPLAY**, bô'ē-z-plā, *n.* The amusement of a boy.  
**BOYUNA**, bô'ē-u-nā, *n.* A large serpent of America,  
 black and slender, having an intolerable smell.  
**BP.** An abbreviation of bi-hop.  
**BRABANTINE**, brā-bānt'īn, *a.* Pertaining to Bran-  
 bant, a province of the Netherlands, of which Brus-  
 sels is the capital.  
**BRABBLE**, brābl, *n.* A clamorous contest.  
**BRABBLE**, brābl, *vi.* To clamour.  
**BRABBLER**, brāb-lēr, *n.* A clamorous fellow.  
**BRABBLING**, brāb-ling, *pp.* Clamouring; wrangling.  
**BRACE**, brās, *vt.* To bind.  
**BRACE**, brās, *n.* Cineture; bandage. A piece of tim-  
 ber, framed in with bevel joints, used to keep the  
 building from swerving either way. Ropes belonging  
 to all the yards, except the main. Thick straps of  
 leather on which a coach hangs. Harness. In print-  
 ing, a crooked line, inclosing a passage, which ought  
 to be taken together, and not separately; as in a triplet.  
 A pair; a couple.  
**BRACED**, brād, *pp.* Furnished with braces; drawn  
 close and tight.  
**BRACELET**, brās-lēt, *n.* An ornament for the arms.  
**BRACER**, brās-ēr, *n.* A cineture.  
**BRACH**, brāk, *n.* A bitch-hound.  
**BRACHIAL**, brāk-yāl, *a.* Belonging to the arm.  
**BRACHIATE**, brāk-yāt, *a.* In botany, having branches  
 in pairs.  
**BRACHMAN**, or **BRAMIN**, brāk-mān, brā'mīn, or  
 brām'īn, *n.* An ancient philosopher of India. A  
 branch of the ancient gymnosophists. A priest of In-  
 dia, of the first cast of Gentoo.  
**BRACHYGRAPHER**, brāk-kīg-rā-sēr, *n.* A short-  
 hand writer.  
**BRACHYGRAPHY**, brāk-kīg-rā-sē, *n.* Short-hand.  
**BRACHYLOGY**, brāk-kīl'ō-jē, *n.* In rhetoric, the ex-  
 pressing of any thing in the most concise manner.  
**BRACING**, brās-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with braces;  
 making tight with cords or bandages.  
**BRACK**, brāk, *n.* A breach.  
**BRACKEN**, brāk-ēn, *n.* Fern.  
**BRACKET**, brāk-ēt, *n.* A fixture of wood.  
**BRACKISH**, brāk-ish, *a.* Saltish.  
**BRACKISHNESS**, brāk-ish nēs, *n.* Saltiness.  
**BRACKY**, brāk-ē, *a.* Brackish.  
**BRACTEA**, or **BRACTE**, brāk-tē-ā, or brāk-tē, *n.* A  
 floral leaf; one of the seven fulcrums or props of plants.  
**BRAD**, brād, *n.* Signifies *broud*.  
**BRAD**, brād, *n.* A sort of nail to floor rooms with.  
**BRADYPUS**, brād-ē-pūs, *n.* The sloth, which see.  
**BRAG**, brāg, *vi.* To boast.  
**BRAG**, brāg, *n.* A boast. A kind of game at cards.  
**BRAG**, brāg, *a.* Proud; boasting.  
**BRAGGADOCIO**, brāg-ā-dō-shō, or brāg-ā-dō-sh-ō,  
*n.* A boasting fellow.  
**BRAGGARDINE**, brāg-ēr-ē-dīz, *vt.* To brag.  
**BRAGGARDISM**, brāg-ēr-dīzm, *n.* Boastfulness.  
**BRAGGART**, brāg-ērt, *n.* Boaster.  
**BRAGGART**, brāg-ērt, *a.* Boastful.  
**BRAGGER**, brāg-ēr, *n.* A boaster.  
**BRAGGET**, brāg-ēt, *n.* A sweet drink.  
**BRAGGING**, brāg-ing, *pp.* Boasting.  
**BRAGGINGLY**, brāg-ing-lē, *ad.* Boastingly.  
**BRAGLESS**, brāg-lēs, *a.* Without a boast.  
**BRAGLY**, brāg-lē, *ad.* Finely.  
**BRAHMANIC**, brā-mān'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the  
 brachmans, or bramins of India.  
**BRAID**, brād, *vt.* To weave together. To reproach.  
**BRAID**, brād, *n.* A texture. A start.  
**BRAID**, brād, *a.* Crafty; deceitful.  
**BRAIDED**, brād-ēd, *pp.* Woven together to form one  
 string. [strings, to form one.  
**BRAIDING**, brād-ing, *pp.* Weaving three or more  
**BRAILS**, brālz, *n.* Small ropes reeved through blocks.  
**BRAIN**, brā'n, *n.* That collection of vessels and organs  
 in the head, from which sense and motion arise. The  
 understanding.  
**BRAIN**, brā'n, *vt.* To dash out the brains.  
**BRAINED**, brā'nd, *pp.* Killed by dashing out the brains.  
**BRAINING**, brā'n-ing, *pp.* Killing by dashing out  
 the brains.  
**BRAINISH**, brā'n-ish, *a.* Hotheaded; furious.  
**BRAINLESS**, brā'n-lēs, *a.* Silly.  
**BRAINPAN**, brā'n-pān, *n.* The skull.  
**BRAINSICK**, brā'n-sik, *a.* Diseased in the brain.  
**BRAINSICKNESS**, brā'n-sik-nēs, *n.* Indiscretion.  
**BRAIT**, brāt, *n.* A rough diamond.  
**BRAKE**, brāk, *pret.* of BREAK.  
**BRAKE**, brāk, *n.* A thicket. Fern. An instrument  
 for dressing hemp. The handle of a ship's pump. A  
 baker's kneading-trough. A sharp bit or snaffle for  
 horses. A smith's brake is a machine in which  
 horses unwilling to be shod, are confined during that  
 operation. A carriage used for the breaking in of  
 horses.  
**BRAKY**, brāk-ē, *a.* Thorny.  
**BRAMA**, brā-mā, *n.* } The chief deity of the Indian  
**BRAMA**, brām-mā, *n.* } nations, considered as the  
**BRUMA**, brō-mā, *n.* } creator of all things.  
**BRAMBLE**, brāmb-l, *n.* The blackberry bush.  
**BRAMBLED**, brāmb-ld, *a.* Overgrown with brambles.  
**BRAMBLING**, brāmb-ling, *n.* A chaffinch.  
**BRAMIN**, brām'īn, or brā'mīn. See BRACHMAN.  
**BRAMINEE**, brām'īn-ē, *n.* } The wife of a bramin.  
**BRAMINESS**, brām'īn-ēs, *n.* }  
**BRAMINICAL**, brā-mīn'ik-āl, *a.* Relating to the  
 bramins.  
**BRAMINISM**, brā-mīn-izm, or brām'īn-izm, *n.* The  
 religion, or system of doctrines of the bramins.  
**BRAN**, brān, *n.* The husks of corn ground.  
**BRANCARD**, brān-kārd, *n.* A horse litter.  
**BRANCH**, brāntsh, *n.* The shoot of a tree. Any  
 distinct article.  
**BRANCH**, brāntsh, *vi.* To spread in branches. To  
 have horns shooting out.  
**BRANCH**, brāntsh, *vt.* To divide as into branches.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**BRANCHED**, brántshd', *ppr.* Divided, or spread into branches.

**BRANCHER**, brántsh-ér, *n.* A young hawk.

**BRANCHERY**, brántsh-ér-é, *n.* The vascular parts of fruits.

**BRANCHINESS**, brántsh-é-n-és, *n.* Fulness of branches.

**BRANCHING**, brántsh-íng, *ppr.* Furnishing branches.

**BRANCHLESS**, brántsh-l-és, *a.* Without boughs.

**BRANCHY**, brántsh-é, *a.* Full of branches.

**BRAND**, bránd', *n.* A stick lighted. A sword. A thunderbolt. A stigma.

**BRAND**, bránd', *vt.* To burn with a hot iron.

**BRANDED**, bránd-éd, *pp.* Marked with a hot iron; stigmatized.

**BRANDGOOSE**, bránd-gó's, *n.* A kind of wild fowl.

**BRANDING**, bránd-íng, *ppr.* Marking with a hot iron; stigmatizing.

**BRANDIRON**, bránd-í-rón, *n.* A trivet to set a pot

**BRANDISH**, bránd-ísh, *vt.* To flourish as a weapon.

**BRANDISH**, bránd-ísh, *n.* A flourish.

**BRANDISHED**, bránd-íshd, *pp.* Raised, and waved in the air.

**BRANDISHING**, bránd-ísh-íng, *ppr.* Raising, and

**BRANDLE**, bránd'l, *vt.* To shake.

**BRANDLING**, bránd-í-íng, *n.* A kind of worm.

**BRAND-NEW**, bránd-nú, *a.* Quite new: bright as a brand of fire.

**BRANDY**, bránd-é, *n.* A strong liquor distilled from

**BRANDY-WINE**, bránd-é-wín, *n.* Brandy.

**BRANGLE**, bráng'l, *n.* Squabble; wrangle.

**BRANGLE**, bráng'l, *vt.* To wrangle.

**BRANGLEMENT**, bránggl-mént, *n.* Squabbling.

**BRANGLING**, bránggl-íng, *n.* Quarrel.

**BRANK**, brángk', *n.* Buckwheat.

**BRANKURSINE**, bránk-úr-sín, *n.* Pear's breech, or Acanthus. The leaves of the common sort are said to have furnished the model of the Corinthian capitals.

**BRANLIN**, brán-lín, *n.* A species of salmon.

**BRANNY**, brán-é, *a.* Consisting of bran.

**BRANSLE**, brán-é, *n.* A brawl or dance.

**BRANT**, bránt', *a.* Steep.

**BRASEN**, brá-z-én, or brá-n, *a.* Made of brass.

**BRASIEL**, brá-zh-ér, *n.* A manufacturer in brass. A pan to hold coals.

**BRASIL**, } brá-z-él, *n.* An American wood.

**BRAZIL**, } brá-z-él, *n.* An American wood.

**BRASS**, brás', *n.* A yellow metal, made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris.

**BRASSE**, brás', *n.* The pale spotted perch, with two long teeth on each side; the Lucioperca.

**BRASSICA**, brás-é-ká, *n.* Cabbage.

**BRASSINESS**, brás-é-n-és, *n.* An appearance like brass.

**BRASS-PAVED**, brás-pá-vd, *a.* Firm as brass.

**BRASS-VISAGED**, brás-víz-é-jd, *n.* Impudent.

**BRASSY**, brás-é, *a.* Partaking of brass.

**BRAST**, brást', *part.* *a.* Burst; broken.

**BRAUT**, brát', *n.* A child, in contempt.

**BRAUL**, brá'l, *n.* Indian cloth, with blue and white stripes, called turbans.

**BRAVADO**, brá-vá-dó, or brá-vá-dó, *n.* A boast.

**BRAVE**, brá'v, *a.* Courageous. Gallant.

**BRAVE**, brá'v, *n.* A Hector. A boast.

**BRAVE**, brá'v, *vt.* To defy.

**BRAVED**, brá'v, *pp.* Set at defiance; met without dismay, or being moved.

**BRAVELY**, brá'v-lé, *ad.* In a brave manner.

**BRAVERY**, brá'v-ér-é, *n.* Courage.

**BRAVING**, brá'v-íng, *ppr.* Setting at defiance; challenging.

**BRAVINGLY**, brá'v-íng-lé, *ad.* In a defying manner.

**BRAVO**, brá'v-ó, or brá'v-ó, *n.* A man who murders for hire

**BRAVO**, brá'v-ó, *int.* An exclamation of applause.

**BRAVURA**, brá-vó-rá, *n.* A word of modern application to such songs as require great vocal ability in the

**URAWL**, brá'l, *vt.* To quarrel noisily.

**BRAWL**, brá'l, *vt.* To beat away.

**BRAWL**, brá'l, *n.* Quarrel.

**BRAWLER**, brá'l-ér, *n.* A wrangler.

**BRAWLING**, brá'l-íng, *n.* The act of quarrelling.

**BRAWLINGLY**, brá'l-íng-lé, *ad.* Quarrelsomely.

**BRAWNED**, brá'nt, *a.* Strong; brawny.

**BRAWN**, brá'n, *n.* The flesh of a boar, prepared in a particular manner. A boar.

**BRAWNER**, brá'n-úr, *n.* A boar.

**BRAWNINESS**, brá'n-é-n-és, *n.* Strength.

**BRAWNY**, brá'n-é, *a.* Fleishy.

**BRAY**, brá', *vt.* To pound.

**BRAY**, brá', *vi.* As an ass.

**BRAY**, brá', *n.* Voice of an ass. A bank of earth.

**BRAYED**, brá'd, *pp.* Pounded, bruised, or ground.

**BRAYER**, brá-ér, *n.* An instrument to temper print-

**BRAYING**, brá-íng, *n.* Clamour.

**BRAYING**, brá-íng, *ppr.* Pounding small; making a great clamour.

**BRAZLE**, brá'l, *n.* A piece of leather used to bind up

**BRAZE**, bráz, *vt.* To solder with brass.

**BRAZEN**, bráz'n, or bráz-ín, *a.* Made of brass.

**BRAZEN**, bráz'n, *vi.* To be impudent.

**BRAZENFACED**, bráz-én-brá-éd, *a.* Shameless.

**BRAZENFACE**, bráz-én-fás, *n.* An impudent girl.

**BRAZENFACED**, bráz-én-fád-él, *a.* Impudent.

**BRAZENLY**, bráz-én-lé, *ad.* Boldly.

**BRAZENNESS**, bráz-én-n-és, *n.* Impudence.

**BRAZIER**, or **BRASIER**, brázhi-ér, *n.* One who works in brass. Also a brass, iron, or copper pan,

with holes in it, placed on a high iron stand, and filled with live coals, or wood ashes, or charcoal, to heat rooms.

**BREACH**, bré'tsh, *n.* A gap in a fortification made by a battery. The violation of a law or contract. A separation. A quarrel.

**BREACHED**, bré'tshd, *pp.* Battered down.

**BREACHING**, bré'tsh-íng, *ppr.* Making a breach in the walls of a fortress.

**BREAD**, bréd', *n.* Food made of ground corn.

**BREAD**, or **BRADE**, bréd', *vt.* To spread.

**BREADCHIPPER**, bréd-shípp-ér, *n.* A butler.

**BREADCORN**, bréd-kárn, *n.* Corn for bread.

**BREADEN**, bréd-én, *a.* Made of bread.

**BREADROOF**, bréd-róm, *n.* Where the bread and biscuit are kept in a ship.

**BREADTH**, brédth, *n.* The measure of any plain superficies from side to side.

**BREADTHLESS**, brédth-l-és, *a.* Without limit of breadth.

**BREAD-TREE**, bréd-tré, *n.* The bread-fruit tree; or, Artocarpus. It grows in the isles of the Pacific Ocean, of the size of an apple tree, producing a fruit shaped like a heart, as large as a small loaf of bread, which is eaten as food.

**BREAK**, brák, *vt.* To part by violence. To batter. To tame. To make bankrupt. To violate. To dissolve. To destroy.

**BREAK**, brák, *vi.* To burst forth. To issue out. To come to an explanation. To fall out. To dissolve.

**BREAK**, brák, *n.* An opening. A pause. A line drawn.

**BREAKER**, brák-ér, *n.* A wave broken by rocks.

**BREAKFAST**, brék-fást, or brék-fást, *vi.* To eat the first meal.

**BREAKFAST**, brék-fást, or brék-fást, *n.* The first meal.

**BREAKFASTING**, brék-fást-íng, or brék-fást-íng, *n.* Taking breakfast together.

**BREAKING**, brák-íng, *n.* Bankruptcy.

**BREAKING**, brák-íng, *ppr.* Parting by violence; rending asunder; becoming bankrupt.

**BREAKING-IN**, brák-íng-lu, *n.* The training of a young horse.

**BREAKNECK**, brák-nék, *n.* A steep place.

**BREAKPROMISE**, brák-próm-ís, *n.* One that breaks his promise.

**BREAKVOW**, brák-vó, *n.* He that breaks his vow.

**BREAKWATER**, brák-óá-tér, *n.* The bulk of an old vessel sunk at the entrance of an harbour to break the force of the sea.

**BREAM**, bré'm, *n.* The name of a fish.

**BREAM**, bré'm, *n.* See **BUOON**.

**BREAST**, brést', *n.* The middle part of the human body, between the neck and the belly. The teats of women which contain the milk. The disposition.

**BREAST**, brést', *vt.* To meet in front.

**BREASTBONE**, brést-bón, *n.* The sternum.

**BREASTCASKET**, brést-kás-két, *n.* The largest

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'cc, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> uo', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good—w, <sup>12</sup> —y, e, or i—i, u.

caskets or strings placed in the middle of the yard of a ship.

**BREASTDEEP**, brést-dēp, *a.* Breast high.

**BREASTED**, brést-éd, *a.* Broad-breasted.

**BREASTED**, brést-éd, *pp.* Opposed in front.

**BREASTFAST**, brést-flast, *n.* A rope in a ship to hold her head to a warp.

**BREASTHIGH**, brést-hi, *a.* Up to the breast.

**BREASTHOOKS**, brést-hók's, *n.* The timbers that strengthen the forepart of a ship. [breast.

**BREASTING**, brést-ing, *ppr.* Opposing breast to **BREASTKNOT**, brést-nót, *n.* A knot of ribands.

**BREASTPLATE**, brést-plát, *n.* Armour for the breast.

**BREASTING**, brést-plát, *n.* A plough driven by the breast.

**BREASTROPES**, brést-róp's, *n.* Ropes which fasten the yards to the parrels of a ship.

**BREASTWORK**, brést-dórk, *n.* Works thrown up as high as the breast.

**BREATH**, bré'th, *n.* The air drawn in and ejected out of the body. Life. Respite; pause. Breeze.

**BREATHABLE**, bré'ath-ábl, *a.* That may be breathed.

**BREATHE**, bré'th, *n.* To draw in and throw out the air. To take breath. [vent to.

**BREATHE**, bré'th, *vt.* To inspire or expire. To give **BREATHED**, bré'th-d, *pp.* Inhaled, and exhaled.

**BREATHING**, bré'th-ing, *n.* One that breathes.

**BREATHFUL**, bré'th-fúl, *a.* Full of breath.

**BREATHING**, bré'th-ing, *n.* Aspiration.

**BREATHING**, bré'th-ing, *ppr.* Inhaling and exhaling air; uttering.

**BREATHING-PLACE**, bré'th-ing-plá's, *n.* A pause.

**BREATHING-TIME**, bré'th-ing-tím, *n.* Relaxation.

**BREATHLESS**, bré'th-lés, *n.* Out of breath. [breath.

**BREATHLESSNESS**, bré'th-lés-nés, *n.* Being out of **BRED**, bréd, *pp.* of to breed. Generated; educated.

**BREDE**, bréd, *See* **BRAM**.

**BRECH**, britsh', *n.* The lower part of the body. The hinder part of a piece of ordnance.

**BREECH**, britsh', *vt.* To put into breeches. To breech a gun.

**BREECHED**, britsh-d, *pp.* Put into breeches.

**BREECHES**, britsh-és, *n. pl.* A man's garment. To wear the breeches, *is*, in a wife, to usurp the authority of the husband.

**BREECHING**, britsh-ing, *n.* The ropes with which the great guns are lashed to the side of a ship.

**BREECHING**, britsh-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with breeches.

**BREED**, bréd, *vt.* To procreate. To produce from one's self. To give birth to. To educate.

**BREED**, bréd, *vi.* To bring young. To increase. To raise a breed.

**BREED**, bréd, *n.* A case; a kind. A family.

**BREEDBATE**, bréd-bát, *n.* One that breeds quarrels.

**BREEDER**, bréd-ér, *n.* The person who brings up another. A female that is prolific.

**BREEDING**, bréd-ing, *n.* Education.

**BREEDING**, bréd-ing, *ppr.* Nourishing; educating.

**BREEZE**, bré'z, *n.* A stinging fly.

**BREEZE**, bré'z, *n.* A gentle gale.

**BREEZELESS**, bré'z-lés, *a.* Wanting a breeze.

**BREEZY**, bré'z-é, *a.* Fanned with gales.

**BREIHON**, bré'hón, *n.* In Irish, a judge. The Irish laws were called Brehon Laws; unwritten, like the common law of England. They were abolished by Edward the Third. The Irish word Brehon signifies breath.

**BREISLAKITE**, bré's-lá-ké'it, *n.* A Vesuvian mineral, discovered by Breislak, a celebrated Italian

**BREME**, brém, *a.* Cruel; sharp. [naturalist.

**BREN**, brén, *vt.* To burn.

**BRENT**, brént, *a.* Point.

**BRENT**, or **BRANT**, brént', or bránt', *a.* Sheep.

**BREPHOTROPHY**, bré-fót-ró-fé, *n.* The nurture of orphans.

**BREST**, brést', *n.* In architecture, the torus, or tore.

**BRESTUMNER**, brést-ám-ár, *n.* In building, the piece of timber into which the girders are framed, corrupted into brés-ám-ár.

**BRET**, brét', *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.

**BRETFOLE**, brét-fól, *a.* Brimful.

**BRETHREN**, bréth-rén, *n.* Plural of brother.

**BREVE**, brév, *n.* A note of time, equivalent to four minims. A writ or brief.

**BREVET**, bré-vét, *n.* Appointment in the army, and rank above the specific appointment for which pay is received; a lieutenant-colonel, being made colonel by brevet, enjoys the pay only of the former, but the honour and privileges of the latter station. A brevet is a warrant, without seal.

**BREVIARY**, brév-ý-ér-é, *n.* An abridgment. The book containing the daily service of the church of Rome.

**BREVIATE**, brév-ý-át, *n.* A short compendium.

**BREVIATE**, brév-ý-át, *vt.* To abbreviate.

**BREVIATURE**, brév-ý-át-tú'r, *n.* An abbreviation.

**BREVIER**, brév-ér, *n.* A particular size of letter used in printing.

**BREVILOQUENCE**, bré-vil-ó-kwén, *n.* A short, and apt mode of speaking.

**BREVIPEDE**, brév-é-pé'd, *a.* Having short legs, as a fowl. [legs.

**BREVIPEDE**, brév-é-pé'd, *n.* A fowl having short legs.

**BREVITY**, brév-ít-é, *n.* Conciseness.

**BREW**, bréw, *vt.* To make liquors by mixing several ingredients. To plot.

**BREW**, bréw, *vt.* To make beer.

**BREWAGE**, bréw-áj, *n.* Mixture of various things.

**BREWED**, bréw-d, *pp.* Mixed; steeped and fermented; made by brewing.

**BREWER**, bréw-ér, *n.* A man who makes beer.

**BREWERY**, bréw-ér-é, *n.* The place for brewing.

**BREWHOUSE**, bréw-háw's, *n.* A house for brewing.

**BREWING**, bréw-ing, *n.* The appearance of tempestuous clouds. Quantity brewed at once.

**BREWING**, bréw-ing, *ppr.* Preparing malt liquor; making beer, ale, porter, &c. [tago.

**BREWS**, bréw's, *n.* A piece of bread soaked in fat pot-

**BRIAR**, brí-ér, *n.* See **BURIN**.

**BRIBE**, bríb, *n.* A reward given to pervert the judgment, or conduct.

**BRIBE**, bríb, *vt.* To gain by bribes.

**BRIBED**, bríb-d, *pp.* Engaged, lured, by money, or some other means, to bear false witness; or to cheat some person; or to corrupt a magistrate, &c.

**BRIBER**, bríb-ér, *n.* One that bribes.

**BRIBERY**, bríb-ér-é, *n.* Taking or giving rewards for bad practices.

**BIRIBING**, bríb-ing, *ppr.* Hiring a person to act wickedly, or unjustly.

**BRICK**, brík, *n.* A mass of burnt clay.

**BRICK**, brík, *vt.* To lay with bricks.

**BRICKBAT**, brík-bát, *n.* A piece of brick.

**BRICKBUILT**, brík-bílt, *part. a.* Built with bricks.

**BRICKCLAY**, brík-klá, *n.* Clay for bricks.

**BRICKDUST**, brík-dúst, *n.* Dust of bricks.

**BRICKEARTH**, brík-érth, *n.* Parth for bricks.

**BRICKED**, brík-d, *pp.* Laid with bricks.

**BRICKING**, brík-ing, *ppr.* Laying with bricks.

**BRICKKILN**, brík-kíl, *n.* A kiln for bricks.

**BRICKLAYER**, brík-lá-ér, *n.* A brick-mason.

**BRICKLE**, brík'l, *a.* Apt to break.

**BRICKLENESS**, brík'l-nés, *n.* Fragility. [bricks.

**BRICKMAKER**, brík-mák-ér, *n.* One who makes

**BRICKWORK**, brík-wórk, *n.* Laying of bricks.

**BRICKY**, brík-é, *a.* Full of bricks.

**BRIDAL**, brí-dál, *n.* The nuptial festival.

**BRIDAL**, brí-dál, *a.* Belonging to a wedding. [feast.

**BRIDALTY**, brí-dál-té, *n.* Celebration of the nuptial

**BRIDE**, bríd, *n.* A woman newly married.

**BRIDE**, bríd, *vt.* To make a bride of.

**BRIDEBED**, bríd-béd, *n.* A marriage-bed.

**BRIDECAKE**, bríd-kák, *n.* A cake distributed to the guests at a wedding. [chamber.

**BRIDECAMBER**, bríd-tshám-bér, *n.* The nuptial

**BRIDED**, bríd-éd, *pp.* Made a bride of.

**BRIDEGROOM**, bríd-gró'm, *n.* A new-married man.

**BRIDEAID**, bríd-má'd, *n.* She who attends upon the bride. [and bridegroom.

**BRIDEMAN**, bríd-mán, *n.* He who attends the bride

**BRIDING**, bríd-ing, *ppr.* Marrying.

**BRIDESTAKE**, bríd-sták, *n.* A post to dance round,

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'r'e, <sup>3</sup>'ce, <sup>4</sup>'ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>jit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o e, or i—u.

**BRIDEWELL**, brîd'-dél, *n.* A house of correction.

**BRIDGE**, brîj', *n.* A building raised over water. The supporter of the strings in stringed instruments of **BRIDGE**, brîj', *vt.* To raise a bridge. [music].

**BRIDGED**, brîjd', *pp.* Covered with a bridge.

**BRIDGING**, brîj-ing, *ppr.* Erecting a bridge.

**BRIDGY**, brîj-ê, *a.* Full of bridges.

**BRIDLE**, brîdl, *n.* The headstall and reins by which a horse is governed.

**BRIDLE**, brîdl, *vt.* To guide with a bridle. To restrain.

**BRIDLE**, brîdl, *vi.* To hold up the head.

**BRIDLED**, brîdd, *pp.* Having a bridle on; restrained.

**BRIDLEHAND**, brîdl-hând, *n.* The hand which holds the bridle.

**BRIDLER**, brîd-lër, *n.* He who directs as by a bridle.

**BRIDLING**, brîd-ling, *ppr.* Putting on a bridle; retraining; curbing.

**BRIEF**, brîf, *a.* Short; concise.

**BRIEF**, brîf, *n.* In law, a species of writ or precept.

The writing given the pleaders, containing the case. Letters patent, giving licence to a charitable collection.

In music, a measure of quantity, which contains two strokes down in beating time, and as many

**BRIEFLY**, brîf-lê, *ad.* Concisely. Quickly. [up.

**BRIEFNESS**, brîf-nês, *n.* Conciseness; shortness.

**BRIER**, brî-ër, *n.* A plant.

**BRIERY**, brî-ër-ê, *a.* Full of briers.

**BRIERY**, brî-ër-ê, *n.* Where briers grow. [inasts.

**BRIG**, brîg', *n.* A bridge. A light vessel with two

**BRIGADE**, brîg-gâd, *n.* A body of men, consisting of several squadrons of horse, or battalions of foot.

**BRIGADE**, brîg-gâd, *vt.* To form into a brigade.

**BRIGADE**, brîg-gâd-êd, *pp.* Formed into a brigade.

**BRIGADE-MAJOR**, brîg-gâd-mâ-jôr, *n.* An officer appointed by the brigadier, to assist him in the management, and ordering of his brigade.

**BRIGADIER-GENERAL**, brîg-â-dêr-jên-êr-êl, *n.*

An officer who commands a brigade. [gedes.

**BRIGADING**, brîg-gâd-ing, *ppr.* Forming into bri-

**BRIGAND**, brîg-gând', or brîg-ând, *n.* A robber.

**BRIGANDAGE**, brîg-ân-dâj, *n.* Theft; plunder.

**BRIGANDINE**, brîg-ân-dîn, *n.* A light vessel. A

**BRIGANTINE**, brîg-ân-tîn, *n.* coat of mail.

**BRIGHT**, brît', *n.* Shining. Clear. [brîghtly.

**BRIGHTBURNING**, brît-bâr-nîng, *n.* Burning

**BRIGHTEN**, brîtn, *vt.* To make luminous.

**BRIGHTEN**, brîtn, *vt.* To grow bright.

**BRIGHTENED**, brîtn'd, *pp.* Made to shine.

**BRIGHTENING**, brît-nîng, or brît-ên-ing, *ppr.*

Making bright; dispelling gloom.

**BRIGHTEYED**, brît-êd, *a.* Having bright eyes.

**BRIGHTHAIRD**, brît-hârd, *a.* Having hair of a

bright colour.

**BRIGHTHARNESS**, brît-hâr-nês, *n.* Bright armour.

**BRIGHTHARNESSED**, brît-hâr-nêsd, *a.* Caparisoned in bright harness.

**BRIGHTLY**, brît-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.

**BRIGHTNESS**, brît-nês, *n.* Lustre. [brîghtly.

**BRIGHTSHINING**, brît-shî'n-ing, *a.* Shining

**BRIGOSE**, brîg-gôs, *a.* Quarrelsome.

**BRIGUE**, brîg, *n.* Strife; quarrel

**BRIGUE**, brîg, *vt.* To canvass; to solicit.

**BRIILLIANCY**, brîl-ân-sê, *n.* Lustre.

**BRIILLIANT**, brîl-ânt, *n.* A shining

**BRIILLIANT**, brîl-ânt, *n.* A diamond of the finest cut.

**BRIILLIANTLY**, brîl-ânt-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.

**BRIILS**, brîlz', *n.* The hair on the eyelids of a horse.

**BRIM**, brîm', *n.* The edge of any thing.

**BRIM**, brîm', *a.* Publick; well known.

**BRIM**, brîm', *vt.* To fill to the top.

**BRIMFILL**, brîm-fîl, *vt.* To fill to the top.

**BRIMFUL**, brîm-fôl, *a.* Full to the top.

**BRIMFULNESS**, brîm-fôl-nês, *n.* Fulness.

**BRIMLESS**, brîm-lês, *a.* Without brim.

**BRIMMED**, brîmd', *pp.* Filled to the top.

**BRIMMER**, brîm-êr, *n.* Full to the top.

**BRIMMING**, brîm-ing, *a.* Full to the brim.

**BRIMSTONE**, brîm-stôn, or brîm-stôn, *n.* Sulphur.

**BRIMSTONY**, brîm-stô-nê, *a.* Full of brimstone.

**BRINDLE**, brîndl, *n.* The state of being brindled; or

of a varied colour.

**BRINDED**, brîndl, *a.* Streaked.

**BRINE**, brî'n, *n.* Water impregnated with salt. The sea.

**BRINE-PAN**, brî'n-pân, *n.* A pit of salt water, where,

by the action of the sun, salt is formed by chrysalization.

**BRINE-PIT**, brî'n-pît, *n.* Pit of salt water. [water.

**BRINE-SPRING**, brî'n-sprîng, *n.* A spring of salt

**BRING**, brîng', *vt.* To convey; to lead; to carry to.

*Bring* retains in all its senses the idea of an agent, or cause producing a real or metaphorical motion of something towards something.

**BRINGER**, brîng-êr, *n.* The person that brings.

**BRINGER-IN**, brîng-êr-in', *n.* The person who introduces.

**BRINGER-UP**, brîng-êr-ûp, *n.* An instructor. The hindmost man in every file.

**BRINGING**, brîng-ing, *ppr.* Conveying to.

**BRINGING-FORTH**, brîng-ing-fôrth, *n.* Production.

**BRINISH**, brî'n-îsh, *a.* Salt.

**BRINISHNESS**, brî'n-îsh-nês, *n.* Tendency to saltiness.

**BRINK**, brînk', *n.* The edge of any place.

**BRINY**, brî'n-ê, *a.* Salt.

**BRIONY**, brîô-nê, *n.* See **BEVONY**.

**BRISK**, brîsk', *a.* Lively; vivid.

**BRISK**, brîsk', *vt.* To make brisk.

**BRISKED**, brîsk'd, *pp.* Made lively.

**BRISKET**, brîsk-ê, *n.* The breast of a beast.

**BRISKING**, brîsk-ing, *ppr.* Animating.

**BRISKLY**, brîsk-lê, *ad.* Actively.

**BRISKNESS**, brîsk-nês, *n.* Liveliness.

**BRISK-UP**, brîsk-ûp', *vi.* To rise up briskly.

**BRISTLE**, brîstl, or brîs'l, *n.* The stiff hair of swine.

**BRISTLE**, brîstl, *vi.* To stand erect.

**BRISTLE**, brîstl, *vt.* To erect in bristles. To fix a

bristle to a thread.

**BRISTLED**, brîstld, *pp.* Erected in bristles.

**BRISTLELIKE**, brîstl-lîk, *a.* Stiff as a bristle.

**BRISTLING**, brîst-ling, *ppr.* Erecting the bristles.

**BRISTLY**, brîst-lê, *ad.* Thick set with bristles.

**BRISTOL-STONE**, brîstl-stôn, *n.* A kind of soft

diamond found in a rock near the city of Bristol.

**BRISTOL-WATER**, brîstl-wâ-têr, *n.* A warm spring

near the city of Bristol, in England.

**BRIT**, brît', *n.* The name of a fish.

**BRITE**, brît, *vi.* } To be over ripe.

**BRIGHT**, brît, *vi.* }

**BRITISH**, brît-îsh, *a.* Relating to Britain.

**BRITON**, brît-ân, *n.* A native of Britain.

**BRITTLE**, brîtl, *a.* Fragile.

**BRITTLELY**, brîtl-lê, *ad.* In a fragile state.

**BRITTLENESS**, brîtl-nês, *n.* Aptness to break.

**BRIZE**, brîz, or brêz', *n.* The gad-fly.

**BROACH**, brô-ish, *n.* A spit.

**BROACH**, brô-ish, *vt.* To spit. To tap; to open any

store. To let out, give out, or utter.

**BROACHED**, brô-ish, *pp.* Spitted; tapped; uttered.

**BROACHER**, brô-ish-êr, *n.* A spit. An utterer.

**BROACHING**, brô-ish-ing, *ppr.* Spitting; tapping;

uttering. [windward.

**BROACH-TO**, brô-ish-tô, *vt.* To turn suddenly to

**BROAD**, brôd, *a.* & *ad.* Wide; open. Gross; obscene.

**BROAD** as LONG, brôd-âz-lông, *a.* & *ad.* Equal.

**BROADAXE**, brôd-âks, *n.* Formerly a military weapon.

**BROAD-BLOWN**, brôd-blôn, *part.* *a.* Full blown.

**BROAD-BREADED**, brôd-brêst-êd, *a.* Having a

broad breast. [edge.

**BROAD-BRIMMED**, brôd-brîm'd, *a.* Having a broad

**BROAD-CAST**, brôd-kâst, *a.* Sowing with the hand

at large.

**BROADCLOTH**, brôd-klâth, *n.* A fine kind of cloth.

**BROADEN**, brôdn, *vi.* To grow broad.

**BROAD-EYED**, brôd-êd, *a.* Having a wide survey.

**BROAD-FRONTED**, brôd-frônt-êd, *part.* *a.* Having

a broad front. [horns.

**BROAD-HORNED**, brôd-hârnd, *a.* Having large

**BROADISH**, brôd-îsh, *a.* Rather broad.

**BROAD-LEAVED**, brôd-lêv'd, *a.* Having broad leaves.

**BROADLY**, brôd-lê, *ad.* In a broad manner.

**BROADNESS**, brôd-nês, *n.* Breadth.

**BROADPIECE**, brôd-pê's, *n.* The name of one of our

gold coins.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, was, at—good—w, o—y, c, for i—i,

- BROAD-SEAL**, brá'd-sól, *n.* The great seal of England.  
**BROAD-SEAL**, brá'd-sól, *vt.* To stamp with the broad-seal.  
**BROAD-SHOULDERED**, brá'd-shól-dárd, *a.* Large between the shoulders.  
**BROADSIDE**, brá'd-sí'd, *n.* The side of a ship. The volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship. A sheet of paper containing one large page.  
**BROAD-SPREADING**, brá'd-spréd-íng, *part. a.* Spreading widely. [*blade.*]  
**BROADSWORD**, brá'd-sórd, *n.* A sword with a broad blade.  
**BROADTAILED**, brá'd-tá'ld, *a.* Having a broad tail.  
**BROADWISE**, brá'd-dí'z, *adv.* In the direction of the breadth.  
**BROCADE**, bró-ká'd, *n.* A silken stuff, variegated with gold or silver. [*of a brocade.*]  
**BROCADED**, bró-ká'd-éd, *a.* Woven in the manner  
**BROCADE**, or **BROKAGE**, brók-áj, *n.* The trade of dealing in old things, or for other men.  
**BROCCATO**, brók-á-tó, *n.* } A calcareous stone.  
**BROCCATTO**, brók-á-tél-ó, *n.* } or species of marble, composed of fragments of four colours, white, gray, yellow, and red.  
**BROCCOLI**, brók-ó-ló, *n.* A species of cabbage.  
**BROCHE**, bró'tsh, *vt.* See **BROACH**.  
**BROCK**, brók, *n.* A badger.  
**BROCKET**, brók-ét, *n.* A red deer, two years old.  
**BRODEKIN**, bród-é-kín, *n.* A buskin.  
**BROGANEER**, bróg-á-nér, *n.* A person who speaks with an Irish or Scotch unmusical, unpleasant, and vulgar intonation, in pronouncing his words.  
**BROGGLE**, bróg'l, *vt.* To fish for eels.  
**BROGUE**, bróg, *n.* [*brog, Irish.*] A kind of shoe. A corrupt accent and intonation. [*brogues.*]  
**BROGUE-MAKER**, bróg-mák-úr, *n.* A maker of  
**BROID**, brá'd, *vt.* To braid or weave together.  
**BROIDER**, brá'd-ér, *vi.* To adorn with figures of needlework. [*of needlework.*]  
**BROIDERED**, brá'd-érd, *pp.* Adorned with figures  
**BROIDERER**, brá'd-ér-ér, *n.* An embroiderer  
**BROIDERING**, brá'd-ér-íng, *pp.* Adorning with figures of needlework.  
**BROIDERY**, brá'd-ér-é, *n.* Embroidery.  
**BRÖIL**, brá'l, *n.* A quarrel.  
**BRÖIL**, brá'l, *vt.* To cook by laying on the coals, or before the fire.  
**BRÖIL**, brá'l, *vi.* To be in the heat.  
**BRÖILED**, brá'ld, *pp.* Cooked on a gridiron by fire.  
**BRÖILER**, brá'l-ér, *n.* One who would excite a broil or quarrel.  
**BRÖILING**, brá'l-íng, *pp.* Cooking on a gridiron.  
**BROKE**, brók, *vi.* To transact business for others.  
**BROKEN**, brók'n, *pp.* of break.  
**BROKEN**, brók'n, *part. a.* Parted by violence; rent asunder; infirm; made bankrupt.  
**BROKENBELLIED**, brók'n-bél-éd, *a.* Having a ruptured belly.  
**BROKENHEARTED**, brók'n-hárt-éd, *a.* Crushed in spirits.  
**BROKENLY**, brók'n-lé, *adv.* Irregularly.  
**BROKEN-MEAT**, brók'n-mé't, *n.* Fragments of meat.  
**BROKENNESS**, brók'n-nés, *n.* Unevenness.  
**BROKENWINDED**, brók'n-ó'nd-éd, or brók'n-ó'nd-éd, *a.* Short-breathed.  
**BROKER**, brók-ér, *n.* A factor.  
**BROKERAGE**, brók-ér-áj, *n.* The pay of a broker.  
**BROKERLY**, brók-ér-lé, *a.* Mean servile.  
**BROKERY**, brók-ér-é, *n.* The business of a broker.  
**BROKING**, brók-íng, *part. a.* Practised by brokers.  
**BROME**, *n.* bróm, *n.* A liquid of a deep red-brown colour; very volatile, having an ill smell. Obtained from the mother-water of salt-works, and lixivia of the ashes of sea plants, by chlorine. It has thrice the density of water.  
**BROME-GRASS**, bróm-grás, *n.* A plant.  
**BRONCHIE**, brónk-ýé, *n.* The rings connected together and forming the windpipe.  
**BRONCHIAL**, brónk-ýál, *a.* } Belonging to the throat.  
**BRONCHICK**, brónk-ýk, *a.* }  
**BRONCHOCELE**, brónk-ó-sé, *n.* A tumour of the bronchus.  
**BRONCHOTOMY**, brónk-ót-ó-mé, *n.* Opening the windpipe by incision.  
**BRONCHUS**, brónk-ús, *n.* \*The windpipe.  
**BROND**, brónd, *n.* See **BRAND**. A sword.  
**BRONTOLOGY**, brón-tól-ó-jé, *n.* A dissertation upon thunder. [*pounded of copper and tin.*]  
**BRONZE**, brónz, or brónz, *n.* Brass. A metal common  
**BRONZE**, brónz, or brónz, *vt.* To harden as brass.  
**BRONZED**, brónz-éd, *pp.* Made to imitate bronze.  
**BRONZING**, brónz-íng, *pp.* Imitating bronze.  
**BRONZITE**, brónz-ít, *n.* A mineral.  
**BROOCH**, bró'tsh, *n.* A jewel.  
**BROOCH**, bró'tsh, *vt.* To adorn with jewels.  
**BROOCHED**, bró'ts, *pp.* Adorned with jewels.  
**BROOCHING**, bró'tsh-íng, *pp.* Adorning with brooches.  
**BROOD**, bród, *vi.* To cover chickens under the wing. To remain long in anxiety.  
**BROOD**, bród, *vi.* To cherish by care.  
**BROOD**, bród, *n.* Offspring; progeny.  
**BROODED**, bród-éd, *pp.* Covered with the wings.  
**BROODING**, bród-íng, *pp.* Sitting on; dwelling on with painful anxiety.  
**BROODY**, bród-é, *a.* Sitting on eggs.  
**BROOK**, brók, *n.* A running water.  
**BROOK**, brók, *vi.* To bear; endure.  
**BROOKED**, brók-éd, *pp.* Put up with.  
**BROOKING**, brók-íng, *pp.* Supporting.  
**BROOKLINE**, brók-lín, *n.* Water speedwell.  
**BROOKMINT**, brók-mínt, *n.* The water-mint.  
**BROOKY**, brók-é, *a.* Abounding with brooks.  
**BROOM**, bróm, *n.* A besom. [*ship.*]  
**BROOM**, or **BREAM**, bróm, or brém, *vt.* To clean the  
**BROOMED**, bróm-éd, or brém-éd, *pp.* Cleaned; as a ship.  
**BROOMING**, bróm-íng, *pp.* Cleaning a ship's bottom.  
**BROOMLAND**, bróm-lánd, *n.* Land that bears broom.  
**BROOMSTAFF**, bróm-stáf, *n.* The handle of a staff.  
**BROOMSTICK**, bróm-sík, *n.* A broomstaff.  
**BROOMY**, bróm-é, *a.* Full of broom.  
**BOOTH**, brá'th, *n.* A liquor in which flesh is boiled.  
**BROTHER**, bró'th-ér, *n.* } A house of  
**BROTHERLY**, bró'th-ér-lé, *n.* } lewd entertainment.  
**BROTHER**, bró'th-ér, *n.* A frequenter of broth.  
**BROTHERLY**, bró'th-ér-lé, *n.* "brotherhood. [*thels.*]  
**BROTHER**, bró'th-ér, *n.* One born of the same father and mother. [*of the same kind.*]  
**BROTHERHOOD**, bró'th-ér-hód, *n.* A class of men  
**BROTHERLESS**, bró'th-ér-lés, *a.* Without a brother.  
**BROTHERLIKE**, bró'th-ér-lík, *a.* Like a brother.  
**BROTHERLY**, bró'th-ér-lé, *n.* Brotherly affection.  
**BROTHERLY**, bró'th-ér-lé, *adv.* Becoming a brother. Like a brother.  
**BROUGHT**, brá't, *pp.* to bring  
**BROW**, bráw, *n.* The forehead.  
**BROW**, bráw, *vt.* To bound; to limit.  
**BROWBEAT**, bráw-bé't, *vt.* To depress with severe brows and looks. [*solence.*]  
**BROWBEATEN**, bráw-bé't-én, *pp.* Overborne by  
**BROWBEATING**, bráw-bé't-íng, *pp.* Depression by stern or lofty looks. [*with insolence, &c.*]  
**BROWBEATING**, bráw-bé't-íng, *pp.* Bearing down  
**BROWBOUND**, bráw-báund, *a.* Crowned.  
**BROWED**, bráw-éd, *pp.* Formed into a border.  
**BROWING**, bráw-íng, *pp.* Forming into an edge, or  
**BROWLESS**, bráw-lés, *a.* Shameless. [*border.*]  
**BROWN**, bráwn, *a.* A colour.  
**BROWNILL**, bráwn-ýl, *n.* The ancient weapon of the English foot.  
**BROWNIE**, bráwn-é, *n.* A spirit, foolishly supposed to haunt old houses in Scotland.  
**BROWNSH**, bráwn-sh, *a.* Somewhat brown.  
**BROWNSM**, bráwn-izm, *n.* The heresy of R. Brown.  
**BROWNST**, bráwn-st, *n.* One of the sect of Robert Brown, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, who confined the church of God to his conventicles.  
**BROWNNES**, bráwn-nés, *n.* A brown colour.  
**BROWNSTUDY**, bráwn-stúd-é, *n.* Gloomy meditation.  
**BROWNWORT**, bráwn-wórt, *n.* The dog wort.  
**BROWNY**, bráwn-é, *a.* Brown.  
**BROWSE**, bráwz, *vi.* To eat or feed on shrubs, &c.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>61</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, u.

**BROWSE**, brôdz', *n.* Branches or shrubs.  
**BROWSED**, brôdzd', *pp.* Eaten by cattle.  
**BROWSICK**, brôdz-sik, *a.* Dejected.  
**BROWSING**, brôdz-ing, *ppr.* Feeding on shrubs, or shoots of trees. [*&c.*]  
**BROWSING**, brôdz-ing, *n.* Food of shrubs, branches.  
**BRUCIA**, brôz-s-ya, *n.* } A new vegetable alkali, ex-  
**BRUCINE**, brôz-sin, *n.* } tracted from the bark of the  
**BRUCITE**, brôz-sit, *n.* A mineral. [false angustura.  
**BRUISE**, brôz, *vt.* To crush.  
**BRUISE**, brôz, *a.* A hurt.  
**BRUISED**, brôzd, *pp.* Crushed.  
**BRUISER**, brôz-er, *n.* A concave tool for grinding the sp.cula of telescopes; a boxer.  
**BRUISING**, brôz-ing, *ppr.* Crushing.  
**BRUISWORT**, brôz-dart, *n.* An herb.  
**BRUIT**, brôt, *n.* Rumour; report.  
**BRUIT**, brôt, *vt.* To report.  
**BRUTAL**, brôt-âl, *pp.* Reported.  
**BRUITING**, brôt-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.  
**BRUTAL**, brôt-mâl, *a.* Winty.  
**BRUTALIA**, brôt-mâl-ya, *n.* Drunken feasts, celebrated by the ancients, in honour of Bacchus.  
**BRUN**, BRAN, BROWN, BOURN, BURN, brân', brân', brân', brân', bôrn, bôrn', all from the Sax. bonn, bonn, brunna, bunna, signifying a river or brook.  
**BRUNETTE**, brô-nê-tê, *n.* A woman with a brown complexion. [and a peach.  
**BRUNION**, brô-n-ûng', *n.* A fruit between a plum  
**BRUNT**, brunt', *n.* shock; violence.  
**BRUSH**, brôsh', *n.* An instrument to clean any thing or to paint with. A thickset.  
**BRUSH**, brôsh, *vt.* To sweep with a brush; to paint with a brush.  
**BRUSHED**, brôshd', *pp.* Swept with a brush.  
**BRUSHIER**, brôsh-er, *n.* He that uses a brush.  
**BRUSHING**, brôsh-ing, *ppr.* Sweeping with a brush; moving nimbly, lightly, &c.  
**BRUSHWOOD**, brôsh-dôd', *n.* Close thickets.  
**BRUSHY**, brôsh-ya, *a.* Rough like a brush.  
**BRUSK**, brôsk', or brôsk, *a.* Rude.  
**BRUSTLE**, brôstl', *vt.* To crackle.  
**BRUTAL**, brôt-âl, *a.* Savage.  
**BRUTALITY**, brôt-âl-ty, *n.* Savageness.  
**BRUTALIZE**, brôt-âl-iz, *vt.* To grow brutal.  
**BRUTALIZED**, brôt-âl-izd, *pp.* Made savage; inhuman... [or savage.  
**BRUTALLY**, brôt-âl-ly, *ad.* Making brutal, Churlishly.  
**BRUTE**, brôt, *n.* A brute; an irrational creature.  
**BRUTE**, brôt, *vt.* To report.  
**BRUTE**, or **BUETTE**, brôt, or brôt', *vt.* To browse.  
**BRUTELY**, brôt-ly, *ad.* In a rough manner.  
**BRUTENESS**, brôt-nê-s, *n.* Brutality.  
**BRUTIFY**, brôt-ty-fy, *vt.* To render the mind brutal.  
**BRUTISH**, brôt-ish, *a.* Savage; gross.  
**BRUTISHLY**, brôt-ish-ly, *ad.* Savagely.  
**BRUTISHNESS**, brôt-ish-nê-s, *n.* Brutality.  
**BRUTTING**, brôt-ing, *n.* Browsing.  
**BRUYON**, brô-nô-né, *n.* A plant.  
**BUB**, bûb', *n.* Liquor.  
**BUB**, bûb', *vt.* To throw out bubbles.  
**BUBBLE**, bûbl', *n.* A small bladder of water.  
**BUBBLE**, bûbl', *vi.* To rise in bubbles.  
**BUBBLE**, bûbl', *vt.* To cheat.  
**BUBBLED**, bûbl'd, *pp.* Cheated; deceived.  
**BUBBLER**, bûbl-er, *n.* A cheat.  
**BUBBLING**, bûbl-ing, *ppr.* Cheating.  
**BUBBLY**, bûbl-ly, *a.* Consisting of bubbles.  
**BUBBY**, bûbb-ya, *n.* A woman's breast.  
**BUBO**, bûbô, *n.* That part of the groin from the bending of the thigh to the scrotum; and, therefore, all tumours in that part are called *buboes*.  
**BUBONOCELE**, bu-bônô-sêl, *n.* A rupture, when the intestines break down into the groin.  
**BUBULCA**, bu-bûl-kâ, *n.* A flat, fresh-water fish, of a circular form, and a silvery colour.  
**BUBUKLE**, bu-bûk-ly, *n.* A red pimple.  
**BUCANIERS**, bûk-â-nêrz, *n.* A cant word for pirates.  
**BUCAO**, bu-kâô, *n.* An owl, in the Philippine Isl

of a beautiful plumage, and size of a peacock, but remarkable for a hideous nocturnal scream.  
**BUCCAL**, bûk-âl, *n.* The buccal glands, are the small glands of the mouth, under the cheek, which secrete the saliva. [to large pieces.  
**BUCCELLATION**, bûk-sêl-lâ-shôn, *n.* A dividing in-  
**BUCCINITE**, bûk-sîn-it, *n.* Fossil remains, or petrifications of the shells called Buccinum.  
**BUCCINUM**, bûk-sîn-ûm, *n.* The shell called the trumpet-shell.  
**BUCENTAUR**, bu-sênt-âr, *n.* The state barge at Venice.  
**BUCEPHALOUS**, bu-sêf-â-lûs, *n.* An animal of the galeo tribe.  
**BUCEROS**, bu-sêr-ôs, *n.* The horn-bill, or Indian raven, common in the East Indies.  
**BUCHOLZITE**, bûk-ôl-zit, *n.* A newly-discovered mineral, whose colours are white and black.  
**BUCK**, bûk', *n.* The water in which clothes are washed. An ostentatious person. The male of deer, rabbits, and other animals.  
**BUCK**, bûk', *vt.* To wash clothes.  
**BUCK**, bûk', *vi.* To copulate as bucks and does.  
**BUCKBASKET**, bûk-bâs-kê-t, *n.* The basket in which clothes are carried to the wash.  
**BUCKBEAN**, bûk-bên, *n.* A sort of trefail.  
**BUCKED**, bûkd', *pp.* Soaked in lye.  
**BUCKET**, bûk-ê-t, *n.* A vessel in which water is carried.  
**BUCKING**, bûk-ing, *ppr.* Soaking in lye.  
**BUCKINGSTOOL**, bûk-ing-stôl, *n.* A washing block.  
**BUCKLE**, bûk-ly, *n.* A link of metal, with a tongue, made to fasten one thing to another.  
**BUCKLE**, bûk-ly, *vt.* To fasten with a buckle.  
**BUCKLE**, bûk-ly, *vi.* To apply to.  
**BUCKLED**, bûkl'd, *pp.* Fastened or confined with a  
**BUCKLER**, bûk-lêr, *n.* A shield. [buckle.  
**BUCKLER**, bûk-lêr, *vt.* To defend.  
**BUCKLERTHORN**, bûk-lêr-thâr-n, *n.* Christ-thorn.  
**BUCKLING**, bûk-ling, *ppr.* Confining with a buckle; fastening with a buckle.  
**BUCKMAST**, bûk-mâst, *n.* The mast of the beech-  
**BUCKRAM**, bûk-râm, *n.* Linen cloth, stiffened. [tree.  
**BUCKRAM**, bûk-râm, *a.* Stiff; precise.  
**BUCKRAMS**, bûk-râmz, *n.* Wild garlic.  
**BUCKSHORN**, bûk-shâr-n, *n.* A plant.  
**BUCKSKIN**, bûk-shîn, *a.* The skin of a buck.  
**BUCKSTALL**, bûk-stâl, *n.* A net to catch deer.  
**BUCKTHORN**, bûk-thâr-n, *n.* A tree.  
**BUCKWHEAT**, bûk-hê-t, *n.* A plant.  
**BUCCOLICAL**, bûk-ôl-ik-âl, *a.* } Pastoral.  
**BUCCOLICK**, bûk-ôl-ik, *a.* }  
**BUCCOLICK**, bûk-ôl-ik, *n.* A pastoral poem.  
**BUD**, bûd', *n.* The first shoot of a plant.  
**BUD**, bûd, *vt.* To put forth buds.  
**BUD**, bûd', *vt.* To inoculate.  
**BUDED**, bûd-êd, *pp.* Inoculated.  
**BUDDING**, bûd-ing, *ppr.* Inoculating.  
**BUDDLE**, bûdl', *n.* A frame made to receive the ore after its first separation from its foulness.  
**BUDGE**, bûj', *vi.* To stir.  
**BUDGE**, bûj', *a.* Stiff or surly.  
**BUDGE**, *n.* The dressed skin of lambs.  
**BUDGEACHELORS**, bûj-bâtsh-êl-êr-z, *n.* A company of men, clothed in long gowns, lined with lamb's fur, who accompany the lord mayor of London at his inauguration.  
**BUDGEBARREL**, bûj-bâr-êl, *n.* A small barrel with only one head; on the other end a piece of leather is nailed, which is drawn together with strings like a purse: it is used for carrying powder with a gun or  
**BUDGEENESS**, bûj-ê-nê-s, *n.* Sternness. [mortar.  
**BUDGER**, bûj-er, *n.* One that moves from his place.  
**BUDGET**, bûj-ê-t, *n.* A bag. The statement made in the House of Commons of the finances of the kingdom.  
**BUDGE**, bûj-ê, *a.* Consisting of fur.  
**BUDLEY**, bûd-lê-t, *n.* A little bud springing from a parent bud.  
**BUFF**, bûf', *n.* Leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo. The size, viscid, tough mass, which forms on the upper surface of the blood.  
**BUFF**, bûf', *vt.* To strike.  
**BUFFALO**, bûf-â-lô, *n.* A wild ox.

# BUL

<sup>2</sup> ll, <sup>3</sup> art, <sup>4</sup> a'ce, <sup>5</sup> e've, <sup>6</sup> no', <sup>7</sup> to', <sup>8</sup> bet', <sup>9</sup> bit', <sup>10</sup> but'-  
<sup>11</sup> on', <sup>12</sup> was', <sup>13</sup> at', <sup>14</sup> good', <sup>15</sup> -w, <sup>16</sup> o-<sup>17</sup> y, <sup>18</sup> eor-i-

- BUFFET**, b      A blow with the fist. A kind of  
cupboard.
- BUFFET**, búf'et, *vt.* To strike with the hand.
- BUFFET**, búf'et, *vi.* To play a boxing match.
- BUFFETER**, búf'et-er, *n.* A boxer.
- BUFFETING**, búf'et-ing, *n.* Stroke.
- BUFFETING**, búf'et-ing, *ppr.* Beating.
- BUFFIN**, búf-in, *n.* A coarse stuff; as, buffin gowns.
- BUFFLE**, búf'l, *n.* A buffalo.
- BUFFLE**, búf'l, *vt.* To puzzle. [dull; stupid.]
- BUFFLEHEADED**, búf'l-héd-éd, *a.* Like a buffalo;
- BUFFON**, búf-un, *n.* The Numidian oxane, an African  
fowl. [low jests and antic postures.]
- BUFFOON**, búf-fún, *n.* A man who makes sport, by  
**BUFFOON**, búf-fún, *vt.* To make ridiculous.
- BUFFOONED**, búf-fún-d, *pp.* Made ridiculous.
- BUFFOONERY**, búf-fún-er-é, *n.* The practice of a  
buffoon; low jests.
- BUFFOONING**, búf-fún-ing, *ppr.* Making ridiculous.
- BUFFOONING**, búf-fún-ing, *n.* Buffoonery.
- BUFFOONISM**, búf-fún-izm, *n.* Jestings.
- BUFFOONIZE**, búf-fún-íz, *n.* To play the buffoon.
- BUFFOONLIKE**, búf-fún-lík, *a.* Resembling a buf-  
foon.
- BUFFOONLY**, búf-fún-lé, *ad.* Ridiculously.
- BUFONTE**, bu-fón-ít, *n.* Toad stone; fossil teeth,  
of the Anarrhicas, or sea wolf; formerly much es-  
teemed, and worn in rings.
- BUG**, búg, *n.* A tinkling insect.
- BUGBEAR**, búg-bár, *n.* A frightful object.
- BUGLE**, bu-jé, *n.* A species of Indian monkey of a  
beaver colour. [zard, four feet long.]
- BUGLEGEY**, bu-jé-lé-gé, *n.* A large species of li-  
BUGGINESS, búg-é-nés, *n.* Infected with bugs.
- BUGGY**, búg-é, *a.* Abounding with bugs.
- BUGLE**, búgl, *n.* } A hunting horn.
- BUGLEHORN**, búgl-hárn, *n.* }
- BUGLE**, búgl, *n.* A bead of glass. A plant.
- BUGLOSS**, bú-glós, *n.* The herb ox-tongue.
- BUGWORT**, búg-wúrt, *n.* A plant, the cunicifuga.
- BUHL**, búhl, *n.* Dead gold.
- BUHLWORK**, búhl-wúrk, *n.* Wood inlaid with metal.
- BUHRSTONE**, búhr-stón, *n.* A species of silex, or  
quartz, used for mill-stones.
- BUILD**, bíld, *vt.* To make a fabric.
- BUILD**, bíld, *vi.* To depend on.
- BUILDER**, bíld-ér, *n.* An architect.
- BUILDING**, bíld-ing, *n.* A fabric.
- BUILDING**, bíld-ing, *ppr.* Erecting; raising.
- BUILT**, bílt, *n.* The structure.
- BUILT**, bílt, *pp.* Raised; constructed.
- BUL**, búl, *n.* The common flounder.
- BULB**, búlb, *n.* A round root.
- BULB** over, búlb, *vt.* To project.
- BULBACEOUS**, búl-bá-shús, *a.* Bulbous.
- BULBED**, búlb-éd, *a.* Round-headed.
- BULBIFEROUS**, búl-bí-ér-ds, *a.* Producing bulbs.
- BULBUL**, búl-búls, *a.* Containing bulbs.
- BULBUL**, búl-búlb, *n.* A singing bird; the nightingale.
- BULCHIN**, búltsh-in, *n.* A young male calf.
- BULGE**, búlj, *n.* A leak which lets in water.
- BULGE**, búlj, *vt.* To take in water. To jut out.
- BULGING**, búlj-ing, *ppr.* Swelling out; bulging.
- BULIMY**, bú-lím-é, *n.* An enormous appetite, at-  
tended with fainting, and coldness of the extremities.
- BULK**, búlk, *n.* Size; quantity; the majority. The  
main part of a ship's cargo. A part of a building  
[*a ship.*]
- BULKHEAD**, búlk-héd, *n.* A partition made across
- BULKINESS**, búlk-é-nés, *n.* Greatness of size.
- BULKY**, búlk-é, *a.* Of great size.
- BULL**, búl, *n.* The male of black cattle. One of the  
twelve signs of the zodiac. A letter published by  
popes and emperors. A blunder; a contradiction.  
A stock-jobber. In composition, has reference to the  
male of black cattle, as bull-head.
- BULLACE**, búl-lé, *n.* A wild sour plum.
- BULLARY**, búl-ér-é, *n.* A collection of papistical bulls.
- BULLATE**, búl-lát, *a.* Like blisters; as, a bullate leaf.
- BULLBAITING**, búl-bá't-ing, *n.* The sport of baiting  
bulls with dogs.
- BULLBEEF**, búl-béf, *n.* Coarse beef.
- BULLBEGGAR**, búl-bég-ér, *n.* Something to fright-  
children with.
- BULLCALF**, búl-kálf, *n.* A he calf.
- BULLDOG**, búl-dóg, *n.* A dog remarkable for his  
courage, used in baiting the bull.
- BULLET**, búl-ét, *n.* A round ball of lead, iron, &c.
- BULLETIN**, búl-ét-én, or bul-tàng, *n.* An official ac-  
count of public news.
- BULLFACED**, búl-fá-sd, *a.* Having a large face.
- BULLFINCH**, búl-fínsh, *n.* A bird that has no song  
of its own, yet is very apt to learn.
- BULLFLY**, búl-flí, *n.* An insect.
- BULLBEE**, búl-bé, *n.* }
- BULLHEAD**, búl-héd, *n.* A stupid fellow. The name  
of a fish; the miller's thumb. A little black water  
vermin.
- BULLIED**, búl-éd, *pp.* Insulted, with menaces, &c.
- BULLION**, búl-í-shún, *n.* Gold or silver in the lump.
- BULLIRAG**, búl-é-rág, *vt.* To bully.
- BULLISH**, búl-ísh, *a.* Like a bull.
- BULLIST**, búl-íst, *n.* A writer of papal bulls.
- BULLITE**, búl-ít, *n.* A petrified fossil shell, of the  
genus Bulla.
- BULLITION**, búl-ísh-ún, *n.* The act of boiling
- BULLOCK**, búl-ák, *n.* A young bull, gelded.
- BULLSEYE**, búl-zí, *n.* A star in the constellation  
Taurus.
- BULLTROUT**, búl-tróút, *n.* A large kind of trout.
- BULLWEED**, búl-wé-d, *n.* Knapweed.
- BULLWORT**, or BISHOPSWEED. búl-wúrt, or  
bísh-úps-wé-d, *n.* A plant.
- BULLY**, búl-é, *n.* A blustering fellow.
- BULLY**, búl-é, *vt.* To overbear.
- BULLY**, búl-é, *vi.* To be noisy. [&c.]
- BULLYING**, búl-é-ing, *ppr.* Insulting with menaces,
- BULRUSH**, búl-rúsh, *n.* A large rush.
- BULRUSHY**, búl-rúsh-é, *a.* Made of bulrushes.
- BULTEL**, búl-tél, or búl-tél, *n.* The bran of meal. A
- BULWARK**, búl-wúrk, *n.* A bastion. [bolter-cloth]
- BULWARK**, búl-wúrk, *vt.* To fortify with bulwarks.
- BULWARKED**, búl-wúrk-d, *pp.* Fortified.
- BULWARKING**, búl-wúrk-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying.
- BUM**, búm, *n.* The buttocks.
- BUM**, búm, *vi.* To make a noisy report.
- BUMBAILIFF**, búm-bá-lí-f, *n.* A corruption of *bound*  
bailiff. A bailiff employed in arrests.
- BUMBARD**, búm-bárd, or bóm-bárd, *n.* A great gun.
- BUMBAST**, búm-bá-st, *n.* See BOMBAST.
- BUMBEREE**, búm-bl-bé, *n.* The wild bee.
- BUMBOAT**, búm-bót, *n.* A large boat, used in carry-  
ing vegetables and liquors.
- BUMP**, búmp, *n.* A swelling. The mugient noise  
made by the bitter.
- BUMP**, búmp, *vi.* To make a loud noise, or bomb.
- BUMPER**, búmp-ér, *n.* A full cup or glass.
- BUMPKIN**, búmp-kín, *n.* An awkward rustic.
- BUMPKINLY**, búmp-kín-lé, *ad.* Clownishly.
- BUNCH**, búntsh, *n.* A cluster.
- BUNCH**, búntsh, *vi.* To swell out in a bunch.
- BUNCHBACKED**, búntsh-bákd, *n.* Crookbacked.
- BUNCHINESS**, búntsh-é-nés, *n.* Growing in bunches.
- BUNCHY**, búntsh-é, *a.* Growing in bunches.
- BUNDLE**, búndl, *n.* A roll.
- BUNDLE**, búndl, *vt.* To tie in a bundle.
- BUNG**, búng, *n.* A stopple for a barrel.
- BUNG**, búng, *vt.* To stop.
- BUNGALO**, búngg-á-ló, *n.* An Indian thatched house.
- BUNGLED**, búngd, *pp.* Stopped with a bung.
- BUNGHOE**, búng-hóí, *n.* The hole at which the  
barrel is filled.
- BUNGING**, búng-ing, *ppr.* Stopping up with a bung.
- BUNGLE**, búngl, *vi.* To perform clumsily. To botch.
- BUNGLE**, búngl, *n.* A botch.
- BUNGLED**, búngg-l, *pp.* Made or mended clumsily.
- BUNGLER**, búngg-lér, *n.* A bad workman.
- BUNGLING**, búngg-ing, *ppr.* Performing awkward-  
ly; clumsily.
- BUNGLINGLY**, búngg-íng-lé, *ad.* Clumsily.
- BUNK**, búngk, *n.* A case, or cabin of boards, for a  
bed; a word used in America.

# BUR

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'co, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was, <sup>6</sup> at', <sup>6</sup> good—w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>6</sup> e, or <sup>4</sup> i—i, u.

**BUNN**, bŭn', *n.* A kind of sweet bread.  
**BUNSING**, bŭns-ŭng, *n.* An animal found at the Cape of Good Hope, like the ferret, but twice as large; when pursued, it emits an intolerable stench.  
**BUNT**, bŭnt', *n.* The middle part of a sail, formed into a bag, to receive more wind.  
**BUNT**, bŭnt', *vi.* To swell out.  
**BUNTER**, bŭnti-ŭr, *n.* A vulgar woman.  
**BUNTING**, bŭntŭng, *n.* The name of a bird. The stuff of which a ship's colours are made.  
**BUNTINES**, bŭntŭlluz, *n.* Ropes fastened to cringles, on the bottoms of square sails, to draw them up to their yards.  
**BUOY**, bŭdŭ', *n.* A piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.  
**BUOY**, bŭdŭ', *vi.* To keep afloat.  
**BUOY**, bŭdŭ', *vt.* To float.  
**BUOYANCY**, bŭdŭ-ŭn-sŭ, *n.* The quality of floating.  
**BUOYANT**, bŭdŭ-ŭnt, *n.* Floating.  
**BUOYED**, bŭdŭ'd, *pp.* Kept afloat in a fluid; supported.  
**BUOYING**, bŭdŭ-ŭng, *ppr.* Keeping up from sinking.  
**BUPRESTES**, bu-prĕst-ĕz, *n.* A species of Cantharides, of a nauseous scent, and biting severely.  
**BUR**, bŭr', *n.* } An inner chamber.  
**BOUR**, bŭr', *n.* }  
**BOR**, bŭr', *n.* }  
**BUR**, bŭr', *n.* A rough head of a plant, called a burdock.  
**BURBOT**, bŭr-bŭt, *n.* A fish called the celpout.  
**BURDELAIS**, bŭr-dŭ-lŭ', *n.* A sort of grape.  
**BURDEN**, bŭr-dĕn, *n.* A load. The verse repeated in a song; the bob; the chorus. The quantity that a ship will carry.  
**BURDEN**, bŭr-dĕn, *vt.* To load. [loaded.]  
**BURDENED**, bŭr-dĕnd, *pp.* Encumbered with weight;  
**BURDENER**, bŭr-dĕn-ĕr, *n.* A loader.  
**BURDENING**, bŭr-dĕn-ŭng, *ppr.* Encumbering with a weight. [some.]  
**BURDENOUS**, bŭr-dĕn-ŭs, *a.* Grievous; cumber-  
**BURDENSOME**, bŭr-dĕn-sŭm, *a.* Troublesome.  
**BURDENSOMENESS**, bŭr-dĕn-sŭm-nĕs, *n.* Heavi-  
**BURDOCK**, bŭr-dŭk, *n.* A plant. [new.]  
**BUREAU**, bu-rŭ', *n.* A chest of drawers with a writing  
**BURGE**, bŭrg', *n.* See **BURGH**, and **BURROW**. [board.]  
**BURGAGE**, bŭrg-ŭj, *n.* A tenure proper to cities and towns, whereby men hold their lands or tenements of the king, or other lord, for a certain yearly rent.  
**BURGMOT**, bŭrg-mŭt', *n.* A species of pear. A kind of perfume.  
**BURGANET**, bŭrg-ŭn-ĕt, *n.* } A kind of helmet.  
**BURGONET**, bŭrg-ŭn-ĕt, *n.* }  
**BURGEON**, bŭrj-ŭn, *n.* See **BOURGEOIS**.  
**BURGEON**, bŭrj-ŭn, *n.* A knot or button put forth by the branch of a tree.  
**BURGER-MASTER**, bŭrg-ŭr-mŭs-tĕr, *n.* An aquatic fowl, which builds its nest on cliffs, near the water.  
**BURGESS**, bŭrj-ĕs, *n.* A citizen. A representative of a town corporate. [guess.]  
**BURGESS-SHIP**, bŭrj-ĕs-shŭp, *n.* The state of a bur-  
**BURGH**, bŭrg', *n.* A corporate town.  
**BURGHIER**, bŭrg-ŭr, *n.* One who has a right to certain privileges in a place. [burgher.]  
**BURGHERSHIP**, bŭrg-ŭr-shŭp, *n.* The privilege of a  
**BURGLAR**, bŭrg-lĕr, *n.* One guilty of the crime of housebreaking. [burglary.]  
**BURGLARIAN**, bŭr-glĕr-ŭ-ŭn, *n.* A person guilty of  
**BURGLARIOUS**, bŭr-glĕr-ŭs, *a.* Relating to house-  
**BURGLARIOUSLY**, bŭr-glĕr-ŭs-lĕ, *ad.* With an  
**BURGLARY**, bŭrg-lĕr-ŭ, *n.* The robbing of a house.  
**BURGMAS-TER**, bŭrg-mŭs-tĕr, *n.* See **BURGMAS-TER**.  
**BURGMOTE**, bŭrg-mŭt', *n.* A borough court.  
**BURGMAS-TER**, bŭrg-mŭs-tĕr, *p.* One employed in the government of a city [of a castle.]  
**BURGRAVE**, bŭr-grŭv', *n.* An hereditary governor  
**BURGUNDY**, bŭr-gŭn-dĕ, *n.* Wine made in Burgundy.  
**BURH**, bŭr, *n.* Is a tower; and from that a defence or protection.  
**BURIAL**, bĕr-ŭ-ŭl, *n.* The act of burying. [burial.]  
**BURIAL-PLACE**, bĕr-ŭ-ŭl-plĕs, *n.* A place set apart for  
**BURIED**, bĕr-ŭd, *pp.* Interred.  
**BURIER**, bĕr-ŭ-ĕr, *n.* He that buries.

# BUR

**BURINE**, bu-rĭn, *n.* A graving tool.  
**BURKE**, bŭrk', *vt.* To murder as one Burke, an Irishman, murdered several persons, in an obscure house, at a place called the West Port, near the Grass-market, Edinburgh, of which crime he was convicted, and, for which he was hanged in 1829; his accomplices being his wife, and another Irishman named Hare, who turned king's evidence. Their mode of proceeding was to entice their victims into their den to drink; to mix deleterious ingredients in the spirits they gave them; and to smother them, when overpowered by sleep, and sell their bodies to the surgeons, as dead bodies that had been interred.  
**BURKING**, bŭrkŭng, *ppr.* Murdering persons in the same manner, and for the same purpose, as Burke did in Edinburgh; and as Bishop and Williams did in London, in the year 1831, of which they were convicted; and for which they were hanged.  
**BURL**, bŭrl', *vt.* To dress cloth as fullers do.  
**BURLACE**, bŭrl-ĕs, *n.* A sort of grape.  
**BURLER**, bŭrl-ĕr, *n.* A dresser of cloth.  
**BURLESQUE**, bŭr-lĕsk', *a.* Tending to raise laughter.  
**BURLESQUE**, bŭr-lĕsk', *n.* Ludicrous language.  
**BURLESQUE**, bŭr-lĕsk', *vt.* To turn to ridicule.  
**BURLESQUER**, bŭr-lĕsk-ĕr, *n.* He who turns in to ridicule.  
**BURLETTA**, bŭr-lĕt-ŭ, *n.* A musical farce.  
**BURLINESS**, bŭr-lĕ-nĕs, *n.* Bulk; bluster.  
**BURLY**, bŭrl-ŭ, *a.* Great of stature.  
**BURN**, bŭrn', *a.* A hurt caused by fire.  
**BURN**, bŭrn', *vt.* To consume with fire.  
**BURN**, bŭrn', *vi.* To be on fire.  
**BURNABLE**, bŭr-nŭbl, *a.* That which may be burned.  
**BURNED**, or **BURNT**, bŭrnd', or bŭrnt', *pp.* Consumed with fire.  
**BURNER**, bŭrn-ĕr, *n.* A person that burns any thing.  
**BURNET**, bŭr-nĕt, *n.* A plant.  
**BURNING**, bŭr-nŭng, *a.* Vehement; powerful.  
**BURNING**, bŭr-nŭng, *n.* The act of burning.  
**BURNING**, bŭr-nŭng, *ppr.* Consuming with fire; hardening with fire.  
**BURNING-GLASS**, bŭr-nŭng-glŭs, *n.* A glass which collects the rays of the sun into a narrow compass, and increases their force.  
**BURNISH**, bŭr-nŭsh, *vt.* To polish; to give a gloss to.  
**BURNISH**, bŭr-nŭsh, *vi.* To grow bright. To read  
**BURNISH**, bŭr-nŭsh, *n.* A gloss. [out.]  
**BURNISHED**, bŭr-nŭshd, *pp.* Polished; made glossy.  
**BURNISHER**, bŭr-nŭsh-ĕr, *n.* The tool with which bookbinders give a gloss to books.  
**BURNISHING**, bŭr-nŭsh-ŭng, *ppr.* Polishing; making smooth.  
**BURNOOSE**, bŭr-nŭs, *n.* } An upper cloak; or gar-  
**BURNOS**, bŭr-nŭs, *n.* } ment.  
**BURNT**, bŭrnt', *pp.* A corruption of **BURNED**. [car.]  
**BURR**, bŭr', *n.* The sweetbread. The lobe or lap of the  
**BURRAS-PIPE**, bŭr-ĕs-pŭp, *n.* An instrument, or vessel, used to keep corroding powders in.  
**BURREL**, bŭr-ĕl, *n.* A sort of pear.  
**BURREL-FLY**, bŭr-ĕl-flŭ, *n.* The oxfly, gadbee, or breeze.  
**BURREL-SHOT**, bŭr-ĕl-shŭt, *n.* A sort of case-shot.  
**BURROCK**, bŭr-ŭk, *n.* A small wear or dam.  
**BURROW**, BERG, HURG, or **BURGH**, bŭr-ŭ, or bŭrg', *a.* A corporate town. The hole made in the ground by rabbits.  
**BURROW**, bŭr-ŭ, *vi.* To make holes in the ground.  
**BURSAR**, bŭrs-ŭr, *n.* The treasurer of a college. Exhibitions in the universities of Scotland.  
**BURSARSHIP**, bŭrs-ŭr-shŭp, *n.* The office of bursar.  
**BURSARY**, bŭrs-ŭr-ŭ, *n.* The treasury of a college. In Scotland, an exhibition.  
**BURS**, bŭrs, *n.* An exchange where merchants meet.  
**BURST**, bŭrst', *vi.* To break, or fly open; to fly away.  
**BURST**, bŭrst', *vt.* To break suddenly.  
**BURST**, bŭrst', *n.* A sudden disruption.  
**BURST**, bŭrst', *pp.* Rent asunder, by violence.  
**BURST**, bŭrst', *part. a.* }  
**BURSTEN**, bŭrst'n, *part. a.* }  
**BURSTENNESS**, bŭrst-ĕn-nĕs, *n.* A rupture.  
**BURSTER**, bŭrst-ĕr, *n.* A breaker in pieces.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>to', <sup>6</sup>bet', <sup>7</sup>bit', <sup>8</sup>but', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>with', <sup>12</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

**BURSTING**, búrst'ing, *ppr.* Rending by violence.  
**BURSTWORT**, búrst'úrt, *n.* An herb good against ruptures.

**BURT**, búrt', *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.

**BURTHEN**, búr-thén, *n.* } See **BURDEN**.

**BURYHEN**, búr-thén, *vt.* }

**BURTON**, búr-tún, *n.* A small tackle, consisting of two single pulleys.

**BURY**, hér-é, *n.* A dwelling-place.

**BURY**, hér-é, [corrupted from *Borough*.]

**BURY PEAR**, hér-é-pár, *n.* The name of a very tender and delicate pear.

**BURY**, hér-é, *vt.* To inter; to conceal.

**BURYING**, hér-é-ing, *n.* Burial.

**BURYING**, hér-é-ing, *ppr.* Interring.

**BURYING-PLACE**, hér-é-ing-plá's, *n.* A place appointed for sepulture.

**BUSH**, búsh', *n.* A thick shrub. The tail of a fox.

**BUSH**, búsh', *v.* To grow thick. [lons.]

**BUSHEL**, búsh-él, *n.* A measure containing eight gallons.  
**BUSHELAGE**, búsh-él-éj', *n.* Duty payable on every bushel of measurable commodities.

**BUSHET**, búsh-et, *n.* A wood. See **BUSKET**.

**BUSHINESS**, búsh-é-nés, *n.* The quality of being bushy.

**BUSHMAN**, búsh-mán, *n.* A woodsman; a name which the Dutch give to the wild Africans near the Cape of Good Hope.

**BUSHMENT**, búsh-mént, *n.* A thicket.

**BUSHY**, búsh-é, *a.* Thick like a bush.

**BUSED**, biz-éd, *pp.* Employed; engaged.

**BUSILESS**, biz-é-lés, *a.* At leisure.

**BUSILY**, biz-é-lé, *ad.* With an air of hurry.

**BUSINESS**, biz-nés, *n.* Employment.

**BUSK**, búsk', *n.* A piece of steel or whalebone, worn by women to strengthen their stays. A bush.

**BUSK**, búsk', *vt.* To make ready.

**BUSKED**, búsk'éd, *pp.* Prepared; made ready; busied.

**BUSKET**, búsk-ét, *n.* A sprig or small bush.

**BUSKIN**, búsk-in, *n.* A high shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy.

**BUSKINED**, búsk-índ, *a.* Relating to tragedy.

**BUSKING**, búsk-ing, *ppr.* Preparing; making ready; busying.

**BUSS**, bú's, *n.* A kiss. A boat for fishing.

**BUSS**, bú's, *vt.* To kiss.

**BUSSED**, búsd', *pp.* Kissed; saluted with the lips.

**BUSSING**, bús-ing, *ppr.* Kissing; saluting with the lips. [breast.]

**BUST**, búst', *n.* A statue representing a man to his bustard.

**BUSTARD**, búst-árd, *n.* A wild turkey.

**BUSTLE**, bústl', *vi.* To be busy.

**BUSTLE**, bústl', *n.* A small roll of cloth, which ladies place under their gowns, at the small of the back, to make the dress stand out full, and appear becoming. A tumult; hurry.

**BUSTLER**, búst-lér, *n.* An active man.

**BUSY**, blz-é, *a.* Employed; troublesome.

**BUSY**, blz-é, *vt.* To employ.

**BUSYBODY**, blz-é-bód-é, *n.* A meddling person.

**BUSYING**, blz-é-ing, *ppr.* Employing actively.

**BUT**, bú't, *conj.* Except; except that; unless.

**BUT**, bú't, *ad.* No more than.

**BUT**, bú't, *int.* An exclamation of surprise.

**BUT**, bú't, *n.* A boundary; the end of any plank which joins to another on the outside of a ship.

**BUT**, bú't, *vt.* To touch upon.

**BUTCHER**, búts'h-ár, *n.* One that kills animals to sell their flesh.

**BUTCHER**, búts'h-ár, *vt.* To kill; to murder.

**BUTCHERBIRD**, búts'h-ár-búrd, *n.* The English name of the bird *lanius*.

**BUTCHERED**, búts'h-árd, *pp.* Killed for food; murdered. [for food; murdering.]

**BUTCHERING**, búts'h-ár-ing, *ppr.* Killing animals.

**BUTCHERROW**, búts'h-ér-ró, *n.* The row of shambles.

**BUTCHERSBROOM**, búts'h-érz-bróm, *n.* Kneeholly.

**BUTCHERLINESS**, búts'h-ér-lé-nés, *n.* A brutal manner.

**BUTCHERLY**, búts'h-ér-lé, *a.* Cruel; bloody.

**BUTCHERY**, búts'h-ér-é, *n.* Savage slaughter.

**BUT-END**, bú't-énd, *n.* The blunt end.

**BUTLER**, bútlér, *n.* A servant.

**BUTLERAGE**, bútlér-lj', *n.* The duty upon wine imported, claimed by the king's butler.

**BUTLERSHIP**, bútlér-shíp, *n.* The office of a butler.

**BUTMENT**, bút-mént, *n.* That part of an arch which joins it to the upright pier.

**BUTSHAFT**, búts'há'ft, *n.* An arrow.

**BUTT**, bú't, *n.* The object of aim. A man upon whom the company break their jests. A blow given by a horned animal. A large vessel.

**BUTT**, bú't, *vt.* To strike with the head.

**BUTTED**, bút-éd, *pp.* Struck with the head.

**BUTTER**, bút-ár, *n.* An unctuous substance made by agitating the cream of milk till the oil separates from the whey.

**BUTTER**, bút-ár, *vt.* To smear with butter.

**BUTTERBUMP**, bút-ár-búmp', *n.* The bitter.

**BUTTERBUR**, bút-ár-búr, *n.* A plant used in medicine.

**BUTTERED**, bút-árd, *pp.* Spread, or covered with butter.

**BUTTERFLOWER**, bút-ár-fláó-ér, *n.* A yellow flower with which the fields abound in the month of May.

**BUTTERFLY**, bút-ár-flí, *n.* An insect which first appears in the beginning of the season for butter.

**BUTTERING**, bút-ár-ing, *ppr.* Spreading; covering over with butter.

**BUTTERIS**, bút-ár-ls, *n.* An instrument of steel used in paring the foot of a horse.

**BUTTERMILK**, bút-ár-milk, *n.* The whey that is separated from the cream when the butter is made.

**BUTTERNUT**, bút-ár-nút, *n.* The fruit of an American tree, the *Juglans cinerea*.

**BUTTERPRINT**, bút-ár-print, *n.* A piece of carved wood, used to mark butter.

**BUTTERSHELL**, bút-ár-shél, *n.* A shell called voluta.

**BUTTERTOOTH**, bút-ár-tú'th, *n.* The great broad forehead. [or sells butter.]

**BUTTERWIFE**, bút-ár-wíf, *n.* A woman that prepares butter.

**BUTTERWOMAN**, bút-ér-wóm-án, *n.* A woman that sells butter.

**BUTTERWORT**, bút-ér-búrt', *n.* A plant; the *sanicle*.

**BUTTERY**, bút-ár-é, *a.* Having the appearance of butter. [are laid up.]

**BUTTERY**, bút-ár-é, *n.* The room where provisions

**BUTTING**, bút-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the head, as

horned animals.

**BUTTOCK**, bút-ák, *n.* The rump.

**BUTTON**, bútn', *n.* A catch or small ball, by which dress is fastened. Any knob or ball. The end of a plant. The sea urchin.

**BUTTON**, bútn', *vt.* To fasten with buttons.

**BUTTONED**, bútn'éd, *pp.* Made fast with buttons; inclosed.

**BUTTONHOLE**, bútn-un-hó'l, *n.* The loop in which the button is caught.

**BUTTONING**, bútn-ún-ing, or bútn-ning, *ppr.* Making fast with buttons. [buttons.]

**BUTTONMAKER**, bútn-n-mák-ér, *n.* He who makes buttons.

**BUTTONSTONE**, bútn-á's'n, *n.* A species of figured stone, like a button.

**BUTTONTREE**, bútn-tré, *n.* The *conocarpus*, button-wood plants, natives of the West Indies.

**BUTTONWEED**, bútn-bód, *n.* A genus of plants, the *spermacoce*.

**BUTTONWOOD**, bútn-bód. *n.* The *cephalanthus*, a shrub of North America.

**BUTTRESS**, bútr-és, *n.* A prop; a support.

**BUTTRESS**, bútr-és, *vt.* To prop.

**BUTWINK**, bút-wínk, *n.* The name of a bird.

**BUTYRACEOUS**, bút-ár-á'shús, *a.* } Having the pro-

**BUTYROUS**, bút-ár-ús, *a.* } perties of butter.

**BUXOM**, búks-ám, *a.* Gay; lively.

**BUXOMLY**, búks-ám-lé, *ad.* Amorously; lively.

**BUXOMNESS**, búks-ám-nés, *n.* Liveliness.

**BUY**, bí', *vt.* To purchase.

**BUYER**, bí-ér, *n.* The person that buys.

**BUYING**, bí-ing, *pp.* Purchasing.

**BUZ**, búz', *int.* An exclamation used when a person begins to relate what was generally known before.

**BUZZ**, búz', *vi.* To sound heavy and low.

**BUZZ**, búz', *vt.* To whisper.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>hit', <sup>9</sup>hut'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—i, n.

**BUZZ**, bŭz', *n.* The noise of a bee or fly.  
**BUZZARD**, bŭz'-ŭrd, *n.* A species of hawk; a blockhead.  
**BUZZARD**, bŭz'-ŭrd, *a.* Stupid. [hawk.]  
**BUZZARDET**, bŭz'-ŭrd-ĕt, *n.* A species of falcon or hawk.  
**BUZZED**, bŭz'd, *pp.* Whispered; spread secretly.  
**BUZZER**, bŭz'-ur, *n.* A secret whisperer.  
**BUZZING**, bŭz'-ing, *pp.* Whispering; spreading secretly; tattling.  
**BY**, bi', *prep.* It notes the agent; the instrument; the cause of any effect; according to; not later than; noting time. It signifies specification; proxy; substitution.  
**BY**, bi', *adv.* Near; beside; passing. [stitution.]  
**BY**, bi'. In composition, implies something irregular; collateral; or private.  
**BY**, bi', *n.* Something not the direct and immediate object of regard; by the by.  
**BY AND BY**, bi and bi, *adv.* In a short time.  
**BYASS**, bi-'as'. See **BIAS**.  
**BYCOFFEEHOUSE**, bi-'kŏf-ĕ-haŭs, *n.* A coffee-house in an obscure place.  
**BYCONCERNMENT**, bi-'kŏn-sĕrn-mĕnt, *n.* An affair which is not the main business.  
**BYCORNER**, bi-'kŏr-nĕr, *n.* A private corner.  
**BYDEPENDENCE**, bi-'dĕ-pĕn-dĕns, *n.* An appendage.  
**BYDESIGN**, bi-'dĕ-zī'n, *n.* An incidental purpose.  
**BYDRINKING**, bi-'drĭnk-ing, *n.* Private drinking.  
**BYE**, or **BEE**, bi or bi', *n.* A dwelling.  
**BYEND**, bi-'ĕnd, *n.* Private interest.  
**BYGONE**, bi-'gŏn, *a.* Past. [that of the public.]  
**BYINTEREST**, bi-'ĭntĕr-ĕst, *n.* Interest distinct from  
**BYLANE**, bi-'lā'n, *n.* A lane out of the usual road.

**BYLAW**, bi-'lā, *n.* *By-laws* are orders made by common assent, for the good of those that make them, farther than the law binds.  
**BYMATTER**, bi-'māt-ĕr, *n.* Something incidental.  
**BYNAME**, bi-'nām, *n.* A nickname.  
**BYNAME**, bi-'nām, *vt.* To give a nickname.  
**BYNAMED**, bi-'nāmd', *pp.* Nicknamed.  
**BYNAMING**, bi-'nām-ing, *pp.* Nicknaming.  
**BYPAST**, bi-'pāt, *a.* Past.  
**BYPATH**, bi-'pāt'h, *n.* A private or obscure path.  
**BYRESPECT**, bi-'rĕs-spĕkt', *n.* Private end or view.  
**BYROAD**, bi-'rŏd, *n.* An obscure path.  
**BYROOM**, bi-'rŏm, *n.* A retired private room.  
**BYSPEECH**, bi-'spĕtsh, *n.* An incidental or casual speech.  
**BYSTANDER**, bi-'stānd-ĕr, *n.* A looker on; one un-  
**BYSTREET**, bi-'strĕt, *n.* An obscure street.  
**BYTURNING**, bi-'tŭrn-ing, *n.* An obscure road.  
**BYVIEW**, bi-'vū, *n.* Self-interested purpose.  
**BYWALK**, bi-'wāk, *n.* A private walk.  
**BYWAY**, bi-'dā, *n.* A private and obscure way.  
**BYWEST**, bi-'dĕst', *n.* The westward.  
**BYWIPE**, bi-'dīp, *n.* A secret stroke or sarcasm.  
**BYWORD**, bi-'dŏrd, *n.* A saying; a proverb.  
**BYRE**, bi'r, *n.* A cow-house.  
**BYSPÉL**, bi-'spĕl', *n.* A proverb.  
**BYSSÉ**, bi's, *n.*  
**BYSSIN**, bi-'sĭn, *n.* } A silk or linen hood.  
**BYSSUS**, bi-'sĭs, *n.* }  
**BYSSINE**, bi-'sĭn, *a.* Made of silk.  
**BYZANTINE**. See **BIZANTINE**.

## C.

**C**, the third letter of the alphabet, has two sounds; one *k*, as *call*, *clock*, the other *s*, as, *cession*, *cinder*. It sounds like *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a consonant; and like *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. [English.]  
**CAB**, kăb', *n.* A Hebrew measure, about three pints.  
**CABAL**, kă-băl', *n.* The secret science of the Hebrew rabbins. A body of men united in some close design. An intrigue.  
**CABAL**, kă-băl', *vi.* To form close intrigues.  
**CABALA**, kăb-'ā-lā, *n.* The secret science of the Jewish doctors.  
**CABALISM**, kăb-'ā-lizm, *n.* A part of the science of the cabal. [ditions of the Hebrews.]  
**CABALIST**, kăb-'ā-lĭst, *n.* One skilled in the trade.  
**CABALISTICAL**, kăb-'ā-lĭst-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } Something that  
**CABALISTICK**, kăb-'ā-lĭst-ĭk, *a.* } has an occult meaning.  
**CABALISTICALLY**, kăb-'ā-lĭst-ĭk-ăl-ăl, *adv.* In a cabalistic manner. [the learned Jews.]  
**CABALIZE**, kăb-'ā-lĭz, *vi.* To speak the language of  
**CABALLER**, kă-băl-ĕr, *n.* An intriguer.  
**CABALLINE**, kăb-'āl-rĭn, *n.* A coarse kind of aloes used for physicling horses. [intriguing in a small party.]  
**CABALLING**, kă-băl-ing, *pp.* Uniting in a cabal;  
**CABARET**, kăb-'ā-rĕt, *n.* A tavern.  
**CABBAGE**, kăb-'ĭj, *n.* A plant.  
**CABBAGE**, kăb-'ĭj, *vi.* To form a head.  
**CABBAGE**, kăb-'ĭj, *vt.* To steal in cutting clothes.  
**CABBAGED**, kăb-'ĭjd, *pp.* Cloth stolen in cutting clothes; purloined.  
**CABBAGING**, kăb-'ĭj-ing, *pp.* Purloining, or embezzling cloth in cutting out a garment. [tree.]  
**CABBAGE-TREE**, kăb-'ĭj-trĕ, *n.* A species of palm  
**CABBAGE-WORM**, kăb-'ĭj-dŏrm, *n.* An insect.  
**CABIA**, kăb-'ĕ-ăd', *n.* An animal of South America, resembling a hog.  
**CABIN**, kăb-'ĭn, *n.* A small chamber in a ship. A cottage, or small house.  
**CABIN**, kăb-'ĭn, *vi.* To live in a cabin.  
**CABIN**, kăb-'ĭn, *vt.* To confine in a cabin.  
**CABIN-BOY**, kăb-'ĭn-bŏy, *n.* The boy who waits in the cabin on board a ship.  
**CABINED**, kăb-'ĭnd, *a.* Belonging to a cabin.  
**CABINED**, kăb-'ĭnd, *pp.* Inclosed in a cabin.

**CABINET**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt, *n.* A room in which consultations are held. A set of boxes or drawers for curiosities. Any place in which things of value are  
**CABINET**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt, *vt.* To inclose. [hidden.]  
**CABINET-COUNCIL**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt-kăŏn-sĭl, *n.* A council held in a private manner. A select number of privy counsellors.  
**CABINETED**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt-ĕd, *pp.* Inclosed in a cabinet.  
**CABINETING**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt-ing, *pp.* Inclosing in a cabinet. [makes fine work in wood.]  
**CABINET-MAKER**, kăb-'ĭn-ĕt-māk-ĕr, *n.* One that  
**CABINING**, kăb-'ĭn-ing, *pp.* Inclosing in a cabin.  
**CABINMATE**, kăb-'ĭn-māt, *n.* He who occupies the same cabin with another.  
**CABLE**, kăb'l, *n.* The rope of a ship to which the anchor is fastened.  
**CABLED**, kăb'ld, *a.* Fastened with a cable.  
**CABLET**, kăb'lt, *a.* A tow-rope.  
**CABOB**, kă-bŏb', *vt.* A mode of roasting meat.  
**CABOSHED**, kă-bŏsh'd, *n.* A term in heraldry, when the head of an animal is cut off, leaving no neck left to it.  
**CABOOSE**, kă-bŏ's, *n.* The cook-room of a ship. In smaller vessels, an inclosed fire-place, hearth, or stove for cooking on the deck. In a ship of war, the galley.  
**CABOS**, kă-bŏs, *n.* A species of eel pout, about two feet long, whose flesh is well tasted.  
**CABRIOLE**, kăb-'rĕ-ŏl, *n.* See **CAPRIOLE**.  
**CABRIOLET**, kăb-'rĕ-ŏ-lĭ, *n.* An open carriage.  
**CABURE**, kăb-'ŭr, *n.* A Brazilian bird of the owl kind; of the size of a thrush, of a beautiful amber colour, spotted with white.  
**CABURNS**, kăb-'ŭrns, *n.* Small ropes used in ships.  
**CACA**, kă-kŏ, *n.* See **CHOCOLATE** Nut.  
**CACHECTICAL**, kă-kĕk-tĕ-kăl, *a.* } Having an ill  
**CACHECTICK**, kă-kĕk-tĭk, *a.* } habit of body.  
**CACHEXY**, kă-kĕk-sĭ, *n.* Such a distemperature of the humours, as hinders nutrition, and weakens the vital and animal functions. [ter.]  
**CACHET**, kăsh-'ĕ, *n.* A French term for a private let-  
**CACHINATION**, kăk-'ĭn-ă-shŭn, *n.* A loud laugh.  
**CACIQUE**. See **CACIQUE**.  
**CACKEREL**, kăk-'ĕ-rĕl, *n.* A fish.  
**CACKLE**, kăk'l, *n.* The voice of a goose or fowl.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>co, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>g, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—u.

**CAKLE**, kāk'l, *vi.* To make a noise as a goose. To laugh: to giggle.

**CAKLER**, kāk-lér, *n.* A fowl that cackles.

**CAKLING**, kāk-ling, *ppr.* Making the noise of a goose or hen.

**CACOCYMICAL**, ká-kó-kím-é-kál, *a.* } Having the  
**CACOCYMIC**, ká-kó-kím-ik, *a.* } humours

corrupted.

**CACOCYMY**, ká-kó-kím-é, *n.* A deprivation of the humours from a sound state.

**CACODEMON**, ká-kó-dé-mán, *n.* An evil spirit.

**CACOTHESES**, ká-kó-é-thés, *n.* In medicine, an incurable ulcer.

**CACOGRAPHY**, ká-kó-grá-fé, *n.* Incorrect spelling.

**CACOLOG**, ká-kó-ló-jé, *n.* Vicious pronunciation.

**CACOPHONIC**, ká-kó-fón-ik, *a.* } Harsh sound—

**CACOPHONICAL**, ká-kó-fón-ik-ál, *a.* } ing.

**CACOPHONY**, ká-kó-fón-é, *n.* A bad sound of words.

**CACOTROPHY**, ká-kó-tró-fé, *n.* A nutriment viti-

\*ated by the bad qualities of the blood. [pyramidal]

**CACUMINATE**, ká-kú-mín-át, *vt.* To make sharp or

**CADAVÉR**, ká-dá-vér, or ká-dá-vér, *n.* A corpse.

**CADAVEROUS**, ká-dá-vér-ús, *a.* Having the appearance of a corpse.

**CADDIS**, kád-ís, *n.* A kind of tape or ribbon.

**CADDOW**, kád-ó, *n.* A clough, or jackdaw.

**CADDY**, kád-í, *n.* A small box for keeping tea.

**CADE**, kád, *a.* Tame; soft; delicate.

**CADE**, kád, *n.* A barrel.

**CADE**, kád, *vt.* To breed up in softness.

**CADED**, kád-éd, *pp.* Brought up tenderly; tamed.

**CADE-LAMB**, kád-lám, *n.* A lamb brought up by hand.

**CADENCE**, kád-éns, *n.* } Fall. The fall of the

**CADENCY**, kád-éns-é, *n.* } voice. The tone of sound.

**CADENCE**, kád-éns, *ct.* To regulate by musical

measure. [dence.]

**CADENCED**, kád-énsd, *pp.* Having a particular ca-

**CADENCING**, kád-éns-ing, *ppr.* Regulating the voice.

**CADENT**, kád-ént, *a.* Falling down.

**CADENZA**, kád-én, *n.* The fall or modulation of

a voice in singing.

**CADET**, ká-dét, *n.* The youngest brother. A volun-

teer in the army, who serves in expectation of a com-

**CADEW**, ká-du, *n.* A straw worm. [mission.]

**CADE-WORM**, kád-éd-worm, *n.* The same with CADDIS.

**CADGE**, káj, *vt.* To carry a burthen.

**CADGER**, káj-ér, *n.* A huckster. [Turks.]

**CADI**, ká-dí, or kád-é, *n.* A magistrate among the

**CADILJACK**, ká-dil-ják, *n.* A sort of pear.

**CADING**, kád-ing, *ppr.* Bringing up with care;

taming.

**CADNIA**, kád-mé-á, *n.* A recrement of copper.

**CADUCEAN**, ká-du-s-ýán, *a.* Belonging to Mercury's

wand.

**CADUCEUS**, ká-du-s-ýús, *n.* The wand of Mercury.

**CADUCITY**, ká-du-sít-é, *n.* Frailty.

**CADUCOUS**, ká-du-kús, *a.* Falling off before the time.

**CADUCTS**, ká-du-kús, *n.* The epilepsies.

**CADUKE**, ká-du-k, *a.* Fleeting or frail.

**CÆCIAS**, sá-s-ýás, *n.* A wind from the north-east.

**CÆLIFEROUS**, sá-lí-ér-ús, *a.* Sustaining the heavens.

**CÆLIPOTENT**, sá-líp-ót-ént, *a.* Mighty in heaven.

**CÆRULE**, sér-ú-l, or sér-ú-l-ýán, *a.* See **CERULE** and

**CERULEAN**.

**CÆSURA**, sé-zú-rá, or sé-su-rá, *n.* A figure in poetry,

by which a short syllable after a complete foot is

made long. The natural pause or rest of the voice,

which, falling upon some part of a verse, divides it

into two equal, or unequal parts.

**CÆSURAL**, sé-zúr-ál, or sé-su-rál, *a.* Relating to the

poetical figure, or the pause of the voice.

**CAFFEIN**, káf-fén, *n.* A substance obtained from an

infusion of unroasted coffee, by combining it with the

marate of tin. [garment.]

**CAFTAN**, káf-tán, *n.* A Persian or Turkish vest or

**CAG**, kág, *n.* A barrel or wooden vessel, containing

four or five gallons.

**CAGE**, káj, *vt.* To inclose in a cage.

**CAGE**, káj, *n.* An inclosure of twigs or wire, for

birds. A prison for petty malefactors.

**CAGED**, káj-d, *pp.* Confined in a cage.

**CAGING**, káj-ing, *ppr.* Confining in a cage.

**CAGIT**, káj-ít, *n.* A beautiful green parrot of the

Philippine Isles. [sloop belonging to a galley.]

**CAIC**, **CAIQUE**, or **CAIACA**, ká-ík, *n.* A skiff or

**CAIL**, kál, *n.* See **KAIL**.

**CAIMAN**, ká-mán, *n.* A crocodile.

**CAISSON**, ká-són, *n.* A chest of bombs or powder. A

wooden case, in which the piers of bridges are built

within the water.

**CAIRN**, ká-rn, *n.* A heap of stones.

**CAITIFF**, ká-tif, *n.* A mean villain.

**CAITIFF**, or **CAITIVE**, ká-tif, *a.* Base; servile.

**CAJEPUT-OIL**, káj-é-pút-é-l, *n.* An aromatic oil ex-

tracted from an Indian tree.

**CAJOLE**, ká-jól, *vt.* To flatter; sooth; coax.

**CAJOLED**, ká-jól-d, *pp.* Flattered.

**CAJOLER**, ká-jól-ér, *n.* A flatterer.

**CAJOLERY**, ká-jól-ér-é, *n.* Flattery.

**CAJOLING**, ká-jól-ing, *ppr.* Flattering.

**CAJOTA**, ká-jó-tá, *n.* A mexican animal, resembling

a wolf and a dog.

**CAKE**, kák, *a.* A kind of delicate bread.

**CAKE**, kák, *a.* To force into concretions.

**CAKE**, kák, *vt.* To harden.

**CAKE**, kák, *vt.* To cackle as geese.

**CAKED**, kák-d, *pp.* Formed into a cake.

**CAKING**, kák-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a cake.

**CALABASH-TREE**, kál-á-báš-tré, *n.* A tree of

which the shells are used by the negroes for cups, and

instruments of music. [manege ground.]

**CALADE**, ká-lád, *n.* The slope or declivity of a rising

**CALATE**, ká-lá-t, *a.* A name given to the turkois.

**CALAMANCO**, gál-á-mángk-ó, *n.* A kind of woollen

stuff. [body and ten legs.]

**CALAMAR**, kál-á-már, *n.* An animal having an oblong

**CALAMIFEROUS**, kál-á-míf-ér-ús, *a.* Plants bearing

a smooth stalk, knotted and hollow.

**CALAMINARIS**, kál-á-mín-á-ris, *n.* A fossil used in

making brass.

**CALAMINE**, cál-á-mín, or *Lapis Calaminaris*, *n.* A

stone or mineral, containing zinc, iron, and sometimes

other substances.

**CALAMINT**, kál-á-mint, *n.* The name of a plant.

**CALAMISTRATE**, kál-á-mís-trát, *vt.* To curl or

frizzle the hair. [of curling the hair.]

**CALAMISTRATION**, kál-á-mís-trát-shún, *a.* The act

**CALAMIT**, kál-á-mít, *n.* A mineral.

**CALAMITOUS**, kál-lám-ít-ús, *a.* Miserable.

**CALAMITOUSNESS**, kál-lám-ít-ús-nés, *n.* Misery;

**CALAMITY**, kál-lám-ít-é, *n.* Misfortune. [distress.]

**CALAMUS**, kál-á-mús, *n.* A sweet-scented wood.

**CALANDRA**, kál-lán-drá, *n.* A species of lark with a

thick bill.

**CALANDRE**, or **CALANDER**, kál-lán-dré, *n.* The

French name of a species of insect of the beetle kind,

very destructive in granaries.

**CALANGAY**, kál-lán-gá, *n.* A species of white parrot.

**CALASH**, kál-lásh, *n.* A small carriage.

**CALATHUS**, kál-á-thús, *n.* A sacrificial cup.

**CALCADIS**, kál-ká-dís, *n.* White vitriol.

**CALCAR**, kál-kár, *n.* In glassworks, a kind of oven.

**CALCARATE**, kál-ká-rát, *a.* Furnished with a spur.

**CALCAREOUS**, kál-ká-r-ýús, *a.* Partaking of the na-

ture of calx or lime.

**CALCARIO-SULPHUROUS**, kál-ká-r-ýús-súl-fúr-ús,

*a.* Partaking of lime and sulphur.

**CALCAVALIA**, kál-ká-vál-á, *n.* A superior kind of

**CALCEATED**, kál-sé-d-át-éd, *a.* Shod. [Lisbon wine.]

**CALCEDONIUS**, kál-sé-dón-ýús, *n.* A kind of pre-

cious stone of the agate kind.

**CALCEDONY**, kál-sé-dón-é, *n.* The calcedonius.

**CALCIFEROUS**, kál-síf-ér-ús, *a.* Producing calx,

or lime.

**CALCIFORM**, kál-sé-farm, *a.* In the form of calx.

**CALCIMURITE**, kál-sé-múr-ít, *n.* Calcareous earth

and magnesite tinged with iron. [calciné]

**CALCINABLE**, kál-sín-ábl, *a.* That which may be

**CALCINATE**, kál-sín-át, *n.* See **CALCINZ**.

<sup>1</sup>g'll, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>—good'—<sup>3</sup>w, <sup>4</sup>—y, <sup>5</sup>e, or <sup>6</sup>i—<sup>7</sup>i, u.

**CALCINATION**, kál-sín-á-shún, *n.* Reducing bodies to powder by fire. Chymical pulverization.  
**CALCINATORY**, kál-sín-á-túr-é, *a.* A vessel used in calcination. [substance].  
**CALCINE**, kál-sín, *vt.* To burn to a calx, or friable  
**CALCINE**, kál-sín, *vi.* To become a calx by heat.  
**CALCINED**, kál-sín'd, *pp.* Reduced to powder.  
**CALCINING**, kál-sín-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to powder.  
**CALCITRATE**, kál-sé-trá't, *vi.* To kick; to spurn.  
**CALCIUM**, kál-sé-dm, *n.* The metallic basis of lime.  
**CALCOGRAPHIST**, kál-kóg-rá-físt, *n.* An engraver on copper and brass. [GRAPHY].  
**CALCOGRAPHY**, kál-kóg-rá-fé, *n.* See CHALCO-  
**CALCINTER**, kál-kín-tér, *n.* Stalactitic carbonate of lime. [bonate of lime].  
**CALCTUFF**, kál-k-táf, *n.* An alluvial formation of car-  
**CALCULABLE**, kál-ku-lábl, *a.* Estimated; computed.  
**CALCULARY**, kál-ku-lér-é, *n.* The stony concretion in pears.  
**CALCULATE**, kál-ku-lá't, *vt.* To compute; to reckon.  
**CALCULATED**, kál-ku-lá't-éd, *pp.* Computed; reckoned; suited. [adapting].  
**CALCULATING**, kál-ku-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Computing;  
**CALCULATION**, kál-ku-lá-shún, *n.* The art of num-bering; a reckoning. [calculation].  
**CALCULATIVE**, kál-ká-lá't-iv, *ad.* Belonging to cal-  
**CALCULATOR**, kál-ká-lá't-úr, *n.* A computer; a reckoner.  
**CALCULATORY**, kál-ku-lá't-úr-á, *a.* Belonging to  
**CALCULE**, kál-ku'l, *n.* Reckoning. [calculation].  
**CALCULE**, kál-ku'l, *vt.* To calculate.  
**CALCULOSE**, kál-ku-lós, *a.* } Stony; gritty.  
**CALCULOUS**, kál-ku-lús, *a.* }  
**CALCULUS**, kál-ku-lús, *n.* The stone in the bladder.  
**CALDRON**; kál-drún, *n.* A pot; a boiler.  
**CALECHE**, ká-lí-sh', *n.* The same with CALASH.  
**CALEDONIAN**, kál-á-dón-ýán, *a.* Relating to Scotland.  
**CALEFACTANT**, kál-á-fákt-ánt, *n.* Making hot.  
**CALEFACTION**, kál-á-fákt-shún, *n.* The act of heating.  
**CALEFACTIVE**, kál-á-fákt-iv, *a.* That which makes any thing hot.  
**CALEFACTORY**, kál-á-fákt-úr-á, *a.* That which heats.  
**CALEFY**, kál-á-fí, *vi.* To grow hot.  
**CALEFY**, kál-á-fí, *vt.* To make warm.  
**CALENDAR**, kál-én-dér, *n.* A register of the year.  
**CALENDAR**, kál-én-dér, *vt.* To enter in a calendar.  
**CALENDER**, kál-én-dér, *vi.* To dress cloth.  
**CALENDER**, or **KALENDER**, kál-én-dér, or kál-én-dér, *n.* A hot-press to smooth cloth. The workman who manages the machine. The name of a sort of dervises in Turkey and Persia. [glossy].  
**CALENDERED**, kál-én-dér'd, *pp.* Made smooth and  
**CALENDERER**, kál-én-dér-ér, *n.* The person who cal-enders. [between rollers].  
**CALENDERING**, kál-én-dér-ing, *ppr.* Pressing be-  
**CALENDS**, kál-én-ds, *n.* The first day of every month among the Romans.  
**CALENTURE**, kál-én-tur, *n.* A distemper peculiar to sailors in hot climates, wherein they imagine the sea to be green fields.  
**CALF**, káf, *n.* The young of a cow; a dolt; a stupid wretch; the thick part of the leg.  
**CALFLIKE**, káf-lík, *a.* Resembling a calf.  
**CALIBER**, kál-íb-ér, *n.* The bore of a gun.  
**CALIBRE**, kál-íb-ér, *n.* A sort or kind.  
**CALICE**, kál-ís, *n.* See CHALICE.  
**CALICO**, kál-é-kó, *n.* A stuff made of cotton.  
**CALICO-PRINTER**, kál-é-kó-prínt-ér, *n.* The ma-nufacturer of printed linens.  
**CALID**, kál-íd, *a.* Hot.  
**CALIDITY**, kál-íd-ít-é, *n.* Heat. [a stove].  
**CALIDUCT**, kál-é-dúkt, *n.* That which conveys heat;  
**CALIF**, kál-íf, *n.* } A title assumed by the successors of  
**CALIPH**, kál-íf, *n.* } Mahomet among the Saracens.  
**CALIGATION**, kál-é-gá-shun, *n.* Darkness; cloudi-  
**CALIGINOUS**, kál-íj-ín-ús, *a.* Obscure; dim. [ness].  
**CALIGINOUSNESS**, kál-íj-ín-ús-nés, *n.* Darkness; obscurity. [ful writing].  
**CALIGRAPHIC**, kál-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Relating to beauti-  
**CALIGRAPHIST**, kál-é-gráf-íst, *n.* An ornamenta-  
 penman.

**CALIGRAPHY**, kál-é-gráf-á, *n.* Beautiful writing.  
**CALIN**, kál-lín, *n.* A compound metal, of which the Chinese make tea-canisters, &c., the ingredients, lead and tin.  
**CALIPASH**, kál-á-pásh, *n.* } Terms of cockery in dress-  
**CALIPÉE**, kál-á-pé, *n.* } ing a turtle.  
**CALIPERS**, kál-íp-érz, *n.* See CALLIPERS.  
**CALIPHATE**, kál-íf-á't, *n.* } The government of the  
**CALIPHSHIP**, kál-íf-shíp, *n.* } caliph; the office of the caliph.  
**CALIVER**, kál-á-vér, *n.* A hand-gun; a harquebuse.  
**CALIX**, kál-íks, *n.* A cup.  
**CALK**, kálk, *vt.* To stop the leaks of a ship.  
**CALKED**, kálk'd, *pp.* Having the seams stopped.  
**CALKER**, kálk-ér, *n.* The workman that stops the leaks of a ship.  
**CALKIN**, kál-kín, *n.* A part prominent from a horse-shoe, to secure the horse from falling.  
**CALKING**, kálk-ing, *ppr.* Stopping the seams of a ship.  
**CALKING-IRON**, kálk-ing-í-rún, *n.* A chisel used in calking a ship.  
**CALL**, kál, *vt.* To name; to summon judicially.  
**CALL**, kál, *vi.* To make a short visit.  
**CALL**, kál, *n.* Divine vocation. A nomination.  
**CALLED**, kál'd, *pp.* Named; summoned.  
**CALLER**, kál-ér, *n.* He who calls.  
**CALLET**, kál-ét, *n.* A trull, or a scold.  
**CALLET**, kál-ét, *vi.* To rail; to scold.  
**CALLICO**, kál-é-kó, *n.* See CALICO.  
**CALLID**, kál-íd, *a.* Cunning, crafty; wise.  
**CALLIDITY**, kál-íd-ít-é, *n.* Craftiness.  
**CALLIGRAPHICK**, kál-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Relating to beautiful writing.  
**CALLIGRAPHY**, kál-é-gráf-á, *n.* See CALIGRAPHY.  
**CALLING**, kál-ing, *n.* Vocation; profession. Divine vocation. A naming, or inviting.  
**CALLING**, kál-ing, *ppr.* Naming; summoning.  
**CALLIOPE**, kál-lí-ó-pé, *n.* In Pagan mythology, the muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry.  
**CALLIPEDIA**, kál-é-pé-dí-á, *n.* A beautiful progeny.  
**CALLIPERS**, kál-ép-érz, *n.* Compasses with bowed shanks. [out pain].  
**CALLOSITY**, kál-lós-ít-é, *n.* A kind of swelling with-  
**CALLOT**, kál-lót, *n.* See CALLORE.  
**CALLOUS**, kál-lús, *a.* Indurated; hardened; insensible.  
**CALLOUSLY**, kál-lús-lé, *ad.* In a hardened manner.  
**CALLOW**, kál-ló, *a.* Undigged.  
**CALLUS**, kál-lús, *n.* The hard substance by which broken bones are united.  
**CALM**, kám, *n.* Quiet; repose.  
**CALM**, kám, *a.* Quiet; serene.  
**CALM**, kám, *vt.* To still; to pacify.  
**CALMER**, kám-ér, *n.* That which gives quiet.  
**CALMLY**, kám-lé, *ad.* Without passion.  
**CALMNESS**, kám-nés, *n.* Mildness.  
**CALMY**, kám-é, *a.* Calm.  
**CALOMEL**, kál-ó-mél, *n.* Mercury six times sublimed.  
**CALORIC**, kál-lór-ík, *n.* The principle of heat, sup-posed to be independent of the body on which it is found.  
**CALORIFIC**, kál-ó-ríf-ík, *a.* Heating.  
**CALORIMETER**, kál-ó-rím-é-tér, *n.* An instrumen't to ascertain the heat of any thing.  
**CALOTTE**, kál-lót, *n.* A cap or coif.  
**CALOYERS**, kál-lá-ý-érz, *n.* Monks of the Greek church.  
**CALTROP**, or **CALTHROP**, kál-tróp, or kál-thróp, *n.* An instrument made with four spikes, to wound horses' feet. A plant, the fruit armed with strong prickles.  
**CALUMET**, kál-ú-mét, *n.* An Indian pipe, the symbol of peace.  
**CALUMNIATE**, kál-lúm-né-á't, *vi.* To accuse falsely.  
**CALUMNIATE**, kál-lúm-né-á't, *vt.* To slander.  
**CALUMNIATED**, kál-lúm-né-á't-éd, *pp.* Slandered; falsely and maliciously accused.  
**CALUMNIATING**, kál-lúm-né-á't-ing, *ppr.* Slandering.  
**CALUMNIATION**, kál-lúm-né-á't-shún, *n.* A malicious and false representation.  
**CALUMNIATOR**, kál-lúm-né-á't-úr, *n.* A slanderer.  
**CALUMNIATORY**, kál-lúm-né-á't-úr-á, *a.* False.  
**CALUMNIOUS**, kál-lúm-né-ús, *a.* Slanderous.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>er, <sup>3</sup>er, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but/—

<sup>1</sup>u, <sup>2</sup>whs, <sup>3</sup>at/—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o, <sup>7</sup>e, or <sup>8</sup>i—<sup>9</sup>u.

**CALUMNIOUSLY**, kâ-lûm-nê-ûs-lâ, *ad.* In a slanderous manner. [derous accusation]  
**CALUMNIOUSNESS**, kâ lûm-nê-ûs-nêa, *n.* Sland.  
**CALUMNY**, kâl-ûm-nê, *n.* Slander.  
**CALVARY**, kâl-vâ-rê, *n.* A place of skulls; particularly the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill west of Jerusalem.  
**CALVE**, kâ'v, *vi.* To bring a calf.  
**CALVER**, kâl-vêr, *vt.* To cut in slices.  
**CALVER**, kâl-vêr, *vi.* To shrink by cutting, and not fall to pieces. [dragon]  
**CALVES-SNOUT**, kâ'vz-snâ'ût, *n.* A plant, snap-  
**CALVILLE**, kâl'vêl, *n.* A sort of apple.  
**CALVINISM**, kâl-vîn-izm, *n.* The theological doctrines of Calvin, born in Picardy, in France in 1509, chosen Professor of Divinity, and minister of church. His doctrines, or particular tenets, are, *original sin, particular election and reprobation by God, particular redemption, effectual grace in regeneration*: or, a change of heart by the spirit of God, justification by free grace, perseverance of the saints, and the Trinity.  
**CALVINIST**, kâl-vîn-ist, *n.* He who holds the doctrine of Calvin.  
**CALVINISTIC**, kâl-vîn-ist-ik, *a.* } Relating to Calvinism.  
**CALVINISTIC**, kâl-vîn-ist-ik, *a.* } Calvinism.  
**CALVISH**, kâ'v-ish, *a.* Like a calf.  
**CALVITY**, kâl-vî-tê, *n.* Baldness.  
**CALX**, kâl'k, *n.* Anything that is reduced to powder by burning.  
**CALYCINE**, kâl'â-si'n, *a.* Relating to the calyx.  
**CALYCLE**, kâl'ê-klê, *n.* A small bud of a plant.  
**CALYCULETE**, or **CALYCLED**, kâ-lik-u-lâ't, or kâl'iklêd, *n.* Having a calycle at the base, on the outside; used of the calyx.  
**CALYPTER**, kâ-lîp-têr, *n.* A kind of veil, or cowl, which covers, or is suspended over the tops of the stamens, like an extinguisher.  
**CALZONS**, kâl-zônz, *n.* Drawers.  
**CAMATEU**, kâ-mâ-nu, *n.* A stone with various figures and representations of landscapes, formed by nature.  
**CAMBER**, kâm-bêr, *n.* A piece of timber cut arching.  
**CAMBERING**, kâm-bêr-ing, *n.* Arching.  
**CAMBIST**, kâm-bist, *n.* A person skilled in exchanges.  
**CAMBLET**, kâm-blê't, *n.* See **CAMELOT**.  
**CAMBREL**, kâm-brêl, *n.* A crooked piece of wood or iron, to hang meat on. [for ruffles, &c.]  
**CAMBRICK**, kâ'm-brîk, *n.* A kind of fine linen, u.  
**CAME**, kâ'm. Preterite of *come*.  
**CAMEL**, kâm'êl, *n.* An animal very common in Arabia, Judea, and the neighbouring countries.  
**CAMEL-BACKED**, kâm'êl-bâkd, *a.* Having a back like a camel.  
**CAMELOPARD**, kâm'êl-â-pârd, *n.* An Abyssinian animal, which has a neck and head like a camel, and is spotted like a pard.  
**CAMELOT**, kâm'êl-lôt, *n.* } A stuff originally made of  
**CAMLET**, kâm-lê't, *n.* } silk and camel's hair, but now with wool and silk.  
**CAMLETTED**, kâm'êl-tê't, *a.* Coloured, or veined.  
**CAMEO**, kâ-mê-ô, or kâm'ê-ô, *n.* A picture of one colour.  
**CAMERA-OBSCURA**, kâm'ê-râ-ôb-sku-râ, *n.* An optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented inverted upon any white matter placed in the focus of the glass.  
**CAMERADE**, kâm-râd, *n.* One that lodges in the same chamber.  
**CAMERALISTIC**, kâm-êr-âl-ist-ik, *a.* Pertaining to finance, or public revenue.  
**CAMERALISTICS**, kâm-êr-âl-ist-iks, *n.* The science of finance, or public revenue, comprehending the means of raising and disposing of it.  
**CAMERATE**, kâm'êr-â't, *vt.* To ciel or vault.  
**CAMERATED**, kâm'êr-â't-êd, *a.* Arched.  
**CAMERATED**, kâm'êr-â't-êd, *pp.* Formed into arches, or vaults. [ing]  
**CAMERATING**, kâm'êr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Arching; vaulting.  
**CAMERATION**, kâm'êr-â-shûn, *n.* A vaulting or arching.

**CAMIS**, kâm'is, *n.* A thin transparent dress.  
**CAMISADO**, kâm-â-sâdô, *n.* An attack made by soldiers in the dark, with their shirts outward, to be seen by each other.  
**CAMISATED**, kâm-is-sâ't-êd, *a.* Dressed with the shirt outward.  
**CAMLET**, kâm-lê't, *n.* See **CAMELOT**.  
**CAMMOCK**, kâm'ôk, *n.* An herb.  
**CAMOMILE**, kâm-ô-mî'l, *n.* A flower.  
**CAMOUS**, or **CAMOYS**, kâ-mûs, or kâ-mâ'z, *a.* Flat; only used of the nose.  
**CAMOUSED**, kâ-mâ'ûz, *part.* Crooked.  
**CAMOUSLY**, kâ-mûsly, *ad.* Awry.  
**CAMP**, kâmp, *n.* The order of tents, by armies.  
**CAMP**, kâmp, *vt.* To fix tents.  
**CAMP**, kâmp, *vi.* To pitch a camp.  
**CAMPAIGN**, kâm-pâ'n, *vi.* To serve in a campaign.  
**CAMPAIGN**, kâm-pâ'n, *n.* } A large, open, level  
**CAMPANIA**, kâm-pâ'n-yâ, *n.* } ground. The time for which an army keeps the field.  
**CAMPAIGNER**, kâm-pâ'n-êr, *n.* He who serves a campaign.  
**CAMPANA**, kâm-pâ-nâ, *n.* The pasque-flower.  
**CAMPANIFORM**, kâm-pân-ê-fôr-m, *a.* Flowers bell-shaped.  
**CAMPANOLOGY**, kâm-pân-ô-lô-jî, *n.* The act of ringing bells.  
**CAMPANULA**, kâm-pân-u-lâ, *n.* The bell-flower.  
**CAMPANULATE**, kâm-pân-u-lâ't, *a.* Campaniform.  
**CAMPED**, kâmpêd, *pp.* Rested in tents.  
**CAMPESTRAL**, kâm-pêstrâl, *a.* Growing in fields.  
**CAMPESTRIAN**, kâm-pêstrê-ân, *a.* Relating to the field.  
**CAMPHIRE**, kâm'fêr, *n.* A kind of resin produced from the camphire tree, by a chymical process.  
**CAMPHIRE**, kâm'fêr, *vt.* To impregnate wash with camphire.  
**CAMPHIRE-TREE**, kâm'fêr-trê, *n.* A tree which grows in the Isle of Borneo and in Japan.  
**CAMPHORATE**, or **CAMPHORATED**, kâm'fô-râ't, or kâm'fô-râ't-êd, *a.* Impregnated with camphire.  
**CAMPHORIC**, kâm-fôr-ik, *a.* Pertaining to camphor.  
**CAMPILLA**, kâm-pîl-â, *n.* A plant used by dyers.  
**CAMPING**, kâmp-ing, *n.* The act of playing at football.  
**CAMPING**, kâmp-ing, *ppr.* Pitching a camp.  
**CAMPION**, kâmp-yûn, *n.* A plant.  
**CAMUS**, kâ-mûs, *n.* A thin dress.  
**CAN**, kân. Used for *gan*, or *began*, in old poetry.  
**CAN**, kân, *n.* A cup.  
**CAN**, kân, *v.* To be able. To know.  
**CANAILE**, kâ-nâ'êl, *n.* The lowest people.  
**CANAKIN**, kân-â-kîn, *n.* A small cup. [by art.]  
**CANAL**, kâ-nâl, *n.* Any tract or course of water made.  
**CANAL-COAL**, kâ-nâl-kô'l, *n.* A fine kind of coal.  
**CANALICULATED**, kân-âl-ik-û-lâ't-êd, *a.* Made like a pipe or gutter. [rics; sack.]  
**CANARY**, kâ-nâ-rê, *n.* Wine brought from the Canaries.  
**CANARY**, kâ-nâ-rê, *v.* To dance; to frolic.  
**CANARY-BIRD**, kâ-nâ-rê-bîrd, *n.* An excellent singing bird. [phalarope.]  
**CANARY-GRASS**, kâ-nâ-rê-grâs, *n.* A plant; the canary.  
**CANBUOY**, kân-bô-ê, *n.* A buoy, in form of a cone. A sea mark.  
**CANCEL**, kân'sêl, *v.* To obliterate. To efface a writing.  
**CANCELLED**, kân'sêld, *pp.* Defaced; crossed out by lines. [ting out.]  
**CANCELLING**, kân'sêl-ing, *ppr.* Obliterating; blotting.  
**CANCELLED**, kân'sêl-lit-êd, *part.* Cross-barred.  
**CANCELLATION**, kân'sêl-lâ-shûn, *n.* An expunging of the contents of an instrument.  
**CANCER**, kân'sêr, *n.* A crabfish. The sign of the summer solstice. A virulent swelling, or sore.  
**CANCERATE**, kân'sêr-â't, *v.* To become a cancer.  
**CANCERATION**, kân'sêr-â-shûn, *n.* A growing cancerous.  
**CANCERINE**, kân'sêr-in, *a.* Possessing the qualities of a crab.  
**CANCEROUS**, kân'sêr-ûs, *a.* Having the qualities of a cancer.  
**CANCEROUSNESS**, kân'sêr-ûs-nêa, *n.* The state of being cancerous.

## CAN

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-

**CANCERIFORM**, kǎngk'ré-fǎrm, *a.* The same as **CANCEROUS**. [crab.]

**CANCERINE**, kǎngk'rin, *a.* \*Having the qualities of a **CANCERITE**, kǎngk'rit, *n.* A fossil, or petrified crab.

**CANDELABRUM**, kǎndé-lǎ-brúm, *n.* A candlestick with branches.

**CANDENT**, kǎnd'ent, *a.* Hot.

**CANDICANT**, kǎndé-kánt, *a.* Growing white.

**CANDID**, kǎnd'idd, *a.* White. Not desirous to find

**CANDIDATE**, kǎndé-dǎt, *n.* A competitor. [faults.]

**CANDIDATE**, kǎndé-dǎt, *v.* To render fit as a can-

**CANDIDLY**, kǎnd'idd-lé, *ad.* Fairly. [didate.]

**CANDIDNESS**, kǎnd'idd-nés, *n.* Ingenuousness.

**CANDIFY**, kǎndé-fi, *v.* To whiten.

**CANDLE**, kǎnd'ill, *n.* A light of wax or tallow.

**CANDLEBERRY-TREE**, kǎndl'bér-á-tré, *n.* Sweet

willow. [holds the candle.]

**CANDLEHOLDER**, kǎndl'hóld-ér, *n.* He or what

**CANDLELIGHT**, kǎndl'liht, *n.* The light of a candle.

**CANDLEMAS**, kǎndl'más, *n.* The feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.

**CANDLESTICK**, kǎndl'stik, *n.* The instrument that holds candles.

**CANDLESTUFF**, kǎndl'stuf, *n.* Any thing of which candles may be made.

**CANDLEWASTER**, kǎndl'wást-ér, *n.* A spendthrift, or drunkard. [ments.]

**CANDLES-ENDS**, kǎndlz'endz, *n.* Scraps or frag-

**CANDOCK**, kǎnd'ók, *n.* A weed that grows in rivers.

**CANDOUR**, kǎnd'úr, *n.* Ingenuousness.

**CANDY**, kǎn'dé, *v.* To conserve with sugar.

**CANDY**, kǎn'dé, *v.* To grow congealed.

**CANDY**, kǎn'dé, *n.* A plant.

**CANDYING**, kǎndé-ing, *ppr.* Preserving with sugar.

**CANDY-TUFTS**, kǎndé-tuftz, *n.* A plant, the Iberis.

**CANE**, kǎn, *n.* The plant which yields the sugar.

**CANE**, kǎn, *v.* To beat with a cane.

**CANE-BRAKE**, kǎn-brák, *n.* A thicket of canes.

**CANESCENT**, kǎ-nés-ént, *a.* Of a white colour, tend-

ing to whiteness. [cask, &c.]

**CAN-HOOK**, kǎn'hók, *n.* An instrument to sling a

**CANICULAR**, kǎ-ník'u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the dog-

**CANICULE**, kǎ-ník'u-lé, *n.* The dog-star. [star.]

**CANINE**, kǎ-nín, *a.* Having the properties of a dog.

**CANING**, kǎn-ing, *pp.* Beating with a cane.

**CANISTER**, kǎn'is-tér, *n.* A small vessel in which tea or coffee is laid up.

**CANISTER**, kǎn'is-tér, *vt.* To put into a canister.

**CANKER**, kǎngk'ér, *n.* A worm that preys upon fruits.

An eating or corroding humour. A disease in trees.

**CANKER**, kǎngk'ér, *v.* To corrupt; to corrode.

**CANKERBIT**, kǎngk'ér-bit, *part.* Bitten with an en-

venomed tooth. [eer does.]

**CANKERED**, kǎngk'ér-érd, *pp.* Eaten away as a can-

**CANKERED**, kǎngk'ér-érd, *a.* Crabbed; uncivil.

**CANKEREDLY**, kǎngk'ér-érd-lé, *ad.* Crossly; ad-

versely. [suming.]

**CANKERING**, kǎngk'ér-ing, *ppr.* Eating away; con-

**CANKERLIKE**, kǎngk'ér-lik, *a.* Destructive as a

canker. [ker.]

**CANKEROUS**, kǎngk'ér-ús, *a.* Corroding like a can-

**CANKERWORM**, kǎngk'ér-dǎrm, *n.* A worm that

destroys fruit.

**CANKERY**, kǎngk'ér-é, *a.* Rusty.

**CANNABINE**, kǎn-á-bín, *a.* Hempen.

**CANNEQUIN**, kǎn-é-kóin, *n.* White cotton. East

India cloth.

**CANNIBAL**, kǎn-á-bál, *n.* A man-eater.

**CANNIBALISM**, kǎn-á-bál-izm, *n.* Man-eating.

**CANNIBALLY**, kǎn-á-bál-é, *ad.* Like a cannibal.

**CANNIPERS**, kǎn-íp-érs, *n.* See **CALLIPERS**.

**CANNON**, kǎn-ún, *n.* A great gun.

**CANNONBALL**, kǎn-ún-bál, *n.* } Balls which

**CANNONBULLET**, kǎn-ún-ból-ét, *n.* } are shot from

**CANNONSHOT**, kǎn-ún-shót, *n.* } great guns.

**CANNONPROOF**, kǎn-ún-próf, *n.* Proof against

cannon.

**CANNONADE**, kǎn-ún-ná-d, *vt.* To batter with cannon.

**CANNONADED**, kǎn-ún-ná-d-ed, *pp.* Attacked with

heavy artillery. [with cannon shot.]

**CANNONADING**, kǎn-ún-ná-d-ing, *ppr.* Battering

## CAÑ

<sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, <sup>4</sup>u.

**CANNONEER**, kǎn-ún-ér, *n.* The engineer that manages the cannon.

**CANNONEER**, kǎn-ún-ér, *vt.* To fire upon with cannon.

**CANNOT**, kǎn-nót, *vi.* Noting inability.

**CANNULAR**, kǎn-u-lér, *a.* Tubular; having the form of a tube.

**ANOVA**, kǎ-nó, *n.* } A boat made by cutting the trunk

**CANOE**, kǎn-nó, *n.* } of a tree into a hollow vessel.

**CANON**, kǎn-ún, *n.* A rule; a law. The received books

of Holy Scripture. A dignitary in cathedral churches.

An instrument used in sewing up wounds. A large

sort of printing letter. In music, the name of a com-

position in which the parts follow each other.

**CANNONBIT**, kǎn-ún-bit, *n.* That part let into the

horse's mouth.

**CANONESS**, kǎn-ún-és, *n.* Women living after the

example of secular canonicals.

**CANONICAL**, kǎ-nón-é-kál, *a.* According to the canon.

**CANONICALLY**, kǎ-nón-é-kál-é, *ad.* Agreeably to the

canon. [nomic.]

**CANONICALNESS**, kǎ-nón-é-kál-nés, *n.* Being ca-

**CANONICALS**, kǎ-nón-é-kálz, *n.* The full dress of a

clergyman.

**CANONICATE**, kǎ-nón-é-kát, *n.* The office of a canon.

**CANONIST**, kǎn-ún-íst, *n.* A man versed in the ec-

clesiastical law.

**CANONISTICK**, kǎn-ún-íst'ik, *a.* With the know-

ledge of a canonist.

**CANONIZATION**, kǎn-ún-i-zǎ-shún, *n.* The act of

declaring any man a saint. [saint.]

**CANONIZE**, kǎn-ún-i-z, *vt.* To declare any man a

**CANONIZED**, kǎn-ún-i-zǎ, *pp.* Declared a saint.

**CANONIZING**, kǎn-ún-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Declaring a

man, or woman, a saint.

**CANONRY**, kǎn-ún-ré, *n.* } A benefice in some

**CANONSHIP**, kǎn-ún-ship, *n.* } cathedral, or collegi-

ate church.

**CANOPIED**, kǎn-ó-pé'd, *a.* Covered with a canopy.

**CANOPIE**, kǎn-ó-pé, *n.* A covering of state over a

throne or bed.

**CANOPIE**, kǎn-ó-pé, *vt.* To cover with a canopy.

**CANOPIING**, kǎn-ó-pé-ing, *ppr.* Covering over head

with a canopy.

**CANOROUS**, kǎ-nó-rús, *a.* Musical.

**CANOROUSNESS**, kǎ-nó-rús-nés, *n.* Musicalness.

**CANT**, kǎnt, *n.* A 'whining pretension to goodness.

Barbarous jargon. Auction. An angle; a corner.

**CANT**, kǎnt, *vt.* To talk in affected language.

**CANT**, kǎnt, *vt.* To sell by auction.

**CANTABRIAN**, kǎn-tá-bré-án, *a.* Pertaining to Can-

tabria, on the Bay of Biscay in Spain.

**CANTALIVER**, kǎn-tá-liv-ér, *n.* In architecture, a

piece of wood, framed into the front, or side of a

house, to suspend the mouldings and eaves over it.

**CANTATA**, kǎn-tá-tá, *n.* A song.

**CANTATION**, kǎn-tá-shún, *n.* The act of singing.

**CANTEEN**, kǎn-té-n, *n.* A vessel of tin.

**CANTELEUP**, kǎn-té-lu'p, *n.* A variety of musk melon.

**CANTER**, kǎnt-ér, *n.* A term of reproach for hypo-

crites; an abbreviation for *Canterbury*.

**CANTER**, kǎnt-ér, *vt.* To gallop gently.

**CANTERBURY-BELLS**, kǎnt-ér-bér-é-bélz, *n.* See

**BELLFLOWER**.

**CANTERBURY-GALLOP**, kǎnt-ér-bér-é-gál-áp, *n.*

The gallop said to be derived from the pilgrims riding

to Canterbury on easy ambling horses.

**CANTERBURY TALES**, kǎn-tér-bér-é-tá'ls, *n.* The

*Canterbury Tales* of Chaucer.

**CANTERED**, kǎnt-érd, *pp.* Ridden at a moderate gallop.

**CANTERING**, kǎn-tér-ing, *ppr.* Moving or riding

with a slow gallop.

**CANTHARIDES**, kǎn-thár'id-é'z, *n. pl.* Spanish flies.

**CANTHARY**, kǎn-thá-ré, *n.* The Spanish or blister fly.

**CANTHUS**, kǎn-thús, *n.* The corner of the eye.

**CANTIOLE**, kǎn'ti-kl, *n.* A division of a poem; a canto.

**CANTILE**, kǎn'til, *vt.* To cut to pieces.

**CANTILIVERS**, kǎn'til-iv-érz, *n.* Pieces of wood

framed into the front or sides of an house, to sustain

the moulding over it.

**CANTILLATE**, kǎn'til-lát, *vt.* To chant; to recite

with musical tones.

á'íl, á'í, <sup>3</sup>á'ce, <sup>5</sup>é've, <sup>6</sup>no', <sup>7</sup>to', <sup>8</sup>bet', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>1</sup>on', <sup>61</sup>(was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—i, u.

- CANTILLATION**, kán'tíl-lá-shun, *n.* Chanting; recitation with musical modulations.
- CANTING**, kán'tíng, *part. a.* Affectedly pious.
- CANTING**, kán'tíng, *ppr.* Calling out goods at a sale. Speaking in a whining, or unnatural tone; turning any thing suddenly over, or about; tossing up any thing.
- CANTINGLY**, kán'tíng-lá, *ad.* In a canting manner.
- CANTION**, kán'tshún, *n.* Song; verses.
- CANTLE**, kánt'l, *n.* A fragment; a portion.
- CANTLET**, kánt'lét, *n.* A piece.
- CANTO**, kán'tó, *n.* A book or section of poem. The treble part of a musical composition.
- CANTON**, kán'tún, *n.* A parcel of land; a small community. In heraldry, a corner of the shield.
- CANTON**, kán'tún, *vt.* To divide into little parts.
- CANTONAL**, kán'tún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a canton; divided into cantons.
- CANTONED**, kán'túnd, or kán-tó'nd, *pp.* Divided into small districts; lodged in distinct quarters, as troops.
- CANTONING**, kán'tún-ing, *ppr.* Dividing a country into small distinct districts; allotting separate quarters to each regiment. [divisions.]
- CANTONIZE**, kán'tún-íz, *vt.* To parcel out into small districts.
- CANTONIZED**, kán'tún-í'zd, *pp.* Cantoned; divided into small districts.
- CANTONIZING**, kán'tún-íz-ing, *ppr.* Dividing a country into small districts.
- CANTONMENT**, kán'tó'n-ment, *n.* That distinct situation which soldiers occupy.
- CANTRED**, kán'tréd, *n.* An hundred.
- CANTY**, kán'té, *q.* Cheerful; talkative.
- CANVASS**, kán-vás, *n.* A kind of linen cloth, for sails, &c. The act of sifting; that is, soliciting voices previously to voting: from *canvass*, as it signifies a sieve.
- CANVASS**, kán-vás, *vt.* To sift; to examine; to canvass.
- CANVASS**, kán-vás, *vi.* To solicit votes. [bate.]
- CANVASS-CLIMBER**, kán-vás-klím-ér, *n.* He who solicits votes. [solicited.]
- CANVASSED**, kán-vásd, *pp.* Discussed; examined;
- CANVASSE**, kán-vás-ér, *n.* He who solicits votes.
- CANVASSING**, kán-vás-ing, *ppr.* Discussing; soliciting; sifting.
- CANY**, kán'-é, *a.* Full of canes; consisting of canes.
- CANZONE**, kán-zó-ne, *n.* A song or air in two parts, with passages of fugue and imitation; or, a poem in music that may be composed in the style of a cantata.
- CANZONET**, kán-zó-nét, *n.* A little song.
- CAOPOIBA**, ká-ó-pó-é-bá, *n.* A Brazilian tree.
- CAOUTCHOUC**, ká-ó-tsháók, *n.* Indian-rubber.
- CAP**, káp, *n.* The garment that covers the head; a cover in general.
- CAP**, káp, *vt.* To cover on the top.
- CAP**, káp, *vi.* To uncover the head.
- CAP** *a pe*, káp-á-pé, *n.* [pie, káp-á-pé, *n.*]
- CAPABILITY**, káp-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity.
- CAPABLE**, káp-á-b'l, *a.* Sufficient to contain. Having intellectual capacity. Susceptible. Qualified for.
- CAPABLENESS**, káp-á-b'l-nés, *n.* State of being capable.
- CAPACITY**, káp-á-sít-é, *vt.* To qualify. [pable.]
- CAPACIOUS**, káp-á-shús, *a.* Wide. Extensive.
- CAPACIOUSLY**, káp-á-shús-lé, *ad.* In a wide manner.
- CAPACIOUSNESS**, káp-á-shús-nés, *n.* The power of holding or receiving.
- CAPACITATION**, káp-á-sít-á-shún, *n.* Capability.
- CAPACITATE**, káp-á-sít-á't, *vt.* To make capable.
- CAPACITY**, káp-á-sít-é, *n.* Room; space. The power of the mind. State; condition.
- CAPARISON**, káp-á-rís-ún, *n.* A cover for a horse, spread over his furniture.
- CAPARISON**, káp-á-rís-ún, *vi.* To dress pompously.
- CAPARISONED**, káp-á-rís-únd, *pp.* Dressed pompously. [horse pompously.]
- CAPARISONING**, káp-á-rís-ún-ing, *ppr.* Dressing a
- CAPELAN**, káp-é-lán, *n.* A small fish, about six inches in length; shoals of which appear off the coast of Greenland, Iceland, and Newfoundland.
- CAPCASE**, káp-ká's, *n.* A covered case.
- CAPE**, káp, *n.* Promontory. The neck-piece of a cloak.
- CAPELLET**, káp-él-ét, *n.* A kind of swelling, like a wen, growing on the heel of the hock, on a horse; and on the point of the elbow.
- CAPER**, káp-ér, *n.* A leap; a jump. An acid pickle.
- CAPER**, káp-ér, *vi.* To dance frolicsomenly.
- CAPER-BUSH**, káp-ér-bósh, *n.* The plant on which the caper grows.
- CAPERCUTTING**, káp-ér-kút-ing, *n.* Dancing in a frolicsome manner.
- CAPERER**, káp-ér-ér, *n.* A dancer.
- CAPIAS**, káp-yás, *n.* A writ of two sorts: one before judgment, the other of execution after judgment.
- CAPIBAR**, káp-í-b-ár, *n.* An animal partaking of the form of a hog, and of a rabbit, the cabiai.
- CAPILLACEOUS**, káp-íl-lá-shús, *a.* Capillary.
- CAPILLAIRE**, káp-íl-lá'r, *n.* A sirup extracted from maidenhair.
- CAPILLAMENT**, káp-íl-lá-m'nt, *n.* Small threads or hair which grow up in the middle of a flower.
- CAPILLARY**, káp-íl-ér-é, *a.* Resembling hairs; small; minute. [small blood-vessel.]
- CAPILLARY**, káp-íl-ér-é, *n.* A small plant; or a
- CAPILLATION**, káp-íl-lá-shún, *n.* A blood-vessel like a hair. [hair, or of hairs.]
- CAPILIFORM**, káp-íl-lá-fárm, *n.* In the form of a
- CAPITAL**, káp-ít-ál, *a.* Relating to the head. That which affects life. Chief; principal.
- CAPITAL**, káp-ít-ál, *n.* The upper part of a pillar. The chief city of a nation. The stock, with which a tradesman enters upon business. A large letter.
- CAPITALIST**, káp-ít-ál-íst, *n.* He who possesses a capital fund.
- CAPITALLY**, káp-ít-ál-é, *ad.* In a capital manner.
- CAPITALNESS**, káp-ít-ál-nés, *n.* A capital offence.
- CAPITATE**, káp-ít-á't, *a.* In botany, growing in a head; applied to a flower, or stigma. [individual.]
- CAPITATION**, káp-ít-á-shún, *n.* Taxation on each
- CAPITE**, káp-ít-é, *n.* A tenure which holdeth immediately of the king.
- CAPITOL**, káp-ít-ól, *n.* The temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Rome. [capitol in Rome.]
- CAPITOLIAN**, káp-ít-ól-ýán, *n.* Pertaining to the
- CAPITOLINE**, káp-ít-ól-ín, *a.* The Capitoline games were annual games instituted by Camillus in honour of Jupiter Capitolinus. [ter.]
- CAPITULAR**, káp-ít-ú-lér, *n.* The statutes of a chapter.
- CAPITULARLY**, káp-ít-ú-lér-lé, *ad.* In the form of an ecclesiastical chapter.
- CAPITULARY**, káp-ít-ú-lér-é, *a.* Relating to the chapter of a cathedral. [stipulations.]
- CAPITULATE**, káp-ít-ú-lá't, *vi.* To yield on certain
- CAPITULATION**, káp-ít-ú-lá't-úr, *n.* He who capitulates.
- CAPITULE**, káp-ít-ú'l, *n.* A summary. [lates.]
- CAPIVI-TREE**, káp-pé-vé-tré, *n.* A tree of the Spanish West Indies, yielding a balsam.
- CAPNOMANCY**, káp-nó-mán-sé, *n.* Divination by the flying of smoke. [hood.]
- CAPOCH**, ká-pósh, or káp-pósh, *vt.* To strip off the
- CAPON**, káp-pún, *n.* A castrated cock.
- CAPON**, káp-pún, *vt.* To castrate a cock.
- CAPONED**, káp-púnd, *pp.* Castrated, as a cock.
- CAPONING**, káp-pún-ing, *ppr.* Castrating.
- CAPONNIERE**, káp-pún-nyár, *n.* A covered lodgement, of about four or five feet broad, encompassed with a little parapet.
- CAPOT**, káp-pót, *n.* Is when one party wins all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet.
- CAPOUCH**, káp-pósh, *n.* A monk's hood.
- CAP-PAPER**, káp-páp-ér, *n.* Coarse paper.
- CAPPER**, káp-ér, *n.* One who makes caps.
- CAPREOLATE**, káp-ré-ó-lá't, *a.* Such plants as turn, wind, and creep along the ground, by means of their tendrils.
- CAPRICE**, káp-pré's, *n.*
- CAPRICHIOS**, káp-pré'sh-ús, *a.* Whimsical; fanciful.
- CAPRICIOUSLY**, káp-pré'sh-ús-lé, *ad.* Whimsically.
- CAPRICIOUSNESS**, káp-pré'sh-ús-nés, *n.* Caprice, whimsicalness.
- APRICORN**, káp-ré-káru, *n.* One of the signs of the zodiac; the winter

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ee, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bi', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or f—i, u.

**CHORAL**, kô-râl, *a.* Belonging to a choir or concert.

**CHORALITY**, kô-râl-é, *adv.* In the manner of a chorus.

**CHORD**, kâ'rd, *n.* The string of a musical instrument.

In geometry, a right line, which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle.

**CHORD**, kâ'rd, *vt.* To string.

**CHORDED**, kâ'rd-ed, *pp.* Strung; tied.

**CHORDEE**, kâr-dê, *n.* A contraction of the frænum.

**CHORDING**, kâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Stringing.

**CHOREPISCOPAL**, kô-rê-pis-kô-pâl, *a.* Relating to the power of a suffragan or local bishop.

**CHOREPISCOPUS**, kô-rê-pis-kô-pûs, *n.* Formerly, a suffragan or local bishop.

**CHOREUS**, kô-rê-ûs, *n.* In ancient poetry, a foot of two syllables, the first long, and the second short; the trochee.

**CHORIAMBICK**, kô-rê-âm-bîk, *n.* The foot of a verse consisting of four syllables, as *cæcietus*.

**CHORION**, kô'r-ýdn, *n.* The outward membrane that envelops the fœtus.

**CHORIST**, kô'r-îst, *n.* A singing man in a choir.

**CHORISTER**, kô'r-îs-têr, or kô'r-îs-têr, *n.* A singer in cathedrals. A singer in a concert.

**CHOROGRAPHIER**, kô-rô-grâf-êr, *n.* He that describes particular regions.

**CHOROGRAPHICAL**, kô-rô-grâf-îk-âl, *a.* Descriptive of particular regions.

**CHOROGRAPHICALLY**, kô-rô-grâf-îk-âl-é, *adv.* According to the rule of chorography.

**CHOROGRAPHY**, kô-rô-grâf-é, *n.* The art of describing particular regions.

**CHOROID**, kô-rô'id, *n.* In anatomy, a term applied to several parts of the body, that resemble the chorion.

**CHORUS**, kô-rûs, *n.* A number of singers; a concert. Verses of a song in which the company join the singers.

**CHOSE**, tshô'z, the *preter tense*, from *To CHOOSE*.

**CHOSEN**, tshô'zn, *pp.* of *To CHOOSE*. Taken in preference; elected.

**CHOUGH**, tshôf, *n.* A bird which frequents the

**CHOULE**, tshô'li, or jâ'li, *n.* The crop of a bird.

**CHOULTRY**, tshâ'li-tré, *n.* An East Indian inn.

**CHOUSE**, tshâ'ûs, *n.* A bubble; a tool.

**CHOUSE**, tshâ'ûs, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.

**CHOUSED**, tshâ'ûsd, *pp.* Cheated.

**CHOUSING**, tshâ'ûs-ing, *ppr.* Cheating.

**CHOWDER**, tshâ'ûd-êr, *n.* In New England, a dish of fish boiled with biscuit, &c.

**CHOWTER**, tshâ'ût-êr, *vt.* To grumble like a forward

**CHOWTERING**, tshâ'ût-êr-ing, *ppr.* Grumbling over.

**CHRISM**, krîzm', *n.* Uncion used in sacred ceremonies.

**CHRISMAL**, krîz-mâl, *a.* Relating to chrism.

**CHRISMATION**, krîs-mâ-shûn, *n.* The act of applying the chrism, or consecrated oil; in baptism, by the priest; in confirmation, by the bishops. In ordination, it is usually styled uncion.

**CHRISMATORY**, krîz-mâ-têr-é, *n.* A little vessel for the oil intended for chrism.

**CHRISOM**, krîs-âm, *n.* A child that dies within a month after its birth. So called from the chrisom-cloth which the children anciently wore till they were christened.

**CHRIST-CROSS-ROW**, krîst-krôs-rô, *n.* An old

**CHRISTEN**, krîs'n, *vt.* To baptize. To name.

**CHRISTENDOM**, krîs-n-ddm, *n.* The regions of which the inhabitants profess the christian religion.

**CHRISTENED**, krîs'nd, *pp.* Baptized, and named.

**CHRISTENING**, krîs't-nîng, *a.* Relating to the christening.

**CHRISTENING**, The ceremony of

**CHRISTENING**, krîs'tên-ing, *pp.* Baptizing, and naming.

**CHRISTIAN**, krîst-ýân, *n.* A professor of the religion

**CHRISTIAN**, krîst-ýân, *a.* Professing the religion of Christ.

**CHRISTIAN**, *vt.* To baptize.

**CHRISTIANISM**, krîst-ýân-îzm, *n.* The christian

**CHRISTIANITE**, krîst-ýân-î't, *n.* A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral.

**CHRISTIANITY**, krîst-ýân-î't-é, *n.* The religion of christians.

**CHRISTIANIZE**, krîst-ýân-î'z, *vt.* To convert to christianity.

**CHRISTIANIZED**, krîst-ýân-î'zd, *pp.* Converted to

**CHRISTIANIZING**, krîst-ýân-î'z-ing, *ppr.* Making a christian; converting to christianity.

**CHRISTIANLIKE**, krîst-ýân-lî'k, *a.* Befitting a christian.

**CHRISTIANLY**, krîst-ýân-lî, *a.* Like a christian.

**CHRISTIANLY**, krîst-ýân-lî, *adv.* Becoming a christian.

**CHRISTIAN-NAME**, krîst-ýân-nâm, *n.* The name given at the font, distinct from the gentilitious name, or surname.

**CHRISTIANNESS**, krîst-ýân-nê's, *n.* The profession

**CHRISTIANOGRAPHY**, krîst-ýân-ô-grâf-é, *n.* A general description of the nations professing christianity.

**CHRISTICOLIST**, krîst-îk-ô-lîst, *n.* A worshipper

**CHRISTMAS**, krîs-mâs, *n.* The day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated, by the particular service of the church. The season of Christmas.

**CHRISTMAS-BOX**, krîs-mâs-bôks, *n.* A box in which presents are collected at Christmas.

**CHRISTMAS-FLOWER**, krîs-mâs-flô'êr, *n.* Helle-

**CHRISTMAS-ROSE**, krîs-mâs-rôs, *n.* A plant of the genus *heleborus*, producing beautiful white flowers, about Christmas.

**CHRIST'S-THORN**, krîs'ts-thâ'n, *n.* A plant.

**CHROASTACES**, krô-âs-tâ-sê's, *n.* In natural history, a genus of pellucid gems, comprehending all the variable colours, as viewed in different lights.

**CHROMATE**, krô-mâ't, *n.* A salt or compound formed by the chromic acid, with a base.

**CHROMATICALLY**, krô-mât-é-kâl-é, *adv.* In the chromatic manner.

**CHROMATICK**, krô-mât-îk, *a.* Relating to a certain species of ancient music.

**CHROMATICS**, krô-mât-îks, The science of co-

**CHROME**, krô'm, *n.* A metal consisting of a porous mass of agglutinated grains, very hard, brittle, and of a grayish white colour.

**CHROMIC**, krô'mîk, *a.* Pertaining to chrome, or obtained from it.

**CHROMATOGRAPHY**, krô-mâ-tôg-râ-fé, *n.* A treatise on colours.

**CHRONICAL**, krân-é-kâl, *a.* Relating to a disease of

**CHRONICK**, kôn-îk, *a.* long duration.

**CHRONICLE**, krôn-îkl', *n.* A history.

**CHRONICLE**, krôn-îkl, *vt.* To record in chronicle.

**CHRONICLED**, krôn-îkl'd, *pp.* Recorded in history.

**CHRONICLER**, krôn-îk-lêr, *n.* A writer of chronicles.

**CHRONICLING**, krôn-îk-lîng, *ppr.* Recording; registering.

**CHRONIQUE**, krô-nô'k, *a.* A chronicle.

**CHRONOGRAM**, krô-nô-grâm, krôn-ô grâm, *n.* An inscription including the date of any action.

#### OGRAMMAT

*a.* Belonging to a chronogram.

**CHRONAGRAMMATIS**, or krô-nô-grâm-ât-îst, *n.* A writer of chronograms.

**CHRONOGRAPHER**, krô-nôg-râf-êr, *n.* A chrono-

**CHRONOGRAPHY**, krô-nôg-râf-é, *n.* The description of past time.

**CHRONOLOGER**, krô-nôl-ô-jêr, *n.* He that studies or explains the science of computing past time.

**CHRONOLOGICAL**, krô-nô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the doctrine of time.

**CHRONOLOGICALLY**, krô-nô-lôj-îk-âl-é, *adv.* In a

**CHRONOLOGICK**, krô-nô-lôj-îk, *a.* Denoting pe-

**CHRONOLOGIST**, krô-nôl-ô-jîst, *n.* A chronologer.

**CHRONOLOGY**, krô-nôl-ô-jê, *n.* The science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.

**CHRONOMETER**, krô-nôm-ê-têr, *n.* An instrument for the mensuration of time.

**CHRONOMETRY**, krô-nôm-ê-tré, *n.* The art of mea-

**CHRYSALIS**, krîs-â-lîs, *n.* A cocoon, or the first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insects.

**CHRYSOBERYL**, krîs-ô-bêr-îl, *n.* A precious stone.

**CHRYSOLITE**, krîs-ô-lî't, *n.* A precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>o', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>hi't, <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was, at'—goon', <sup>11</sup>—w, o—y, e, or i—,

**CHRYSOPRASUS**, kris-óp-rá-sùs, *n.* A precious stone of a yellow colour, approaching to green.

**CHRYSOEOLA**, kris-ó-kòl-á, *n.* Carbonate of copper, of two species, the blue and the green; formerly called blue and green *chrysoeola*, i. e. mountain blue, and mountain green.

**CHUB**, tshùb', *n.* A river fish. The chevin.

**CHUBBED**, tshùb'ed, *a.* Big-headed, like a chub.

**CHUBBY**, tshùb'-é, *a.*

**CHUBFACED**, tshùb'-fá'sed, *a.*

**CHUCK**, tshùk', *n.* The voice of a hen. A word of endearment.

**CHUCK**, tshùk', *vi.* To make a noise like a hen. To jeer; to laugh.

**CHUCK**, tshùk', *vt.* To call as a hen calls her young. To give a gentle pat under the chin. To throw, by a quick motion, any weight to a given place.

**CHUCKED**, tshùk'ed, *pp.* Called as a hen to her chickens; chuckled under the chin; thrown with a quick motion; pitched.

**CHUCKPARTHING**, tshùk'-fá'r-thing, *n.* A play, at which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath. [pitching.]

**CHUCKING**, tshùk'-ing, *ppr.* Calling; striking gently;

**CHECKLE**, tshùk'l', *vi.* To laugh vehemently.

**CHECKLE**, tshùk'l', *vt.* To call as a hen.

**CHUCKLED**, tshùk'ld, *pp.* Fondled; indulged; treated tenderly.

**CHUCKLEHEAD**, tshùk'ld'héd, *n.* A vulgar word, used to denote a person with a large head; a dunce.

**CHUCKLING**, tshùk'-ling, *ppr.* Indulging; fondling; laughing.

**CHUD**, tshùd', *vt.* To champ or bite.

**CHUDD**, tshùd'ed, *pp.* Champed; bitten.

**CHUDDING**, tshùd'-ing, *ppr.* Champing; biting.

**CHUFET**, tshùf'et, *n.* Forced meat.

**CHUFF**, tshùf', *n.* A coarse blunt clown.

**CHUFFILY**, tshùf'-il-é, *adv.* Surlyly.

**CHUFFINESS**, tshùf'-é-nés, *n.* Clownishness.

**CHUFFY**, tshùf'-é, *a.* Blunt; surly; fat.

**CHUM**, tshùm', *n.* A chamber fellow in the universities.

**CHUMP**, tshùmp', *n.* A thick heavy piece of wood, less than a block. [shells.]

**CHUNAM**, tshù'nám, *n.* A stucco made of calcined

**CHURCH**, tshùrtsh', *n.* The collective body of Christians, usually termed the Catholic Church. The place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God.

**CHURCH**, tshùrtsh', *vt.* To perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after any signal deliverance.

**CHURCH-AL**, tshùrtsh'-ál, *n.* A wake or feast, commemorative of the dedication of the church.

**CHURCHATTIRE**, tshùrtsh'-át-ti'r, *n.* The habit in which men officiate at divine service.

**CHURCH AUTHORITY**, tshùrtsh'-á-thór-ít-é, *n.* Ecclesiastical power.

**CHURCHBENCH**, tshùrtsh'-béntsh', *n.* The seat in the porch of a church.

**CHURCHBURIAL**, tshùrtsh'-bé-r-í-ál, *n.* Burial according to the rites of the church.

**CHURCHDOM**, tshùrtsh'-dùm, *n.* Establishment; government.

**CHURCHED**, tshùrtsh'ed, *pp.* Blessed, comforted, benedicted, spiritually, by the offering up of thanksgivings to God in Christian churches, as women do, assisted by a clergyman, for their deliverance from the dangers of childbirth.

**CHURCHFOUNDER**, tshùrtsh'-fùnd-ér, *n.* He that builds or endows a church. [his church.]

**CHURCHGOER**, tshùrtsh'-gó-er, *n.* One who attends

**CHURCHING**, tshùrtsh'-ing, *n.* The act of returning thanks in the church.

**CHURCHING**, tshùrtsh'-ing, *ppr.* Offering thanks in church after deliverance in childbirth.

**CHURCHLAND**, tshùrtsh'-lánd, *n.* Land belonging to a church.

**CHURCHLIKE**, tshùrtsh'-li'k, *a.* Befitting a churchman. [clergyman.]

**CHURCHMAN**, tshùrtsh'-mán, *n.* An ecclesiastick; a

**CHURCHMUSICK**, tshùrtsh'-mu-'sík, *n.* The service of chant and anthem in churches and cathedrals.

**CHURCH-PREFERMENT**, tshùrtsh'-pré-fér-mént, *n.* Benefice in the church. [church.]

**CHURCHSHIP**, tshùrtsh'-shíp, *n.* Institution of the

**CHURCHWARDEN**, tshùrtsh'-wárd-én, *n.* An officer yearly chosen to look to the church, church-yard, and such things as belong to both.

**CHURCHWAY**, tshùrtsh'-wé, *n.* The road that leads to the church. [slowly.]

**CHURCHWORK**, tshùrtsh'-wórk, *n.* Work carried on

**CHURCHYARD**, tshùrtsh'-yá'rd, *n.* The ground adjoining to the church, in which the dead are buried.

**CHURL**, tshùrl', *n.* A surly ill-bred man.

**CHURLISH**, tshùrl'-lish, *a.* Rude; selfish.

**CHURLISHLY**, tshùrl'-lish-lé, *adv.* Rudely.

**CHURLISHNESS**, tshùrl'-lish-nés, *n.* Brutality. }

**CHURLY**, tshùrl'-é, *a.* Rude; boisterous.

**CHURME**, tshùrm', *n.* A confused sound.

**CHURN**, tshùrn', *n.* The vessel in which butter is regulated by agitation. [milk.]

**CHURN**, tshùrn', *vt.* To make butter by agitating the

**CHURNED**, tshùrn'ed, *pp.* Agitated; made into butter.

**CHURNING**, tshùrn'-ing, *ppr.* Agitating to make butter.

**CHURNING**, tshùrn'-ing, *n.* The act of making butter.

**CHURNSTAFF**, tshùrn'-stáf, *n.* The instrument employed for churning. [cricket.]

**CHURRWORM**, tshùr'-wórm, *n.* An insect; a

**CHUSE**. See *CROOST*.

**CHUSITE**, tshù'z-ít, *n.* A yellowish mineral found by Saussure in the cavities of porphyries, in the environs of Limbourg.

**CHYLACEOUS**, kél-lá-shús, *a.* Belonging to chyle.

**CHYLE**, kél'l, *n.* The juice formed in the stomach by digestion, and afterwards changed into blood.

**CHYLIFACTION**, kél-lé-fák-shún, *n.* The process of making chyle.

**CHYLIFACTIVE**, kél-lé-fák'-tiv, *a.* Having the power of making chyle.

**CHYLIFEROUS**, kél-lé-fér-ús, *a.* Transmitting chyle.

**CHYLOPOETICK**, kél-lé-pó-ét-ik, *a.* Having the power of making chyle.

**CHYLOUS**, kél'l-ús, *a.* Consisting of chyle.

**CHYME**, kím, *n.* Chyle in a state of putrefaction,

**CHYMICAL**, kím'-ik-ál, *a.* Made by chymistry; re-

**CHYMICK**, kím'-ik, *a.* latine to chymistry.

**CHYMICK**, kím'-ik, *n.* A chymist.

**CHYMICALLY**, kím'-ik-ál-é, *adv.* In a chymical manner.

**CHYMIFIED**, kím'-é-fí'd, *pp.* Formed into chyme.

**CHYMIFYING**, kím'-é-fí'-ing, *ppr.* Forming into chyme.

**CHYMIFY**, kím'-é-fí, *vt.* To form into chyme.

**CHYMIST**, kím'-íst, *n.* A professor of chymistry.

**CHYMISTICAL**, kím'-íst-é-kál, *a.* Relating to chymistry.

**CHYMISTRY**, kím'-ís-tré, *n.* An art whereby bodies are so changed, by means of fire, that their several powers and virtues are thereby discovered.

**CIBARIOUS**, sí-bá-r-yús, or síb-á-r-fús, *a.* Relating

**CIBOL**, síb-ál, *n.* A small sort of onion. [to food.]

**CICADA**, sík-ká-dá, *n.* A cricket; a species of insect.

**CICATRICE**, or **CICATRIX**, sík-á-trís, or sík-á-tríks, *n.* The scar remaining after a wound.

**CICATRICOSE**, sík-á-tré-kós, *a.* Full of scars.

**CICATRISANT**, sík-á-trís-ánt, *n.* An application that induces a cicatrice. [cicatrice.]

**CICATRISIVE**, sík-á-trís-ív, *a.* Proper to induce a

**CICATRIZATION**, sík-á-trí-zá-shún, *n.* The act of healing the wound. The state of being skinned over.

**CICATRIZE**, sík-á-trí-z, *vt.* To heal and induce the skin over a sore. [formed.]

**CICATRIZED**, sík-á-trí-z'd, *pp.* Having a cicatrix

**CICATRIZING**, sík-á-trí-z'-ing, *ppr.* Healing; skinning over; forming a cicatrix.

**CICELY**, sík-é-lé, *n.* A sort of herb.

**CIGAR**, síg-gá'r, *n.* Tobacco rolled for smoking.

**CICERONE**, síksh-ér-ó-né, *n.* A word of modern introduction into our speech for a guide.

**CICERONIANISM**, síksh-ér-ó-n-ýán-izm, *n.* An imitation of the style of Cicero.

**CICHORACEOUS**, sík-ó-rá-shur, *a.* Having the qualities of succory.

**CICH-PEASE**, síksh-pé's, *n.*

## CIR

**CIRCULATORY**, sêrk'-u-lă't'-ûr-ê, *a.* Circular. The same as circulatorious, in its low sense.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but' — on, was', at' — good' — w, c, — y, c, or i — i, u.

- CIRCUMAMBENCY**, sêrk-ûm-âm-b'ÿên-sê, *n.* The act of encompassing. [ing.]
- CIRCUMAMBIENT**, sêrk-ûm-âm-b'ÿên-t, *a.* Surrounding.
- CIRCUMAMBULATE**, sêrk-ûm-âm-b'ÿu-lâ't, *vt.* To walk round about.
- CIRCUMCELLIONES**, sêrk-ûm-sel'-ê-b'ên-z, *n.* A set of illiterate peasants, who adhered to the party of the Donatists, in the fourth century.
- CIRCUMCISE**, sêrk-ûm-si'z, *vt.* To cut the prepuce or foreskin, according to the law given to the Jews.
- CIRCUMCISER**, sêrk-ûm-si'z-êr, *n.* He who circumcises. [cutting off the foreskin.]
- CIRCUMCISION**, sêrk-ûm-si'zh-ûn, *n.* The right of circumcision.
- CIRCUMCLUSION**, sêrk-ûm-kûk-shûn, *n.* The act of inclosing all round.
- CIRCUMCURATION**, sêrk-ûm-kûr-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of running up and down. [to nullify.]
- CIRCUMDUCT**, sêrk-ûm-dûk't, *vt.* To contravene; to circumduct, sêrk-ûm-dûk't-êd, *pp.* Contravened; nullified.
- CIRCUMDUCTING**, sêrk-ûm-dûk't-ing, *ppr.* Contravening; nullifying.
- CIRCUMDUCTION**, sêrk-ûm-dûk't-shûn, *n.* Nullification.
- CIRCUMFERENCE**, sêrk-ûm-fêr-êns, *n.* The space inclosed in a circle. The external part of an orbicular body. [in a circular space.]
- CIRCUMFERENCE**, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns, *vt.* To include.
- CIRCUMFERENCED**, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns-d, *pp.* Included in a circular space.
- CIRCUMFERENCING**, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns-ing, *ppr.* Including in a circular space.
- CIRCUMFERENTIAL**, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns-êl, *a.* Circular.
- CIRCUMFERENTOR**, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns-tôr, *n.* An instrument used in surveying, for measuring angles, by the magnetic needle.
- CIRCUMFLECT**, sêrk-ûm-flekt, *vt.* To place the circumflex on words.
- CIRCUMFLECTED**, sêr-kûm-flekt-êd, *pp.* Having the accent placed upon a sound, to denote between acute and grave.
- CIRCUMFLECTING**, sêrk-ûm-flekt-ing, *ppr.* Marking, or pronouncing with the accent called a circumflex.
- CIRCUMFLEX**, sêrk-ûm-flêks, *n.* An accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave. [closure of waters.]
- CIRCUMFLUENCE**, sêr-kûm-flu-êns, *n.* An incircumfluent, sêr-kûm-flu-ênt, *a.* Flowing round any thing. [with water.]
- CIRCUMFLOUS**, sêr-kûm-flu-ûs, *a.* Enveloping.
- CIRCUMFORANEAN**, sêr-kûm-fôr-ân-êan, *a.* Travelling about. [Wandering from house to house.]
- CIRCUMFORANEOUS**, sêr-kûm-fôr-ân-êus, *a.* Circumfuse, sêrk-ûm-fu'z, *vt.* To pour round.
- CIRCUMFUSED**, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-d, *pp.* Poured round; spread round, as fluid.
- CIRCUMFUSILE**, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-êl, *a.* That which may be poured round.
- CIRCUMFUSING**, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-ing, *ppr.* Pouring, or spreading round.
- CIRCUMFUSION**, sêrk-ûm-fu'zh-ûn, *a.* Spreading round. [rying about.]
- CIRCUMGESTATION**, sêrk-ûm-jêr-tâ-shûn, *n.* Carcirumgyrate, sêr-kûm-jir-â't, *vt.* To roll round.
- CIRCUMGYRATED**, sêrk-ûm-jir-â't-êd, *pp.* Rolled round, or turned round.
- CIRCUMGYRATING**, sêr-kûm-jir-â't-ing, *ppr.* Rolling, or turning round.
- CIRCUMGYRATION**, sêr-kûm-jir-â't-shûn, *n.* Running.
- CIRCUMGYRE**, sêrk-ûm-jir, *vt.* To roll about.
- CIRCUMITION**, sêrk-û-mish-ûn, *n.* The act of going round. [any thing.]
- CIRCUMJACENT**, sêrk-ûm-jâ-sênt, *a.* Lying round.
- CIRCUMJIGATION**, sêrk-ûm-li-gâ-shûn, *n.* The act of binding round. The bond encompassing.
- CIRCUMLOCUTION**, sêrk-ûm-lô-ku-shûn, *n.* Circuit or compass of words; periphrasis.
- CIRCUMLOCUTORY**, sêrk-ûm-lôk-û-tôr-ê, *a.* Periphrastical.
- CIRCUMMURED**, sêrk-ûm-mûrd, *a.* Walled round.
- CIRCUMNAVIGABLE**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâbl, *a.* That which may be sailed round. [sail round.]
- CIRCUMNAVIGATE**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gât, *vt.* To sail round.
- CIRCUMNAVIGATED**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gât-êd, *pp.* Sailed round; passing round by water.
- CIRCUMNAVIGATING**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gât-ing, *ppr.* Sailing round; passing round by water.
- CIRCUMNAVIGATION**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ-shûn, *n.* Sailing round.
- CIRCUMNAVIGATOR**, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gât-ôr, *n.* One that sails round.
- CIRCUMPLICATION**, sêrk-ûm-plik-â-shûn, *n.* Enwrapping on every side.
- CIRCUMPOLAR**, sêrk-ûm-pô-lâr, *a.* Round the pole; said of the stars near the north pole, which move round it.
- CIRCUMPOSITION**, sêrk-ûm-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* Placing any thing circular.
- CIRCUMRASION**, sêrk-ûm-râ-zhûn, *n.* Shaving or paring round. [ing round.]
- CIRCUMROTATION**, sêrk-ûm-rô-tâ-shûn, *n.* Whirling round.
- CIRCUMROTATORY**, sêrk-ûm-rô-tâ-tôr-ê, *a.* Whirling round. [limit.]
- CIRCUMSCRIBE**, sêrk-ûm-skrî'b, *vt.* To bound; to circumscribe, sêrk-ûm-skrî'b-d, *pp.* Drawn round as a line; limited; confined.
- CIRCUMSCRIBING**, sêrk-ûm-skrî'b-ing, *ppr.* Drawing round; limiting; inclosing; confining.
- CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE**, sêrk-ûm-skrîp-tibl, *a.* That which may be limited.
- CIRCUMSCRIPTION**, sêrk-ûm-skrîp-shûn, *n.* Limitation. A circular inscription.
- CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE**, sêrk-ûm-skrîp-tiv, *a.* Inclosing the superficies.
- CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY**, sêrk-ûm-skrîp-tiv-êl, *ad.* In a limited manner.
- CIRCUMSPECT**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt, *a.* Cautious; attentive to every thing. [carefully.]
- CIRCUMSPECT**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt, *vt.* To examine.
- CIRCUMSPECTION**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt-shûn, *n.* Watchfulness on every side. [tive; cautious.]
- CIRCUMSPECTIVE**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt-iv, *a.* Attentive.
- CIRCUMSPECTIVELY**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt-iv-êl, *ad.* Cautiously. Vigilantly. [tion.]
- CIRCUMSPECTNESS**, sêrk-ûm-spêkt-nês, *n.* Caution.
- CIRCUMSTANCE**, sêrk-ûm-stâns, *n.* Accident; incident; event. Condition; state of affairs.
- CIRCUMSTANCE**, sêrk-ûm-stâns, *vt.* To place in a particular situation.
- CIRCUMSTANCED**, sêrk-ûm-stâns-d, *a.* or *pp.* Situated or placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents.
- CIRCUMSTANCING**, sêrk-ûm-stâns-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts.
- CIRCUMSTANT**, sêrk-ûm-stânt, *a.* Surrounding.
- CIRCUMSTANTIABLE**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâbl, *a.* Capable of being circumstantiated.
- CIRCUMSTANTIAL**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâl, *a.* Accidental; incidental; happening by chance. Particular.
- CIRCUMSTANTIALITY**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâl-ê-tê, *n.* The appendage of circumstances.
- CIRCUMSTANTIALLY**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâl-ê, *ad.* According to circumstance. Minutely.
- CIRCUMSTANTIATE**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't, *vt.* To place in particular circumstances.
- CIRCUMSTANTIATED**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't-êd, *pp.* Placed in particular circumstances.
- CIRCUMSTANTIATING**, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Placing in particular circumstances.
- CIRCUMTERRANEOUS**, sêrk-ûm-têr-râ, *a.* Round the earth.
- CIRCUMUNDULATE**, sêrk-ûm-ûn-du-lâ't, *vt.* To flow round as the waves. [about.]
- CIRCUMVAGANT**, sêrk-ûm-vâ-gânt, *a.* Wandering.
- CIRCUMVALLATE**, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't, *vt.* To inclose with fortifications.
- CIRCUMVALLATED**, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't-êd, *pp.* Surrounded with a rampart, or fortified lines.
- CIRCUMVALLATING**, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't-ing, *ppr.* Surrounding with a rampart, &c.

<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> art, <sup>3</sup> ace, <sup>4</sup> eve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> big', <sup>9</sup> but'

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at- -good- -w, <sup>4</sup> o- -y, <sup>5</sup> c, or <sup>6</sup> i- -i,

**CIRCUMVALLATION**, sêrk-ûm-vâ-lâ-shûn, *n.* The art of casting up fortifications round a place.

**CIRCUMVECTION**, sêrk-ûm-vêk-shûn, *n.* The art of carrying round.

**CIRCUMVENT**, sêrk-ûm-vên't, *vt.* To deceive; to cheat.

**CIRCUMVENTED**, sêrk-ûm-vên't-êd, *pp.* Deceived by craft or stratagem; deluded.

**CIRCUMVENTING**, sêrk-ûm-vên't-ing, *ppr.* Deceiving.

**CIRCUMVENTION**, sêrk-ûm-vên-shûn, *n.* Fraud.

**CIRCUMVENTIVE**, sêrk-ûm-vên't-iv, *a.* Deluding.

**CIRCUMVEST**, sêrk-ûm-vêst, *vt.* To cover round with a garment.

**CIRCUMVESTED**, sêrk-ûm-vêst-êd, *ppr.* Covered round, as with a garment.

**CIRCUMVESTING**, sêrk-ûm-vêst-ing, *ppr.* Covering round, as with a garment.

**CIRCUMVOLUTION**, sêrk-ûm-vô-lû-shûn, *n.* Flying round.

**CIRCUMVOLUTION**, sêrk-ûm-vô-lû-shûn, *n.* Rolling round.

**CIRCUMVOLVE**, sêrk-ûm-vô'l-v, *rt.* To roll round.

**CIRCUMVOLVED**, sêrk-ûm-vô'l-v'd, *pp.* Rolled round; moved in a circular manner.

**CIRCUMVOLVING**, sêrk-ûm-vô'l-v-ing, *ppr.* Rolling round; revolving.

**CIRCUS**, sêrk-ûs, *n.* } An arena for sports, with seats

**CIRQUE**, sêrk', *n.* } around for the spectators.

**CIRL**, sêrl', *n.* An Italian bird, about the size of a sparrow.

**CIRRIFEROUS**, sêr-rî-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing tendrils, or claspers, as a plant. [of hair.]

**CIRRIGEROUS**, sêr-rî-êr-ûs, *a.* Having curled locks

**CIRROUS**, sêr-ûs, *a.* Terminating in a cirrus, curl, or tendril.

**CISALPINE**, sis-âl-pî'n, *a.* On this side the Alps.

**CISPADANE**, sis-pâ-dân, *a.* On this side of the Po, with regard to Rome, that is on the south side.

**CISSOID**, sîs-sâ'id, *n.* A curve of the second order.

**CISSOR**, siz-ûr, *n.* See CIZAR and CISSON.

**CIST**, sîst', *n.* The inclosure of a tumour.

**CISTED**, sîst-êd, *a.* Inclosed in a cist.

**CISTERCIAN**, sis-têrs-îân, *n.* A monk of the Cistercian order.

**CISTERN**, sîst-êrn, *n.* A reservoir. [tercian order.]

**CISTUS**, sîs-tûs, *n.* A plant, the rockrose.

**CIT**, sît', *n.* A pert low citizen.

**CITADEL**, sî-tâ-dêl, *n.* A fortress.

**CITAL**, sî-tâl, *n.* Summons; citation.

**CITATION**, sî-tâ-shûn, *n.* The calling a person before an ecclesiastical judge. Enumeration.

**CITE**, sît', *vt.* To summon to answer in a court. To quote.

**CITED**, sît-êd, *pp.* Called upon officially, or authoritatively; summoned; enjoined; directed; ordered.

**CITER**, sî-t-êr, *n.* One who cites into a court. One who quotes.

**CITENS**, sî-t-ês, *n.* A city woman. [harp.]

**CITHARISTIC**, sîth-âr-îst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the cithern.

**CITHERN**, sîth-êrn, *n.* A kind of harp.

**CITICISM**, sî-tis-îzm, *n.* The behaviour of a citizen.

**CITIED**, sî-t-êd, *a.* Belonging to a city.

**CITING**, sît-ing, *ppr.* Summoning; enjoining; directing; ordering; giving legal or official notice, as to a defendant to appear in court.

**CITIZEN**, sî-tîz-ên, *n.* A freeman of a city.

**CITIZEN**, sî-tîz-ên, *a.* Having the qualities of a citizen.

**CITIZENIZE**, sî-t-ê-zên-î-z, *rt.* To make a citizen.

**CITIZENSHIP**, sî-tîz-ên-shîp, *n.* The freedom of a city.

**CITRATE**, sî-t-râ't, *n.* In chymistry, a neutral salt, formed by a union of the citric acid, or acid of lemons, with a base.

**CITRATS**, sî-t-râts, *n. pl.* Salts formed by citric acid.

**CITRIC**, sî-t-rîk, *a.* Belonging to lemons or limes, the citric acid. [lemons.]

**CITRIC-ACID**, sî-t-rîk-âs-îd, *n.* The acid made from CITRIL.

**CITRIL**, sî-t-rîl, *n.* A beautiful song-bird in Italy.

**CITRINATION**, sî-t-rîn-â-shûn, *n.* Turning to a yellow colour.

**CITRINE**, sî-t-rîn, *a.* Of a dark yellow.

**CITRINE**, sî-t-rîn, *n.* A species of crystal very plentiful in the West Indies.

**CITRON**, sî-t-rûn, *n.* The fruit of the citron-tree, a large species of lemon.

**CITRON-TREE**, sî-t-rûn-trê, *n.* A tree, the fruit of which is in great esteem.

**CITRON-WATER**, sî-t-rûn-dâ-têr, *n.* Aqua vitæ, distilled with the rind of citrons.

**CITRUL**, sî-t-rûl, *n.* The pumpkin, so named from its yellow colour. [and a cathedral church.]

**CITY**, sî-t-ê, *n.* A town corporate that hath a bishop

**CITY**, sî-t-ê, *a.* Relating to the city.

**CITY-COURT**, sî-t-ê-kôrt, *n.* The municipal court of a city, consisting of the mayor, or recorder, and aldermen.

**CIVES**, sî-vz, *n.* A species of leek, of the genus allium.

**CIVET**, sîv-êt', *n.* A perfume from the civet cat.

**CIVICAL**, sîv-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to civil honours.

**CIVICK**, sîv-îk, *a.* Relating to civil honours.

**CIVIL**, sîv-îl, *a.* Relating to the community. Intestine, as, a civil war. Complaisant; well bred.

**CIVILIAN**, sîv-îl-îân, *n.* One that professes the knowledge of the old Roman law, and of general equity.

A student in civil law at the university.

**CIVILIST**, sîv-îl-îst, *n.* A civilian.

**CIVILITY**, sîv-îl-î-t-î, *n.* Politeness.

**CIVILIZATION**, sîv-îl-î-z-â-shûn, *n.* A law which renders a criminal process civil. The state of being civilized.

**CIVILIZE**, sîv-îl-î-z, *rt.* To reclaim from savageness.

**CIVILIZED**, sîv-îl-î-zd, *part. a.* Polished, civil, improved in manners, &c. [life.]

**CIVILIZED**, sîv-îl-î-zd, *ppr.* Reclaimed from savage

**CIVILIZER**, sîv-îl-î-z-êr, *n.* He that reclaims from a savage life. [savage life.]

**CIVILIZING**, sîv-îl-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Reclaiming from

**CIVILLY**, sîv-îl-î, *ad.* In a manner relating to government. Politely.

**CIVISM**, sîv-îzm', *n.* The privilege of a citizen.

**CIZAR**, siz-âr, *rt.* To clip with a pair of scissors.

**CIZE**, siz', *n.* The quantity of any thing, with regard to its external form.

**CLACK**, klâk', *n.* A lasting noise. *The Clack of a Mill*: A bell that rings when more corn is required to be put in; or, that which strikes the hopper, and promotes the running of the corn.

**CLACK**, klâk', *vi.* To let the tongue run.

**CLACK-DISH**, klâk-dîsh, *n.* A beggar's dish, with a moveable cover, which they call clack.

**CLACKER**, klâk-êr, *n.* The cluck of a mill.

**CLACKING**, klâk-ing, *ppr.* Making a sharp, abrupt sound, continually repeated.

**CLACKING**, klâk-ing, *n.* Prating.

**CLAD**, klâd', *ppr.* Clothed. [name.]

**CLAIM**, klâ'm, *rt.* To demand of right. To call; to

**CLAIM**, klâ'm, *a.* A demand of any thing, as due. In law, a demand of any thing that is in the possession of another. [mandated as due.]

**CLAIMABLE**, klâ'm-âbl, *a.* That which may be de-

**CLAIMANT**, klâ'm-ân, *n.* He that demands anything detained by another. [as a right.]

**CLAIMED**, klâ'md, *ppr.* Demanded as due; challenged

**CLAIMER**, klâ'm-êr, *n.* He that makes a demand.

**CLAIMING**, klâ'm-ing, *ppr.* Demanding as due; challenging as a right. [obscure.]

**CLAIR-OBSCURE**, klâ'r-ôb-sku'r, *n.* See CLARE.

**CLAM**, klâm', *rt.* To clog with any glutinous matter.

**CLAM**, klâm', *a.* A term in ringing. [in the peal.]

**CLAM**, klâm', *r.* To be moist. To unite certain sounds

**CLAMANT**, klâm-ânt, *a.* Crying; beseeching earnestly.

**CLAMBER**, klâm-bêr, *v.* To climb with difficulty.

**CLAMBERING**, klâm-bêr-ing, *ppr.* Climbing with effort and labour.

**CLAIMED**, klâm'd', *ppr.* Clogged with glutinous, or viscous matter. [or viscous matter.]

**CLAIMING**, klâm-ing, *ppr.* Clogging with glutinous

**CLAIMINESS**, klâm-ê-nês, *n.* Viscosity; viscosity.

**CLAMMY**, klâm-ê, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.

**CLAMORED**, klâm-ûrd, *ppr.* Uttered, repeated, with loud voices. [peating loud words.]

**CLAMORANG**, klâm-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Uttering and re-

**CLAMOROUS**, klâm-ûr-ûs, *a.* Vociferous; noisy.

**CLAMOROUSLY**, klâm-ûr-ûs-î, *ad.* In a noisy manner.

**CLAMOUR**, klâm-ûr, *n.* Outcry; noise.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>wa, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>o, <sup>15</sup>y, <sup>16</sup>e, <sup>17</sup>i:

**CLAMOUR**, klám-ŕ, *vi.* To make outcries, to vociferate.  
**CLAMOUR**, klám-ŕ, *vt.* To stun with noise. [ferate.  
**CLAMOUR** bells, klám-ŕ, *vt.* To increase the strokes of the clapper on the bell, in falling it.

**CLAMOURER**, klám-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* He who makes an outcry or clamour.

**CLAMP**, klámp', *n.* A piece of wood joined to another, as an addition of strength. A quantity of bricks.

**CLAMP**, klámp', *vt.* A mode of strengthening the ends of tables, &c. [a clamp.

**CLAMPED**, klámp'd, *pp.* United or strengthened with **CLAMPING**, klámp-ing, *ppr.* Fastening, or strengthening with a clamp.

**CLAMPONIER**, klám-pó-nér, *n.* A long-backed horse.

**CLAN**, klán', *n.* A family; a race.

**CLANCULAR**, klánk-u-lér, *a.* Clandestine; secret.

**CLANCULARLY**, klánk-u-lér-lé *ad.* Closely; privately.

**CLANDESTINE**, klán-dés-tín, *a.* Secret; hidden.

**CLANDESTINELY**, klán-dés-tín-lé, *ad.* Secretly.

**CLANDESTINENESS**, klán-dés-tín-nés, *n.* An act of privacy. [secrecy.

**CLANDESTINITY**, klán-dés-tín-ít-é, *n.* Privacy, or

**CLANG**, kláng', *n.* A sharp, shrill noise. [noise.

**CLANG**, kláng', *vi.* To clatter; to make a loud shrill

**CLANG**, kláng', *vt.* To strike together with a noise.

**CLANGED**, kláng'd, *pp.* Applied to arms and armour; struck against each other. [against each other.

**CLANGING**, kláng-ing, *ppr.* Striking arms or armour

**CLANGOUR**, kláng-gúr, *n.* A loud shrill sound.

**CLANGOUS**, kláng-gús, *a.* Making a clang.

**CLANISH**, klán-ísh, *a.* Closely united, like a clan.

**CLANISHNESS**, klán-ísh-nés, *n.* Close adherence; or, a disposition to unite, as a clan.

**CLANK**, klánk', *n.* A loud, shrill noise. [families.

**CLANSHIP**, klán-ship, *n.* Association of persons or

**CLAP**, kláp', *vt.* To strike together with a quick motion. To praise by clapping the hands. To infect with a venereal poison.

**CLAP**, kláp', *vi.* To move nimbly with a noise. To strike the hands together in applause.

**CLAP**, kláp', *n.* A loud noise made by sudden collision. An explosion of thunder. An act of applause. A venereal infection.

**CLAP hands**, kláp, *vt.* To plight mutual troth.

**CLAP up**, kláp, *vt.* To complete suddenly, without much precaution. To imprison.

**CLAP-BOARD**, kláp-bórd, *n.* A thin narrow board for covering houses.

**CLAP-DISH**, kláp-dísh, *n.* A wooden bowl or dish, formerly carried by beggars.

**CLAP-NET**, kláp-nét, *n.* A net for taking larks, unit with a looking-glass.

**CLAPPED**, klápd', *ppr.* Thrust, or put on, or together; applauded by striking the hands together.

**CLAPPER**, kláp-ŕ, *n.* The tongue of a bell. The Clapper of a Mill. A piece of wood shaking the hopper.

**CLAPPER**, kláp-ŕ, *n.* Places for rabbits to burrow in.

**CLAPPERCLAW**, kláp-ŕ-klá, *vt.* To scold.

**CLAPPING**, kláp-ing, *ppr.* Driving or putting on, in, under, or over, by a sudden motion; striking the hands together.

**CLARE**, klár, *n.* A nun of the order of St. Clare.

**CLARENCEUX**, or **CLARENCEUX**, klár-én-sú', *n.*

The second king at arms: so named from the duchy of Clarence. [in painting.]

**CLARE-OBSCURE**, klár-ób-sku', *n.* Light and shade

**CLARET**, klár-ét, *n.* A French wine.

**CLARICHORD**, klár-é-kárd, *n.* A musical instrument.

**CLARIFICATION**, klár-ít-é-ká-shún, *n.* Making any thing clear from impurities.

**CLARIFIED**, klár-é-f'id, *pp.* Purified; made clear or fine; defecated.

**CLARIFIER**, klár-é-f'id-ŕ, *n.* That which makes clear.

**CLARIFY**, klár-é-f'id, *vt.* To purify or clear any liquor.

**CLARIFY**, klár-é-f'id, *vi.* To clear up, to grow bright.

**CLARIFYING**, klár-é-f'id-ing, *ppr.* Making clear, pure, or bright, defecating; growing clear.

**CLARINET**, klár-ín-ét, *n.* A kind of hautboy, but of a smaller size.

**CLARION**, klár-í-dón, *n.* A trumpet.

**CLARISONOUS**, klár-í-s-ó-nús, *a.* Brilliant, clear

**CLARITUDE**, klár-é-tu'd, *n.* Splendour.

**CLARITY**, klár-ít-é, *n.* Brightness; splendour.

**CLARY**, klár-ré, *n.* An herb.

**CLARY**, klár-ré, *vi.* To make a loud or shrill noise.

**CLARY-WATER**, klár-ré-á-túr, *n.* A composition of brandy, sugar, clary flowers, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it. It is a cardiac, and helps digestion.

**CLASH**, klásh', *n.* A noisy collision of two bodies. Opposition; contradiction.

**CLASH**, klásh', *vi.* To make a noise by mutual collision. To act with opposite power. To contradict.

**CLASH**, klásh', *vt.* To strike one thing against another.

**CLASHED**, klásh'd, *ppr.* Struck one against another; opposed with violence.

**CLASHING**, klásh-ing, *n.* Opposition; enmity.

**CLASHING**, klásh-ing, *ppr.* Striking against with noise; opposing; interfering.

**CLASP**, klásp', *n.* A hook to hold any thing close.

**CLASP**, klásp', *vt.* To catch and hold by twining. To inclose between the hands. To embrace.

**CLASPED**, klásp'd, *ppr.* Fastened with a clasp; shut; embraced; inclosed. [creeping plant.

**CLASPER**, klásp-ŕ, *n.* The tendrils or thread of a

**CLASPERED**, klásp-ŕd, *n.* Furnished with tendrils.

**CLASPING**, klásp-ing, *ppr.* Twining round; catch-

ing and holding; embracing. [to the handle.

**CLASPKNIFE**, klásp-níft, *n.* A knife which folds in-

**CLASS**, klás', *n.* A rank or order of persons or things.

An assembly of persons. A number of boys learning the same lesson at the school.

**CLASS**, klás', *vt.* To range according to some stated method of distribution. [arranged in sets.

**CLASS**, klás', *ppr.* Placed in ranks or divisions;

**CLASSICAL**, klás-íkal, *a.* Relating to antique au-

**CLASSICK**, klás-íkal, *a.* thurs. Of the first order or rank. [ner.]

**CLASSICALLY**, klás-íkal-é, *ad.* In a classical man-

**CLASSICK**, klás-íkal, *n.* An author of the first rank;

usually taken for ancient authors.

**CLASSICKS**, klás-íks, *n. pl.* The term applied to the writings of the Greeks and Romans.

**CLASSIFIC**, klás-ífk, *a.* Designating the class.

**CLASSIFICATION**, klás-ífk-á-shún, *n.* Ranging in-

to classes. [formed into a class or classes.

**CLASSIFIED**, klás-é-f'id, *ppr.* Arranged in classes;

**CLASSIFY**, klás-é-f'id, *vt.* To arrange.

**CLASSIFYING**, klás-é-f'id-ing, *ppr.* Forming a class, or classes.

**CLASSING**, klás-ing, *ppr.* Arranging into classes.

**CLASSIS**, klás-ís, *n.* Order; sort; body. A conven-

tion or assembly of persons.

**CLATTER**, klát-ŕ, *n.* A rattling noise made by the frequent collision of sonorous bodies. Tumultuous and confused noise.

**CLATTER**, klát-ŕ, *vi.* To utter a noise by being struck together. To talk fast and idly.

**CLATTER**, klát-ŕ, *vt.* To strike any thing so as to make it sound and rattle. To dispute, jar, or clamour.

**CLATTERED**, klát-ŕd, *ppr.* Disputed with a clamorous noise; struck, or rattled against each other.

**CLATTERER**, klát-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* He who makes any noise.

**CLATTERING**, klát-ŕ-ing, *n.* A noise; rattle.

**CLATTERING**, klát-ŕ-ing, *ppr.* Making, or uttering, sharp, abrupt, sounds.

**CLAUDENT**, klá-dént, *a.* Shutting; inclosing.

**CLAUDICANT**, klá-dé-kánt, *a.* Limping; halting.

**CLAUDICATE**, klá-dé-kát, *vi.* To halt.

**CLAUDICATION**, klá-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Lameness.

**CLAUSE**, kláz, *n.* A sentence; an article or particular stipulation.

**CLAUSTRIAL**, klá-s-trál, *a.* Relating to a cloister.

**CLAUSURE**, klá-shu'r, *n.* Confinement.

**CLAVATE**, kláv-át-éd, *a.* Set with knobs.

**CLAVE**, kláv, [The prerite of cleave.]

**CLAVELLATED**, kláv-él-lát-éd, *a.* Ashes made with

**CLAVER**, kláv-ŕ, *n.* Clover. [burnt tartar.

**CLAVIARY**, kláv-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* A scale of lines and spaces in music.

# C L E

á'íl. á'r't, á'ce, é'v'e. n'ó. í'ó, b'e'l, l'i'í'. b'u't'—on', . á't'—g'ood'—w, ö, ö—y, é, or í—i, u.

**CLAVICHORD**, kláv-é-kórd, *n.* The same with *clavichord*. [*bone*.]  
**CLAVICLE**, kláv-í'k'l, *n.* [*clavicula*, Lat.] The collar  
**CLAVIGER**, kláv-í'j-ér, *n.* A key; one who keeps the keys of any place. [*key*.]  
**CLAVIGEROUS**, kláv-í'j-ér-ús, *a.* Bearing a club or  
**CLAW**, klá', *n.* The foot of a beast or bird, armed with sharp nails. [*to scold*.]  
**CLAW**, klá', *vt.* To tear with claws; to tear or scratch;  
**CLAWBACK**, klá'-bák, *n.* A flatterer.  
**CLAWBACK**, klá'-bák, *a.* Flattering.  
**CLAWED**, klá'd, *a.* Furnished with claws.  
**CLAWED**, klá'd, *pp.* Scratched; pulled; or torn with claws. [*ing* with claws or nails].  
**CLAWING**, klá'-íng, *ppr.* Pulling; tearing, or scratch-  
**CLAY**, klá', *n.* Unctuous and tenacious earth, such as will mould into a certain form; earth in general.  
**CLAY**, klá', *vt.* To cover with clay.  
**CLAY-COLD**, klá'-kòld, *a.* Lifeless.  
**CLAYED**, klá'd, *pp.* Covered, or manured with clay; purified with clay.  
**CLAYES**, klá'z, *n.* In fortification, wattles made with stakes interwoven with osiers, to cover lodgements.  
**CLAYEY**, klá'f, *a.* Consisting of clay. [*with clay*.]  
**CLAY-GROUND**, klá'-gròund, *n.* Ground abounding  
**CLAYING**, klá'-íng, *ppr.* Covering or manuring with clay; purifying with clay.  
**CLAYISH**, klá'ísh, *a.* Of the nature of clay. [*clay*.]  
**CLAYMARE**, klá'-márl, *n.* A whitish, smooth, chalky  
**CLAYMORE**, klá'-mó'r, *n.* A two-handed sword; a Scottish sword.  
**CLAY-PIT**, klá'-pít, *n.* A pit where clay is dug.  
**CLAYSTONE**, klá'-stón, *n.* A blue and white limestone dug in Gloucestershire.  
**CLEAN**, klén, *a.* Free from filth; free from moral impurity; not foul with any loathsome disease.  
**CLEAN**, klén, *vt.* To free from filth.  
**CLEAN**, klén, *ad.* Without macarriage.  
**CLEANED**, klén'd, *pp.* Freed from dirt of any kind; from every thing obstructive, offensive, or useless.  
**CLEANING**, klén'-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from dirt of any kind; from every thing offensive or useless.  
**CLEANLY**, klén-í'ly, *ad.* In a cleanly manner.  
**CLEANLINESS**, klén-í'nes, *n.* Freedom from filth.  
**CLEANLY**, klén-í'ly, *a.* Free from dirtiness.  
**CLEANLY**, klén-í'ly, *ad.* Neatly; purely; dexterously.  
**CLEANNESS**, klén-í'nes, *n.* Neatness; purity.  
**CLEANSABLE**, klén-í's-ábl, *a.* That which may be cleansed. [*from noxious humours; to scour*.]  
**CLEANSE**, klén'z, *vt.* To purify from guilt; to free  
**CLEANSED**, klén'sd, *pp.* Purified; made clean; purged; healed from disease.  
**CLEANSER**, klén'z-ér, *n.* That which cleanses any thing.  
**CLEANSING**, klén'z-íng, *n.* Purification.  
**CLEANSING**, klén'z-íng, *ppr.* Purifying; making clean; purging. [*portioned*.]  
**CLEAN-TIMBERED**, klén-í'tím-bé'rd, *a.* Well pro-  
**CLEAR**, klér, *a.* Bright; free from clouds; serene; pure; perspicuous; apparent; quick to understand; impartial; out of debt; unentangled; sounding distinctly; free; guiltless; a term used by builders for the inside of a house.  
**CLEAR**, klér, *ad.* Plainly; quite clear.  
**CLEAR**, klér, *vt.* To free from obscurity; to vindicate; to cleanse; to clarify; to clear a ship, is to satisfy the demands at the custom-house. [*from incumbrances*.]  
**CLEAR**, klér, *vi.* To grow bright; to be disengaged  
**CLEARAGE**, klér-é'j, *n.* Removing any thing.  
**CLEARANCE**, klér-áns, *n.* A certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.  
**CLEARED**, klér'd, *pp.* Freed from extraneous matter; from a charge of guilt or incumbrance of any kind; made manifest to the mind or senses.  
**CLEARER**, klér-ér, *n.* Brightener; purifier.  
**CLEARING**, klér-íng, *n.* Justification; defence.  
**CLEARING**, klér-íng, *ppr.* Purifying; removing foul or extraneous matter; making luminous, evident, plain to the mind; freeing from a charge of any kind.  
**CLEARLY**, klér-í'ly, *ad.* Evidently; without entanglement; without deduction; without reserve.  
**CLEARNESS**, klér-í'nes, *n.* Transparency; distinctness.

# C L E

**CLEARSHINING**, klér-shín-íng, *a.* Shining brightly.  
**CLEAR-SIGHTED**, klér-sít-éd, *a.* Perspicuous.  
**CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS**, klér-sít-éd-nes, *n.* Dis-  
**CLEARSTARCH**, klér-stá'tsh, *vt.* To stiffen with  
**CLEARSTARCHER**, klér-stá'tsh-ér, *n.* The person whose business is to clearstarch. [*starch*.]  
**CLEATS**, klé'ts, *n. pl.* Pieces of wood in a ship to fasten ropes upon.  
**CLEAVAGE**, klév-é'j, *n.* The act of cleaving or split-  
**CLEAVE**, klév, *vi. pret. I cleave.* To adhere; to hold to; to unite aptly; to unite in concord; to be concomitant to.  
**CLEAVE**, klév, *vt.* To divide with violence; to part asunder; to suffer division.  
**CLEAVED**, klév'd, *pp.* Split; rived; divided; cracked; separated, &c.  
**CLEAVER**, klév-ér, *n.* A butcher's instrument to cut animals into joints; a weed, called also *clivers*.  
**CLEAVING**, klév-íng, *ppr.* Splitting; riving; dividing; separating; sticking to.  
**CLECHE**, klésh, *n.* In heraldry, a kind of cross, charged with another cross, of the same figure, but of the colour of the field.  
**CLEDGE**, klé'j, *n.* Among miners, the upper part of the stratum of fullers' earth.  
**CLEES**, kléz, *n.* The two parts of the foot of beasts which are cloven-footed.  
**CLEF**, klé'f, *n.* A character in music, to denote in what part of the general scale, the sounds, before which it is placed, are to be sung or played.  
**CLEFT**, klé'f, *pp.* Divided; parted asunder.  
**CLEFT**, klé'f, *n.* A space made by the separation of parts; a disease in horses on the bend of the pastern.  
**CLEFTGRAFT**, klé'f-grá'ft, *vt.* To engraft.  
**CLEFTGRAFTED**, klé'f-grá'ft-éd, *pp.* Engrafted by cleaving the stock of a tree, or shrub, and inserting a cion, or shoot, into the cleft.  
**CLEFTGRAFTING**, klé'f-grá'ft-íng, *ppr.* Cleaving the stock of a tree, or shrub, and inserting a young shoot, or cion, in the cleft.  
**CLEG**, klég, *n.* The horse-fly.  
**CLEM**, klém', *vi.* To starve.  
**CLEMENCY**, klém-én-sé, *n.* Mildness; softness.  
**CLEMENT**, klém-ént, *a.* Mild; gentle; merciful.  
**CLEMENTINE**, klém-én-tín, *n.* Relating to the compilations made by St. Clement, or the constitutions of Clement the Fifth.  
**CLEMENTLY**, klém-ént-í'ly, *ad.* In a merciful manner.  
**CLENCH**, klénsh', *See CLINCH*.  
**CLEPE**, klép, *vt.* To call.  
**CLEPSYDRA**, klép-sí'drá, *n.* A kind of clock among the ancients, which told the hours by the fall of a certain quantity of water; a chymical vessel.  
**CLERICAL**, klér-jé-kál, *a.* Relating to the clergy.  
**CLERGY**, klér-jé, *n.* The body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of God.  
**CLERGYABLE**, klér-jé-ábl, *a.* The term applied to felonies within benefit of clergy.  
**CLERGYMAN**, klér-jé-mán, *n.* A man in holy orders.  
**CLERICAL**, klér-jé-kál, *a.* Relating to the clergy.  
**CLERICK**, klér-í'k, *n.* A clergyman.  
**CLERICK**, klér-í'k, *a.* Relating to the character of a clergyman.  
**CLERK**, klér'k, *n.* A clergyman. A scholar. A man employed under another as a writer. The layman who reads the responses in the church, to direct the rest. [*clerk*.]  
**CLERK-ALE**, klér'k-ál, *n.* The feast of the parish-  
**CLERKLIKE**, klér'k-lík, *a.* Accomplished as a learned person.  
**CLERKLY**, klér'k-lá, *a.* Clever; scholar-like.  
**CLERKLY**, klér'k-lé, *ad.* In an ingenious or learned manner. [*of a clerk*.]  
**CLERKSHIP**, klér'k-shíp, *n.* Scholarship. The office  
**CLEVE**, klév, } In composition, at the beginning or  
**CLIF**, klí'f, } end of the proper name of a place,  
**CLIVE**, klív, } denotes it to be situated on the side of a rock or hill.  
**CLEVER**, klév-ér, *a.* Dexterous; skilful.  
**CLEVERLY**, klév-ér-í'ly, *ad.* Dexterously.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a't, <sup>3</sup>a'cc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i,

**CLEVERNESS**, klév-ér-nés, *n.* Dexterity; skill.

**CLEVIS**, klév-ís, *n.* } An iron bent to the form of an  
**CLEVVY**, klév-v-é, *n.* } ox-bow, with the two ends  
perforated to receive a pin, used on the end of a cart  
neap, to hold the chain of the forward horse, or oxen;  
or a draft iron on a plough.

**CLEW**, klú', *n.* Thread wound upon a bottom. A  
guide; a direction.

**CLEW**, klú', *vt.* To clew the sails, is to raise them, in  
**CLEWED**, klú'd, *pp.* In seamanship, trussed up to the  
yard, by means of clew-garnets, or clew-lines, in  
order to furling.

**CLEW-GARNETS**, klú-gá'r-nét's, *n.* In marine lan-  
guage, a sort of tackle, or rope and pulley, fastened  
to the clew of the main and fore sails, to truss them  
up to the yards.

**CLEWING**, klú-ing, *ppr.* Trussing up to the yard by  
means of clew-lines, or clew-garnets; directing.

**CLEW-LINES**, klú-lí-néz, *n.* These are the same tackle,  
and used for the like purpose, as clew-garnets; but  
are applied to the smaller square sails, as the top sail,  
top gallant, and sprit sail.

**CLICK**, klík', *n.* The latch of a door.

**CLICK**, klík', *vi.* To make a sharp, successive noise.

**CLICK**, klík', *vt.* To catch or snatch hastily.

**CLICKED**, klík'd, *pp.* Caught, or snatched hastily.

**CLICKER**, klík-ér, *n.* The servant of a salesman, who  
stands at the door to invite customers.

**CLICKET**, klík-ét, *n.* The ring, knocker, or hammer  
of a door.

**CLICKING**, klík-ing, *ppr.* Catching, or snatching  
**CLIENT**, klí-ént, *n.* One who applies to an advocate  
for counsel. A dependent.

**CLIENTAL**, klí-ént-ál, *a.* Dependent.

**CLIENTED**, klí-ént-éd, *a.* Supplied with clients.

**CLIENTEL**, klí-éu-tél, *a.* The condition or office of  
a client.

**CLIENTSHIP**, klí-ént-shíp, *n.* The condition of a  
**CLIFF**, klí'f, *n.* A steep rock. The name of a cha-  
racter in music. Properly **CLIFF**.

**CLIFFY**, klíf-é, *a.* Broken; crazy.

**CLIFT**, klí'f, *n.* Sometimes used for **CLIFF** or **CLEFT**.

**CLIFTED**, klí'f-éd, *a.* Broken.

**CLIFTY**, klí'f-é, *a.* The same as **CLIFFY**.

**CLIMABLE**, klím-ábl, *a.* Ascendable.

**CLIMACTARCHIC**, klí-mák-tá'rk-ík, *a.* Presiding  
over climates.

**CLIMACTER**, or **CLIMACTERIC**, klí-mák-tér, or  
klí-mák-tér-ík, *n.* A certain space of time, or pro-  
gression of years, at the end of which some great  
change is supposed to befall the body.

**CLIMACTERICK**, klí-mák-tér-ík, *a.* } Marking  
**CLIMACTERICAL**, klí-mák-tér-ík-ál, *a.* } a certain  
number of years.

**CLIMATE**, klí-mét, *n.* A space upon the surface of  
the earth, measured from the equator to the polar  
circles; in each of which spaces the longest day is  
half an hour longer than in that nearer to the equa-  
tor. A region, or track of land, differing from  
another by the temperature of the air.

**CLIMATE**, klí-mét, *vi.* To inhabit.

**CLIMATIC**, klí-mát-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to a cli-  
**CLIMATICAL**, klí-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } mate, or climates.

**CLIMATEURE**, klím-á-tu'r, *n.* Climate.

**CLIMAX**, klí-máks, *n.* Gradation; ascent.

**CLIMB**, klím, *vi.* To ascend up with labour.

**CLIMB**, klím, *vt.* To ascend; to mount.

**CLIMBED**, klím'd, *pp.* Ascended by the use of the  
hands and feet; ascended with labour.

**CLIMBER**, klím-ér, *n.* A plant that creeps upon other  
supports. The name of a particular herb.

**CLIMBER**, klím-bér, *vi.* To mount with effort.

**CLIMBING**, klím-ing, *ppr.* Ascending by the use of  
the hands and feet; ascending with difficulty.

**CLIME**, klím, *n.* Climate; region.

**CLINCH**, klíntsh', *n.* That part of the cable which is  
fastened to the ring of the anchor.

**CLINCH**, klíntsh', *vt.* To hold in the hand with the  
fingers bent over it. To bend the point of a nail in  
the other side. To confirm.

**CLINCH**, klíntsh', *vi.* To hold fast upon.

**CLINCHED**, klíntsh'd, *pp.* Made fast by doubling, or  
embracing closely.

**CLINCHER**, klíntsh-ér, *n.* A cramp; a holdfast.

**CLINCHER-BUILT**, klíntsh-ér-blít, } Made of clinch-  
**CLINKER-BUILT**, klíntsh-ér-blít, } er work.

**CLINCHER-WORK**, klíntsh-ér-úr'k, *n.* The disposi-  
tion of the planks in the side of a boat, or vessel,  
when the lower edge of every plank overlays the next  
below it, like slates on the roof of a house.

**CLINCHING**, klíntsh-ing, *ppr.* Making fast by doub-  
ling over, or embracing closely; gripping by the fist.

**CLING**, klíng', *vi.* To hang upon by climbing round.  
To adhere.

**CLING**, klíng', *vt.* To dry up; to consume.

**CLINGED**, or **CLUNG**, klíng'd, or kláng, *pp.* Ad-  
hered to; stuck to; wound round.

**CLINGING**, klíng-ing, *ppr.* Adhering closely; stick-  
ing to.

**CLINGY**, klíng-y, *a.* Adhesive.

**CLINICAL**, klín-ík-ál, *a.* } Those that keep their beds.

**CLINICK**, klín-ík, *a.* } A clinical lecture is a  
discourse upon a disease, made by the bed of the  
patient.

**CLINICK**, klín-ík, *n.* One on his death-bed.

**CLINK**, klíngk', *n.* A sharp successive noise.

**CLINK**, klíngk', *vi.* To utter a small sharp noise.

**CLINK**, klíngk', *vt.* To strike so as to make a sharp

**CLINKED**, klíngk'd, *pp.* Jingled together.

**CLINKER**, klíngk-ér, *n.* A paving brick; a bad cin-  
**CLINKING**, klíngk-ing, *ppr.* Making a small sharp sound.

**CLINQUANT**, klíngk-ánt, *a.* Dressed in embroidery  
or tinsel finery.

**CLIP**, klíp', *n.* A phrase in falconry. An embrace.

**CLIP**, klíp', *vt.* To hug. To cut with sheers. To dimi-  
nish coin by paring the edges. To curtail. To hold.

**CLIPPED**, or **CLIPP'**, klíp'd, *pp.* Cut short; cut off;  
diminished by paring.

**CLIPPER**, klíp-ér, *n.* One that debases coin by  
cutting. A barber.

**CLIPPING**, klíp-ing, *n.* A part cut off.

**CLIPPING**, klíp-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off, or shortening  
by sheers, or scissors.

**CLISH-CLASH**, klísh-klásh, *vi.* To sound like the  
clashing of swords.

**CLIVER**, klí-v-ér, *n.* See **CLEAVER**.

**CLIVERS**, klív-érz, *n.* A plant; the galium aparine;  
called also goose-grass, or hairiff.

**CLOAK**, klók, *n.* A concealment; a cover.

**CLOAK**, klók, *vt.* To cover with a cloak. To hide.

**CLOAKBAG**, klók-bág, *n.* A portmanteau.

**CLOCHARD**, klók-shárd, *n.* A belfry.

**CLOCK**, klók, *n.* The instrument which tells the  
hour by a stroke upon the bell. The clock of a stick-  
ing: the flower or inverted work about the ankle.  
An insect; a sort of beetle. The sound which the  
hen makes in calling her chickens.

**CLOCK**, klók, *vt.* To call, as the hen calls her chick-

**CLOCK**, klók, *vi.* To make a noise like the hen.

**CLOCK-MAKER**, klók-má'k-ér, *n.* He whose pro-  
fession is to make clocks.

**CLOCK-SETTER**, klók-sét-ér, *n.* One who regulates  
**CLOCKWORK**, klók-úr'k, *n.* Movements like those  
of a clock.

**CLOD**, klók', *n.* A lump of clay. A dull fellow.

**CLOD**, klók', *vi.* To gather into concretion.

**CLOD**, klók', *vt.* To pelt with clods.

**CLODDED**, klók-éd, *pp.* Pelted with clods.

**CLODDING**, klók-ing, *ppr.* Pelting with clods.

**CLODDY**, klók-é, *a.* Consisting of clods; mean, gross.

**CLODHOPPER**, klók-hóp-úr, *n.* See **CLOUVOIR**.

**CLODPATE**, klók-pá't, *n.* A stupid fellow.

**CLODPATED**, klók-pá't-éd, *a.* Stupid; dull.

**CLODPOLL**, klók-pól, *n.* A thickskull; a dolt.

**CLOG**, klóg, *vt.* To hinder; to obstruct; to burthen.

**CLOG**, klóg, *vi.* To adhere; to encumber.

**CLOG**, klóg, *n.* A load; a weight. A kind of addi-  
tional shoe.

**CLOGGED**, klóg'd, *pp.* Wearing a clog; shackled;  
obstructed.

<sup>1</sup>il, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>o, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but-  
<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>al—good—w, <sup>4</sup>y, <sup>5</sup>e, or <sup>6</sup>i—i, u.

**CLOGGINESS**, klóg-é-nés, *n.* The state of being clogged.

**CLOGGING**, klóg-íng, *ppr.* Loading; obstructing.

**CLOGGING**, klóg-íng, *n.* An obstruction.

**CLOGGY**, klóg-é, *n.* That has the power of clogging up.

**CLOISTER**, kláw's-tér, *n.* A monastery; a nunnery.

A peristyle; a piazza.

**CLOISTÉR**, kláw's-tér, *vt.* To shut up in a religious house; to confine.

**CLOISTERAL**, kláw's-tér-ál, *a.* Solitary. [ters.]

**CLOISTERED**, kláw's-tér-d, *part. a.* Inhabiting clois-

**CLOISTERED**, kláw's-tér-d, *ppr.* Shut up in a cloister; secluded. [cloister.]

**CLOISTERER**, kláw's-tér-ér, *n.* One belonging to the

**CLOISTERESS**, kláw's-tér-és, *n.* A nun.

**CLOISTERING**, kláw's-tér-íng, *ppr.* Shutting up in a

**CLOKE**, klók, *n.* See CLOAK. [monastery.]

**CLOKE**, or **CLOAK**, klók, *vt.* To cover with a cloke:

to hide; to conceal; to use a false colouring.

**CLOKED**, klók-d, *pp.* Covered with a cloke; concealed

under a cover.

**CLOKING**, klók-íng, *ppr.* Covering with a cloke;

hiding under a cover.

**CLOMB**, klóm, [*pret. of climb.*]

**CLONG**, klóng, *The old past. of cling.*

**CLONIC**, klón-ík, *a.* Shaking; convulsive; irregular;

as a clonic spasm.

**CLOOM**, klóm, *vt.* To close with glutinous matter.

**CLOOMED**, klóm-d, *pp.* Closed with glutinous matter.

**CLOOMING**, klóm-íng, *ppr.* Closing with glutinous

matter.

**CLOSE**, klóz, *vt.* To shut. To conclude.

**CLOSE**, klóz, *vi.* To coalesce. To agree upon. To

grapple with.

**CLOSE**, klóz, or klós, *n.* Any thing shut. A small

field inclosed. A conclusion.

**CLOSE**, klós, *a.* Shut fast. Having no vent. Compact.

Concise. Narrow. Trusty. Sly.

**CLOSE**, klóz, *ad.* Has the same meaning with closely.

**CLOSEBANDED**, klós-bánd-éd, *ad.* In close order.

**CLOSEBODIED**, klós-bód-éd, *a.* Made to fit the body

exactly. [close order.]

**CLOSECOMPACTED**, klós-kám-pákt-éd, *n.* In a

**CLOSECOUCHED**, klós-káót-shd, *a.* Concealed. •

**CLOSECURTAINED**, klós-kúr-táind, *a.* Encircled

with curtains. [together]

**CLOSED**, klóz-d, *pp.* Shut; made fast; ended; brought

**CLOSEFISTED**, klós-íst-éd, *a.* Penurious.

**CLOSEHANDED**, klós-hánd-éd, *a.* Covetous.

**CLOSEHANDEDNESS**, klós-hánd-éd-nés, *n.* Penu-

riousness.

**CLOSEPENT**, klós-pént, *a.* Shut close.

**CLOSETONGUED**, klós-túng-d, *a.* Cautious in speak-

ing. [Tightly.]

**CLOSELY**, klós-lá, *ad.* Attentively. Secretly; slyly.

**CLOSENESS**, klós-nés, *n.* Narrowness. Want of air.

Compactness. Secrecy; privacy. Covetousness.

**CLOSER**, klóz-ér, *n.* A finisher; a concluder.

**CLOSTOOL**, klós-stól, *n.* A chamber implement.

**CLOSET**, klóz-ét, *n.* A small room of privacy.

**CLOSET**, klóz-ét, *vt.* To shut up in a closet.

**CLOSETED**, klóz-ét-éd, *pp.* Shut up in a closet; con-

cealed. [the founder.]

**CLOSETING**, klóz-ét-íng, *ppr.* Shutting up in a closet.

**CLOSET-SIN**, klóz-ét-sin, *n.* Wickedness committed

secretly.

**CLOSH**, klósh, *n.* A distemper in the feet of cattle;

**CLOSING**, klóz-íng, *n.* Period; conclusion.

**CLOSING**, klóz-íng, *ppr.* Shutting; agreeing; ter-

minating.

**CLOSURE**, klóz-zhúr, *n.* Conclusion.

**CLOT**, klót, *n.* Concretion; coagulation.

**CLOT**, klót, *vt.* To form clots. To coagulate.

**CLOTHIRD**, klót-bárd, *n.* The common *oenanthe*, or

English ortolon.

**CLOTHUR**, klót-búr, *n.* Burdock.

**CLOTH**, kláth, *n.* Plural *cloths* or *clothes*. Any thing

woven for dress. The piece of linen spread upon a

table. A texture of wool.

**CLOTHE**, klót'h, *vt.* To invest with garments.

**CLOTHE**, klót'h, *vi.* To wear clothes.

**CLOTHED**, klót'h-d, *pp.* Covered with garments.

**CLOTHIER**, klót'h-yér, *n.* A maker, or seller of cloths.

**CLOTHING**, klót'h-íng, *n.* Dress; vesture.

**CLOTHING**, klót'h-íng, *ppr.* Covering with, or putting

on, vestments of any kind; providing with garments.

**CLOTHSHEARER**, klót'h-shér-ér, *n.* One who trims

the cloth, and levels the nap. [cloth.]

**CLOTHWORKER**, kláth-wúr-k-ér, *n.* A maker of

**CLOTPOLL**, klót-pól, *n.* In scorn, a blockhead.

**CLOTTE**, klót-éd, *pp.* Converted into a mass.

**CLOTTER**, klót-ér, *vi.* To congregate; to coagulate.

**CLOTTING**, klót-íng, *ppr.* Forming into lumps or clots.

**CLOTTY**, klót-é, *a.* Full of clots.

**CLOUD**, kláwd, *n.* [derivation not known.] The dark

collection of vapours in the air. The veils, marks, or

stains in stones, or other bodies. Any state of obscu-

rity or darkness. A crowd; a multitude. A collection.

**CLOUD**, kláwd, *vt.* To obscure. To variegate with

dark veins. To sully; to defame.

**CLOUD**, kláwd, *vi.* To grow cloudy.

**CLOUDASCENDING**, kláwd-ás-sénd-íng, *a.* Mount-

ing to the clouds. [berry.]

**CLOUDBERRY**, kláwd-bér-é, *n.* A plant, the knot-

**CLOUDBORN**, kláwd-bór-n, *a.* Born of a cloud.

**CLOUDCAPT**, kláwd-kápt, *a.* Topped with clouds.

**CLOUDCOMPELLING**, kláwd-kám-pél-íng, *a.* An

epithet of Jupiter. Simply, collecting clouds.

**CLOUDCOVERED**, kláwd-káv-érd, *a.* Wrapt in clouds.

**CLOUDDISPELLING**, kláwd-dís-pél-íng, *a.* Having

power to disperse clouds. [cloud.]

**CLOUDECLIPSED**, kláwd-é-klíps-d, *a.* Eclipsed by a

**CLOUDED**, kláwd-éd, *pp.* Overcast with clouds; dark-

ened; rendered gloomy; variegated with coloured

spots or veins.

**CLOUDILY**, kláwd-í-l-é, *ad.* Obscurely.

**CLOUDINESS**, kláwd-é-nés, *n.* Being covered with

clouds; darkness.

**CLOUDING**, kláwd-íng, *ppr.* Overspreading with

clouds; giving an appearance of gloom or sullenness.

**CLOUDKISSING**, kláwd-kís-íng, *a.* Touching, as it

• were, the clouds.

**CLOUDLESS**, kláwd-lés, *a.* Clear.

**CLOUDLET**, kláwd-lét, *n.* A small cloud.

**CLOUDTOPT**, kláwd-tópt, *a.* Having the top covered

with clouds.

**CLOUDTOUCHING**, kláwd-tútsh-íng, *a.* Ascending

as it were, to the clouds.

**CLOUDY**, kláwd-é, *a.* Covered with clouds. Marked

with spots or veins.

**CLOUGH**, kláf, *n.* The cleft of a hill; a cliff. An

allowance of two pounds in every hundred weight for

the turn of the scale, that the commodity may hold

out weight when sold by retail.

**CLOUT**, kláwt, *n.* A cloth for any mean use. An iron

plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing.

**CLOUT**, kláwt, *vt.* To patch. To beat; to strike.

**CLOUTED**, kláwt-éd, *part. a.* Congealed. [struck.]

**CLOUTED**, kláwt-éd, *pp.* Patched, coagulated; beaten;

**CLOUTERLY**, kláwt-ér-lé, *ad.* Clumsy; awkward;

**CLOUTING**, kláwt-íng, *ppr.* Patching; covering with

a clout, &c. &c.

**CLOVE**, klóv. The *preterite* of cleave.

**CLOVE**, klóv, *n.* A valuable spice brought from the

East Indies. The parts into which garlic separates,

when the outer skin is torn off. [flower.]

**CLOVE-GILYFLOWER**, klóv-jíl-é-fláw-ér, *n.* A

**CLOVEN**, klóv-n, *pp.* from cleave.

**CLOVEN-FOOT**, klóv-én-fót, *a.* Relating to a foot di-

vided into two parts.

**CLOVEN-FOOTED**, klóv-én-fót-éd, *a.* } Having the

**CLOVEN-HOOFED**, klóv-én-hó-fd, *a.* } foot divided

into two parts.

**CLOVER**, klóz-vúr, *n.*

**CLOVER-FLOWER**, klóz-vúr-fláw-ér, *n.* } A species of

**CLOVER-GRASS**, klóz-vúr-grás, *n.* } trefoil.

To live in clover, is to live luxuriously. •

**CLOVERED**, klóz-vúrd, *a.* Covered with clover.

**CLOWN**, kláwn, *n.* A rustick. A principal character

in pantomimes.

**CLOWN**, kláwn, *vi.* To affect the behaviour of a clown.

**CLOWNAGE**, kláwn-éj, *n.* The behaviour of a clown.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

<sup>1</sup> n', <sup>2</sup> wags, <sup>3</sup> at'-<sup>4</sup>gobd'-<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup> o-y, <sup>7</sup> e, or <sup>8</sup> i-i, u.

**CLOWNERY**, klādn'ēr-ē, *n.* Ill-breeding.  
**CLOWNISH**, klādn'ish, *a.* Coarse; ill-mannered.  
**CLOWNISHLY**, klādn'ish-lē, *ad.* Coarsely.  
**CLOWNISNESS**, klādn'ish-nēs, *n.* Rusticity.  
**CLOWN'S MUSTARD**, klādn'z-mūs-tērd, *n.* An herb.  
**CLOY**, klā', *vt.* To fill to loathing. To nail up guns, by a spike in the touch-hole. [and loathing.  
**CLOYED**, klā'd, *pp.* Filled; glutted; filled to satiety,  
**CLOYING**, klā'ing, *ppr.* Filling to satiety, or disgust, &c. &c. [not be had.  
**CLOYESS**, klā'ē's, *a.* That of which too much can-  
**CLOYMENT**, klā'mēnt, *n.* Satiety.  
**CLUB**, klāb', *n.* A heavy stick. The name of one of the suits of cards. The dividend of a tavern reckoning. An association of persons subjected to particular rules. [in settled proportions.  
**CLUB**, klāb', *vi.* To contribute to a common expense  
**CLUB**, klāb', *vt.* To pay to a common reckoning.  
**CLUBBED**, klābd', *pp.* Collected into a sum, and averaged, as different expenses; shaped like a club.  
**CLUBBED**, klābd', *a.* Heavy, like a club.  
**CLUBBER**, klāb'ēr, *n.* See **CLUBBER**.  
**CLUBBING**, klāb'ing, *ppr.* Joining in a club; uniting to a common end.  
**CLUBBISH**, klāb'ish, *a.* Rustick.  
**CLUBBIST**, klāb'ist, *n.* He who belongs to a particular association.  
**CLUBFIST**, klāb'fist', *n.* A large fist.  
**CLUBFISTED**, klāb'fist-ēd, *a.* Having a large fist.  
**CLUBFOOTED**, klāb'fōt-ēd, *a.* Short, or crooked in the foot.  
**CLUBHEADED**, klāb'hēd-ēd, *a.* Having a thick head.  
**CLUBLAW**, klāb-lā, *n.* Regulation by force.  
**CLUBMAN**, klāb-mān, *n.* One who carries a club.  
**CLUBROOM**, klāb-rōm, *n.* The room in which a club assembles. [Scirpus.  
**CLUB-RUSH**, klāb-rōsh, *n.* A genus of plants, the  
**CLUCK**, klāk', *vi.* To call chickens; as a hen.  
**CLUCKED**, klākd', *pp.* Called together as chickens are by the hen. [sitting hen; calling chickens.  
**CLUCKING**, klāk'ing, *ppr.* Uttering the voice of a  
**CLUE**, klū', *n.* The same as **CLEW**.  
**CLUMP**, klūmp', *n.* A shapeless piece of wood. A cluster of trees. [masses.  
**CLUMPER**, klūmp'ēr, *vt.* To form into clumps or  
**CLUMPERED**, klūmp'ērd, *pp.* Formed into clumps, or masses. [clumps, or masses.  
**CLUMPERING**, klūmp'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Forming into  
**CLUMPS**, klūmps', *n.* A numbskull.  
**CLUMSILY**, klūm-zil-ē, *ad.* Awkwardly.  
**CLUMSINESS**, klūm-zē-nēs, *n.* Awkwardness.  
**CLUMSY**, klūm-zē, *a.* Awkward; heavy; unhandy.  
**CLUNCH**, klūntsh', *n.* A calcareous earth, of a particular kind. The preterite of *cling*. [lar kind.  
**CLUNG**, klūng', *a.* Wasted with leanness; shrunk up with cold. [after it is cut. To adhere.  
**CLUNG**, klūng', *vi.* To dry as wood does, when laid up  
**CLUNIACK**, klū-nē-āk, *n.* One of a reformed order of Benedictine monks. [Cluny.  
**CLUNIACK**, klū-nē-āk, *a.* Belonging to the order of  
**CLUSTER**, klūs-tēr, *n.* A bunch. A number of animals gathered together.  
**CLUSTER**, klūs-tēr, *vi.* To grow in bunches.  
**CLUSTER**, klūs-tēr, *vt.* To collect into bodies.  
**CLUSTERED**, klūs-tērd, *pp.* Collected into a cluster, or crowd; crowded.  
**CLUSTER-GRAPE**, klūs-tēr-grāp', *n.* The small black grape.  
**CLUSTERING**, klūs-tēr-ing, *ppr.* Growing in a cluster, or in bunches; uniting in a crowd, or close body.  
**CLUSTERY**, klūs-tēr-ē, *a.* Growing in clusters.  
**CLUTCH**, klūtsh', *n.* The gripe; grasp. The paws, the talons. Hands.  
**CLUTCH**, klūtsh', *vt.* To gripe; to grasp.  
**CLUTCHED**, klūtshd', *pp.* Grasped with the hand.  
**CLUTCHES**, klūtsh-ēz, *n.* The paws or talons of a rapacious animal, as of a cat, or dog.  
**CLUTCHING**, klūtsh-ing, *ppr.* Grasping; seizing; clasp- ing with the hand. [bustle.  
**CLUTTER**, klūt-ēr, *n.* See **CLATTER**. A noise; a  
**CLUTTER**, klūt-ēr, *vi.* To make a noise, or bustle.

**CLUTTERING**, klūt-ēr-ing, *a.* Huddling words together in speaking.  
**CLYSTER**, glis-tēr, corrupted into glis-tūr, *n.* A liquid remedy, applied by injection up the rectum.  
**CLYSTERIZE**, glis-tēr-iz, *vi.* To apply a clyster.  
**CLYSTER-PIPE**, glis-tēr-pīp', *n.* The tube or pipe, by which a clyster is injected.  
**CLYSTERWISE**, glis-tēr-ōi'z, *ad.* In the manner of a clyster. [ther.  
**COACERVATE**, kō-ā-sēr-vā't, *vt.* To heap up together.  
**COACERVATED**, kō-ā-sēr-vā't-ēd, *pp.* Heaped up together. [up together.  
**COACERVATING**, kō-ā-sēr-vā't-ing, *ppr.* Heaping  
**COACERVATION**, kō-ā-sēr-vā'shūn, *n.* Heaping together.  
**COACH**, kō'tsh, *n.* A carriage of pleasure or state, distinguished from a chariot by having seats fronting each other.  
**COACH**, kō'tsh, *vt.* To carry in a coach.  
**COACHBOX**, kō'tsh-bōks, *n.* The seat on which the driver of the coach sits. [veyed by a coach.  
**COACHED**, kō'tshd, *pp.* Carried in a coach; con-  
**COACHFUL**, kō'tsh-fūl, *n.* A coach filled with passengers.  
**COACH-HIRE**, kō'tsh-hīr', *n.* Money paid for the use of a coach.  
**COACH-HORSE**, kō'tsh-hā'rs, *n.* A horse designed for drawing a coach.  
**COACH-HOUSE**, kō'tsh-hā's, *n.* The house in which the coach is kept.  
**COACHING**, kō'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Travelling in a coach; carrying, or conveying in a coach.  
**COACHMAKER**, kō'tsh-māk'ūr, *n.* He whose trade is to make coaches.  
**COACHMAN**, kō'tsh-mān, *n.* The driver of a coach.  
**COACHMANSHIP**, kō'tsh-mān-shīp, *n.* The skill of  
**COACH**, kō-ākt', *vi.* To act together. [a coachman.  
**COACTED**, kō-ākt-ēd, *part. a.* Forced.  
**COACTION**, kō-ākt-shūn, *n.* Compulsion.  
**COACTIVE**, kō-ākt-iv, *n.* Acting in concurrence.  
**COACTIVELY**, kō-ākt-iv-lē, *ad.* In a compulsory manner.  
**COADJUMENT**, kō-ād-jō-mēnt, *n.* Mutual assistance.  
**COADJUTANT**, kō-ād-jō-tānt, *a.* Helping.  
**COADJUTOR**, kō-ād-jō-tūr, *n.* A fellow-helper. In the canon law, one who is appointed to perform the duties of another. [helper.  
**COADJUTRIX**, kō-ād-jō-triks, *n.* She who is a fellow-  
**COADJUVANCY**, kō-ād-jō-vān-sē, or kō-ād-jō-vān-sē, *n.* Help; concurrent help.  
**COADUNATE**, kō-ād-nā-nā't, *n.* In botany, coadunate leaves are, several united at the base.  
**COADUNITON**, kō-ād-nā-nā't-shūn, *n.* Conjunction of different substances into one mass.  
**COADVENTURER**, kō-ād-vēnt-jūr-ēr, *n.* A fellow-adventurer. [into a forest.  
**COAFFOREST**, kō-āf-fōr-ēst, *vt.* To convert ground  
**COAFFORESTED**, kō-āf-fōr-ēst-ēd, *pp.* Converted into a forest. [ing into a forest.  
**COAFFORESTING**, kō-āf-fōr-ēst-ing, *ppr.* Convert-  
**COAGENT**, kō-ā-jēnt, *n.* An associate.  
**COAGMENT**, kō-āg-mēnt', *vt.* To congregate or heap together. [tion; conjunction.  
**COAGMENTATION**, kō-āg-mēn-tā'shūn, *n.* Collec-  
**COAGMENTED**, kō-āg-mēnt-ēd, *pp.* United in one mass. [gether; united in one mass.  
**COAGMENTING**, kō-āg-mēnt-ing, *ppr.* Heaping to-  
**COAGULABILITY**, kō-āg-u-lā-bil-ē-tē, *n.* The capacity of being coagulated.  
**COAGULABLE**, kō-āg-u-lābl, *a.* That may be con-  
**COAGULATED**, kō-āg-u-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Curdled; con-  
**COAGULATE**, kō-āg-u-lā't, *vt.* To force into con-  
**COAGULATE**, kō-āg-u-lā't, *vi.* To run into concre-  
**COAGULATING**, kō-āg-u-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Curdling;   
**COAGULATION**, kō-āg-u-lā'shūn, *n.* Concretion. The body formed by coagulation.  
**COAGULATIVE**, kō-āg-u-lā't-iv, *n.* Having the power of coagulation. [agulation.  
**COAGULATOR**, kō-āg-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* What causes co-

# COA

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ab, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i, r

**COAGULUM**, kô-âg-u-lûm, *n.* Any substance united into a thick mass or mixture.

**COAK**, kô/k, *n.* See **COKE**.

**COAL**, kô/l, *n.* The common fossil fuel; charcoal.

**COAL**, kô/l, *vi.* To burn wood to charcoal.

**COAL-BLACK**, kô/l-blâk, *a.* Black in the highest degree.

**COALBOX**, kô/l-bôks, *n.* A box to carry coals to the coalery, kô/l-êr-ê, *n.* A place where coals are dug.

**COALESCE**, kô-â-lê-s, *vi.* To unite in masses.

**COALESCENCE**, kô-â-lê-s-êns, *n.* Union.

**COALFISH**, kô/l-flîsh, *n.* A species of beardless gadus.

**COALHOUSE**, kô/l-hâds, *n.* A place to put coals in.

**COALITE**, kô-â-lî-t, *n.* To unite or coalesce.

**COALITION**, kô-â-lîsh-ên, *n.* Union in one mass or

**COALLY**, kô-â-lî-lî, *n.* A joint ally.

**COALMETER**, kô/l-mê-t-êr, *n.* An officer who sees that coals are exactly measured.

**COALMINE**, kô/l-mî-n, *n.* A mine in which coals are

**COALMINER**, kô/l-mî-n-êr, *n.* One who works in a coal-mine.

**COALMOUSE**, kô/l-mâ/s, *n.* A small species of titmouse with a black head.

**COALPIT**, kô/l-pî-t, *n.* A pit for digging coals.

**COALSHIP**, kô/l-shîp, *n.* A ship that carries coals; a collier.

**COALSTONE**, kô/l-stô'n, *n.* A sort of canal coal.

**COALWORK**, kô/l-ôrk, *n.* A place where coals are

**COALY**, kô/l-ê, *a.* Containing coal.

**COAMINGS**, kô/m-îngz, *n.* In ships, the raised border or edges of the hatches, made to prevent water from running into the lower apartments from the deck.

**COAPTATION**, kô-âp-tâ-shûn, *n.* The adjustment of parts to each other.

**COARCT**, kô-â-rkt, *vt.* To confine into a nar-

**COARCTATE**, kô-â-rkt-tâ't, *vt.* row compass.

**COARCTATED**, kô-â-rkt-tâ't-êd, *pp.* Pressed together; crowded.

**COARCTATING**, kô-â-rkt-tâ't-îng, *pp.* Pressing to-

**COARCTATION**, kô-â-rkt-tâ't-shûn, Contraction of any space.

**COARSE**, kô/rs, *a.* Not refined; not soft or fine; rude.

**COARSELY**, kô/rs-lê, *ad.* Meanly; rudely; inelegantly.

**COARSENESS**, kô/rs-nês, *n.* Roughness; grossness.

**COARTICULATION**, kô-â-r-tîk-u-lâ't-shûn, *n.* The union or structure of the bones in forming a joint in the body of any animal.

**COASSUME**, kô-âs-su'm, *vt.* To take upon one's self one thing or quality together with another.

**COAST**, kô/st, *n.* The edge of the land next the sea; the shore.

**COAST**, kô/st, *vi.* To sail close by the coast.

**COAST**, kô/st, *vt.* To keep close to.

**COASTED**, kô/st-êd, *pp.* Sailed by.

**COASTER**, kô/st-êr, *n.* He that sails near the shore.

**COASTING**, kô/st-îng, *pp.* Sailing near a coast.

**COASTING-PILOT**, kô/st-îng-pî-lôt, *n.* A pilot who conducts a vessel along a coast.

**COASTING-TRADE**, kô/st-îng-trâ'd, *n.* The trade which is carried on between the different parts of the same country.

**COASTING-VESSEL**, kô/st-îng-vê's'l, *n.* A vessel employed in coasting.

**COAT**, kô/t, *n.* The upper garment. The habit or vesture of office. The hair of a beast. Covering. That on which the ensigns armorial are portrayed. A card called rightly a coat-card, and corruptly a court-card.

**COAT**, kô/t, *vt.* To cover; to invest.

**COAT-ARMOUR**, kô/t-â-r-mûr, *n.* A coat of arms; armorial ensigns.

**COAT-CARD**, kô/t-kârd, *n.* [In which the king, queen, and knave, are represented.] Improperly called court-card.

**COATED**, kô/t-êd, *pp.* Covered with a coat; clothed with a membrane.

**COATI**, kô-â-tê, *n.* An animal of South America, resembling the raccoon.

**COATING**, kô/t-îng, *pp.* Covering with a coat; over-

**COAX**, kô/ks, *vt.* To wheedle, to flatter.

**COAX**, kô/ks, *n.* A dupe.

**COAXATION**, kô/ks-â't-shûn, *n.* The art of coaxing.

**COAXED**, kô/ksd, *pp.* Soothed or persuaded by flat-

**COAXER**, kô/ks-êr, *n.* A wheedler.

**COAXING**, kô/ks-îng, *pp.* Wheedling; flattering.

**COB**, kô/b, *n.* The sea-mew; a spider; a strong poney; in.

**COBALT**, kô-bâlt, *n.* A marcasite frequent in Saxony.

**COBALTIC**, kô-bâlt-îk, *n.* Pertaining to cobalt, or consisting of it; resembling cobalt, or containing it.

**COBBLE**, kô/b'l, *vt.* To mend any thing coarsely.

**COBBLE**, or **COBLE**, kô/b'l, or kô/b'l, *n.* A fishing boat; a pebble.

**COBBLED**, kô/b'ld, *pp.* Mended coarsely and clumsily.

**COBBLER**, kô/b'ler, *n.* A mender of shoes.

**COBBLING**, kô/b'ling, *pp.* Mending coarsely.

**COBCAL**, kô-b'kâl, *n.* A sandal or slipper worn by

ladies in Eastern countries. An open shoe or slipper.

**COBCOALS**, kô-b'kô/lz, *n.* Large round coals.

**COBIRONS**, kô-b-î-rûns, *n.* Irons with a knob at the upper end.

**COBISHOP**, kô-b-îshôp, *n.* A coadjutant bishop.

**COBLOAF**, kô-b'ôf, *n.* A crusty uneven loaf.

**COBNUT**, kô-b-nût, *n.* A boy's game; the conquering

**COBOB**, kô-bô'b. See **CABOB**. [nut; a large nut.

**COBSTONES**, kô-b'stô'nz, *n.* Large stones.

**COBSWAN**, kô-b'sôân', *n.* The head or leading swan.

**COBWEB**, kô-b'ôéb, *n.* The web or net of a spider; any snare.

**COBWEB**, kô-b'ôéb, *a.* Any thing fine, slight, or flimsy.

**COBWEBBED**, kô-b'ôébd, *a.* Covered with the webs of spiders.

**COCA**, kô/kô, *n.* See **CACAO**, and **COCOA**.

**COCALON**, kô-kâ-lôn, *n.* A large cocoon, of a weak texture.

**COCCOLITE**, kô-kô-lî't, *n.* A variety of augite, or pyroxene, called by many granulariform pyroxene.

**COCCIFEROUS**, kô-k-sîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Plants or trees that have berries.

**COCCULUS INDICUS**, kô-k-û-lûs-înd-ê-kûs, *n.* A poisonous narcotick berry.

**COCCYX**, kô-k-sîks, *n.* In anatomy, a bone joined to the extremity of the os sacrum.

**COCHINEAL**, kô'tsh-în-ê'l, *n.* An insect gathered upon the *opuntia*, and dried: from which a beautiful red colour is extracted.

**COCHLEARY**, kô-k'le-â-r-ê, *a.* In the form of a screw.

**COCHLEATED**, kô-k'le-â't-êd, *a.* Of a screwed form.

**COCHLITE**, kô-k'î't, *n.* A fossil shell, having a mouth like that of a snail.

**COCK**, kô/k, *n.* The male of any birds. A spout to let out water. The notch of an arrow. The part of the lock of a gun that strikes with the flint. A small heap of hay. The form of a hat.

**COCK**, kô/k, *vt.* To set erect. To mould the form of the hat. To fix the cock of a gun ready for a discharge. To raise hay in small heaps.

**COCK**, kô/k, *vi.* To strut; to hold up the head. To train or use fighting cocks.

**COCKADE**, kô-k'kâ'd, *n.* A ribbon worn in the hat.

**COCKADED**, kô-k'kâ'd-êd, *n.* Wearing a cockade in the hat. [jollity, &c.

**COCKAHOOP**, kô-k-â-hô'p, *ad.* In high spirits, mirth

**COCKAL**, kô-k-â'l, *n.* A game called huckle bone.

**COCKATOO**, kô-k-â-tô, *n.* A bird of the parrot kind.

**COCKATRICE**, kô-k-â-trîs, *n.* A serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.

**COCKBOAT**, kô-k'bô't, *n.* A small boat belonging to a

**COCKBRAINED**, kô-k-brâ'nd, *a.* Giddy; rash.

**COCKBROTH**, kô-k-brâ'th, *n.* Broth made by boiling a cock.

**COCKCHAFER**, kô-k'tshâ'f-êr, *n.* The tree beetle.

**COCKCROWING**, kô-k'krô-îng, *n.* The time at which cocks crow.

**COCKED**, kô/kd', *pp.* Turned up, as the brim of a hat.

**COCKER**, kô-k-êr, *n.* A cockfighter. A sort of spatter-

**COCKER**, kô-k-êr, *vt.* To fondle; to indulge. [dash.

**COCKERED**, kô-k-êrd, *pp.* Fondled; indulged.

**COCKEREL**, kô-k-êr-êl, *n.* A young cock.

**COCKERING**, kô-k-êr-îng, *n.* Indulgence.

**COCKERING**, kô-k-êr-îng, *pp.* Fondling; indulging

**COCKET**, kô-k-ê't, *a.* Brisk; pert. [too much.

cocked as a gun.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> r't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but—on', <sup>10</sup> w'at, <sup>11</sup> at—good', <sup>12</sup> w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> o, or i—

**COCKET**, kók-két, *n.* An instrument sealed and delivered by the officers of the customhouse to merchants, as a warrant that their merchandize is entered. A cock boat.

**COCKFIGHT**, kók-fít, *n.*

**COCKFIGHTING**, kók-fít-ing, *n.* } A battle or match of cocks.

**COCKHORSE**, kók-hòrs, *a.* On horseback; triumphant; exulting.

**COCKING**, kók-ing, *ppr.* Erecting; turning up.

**COCKING**, kók-ing, *n.* Cockfighting.

**COCKLE**, kók'l, *n.* A small testaceous fish. A weed that grows in corn.

**COCKLE**, kók'l, *vt.* To contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle. [kles.]

**COCKLEID**, kók'id, *pp.* Contracted into folds or wrinkles.

**COCKLED**, kók'id, *a.* Shelled.

**COCKLER**, kók-lér, *n.* One who takes and sells cockles.

**COCKLESTAIRS**, kók'l-stá'rz, *n.* Winding or spiral stairs. [winding.]

**COCKLING**, kók-ling, *pp.* Contracting into folds;

**COCKLOFT**, kók-láft, *n.* The room over the garret.

**COCKMASTER**, kók-má's-tér, *n.* One that breeds game cocks.

**COCKMATCH**, kók-máts'l, *n.* Cockfight for a prize.

**COCKNEY**, kók-né, *n.* A native of London, by way of contempt. Any effeminate, ignorant, low, mean, despicable citizen.

**COCKNEYLIKE**, kók-né-lík, *a.* ing the character of a cockney. [i-l]

**COCKPADDLE**, kók-pádl, *n.* The lump-fish, or sea-

**COCKPIT**, kók-pít, *n.* The area where cocks fight. A place on the lower deck of a man of war, where are sub-divisions for the purser, surgeon, and his mates.

**COCKROACH**, kók-ró'th, *n.* A genus of insects; the blatta of several species.

**COCKSCOMB**, kóks-kóm, *n.* A plant.

**COCKSHED**, kóks-héd, *n.* A plant; *sainfoin*.

**COCKSHUT**, kók-shút, *n.* The close of the evening.

**COCKSPUR**, kók-spúr, *n.* Virginian hawthorn.

**COCKSURE**, kók-shúr, *a.* Confidently certain.

**COCKSWAIN**, kóks-shún, *n.* The officer who has the command of the cock-boat. Corruptly *Coxon*.

**COCKWEED**, kók-wé'd, *n.* A plant, *dittander*, or *peppercorn*.

**COCOA**, kó-kó, *n.* A species of palm-tree, cultivated in the East and West Indies.

**COCOANUT**, kó-kó-nút, *n.* The nut, or fruit of the cocoa-tree. [salis.]

**COCOON**, kók-kón, *n.* The fibrous web, round a chry-

**COCTILE**, kók-tíl, or kók-tíl, *a.* Made by baking, as a

**COCTION**, kók-shún, *n.* The act of boiling. [brick.]

**COD**, kód, *n.* } A sea fish.

**CODFISH**, kód-fish, *n.* } A sea fish.

**COD**, kód, *n.* Any case or husk in which seeds are

**COD**, kód, *vi.* To inclose in a cod. [lodged.]

**CODDERS**, kód-érz, *n.* Gatherers of pease.

**CODE**, kód, *n.* A book. A book of the civil law.

**CODGER**, kój-úr, *n.* A miser.

**CODICIL**, kód-ís-il, *n.* An appendage to a will.

**CODILE**, kó-díl, *n.* A term at ombre, when the game is won.

**CODLE**, kód'l, *vt.* To parboil. To make much of.

**CODDLED**, kód'id, *pp.* Parboiled; made too much of.

**CODLING**, kód-ling, *n.* A species of apple.

**CODDLING**, kód-ling, *ppr.* Parboiling; making too much of.

**COEFFICACY**, kó-éf-é-kás-ú, *n.* The power of several things acting together.

**COEFFICIENCY**, kó-éf-fish-én-sé, *n.* Co-operation.

**COEFFICIENT**, kó-éf-fish-ént, *a.* That which unites its action with the action of another. A term in algebra and in fluxions.

**COEFFICIENTLY**, kó-éf-fish-ént-lé, *ad.* In a co-operating manner.

**COELDER**, kó-éld-ér, *n.* An elder of the same rank.

**COELIAC Passion**, kó-é'l-yák-pásh-ón, *n.* A species of diarrhoea, or flux.

**COEMPTION**, kó-émp-shún, *n.* See **CENETRY**.

**COEMPTION**, kó-émp-shún, *n.* Buying up the whole quantity of any thing.

**COENOBY**, saén-ó-bé, *n.* See **CENOBY**.

**COENJOY**, kó-én-jáé, *vt.* To enjoy together.

**COENJOYED**, kó-én-jáé'd, *pp.* Enjoyed together.

**COENJOYING**, kó-én-jáé-ing, *ppr.* Enjoying together.

**COEQUAL**, kó-é-kóal, *a.* Equal; of the same rank or dignity. [equal.]

**COEQUALITY**, kó-é-kóal-ít-é, *n.* The state of being equal.

**COERCE**, kó-ér's, *vt.* To restrain.

**COERCED**, kó-ér's'd, *pp.* Restrained by force; compelled. [establishment.]

**COERCIBLE**, kó-ér's-íbl, *a.* That may be restrained.

**COERCING**, kó-ér's-ing, *ppr.* Restraining by force; constraining.

**COERCION**, kó-ér'shún, *n.* Penal restraint; check.

**COERCIVE**, kó-ér's-iv, *a.* That which has the power of laying restraint, or the authority of restraining.

**COESSENTIAL**, kó-és-sén-shál, *a.* Participating of the same essence.

**COESSENTIALITY**, kó-és-sén-shé-ál-ít-é, *n.* Participation of the same essence.

**COESSENTIALLY**, kó-és-sén-shé-ál-é, *ad.* In a co-essential manner. [establishment.]

**COESTABLISHMENT**, kó-és-tábl-ish-mént, *n.* Joint

**COESTATE**, kó-és-tá't, *n.* An estate or state of equal rank, or a state in alliance.

**COETANEAN**, kó-é-tá'n-ýán, *n.* One of the same age with another. [with another.]

**COETANEOUS**, kó-é-tá'n-ýús, *a.* Of the same age

**COETERNAL**, kó-é-tér-nál, *a.* Equally eternal with another.

**COETERNALLY**, kó-é-tér-nál-é, *ad.* Of equal eter-

**COETERNITY**, kó-é-tér-nít-é, *n.* Having existence from eternity equal with another.

**COEVAL**, kó-é-vál, *a.* One of the same age with

**COEVAL**, kó-é-vál, *n.* A contemporary. [another.]

**COEVOUS**, kó-é-vús, *a.* One of the same age.

**COEXECUTOR**, kó-éks-ék-ú-túr, *n.* A joint executor.

**COEXECUTRIX**, kó-éks-ék-ú-trík, *n.* A joint executrix.

**COEXIST**, kó-éks-íst, *vi.* To exist at the same time.

**COEXISTENCE**, kó-éks-íst-éns, *n.* Existence at the same time with another.

**COEXISTENT**, kó-éks-íst-ént, *a.* Existence at the same time with another.

**COEXTEND**, kó-éks-ténd, *vt.* To extend to the same space or duration with another. [tended.]

**COEXTENDED**, kó-éks-ténd-d, *pp.* Equally ex-

**COEXTENDING**, kó-éks-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Extending through the same space, or duration, with another.

**COEXTENSIVE**, kó-éks-téns-iv, *a.* Having the same extent.

**COFFEE**, kóf-é, *n.* A species of Arabick jessamine, from the berries of which a drink called *coffee* is prepared. [coffee is sold.]

**COFFEE-HOUSE**, kóf-é-háú's, *n.* A house where

**COFFEE-MAN**, kóf-é-mán, *n.* One that keeps a coffee-house. [coffee.]

**COFFEE-MILL**, kóf-é-míl, *n.* A mill for grinding

**COFFEE-POT**, kóf-é-pót, *n.* The covered pot in which coffee is boiled.

**COFFER**, kóf-ér, or kóf-ér, *n.* A chest for keeping money. A square depression in each interval between the modillions of the Corinthian cornice. In fortification, a hollow lodgement across a dry moat.

**COFFER**, kóf-ér, or kóf-ér, *vt.* To treasure up.

**COFFER-DAM**, kóf-ér-dám, *n.* A double range of piles fixed in the bed of a river, and made water-tight for the purpose of building thereon.

**COFFERED**, kóf-ér-d, *pp.* Laid up in a coffer.

**COFFERER**, kóf-ér-ér or kóf-ér-ér, *n.* He who places treasure in a chest or coffer. A principal officer of his majesty's court, next under the comptroller.

**COFFERING**, kóf-ér-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in a coffer.

**COFFIN**, kóf-in, *n.* The box or chest in which dead bodies are interred. *Coffin of a horse*, is the whole hoof of the foot above the coronet, including the coffin bone. A small spongy bone, inclosed in the midst of the hoof.

**COFFIN**, kóf-in, *vt.* To inclose in a coffin.

**COFFINED**, kóf-ín-d, *pp.* Inclosed in a coffin.

**COFFINING**, kóf-ín-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a coffin.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> w', <sup>6</sup> w', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**COFFINMAKER**, kôf-in-má'k-ér, *n.* One whose trade is to make coffins.  
**COFOUNDER**, kô-fáund-ér, *n.* A joint founder.  
**COG**, kôg, *n.* A piece of deceit. The tooth of a wheel. A cock-boat.  
**COG**, kôg, *vi.* To lie; to wheedle.  
**COG**, kôg, *vt.* To flatter; to wheedle. To fix cogs in a wheel. *To cog a die*: to secure it, so as to direct  
**COGENCY**, kô-jén-sé, *n.* Force; strength. [its fall.  
**COGENIAL**, kô-jén-yál, *n.* Congenial.  
**COGENT**, kô-jént, *a.* Forceful.  
**COGENTLY**, kô-jént-lé, *ad.* Forcefully.  
**COGGED**, kôg'd, *ppr.* Flattered; deceived; cheated; thrust in deceitfully.  
**COGGER**, kôg-ér, *n.* A flatterer.  
**COGGERY**, kôg-ér-é, *n.* Trick; falsehood.  
**COGGING**, kôg-ing, *n.* Cheat; fallacy.  
**COGGING**, kôg-ing, *ppr.* Wheedling. Inserting deceitfully; fixing cogs.  
**COGGLESTONE**, kôgl-stô'n, *n.* A small pebble.  
**COGITABLE**, kôj-it-ábl, *a.* That which may be thought on.  
**COGITATE**, kôj-it-át, *vi.* To think.  
**COGITATION**, kôj-it-át-shún, *n.* Meditation.  
**COGITATIVE**, kôj-it-át-iv, *a.* Meditative.  
**COGNATE**, kôg-nát, *a.* Kindred. [same original.  
**COGNATION**, kôg-nát-shún, *n.* Descent from the  
**COGNISEE**, kôn-íz-sé, or kôn-íz-zé, *n.* He to whom a fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged.  
**COGNISOUR**, kôn-íz-ér, *n.* Is he that passeth or acknowledgeth a fine in lands or tenements to another.  
**COGNITION**, kôg-nísh-ún, *n.* Knowledge.  
**COGNITIVE**, kôg-nít-iv, *a.* Having the power of knowing.  
**COGNIZABLE**, kôn-íz-ábl, *a.* Liable to be tried.  
**COGNIZANCE**, kôn-íz-áns, *n.* Judicial notice; trial.  
**COGNIZANT**, kân-íz-ánt, *a.* Having knowledge of.  
**COGNOMEN**, kôg-nô-mén, *n.* A surname; a family name. [name.  
**COGNOMINAL**, kôg-nôm-in-ál, *a.* Having the same  
**COGNOMINATE**, kôg-nôm-in-át, *vt.* To give a name. [given a name to.  
**COGNOMINATED**, kôg-nôm-in-át-téd, *pp.* Named;  
**COGNOMINATING**, kôg-nôm-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Giving a name to.  
**COGNOMINATION**, kôg-nôm-in-át-shún, *n.* A surname. A name added from accident or quality.  
**COGNOSCENTE**, kôg-nôs-sén-té, or kôn-ô-sén-té, *n.* One who is well versed in any thing; a connoisseur.  
**COGNOSCIBILITY**, kôg-nôs-ib-il-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being cognoscible.  
**COGNOSCIBLE**, kôg-nôs-íbl, *a.* That may be known. That falls under judicial notice.  
**COGNOSCITIVE**, kôg-nôs-ít-iv, *a.* Having the power of knowing. [America.  
**COGUAR**, kôg-u-ár, *n.* A carnivorous quadruped of  
**COGUARDIAN**, kô-gá'rd-yán, *n.* A joint guardian.  
**COGUE**, kôg, *n.* A small wooden vessel, a dram.  
**COG-WHEEL**, kôg-hóel, *n.* A wheel containing cogs or teeth. [the same place.  
**COHABITANT**, kô-háb-ít-ánt, *n.* An inhabitant of  
**COHABIT**, kô-háb-ít, *vi.* To live together as husband and wife.  
**COHABITATION**, kô-háb-ít-át-shún, *n.* Inhabiting the same place with another. Living together as married persons.  
**COHEIR**, kô-ír, *n.* One of several among whom an inheritance is divided. [esses.  
**COHERENS**, kô-ár-és, *n.* One of two or more he-  
**COHIERE**, kô-hér, *vi.* To stick together. To suit; to fit.  
**COHERENCE**, kô-hér-éns, *n.* } That state of bodies  
**COHERENCY**, kô-hér-én-sé, *n.* } in which their parts are joined together so that they resist separation. Consistency in reasoning. [Consistent.  
**COHERENT**, kô-hér-ént, *a.* Connected; united.  
**COHERENTLY**, kô-hér-ént-lé, *ad.* In a coherent manner; with due connection, or agreement of parts.  
**COHESIBILITY**, kô-hé-z-ib-il-ít-é, *n.* The tendency which one part of matter evinces to unite with another

<sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'-good', <sup>3</sup> w-, <sup>4</sup> c-y, <sup>5</sup> e, or i-gi, u.

part of matter; so as to form, out of different bodies, one common mass.  
**COHESIBLE**, kô-hé-z-íbl, *a.* Capable of cohesion.  
**COHESION**, kô-hé-zhún, *n.* The act of sticking together. Connection. [sticking.  
**COHESIVE**, kô-hé-sív, *a.* That has the power of  
**COHESIVELY**, kô-hé-sív-lé, *ad.* In a connected manner. [being cohesive.  
**COHESIVENESS**, kô-hé-sív-nés, *n.* The quality of  
**COHIBIT**, kô-híb-ít, *vt.* To restrain.  
**COHIBITED**, kô-híb-ít-téd, *pp.* Restrained.  
**COHIBITING**, kô-híb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Restraining.  
**COHOBATE**, kô-hô-bát, *vt.* To pour the distilled liquor upon the remaining matter, and distil it again.  
**COHOBATED**, kô-hô-bát-téd, *pp.* Repeatedly distilled.  
**COHOBATING**, kô-hô-bát-ing, *ppr.* Distilling repeatedly.  
**COHOBATION**, kô-hô-bát-shún, *n.* The repeated exposure of any substance to the chemical action of a liquid.  
**COHOES**, or **COHOZE**, kô-hô-z, *n.* A fall of water, or falls; a word of Indian origin in America.  
**COHORT**, kô-hôrt, *n.* A troop of soldiers in the Roman armies, containing about five hundred foot. A body of warriors. [ment by words.  
**COHORTATION**, kô-hôrt-tát-shún, *n.* Encourage-  
**COIF**, kôáf, *n.* The head-dress; a cap.  
**COIF**, kôáf, *vt.* To dress with a coif.  
**COIFED**, kôáf-téd, *a.* Wearing a coif.  
**COIFED**, kôáf-téd, *pp.* Covered, or dressed with a coif, or cap.  
**COIFFURE**, kôáf-f-fur, *n.* Head-dress.  
**COILING**, kôáf-ing, *ppr.* Covering, or dressing with a cap, or coif.  
**COIGN**, or **COINY**, kôáf'n, or kâ'én-é, *vi.* To live by extortion; an Irish term. [used by printers.  
**COIGNE**, kôáf'n, *n.* A corner. A wooden wedge  
**COIL**, kâ'el, *vt.* To gather into a narrow compass.  
**COIL**, kâ'el, *n.* Tumult; turmoil; a rope wound into a ring. [as a rope or a serpent.  
**COILED**, kâ'el-téd, *pp.* Gathered into a circular form,  
**COILING**, kâ'el-ing, *ppr.* Gathering or winding into a ring or circle.  
**COIN**, kâ'én, or kôáf'n, *n.* A corner.  
**COIN**, kâ'én, *n.* Money stamped with a legal impression; payment of any kind.  
**COIN**, kâ'én, *vt.* To stamp metals for money; to make or invent; to make or forge any thing, in an ill sense.  
**COINAGE**, kâ'én-éj, *n.* The art or practice of coining money; coin; money; forgery; invention.  
**COINCIDE**, kô-ín-sí-d, *vi.* To concur.  
**COINCIDENCE**, kô-ín-sé-déns, *n.* Concurrence; consistency. [same end.  
**COINCIDENCY**, kô-ín-sé-déns-ty, *n.* Tendency to the  
**COINCIDENT**, kô-ín-sé-dént, *a.* Concurrent.  
**COINCIDER**, kô-ín-sí-d-ér, *n.* That which coincides with another thing.  
**COINDICATION**, kô-ín-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Many symptoms betokening the same cause.  
**COINED**, kâ'én-téd, *pp.* Stamped into money; forged; fabricated; in an ill sense, as to coin a lie.  
**COINER**, kâ'én-ér, *n.* A maker of base money; inventor.  
**COINING**, kâ'én-ing, *ppr.* The act of stamping money.  
**COINQUINATE**, kô-ín-kôín-át, *vt.* To pollute; to defile. [polluted.  
**COINQUINATED**, kô-ín-kôín-át-téd, *pp.* Defiled;  
**COINQUINATING**, kô-ín-kôín-át-ing, *pp.* Defiling; polluting. [defilement.  
**COINQUINATION**, kô-ín-kôín-át-shún, *n.* Pollution;  
**COJOIN**, kô-já'én, *vi.* To join with another.  
**COISTRIL**, kâ'és-tríl, *n.* A coward; corrupted from *kestrel*, a degenerate hawk. [mark.  
**COIT**, kâ'et, or kôáf't, *n.* A thing thrown at a certain  
**COIT**, kâ'et, *vt.* To throw any thing, as at the game of coits.  
**COITING**, kâ'et-ing, *ppr.* Playing at coits.  
**COITION**, kô-ísh-ún, *n.* Copulation; the act by which two bodies come together.  
**COJUROR**, kô-ju-rér, *n.* He who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.

<sup>1</sup> /l, <sup>2</sup> /rt, <sup>3</sup> /ce, <sup>4</sup> /ve, <sup>5</sup> /no', <sup>6</sup> /to', <sup>7</sup> /bet', <sup>8</sup> /bit', <sup>9</sup> /but'—on', was', at'—g —w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**COKE**, kô'k, *n.* Fuel made by burning pit-coal under earth, and quenching the cinders.

**COLANDER**, kôl-ân-dér, *n.* A sieve; a strainer.

**COLARES**, kô-lâ-rê's, *n.* The genuine wine of Portugal.

**COLATION**, kô-lâ-shûn, *n.* Filtering or straining.

**COLATURE**, kô-lâ-tûr', *n.* Filtration.

**COLBERTINE**, kô'l-bêr-tîn, *n.* A kind of lace; the fabric of Mons. Colbert.

**COLCHICUM**, kôl-tshê-kûm, *n.* A medicinal plant.

**COLCOTHAR**, kôl-kô-thâr, *n.* The dry substance which remains after distillation, but commonly the caput mortuum of vitriol.

**COLD**, kôld, *a.* Chill; having cold qualities; frigid; Unaffected; reserved; coy; chaste; not having the scent strongly affected. [by cold.]

**COLD**, kôld, *n.* The privation of heat; a disease caused

**COLD-BLOODED**, kôld-blâd-êd, *a.* Without feeling.

**COLD-HEARTED**, kôld-hâr-êd, *a.* Wanting passion.

**COLDISH**, kôld-ish, *a.* Rather cold; reserved; dry.

**COLDLY**, kôld-lê, *ad.* Without concern.

**COLDNESS**, kôld-nê's, *n.* Want of heat; frigidity of temper; coyness; want of kindness; chastity.

**COLD-SHORT**, kôld-shôrt, *a.* Brittle when cold; as a metal.

**COLE**, kôl, *n.* A general name for all sorts of cabbage.

**COLEOPTER**, kô-lê-ôp-têr, *n.* } The coleopters

**COLEOPTERA**, kô-lê-ôp-têr-â, *n.* } are an order of insects, having crustaceous elytra, or shells, which shut, and form a longitudinal suture, along the back, as the beetle.

**COLEOPTERAL**, kô-lê-ôp-têr-âl, *n.* Having wings covered with a case, or sheath, which shuts as above.

**COLEOPTEROUS**, kô-lê-ôp-têr-û's, *a.* Belonging to a class of insects.

**COLEPERCH**, kôl-pêr'tsh, *n.* A small fish, less than the common perch.

**COLESEED**, kôl-sê'd, *n.* Cabbage seed.

**COLEWORT**, kôl-dôrt, *n.* A species of cabbage.

**COLICAL**, kôl-ik-âl, *a.* Affecting the bowels.

**COLICK**, kôl-ik, *n.* A disorder of the bowels that is attended with pain, with or without constipation.

**COLICK**, kôl-ik, *a.* Affecting the bowels.

**COLIN**, kôl-in, *n.* A bird of the partridge kind.

**COLIR**, kôl-ir, *n.* A civil officer in China.

**COLL**, kôl', *vt.* To embrace.

**COLLAPSE**, kôl lâps', *vi.* To fall together.

**COLLAPSED**, kôl-lâps'id, *a.* Withered; ruined; fallen down. [closed.]

**COLLAPSION**, kôl-lâp-shûn, *n.* The state of vessels

**COLLAR**, kôl-êr, *n.* A ring of metal put round the neck; the harness that is fastened about the horse's neck; the part of the dress that surrounds the neck; *a Collar of Brown*, is the quantity bound up in one parcel.

**COLLAR**, kôl-êr, *vt.* To seize by the collar.

**COLLARAGE**, kôl-êr-êj, *n.* A tax, or fine, laid for the collars of wine-drawing horses.

**COLLAR-BONE**, kôl-êr-bôn, *n.* The clavicle.

**COLLAR-DAY**, kôl-êr-dâ, *n.* The day on which the knights appear at court in their collars.

**COLLARED**, kôl-êrd, *pp.* Seized by the collar; having a collar on the neck.

**COLLARED**, kôl-êrd, *a.* In heraldry: any animal having a collar about its neck.

**COLLARING**, kôl-êr-ing, *ppr.* Seizing by the collar; putting a collar on the neck.

**COLLATE**, kôl-lâ't, *vt.* To compare one thing of the same kind with another; to bestow; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.

**COLLATED**, kôl-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Laid together and compared; examined by comparing; presented, and instituted, as a clergyman to a benefice.

**COLLATERAL**, kôl-lâ't-êr-âl, *a.* Side to side; those relations who do not descend directly, as uncles, aunts, nephews, &c.; not direct. [relation.]

**COLLATERALLY**, kôl-lâ't-êr-âl-ê, *ad.* In collateral

**COLLATERALNESS**, kôl-lâ't-êr-âl-nê's, *n.* Collateral relation or connexion.

**COLLATING**, kôl-lâ't-ing, *pp.* Comparing; presenting, and instituting.

**COLLATION**, kôl-lâ-shûn, *n.* Comparison of one thing

of the same kind with another; a repast: in law, collation is the bestowing of a benefice.

**COLLATIONOUS**, kôl-â-tsh-û's, *a.* Done by the contribution of many.

**COLLATIVE**, kôl-lâ't-iv, *a.* In law, an advowson *collative* is, where the bishop and the patron are one and the same person.

**COLLATOR**, kôl-lâ't-ûr, *n.* One that compares copies, or manuscripts; one who presents to an ecclesiastical benefice.

**COLLAUD**, kôl-lâ'd, *vt.* To join in praising.

**COLLAUDED**, kôl-lâ'd-êd, *pp.* United in praising.

**COLLAUDING**, kôl-lâd-ing, *ppr.* Uniting with others in lauding, or praising, any one.

**COLLEAGUE**, kôl-ê'g, *n.* A partner.

**COLLEAGUE**, kôl-ê'g, *vt.* To unite with.

**COLLEAGUED**, kôl-ê'g, *pp.* United as an associate in the same office.

**COLLEAGUING**, kôl-ê'g-ing, *pp.* Uniting with another in the same office; scheme, &c.

**COLLEAGUESHIP**, kôl-ê'g-shîp, *n.* Partnership.

**COLLECT**, kôl-êkt', *vt.* To gather together; to recover from surprise.

**COLLECT**, kôl-êkt, *n.* A short comprehensive prayer.

**COLLECTANEOUS**, kôl-êkt-tâ'u-yû's, *a.* Gathered up together. [drawn together.]

**COLLECTED**, kôl-êkt-êd, *pp.* Gathered; assembled;

**COLLECTEDLY**, kôl-êkt-êd-lê, *ad.* Gathered in one view at once. [from surprise.]

**COLLECTEDNESS**, kôl-êkt-êd-nê's, *n.* A recovery

**COLLECTIBLE**, kôl-êkt-êbl, *a.* That which may be gathered. [ing together; assembling.]

**COLLECTING**, kôl-êkt-ing, *ppr.* Gathering; drawing

**COLLECTION**, kôl-êkt-shûn, *n.* Contribution for charitable purposes; an assemblage.

**COLLECTIVE**, kôl-êkt-iv, *a.* Gathered up one mass, employed in deducing consequences; a *collective* noun expresses a multitude, though itself be singular.

**COLLECTIVELY**, kôl-êkt-iv-lê, *ad.* In a general mass; in a body. [union or combination; a mass.]

**COLLECTIVENESS**, kôl-êkt-iv-nê's, *n.* A state of

**COLLECTOR**, kôl-êkt-ûr, *n.* A gatherer. A compiler.

A name in Oxford for two bachelors of arts, appointed to superintend some scholastick proceedings of their fellow-bachelors in Lent.

**COLLECTORSHIP**, kôl-êkt-ûr-shîp, *n.* The office of a collector.

**COLLEGATARY**, kôl-lêg-â-têr-ê, *n.* A person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more other persons.

**COLLEGE**, kôl-êj, *n.* A society of men set apart for learning or religion. The house in which the collegians reside. [manner of a college.]

**COLLEGE-LIKE**, kôl-êj-lîk, *a.* Regulated after the

**COLLEGIAL**, kôl-êj-yâl, *a.* Relating to a college.

**COLLEGIAN**, kôl-êj-yân, *n.* } A member of a college.

**COLLEGIATE**, kôl-êj-yêt, *n.* } A college church, one built at a convenient distance from the cathedral church.

**COLLET**, kôl-êt, *n.* That part of a ring in which the stone is set. A term used by turners.

**COLLETIC**, kôl-lêt-ik, *n.* An agglutinant.

**COLLETIC**, kôl-lêt-ik, *a.* Having the properties of

gluing; agglutinant.

**COLLIDE**, kôl-lî'd, *vt.* To strike against each other.

**COLLIDED**, kôl-lî'd-êd, *pp.* Struck or dashed against each other. [against each other.]

**COLLIDING**, kôl-lî'd-ing, *ppr.* Striking or clashing

**COLLIED**, kôl-êd, *pp.* Grimed with the smut of coal; made foul.

**COLLIER**, kôl-yêr, *n.* A digger of coals. A coal-merchant. A ship that carries coals.

**COLLIERY**, kôl-yêr-rê, *n.* The place where coals are dug. The coal trade. [bage.]

**COLLIFLOWER**, kôl-ê-shô-ûr, *n.* A species of cab-

**COLLIGATE**, kôl-ê-gâ't, *vt.* To bind together.

**COLLIGATED**, kôl-ê-gâ't-êd, *pp.* Tied, or bound together. [ther.]

**COLLIGATING**, kôl-ê-gâ't-ing, *ppr.* Binding toge-

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, <sup>9</sup>or

**COLLIGATION**, kól-é-gá-shún, *n.* A binding together.

**COLLIMATION**, kól-lm-ú-shún, *n.* Aiming at a mark.

**COLLINEATION**, kól-lé-né-á-shún, *n.* Aiming.

**COLLING**, kól-líng, *n.* An embrace; dalliance.

**COLLIQUABLE**, kól-á-kóábl, *a.* Easily dissolved.

**COLLIQUAMENT**, kól-lík-áá-mént, *n.* The substance to which any thing is reduced by being melted.

**COLLIQUANT**, kól-á-kóánt, *a.* That which has the power of melting.

**COLLIQUATE**, kól-á-kóá't, *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.

**COLLIQUATE**, kól-á-kóá't, *vi.* To be dissolved.

**COLLIQUATED**, kól-é-kóá't-éd, *pp.* Melted; dissolved; turned from a solid to a fluid substance.

**COLLIQUATING**, kól-é-kóá't-íng, *ppr.* Melting; dissolving.

**COLLIQUATION**, kól-é-kóá-shún, *n.* The act of melting. Such a temperament or disposition of the animal fluids as proceeds from a lax compages, which occasions fluxes, sweats, &c. [vent.]

**COLLIQUATIVE**, kól-lík-áá-tív, *a.* Melting; dissolving.

**COLLIQUEFACTION**, kól-lík-áá-fák-shún, *n.* Melting together. [bodies together.]

**COLLISION**, kól-lízhún, *n.* The act of striking two

**COLLITIGANT**, kól-lít-é-gánt, *n.* Wrangling together.

**COLLOCATE**, kól-á-ká't, *vt.* To place. [ther.]

**COLLOCATE**, kól-á-ká't, *a.* Placed.

**COLLOCATED**, kól-é-ká't-éd, *pp.* Placed. [ing.]

**COLLOCATING**, kól-é-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Setting; placing.

**COLLOCATION**, kól-é-ká-shún, *n.* Placing; disposition. The state of being placed. [version.]

**COLLOCUTION**, kól-é-ku-shún, *n.* Conference; conference.

**COLLOCUTOR**, kól-é-ku-túr, *n.* One of the speakers in a dialogue.

**COLLOGUE**, kól-lóg, *vi.* To wheedle; to flatter.

**COLLOGUING**, kól-lóg-íng, *n.* Flattery; deceit.

**COLLOP**, kól-áp, *n.* A small slice of meat. A piece of any animal. [conversation.]

**COLLOQUIAL**, kól-lók-kóé-ál, *a.* Relating to common

**COLLOQUIST**, kól-é-kóíst, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.

**COLLOQUY**, kól-é-kóé, *n.* Conference; conversation.

**COLLY**, **COLLOW**, kól-é, kól-é, *n.* Black grime of burnt coals, or wood. [contest.]

**COLLECTANCY**, kól-lák-tén-sé, *n.* A tendency to

**COLLUCTATION**, kól-lák-tá-shún, *n.* Contest, contrariety; opposition.

**COLLUDE**, kól-lú'd, *vi.* To conspire in a fraud.

**COLLUDER**, kól-lú'd-úr, *n.* He who conspires in a fraud. [ment of deceit.]

**COLLUDING**, kól-lú'd-íng, *n.* Trick; secret manage-

**COLLUDING**, kól-lú'd-íng, *ppr.* Conspiring with another in a fraud. [between two or more.]

**COLLUSION**, kól-lú-zhún, *n.* A deceitful agreement

**COLLUSIVE**, kól-lú-sív, *a.* Fraudulently concerted.

**COLLUSIVELY**, kól-lú-sív-lé, *adv.* Fraudulently concerted. [concert.]

**COLLUSIVENESS**, kól-lú-sív-nés, *n.* Fraudulent

**COLLUSORY**, kól-lú-súr-é, *a.* Carrying on a fraud by

**COLLY**, kól-é, *n.* The smut of coal. [secret concert.]

**COLLY**, kól-é, *vt.* To grime with coal.

**COLLYING**, kól-é-íng, *ppr.* Griming with the smut of coal; making foul.

**COLLYRITE**, kól-lí-rít, *n.* A variety of clay, of a white colour, with shades of gray, red, or yellow.

**COLLYRIUM**, kól-lí-rí-úm, *n.* A topical remedy for

**COLMAR**, kól-már, *n.* A sort of pear. [the eyes.]

**COLOCYNTH**, kól-é-sínth, *n.* Coloquintida; bitter apple.

**COLOGNE-EARTH**, kól-lóng-érth, *n.* A kind of light bastard ochre, of a deep brown colour, not a pure native fossil, but containing more vegetable than mineral matter; supposed to be the remains of wood long buried in the earth.

**COLON**, kól-ón, *n.* A point [...] used to mark a pause. The greatest and widest of all the intestines.

**COLONEL**, kól-nél, *n.* The chief commander of a regiment. [colonel.]

**COLONELSHIP**, kól-nél-shíp, *n.* The office of a

**COLONIAL**, kól-lón-ýál, *a.* Relating to a colony.

**COLONICAL**, kól-lón-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to husbandmen.

**COLONIST**, kól-é-níst, *n.* One departed from the mother country to inhabit some distant place.

**COLONIZATION**, kól-é-ni-zá-shún, *n.* Planting with inhabitants.

**COLONIZE**, kól-é-níz, *vt.* To plant with inhabitants.

**COLONIZED**, kól-é-níz'd, *pp.* Settled or planted with a colony. [nation.]

**COLONIZING**, kól-é-níz-íng, *a.* The same as coloni-

**COLONIZING**, kól-é-níz-íng, *ppr.* Planting with a colony. [columns.]

**COLONNADE**, kól-ón-ná'd, *n.* Any range of insulated

**COLONY**, kól-é-né, *n.* A body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place. The country planted.

**COLOPHON**, kól-é-fón, *n.* The conclusion of a book formerly containing the place or the year, or both, of its publication.

**COLOPHONITE**, kól-lóf-ún-ít, *n.* A variety of garnet, of a reddish, yellow, or brown colour, occurring in small amorphous granular masses.

**COLOPHONY**, kól-é-fón-é, *n.* Rosin, from Colophon, a city whence it came.

**COLOQUINTIDA**, kól-é-kóínt-íd-á, *n.* The fruit of the bitter apple.

**COLOR**, kól-úr, *vt.* To change the external appearance; to dye; to tinge; to paint or stain.

**COLORATE**, kól-úr-át, *a.* Coloured; dyed.

**COLORATION**, kól-úr-á-shún, *n.* Colouring. The state of being coloured.

**COLORED**, kól-úrd, *pp.* Changed in the external appearance; dyed; tinged; painted or stained.

**COLORIFICK**, kól-é-rí-fík, *a.* That has the power of producing dyes, tints.

**COLORING**, kól-úr-íng, *ppr.* Changing in the external appearance; dyeing; tinging; painting or staining.

**COLOSS**, kól-lós, *n.* } A statue of enormous

**COLOSSUS**, kól-lós-ús, *n.* } magnitude.

**COLOSSAL**, kól-lós-ál, *a.* Gigantic; like a colossus.

**COLOSSEAN**, kól-lós-sé-án, or kól-lós-ýán, *n.* Giant-like.

**COLOSSEUM**, kól-ós-sé-úm, *n.* A spacious amphitheatre at Rome. The name given to a building in the Regent's Park, London, intended for the exhibition of panoramic views.

**COLOSSIANS**, kól-lósh-ýáns, *n.* Christians of Colosse, a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

**COLOSSICK**, kól-lós-ík, *a.* Large, like a colossus.

**COLOSSUS-WISE**, kól-lós-ús-ús, *adv.* In the manner of a colossus.

**COLOUR**, kól-úr, *n.* The appearance of bodies to the eye only. The blood in the face. The tint of the painter. Pretence; a standard; an ensign of war.

**COLOUR**, kól-úr, *vt.* To mark with some hue. To palliate. To make plausible.

**COLOUR**, kól-úr, *vi.* To blush.

**COLOURABLE**, kól-úr-ábl, *a.* Specious; plausible.

**COLOURABLENESS**, kól-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Plausible-

**COLOURABLY**, kól-úr-ábl-lé, *adv.* Speciously. [ness.]

**COLOURED**, kól-úrd, *part. a.* Streaked.

**COLOURED**, kól-úrd, *pp.* Having the external appearance changed; dyed, tinged; painted, or stained.

**COLOURING**, kól-úr-íng, *n.* The part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colours with propriety and beauty.

**COLOURING**, kól-úr-íng, *ppr.* Dyeing; staining; tinging; giving a fair external appearance; palliating.

**COLOURIST**, kól-úr-íst, *n.* A painter who excels in giving the proper colours.

**COLOURLESS**, kól-úr-lés, *a.* Without colour.

**COLOURS**, kól-úrs, *n.* A banner, flag, streamer.

**COLSTAFF**, kól-stáf, *n.* A large staff, on which a burden is carried between two on their shoulders.

**COLT**, kól't, *n.* A young horse. A young foolish fellow.

**COLT**, kól't, *vi.* To frisk. To frolic.

**COLT**, *vt.* To befool.

**COLTSFOOT**, kól'ts-fót, *n.* A plant.

**COLTSTOOTH**, kól'ts-tóth, *n.* An imperfect tooth in young horses.

**COLTER**, kól't-úr, *n.* The sharp iron of a plough that cuts perpendicularly to the share.

**COLTISH**, kól't-lsh, *a.* Wanton.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ft, <sup>3</sup>cc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>no</sup>, <sup>to</sup>, <sup>bet</sup>, <sup>bit</sup>, <sup>but</sup>—<sup>on</sup>, <sup>was</sup>, <sup>at</sup>—<sup>good</sup>—<sup>w</sup>, <sup>o</sup>—<sup>y</sup>, <sup>e</sup> or <sup>i</sup>—<sup>u</sup>.

**COLUBER**, kôl-u-bër, *n.* In zoology, a genus of serpents, distinguished by scuta, or hard crusts, on the belly, and scales on the tail. [to a serpent.]

**COLUMBRINE**, kôl-u-brin, or kôl-u-brin, *a.* Relating to COLUMBARY, kôl-âm-bër-ê, *n.* A dove-cot; a pigeon-house. [of Columbic acid, with a base.]

**COLUMBATE**, kôl-lâm-bât, *n.* A salt, or compound of COLUMBIAN, kôl-lâm-bi-yân, *a.* Pertaining to the United States, or to America. [as, columbic acid.]

**COLUMBIC**, kôl-lâm-blk, *a.* Pertaining to columbium; COLUMBIFEROUS, kôl-lâm-blf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing, or containing columbium. [let colour.]

**COLUMBINE**, kôl-âm-bi'n, *n.* A plant. A kind of viol. COLUMBINE, kôl-âm-bi't, *n.* The ore of columbium.

**COLUMBIUM**, kôl-lâm-bi-yûm, *n.* A metal first discovered in an ore, or oxyd, found in Connecticut, at New London, near the house of Governor Winthrop, and by him transmitted to Sir Hans Sloane, by whom it was deposited in the British Museum.

**COLUMBO Root**, kôl-lâm-bô-rô't, *n.* A root brought from Cumbolo, and used in medicines.

**CUMEL**, kôl-u-mêl, *n.* In botany, The central column in a capsule, taking its rise from the receptacle, and having the seeds fixed to it all round.

**COLUMN**, kôl-ûm, or kôl-u'm, *n.* A round pillar. Any body of certain dimensions pressing vertically upon its base. The long file of troops of an army in its march. Half a page, when divided into two equal parts by a line passing through the middle, as in this book.

**COLUMNAR**, kôl-ûm-nâr, kôl-lâm-nêr, *a.* } Formed in COLUMNARIAN, kôl-lâm-nâr-yân, *a.* } columns.

**COLUMNARISH**, kôl-ûm-nêr-ish, *a.* Somewhat resembling a column.

**COLUMES**, kô-lu'ez, *n.* Two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the world.

**COMA**, kô-mâ, *n.* A morbid disposition to sleep. **COMART**, kô-mârt, *n.* Treaty; article.

**COMATE**, kô-mât, *n.* Companion. **COMATE**, kô-mât, *a.* Hairy in appearance.

**COMATOSE**, kô-mâ-tô's, *a.* Lethargic.

**COMB**, kô'm, *n.* In the end, and Comr in the beginning of names, seem to be derived from the British *cwm*, which signifies a low situation.

**COMB**, kô'm, *n.* In *Cornish*, signifies a valley. A valley surrounded with hills. An instrument to separate and adjust the hair. The top or crest of a cock, from its indentures. The cavities in which the bees lodge their honey. A dry measure, four bushels.

**COMB**, kô'm, *vt.* To divide and adjust the hair. **COMBAT**, kô'm-bât, *vi.* To fight. To act in opposition.

**COMBAT**, kô'm-bât, *vt.* To oppose; to fight. **COMBAT**, kô'm-bât, *n.* Contest; battle.

**COMBATANT**, kô'm-bât-ânt, *n.* He that fights with another. A champion.

**COMBATANT**, kô'm-bât-ânt, *a.* Disposed to quarrel. **COMBATED**, kô'm-bât-êd, *pp.* Opposed; resisted.

**COMBATER**, kô'm-bât-êr, *a.* He who fights. **COMBATING**, kô'm-bât-ing, *ppr.* Fighting; opposing by force, or by argument.

**COMBBIRD**, kô'm-bûrd, *n.* A gallinaceous fowl of Africa, of the size of a turkey cock.

**COMBRUSH**, kô'm-brûsh, *n.* A brush to clean combs. **COMBED**, kô'md, *pp.* Separated, cleaned, or dressed with a comb.

**COMBER**, kô'm-êr, *n.* He whose trade is to comb wool. **COMBER**, kô'm-bër, or kô'm-bër, *n.* A species of fish in Cornwall. Burdensomeness; trouble. [united with.]

**COMBINABLE**, kô'm-bi'n-âbl, *a.* Capable of being **COMBINATION**, kô'm-bl'n-â't, *a.* Betrothal; promised.

**COMBINATION**, kô'm-bl'n-â't-shûn, *n.* Union of bodies, qualities, ideas, &c. In mathematics, the variation or alteration of any number of quantities, letters, sounds, or the like, in all different manners.

**COMBINE**, kô'm-bi'n, *vt.* To join together. To agree; to settle by compact. [design.]

**COMBINE**, kô'm-bi'n, *vi.* To unite in friendship or **COMBINED**, kô'm-bi'nd, *pp.* United closely; associated.

**COMBING**, kô'm-ing, *n.* Borrowed hair combed over the baldness of the head. [hair, wool, &c.]

**COMBING**, kô'm-ing, *pp.* Separating and adjusting

**COMBINING**, kô'm-bi'n-ing, *ppr.* Unitng closely.

**COMBLESS**, kô'm-lês, *a.* Wanting a comb or crest.

**COMBMAKER**, kô'm-mâk-êr, *n.* One who makes combs.

**COMBUST**, kô'm-bûst, *a.* A planet not above eight degrees and a half distant from the sun, is said to be combust. [lity of catching fire.]

**COMBUSTIBILITY**, kô'm-bûst-îb-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* The combustibility, kô'm-bûst-îbl, *a.* Susceptible of fire.

**COMBUSTIBLENESS**, kô'm-bûst-îbl-nês, *n.* Aptness to take fire.

**COMBUSTION**, kô'm-bûst-î-yûn, *n.* Conflagration; burning. Tumult; hurry.

**COME**, kô'm, *vi.* To move towards another. To change from one state into another. To become present. To happen; to fall out. To approach. To proceed; as a descendant from ancestors. To advance from one stage, place, condition, or state, to another; to move to some person, place, or thing. To proceed.

**COME**, kô'm, *vt.* Imperative mood, second person. Be quick; make no delay. A word of reconciliation, or incitement to it. A kind of adverbial word for when it shall come; as, come Wednesday, when Wednesday shall come. [ther.]

**COME your Ways**, kô'm, *vt.* Come along, or come hither. **COMEDIAN**, kô'm-mêd-î-yân, *n.* A player of comick parts. A player in general. A writer of comedies.

**COMEDY**, kô'm-îd-ê, *n.* A dramatick representation of the lighter faults of mankind.

**COMELILY**, kô'm-îl-î, *ad.* In a graceful or decent manner. [nity.]

**COMELINESS**, kô'm-îl-nês, *n.* Grace; beauty; dig- COMELY, kô'm-îl, *a.* Graceful; decent.

**COMELY**, kô'm-îl, *ad.* Handsomely; gracefully.

**COME-OFF**, kô'm-âf, *n.* Means of escape; evasion; COMER, kô'm-êr, *n.* One that comes. [excuse.]

**COMENSATION**, kô'm-es-sâ-shûn, *n.* Revelling.

**COMESTIBLE**, kô'm-est-îbl, *a.* Eatable.

**COMET**, kô'm-êt, *n.* A heavenly body in the planetary region appearing suddenly, and again disappearing; and, during the time of its appearance, moving through its proper orbit like a planet. Comets, popularly called blazing stars, are distinguished from other stars by a long train or tail of light, always opposite to the sun. A game at cards.

**COMETARIUM**, kô'm-êt-â-r-î-yûm, *n.* A machine which shows the motion of a comet round the sun.

**COMETARY**, kô'm-êt-î-êr, *a.* } Relating to a comet. **COMETICK**, kô'm-êt-îk, *a.* }

**COMET-LIKE**, kô'm-êt-lîk, *a.* Resembling a comet.

**COMETOGRAPHY**, kô'm-êt-ôg-râ-î-ê, *n.* A description or treatise of comets.

**COMFIT**, kô'm-fit, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.

**COMFIT**, kô'm-fit, *vt.* To preserve dry with sugar. **COMFITED**, kô'm-fit-êd, *pp.* Preserved dry with sugar.

**COMFITING**, kô'm-fit-ing, *ppr.* Preserving dry with sugar. [makes or prepares comfits.]

**COMFIT-MAKER**, *n.* kô'm-fit-mâk-êr, *n.* One who COMFITURE, kô'm-fit-yûr, *n.* Sweetmeat.

**COMFORT**, kô'm-fûrt, *vt.* To strengthen; to enliven; to invigorate; to console.

**COMFORT**, kô'm-fûrt, *n.* Support; countenance; consolation; that which gives consolation.

**COMFORTABLE**, kô'm-fûrt-âbl, *a.* Receiving comfort; susceptible of comfort; cheerful. Admitting comfort; Dispensing comfort.

**COMFORTABLENESS**, kô'm-fûrt-âbl-nês, *n.* A state of comfort. [able manner.]

**COMFORTABLY**, kô'm-fûrt-âb-îl, *ad.* In a comfort- COMFORTED, kô'm-fûrt-êd, *ppr.* Strengthened; con- soled; encouraged.

**COMFORTER**, kô'm-fûrt-êr, *n.* One that administers consolation. The title of the Third Person of the Holy Trinity.

**COMFORTING**, kô'm-fûrt-ing, *ppr.* Giving ease; encouraging; consoling.

**COMFORTLESS**, kô'm-fûrt-lês, *a.* Wanting comfort.

**COMFORTRESS**, kô'm-fûrt-rês, *n.* She who administers consolation.

**COMFREY**, kô'm-frê, *n.* A COMICAL, kô'm-îk-âl, *a.*

ā'ū, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bē't, hū't, bū't—ōn', wās', ā't— d'—w

**COMICALLY**, kōm'ik-āl'ē, *a.* In such a manner as raises mirth.

**COMICALNESS**, kōm'ik-āl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being comic.

**COMICK**, kōm'ik, *a.* Relating to comedy.

**COMING**, kōm'ing, *n.* The act of coming; approach.

**COMING**, kōm'ing, *ppr.* Drawing nearer, or nigh; approaching; moving towards; advancing.

**COMING**, kōm'ing, *a.* Foud; forward.

**COMING-IN**, kōm'ing-in, *n.* Revenue; income.

**COMINGLE**, kōm'ingl, *vt.* See **COMMINGLE**.

**COMITIAL**, kō-mé-shāl, *a.* Relating to the assemblies of the Romans.

**COMITY**, kōm'it-ē, *n.* Courtesy; civility.

**COMMA**, kōm'ā, *n.* The point which notes the distinction of clauses, marked thus [,]. A term used in theoretical music, to show the exact proportions between concords.

**COMMAND**, kōm-mā'nd, *vt.* To give orders to; to have in power; to overlook.

**COMMAND**, kōm-mā'nd, *vi.* To have the supreme authority.

**COMMAND**, kōm-mā'nd, *n.* The right of commanding; power. The act of commanding; the order given.

**COMMANDANT**, kōm-mā'nd-ānt, *n.* A chief commanding a place or a body of troops.

**COMMANDATORY**, kōm-mā'nd-a-tūr'ē, *a.* Having the full force of command.

**COMMANDED**, kōm-mā'nd-ēd, *ppr.* Ordered; directed; governed; controlled.

**COMMANDER**, kōm-mā'nd-ēr, *n.* He that has the supreme authority. A paving beetle, or great wooden mallet. An instrument of surgery.

**COMANDERY**, kōm-mā'nd-ēr-ē, *n.* A body of the knights of Malta belonging to the same nation. The residence of a body of knights.

**COMMANDING**, kōm-mā'nd-ing, *ppr.* Bidding; ordering; directing with authority.

**COMMANDINGLY**, kōm-mā'nd-ing-lē, *ad.* In a commanding manner.

**COMANDMENT**, kōm-mā'nd-m'ent, *n.* Mandate; authority. By way of enunciation, the precepts of the decalogue given by God to Moses.

**COMANDRESS**, kōm-mā'nd-rēs, *n.* A woman vested with supreme authority.

**COMMARK**, kōm-mā'rk, *n.* A frontier of a country.

**COMATERIAL**, kōm-ā-tēr'fāl, *n.* Consisting of the same matter.

**COMATERIALITY**, kōm-ā-tēr'fāl-ē-tē, *n.* Participation of the same matter.

**COMIATIC**, kōm-mā'tik, *a.* Concise; brief; quick.

**COMIATISM**, kōm-ā-tiz'm, *n.* Conciseness; briefness.

**COMMEASURABLE**, kōm-mēzh-ār-ābl, *a.* Reducible to the same measure.

**COMIELINE**, kōm-ē-lī'n, *n.* A plant.

**COMMEMORABLE**, kōm-mēm-ō-rābl, *n.* Worthy to be kept in remembrance.

**COMMEMORATE**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā't, *vt.* To preserve the memory by some public act.

**COMMEMORATED**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā't-ēd, *ppr.* Called to remembrance by some act of solemnity.

**COMMEMORATING**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Celebrating with honour by some public act.

**COMMEMORATION**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā-shūn, *n.* An act of public celebration.

**COMMEMORATIVE**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā't-iv, *a.* Tending to preserve the memory of any thing.

**COMMEMORATORY**, kōm-mēm-ō-rā't-ūr'ē, *a.* Preserving the memory.

**COMMENCE**, kōm-mōns', *vt.* To begin; to take an academical degree at Cambridge.

**COMMENCED**, kōm-mōns'ēd, *ppr.* Begun; originated.

**COMMENCEMENT**, kōm-mōns'm'ent, *n.* Beginning; date; the first Tuesday in Cambridge, when masters of art, and doctors, complete their degrees.

**COMMENCING**, kōm-mōns'ing, *ppr.* Beginning; originating.

**COMMEND**, kōm-mō'nd, *vt.* To represent as worthy.

**COMMEND**, kōm-mō'nd, *n.* Commendation.

**COMMENDABLE**, kōm-mō'nd-ābl, *a.* Laudable.

**COMMENDABLENESS**, kōm-mō'nd-ābl-nēs, *n.* State of being commendable.

**COMMENDABLY**, kōm-mō'nd-āb-lē, *ad.* Laudably.

**COMMENDAM**, kōm-mōnd'ām, *n.* A benefice, which being void, is commended to the charge and care of some sufficient clerk to be supplied until it be conveniently provided of a pastor.

**COMMENDATARY**, kōm-mōnd'ā-tūr'ē, *n.* One who holds a living in commendam.

**COMMENDATION**, kōm-mō'nd-ā-shūn, *n.* Recommendation.

**COMMENDATOR**, kōm-mōnd'ā-tūr, *n.* He who holds a benefice in commendam; usually with a bishoprick.

**COMMENDATORY**, kōm-mōnd'ā-tūr'ē, *a.* Delivering up with pious hope; holding in commendam.

**COMMENDATORY**, kōm-mōnd'ā-tūr'ē, *n.* A commendation.

**COMMENDED**, kōm-mōnd'ēd, *ppr.* Praised; recommended.

**COMMENDER**, kōm-mōnd'ēr, *n.* Praise.

**COMMENDING**, kōm-mōnd'ing, *ppr.* Praising; delivering in charge.

**COMMENSAL**, kōm-mēns'āl, *n.* One that eats at the same table.

**COMMENSALITY**, kōm-mēns'āl-ē-tē, *n.* Fellowship of table.

**COMMENSATION**, kōm-mēns'āl-shūn, *n.* Eating at the same table.

**COMMENSURABILITY**, kōm-mēns'ūr-ābl-ē-tē, *n.* Capacity of being compared with another.

**COMMENSURABLE**, kōm-mēns'ūr-ābl, *a.* Reducible to some common measure.

**COMMENSURATE**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā't, *vt.* To reduce to some common measure.

**COMMENSURATE**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā't, *a.* Reducible to some common measure; equal.

**COMMENSURATED**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā't-ēd, *ppr.* Reduced to a common measure.

**COMMENSURATELY**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā't-lē, *a.* With the capacity of measuring.

**COMMENSURATING**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to a common measure.

**COMMENSURATION**, kōm-mēns'ūr-rā-shūn, *n.* Proportion.

**COMMENT**, kōm-mēnt', *vt.* To annotate; to write notes upon an author; to expound; to explain; to make remarks.

**COMMENT**, kōm-mēnt', *vt.* To explain.

**COMMENT**, kōm-mēnt', *n.* Annotations; notes; explanation; exposition; remarks; observation.

**COMMENTARY**, kōm-mēnt'ār, *n.* An exposition; book of annotations or remarks; narrative in familiar manner.

**COMMENTATOR**, kōm-mēnt'ār, *n.* Annotator.

**COMMENTATE**, kōm-mēnt'ē, *vt.* To write comments.

**COMMENTED**, kōm-mēnt'ēd, *ppr.* Explained.

**COMMENTER**, kōm-mēnt'ēr, *n.* One that writes comments.

**COMMENTING**, kōm-mēnt'ing, *ppr.* Making notes, or comments, on something said or written.

**COMMENTITIOUS**, kōm-mēnt'ish-ūs, *a.* Fictitious; imaginary.

**COMMERCE**, kōm-ērs, *n.* Intercourse; exchange of one thing for another; trade; a game at cards.

**COMMERCE**, kōm-ērs, *vi.* To traffick.

**COMMERCIAL**, kōm-mēr'shāl, *a.* Relating to commerce, or traffick.

**COMMERCIALLY**, kōm-mēr'shāl-lē, *ad.* In a commercial view.

**COMMERE**, kōm-mēr', *n.* A common mother.

**COMMETIC**, kōm-mēt'ik, *a.* Giving a gloss or beauty to any thing.

**COMMIGRATE**, kōm-mē-grā't, *vi.* To remove in a body.

**COMMIGRATION**, kōm-mē-grā't-shūn, *n.* A removal of a body of people from one country to another.

**COMMINATION**, kōm-mīn-ā-shūn, *n.* A denunciation or punishment; the revival of God's threatenings on stated days.

**COMMINATORY**, kōm-mīn-ā-tūr'ē, *a.* Denunciatory.

**COMMINGLED**, kōm-mīnggl'd, *vt.* To mix into one mass.

**COMMINGLED**, kōm-mīnggl'd, *ppr.* Mixing together uniting.

**COMMUNUATE**, kōm-mīn-u-āt, *vt.* To grind.

**COMMUNIBLE**, kōm-mīn-u-ābl, *a.* Frangible; reducible to powder.

## COM

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bot', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—

**COMMUNUTE**, kóm-'ín-u't, *vt.* To grind; to pulverize.  
**COMMUNUTED**, kóm-'ín-u't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to fine particles; pulverized.  
**COMMUNUTING**, kóm-'ín-u't-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to fine particles; pulverizing.  
**COMMUNUTION**, kóm-'ín-u'shún, *n.* Grinding; pulverization.  
**COMMISERABLE**, kúm-míz-ér-ábl, *a.* Worthy of compassion; pitiable.  
**COMMISERATE**, kúm-míz-ér-á't, *vt.* To pity.  
**COMMISERATED**, kúm-míz-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Pitied.  
**COMMISERATING**, kúm-míz-ér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Pitying.  
**COMMISERATION**, kúm-míz-ér-á'shún, *n.* Pity; compassion.  
**COMMISERATIVE**, kúm-míz-ér-á't-ív, *a.* Compassionate.  
**COMMISERATIVELY**, kúm-míz-ér-á't-ív-lí, *ad.* Out of compassion.  
**COMMISERATOR**, kúm-míz-ér-á't-úr, *n.* He who commiserates.  
**COMMISSARIAT**, kóm-'ís-sá'r-yát, *n.* Those attending an army, who are commissioned to regulate the procurement and conveyance of ammunition or provision.  
**COMMISSARISHIP**, kóm-'ís-sér-é'shíp, *n.* The office of a commissary.  
**COMMISSARY**, kóm-'ís-sér-é, *n.* A delegate; a deputy. An officer who draws up lists of the numbers of an army, and regulates provision or ammunition.  
**COMMISSION**, kúm-mísh-ún, *n.* A trust; a warrant. Charge; mandate; office; employment. Perfection. A number of people joined in a trust or office. The order by which a factor trades for another person.  
**COMMISSION**, kúm-mísh-ún, *vt.* To send with mandate or authority.  
**COMMISSIONAL**, or **COMMISSIONARY**, kúm-mísh-ún-ál, or kúm-mísh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Appointed by commission.  
**COMMISSIONATE**, kúm-mísh-ún-á't, *vt.* To commission.  
**COMMISSIONED**, kúm-mísh-ún-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a commission; authorized.  
**COMMISSIONER**, kúm-mísh-ún-ér, *n.* One included in a warrant of authority.  
**COMMISSIONING**, kúm-mísh-ún-íng, *ppr.* Giving a commission to; furnishing with a warrant.  
**COMMISSION-MERCHANT**, kúm-mísh-ún-mér-é-shánt, *n.* A merchant who transacts business as the agent of other men in buying and selling, and receives a rate per cent, as his commission.  
**COMMISSURE**, kúm-mísh-ú-r, *n.* Joint; a place where one part is joined to another.  
**COMMIT**, kúm-mít, *vt.* To intrust. To send to prison. To perpetrate.  
**COMMITTED**, kúm-mít-éd, *pp.* Delivered in trust; imprisoned; done; perpetrated.  
**COMMITTING**, kúm-mít-íng, *ppr.* Giving in trust; depositing; imprisoning; perpetrating.  
**COMMITMENT**, kúm-mít-mént, *n.* An order for sending to prison. A parliamentary expression, when a bill is referred to a committee.  
**COMMITTEE**, kúm-mít-é, *n.* Those to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred. The person to whom the care of an idiot or lunatic is committed.  
**COMMITTEESHIP**, kúm-mít-é-shíp, *n.* The office of a committee.  
**COMMITTER**, kúm-mít-ér, *n.* He that commits.  
**COMMITTIBLE**, kúm-mít-íbl, *a.* Liable to be committed.  
**COMMIX**, kúm-míks', *vt.* To mingle; to blend.  
**COMMIX**, kúm-míks', *vi.* To unite.  
**COMMIXED**, kúm-míks-éd, *pp.* Mixed; blended.  
**COMMIXING**, kúm-míks-íng, *ppr.* Mixing; blending.  
**COMMIXION**, kúm-míks-yún, *n.* Mixture.  
**COMMIXTION**, kúm-míks-tíyún, *n.* Mixture.  
**COMMIXTURE**, kúm-míks-tíyún, *n.* The state of being mingled. Composition.  
**COMMODE**, kúm-mó'd, *n.* The head-dress of women.  
**COMMODIOUS**, kúm-mó'd-yús, *a.* Useful.  
**COMMODIOUSLY**, kúm-mó'd-yús-lí, *ad.* Conveniently.  
**COMMODIOUSNESS**, kúm-mó'd-yús-nés, *n.* Convenience.  
**COMMODITY**, kúm-mó'd-ít-é, *n.* Wares; merchandise.  
**COMMODORE**, kóm-'ó-dúr, *n.* The captain who commands a squadron of ships.

## COM

<sup>1</sup>u', was, <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—, <sup>3</sup>o—y, e, or i

**COMMODULATION**, kúm-mód-u-lá'shún, *n.* Measure, agreement.  
**COMMONGNE**, kúm-'dó'n, *n.* A monk of the same common.  
**COMMON**, kóm-'ún, *a.* Vulgar; of little value; not scarce. Publick.  
**COMMON**, kóm-'ún, *ad.* Commonly. In common: equally with another.  
**COMMON**, kóm-'ún, *n.* An open ground equally used by many persons.  
**COMMON**, kóm-'ún, *vt.* To have a joint right with others in some common ground.  
**COMMONABLE**, kóm-'ún-ábl, *a.* What is held in common.  
**COMMONAGE**, kóm-'ún-éj, *n.* The right of feeding.  
**COMMONALTY**, kóm-'ún-ál-té, *n.* The common people.  
**COMMON-COUNCILMAN**, kóm-'ún-ká'n-síl-mán, *n.* A member of the common-council of London.  
**COMMON-CRYER**, kóm-'ún-krí-ér, *n.* The officer by whom notice is given of things lost.  
**COMMONER**, kóm-'ún-úr, *n.* A member of the House of Commons. A student of the second rank at the university.  
**COMMON-HALL**, kóm-'ún-há'l, *n.* The place in which the inhabitants of a city assemble.  
**COMMONITION**, kóm-'ún-mísh-ún, *n.* Advice; warning.  
**COMBIONITIVE**, kúm-móu-ít-ív, *a.* Frequently; usually.  
**COMMON-LAW**, kóm-'ún-lá, *n.* Contains those customs which have, by long prescription, obtained the force of laws. It is distinguished from the statute law, which owes its authority to acts of parliament.  
**COMMON-LAWYER**, kóm-'ún-lá-yér, *n.* He who is versed in the common law.  
**COMMONNESS**, kóm-'ún-nés, *n.* Frequency.  
**COMMONPLACE**, kóm-'ún-plá's, *n.* A common topic.  
**COMMONPLACE**, kóm-'ún-plá's, *vt.* To reduce to general heads.  
**COMMONPLACE-BOOK**, kóm-'ún-plá's-bók, *n.* A book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.  
**COMMONPLACED**, kóm-'ún-plá's-éd, *pp.* Entered in a commonplace book.  
**COMMONPLACING**, kóm-'ún-plá's-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to general heads.  
**COMMON PLEAS**, kóm-'ún-plé's, *n.* The king's court now held in Westminster Hall; but anciently moveable. All civil causes are, or were formerly, tried in this court, according to the strict law of the land.  
**COMMONS**, kóm-'únz, *n.* The lower house of parliament. Diet which is eaten in common.  
**COMMONSTRATE**, kúm-móu's-trát, *vt.* To teach.  
**COMMONSTRATED**, kúm-móu's-trát-éd, *pp.* Teaching.  
**COMMONSTRATING**, kúm-móu's-trát-íng, *ppr.* Teaching.  
**COMMONTY**, kóm-'ún-té, *n.* In Scots law, land belonging to two or more proprietors; or a heath, or moor, of which there has been a promiscuous possession by pasturage.  
**COMMONWEAL**, kóm-'ún-wé'l, *n.* } The general body of the people.  
**COMMONWEALTH**, kóm-'ún-wé'l-th, *n.* } A republic.  
**COMMONWEALTHSMAN**, kóm-'ún-wé'l-th-smán, *n.* One who sides with a republican government.  
**COMMORANCE**, kóm-'ó-ráns, *n.* } Dwelling; habitation.  
**COMMORANCY**, kóm-'ó-ráns-é, *n.* }  
**COMMORANT**, kóm-'ó-ránt, *a.* Resident.  
**COMMORATION**, kóm-'ó-rá'shún, *n.* A staying.  
**COMMORIENT**, kúm-'ó-r-yént, *a.* Dying at the same time.  
**COMMOTHER**, kóm-'móth-ér, *n.* A grandmother.  
**COMMOTION**, kúm-mó'shún, *n.* Tumult. Perturbation of mind.  
**COMMOTIONER**, kúm-mó'shún-ér, *n.* One that commoves.  
**COMMUE**, kúm-mó-v, *vt.* To disturb; to agitate.  
**COMMUEVED**, kúm-mó-v-éd, *pp.* Put in motion; disturbed.  
**COMMUEVING**, kúm-mó-v-íng, *ppr.* Putting into motion; agitating.  
**COMMUNE**, kúm-mu'n, *vi.* To converse.  
**COMMUNICABILITY**, kúm-mu'n-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being communicable.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, ná, tó, bet, hit, bú/-ón', wás, á't'-goud'-w, ó-y, é, or í-i, u.

**COMMUNICABLE**, kúm-mu-né-kábl, *a.* That which may be imparted.

**COMMUNICABLENESS**, kúm-mu-né-kábl-nés, *n.* Being communicable.

**COMMUNICANT**, kúm-mu-né-ká't, *n.* One who participates of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

**COMMUNICATE**, kúm-mu-né-kát, *vt.* To reveal. To participate. [the blessed sacrament.]

**COMMUNICATED**, kúm-mu-né-kát-éd, *pp.* Imparted from one to another; bestowed; delivered.

**COMMUNICATING**, kúm-mu-né-kát-íng, *ppr.* Imparting; giving or bestowing; delivering.

**COMMUNICATION**, kúm-mu-né-ká-shún, *n.* The act of imparting. Conference.

**COMMUNICATIVE**, kúm-mu-né-kát-ív, *a.* Liberal of benefits or knowledge.

**COMMUNICATIVENESS**, kúm-mu-né-kát-ív-nés, *n.* Being communicative.

**COMMUNICATORY**, kúm-mu-né-ká-túr-é, *n.* Imparting knowledge.

**COMMUNION**, kúm-mu'n-jún, *n.* Intercourse. The celebration of the Lord's supper. Union in the common worship of any church.

**COMMUNITY**, kúm-mu-né-é, *n.* The body politic.

**COMMUTABILITY**, kúm-mu't-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capability of exchange. [changed.]

**COMMUTABLE**, kúm-mu't-ábl, *a.* That may be exchanged. [change.]

**COMMUTATION**, kúm-u-tá-shún, *n.* Change; alteration. [change.]

**COMMUTATIVE**, kúm-mu't-á-ív, *a.* Relative to exchange.

**COMMUTATIVELY**, kúm-mu't-á-ív-lé, *ad.* In the way of exchange.

**COMMUTE**, kúm-mu't, *vt.* To exchange.

**COMMUTE**, kúm-mu't, *vi.* To bargain for exemption.

**COMMUTED**, kúm-mu't-éd, *pp.* Exchanged.

**COMMUTING**, kúm-mu't-íng, *ppr.* Exchanging.

**COMMUTUAL**, kúm-mu'tu-ál, *a.* Mutual.

**COMPACT**, kóm-pákt, *n.* A contract; an agreement.

**COMPACT**, kóm-pákt, *vt.* To join together.

**COMPACT**, kóm-pákt, *a.* Firm; solid.

**COMPACTED**, kúm-pákt-éd, *pp.* Pressed closely.

**COMPACTEDLY**, kúm-pákt-éd-lé, *ad.* Closely.

**COMPACTEDNESS**, kúm-pákt-éd-nés, *n.* Density.

**COMPACTIBLE**, kúm-pákt-íbl, *a.* That may be joined. [consolidating.]

**COMPACTING**, kúm-pákt-íng, *ppr.* Uniting closely.

**COMPACTION**, kúm-pákt-shún, *n.* The act of making compact.

**COMPACTLY**, kúm-pákt-lé, *ad.* Closely; densely.

**COMPACTNESS**, kúm-pákt-nés, *n.* Closeness.

**COMPACTURE**, kúm-pákt-úr, *n.* Structure.

**COMPAGES**, kúm-pá-jés, *n.* A system of many parts united. [that which is broken.]

**COMPAGINATE**, kúm-páj-ín-á't, *vt.* To set together.

**COMPAGINATED**, kúm-páj-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Set together; united.

**COMPAGINATING**, kúm-páj-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Uniting.

**COMPAGINATION**, kúm-páj-ín-á't-shún, *n.* Union; structure.

**COMPANABLE**, kúmp-án-ábl, *a.* Companionable.

**COMPANABLENESS**, kúmp-án-ábl-nés, *n.* Sociableness.

**COMPANABLE**, kúm-pán-ý-ábl, *a.* Social.

**COMPANABLENESS**, kúm-pán-ý-ábl-nés, *n.* Sociableness.

**COMPANED**, kúm-pá-né'd, *pp.* Attended; associated with. [ciate.]

**COMPANION**, kúm-pán-ý-án, *n.* A partner; an associate.

**COMPANIONABLE**, kúm-pán-ý-án-ábl, *a.* Social; agreeable. [companionable manner.]

**COMPANIONABLY**, kúm-pán-ý-án-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a companionable manner.

**COMPANIONSHIP**, kúm-pán-ý-án-shíp, *n.* Company; fellowship; association.

**COMPANY**, kúmp-án-é, *n.* A number of persons united for the execution of any thing; a band. Persons united in a joint trade or partnership. A body corporate; a subordinate corporation. A subdivision of a regiment of foot. To bear Company. To keep Company. To associate with.

**COMPANY**, kúmp-án-é, *vt.* To accompany.

**COMPANY**, kúmp-án-é, *vi.* To associate with. To be a gay companion. To have commerce with another sex.

**COMPANYING**, kúm-pá-né-íng, *ppr.* Attending; accompanying; associating with. [pared.]

**COMPARABLE**, kóm-pár-ábl, *a.* Worthy to be compared.

**COMPARABLY**, kóm-pár-á-blé, *ad.* In a manner worthy to be compared.

**COMPARATES**, kóm-pár-á-té, *n.* In logic, the two things compared to one another.

**COMPARATION**, kóm-pár-á-shún, *n.* Provision.

**COMPARATIVE**, kúm-pár-á-ív, *a.* One that is fond of making comparisons.

**COMPARATIVE**, kúm-pár-á-ív, *a.* Estimated by comparison. Having the power of comparing different things. In grammar, the degree so called.

**COMPARATIVELY**, kúm-pár-á-ív-lé, *ad.* In a state of comparison.

**COMPARE**, kóm-pár, *n.* Comparison. Simile.

**COMPARE**, kúm-pár, *vt.* To make one thing the measure of another. [sure of another.]

**COMPARE**, kúm-pár, *vi.* To vie. [sure of another.]

**COMPARED**, kúm-pár-d, *pp.* Examined with respect to likeness, or unlikeness. [parison.]

**COMPARER**, kúm-pár-ér, *n.* He who makes a comparison.

**COMPARING**, kúm-pár-íng, *n.* Forming comparison.

**COMPARING**, kúm-pár-íng, *ppr.* Examining the relations of things to each other; likening. [ring.]

**COMPARISON**, kúm-pár-ís-ún, *n.* The act of comparing.

**COMPART**, kóm-párt, *n.* Member.

**COMPART**, kúm-párt, *vt.* To divide into various parts and subdivisions. [or apartments.]

**COMPARTED**, kúm-párt-éd, *pp.* Divided into parts.

**COMPARTIMENT**, kúm-párt-ím-én't, *n.* A division of a picture or design. [posing into parts.]

**COMPARTING**, kúm-párt-íng, *ppr.* Dividing, or dis-

**COMPARTITION**, kóm-pár-tish-ún, *n.* The act of dividing.

**COMPARTMENT**, kúm-párt-m'nt, *n.* Division.

**COMPARTNER**, kúm-párt-nér, *n.* A sharer.

**COMPASS**, kúmp-ús, *n.* Circle; round. Extent; reach; grasp. The instrument with which circles are drawn. The instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer. [obtain.]

**COMPASS**, kúmp-ús, *vt.* To encircle; to besiege.

**COMPASSED**, kúmp-ús-d, *pp.* Embraced; surrounded; enclosed; obtained; imagined.

**COMPASSES**, kúmp-ús-éz, *n.* An instrument for dividing, measuring, and drawing circles.

**COMPASSING**, kúmp-ús-íng, *ppr.* Inclosing; obtaining; accomplishing; imagining; intending. [tion.]

**COMPASSION**, kúm-pásh-ún, *n.* Pity; commiseration.

**COMPASSION**, kúm-pásh-ún, *vt.* To pity.

**COMPASSIONABLE**, kúm-pásh-ún-ábl, *a.* Deserving of compassion. [sionate.]

**COMPASSIONARY**, kúm-pásh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Compassionate.

**COMPASSIONATE**, kúm-pásh-ún-á't, *a.* Inclined to pity.

**COMPASSIONATE**, kúm-pásh-ún-á't, *vt.* To pity.

**COMPASSIONATED**, kúm-pásh-ún-á't-éd, *pp.* Pitied; commiserated.

**COMPASSIONATELY**, kúm-pásh-ún-á't-lé, *ad.* Mercifully. [State of being compassionate.]

**COMPASSIONATENESS**, kúm-pásh-ún-ét-nés, *n.* Compassionateness.

**COMPASSIONATING**, kúm-pásh-ún-á't-íng, *ppr.* Pitying; commiserating.

**COMPASS-SAW**, kúmp-ús-sá, *n.* A species of saw, whose office is to cut a round.

**COMPATERNITY**, kóm-pá-tér-nít-é, *n.* The relation of godfather.

**COMPATIBILITY**, kúm-pát-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* Consistency.

**COMPATIBLE**, kúm-pát-íbl, *a.* Suitable to.

**COMPATIBLENESS**, kúm-pát-íbl-nés, *n.* Consistency.

**COMPATIBLY**, kúm-pát-íbl-lé, *ad.* Fitly; suitably.

**COMPATIENT**, kúm-pásh-ént, *a.* Suffering together.

**COMPATRIOT**, kúm-pá-tré-át, *n.* One of the same country. [try.]

**COMPATRIOT**, kúm-pá-tré-át, *a.* Of the same country.

**COMPEER**, kóm-pér, *n.* Equal; companion.

**COMPEER**, kóm-pér, *vt.* To mate.

**COMPEERED**, kóm-pér-d, *pp.* Equalled with another.

COMPEERING, kŭm-pĕ'r-ing, *ppr.* Equalling with another.

COMPEL, kŭm-pĕl', *vt.* To force to some act.

COMPELLABLE, kŭm-pĕl'-ābl, *a.* That may be forced.

COMPELLATION, kŭm-pĕl-lā-shŭn, *n.* The style of address.

COMPELLED, kŭm-pĕld', *pp.* Driven, or urged with

COMPELLER, kŭm-pĕl'-ĕr, *n.* He that forces another.

COMPELLING, kŭm-pĕl'-ing, *ppr.* Driving by force.

COMPEND, kŭm-pĕnd, *n.* An abridgment.

COMPENDIARIOUS, kŭm-pĕn-dā'r-yŭs, *a.* Short; contracted.

COMPENDIATE, kŭm-pĕnd-ĕ-ā't, *vt.* To sum together.

COMPENDIOUS, kŭm-pĕnd-yŭs, *a.* Short.

COMPENDIOUSLY, kŭm-pĕnd-yŭs-lē, *ad.* Shortly.

COMPENDIOUSNESS, kŭm-pĕnd-yŭs-nēs, *n.* Short.

COMPENDIUM, kŭm-pĕnd-yŭm, *n.* An abridgment.

COMPENSABLE, kŭm-pĕns-ābl, *a.* That which may be recompensed.

COMPENSATE, kŭm-pĕn-sā't, or kŭm-pĕns-ā't, *vt.* To recompense; to give an equivalent.

COMPENSATED, kŭm-pĕn-sā't-ĕd, or kŭm-pĕns-ā't-ĕd, *pp.* Recompensed.

COMPENSATING, kŭm-pĕn-sā't-ing, or kŭm-pĕns-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Giving an equivalent.

COMPENSATION, kŭm-pĕn-sā-shŭn, *n.* Recompense; amends.

COMPENSATIVE, kŭm-pĕns-ā-tiv, *a.* That which

COMPENSATORY, kŭm-pĕns-ā-tŏr-ĕ, *a.* That which makes amends.

COMPENSE, kŭm-pĕns, *vt.* To recompense.

COMPENSED, kŭm-pĕns'd, *pp.* Recompensed.

COMPENSING, kŭm-pĕns-ing, *ppr.* Recompensing; giving an equivalent.

COMPENDINATE, kŭm-pĕr-ĕnd-ĕ-nā't, *vt.* To

COMPENDINATION, kŭm-pĕr-ĕnd-ĕ-nā-shŭn, *n.* Delay.

COMPETE, kŭm-pĕ't, *vi.* To seek, or strive for the same thing as another.

COMPETED, kŭm-pĕ't-ĕd, *vied; strove with.*

COMPETENCE, kŭm-pĕ-tĕns, *n.* A sufficiency.

COMPETENCY, kŭm-pĕ-tĕns-ĕ, *n.* Without superfluity.

COMPETENT, kŭm-pĕ-tĕnt, *a.* Suitable; fit.

COMPETENTLY, kŭm-pĕ-tĕnt-lē, *ad.* Adequately.

COMPETIBLE, kŭm-pĕt-ĭbl, *a.* Suitable to.

COMPETIBLENESS, kŭm-pĕt-ĭbl-nēs, *n.* Suitability.

COMPETING, kŭm-pĕt-ing, *ppr.* Striving with another.

COMPETITION, kŭm-pĕ-tĭsh-ŭn, *n.* Rivalry.

COMPETITOR, kŭm-pĕt-ĭt-ŭr, *n.* A rival.

COMPETITORY, kŭm-pĕt-ĭt-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* Pursuing the same object.

COMPETITRESS, or COMPETITRIX, kŭm-pĕt-ĭt-rēs, or kŭm-pĕt-ĭt-rĭks, *n.* She who is a rival.

COMPIATION, kŭm-plĭ-ā-shŭn, *n.* A collection from various authors.

COMPILATOR, kŭm-plĭ-ā-tŭr, *n.* A collector.

COMPILE, kŭm-pĭ'l, *vt.* To draw up from various authors.

COMPILED, kŭm-pĭ'l-ĕd, *pp.* Selected, and put together.

COMPILER, kŭm-pĭ'l-ĕr, *n.* One who compiles.

COMPILING, kŭm-pĭ'l-ing, *ppr.* Collecting, and arranging writings, papers, &c., and forming them into one body.

COMPLACENCE, kŭm-plā-sĕns, *n.* Pleasure; oi-

COMPLACENCY, kŭm-plā-sĕns-ĕ, *n.* Vility.

COMPLACENT, kŭm-plā-sĕnt, *a.* Civil; affable.

COMPLACENTIAL, kŭm-plā-sĕn-shāl, *a.* Marked by complacence; accommodating.

COMPLACENTLY, kŭm-plā-sĕnt-lē, *ad.* In a soft or easy manner.

COMPLAIN, kŭm-plā'n, *vi.* To mention with sorrow

COMPLAIN, kŭm-plā'n, *vt.* To lament; to bewail.

COMPLAINABLE, kŭm-plā'n-ābl, *a.* To be complained of.

COMPLAINANT, kŭm-plā'n-ānt, *n.* One who urges

COMPLAINED, kŭm-plā'nd, *pp.* Lamented; bewailed.

COMPLAINER, kŭm-plā'n-ĕr, *n.* One who complains.

COMPLAINFUL, kŭm-plā'n-fŭl, *a.* Full of complaint.

COMPLAINING, kŭm-plā'n-ing, *n.* Expression of sorrow or injury.

COMPLAINING, kŭm-plā'n-ing, *pp.* Expressing grief, sorrow or censure.

COMPLAINT, kŭm-plā'nt, *n.* A malady; a disease, information against.

COMPLAISANCE, kŭm-plfz-āns', *n.* Civility.

COMPLAISANT, kŭm-plā-zānt', *a.* Civil.

COMPLAISANTLY, kŭm-plā-zānt-lē, *ad.* Civilly.

COMPLAISANTNESS, kŭm-plā-zānt-nēs, *n.* Civility

COMPLANATE, kŭm-plā-nā't, *vt.* To level.

COMPLANE, kŭm-plā'n, *vt.*

COMPLANATED, kŭm-plā'n-ā't-ĕd, *pp.* Levelled to a flat even surface.

COMPLANATING, kŭm-plā'n-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Levelling to a flat even surface.

COMPLEAT, kŭm-plĕ't, *a.* See COMPLETE.

COMPLEMENT, kŭm-plĕ-mĕnt, *n.* The full quantity or number. In geometry, what remains of a quadrant of a circle, or of ninety degrees, after any certain arch hath been retrenched from it. In astronomy, the distance of a star from the zenith. *Complement of the curtain*, in fortification, that part in the interior side of it which makes the demigorge. *Arithmetical complement of a logarithm*, is what the logarithm wants of 1000,000,000.

COMPLEMENTAL, kŭm-plĕ-mĕnt-āl, *n.* Expressive

COMPLEMENTARY, kŭm-plĕ-mĕnt-ār-ĕ, *n.* One skilled in compliments.

COMPLETE, kŭm-plĕ't, *a.* Perfect; full.

COMPLETE, kŭm-plĕ't, *vt.* To perfect; to finish.

COMPLETED, kŭm-plĕ't-ĕd, *pp.* Finished; accomplished.

COMPLETELY, kŭm-plĕ't-lē, *ad.* Fully; perfectly.

COMPLETEMENT, kŭm-plĕ't-mĕnt, *n.* The act of completing.

COMPLETENESS, kŭm-plĕ't-nēs, *n.* Perfection.

COMPLETING, kŭm-plĕ't-ing, *ppr.* Finishing; bringing to an end.

COMPLETION, kŭm-plĕ'shŭn, *n.* Accomplishment;

COMPLETIVE, kŭm-plĕ't-iv, *a.* Making complete.

COMPLETORY, kŭm-plĕ't-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* Fulfilling.

COMPLETORY, kŭm-plĕ't-ŭr-ĕ, *n.* The complin of the Romish church.

COMPLEX, kŭm-plĕks, *a.* Not simple.

COMPLEXED, kŭm-plĕksd, *a.* Not simple.

COMPLEX, kŭm-plĕks, *n.* Complication.

COMPLEXEDNESS, kŭm-plĕks-ĕd-nēs, *n.* Complication.

COMPLEXION, kŭm-plĕk'shŭn, *n.* The inclosure of one thing in another. The colour of the external parts of any body.

COMPLEXIONAL, kŭm-plĕk'shŭn-āl, *a.* Depending on the complexion.

COMPLEXIONALLY, kŭm-plĕk'shŭn-āl-lē, *ad.* By

COMPLEXIONARY, kŭm-plĕk'shŭn-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Relating to the care of the complexion.

COMPLEXIONED, kŭm-plĕk'shŭnd, *a.* Having a body in good temperature.

COMPLEXITY, kŭm-plĕks-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* State of being complex.

COMPLEXLY, kŭm-plĕks-lē, *a.* In a complex manner.

COMPLEXNESS, kŭm-plĕks-nēs, *n.* The state of being complex.

COMPLEXURE, kŭm-plĕks-yŭr, *n.* The complication

COMPLIABLE, kŭm-plĭ-ābl, *a.* That can bend or yield.

COMPLIANCE, kŭm-plĭ-āns, *n.* Submission.

COMPLIANT, kŭm-plĭ-ānt, *a.* Yielding; bending.

COMPLIANTLY, kŭm-plĭ-ānt-lē, *ad.* In a yielding manner.

COMPLICATE, kŭm-plĕ-kā't, *vt.* To form by the union of a multiplicity of parts.

COMPLICATED, kŭm-plĕ-kā't-ĕd, *pp.* Intertwined;

COMPLICATELY, kŭm-plĕ-kā't-lē, *ad.* In a complicated manner.

COMPLICATENESS, kŭm-plĕ-kā't-nēs, *n.* Intricacy;

COMPLICATING, kŭm-plĕ-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering it difficult to divide any thing or subject into its constituent parts.

COMPLICATION, kŭm-plĕ-kā't-shŭn, *n.* The state of COMPLICE, kŭm-plĭs, *n.* An accomplice.

COMPLIER, kŭm-plĭ-ĕr, *n.* A man of an easy temper.

- COMPLIMENT**, kóm-plé-mént, *n.* An act, or expression of civility.
- COMPLIMENT**, kóm-plé-mént, *vt.* To flatter; to [praise.
- COMPLIMENT**, kóm-plé-mént, *vi.* To use adulatory language. [compliments.
- COMPLIMENTAL**, kóm-plé-mént-ál, *a.* Implying
- COMPLIMENTALLY**, kóm-plé-mént-ál-é, *ad.* In the nature of a compliment.
- COMPLIMENTED**, kóm-plé-mént-éd, *pp.* Praised; bestowed as a present.
- COMPLIMENTER**, kóm-plé-mént-ér, *n.* One given to compliments; a flatterer.
- COMPLIMENTING**, kóm-plé-mént-ing, *ppr.* Congratulating; bestowing as a present.
- COMPLINE**, kóm-pli'n, *n.* The last act of worship at night, by which the service of the day is completed.
- COMPLINE**, kóm-pli'n, *vt.* To offer up at night our last prayer.
- COMPLISH**, kóm-plish, *vt.* To accomplish.
- COMPLAIN**, kóm-plé'r, *vi.* To lament together.
- COMLOT**, kóm-plót, *n.* A confederacy in some secret plot.
- COMLOT**, kóm-plót, *vt.* To form a plot; to conspire.
- COMLOTMENT**, kóm-plót-mént, *n.* Conspiracy.
- COMLOTTED**, kóm-plót-éd, *pp.* Contrived with an evil design.
- COMLOTTER**, kóm-plót-ér, *n.* A conspirator.
- COMLOTTING**, kóm-plót-ing, *ppr.* Plotting evil with others.
- COMPLY**, kóm-pli', *vi.* To accord with.
- COMPONDERATE**, kóm-pón-dú-r-át, *vt.* To weigh together. [tutes the compound body.
- COMPONENT**, kóm-pó-nént, *a.* That which constitutes.
- COMPORT**, kóm-pórt, *vi.* To agree; to suit.
- COMPORT**, kóm-pórt, *vt.* To bear; to endure. To behave.
- COMPORT**, kóm-pórt, *n.* Behaviour; conduct.
- COMPORTABLE**, kóm-pórt-ábl, *a.* Consistent; not contradictory. [ture of ceremony.
- COMPORTANCE**, kóm-pórt-áns, *n.* Behaviour; gesture.
- COMPORTATION**, kóm-pórt-á-shún, *n.* An assemblage. [ducted.
- COMPORTED**, kóm-pórt-éd, *pp.* Behaved; con-
- COMPORTING**, kóm-pórt-ing, *ppr.* Conducting? behaving. [mien; demeanour.
- COMPORTMENT**, kóm-pórt-mént, *n.* Behaviour;
- COMPOSE**, kóm-pó-z, *vt.* To form. To dispose. To put together a discourse; to write as an author. To calm; to quiet. With printers, to arrange the letters in the composing-stick. To form a tune from the different musical notes.
- COMPOSED**, kóm-pó-zd, *part. a.* Calm; serious.
- COMPOSED**, kóm-pó-zd, *pp.* Set together in due order; calmed; quieted. [dately.
- COMPOSEDLY**, kóm-pó-z-éd-lé, *ad.* Calmly; so-
- COMPOSEDNESS**, kóm-pó-z-éd-nés, *n.* Sedateness; tranquillity.
- COMPOSER**, kóm-pó-z-ér, *n.* An author. He that forms a tune. A compositor.
- COMPOSING**, kóm-pó-z-ing, *ppr.* Putting together; writing an original work.
- COMPOSING-STICK**, kóm-pó-z-ing-stik, *n.* An instrument in which types are set from the cases, and adjusted by the printer, or compositor, to the breadth of the intended book.
- COMPOSITE**, kóm-pós-ít, *a.* An order in architecture, the last of the five orders of columns; so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
- COMPOSITION**, kóm-pó-zish-ún, *n.* The act of bringing simple ideas into complication, opposed to analysis. Union; conjunction; combination. Written work. Adjustment. The act of discharging a debt by paying part; the sum paid. A certain method of demonstration in mathematics, which is the reverse of the analytical method, or of resolution.
- COMPOSITIVE**, kóm-pós-ít-iv, *a.* Compounded.
- COMPOSITOR**, kóm-pó-z-ít-ér, *n.* He that ranges and adjusts the types in printing.
- COMPOSSIBILITY**, kóm-pós-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Possibility of existing together.
- COMPOSSIBLE**, kóm-pós-íbl, *a.* Consistent.
- COMPOST**, kóm-póst, *n.* A mixture of various substances for enriching the ground; manure. [post.
- COMPOSTED**, kóm-póst-éd, *pp.* Manured with com-
- COMPOSTING**, kóm-póst-ing, *ppr.* Manuring the ground with a mixture of animal and vegetable matter, combined with lime, &c.
- COMPOSTURE**, kóm-póst-fúr, or kóm-póst-yúr, *n.* Soil; manure.
- COMPOSURE**, kóm-pó-zhúr, *n.* Arrangement. Sedateness. [gether.
- COMPUTATION**, kóm-pó-tá-shún, *n.* Drinking to-
- COMPUTATOR**, kóm-pó-tá-túr, *n.* One who drinks with another.
- COMPOUND**, kóm-páund', *vt.* To mingle ingredients in one mass. To adjust a difference. To discharge a debt by paying only part.
- COMPOUND**, kóm-páund', *vi.* To bargain in the lump. To come to terms by granting something on each side.
- COMPOUND**, kóm-páund, *a.* Formed out of many ingredients.
- COMPOUND**, kóm-páund, *n.* A mass of many ingredients.
- COMPOUNDABLE**, kóm-páund-ábl, *a.* Capable of being compounded.
- COMPOUNDED**, kóm-páund-éd, *pp.* Made up of different parts, materials, &c.
- COMPOUNDER**, kóm-páund-ér, *n.* One who brings parties to terms of agreement. One who mixes bodies.
- COMPOUNDING**, kóm-páund-ing, *ppr.* Uniting different substances, ideas, things, &c. into one body or mass. Discharging a debt of any kind, by agreeing to take less than the original sum.
- COMPREHEND**, kóm-pré-hénd', *vt.* To include; to contain in the mind; to understand.
- COMPREHENDED**, kóm-pré-hénd-éd, *pp.* Contained; included; implied; understood.
- COMPREHENDING**, kóm-pré-hénd-ing, *ppr.* Including; comprising; understanding; implying.
- COMPREHENSIBLE**, kóm-pré-héns-íbl, *a.* Intelligible.
- COMPREHENSIBLENESS**, kóm-pré-héns-íbl-nés, *n.* Capability of being understood.
- COMPREHENSIBLY**, kóm-pré-héns-íbl-lé, *ad.* With great power of understanding.
- COMPREHENSION**, kóm-pré-hén-shún, *n.* Knowledge; capacity.
- COMPREHENSIVE**, kóm-pré-héns-iv, *a.* Having the power to understand many things at once; extensive.
- COMPREHENSIVELY**, kóm-pré-héns-iv-lé, *ad.* In a comprehensive manner.
- COMPREHENSIVENESS**, kóm-pré-héns-iv-nés, *n.* The quality of including much in a few words.
- COMPRESSOR**, kóm-pré-hús-ér, *n.* One who has attained knowledge.
- COMPRESBYTERIAL**, kóm-prés-bé-tér-yál, *a.* Relating to the presbyterian form of ecclesiastical ministration. [compass.
- COMPRESS**, kóm-prés', *vt.* To force into a narrow
- COMPRESS**, kóm-prés, *n.* Bolsters of linen by which surgeons fix their bandages.
- COMPRESSED**, kóm-présd', *pp.* Pressed into a narrow compass. [compressible.
- COMPRESSIBILITY**, kóm-prés-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Being
- COMPRESSIBLE**, kóm-prés-íbl, *a.* Capable of being forced into a narrow compass.
- COMPRESSIBLENESS**, kóm-prés-íbl-nés, *n.* Capability of being pressed close.
- COMPRESSING**, kóm-prés-ing, *ppr.* Pressing into a narrow compass. [to compress.
- COMPRESSIVE**, kóm-prés-iv, *a.* Having the power
- COMPRESSURE**, kóm-prés-húr, *n.* The force of one body pressing against another.
- COMPRIEST**, kóm-pré'st, *n.* A fellow-priest.
- COMPRINT**, kóm-print', *vt.* To print together. In law, to print by stealth the copy of another, to the prejudice of the proprietor.
- COMPRINT**, kóm-print, *n.* The deceitful printing of another's copy, to the injury of the proprietor.
- COMPRISAL**, kóm-pri-z-ál, *n.* The comprehending of things.

**COMPRISE**, kòm-prîz, *vt.* To contain; to include.  
**COMPRISED**, kòm-prîzd, *pp.* Comprehended; contained.  
**COMPRISING**, kòm-prîz-ing, *ppr.* Containing; in.  
**COMPROBATE**, kòm-prô-bât, *vi.* To agree with; to concur in testimony.  
**COMPROBATION**, kòm-prô-bâ-shûn, *n.* Proof; attestation.  
**COMPROMISE**, kòm-prô-mîz, *n.* A mutual promise of parties at difference, to refer their controversies to arbitrators.  
**COMPROMISE**, kòm-prô-mîz, *vt.* To compound; to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.  
**COMPROMISE**, kòm-prô-mîz, *vi.* To agree; to accord.  
**COMPROMISED**, kòm-prô-mîzd, *pp.* Settled by concession.  
**COMPROMISER**, kòm-prô-mîz-ér, *n.* He who makes concession.  
**COMPROMISING**, kòm-prô-mîz-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting by agreement.  
**COMPROMISSORIAL**, kòm-prô-mîs-sô-r-î-âl, *a.* Relating to a compromise.  
**COMPROMIT**, kòm-prô-mît, *vt.* To pledge; to pro-  
**COMPROMITTING**, kòm-prô-mît-ing, *pp.* Pledging; exposing to hazard.  
**COMPROVINCIAL**, kòm-prô-vîn-shâl, *n.* Belonging to the same province.  
**COMPT**, kâont', *n.* Account; computation.  
**COMPT**, kâont', *vt.* To compute.  
**COMPT**, kâont', *a.* Neat; spruce.  
**COMPTABLE**, kâont-âbl, *a.* Accountable; ready to give account.  
**COMPTLY**, kâont-lî, *ad.* Neatly; sprucely.  
**COMPTNESS**, kâont-nês, *n.* Neatness.  
**COMPTONITE**, kômptûn-î-t, *n.* A newly-discovered mineral, found in drusy cavities of masses ejected from Mount Vesuvius; so called from Lord Compton, who brought it to England in 1818.  
**COMPTROL**, kâm-trôl, *n.* To overrule.  
**COMPTROLLER**, kâm-trôl-ér, *n.* A director.  
**COMPTROLLERSHIP**, kâm-trôl-ér-shîp, *n.* Superintendence.  
**COMPULSATIVE**, kâm-pûls-â-tîv, *a.* Compelling; forcing.  
**COMPULSATIVELY**, kâm-pûls-â-tîv-lî, *ad.* With force.  
**COMPULSATORY**, kâm-pûls-â-tîv-ér, *ad.* Having compulsion.  
**COMPUSSION**, kâm-pûls-shûn, *n.* Violence suffered.  
**COMPULSIVE**, kâm-pûls-îv, *a.* Having the power to compel.  
**COMPULSIVELY**, kâm-pûls-îv-lî, *ad.* By force; by compulsion.  
**COMPULSIVENESS**, kâm-pûls-îv-nês, *n.* Force; compulsion.  
**COMPULSORILY**, kâm-pûls-îv-î-lî, *ad.* In a forcible manner.  
**COMPULSORY**, kâm-pûls-îv-ér, *ad.* Having the power of compelling.  
**COMPUNCTION**, kâm-pûnk-shûn, *n.* Repentance; sorrowful.  
**COMPUNCTIONOUS**, kâm-pûnk-shûs, *a.* Repentant; sorrowful.  
**COMPUNCTIVE**, kâm-pûnk-tîv, *a.* Causing remorse.  
**COMPUPIL**, kâm-pu-pîl, *n.* A fellow-pupil.  
**COMPURGATION**, kôm-pûr-gâ-shûn, *n.* The practice of justifying any man's veracity by the testimony of another.  
**COMPURGATOR**, kôm-pûr-gâ-t-ér, *n.* One who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.  
**COMPUTABLE**, kôm-pu-tâ-bl, *a.* Capable of being numbered.  
**COMPUTE**, kôm-pu-tâ-t, *vt.* To account; to reckon.  
**COMPUTATED**, kôm-pu-tâ-t-éd, *pp.* Accounted; reckoned.  
**COMPUTATING**, kôm-pu-tâ-t-ing, *ppr.* Accounting; reckoning.  
**COMPUTATION**, kôm-pu-tâ-shûn, *n.* The sum settled by calculation.  
**COMPUTE**, kôm-pu-t, *vt.* To reckon; to calculate.  
**COMPUTE**, kôm-pu-t, *n.* Computation.  
**COMPUTED**, kôm-pu-t-éd, *pp.* Counted; numbered; estimated.  
**COMPUTER**, kôm-pu-t-ér, *n.* Reckoner; calculator.  
**COMPUTING**, kôm-pu-t-ing, *ppr.* Counting; numbering; estimating.  
**COMPUTIST**, kôm-pu-t-îst, *n.* A calculator.  
**COMRADE**, kâm-râd, *n.* One who dwells in the same house or chamber.  
**COMPANION**, kâm-pânyon, *n.* A companion.

**COMROGUE**, kôm-rôg, *n.* A fellow-rogue.  
**CON**, kôn, *n.* A Latin inseparable preposition, which, at the beginning of words, signifies union or association; as *concourse*, a running together. A cant word for the negative side of a question; as the *pros* and *cons*.  
**CON**, kôn, *vt.* To study; to commit to memory.  
**CONATUS**, kôn-â-tûs, *n.* Effort; attempt. Tendency of a body to pursue its course towards any point, or in the same line of direction.  
**CONCAMERATE**, kôn-kâm-ér-â-t, *vt.* To arch over.  
**CONCAMERATED**, kôn-kâm-ér-â-t-éd, *pp.* Arched over.  
**CONCAMERATING**, kôn-kâm-ér-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Arching over.  
**CONCAMERATION**, kôn-kâm-ér-â-t-shûn, *n.* Arch; vault.  
**CONCATENATE**, kôn-kât-én-â-t, *vt.* To link together.  
**CONCATENATED**, kôn-kât-én-â-t-éd, *pp.* Linked together; united in a series.  
**CONCATENATING**, kôn-kât-én-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Linking together; uniting in a series.  
**CONCATENATION**, kôn-kât-én-â-t-shûn, *n.* A series of links.  
**CONCAVATION**, kôn-kâ-vâ-shûn, *n.* The act of concave.  
**CONCAVE**, kôn-kâ-v, *a.* Hollow; opposed to *convex*.  
**CONCAVE**, kôn-kâ-v, *n.* An hollow; a cavity.  
**CONCAVE**, kôn-kâ-v, *vt.* To make hollow.  
**CONCAVED**, kôn-kâ-v-éd, *pp.* Made hollow.  
**CONCAVENESS**, kôn-kâ-v-nês, *n.* Hollowness.  
**CONCAVING**, kôn-kâ-v-ing, *ppr.* Making hollow.  
**CONNED**, kônd', *pp.* Studied; committed to memory.  
**CONNING**, kôn-ing, *ppr.* Studying; committing to memory.  
**CONCAVITY**, kôn-kâ-v-î-tî, *n.* Internal surface of a hollow spherical body.  
**CONCAVO-CONCAVE**, kôn-kâ-vô-kôn-kâ-v, *a.* Concave or hollow on both sides.  
**CONCAVO-CONVEX**, kôn-kâ-vô-kôn-kâ-vêks, *a.* Concave one way, and convex the other.  
**CONCAVOUS**, kôn-kâ-v-ûs, *a.* Concave.  
**CONCAVOUSLY**, kôn-kâ-v-ûs-lî, *ad.* With hollow cause.  
**CONCEAL**, kâm-sêl, *vt.* To hide.  
**CONCEALABLE**, kâm-sêl-âbl, *a.* Capable of being concealed.  
**CONCEALED**, kâm-sêl-éd, *pp.* Hidden.  
**CONCEALDNESS**, kâm-sêl-éd-nês, *n.* Privacy.  
**CONCEALER**, kâm-sêl-ér, *n.* He that conceals.  
**CONCEALING**, kâm-sêl-ing, *n.* A hiding.  
**CONCEALING**, kâm-sêl-ing, *ppr.* Hiding.  
**CONCEALMENT**, kâm-sêl-mênt, *n.* Privacy.  
**CONCEDE**, kâm-sêd, *vt.* To yield.  
**CONCEDE**, kâm-sêd, *vi.* To admit; to grant.  
**CONCEDED**, kâm-sêd-éd, *pp.* Granted.  
**CONCEDING**, kâm-sêd-ing, *ppr.* Granting.  
**CONCEIT**, kâm-sê-t, *n.* Pleasant fancy; gaiety of imagination.  
**CONCEIT**, kâm-sê-t, *vt.* To imagine.  
**CONCEITED**, kâm-sê-t-éd, *part. a.* Proud.  
**CONCEITED**, kâm-sê-t-éd, *pp.* Conceited only in the mind.  
**CONCEITEDLY**, kâm-sê-t-éd-lî, *ad.* Fancifully.  
**CONCEITEDNESS**, kâm-sê-t-éd-nês, *n.* Pride; fondness of himself.  
**CONCEITING**, kâm-sê-t-ing, *ppr.* Imagining that to  
**CONCEITLESS**, kâm-sê-t-lês, *a.* Stupid.  
**CONCEIVABLE**, kâm-sê-v-âbl, *a.* That may be imagined, understood, or believed.  
**CONCEIVABLENESS**, kâm-sê-v-âbl-nês, *n.* The quality of being conceivable.  
**CONCEIVABLY**, kâm-sê-v-âbl-lî, *ad.* In a conceivable or intelligible manner.  
**CONCEIVE**, kâm-sê-v, *vt.* To receive into the womb. To form in the mind; to imagine. To comprehend; to understand.  
**CONCEIVE**, kâm-sê-v, *vi.* To think; to have an idea of. To become pregnant.  
**CONCEIVED**, kâm-sê-v-éd, *pp.* Received into the womb, and into incipient life; devised; imagined.  
**CONCEIVER**, kâm-sê-v-ér, *n.* One that understands.  
**CONCEIVING**, kâm-sê-v-ing, *n.* Apprehension.  
**CONCEIVING**, kâm-sê-v-ing, *ppr.* Receiving into the

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'v, t'o, bet', bit', but'- on', was', a't—good'—w, i -y, e, or i—i, u.

womb, and producing incipient life. Imagining; comprehending. [together.]  
**CONCELEBRATE**, kón-sél-é-brát', *vt.* To celebrate.  
**CONCENT**, kón-sén't', *n.* Concert of voices; harmony.  
**Consistency**.  
**CONCENTFUL**, kón-sén't-fúl, *a.* Harmonious. [with.]  
**CONCENTED**, kón-sén't-éd, *part. a.* Made to agree.  
**CONCENTRATE**, kón-sén-trát', *vt.* To drive into a narrow compass. [a point or centre.]  
**CONCENTRATED**, kón-sén-trát'-éd, *pp.* Brought to  
**CONCENTRATING**, kón-sén-trát'-ing, *ppr.* Bringing to a point or narrow compass.  
**CONCENTRATION**, kón-sén-trát'-shún, *n.* Collection into a narrow space round the centre.  
**CONCENTRE**, kón-sén't-ér, *vi.* To tend to one common centre. [towards one centre.]  
**CONCENTRE**, kón-sén't-ér, *vt.* To direct or contract  
**CONCENTRED**, or **CONCENTERED**, kón-sén't-ér-d, *pp.* Brought to a common centre.  
**CONCENTRICAL**, kón-sén-trík-ál, *a.* Having one common centre.  
**CONCENTRICK**, kón-sén-trík, *a.* } mon centre.  
**CONCENTRING**, kón-sén-tríng, *ppr.* Bringing to a centre.  
**CONCENTUAL**, kón-sén't-u-ál, *a.* Harmonious.  
**CONCEPTACLE**, kón-sépt-íkl, *n.* That in which any thing is contained; a vessel.  
**CONCEPTIBLE**, kón-sépt-íbl, *a.* That may be conceived; intelligible.  
**CONCEPTION**, kón-sép-shún, *n.* Conceiving, or growing quick with pregnancy. Notion; idea; image in the mind. Apprehension; knowledge.  
**CONCEPTIOUS**, kón-sép-shús, *a.* Fruitful; pregnant.  
**CONCEPTIVE**, kón-sépt-ív, *a.* Capable to conceive.  
**CONCERN**, kón-sérn, *vt.* To relate to; to belong to. To affect with some passion; to touch nearly. To interest; to disturb.  
**CONCERN**, kón-sérn', *n.* Business; affair.  
**CONCERNED**, kón-sérn'-d, *pp.* Interested; engaged.  
**CONCERNEDLY**, kón-sérn'-d-lé, *ad.* With concern.  
**CONCERNING**, kón-sérn-ing, *ppr.* Pertaining to; relating to.  
**CONCERNING**, kón-sérn-ing, *n.* Business.  
**CONCERNMENT**, kón-sérn-mént, *n.* Affair; business; interest. [adverb.]  
**CONCERT**, kón-sért', *vt.* To settle; to contrive; to concert, kón-sért', *vi.* To consult with.  
**CONCERT**, kón-sért, *n.* Communion of designs. An assembly of musicians performing before an audience.  
**CONCERTATION**, kón-sért-á-shún, *n.* Strife; contention. [quarrelsome.]  
**CONCERTATIVE**, kón-sért-á-tív, *a.* Contentious;  
**CONCERTED**, kón-sért-éd, *pp.* Settled as a plan to be pursued. [any plan, or measures.]  
**CONCERTING**, kón-sért-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing on  
**CONCERTO**, kón-sért-ó, or kón-shér-tó, *n.* A piece of music composed for a concert.  
**CONCESSION**, kón-sésh-ún, *n.* Granting or yielding. A grant; the thing yielded.  
**CONCESSIONARY**, kón-sésh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Given by indulgence.  
**CONCESSIVE**, kón-sés-ív, *a.* Implying concession.  
**CONCESSIVELY**, kón-sés-ív-lé, *ad.* By way of concession. [with.]  
**CONCETTO**, kón-thshét'-ó, *n.* False conceit; affected  
**CONCH**, kónk', *n.* A shell.  
**CONCHIFEROUS**, kónk-í-fér-ús, *a.* Having shells.  
**CONCHITE**, kónk-ít, *n.* A sort of petrified shell.  
**CONCHOID**, kón-ká-íd, *n.* The name of a curve.  
**CONCHORDAL**, kón-ká't-dál, *a.* Having the form of a shell.  
**CONCHOIDAL**, kónk-á-íd-ál, *a.* Resembling a conch, or marine shell. [in shells.]  
**CONCHOLOGIST**, kón-kól-ó-jíst, *n.* A connoisseur  
**CONCHOLOGY**, kón-kól-ó-jé, *n.* The history and description of shells.  
**CONCHOMETER**, kónk-óm-ét-ér, *n.* An instrument for measuring shells. [to shells.]  
**CONCHYLACEOUS**, kónk-íl-á-shús, *a.* Pertaining  
**CONCIATOR**, kón-sé-á't-ár, *n.* In glass-works, the person who weighs and portions the salt, or ashes, and sand; and who works, and tempers them.

**CONCILIABLE**, kón-síl-í-yábl, *a.* A small assembly.  
**CONCILIAB**, kón-síl-í-yár, *a.* Relating to council.  
**CONCILIATE**, kón-síl-í-yát', or kón-síl-é-át', *vt.* To win; to reconcile.  
**CONCILIATED**, kón-síl-é-át'-éd, *pp.* Reconciled.  
**CONCILIATING**, kón-síl-í-yát'-ing, or kón-síl-é-át'-ing, *ppr.* Reconciling.  
**CONCILIATION**, kón-síl-é-át'-shún, *n.* Gaining or  
**CONCILIATOR**, kón-síl-é-át'-úr, *n.* One that makes peace. [reconciliation.]  
**CONCILIATORY**, kón-síl-é-át'-úr-é, *a.* Tending to  
**CONCINNATE**, kón-sín-át', *vt.* To make fit.  
**CONCINNATED**, kón-sín-át'-éd, *pp.* Made fit.  
**CONCINNATING**, kón-sín-át'-ing, *ppr.* Making fit.  
**CONCINNITY**, kón-sín-ít-é, *n.* Decency; fitness.  
**CONCINNOUS**, kón-sín-ús, *a.* Becoming; agreeable.  
**CONCIONATOR**, kón-shún-á-túr, *n.* A preacher.  
**CONCIONATORY**, kón-shún-á-túr-é, *a.* Used at preaching, or public assemblies.  
**CONCISE**, kón-sís, *a.* Brief; short.  
**CONCISELY**, kón-sís-lé, *ad.* Briefly; shortly.  
**CONCISENESS**, kón-sís-nés, *n.* Brevity.  
**CONCISION**, kón-síz-ún, *n.* Cutting off; excision.  
**CONCITATION**, kón-sít-á-shún, *n.* Stirring up, or putting in motion. [connecting.]  
**CONCITE**, kón-sít, *vt.* To excite; to provoke.  
**CONCITED**, kón-sít-éd, *pp.* Excited.  
**CONCITING**, kón-sít-ing, *ppr.* Provoking.  
**CONCLAMATION**, kón-klám-á-shún, *n.* An outcry of many together. [din.]  
**CONCLAVE**, kón-kláv, *n.* The assembly of the cardinals.  
**CONCLUDE**, kón-klúd', *vt.* To decide. To end; to finish.  
**CONCLUDE**, kón-klúd', *vi.* To perform the last act of ratiocination. Finally to determine. To end.  
**CONCLUDED**, kón-klúd'-éd, *pp.* Ended; inferred.  
**CONCLUDENCY**, kón-klúd'-én-sé, *n.* Consequence.  
**CONCULDENT**, kón-klúd'-ént, *a.* Decisive.  
**CONCLUDER**, kón-klúd'-ér, *n.* One who decides.  
**CONCLUDING**, kón-klúd'-ing, *ppr.* Ending; inferring. [irreversible evidence.]  
**CONCLUDINGLY**, kón-klúd'-ing-lé, *ad.* With conclusion.  
**CONCLUSIBLE**, kón-klúz-íbl, *a.* Determinable.  
**CONCLUSION**, kón-klúz-ún, *n.* The close; the last result of deduction. The event of experiments. The end.  
**CONCLUSIONAL**, kón-klúz-shún-ál, *a.* Concluding.  
**CONCLUSIVE**, kón-klúz-ív, *a.* Decisive.  
**CONCLUSIVELY**, kón-klúz-ív-lé, *ad.* Decisively.  
**CONCLUSIVENESS**, kón-klúz-ív-nés, *n.* Power of opinion.  
**CONCOAGULATE**, kón-kó-ág-ú-át', *vt.* To curdle  
**CONCOAGULATED**, kón-kó-ág-ú-át'-éd, *pp.* Curdled; conereted. [Concoagulating; curdling.]  
**CONCOAGULATING**, kón-kó-ág-ú-át'-ing, *ppr.* Concoagulating.  
**CONCOAGULATION**, kón-kó-ág-ú-át'-shún, *n.* A coagulation of different bodies in one mass.  
**CONCOCT**, kón-kókt', *vt.* To digest by the stomach. To purify or sublime by heat.  
**CONCOCTED**, kón-kókt'-éd, *ad.* Digested.  
**CONCOCTING**, kón-kókt'-ing, *ppr.* Digesting.  
**CONCOCTION**, kón-kókt-shún, *n.* Digestion in the stomach; maturation by heat. [stomach.]  
**CONCOCTIVE**, kón-kókt-ív, *a.* Digesting by the  
**CONCOLOUR**, kón-kól-úr, *a.* Of one colour.  
**CONCOMITANCE**, kón-kóm-á-táns, *n.* Subsistence to  
**CONCOMITANCY**, kón-kóm-á-táns-é, *n.* } tence to  
**CONCOMITANT**, kón-kóm-á-tánt, *n.* Companion; or thing collaterally connected. [with.]  
**CONCOMITANT**, kón-kóm-á-tánt, *a.* Conjoined  
**CONCOMITANTLY**, kón-kóm-á-tánt-lé, *ad.* In company with others. [jointly connected.]  
**CONCOMITATE**, kón-kóm-á-tát', *vt.* To be collaterally connected.  
**CONCOMITATED**, kón-kóm-á-tát'-éd, *pp.* Accompanied; attended. [companysing; attending.]  
**CONCOMITATING**, kón-kóm-á-tát'-ing, *ppr.* Accompanying; attending.  
**CONCORD**, kón-kárd, *n.* Agreement; peace; union.  
 Principal grammatical relation of one word to another, distinct from regimen.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> o've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—

**CONCORD**, kón-kárd, *vi.* To agree.

**CONCORDANCE**, kón-kárd-áns, *n.* Agreement. A book which shows in how many texts of scripture any word occurs. A concord in grammar.

**CONCORDANCY**, kón-kárd-áns-é, *n.* Agreement.

**CONCORDANT**, kón-kárd-ánt, *n.* That which is correspondent.

**CONCORDANT**, kón-kárd-ánt, *a.* Agreeable.

**CONCORDANTLY**, kón-kárd-ánt-lé, *ad.* In conjunction.

**CONCORDATE**, kón-kárd-át, *n.* A compact.

**CONCORPORAL**, kón-kár-pó-rál, *a.* Of the same body. [one mass.]

**CONCORPORATE**, kón-kár-pó-rát, *vt.* To unite in

**CONCORPORATE**, kón-kár-pó-rát, *vi.* To unite into one body.

**CONCORPORATED**, kón-kár-pó-rát-éd, *pp.* United in one mass. [Uniting in one mass.]

**CONCORPORATING**, kón-kár-pó-rát-íng, *ppr.*

**CONCORPORATION**, kón-kár-pó-rát-sún, *n.* Union in one mass.

**CONCOURSE**, kón-kórs, *n.* Persons assembled.

**CONCREATE**, kón-cre-át, *vt.* To create at the same time. [same time; or, in union with.]

**CONCREATED**, kón-cre-át-éd, *pp.* Created at the

**CONCREATING**, kón-cre-át-íng, *ppr.* Creating at the same time.

**CONCREDIT**, kón-kred-ít, *vt.* To entrust.

**CONCREDITED**, kón-kred-ít-éd, *pp.* Entrusted.

**CONCREDITING**, kón-kred-ít-íng, *ppr.* Entrusting.

**CONCREMATION**, kón-kre-má-shún, *n.* Burning many things together. [by concretion.]

**CONCREMENT**, kón-kre-mént, *n.* The mass formed

**CONCRESCENCE**, kón-kre-séns, *n.* Growing by the union of separate particles.

**CONCRESSIBLE**, kón-kre-sí-bl, *a.* Admitting to be compressed, or to coalesce into one mass. [tion.]

**CONCRETE**, kón-kre't, *n.* A mass formed by concretion.

**CONCRETE**, kón-kre't, *vi.* To coalesce into one mass.

**CONCRETE**, kón-kre't, *vt.* To form by concretion.

**CONCRETE**, kón-kre't, *a.* Formed by concretion. In logic: not abstract; applied to a subject.

**CONCRETED**, kón-kre't-éd, *pp.* United into a solid mass; congealed.

**CONCRETELY**, kón-kre't-lé, *ad.* Including the subject with the predicate; not abstractly.

**CONCRETENESS**, kón-kre't-nés, *n.* Coagulation.

**CONCRETING**, kón-kre't-íng, *ppr.* Coagulating in a mass; becoming thick.

**CONCRETION**, kón-kre'shún, *n.* The mass formed by a coalition of separate particles.

**CONCRETIVE**, kón-kre't-ív, *a.* Coagulative.

**CONCRETURE**, kón-kre't-fúr, *n.* A mass formed by coagulation.

**CONCREW**, kón-kre', *vi.* To grow together.

**CONCRIMINATION**, kón-krim-in-á-shún, *n.* A joint accusation. [with a woman not married.]

**CONCUBINAGE**, kón-ku-bín-áj, *n.* The act of living

**CONCUBINAL**, kón-ku-bín-ál, *a.* Connected with or pertaining to a concubine. [nication.]

**CONCUBINATE**, kón-ku-bín-át, *n.* Whoredom; fornication.

**CONCUBINE**, kón-ku-bín, *n.* A woman kept in fornication.

**CONCULCATE**, kón-kúl-kát, *vt.* To tread under foot.

**CONCULCATED**, kón-kúl-kát-éd, *pp.* Trod on.

**CONCULCATING**, kón-kúl-kát-íng, *ppr.* Trampling under foot. [with the feet.]

**CONCULCATION**, kón-kúl-kát-sún, *n.* Trampling

**CONCUPISCENCE**, kón-ku-pís-éns, *n.* Lust.

**CONCUPISCENT**, kón-ku-pís-ént, *a.* Libidinous.

**CONCUPISCENTIAL**, kón-ku-pís-ént-shál, *a.* Relating to concupiscence. [sire; eager.]

**CONCUPISCIBLE**, kón-ku-pís-í-bl, *a.* Impressible

**CONCUR**, kón-kár, *vi.* To meet in one point. To agree.

**CONCURRENCE**, kón-kúr-éns, *n.* } Union; agree-

**CONCURRENCE**, kón-kúr-éns-é, *n.* } ment.

**CONCURRENT**, kón-kúr-ént, *n.* A contributory cause.

**CONCURRENT**, kón-kúr-ént, *a.* Acting in conjunction. [ing manner.]

**CONCURRENTLY**, kón-kúr-ént-lé, *ad.* In an agree-

**CONCURRENTNESS**, kón-kúr-ént-nés, *n.* A concurrent state of any circumstance, &c.

**CONCUSSION**, kón-cús-sá-shún, *n.* A violent agitation.

**CONCUSSED**, kón-kússéd, *part. a.* Shaken.

**CONCUSSION**, kón-kúsh-ún, *n.* Shaking.

**CONCUSSIVE**, kón-kús-ív, *a.* Having the power of shaking.

**COND**, kón'd, *vt.* In seaman's language, to conduct a ship; to direct the man at helm how to steer.

**CONDEMN**, kón-dém', *vt.* To doom to punishment. To censure.

**CONDEMNABLE**, kón-dém-ná-bl, *a.* Blameable.

**CONDEMNATION**, kón-dém-ná-shún, *n.* The sentence by which any one is doomed to punishment.

**CONDEMNATORY**, kón-dém-ná-túr-é, *a.* Passing a sentence of condemnation. [to be wrong; guilty.]

**CONDEMNED**, kón-dém'd, *ppr.* Censured; pronounced

**CONDEMNÉR**, kón-dém-nér, or kón-dém-ér, *n.* A blamer.

**CONDEMNING**, kón-dém-íng, *ppr.* Censuring; pronouncing to be guilty; worthless; sentencing to punishment.

**CONDENSABLE**, kón-déns-á-bl, *a.* That which is capable of condensation.

**CONDENSATE**, kón-déns-át, *u.* Made thick.

**CONDENSATE**, kón-déns-át, *vi.* To grow thicker.

**CONDENSATE**, kón-déns-át, *vt.* To make thicker.

**CONDENSATED**, kón-déns-át-éd, *pp.* Compressed into a closer form.

**CONDENSATING**, kón-déns-át-íng, *ppr.* Compressing into a closer, smaller, or more compact form.

**CONDENSATION**, kón-déns-át-sún, *n.* Thickening any body. [power of condensing.]

**CONDENSATIVE**, kón-déns-át-ív, *a.* Having the

**CONDENSE**, kón-déns', *vt.* To thicken.

**CONDENSE**, kón-déns', *vi.* To grow close.

**CONDENSE**, kón-déns', *a.* Thick; dense.

**CONDENSED**, kón-déns'd, *pp.* Compressed into a smaller compass.

**CONDENSER**, kón-déns-úr, *n.* A strong metalline vessel to crowd the air in given space.

**CONDENSING**, kón-déns-íng, *ppr.* Bringing into a smaller compass.

**CONDENSITY**, kón-déns-ít-é, *n.* Condensation.

**CONDERS**, kón-dérz, *n.* Such as stand upon high places near the sea-coast, at the time of herring-fishing, to make signs to the fishers which way the shoals pass. [periority.]

**CONDESCENCE**, kón-dé-séns, *n.* Descent from su-

**CONDESCEND**, kón-dé-sénd', *vi.* To sink willingly to equal terms with inferiors.

**CONDESCENDENCE**, kón-dé-sénd-éns, *n.* Voluntary submission to equality with inferiors.

**CONDESCENDING**, kón-dé-sénd-íng, *n.* Voluntary humiliation.

**CONDESCENDINGLY**, kón-dé-sénd-íng-lé, *ad.* By way of kind concession.

**CONDESCENSION**, kón-dé-sén-shún, *n.* Voluntary humiliation. [not haughty.]

**CONDESCENSIVE**, kón-dé-séns-ív, *a.* Courteous;

**CONDESCENT**, kón-dé-sént', *n.* Accordance; submission; condescension.

**CONDIGN**, kón-dín, *a.* Deserved; merited. [s rts.]

**CONDIGNNESS**, kón-dín-nés, *n.* Suitableness to de-

**CONDIGNITY**, kón-díg-nít-é, *n.* Merit; desert.

**CONDIGNLY**, kón-dín-lé, *ad.* Deservedly.

**CONDIMENT**, kón-dé-mént, *a.* Seasoning; sauce.

**CONDISCIPLE**, kón-dís-sí-pl, *n.* A fellow disciple.

**CONDITE**, kón-dít', *n.* A preserved, or pickled fruit, or vegetable.

**CONDITE**, kón-dít', *vt.* To pickle; to preserve.

**CONDITE**, kón-dít', *a.* Preserved; conserved.

**CONDITED**, kón-dít-éd, *pp.* Preserved with sugar, salt, spices. [conserves.]

**CONDITEMENT**, kón-dít-mént, *n.* A composition of

**CONDITES**, kón-díts, *n. pl.* Pickled or preserved fruits and vegetables.

**CONDITING**, kón-dít-íng, *n.* Preserving.

**CONDITING**, kón-dít-íng, *ppr.* Preserving; pickling vegetables, or fruits.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> he't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good', <sup>12</sup> w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or <sup>15</sup> i—i, u.

**CONDITION**, kún-dísh-ún, *n.* Quality, good or bad.

State. Rank. Stipulation; compact; bond.

**CONDITION**, kún-dísh-ún, *vi.* To make germs.

**CONDITION**, kún-dísh-ún, *vt.* To stipulate.

**CONDITIONAL**, kún-dísh-ún-ál, *n.* By way of stipulation. In grammar and logic, expressing some condition or supposition.

**CONDITIONAL**, kún-dísh-ún-ál, *n.* A limitation.

**CONDITIONALITY**, kún-dísh-ún-ál-té, *n.* Limitation by certain terms. [tain limitations.]

**CONDITIONALLY**, kún-dísh-ún-ál-té, *ad.* With certain limitations.

**CONDITIONARY**, kún-dísh-ún-ér-té, *a.* Stipulated.

**CONDITIONATE**, kún-dísh-ún-át, *vt.* To qualify.

**CONDITIONATE**, kún-dísh-ún-át, *a.* Established on certain terms.

**CONDITIONED**, kún-dísh-únd, *pp.* Contracted; stipulated. [making conditions.]

**CONDITIONING**, kún-dísh-ún-íng, *pp.* Stipulating; [terms.]

**CONDITIONED**, kún-dísh-únd, *a.* Having qualities or properties good or bad. [terms.]

**CONDITIONLY**, kún-dísh-ún-ál-té, *ad.* On particular [condolence.]

**CONDITORY**, kún-dít-úr-té, *n.* A repository or receptacle for things. [condolence.]

**CONDOLATORY**, kún-dó-lá-t-úr-té, *a.* Expressive of [condolence.]

**CONDOLE**, kún-dó'l, *vi.* To lament.

**CONDOLE**, kún-dó'l, *vt.* To bewail with another.

**CONDOLED**, kún-dó'ld, *pp.* Rewailed; lamented.

**CONDOLEMENT**, kún-dó'l-mént, *n.* Lamentation with others.

**CONDOLENCE**, kún-dó'l-éns, *n.* Expression of grief for the sorrows of another.

**CONDOLER**, kún-dó'l-ér, *n.* One that condole.

**CONDOLING**, kún-dó'l-íng, *pp.* Soothing the grief of relations and friends for the loss of their common friends or relations.

**CONDOLING**, kún-dó'l-íng, *n.* Expression of condolence. [forgiving.]

**CONDONATION**, kún-dó-ná-shún, *n.* Pardoning,

**CONDUCE**, kún-du's, *vi.* To contribute.

**CONDUCE**, kún-du's, *vt.* To conduct.

**CONDUCTEMENT**, kún-du's-mént, *n.* Tendency.

**CONDUCTENT**, kún-du's-ént, *a.* That which may contribute. [conducting.]

**CONDUCTIBLE**, kún-du's-íbl, *a.* Having the power of [conducting.]

**CONDUCTIBLENESS**, kún-du's-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of contributing to any end.

**CONDUCTIBLY**, kún-du's-íbl-té, *ad.* In a manner promoting an end. [ward or promote.]

**CONDUCTIVE**, kún-du's-ívl, *a.* That which may for-

**CONDUCTIVENESS**, kún-du's-ívl-nés, *n.* The quality of conducting.

**CONDUCT**, kún-dúkt, *n.* Management. Behaviour; regular life; guide.

**CONDUCT**, kún-dúkt, *vt.* To lead; to direct. To attend in civility. To manage.

**CONDUCTED**, kún-dúkt-éd, *pp.* Led; guided; directed.

**CONDUCTING**, kún-dúkt-íng, *pp.* Leading; escorting; introducing. [up.]

**CONDUCTION**, kún-dúkt-shún, *n.* The act of training [up.]

**CONDUCTITIOUS**, kún-dúkt-tísh-ús, *ad.* Hired.

**CONDUCTIVE**, kún-dúkt-ívl, *a.* Managing, directing, controlling.

**CONDUCTOR**, kún-dúkt-úr, *n.* A leader. A chief; a manager; an instrument to direct the knife in cutting for the stone. In electricity, those substances which are capable of receiving and transmitting the electric virtue. [rects.]

**CONDUCTRESS**, kún-dúkt-rís, *n.* A woman that directs.

**CONDUIT**, kún-dóft, (vulgarly and corruptly kún-dft), *n.* A canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; an

**CONDUPPLICATE**, kún-du-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Doubled.

**CONDUPPLICATING**, kún-du-plé-ká't-íng, *pp.* Doubling. [bling.]

**CONDUPPLICATION**, kún-du-plé-ká't-shún, *n.* A doubling.

**CONDYLE**, kún-dí'l, *n.* In anatomy, a small protuberance at the extremity of a bone.

**CONDYLOID**, kún-dé-láéd, *a.* The condyloid process, is the posterior protuberance at the extremities of the under jaw.

**CONDYLOID**, kún-dé-láéd, *n.* The apophysis of a bone, the projecting soft end, or process of a bone.

**ONE**, kó'n, *n.* A solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point. The fruit of the fir-tree. A strawberry so called.

**CONEPATE**, or **CONEPATLE**, kó-né-pá't, or kó-né-pá'tl, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind in America.

**CONEY**, kún-é, *n.* See **CONV**.

**CONFABULATE**, kón-fáb-u-lá-túr, *vi.* To chat together.

**CONFABULATION**, kón-fáb-u-lá-túshún, *n.* Careless talk. [ing to a dialogue.]

**CONFABULATORY**, kón-fáb-u-lá-túr-té, *n.* Belonging to a dialogue.

**CONFAMILIAR**, kón-fá-míl-yér, *a.* Intimate.

**CONFARREATION**, kón-fár-é-d-á-shún, *n.* The solemnization of marriage by eating bread or a cake together.

**CONFATED**, kón-fát-éd, *a.* Deceased at the same time.

**CONFECT**, kón-fékt, *n.* A sweetmeat.

**CONFECT**, kón-fékt, *vi.* To make up into sweetmeats.

**CONFECTED**, kón-fékt-éd, *pp.* Made into sweetmeats.

**CONFECTING**, kón-fékt-íng, *pp.* Making into sweetmeats. [fruit with sugar; a sweetmeat.]

**CONFECTION**, kún-fék-shún, *n.* A preparation of [confectionary.]

**CONFECTIONARY**, kún-fék-shún-ér-té, *n.* A preparation of sweetmeats.

**CONFECTIONER**, kún-fék-shún-ér, *n.* One whose trade is to make sweetmeats.

**CONFECTORY**, kón-fék-túr-té, *a.* Relating to the art of making confections.

**CONFECTORY**, kún-fékt-úr-té, or kón-fékt-úr-té, *n.* The place in which confections are made and kept. Not to be found in any dictionary; I have therefore taken the liberty of giving it here.

**CONFEDERACY**, kún-féd-ér-á-sé, *n.* A league.

**CONFEDERATE**, kún-féd-ér-át, *n.* An ally.

**CONFEDERATE**, kún-féd-ér-át, *a.* United in league.

**CONFEDERATE**, kún-féd-ér-át, *vt.* To join in a league.

**CONFEDERATE**, kún-féd-ér-át, *vi.* To league.

**CONFEDERATED**, kún-féd-ér-át-éd, *pp.* United in a league.

**CONFEDERATING**, kún-féd-ér-át-íng, *pp.* Uniting in a league.

**CONFEDERATION**, kún-féd-ér-át-shún, *n.* Alliance.

**CONFEDER**, kún-fér, *vi.* To discourse with another upon a stated subject. [bestow; to conduce.]

**CONFED**, kún-fér, *vt.* To compare. To give. To confer.

**CONFERENCE**, kón-fér-éns, *n.* Formal discourse.

**CONFERRED**, kún-fér-d, *pp.* Given; imparted; bestowed.

**CONFERRER**, kún-fér-ér, *n.* He that bestows.

**CONFERRING**, kún-fér-íng, *n.* Bestowing.

**CONFERRING**, kún-fér-íng, *pp.* Bestowing.

**CONFERRING**, kún-fér-íng, *pp.* Bestowing.

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**CONFERRING**, kún-fér-íng, *pp.* Bestowing.

all<sup>1</sup> a't a'ce, e'v, n<sup>2</sup>, to, b'e't, b'it, b'ut<sup>3</sup>—on<sup>4</sup>, was<sup>5</sup>, at—good<sup>6</sup>—w, o—y, e, or i—

**CONFIDANT**, kón-fé-dánt, *n.* A person trusted with confidence. **CONFIDE**, kón-fí-d, *vi.* To trust in. [private affairs.]

**CONFIDE**, kón-fí-d, *vt.* To trust.

**CONFIDED**, kón-fí-d-éd, *pp.* Intrusted.

**CONFIDENCE**, kón-fé-dens, *n.* Firm belief; reliance. Security, opposed to *timidity*. Consciousness of innocence. [picion. Bold; impudent.]

**CONFIDENT**, kón-fé-dént, *a.* Positive. Without suspicion. **CONFIDENT**, kón-fé-dént, *n.* One trusted with security. [written in confidence]

**CONFIDENTIAL**, kón-fé-dén-shal, *a.* Spoken or written in confidence. **CONFIDENTLY**, kón-fé-dént-lé, *ad.* Without doubt or fear; with firm trust.

**CONFIDENTNESS**, kón-fé-dént-nés, *n.* Assurance.

**CONFIDER**, kón-fí-d-ér, *n.* One who trusts.

**CONFIDING**, kón-fí-d-íng, *pp.* Trusting.

**CONFIGURATE**, kón-fíg-u-rá't, *vi.* To show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.

**CONFIGURATION**, kón-fíg-u-rá-shún, *n.* The form of the various parts of any thing, as they are adapted to each other. [form.]

**CONFIGURE**, kón-fíg-ú-úr, *vt.* To dispose into any form or shape. **CONFIGURED**, kón-fíg-ú-úrd, *pp.* Disposed into any form or shape. [any form or shape.]

**CONFIGURING**, kón-fíg-ú-ú-íng, *pp.* Disposing into form. **CONFINABLE**, kón-fín-ábl, *a.* That which may be limited.

**CONFINE**, kón-fín, *n.* Common boundary.

**CONFINE**, kón-fín, *a.* Bordering upon.

**CONFINE**, kón-fín, *vi.* To border upon. [prison.]

**CONFINE**, kón-fín, *vt.* To bound; to limit. To imprison.

**CONFINED**, kón-fín-éd, *pp.* Restrained; imprisoned; limited; close.

**CONFINELESS**, kón-fín-lés, *a.* Boundless.

**CONFINEMENT**, kón-fín-mént, *n.* Imprisonment.

**CONFINER**, kón-fín-ér, *n.* A near neighbour. That which restrains liberty. [ling; imprisoning.]

**CONFINING**, kón-fín-íng, *pp.* Restraining; limiting.

**CONFINITY**, kón-fín-ít-é, *n.* N

**CONFIRM**, kón-fér-m, *vt.* To put past doubt. To settle. To strengthen. To admit to the full privileges of a Christian, by imposition of hands.

**CONFIRMABLE**, kón-fér-mábl, *a.* Capable of incontestible evidence.

**CONFIRMATION**, kón-fér-má-shún, *n.* Evidence; additional proof. An ecclesiastical rite.

**CONFIRMATIVE**, kón-fér-má-tív, *a.* Having power to confirm.

**CONFIRMATOR**, kón-fér-má-t-úr, *n.* An attester.

**CONFIRMATORY**, kón-fér-má-t-úr-é, *a.* Giving additional testimony. [lished.]

**CONFIRMED**, kón-fér-méd, *pp.* Strengthened; established. **CONFIRMED**, kón-fér-méd-ws, *n.* Continued state.

**CONFIRMER**, kón-fér-mér, *n.* One that confirms.

**CONFIRMING**, kón-fér-míng, *pp.* Strengthening; ratifying. [rative manner.]

**CONFIRMINGLY**, kón-fér-míng-lé, *ad.* In a corroborating manner.

**CONFISCABLE**, kón-fis-kábl, *a.* Liable to forfeiture.

**CONFISCATE**, kón-fis-ká't, or kón-fis-ká't, *vt.* To transfer private property to the prince or publick, by way of penalty for an offence. [publick as forfeit.]

**CONFISCATE**, kón-fis-ká't, *a.* Transferred to the publick.

**CONFISCATED**, kón-fis-ká't-éd, or kón-fis-ká't-éd, *pp.* Adjudged to the public treasury, as the goods of a criminal.

**CONFISCATING**, kón-fis-ká't-íng, or kón-fis-ká't-íng, *pp.* Adjusting to the public use.

**CONFISCATION**, kón-fis-ká-shún, *n.* Transferring the forfeited goods of criminals to publick use.

**CONFISCATOR**, kón-fis-ká-t-úr, or kón-fis-ká't-úr, *n.* One who is concerned in confiscated property.

**CONFISCATORY**, kón-fis-ká-t-úr-é, *a.* Consigning to forfeiture.

**CONFIT**, kón-fít, *n.* Any sweetmeat. [saute.]

**CONFITURE**, kón-fít-úr, *n.* One who confesses his sin.

**CONFITURE**, kón-fít-úr, *n.* A sweetmeat.

**CONFIX**, kón-fiks, *vt.* To fasten.

**CONFIXED**, kón-fiks-éd, *pp.* Fixed down to any thing.

**CONFIXING**, kón-fiks-íng, *pp.* Fixing to any thing.

**CONFIXURE**, kón-fiks-ú-úr, *n.* The act of fastening.

**CONFIXURE**, kón-fiks-ú-úr, *n.* The act of fastening.

**CONFIXURE**, kón-fiks-ú-úr, *n.* The act of fastening.

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**CONFIXURE**, kón-fiks-ú-úr, *n.* The act of fastening.

**CONFIXURE**, kón-fiks-ú-úr, *n.* The act of fastening.

**CONFLAGRANT**, kón-flá-gránt, *a.* Burning together.

**CONFLAGRATION**, kón-flá-grá-shún, *n.* A general fire.

**CONFLATION**, kón-flá-shún, *n.* The act of blowing many instruments together; casting or melting of metal.

**CONFLEXURE**, kón-fléks-ú-úr, *n.* A bending.

**CONFLICT**, kón-flíkt, *vt.* To contest; to fight.

**CONFLICT**, kón-flíkt, *n.* A combat; struggle; agony; pang. [gether.]

**CONFLUENT**, kón-flu-ént, *a.* Running one into another.

**CONFLUENCE**, kón-flu-éns, *n.* The junction of several streams; a concourse. [ther.]

**CONFLUENT**, kón-flu-ént, *a.* Running one into another.

**CONFLUX**, kón-flúks, *n.* The union of several currents; a crowd.

**CONFLUXIBILITY**, kón-flúks-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The tendency of fluids to run together.

**CONFORM**, kón-fárm, *a.* Assuming the same form.

**CONFORM**, kón-fárm, *vt.* To reduce to the like appearance, shape, or manner.

**CONFORM**, kón-fárm, *vi.* To comply with; to yield.

**CONFORMABLE**, kón-fárm-ábl, *a.* Having the same form. Agreeable; suitable; consistent; compliant; ready to follow directions.

**CONFORMABLY**, kón-fárm-mábl-lé, *ad.* With conformity; agreeably; suitably.

**CONFORMATION**, kón-fárm-má-shún, *n.* The form of thing—as relating to each other.

**CONFORMED**, kón-fárm-éd, *pp.* Made to resemble.

**CONFORMER**, kón-fárm-mu, *n.* One that conforms to an established doctrine.

**CONFORMING**, kón-fárm-míng, *pp.* Adapting; complying with.

**CONFORMIST**, kón-fárm-míst, *n.* One that complies with the worship of the church of England; one who submits or yields.

**CONFORMITY**, kón-fárm-mít-é, *n.* Similitude; resemblance; consistency. [strength.]

**CONFORATION**, kón-fárm-mít-é, *n.* Colation of strength.

**CONFOUND**, kón-fáund, *vt.* To perplex; to astonish; to stupify; to destroy; to overthrow.

**CONFOUNDED**, kón-fáund-éd, *pp.* Perplexed; destroyed; overthrown.

**CONFOUNDED**, kón-fáund-éd, *pp.* Perplexed; destroyed; overthrown.

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**CONFOUNDED**, kón-fáund-éd, *pp.* Perplexed; destroyed; overthrown.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>5</sup> i-i, u.

**CONFUTE**, kún-fu't, *vt.* To convict of error, or falsehood. [*fective, or unsound.*]

**CONFUTED**, kún-fu't-éd, *pp.* Proved to be false, defeated.

**CONFUTEMENT**, kún-fu't-mént, *n.* Disproof.

**CONFUTER**, kún-fu't-ur, *n.* One who convicts another of mistake.

**CONFUTING**, kún-fu't-ing, *ppr.* Disproving.

**CONGE**, kóng-zhǎ, *n.* Act of reverence; bow; leave; farewell.

**CONGE**, kóng-zhǎ, *vi.* To take leave.

**CONGE D'ÉLIRE**, kónzh-dé-lí'r, *n.* The king's permission royal to a dean and chapter, to choose a bishop.

**CONGE**, kónzh, *n.* A moulding in form of a quarter round, or a cavetto.

**CONGEAL**, kún-jé'l, *vt.* To turn, by frost, from a fluid to a solid state; to concreate.

**CONGEALED**, kún-jé'l-d, *pp.* Converted into ice, or a solid mass, by the loss of heat.

**CONGEALING**, kún-jé'l-ing, *ppr.* Changing from a liquid to a solid state.

**CONGEALMENT**, kún-jé'l-mént, *n.* The clot formed by congelation. [*gelation.*]

**CONGELABLE**, kún-jé'l-ábl, *a.* Susceptible of congelation.

**CONGELATION**, kún-jé'l-á-shún, *n.* Act of turning fluids to solids, by cold.

**CONGEMINATION**, kón-jém-in-á-shún, *n.* A doubling, or often repeating.

**CONGENER**, kún-jén-ér, *n.* Of the same kind.

**CONGENERACY**, kún-jén-ér-ás-é, *n.* Similarity of origin.

**CONGENEROUS**, kún-jén-ér-ús, *a.* Of the same kind.

**CONGENEROUSNESS**, kún-jén-ér-ús-nés, *n.* Being from the same original.

**CONGENIAL**, kún-jén-yál, *a.* Partaking of the same genius; kindred; cognate.

**CONGENIALITY**, kún-jén-né-ál-té, *n.* Participation of the same genius or nature.

**CONGENIALNESS**, kún-jén-yál-nés, *n.* Cognation.

**CONGENIOUS**, kún-jén-yás, *a.* Of the same kind.

**CONGENTITE**, kún-jén-ít, *a.* Of the same birth.

**CONGER**, kóng-gér, *n.* The sea-eel. [*connate.*]

**CONGERIES**, kón-jér-é-z, *n.* A mass of small bodies heaped up together. [*gether.*]

**CONGEST**, kún-jést, *vt.* To heap up; to gather.

**CONGESTIBLE**, kún-jést-íbl, *a.* That may be heaped up.

**CONGESTION**, kún-jést-yún, *n.* A collection of matter, as in abscesses and tumours; formation of a mass.

**CONGIARY**, kón-jé-ár-é, *n.* A gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery, originally in corn, afterwards in money.

**CONGLACIATE**, kón-glá-sé-ít, *vi.* To turn to ice.

**CONGLACIATION**, kón-glá-sé-á-shún, *n.* Being changed into ice. [*hard firm ball.*]

**CONGLOBATE**, kón-glób-bát, *vt.* To gather into a ball.

**CONGLOBATE**, kón-glób-bát, *a.* Moulded into a firm ball. [*a ball.*]

**CONGLOBATED**, kón-glób-bát-éd, *pp.* Collected into a ball.

**CONGLOBATELY**, kón-glób-bát-é, *adv.* In a spherical form. [*into a ball or globe.*]

**CONGLOBATING**, kón-glób-bát-ing, *ppr.* Forming a ball.

**CONGLOBATION**, kón-glób-bá-shún, *n.* Collection into a ball.

**CONGLOBE**, kón-glób, *vt.* To gather into a ball.

**CONGLOBE**, kón-glób, *vi.* To coalesce into a ball.

**CONGLOBED**, kón-glób-d, *pp.* Collected into a round mass. [*round mass.*]

**CONGLOBING**, kón-glób-ing, *ppr.* Gathering into a ball.

**CONGLOBULATE**, kón-glób-b-u-lát, *vi.* To gather into a round mass. [*into a ball.*]

**CONGLOMERATE**, kón-glóm-ér-át, *vt.* To gather into a ball.

**CONGLOMERATED**, kón-glóm-ér-át-éd, *pp.* Collected into a round ball, globe, or mass.

**CONGLOMERATING**, kón-glóm-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Collecting into a round ball or mass.

**CONGLOMERATION**, kón-glóm-ér-á-shún, *n.* Collection into a ball.

**CONGLUTINATE**, kón-glú-tín-át, *vt.* To cement.

**CONGLUTINATE**, kón-glú-tín-át, *vi.* To coalesce.

**CONGLUTINATE**, kón-glú-tín-át, *a.* Joined together.

**CONGLUTINATED**, kón-glú-tín-át-éd, *pp.* Glued together. [*ing together.*]

**CONGLUTINATING**, kón-glú-tín-át-ing, *ppr.* Gluing together.

**CONGLUTINATION**, kón-glú-tín-á-shún, *n.* The act of uniting wounded bodies.

**CONGLUTINATIVE**, kón-glú-tín-át-ív, *a.* Having the power of uniting wounds.

**CONGLUTINATOR**, kón-glú-tín-át-ár, *n.* That which has the power of uniting wounds.

**CONGO**, kóng-gò, *n.* A species of tea from China.

**CONGRATULANT**, kón-grát-u-lánt, *a.* Rejoicing in participation.

**CONGRATULATE**, kón-grát-u-lát, *vt.* To compliment upon any happy event.

**CONGRATULATE**, kón-grát-u-lát, *vi.* To rejoice in participation.

**CONGRATULATED**, kón-grát-u-lát-éd, *pp.* Complimented with expressions of joy.

**CONGRATULATING**, kón-grát-u-lát-ing, *ppr.* Promoting one's joy to others on account of some happy event.

**CONGRATULATION**, kón-grát-u-lát-shún, *n.* The form in which joy for the happiness of another is expressed. [*offers congratulation.*]

**CONGRATULATOR**, kón-grát-u-lát-ár, *n.* He who congratulates.

**CONGRATULATORY**, kón-grát-u-lát-ár-é, *a.* Expressing joy for the good fortune of another.

**CONGREE**, kón-gré, *vi.* To agree.

**CONGREET**, kón-gré, *vi.* To salute reciprocally.

**CONGREGATE**, kóng-gré-gát, *vt.* To collect together.

**CONGREGATE**, kóng-gré-gát, *vi.* To assemble.

**CONGREGATE**, kóng-gré-gát, *a.* Collected; compact.

**CONGREGATED**, kóng-gré-gát-éd, *pp.* Collected in one place. [*uling together.*]

**CONGREGATING**, kóng-gré-gát-ing, *ppr.* Assembling.

**CONGREGATION**, kóng-gré-gát-shún, *n.* An assembly met to worship God in public. A distinct academic assembly, by which particular business of the university is transacted.

**CONGREGATIONAL**, kóng-gré-gát-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a congregation of such Christians as hold every congregation to be a separate and independent church.

**CONGREGATIONALISM**, kóng-gré-gát-shún-ál-izm, *n.* Ecclesiastical government in the hands of each church, as an independent body.

**CONGREGATIONALIST**, kóng-gré-gát-shún-ál-íst, *n.* One who belongs to a congregational church or society.

**CONGRESS**, kóng-grés, *n.* A meeting; a meeting for settlement of affairs between different nations.

**CONGRESSION**, kóng-gré-shún, *n.* An assembly.

**CONGRESSIONAL**, kóng-gré-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a congress.

**CONGRESSIVE**, kón-gré-ív, *a.* Coming together.

**CONGRUE**, kón-gré, *vi.* To agree.

**CONGRUENCE**, kón-gré-éns, *n.* Agreement.

**CONGRUENCY**, kón-gré-éns-sé, *n.* Agreement.

**CONGRUENT**, kón-gré-ént, *a.* Agreeing; correspondent.

**CONGRUITY**, kón-gré-ít, *n.* Fitness. In theology, a merit of congruity is ascribed to such works as a man does by the mere strength of free-will.

**CONGRUOUS**, kón-gré-ús, *a.* Agreeable to.

**CONGRUOUSLY**, kón-gré-ús-lé, *adv.* Suitably.

**CONICAL**, kón-ík-ál, *a.* Having the form of a cone.

**CONICK**, kón-ík, *a.* A cone.

**CONICALLY**, kón-ík-ál-é, *adv.* In form of a cone.

**CONICK Sections**, kón-ík, *n.* That part of geometry which considers the cone and the curves arising from its sections.

**CONIFEROUS**, kón-ní-fér-ús, *a.* Such trees as bear a fruit of a figure approaching to a cone.

**CONIFORM**, kón-né-fér-m, *a.* In form of a cone.

**CONISOR**, kón-ní-sór, *n.* See CONISOR.

**CONISTRA**, kón-ní-strá, *n.* The pit of a theatre.

**CONITE**, kón-ní-t, *n.* A mineral, of an ash or greenish gray colour, which becomes brown by exposure to the air.

**CONIUM**, kón-ní-yún, *n.* A narcotic drug.

**CONJECT**, kún-jékt, *vi.* To guess.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—u.

**CONNECT**, kún-jékt', *vt.* To throw.  
**CONNECTOR**, kún-jékt'úr, *n.* A guesser.  
**CONJECTURABLE**, kún-jékt'ýár-ábl, *a.* Possible to be guessed. [*conjecture.*]  
**CONJECTURAL**, kún-jékt'ýár-ál, *a.* Depending on conjecture.  
**CONJECTURALITY**, kún-jékt'ýár-ál-ít-é, *n.* That which depends upon guess.  
**CONJECTURALLY**, kún-jékt'ýár-ál-é, *ad.* By guess.  
**CONJECTURE**, kún-jékt'ýár, *n.* Guess; opinion without proof.  
**CONJECTURE**, kún-jékt'ýár, *vt.* To judge by guess.  
**CONJECTURED**, kún-jékt'ýár-d, *pp.* Guessed; surmised.  
**CONJECTURER**, kún-jékt'ýár-ér, *n.* A guesser.  
**CONJECTURING**, kún-jékt'ýár-íng, *ppr.* Guessing; surmising.  
**CONJOBBLE**, kún-jób'l, *vt.* To concert; (a cant word).  
**CONJOIN**, kún-jáén', *vt.* To unite in marriage; to CONJOIN, kún-jáén', *vi.* To league. [*associate.*]  
**CONJOINED**, kún-jáén'd, *pp.* Joined to, or with.  
**CONJOINING**, kún-jáén-íng, *ppr.* uniting; connect-  
**CONJOINT**, kún-jáén't, *a.* United. [*ing.*]  
**CONJOINTLY**, kún-jáén't-lé, *ad.* In union.  
**CONJUGAL**, kún-jó-gál, *a.* Matrimonial.  
**CONJUGALLY**, kún-jó-gál-é, *ad.* Matrimonially.  
**CONJUGATE**, kún-jó-gát, *vt.* To join; to join in marriage; to decline verbs through their various terminations.  
**CONJUGATE**, kún-jó-gát, *n.* Agreeing in derivation  
**CONJUGATE** Diameter, kún-jó-gát, *n.* A right line bisecting the transverse diameter.  
**CONJUGATED**, kún-jó-gát-t-éd, *pp.* Passed through all its variations; applied to the Latin verbs.  
**CONJUGATING**, kún-jó-gát-íng, *ppr.* Passing a verb through all its variations.  
**CONJUGATION**, kún-jó-gát-shún, *n.* A couple; the form of inflecting verbs. Union.  
**CONJUNCT**, kún-júñkt', *a.* Conjoined.  
**CONJUNCTION**, kún-júñkt-shún, *n.* Union. The congress of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac. A word made use of to connect the clauses of a period together, and to signify their relation to one another. [*ther; united; not apart.*]  
**CONJUNCTIVE**, kún-júñkt-ív, *a.* Connecting together.  
**CONJUNCTIVELY**, kún-júñkt-ív-lé, *ad.* In union.  
**CONJUNCTIVENESS**, kún-júñkt-ív-nés, *n.* The quality of joining.  
**CONJUNCTLY**, kún-júñkt-lé, *ad.* Jointly.  
**CONJUNCTURE**, kún-júñkt'ýár, *n.* Critical time.  
**CONJURATION**, kún-jó-rá-shún, *n.* Summoning another in some sacred name. Earnest entreaty.  
**CONJURE**, kún-jór, *vi.* To enter into conspiracy.  
**CONJURE**, kún-jór, *vt.* To summon in a sacred name; to enjoin with the highest solemnity.  
**CONJURED**, kún-jór-d, *pp.* Bound by an oath.  
**CONJURER**, kún-jór-úr, *n.* An imposter who pretends to secret arts. [*ploring solemnly.*]  
**CONJURING**, kún-jór-íng, *ppr.* Enjoining, or im-  
**CONJUREMENT**, kún-jór-mént, *n.* Serious injunction.  
**CONNASCENCE**, kún-nás-éns, *n.* Common birth. Being produced together with another being.  
**CONNATE**, kún-nát, *a.* Born with another.  
**CONNATURAL**, kún-nát'ýár-ál, *a.* Connected by nature. [*cipation of the same nature.*]  
**CONNATURALITY**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-ít-é, *n.* Parti-  
**CONNATURALIZE**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-í-z, *vt.* To connect by nature. [*ected by nature.*]  
**CONNATURALIZED**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-í-z-d, *pp.* Con-  
**CONNATURALIZING**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-í-z-íng, *ppr.* Connecting by nature.  
**CONNATURALLY**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-é, *ad.* In co-existence with nature. [*the same nature.*]  
**CONNATURALNESS**, kún-nát'ýár-ál-nés, *n.* Of  
**CONNECT**, kún-nékt', *vt.* To join; to link.  
**CONNECT**, kún-nékt', *vi.* To cohere.  
**CONNECTED**, kún-nékt-éd, *pp.* Linked together.  
**CONNECTING**, kún-nékt-íng, *ppr.* Joining; uniting together. [*connecting.*]  
**CONNECTIVE**, kún-nékt-ív, *a.* Having the power of  
**CONNECTIVE**, kún-nékt-ív, *n.* A conjunction.

**CONNEX**, kún-néks', *vt.* To join together.  
**CONNEXED**, kún-néks-d, *pp.* Joined together.  
**CONNEXING**, kún-néks-íng, *ppr.* Linking together.  
**CONNEXION**, kún-néks'ýún, *n.* Union; junction.  
**CONNEXIVE**, kún-néks-ív, *a.* Conjective.  
**CONNICATION**, kún-ník-tá-shún, *n.* A winking.  
**CONNIVANCE**, kún-ní-v-áns, *n.* Pretended ignorance.  
**CONNIVE**, kún-ní-v, *vi.* To pretend blindness or ignorance. [*rance.*]  
**CONNIVENCY**, kún-ní-v-én-sé, *n.* Pretended igno-  
**CONNIVENT**, kún-ní-v-ént, *a.* Not attentive.  
**CONNIVER**, kún-ní-v-úr, *n.* One who passes wicked-  
**ness uncensored.**  
**CONNOISSEUR**, kún-nls-sá'r, *n.* A critic.  
**CONNOISSEURSHIP**, kún-nls-sá'r-shíp, *n.* The skill of a connoisseur.  
**CONNOTATE**, kún-ót-tá't, *vt.* To imply.  
**CONNOTATED**, kún-ót-tá't-éd, *pp.* Designated; im-  
**plying.** [*implying.*]  
**CONNOTATING**, kún-ót-tá't-íng, *ppr.* Designating.  
**CONNOTATION**, kún-ót-tá't-shún, *n.* Inference; implication.  
**CONNOTE**, kún-nót, *vt.* To imply; to betoken.  
**CONNOTED**, kún-nót-éd, *pp.* Implied; betokened.  
**CONNOTING**, kún-nót-íng, *ppr.* Implying; be-  
**tokening.**  
**CONNUBIAL**, kún-nu'b-ýál, *a.* Matrimonial.  
**CONNUMERATION**, kún-nu-má-r-á-shún, *n.* A reckoning together. [*together.*]  
**CONNUTRITION**, kún-nu-trísh-úns, *a.* Nourished  
**CONNY**, kún-é, *a.* Brave; fine. [*conc.*]  
**CONOID**, kún-óid, *a.* Approaching to the form of a  
**CONOIDACAL**, kún-óid-ák-ál, *a.* Approaching to a conic form. [*a square.*]  
**CONQUADRATE**, kún-kóád-rá't, *vt.* To bring into  
**CONQUASSATE**, kún-kóás-á't, *vt.* To shake; to agitate. [*agitated.*]  
**CONQUASSATED**, kún-kóás-á't-éd, *pp.* Shaken;  
**CONQUASSATING**, kún-kóás-á't-íng, *ppr.* Shak-  
**ing; agitating.** [*cussion; an agitation.*]  
**CONQUASSATION**, kún-kóás-á't-shún, *n.* A con-  
**QUER**, kún-kóád-úr, *vt.* To overcome; to subdue.  
**CONQUERABLE**, kún-kóád-úr-ábl, *a.* Possible to be overcome. [*sibility of being overcome.*]  
**CONQUERABLENESS**, kún-kóád-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Pos-  
**CONQUERED**, kún-kóád-úr-d, or kún-kóád-úr-d, *pp.* Over-  
**come; subdued; vanquished; gained; won.**  
**CONQUERESS**, kún-kóád-úr-és, *n.* She who conquers.  
**CONQUERING**, kún-kóád-úr-íng, or kún-kóád-úr-íng, *ppr.* Subduing; vanquishing.  
**CONQUEROR**, kún-kóád-úr-úr, *n.* A man that sub-  
**duces and ruins countries.**  
**CONQUEST**, kún-kóést, *n.* Victory; success in arms.  
**CONSANGUINEOUS**, kún-sán-góln-ýás, *a.* Of the same blood. [*by blood.*]  
**CONSANGUINITY**, kún-sán-góln-ít-é, *n.* Relation  
**CONSARCINATION**, kún-sárs-in-á-shún, *n.* The act of patching together.  
**CONSCIENCE**, kún-shéns, *n.* The faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of ourselves.  
**CONSCIENCED**, kún-shéns-d, *a.* Having conscience.  
**CONSCIENT**, kún-shént, *a.* Conscience.  
**CONSCIENTIOUS**, kún-sé-én-shéns, *a.* Scrupulous.  
**CONSCIENTIOUSLY**, kún-sé-én-shéns-lé, *ad.* Ac-  
**ording to the direction of conscience.**  
**CONSCIENTIOUSNESS**, kún-sé-én-shéns-nés, *n.* Tenderness of conscience. [*conscience.*]  
**CONSCIONABLE**, kún-shán-ábl, *a.* According to  
**CONSCIONABLENESS**, kún-shán-ábl-nés, *n.* Equity.  
**CONSCIONABLY**, kún-shán-áb-lé, *ad.* Ju-ly.  
**CONSCIOUS**, kún-shús, *a.* Bearing witness by the dictate of conscience.  
**CONSCIOUSLY**, kún-shús-lé, *ad.* With knowledge of one's own actions. [*of guilt, or innocence.*]  
**CONSCIOUSNESS**, kún-shús-nés, *n.* Internal sense  
**CONSCRIPT**, kún-skript, *n.* A term used in speak-  
**ing of the Roman senators, who were called** *Patres conscripti*, from their names being written in the register of the senate. One enrolled to serve in the French armies. \*

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> nŭ, <sup>6</sup> tŭ, <sup>7</sup> bŭt', <sup>8</sup> lŭt', <sup>9</sup> bŭt'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good', <sup>13</sup> w, <sup>14</sup> o—y, <sup>15</sup> e or i—,

- CONSCRIPTION**, kŏn-skrĭp-shŭn, *n.* An enrolling or registering. [sacred uses.]
- CONSECRATE**, kŏn-sŏ-kra't, *vt.* To appropriate to consecrate. kŏn-sŏ-kra't, *a.* Sacred; devoted.
- CONSECRATED**, kŏn-sŏ-kra't-ĕd, *pp.* Devoted to the service of God.
- CONSECRATING**, kŏn-sŏ-kra't-ing, *ppr.* Dedicating to the service of God.
- CONSECRATION**, kŏn-sŏ-kra'shŭn, *n.* A rite of dedicating things or persons to the service of God.
- CONSECRATOR**, kŏn-sŏ-kra't-ŭr, *n.* One that performs the rites of consecration. [cred.]
- CONSECRATORY**, kŏn-sŏ-kra't-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* Making sacrosanct.
- CONSECUTANEOUS**, kŏn-sŏk-tă'n-jă, *a.* Following of course. [sequence.]
- CONSECTARY**, kŏn-sŏk-tŕ-ĕ, *a.* Following by consecration.
- CONSECTARY**, kŏn-sŏk-tŕ-ĕ, *n.* Deduction from premises.
- CONSECUTION**, kŏn-sŏ-ku'shŭn, *n.* Train of consequences. In astronomy: the month of consecution is the space between one conjunction of the moon with the sun unto another.
- CONSECUTIVE**, kŏn-sŏk-u-tĭv, *a.* Following in train.
- CONSECUTIVELY**, kŏn-sŏk-u-tĭv-lĕ, *ad.* Following as a consequence. [ceeds together.]
- CONSEMINATE**, kŏn-sĕm-in-ă't, *vt.* To sow different seeds together.
- CONSEMINATED**, kŏn-sĕm-in-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Sown together. [different seeds together.]
- CONSEMINATING**, kŏn-sĕm-in-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Sowing
- CONSENESCENCE**, kŏn-sŏ-nĕs-ĕns, *a.* A growing
- CONSENESCENCY**, kŏn-sŏ-nĕs-ĕns-ĕ, *n.*
- CONSENT**, kŏn-sĕn't, *n.* Agreement.
- CONSENT**, kŏn-sĕn't, *vi.* The act of yielding. Agreement. In physick: the perception one part has of another.
- CONSENT**, kŏn-sĕn't, *vi.* To give consent.
- CONSENTANEITY**, kŏn-sĕn-tă-nĕ-jĭt-ĕ, *n.* Reciprocal agreement. [to.]
- CONSENTANEOUS**, kŏn-sĕn-tă'n-jŭs, *a.* Agreeable
- CONSENTANEOUSLY**, kŏn-sĕn-tă'n-jŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Consistently. [Agreement.]
- CONSENTANEOUSNESS**, kŏn-sĕn-tă'n-jŭs-nĕs, *n.*
- CONSENTER**, kŏn-sĕn'tŕ, *n.* He that consenseth.
- CONSENTIENT**, kŏn-sĕn-sĭ-yĕnt, *a.* Agreeing.
- CONSEQUENCE**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕns, *n.* Event; effect of a cause. Importance; moment.
- CONSEQUENT**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕnt, *a.* Following as the effect of a cause.
- CONSEQUENT**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕnt, *n.* Effect.
- CONSEQUENTIAL**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕn-shăł, *n.* Produced as the necessary effects of causes. Conceded; pompous.
- CONSEQUENTIALLY**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕn-shăł-lĕ, *ad.* By consequence. [Regular consecution of discourse.]
- CONSEQUENTIALNESS**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕn-shăł-nĕs, *n.*
- CONSEQUENTLY**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Necessarily.
- CONSEQUENTNESS**, kŏn-sŏ-kŏĕnt-nĕs, *n.* Regular connection of proportions. [tion.]
- CONSEXTION**, kŏn-sĕr'shŭn, *n.* Junction; adaptation.
- CONSERVABLE**, kŏn-sĕrv-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being kept.
- CONSERVANCY**, kŏn-sĕrv-ăn-sĕ, *n.* Courts held by the Lord Mayor of London for the preservation of the fishery of the river Thames, are called *Courts of Conservancy*. [serves or continues.]
- CONSERVANT**, kŏn-sĕrv-ănt, *a.* That which preserves.
- CONSERVATION**, kŏn-sĕrv-ă'shŭn, *n.* Preservation from corruption.
- CONSERVATIVE**, kŏn-sĕrv-ă-tĭv, *a.* Having the power of opposing diminution or injury.
- CONSERVATOR**, kŏn-sĕrv-ă-tŭr, *n.* Preserver.
- CONSERVATORY**, kŏn-sĕrv-ă-tŭr-ĕ, *n.* A place where any thing is kept safe from injury.
- CONSERVATORY**, kŏn-sĕrv-ă-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* Having a preservative quality. [with sugar.]
- CONSERVE**, kŏn-sĕrv, *n.* A sweetmeat made of fruit.
- CONSERVE**, kŏn-sĕrv, *vt.* To preserve. To candy fruit.
- CONSERVED**, kŏn-sĕrv-d, *pp.* Preserved in a safe and sound state; guarded; prepared with sugar. [serves.]
- CONSERVER**, kŏn-sĕrv-ŭr, *n.* A preparer of con-
- CONSERVING**, kŏn-sĕrv-ing, *ppr.* Keeping in safety; preparing with sugar.
- CONSESSION**, kŏn-sŏsh-ăn, *n.* A sitting together.
- CONSESSOR**, kŏn-sŏsh-ŭr, *n.* A sinner with others.
- CONSIDER**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr, *vt.* To think upon; to ponder. To require.
- CONSIDERABLE**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ăble, *a.* Worthy of consideration. More than a little. [portance.]
- CONSIDERABLENESS**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ăbl-nĕs, *n.* Importance.
- CONSIDERABLY**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ăb-lĕ, *ad.* In a degree serving notice.
- CONSIDERANCE**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ăns, *n.* Consideration.
- CONSIDERATE**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă-t, *a.* Serious. Moderate.
- CONSIDERATELY**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă-t-lĕ, *ad.* Prudently.
- CONSIDERATENESS**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă-t-nĕs, *n.* Calm deliberation.
- CONSIDERATION**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă'shŭn, *n.* Mature thought. Claim to notice. Equivalent. In law: consideration is the material cause of a contract, without which no contract bindeth. [consideration.]
- CONSIDERATIVE**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă-t-ĭv, *a.* Taking into
- CONSIDERATOR**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ă-t-ŭr, *n.* He who is given to consideration.
- CONSIDERED**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-d, *pp.* Thought on carefully.
- CONSIDERER**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ŭr, *n.* A man of reflection.
- CONSIDERING**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ing, *a.* (A kind of conjunction.) If allowance be made for *Johnson*. The case absolute; or participle *ppr.* of the verb, used abstractly; as, He considering; reflecting upon; taking into his consideration. J. K.
- CONSIDERING**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ing, *n.* Hesitation; doubt.
- CONSIDERING**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ing, *ppr.* Reflecting on.
- CONSIDERINGLY**, kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ing-lĕ, *ad.* In a considerate manner. [make over.]
- CONSIGN**, kŏn-sĭ'n, *vt.* To transfer. To entrust. To consign with another. To sign.
- CONSIGN**, kŏn-sĭ'n, *vi.* To submit to the same terms with another. To sign.
- CONSIGNATION**, kŏn-sĭg-nă'shŭn, *n.* The act of consigning to another.
- CONSIGNATURE**, kŏn-sĭg-nă-tŭr, *n.* A full stamping, or absolute signature of. [trust.]
- CONSIGNEE**, kŏn-sĭnd, *pp.* Delivered; deposited in
- CONSIGNIFICATION**, kŏn-sĭg-nĭf-ĕ-kă'shŭn, *n.* Similar signification. [nymous.]
- CONSIGNIFICATIVE**, kŏn-sĭg-nĭf-ĕ-kă'tĭv, *a.* Synonymous.
- CONSIGNING**, kŏn-sĭ'n-ing, *ppr.* Delivering to another in trust.
- CONSIGNMENT**, kŏn-sĭ'n-mĕnt, *n.* The writing by which any thing is consigned to another.
- CONSIGNOR**, kŏn-sĭ'n-ŕ, *n.* He who consigns goods to another for sale. [resemblance.]
- CONSIMILAR**, kŏn-sĭm-ă-l-ŕ, *a.* Having one common
- CONSIMILITUDE**, kŏn-sĭm-ă-lĭt-ŭd, *n.* Likeness.
- CONSIMILITY**, kŏn-sĭm-ă-lĭt-ĕ, *n.* Resemblance.
- CONSIST**, kŏn-sĭst, *vi.* To be comprised. To have being concurrently.
- CONSISTENCE**, kŏn-sĭst-ĕns, *n.* } Material exist-
- CONSISTENCY**, kŏn-sĭst-ĕns-ĕ, *n.* } ence. Substance; form; make.
- CONSISTENT**, kŏn-sĭst-ĕnt, *a.* Firm; not fluid.
- CONSISTENTLY**, kŏn-sĭst-ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Without contradiction. [ecclesiastical conf.]
- CONSISTORIAL**, kŏn-sĭs-tŕ-ăł, *a.* Relating to the
- CONSISTORIAN**, kŏn-sĭs-tŕ-ăł-n, *n.* Anything relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.
- CONSISTORY**, kŏn-sĭst-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* The place of justice in the court Christian. The assembly of cardinals.
- CONSOciate**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă't, *n.* An accomplice.
- CONSOciate**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă't, *vt.* To unite; to join.
- CONSOciate**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă't, *vi.* To unite.
- CONSOciATED**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Cemented in close union; united in an assembly, or convention.
- CONSOciATING**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Joining; in close union.
- CONSOciATION**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă'shŭn, *n.* Alliance.
- CONSOciATIONAL**, kŏn-sŏsh-ĕ-ă'shŭn-ăł, *a.* Pertaining to a consociation. [comfort.]
- CONSOLABLE**, kŏn-sŏł-ăbl, *a.* That which admits
- CONSOLATE**, kŏn-sŏł-ă't, *vt.* To comfort.
- CONSOLATED**, kŏn-sŏł-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Comforted.
- CONSOLATING**, kŏn-sŏł-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Comforting.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1' 2 6 6 4 4  
all, art, ave, e've, no', to', bot', bit', but' —on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, a.

**CONSOLATION**, kón-sò-lá-shún, *n.* Comfort.  
**CONSOLATOR**, kón-sò-lá-t-úr, *n.* A comforter.  
**CONSOLATORY**, kón-sò-lá-túr-é, *n.* A speech of writing imparting consolation.

**CONSOLE**, kón-sò-l, *n.* In architecture, is a part or member projecting in manner of a bracket.

**CONSOLE**, kón-sò-l, *vt.* To comfort; to cheer.

**CONSOLED**, kón-sò-l'd, *pp.* Comforted; cheered.

**CONSOLE**, kón-sò-l-úr, *n.* One that gives comfort.

**CONSOLIDANT**, kón-sò-l'd-ánt, *a.* That which has the quality of uniting wounds.

**CONSOLIDATE**, kón-sò-l'd-á't, *vt.* To form into a compact and solid body.

**CONSOLIDATE**, kón-sò-l'd-á't, *vi.* To grow firm.

**CONSOLIDATE**, kón-sò-l'd-á't, *a.* Formed into a compact body. [united.]

**CONSOLIDATED**, kón-sò-l'd-á't-éd, *pp.* Made solid;

**CONSOLIDATING**, kón-sò-l'd-á't-ing, *ppr.* Making solid; uniting.

**CONSOLIDATION**, kón-sò-l'd-á-shún, *n.* Uniting into a solid mass. The annexing of one bill in parliament to another. The combining and uniting of two benefices in one.

**CONSOLIDATIVE**, kón-sò-l'd-á't-ív, *a.* That which has the quality of healing wounds. [ing.]

**CONSOLING**, kón-sò-l-ing, *ppr.* Comforting; cheering.

**CONSOLS**, kón-sò-ls, *n.* A sort of transferable stock.

**CONSONANCE**, kón-sò-náns, *n.* } Agreement;

**CONSONANCY**, kón-sò-náns-é, *n.* } concord.

**CONSONANT**, kón-sò-nánt, *n.* A letter which cannot be sounded, or but imperfectly, by itself. [ent.]

**CONSONANT**, kón-sò-nánt, *a.* According; consistent.

**CONSONANTLY**, kón-sò-nánt-lé, *ad.* Consistently; agreeably.

**CONSONANTNESS**, kón-sò-nánt-n's, *n.* Consistency.

**CONSONOUS**, kón-sò-nús, *a.* Agreeing in sound.

**CONSOPIATE**, kón-sò-pé-á't, *vt.* To lull asleep.

**CONSOPIATED**, kón-sò-pé-á't-éd, *pp.* Lulled asleep.

**CONSOPIATING**, kón-sò-pé-á't-ing, *ppr.* Lulling asleep. [sleep.]

**CONSOPIATION**, kón-sò-pé-á't-shún, *n.* Laying to

**CONSOPIATE**, kón-sò-pít, *vt.* To compose; to lull asleep.

**CONSOPIATE**, kón-sò-pít-éd, *pp.* Calmed; quieted.

**CONSOPIATED**, kón-sò-pít-éd, *pp.* Calmed; composed; lulled asleep. [calming; composing.]

**CONSOPIATING**, kón-sò-pít-ing, *ppr.* Quietening;

**CONSORT**, kón-sá't, *n.* Companion; a wife or husband.

**CONSORT**, kón-sá't, *vi.* To associate with.

**CONSORT**, kón-sá't, *vt.* To join; to marry. To accompany. [united with others.]

**CONSORTED**, kón-sá't-éd, *pp.* United in marriage;

**CONSORTING**, kón-sá't-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in company with; associating.

**CONSORTABLE**, kón-sá't-á-bl, *a.* Suitable.

**CONSORTION**, kón-sá't-shún, *n.* Fellowship.

**CONSORTSHIP**, kón-sá't-shíp, *n.* Partnership.

**CONSPICUOUS**, kón-spék-ú-ús, *a.* Easy to be seen.

**CONSPICUOUSLY**, kón-spék-ú-ús-lé, *ad.* Obviously

**CONSPICUOUSNESS**, kón-spék-ú-ús-nés, *n.* Exposure to the view. Celebrity.

**CONSPIRACY**, kón-spir-á-sé, *n.* A private agreement to commit some crime.

**CONSPIRANT**, kón-spir-ánt, *a.* Conspiring.

**CONSPIRATION**, kón-spir-á-shún, *n.* An agreement of many to a bad end. [in a plot.]

**CONSPIRATOR**, kón-spir-á-túr, *n.* A man engaged

**CONSPIRE**, kón-spir, *vi.* To concert a crime.

**CONSPIRER**, kón-spir-úr, *n.* A conspirator.

**CONSPIRING**, kón-spir-ing, *n.* In mechan-

**CONSPIRING**, kón-spir-ing, *n.* In mechanics, all such as act in direction not opposite to one another.

**CONSPIRINGLY**, kón-spir-ing-lé, *ad.* Criminally concerted.

**CONSPIRATION**, kón-spir-á-shún, *n.* Thickness.

**CONSPURCATE**, kón-spur-ká't, *vi.* To defile.

**CONSPURCATION**, kón-spur-ká-shún, *n.* Defilement; pollution. [of peace and justice.]

**CONSTABLE**, kón-stá-bl, *n.* Highland petty officers

**CONSTABLERY**, kón-stá-bl-ér-é, *n.* The jurisdiction of a constable.

**CONSTABLERY**, kón-stá-bl-ér-é, *a.* This is the proper analogically formed word that should be used as an adjective, instead of the newfangled one, *Constabulary*; as, the constabulary force, &c.

**CONSTABLESHIP**, kón-stá-bl-shíp, *n.* The office of a constable.

**CONSTABLEWICK**, kón-stá-bl-óik, *n.* The district over which the authority of a constable extends.

**CONSTABULARY**, kón-stá-bl-u-lár-é, *a.* Relating to the civil force. The new word. [affection.]

**CONSTANCY**, kón-stán-é, *n.* Immutability; lasting

**CONSTANT**, kón-stánt, *a.* Firm; fixed. Unvaried; unchanged. Certain. [tiently.]

**CONSTANTLY**, kón-stánt-lé, *ad.* Unvariably; pa-

**CONSTAT**, kón-stát, *n.* In England, a certificate given by the clerk of the pipe, and auditors of the exchequer, to a person who intends to plead, or move for a discharge of any thing, in that court.

**CONSTELLATE**, kón-sté-lá't, *vt.* To join lustre.

**CONSTELLATE**, kón-sté-lá't, *vt.* To unite several shining bodies in one splendour.

**CONSTELLATED**, kón-sté-lá't-éd, *pp.* United in one splendour; starry; adorned with stars.

**CONSTELLATING**, kón-sté-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with constellations. [fixed stars.]

**CONSTELLATION**, kón-sté-lá-shún, *n.* A cluster of

**CONSTERNATION**, kón-sér-ná-shún, *n.* Astonishment. [extreme.]

**CONSTIPATE**, kón-sté-pá't, *vt.* To thicken; to make

**CONSTIPATE**, kón-sté-pá't-éd, *pp.* Filled up; made

**CONSTIPATING**, kón-sté-pá't-ing, *ppr.* Filling up; stuffing; filling up the intestinal canal.

**CONSTIPATION**, kón-sté-pá-shún, *n.* Condensation. The state of having the body bound.

**CONSTITUTE**, kón-sté-tú't, *vt.* To erect; to establish. To appoint another to an office.

**CONSTITUTED**, kón-sté-tú't-éd, *pp.* Established.

**CONSTITUTE**, kón-sté-tú't, *n.* That which is necessary to the subsistence of any thing. He that

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**CONSTITUTE**, kón-sté-tú't, *vt.* To erect; to establish. To appoint another to an office.

**CONSTRIC**, kún-stríkt', *vt.* To bind; to cramp.  
**CONSTRUCTED**, kún-stríkt-éd, *pp.* Drawn together; bound.

**CONSTRUCTING**, kún-stríkt-íng, *ppr.* Drawing together.  
**CONSTRUCTION**, kún-stríkt-shún, *n.* Compression.  
**CONSTRUCTOR**, kún-stríkt-úr, *n.* That which contracts.

**CONSTRINGE**, kún-stríng', *vt.* To compress.  
**CONSTRINGED**, kún-stríng-éd, *pp.* Contracted.  
**CONSTRINGENT**, kún-stríng-ént, *a.* Binding.  
**CONSTRINGING**, kún-stríng-íng, *ppr.* Contracting; binding.

**CONSTRUCT**, kún-stríkt', *vt.* To build; to form.  
**CONSTRUCTED**, kún-stríkt-éd, *pp.* Built; formed.  
**CONSTRUCTOR**, kún-stríkt-úr, *n.* He who forms or makes.

**CONSTRUCTING**, kún-stríkt-íng, *ppr.* Building; forming.  
**CONSTRUCTION**, kún-stríkt-shún, *n.* Building; the form of building. The act of arranging terms in the proper order. The sense; the meaning. The manner of describing a figure or problem in geometry. Construction of *Equations*, is the method of reducing a known equation into lines and figures, in order to a geometrical demonstration.

**CONSTRUCTIONAL**, kún-stríkt-shún-ál, *a.* Respecting the meaning.

**CONSTRUCTIVE**, kún-stríkt-ív, *a.* By construction.  
**CONSTRUCTIVELY**, kún-stríkt-ív-lé, *ad.* By construction.

**CONSTRUCTURE**, kún-stríkt-úr, *n.* An edifice.  
**CONSTRUE**, kún-strú, *vt.* To interpret; to explain.  
**CONSTRUED**, kún-strú-éd, *pp.* Interpreted; translated.  
**CONSTRUING**, kún-strú-íng, *ppr.* Arranging in natural order; translating.

**CONSTUPRATE**, kún-stu-prát', *vt.* To violate; to constuprate.  
**CONSTUPRATED**, kún-stu-prát-éd, *pp.* Violated.  
**CONSTUPRATING**, kún-stu-prát-íng, *ppr.* Violating; debauching.

**CONSTRUPRATION**, kún-stu-prát-shún, *n.* Violation; constupration.  
**CONSUBSIST**, kún-súb-síst', *vt.* To exist together.  
**CONSUBSTANTIAL**, kún-súb-stán-shál, *a.* Having

**CONSUBSTANTIALIST**, kún-súb-stán-shál-íst, *n.* He who believes in consubstantiation.

**CONSUBSTANTIALITY**, kún-súb-stán-shál-ít-é, *n.* Participation of the same nature.

**CONSUBSTANTIATE**, kún-súb-stán-shé-át', *vi.* To profess consubstantiation.

**CONSUBSTANTIATED**, kún-súb-stán-shé-át-éd, *pp.* United in one common nature.

**CONSUBSTANTIATING**, kún-súb-stán-shé-át-íng, *ppr.* Unitng in one common nature, or substance.

**CONSUBSTANTIATION**, kún-súb-stán-shé-át-shún, *n.* The union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.

**CONSUETUDE**, kún-sé-tú-d', *n.* Custom; habit; continuance of practice; opposed to desuetude. I cannot find such a word as *consuetude*; but though I may be censured for doing so, I have taken the liberty of forming it, and the adjective from it. J. K.

**CONSUETUDINARY**, kún-sé-tú-d'-ín-ár-é, *a.* Usual; customary.

**CONSUL**, kún-súl, *n.* The chief magistrate of the Roman republic. An officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge between the merchants of his nation, and protect their commerce.

**CONSULAGE**, kún-súl-éj, *n.* A duty laid by the British Levant Company on imports and exports, for the support of the company's affairs.

**CONSULAR**, kún-súl-ér, *a.* Relating to the consul.

**CONSULATE**, kún-súl-át, *n.* The office of consul.

**CONSULSHIP**, kún-súl-shíp, *n.* The office of consul.

**CONSULT**, kún-súlt', *vi.* To take counsel together.

**CONSULT**, kún-súlt', *vt.* To ask advice of.

**CONSULT**, kún-súlt, *vt.* The act or effect of consulting. A council.

**CONSULTATION**, kún-súlt-tá-shún, *n.* Secret deliberation. A council. A writ whereby a cause, formerly removed by prohibition from the ecclesiastical court, to the king's court, is returned thither again.

**CONSULTED**, kún-súlt-éd, *pp.* Asked for an opinion or advice.

**CONSULTING**, kún-súlt-íng, *ppr.* Asking advice.

**CONSULTATIVE**, kún-súlt-át-ív, *a.* Having the privilege of consulting.

**CONSULTER**, kún-súlt-úr, *n.* One that consults.

**CONSUMABLE**, kún-su-íng-ábl, *a.* Susceptible of destruction.

**CONSUME**, kún-su-m', *vi.* To waste away. [eaten.]

**CONSUMED**, kún-su-md, *pp.* Wasted; burned up;

**CONSUMER**, kún-su-m-úr, *n.* One that wastes.

**CONSUMING**, kún-súm-íng, *ppr.* Burning; wasting; devouring.

**CONSUMMATE**, kún-súm-mát', *vt.* To complete, to

**CONSUMMATE**, kún-súm-át', *a.* Complete; finished.

**CONSUMMATED**, kún-súm-át-éd, *pp.* Completed

to the utmost extent; as, the marriage was consummated.

**CONSUMMATELY**, kún-súm-át-lé, *ad.* Perfectly.

**CONSUMMATING**, kún-súm-át-íng, *ppr.* Completing; accomplishing.

**CONSUMMATION**, kún-súm-át-shún, *n.* Completion.

**CONSUMPTION**, kún-súm-phún, *n.* The state of

wasting or perishing. A disease divided by physicians into several kinds.

**CONSUMPTIVE**, kún-súm-phív, *a.* Wasting. Diseases

with a consumption. [to consume.]

**CONSUMPTIVELY**, kún-súm-phív-lé, *ad.* Tending

to a consumption.

**CONSUMPTIVENESS**, kún-súm-phív-nés, *n.* A tendency to a consumption.

**CONSUTILE**, kún-su-tíl, *a.* Sewed together.

**CONTABULATE**, kún-táb-ú-lát', *vt.* To floor with

boards. [with boards.]

**CONTABULATED**, kún-táb-ú-lát-éd, *pp.* Floored

with boards. [a floor.]

**CONTABULATING**, kún-táb-ú-lát-íng, *ppr.* Flooring

with boards.

**CONTACT**, kún-tákt, *n.* Touch.

**CONACTION**, kún-ták-shún, *n.* The act of touching.

**CONTAGION**, kún-tá-jún, *n.* The transmission from

body, by which diseases are communicated. Infe-

**CONTAGIOUSNESS**, kún-táj-jús-nés, *n.* The quality of being contagious. [to infect.]

**CONTAIN**, kún-tán, *vt.* To hold as a vessel. To con-

**CONTAIN**, kún-tán, *vi.* To live in continuance.

**CONTAINABLE**, kún-tán-ábl, *a.* Possible to be con-

**CONTAINED**, kún-tán-éd, *pp.* Included; contained.

**CONTAINING**, kún-tán-íng, *ppr.* Holding; including.

**CONTAMINATE**, kún-tám-in-át', *a.* To contaminate; to

corrupt. [contaminated.]

**CONTAMINATED**, kún-tám-in-át-éd, *pp.* Polluted;

**CONTAMINATING**, kún-tám-in-át-íng, *ppr.* Pollut-

ing; defiling. [to contaminate.]

**CONTAMINATION**, kún-tám-in-át-shún, *n.* Pollution.

**CONTECTION**, kún-ték-shún, *n.* A covering.

**CONTEMERATED**, kún-tém-ér-át-éd, *a.* Violated;

**CONTEMN**, kún-tém', *vt.* To despise. [polluted.]

**CONTEMNED**, kún-tém-éd, *pp.* Despised; scorned.

**CONTEMNER**, kún-tém-shér, *n.* A scorner.

**CONTEMNING**, kún-tém-íng, *ppr.* Despising;

slighting.

**CONTEMPER**, kún-tém-pér, *vt.* To moderate.

**CONTEMPERAMENT**, kún-tém-pér-á-mént, *n.* The

degree of any quality.

**CONTEMPERATE**, kún-tém-pér-át', *a.* To moderate.

**CONTEMPERATION**, kún-tém-pér-át-shún, *n.* A proportionate mixture.

**CONTEMPERED**, kún-tém-pér-éd, *pp.* Moderated.

**CONTEMPERING**, kún-tém-pér-íng, *ppr.* Reducing

to a lower degree; mixing. [to study.]

**CONTEMPLATE**, kún-tém-plát', or kún-tém-plát', *vi.*

**CONTEMPLATE**, kún-tém-plát', *vi.* To meditate.

**CONTEMPLATED**, kún-tém-plát-éd, or kún-tém-plát-éd, *pp.* Considered with attention.

**CONTEMPLATING**, kún-tém-plát-íng, or kún-tém-plát-íng, *ppr.* Reflecting on.

**CONTEMPLATION**, kún-tém-plát-shún, *n.* Medita-

tion; studious thought. Holy meditation.

**CONTEMPLATIVE**, kún-tém-plát-ív, *a.* Given to

thought

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, or <sup>9</sup>i—<sup>1</sup>u.

- CONTEMPLATIVELY**, kún-témp-lá-tiv-lé, *ad.* Thoughtfully. [played in study.]  
**CONTEMPLATOR**, kún-tém-plá-tér, *n.* One employed in study.  
**CONTEMPORARINESS**, kún-tém-pó-rér-é-nés, *n.* Existence at the same point of time.  
**CONTEMPORARY**, kún-tém-pó-rér-é, *a.* Living in the same age. Born at the same time. Existing at the same point of time.  
**CONTEMPORARY**, kún-tém-pó-rér-é, *n.* One who lives at the same time with another. [the same age.]  
**CONTEMPORISE**, kún-tém-pó-ríz, *vt.* To place in the same age.  
**CONTEMPORISED**, kún-tém-pó-ríz-d, *pp.* Placed in the same age or time.  
**CONTEMPORIZING**, kún-tém-pó-ríz-ing, *ppr.* Placing in the same age or time.  
**CONTEMPT**, kún-témp-t, *n.* Slight regard; scorn. Offence in law of various kinds.  
**CONTEMPTIBLE**, kún-témp-tíbl, *a.* Despised, scorned.  
**CONTEMPTIBLENESS**, kún-témp-tíbl-nés, *n.* Meanness; vileness; baseness. [contempt.]  
**CONTEMPTIBLY**, kún-témp-tíbl-lé, *ad.* Deserving contempt.  
**CONTEMPTUOUS**, kún-témp-tu-ús, *a.* Scornful; apt to despise; insolent. [scorn.]  
**CONTEMPTUOUSLY**, kún-témp-tu-ús-lé, *ad.* With scorn.  
**CONTEMPTUOUSNESS**, kún-témp-tu-ús-nés, *n.* Disposition to contempt.  
**CONTEND**, kún-ténd, *vt.* To strive. To vie.  
**CONTEND**, kún-ténd, *vt.* To dispute; to contest.  
**CONTENDING**, kún-ténd-éd, *pp.* Disputed; debated.  
**CONTENTED**, kún-ténd-éd, *pp.* Disputed; debated.  
**CONTENTEDLY**, kún-ténd-éd-lé, *ad.* In a quiet, easy manner. [satisfaction.]  
**CONTENTEDNESS**, kún-ténd-éd-nés, *n.* State of satisfaction.  
**CONTENTFUL**, kún-ténd-fúl, *a.* Perfectly content.  
**CONTENTING**, kún-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Making easy in mind.  
**CONTENTION**, kún-tén-shún, *n.* Strife; debate.  
**CONTENTIOUS**, kún-tén-shús, *a.* Quarrelsome.  
**CONTENTIOUS JURISDICTION**, kún-tén-shús, *n.* A court which has a power to judge and determine differences between contending parties. [somely.]  
**CONTENTIOUSLY**, kún-tén-shús-lé, *ad.* Quarrelsome.  
**CONTENTIOUSNESS**, kún-tén-shús-nés, *n.* Quarrelsomeness.  
**CONTENTLESS**, kún-tén-lés, *a.* Discontented.  
**CONTENTLY**, kún-tént-lé, *ad.* In a contented way.  
**CONTENTMENT**, kún-tént-mént, *n.* Acquiescence without plenary satisfaction. [an index.]  
**CONTENTS**, kún-tén-ts, *n. pl.* The heads of a book; [the same bounds.]  
**TERMINABLE**, kún-tér-mín-ábl, *a.* Capable of the same bounds. [hath the same bounds.]  
**TERMINATE**, kún-tér-mín-át, *n.* That which terminates.  
**TERMINOUS**, kún-tér-mín-ús, *a.* That which terminates.  
**CONTRERANEAN**, kún-tér-rá-n-éan, *a.* Of the same earth or country.  
**CONTRERANEAN**, kún-tér-rá-n-éan, *a.* Of the same earth or country.  
**CONTESSERATION**, kún-tés-ér-át-shún, *n.* Assemblage; collection. [vie.]  
**CONTEST**, kún-tést, *vi.* To dispute. To strive. To contest.  
**CONTEST**, kún-tést, *n.* Dispute; difference.  
**CONTESTABLE**, kún-tést-ábl, *a.* Disputable.  
**CONTESTABLENESS**, kún-tést-ábl-nés, *n.* Possibility of contest.  
**CONTESTATION**, kún-tést-tá-shún, *n.* The act of contesting; debate; testimony.  
**CONTESTED**, kún-tést-éd, *pp.* Disputed.  
**CONTESTING**, kún-tést-ing, *ppr.* Disputing.  
**CONTESTINGLY**, kún-tést-ing-lé, *ad.* In a contesting manner.  
**CONTESTLESS**, kún-tést-lés, *a.* Not to be disputed.
- CONTEX**, kún-téks, *vt.* To weave together.  
**CONTEXED**, kún-téks-d, *pp.* Weaved together; united closely. [uniting closely.]  
**CONTEXING**, kún-téks-ing, *ppr.* Weaving together.  
**CONTEXT**, kún-téks-t, *vt.* The general series of a discourse.  
**CONTEXT**, kún-téks-t, *n.* Knit together. [course.]  
**CONTEXT**, kún-téks-t, *vt.* To knit together.  
**CONTEXTURAL**, kún-téks-týr-ál, *a.* Relating to the human frame.  
**CONTEXTURE**, kún-téks-týr, *n.* The system.  
**CONTIGNATION**, kún-tíg-ná-shún, *n.* Framing a fabric of wood.  
**CONTIGUITY**, kún-tíg-u-ít-é, *n.* Actual contact.  
**CONTIGUOUS**, kún-tíg-u-ús, *a.* Meeting so as to touch. [intervening space.]  
**CONTIGUOUSLY**, kún-tíg-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Without any intervening space.  
**CONTIGUOUSNESS**, kún-tíg-u-ús-nés, *n.* Close connection.  
**CONTINENCE**, kún-tín-én-s, *n.* Chastity; moderation.  
**CONTINENCEY**, kún-tín-én-sé, *n.* Chastity in law.  
**CONTINENT**, kún-tín-ént, *a.* Chaste; abstemious in lawful pleasures.  
**CONTINENT**, kún-tín-ént, *n.* Land not disjointed by the sea from other lands. [united.]  
**CONTINENTAL**, kún-tín-ént-ál, *a.* Respecting a continent.  
**CONTINENTALLY**, kún-tín-ént-ál-lé, *ad.* Chastely.  
**CONTINGE**, kún-tín-é, *vt.* To touch; to happen.  
**CONTINGENCE**, kún-tín-én-s, *n.* Accidental.  
**CONTINGENCY**, kún-tín-én-sé, *n.* Possibility.  
**CONTINGENT**, kún-tín-ént, *a.* Falling out by chance.  
**CONTINGENT**, kún-tín-ént, *n.* A thing in the hands of chance.  
**CONTINGENTLY**, kún-tín-ént-lé, *ad.* Accidentally.  
**CONTINUAL**, kún-tín-u-ál, *a.* Incessant.  
**CONTINUALLY**, kún-tín-u-ál-lé, *ad.* Without ceasing.  
**CONTINUALNESS**, kún-tín-u-ál-nés, *n.* Permanence.  
**CONTINUANCE**, kún-tín-u-én-s, *n.* Permanence in one state; abode in a place. [gather.]  
**CONTINUE**, kún-tín-u-át, *vt.* To join closely to continue.  
**CONTINUE**, kún-tín-u-át, *a.* Immediately united.  
**CONTINUED**, kún-tín-u-át-éd, *pp.* Joined closely together. [continuity.]  
**CONTINUATELY**, kún-tín-u-át-lé, *ad.* With continuity.  
**CONTINUATING**, kún-tín-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Joining closely together.  
**CONTINUATION**, kún-tín-u-át-shún, *n.* Succession uninterrupted. [of duration.]  
**CONTINUATIVE**, kún-tín-u-át-iv, *a.* Continuative.  
**CONTINUATOR**, kún-tín-u-át-ér, *n.* He that continues the series or succession.  
**CONTINUE**, kún-tín-u, *vt.* To remain in the same state, or place; to last.  
**CONTINUE**, kún-tín-u, *vi.* To protract; to unite without a chasm. [tract.]  
**CONTINUED**, kún-tín-u-át, *pp.* Drawn out; protracted.  
**CONTINUEDLY**, kún-tín-u-át-lé, *ad.* Without interruption. [the same state.]  
**CONTINUER**, kún-tín-u-ér, *n.* One who continues.  
**CONTINUING**, kún-tín-u-ing, *ppr.* Remaining fixed, as permanent; enduring. [interrupted.]  
**CONTINUITY**, kún-tín-u-ít-é, *n.* Connection uninterrupted.  
**CONTINUOUS**, kún-tín-u-ús, *a.* Joined together.  
**CONTRORSION**, kún-tá-r-shún, *n.* See CONTRACTION.  
**CONTORT**, kún-tá-r, *vt.* To twist; to writhe.  
**CONTORTED**, kún-tá-r-éd, *pp.* Twisted together.  
**CONTORTING**, kún-tá-r-ing, *ppr.* Twisting together.  
**CONTRORTION**, kún-tá-r-shún, *n.* Twist; wry motion.  
**CONTOUR**, kún-tór, *n.* The outline.  
**CONTOURNIATED**, kún-tór-né-át-éd, *a.* Having appearing as if turned in a lathe. [n. tr. ad. Against.]  
**CONTRABAND**, kún-trá-bánd, *a.* Prohibited.  
**CONTRABAND**, kún-trá-bánd, *n.* Illegal traffic.  
**CONTRABAND**, kún-trá-bánd, *vt.* To import goods prohibited. [contrary to law.]  
**CONTRABANDED**, kún-trá-bánd-éd, *pp.* Imported.  
**CONTRABANDING**, kún-trá-bánd-ing, *ppr.* Importing contrary to law.  
**CONTRABANDIST**, kún-trá-bánd-íst, *n.* He who trafficks illegally.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 a'll, a'rt, a'ee, o've, no', lo', be't, bit', but'—n', was, at',—good'—n', y, e, or i, n.

**CONTRACT**, kún-trákt', *vt.* To make a bargain; to betroth; to epitomise; to abridge.

**CONTRACT**, kún-trákt', *vi.* To shrink up; to bind by promise of marriage.

**CONTRACT**, kún-trákt', *part. a.* Affianced.

**CONTRACT**, kún-trákt', *n.* A bargain; a compact; an act of betrothment.

**CONTRACTED**, kún-trákt'-éd, *pp.* Drawn together. Shrunk. Betroth.ed. Incurred. Bargained. Narrow. Mean; selfish.

**CONTRACTEDLY**, kún-trákt'-éd-lé, *ad.* In a contracted manner. [tion.]

**CONTRACTEDNESS**, kún-trákt'-éd-nés, *n.* Contract-  
**CONTRACTIBILITY**, kún-trákt'-ib-il-ít-é, *n.* Possi-  
 bility of being contracted. [traction.]

**CONTRACTIBLE**, kún-trákt'-ibl, *a.* Capable of con-  
**CONTRACTIBLENESS**, kún-trákt'-ibl-nés, *n.* The quality of suffering contraction.

**CONTRACTILE**, kún-trákt'-il, *a.* Having the power of contraction.

**CONTRACTING**, kún-trákt'-ing, *ppr.* Narrowing; making a bargain; betrothing.

**CONTRACTION**, kún-trákt'-shún, *n.* Shrinking or shiveling; abbreviation.

**CONTRACTOR**, kún-trákt'-shúr, *n.* One of the parties to a contract.

**CONTRADANCE**, kún-trá-dáns, *n.* } A dance in  
**CONTRADANCE**, kún-trá-dáns, *n.* } which the  
 partners are arranged in opposition, or in opposite  
 lines.

**CONTRACT**, kún-trá-díkt', *vt.* To assert the contrary,  
**CONTRADICTED**, kún-trá-díkt'-éd, *pp.* Opposed;  
 denied. [opposing.]

**CONTRADICTING**, kún-trá-díkt'-ing, *ppr.* Denying;  
**CONTRADICTION**, kún-trá-díkt'-shún, *n.* Verbal op-  
 position; incongruity in words or thoughts.

**CONTRADICTIONAL**, kún-trá-díkt'-shún-ál, *a.* In-  
 consistent. [contradictions.]

**CONTRADICTIONOUS**, kún-trá-díkt'-shús, *a.* Filled with  
**CONTRADICTIONOUSNESS**, kún-trá-díkt'-shús-nés, *n.*  
 Inconsistency.

**CONTRADICTORILY**, kún-trá-díkt'-shúr-il-é, *ad.* In-  
 consistently with.

**CONTRADICTORINESS**, kún-trá-díkt'-shúr-é-nés, *n.*  
 Opposition. [sistent with.]

**CONTRADICTORY**, kún-trá-díkt'-shúr-é, *a.* Incon-  
**CONTRADICTORY**, kún-trá-díkt'-shúr-é, *n.* A pro-  
 position which opposes another in all its terms.

**CONTRADISTINCT**, kún-trá-dís-tíngkt', *a.* Distin-  
 guished by opposite qualities.

**CONTRADISTINCTION**, kún-trá-dís-tíngkt'-shún, *n.*  
 Distinction by opposite qualities.

**CONTRADISTINCTIVE**, kún-trá-dís-tíngkt'-iv, *a.*  
 That which marks contradistinction. g'gó

To distinguish by opposite qualities.

**CONTRADISTINGUISHED**, kún-trá-dís-tíngkt'-  
 góshd, *pp.* Distinguished by opposites.

**CONTRADISTINGUISHING**, kún-trá-dís-tíngkt'-  
 gósh-ing, *ppr.* Distinguishing by opposites.

**CONTRAFFISSURE**, kún-trá-físh-úr, *n.* A crack of  
 the skull, in the same part where the blow was in-  
 flicted, is called fissure; but if the contrary part,  
 contraffissure.

**CONTRAINDICANT**, kún-trá-fín-dé-kánt, *n.* A sym-  
 ptom forbidding the usual treatment of the disorder.

**CONTRAINDICATE**, kún-trá-fín-dé-kánt, *vt.* To  
 point out some peculiar symptom or method of cure,

**CONTRAINDICATED**, kún-trá-fín-dé-kánt'-éd, *pp.*  
 In medicine, used to signify a method of cure con-  
 trary to the general one used.

**CONTRAINDICATING**, kún-trá-fín-dé-kánt'-ing, *ppr.*  
 The discovering of some symptom, fact, or indica-  
 tion, pointed out by nature, in any disease, or dis-  
 order, which requires a different means, or method  
 of cure, and forbids that usually adopted and followed.

**CONTRAINDICATION**, kún-trá-fín-dé-kánt'-shún, *n.*  
 An indication or symptom, which forbids that to be  
 done which the main scope of a disease points out  
 at first.

**CONTRAMURE**, kún-trá-mú'r, *n.* An out wall.

**CONTRANATURAL**, kún-trá-nát'-ú'r-ál, *a.*  
 site to nature.

**CONTRANITENCY**, kún-trá-nít'-én-sé, *n.* Reaction  
**CONTRAPOSITION**, kún-trá-pó-zísh-án, *n.* A  
 placing over against.

**CONTRAPUNTIST**, kún-trá-pún'-tíst, *n.* One who is  
 skilled in counterpoint.

**CONTRAREGULARITY**, kún-trá-rég-u-lár-ít-é, *n.*  
 Contrariety to rule.

**CONTRARIANT**, kún-trá-r-ánt, *a.* Inconsistent.  
**CONTRARIED**, kún-trá-r-éd, *pp.* Opposed.

**CONTRARIES**, kún-trá-r-és, *n.* In logic, propo-  
 sitions which destroy each other.

**CONTRARIETY**, kún-trá-ríct-é, *n.* Repugnance.  
**CONTRARILY**, kún-trá-ríct-é, *ad.* In a manner con-  
 trary.

**CONTRARINESS**, kún-trá-r-é-nés, *n.* Contrariety.  
**CONTRARIOUS**, kún-trá-r-ýsh, *a.* Repugnant the  
 one to the other. [rily.]

**CONTRARIOUSLY**, kún-trá-r-ýsh-lé, *ad.* Contra-  
**CONTRARIWISE**, kún-trá-r-é-shí, *ad.* Oppositely.

**CONTRARY**, kún-trá-r-é, *a.* Contradictory.  
**CONTRARY**, kún-trá-r-é, *n.* A thing of opposite  
 qualities.

**CONTRARY**, kún-trá-r-é, *vt.* To contradict.  
**CONTRARYING**, kún-trá-r-é-ing, *ppr.* Opposing.

**CONTRARY-MINDED**, kún-trá-r-é-mínd-éd, *a.* Of  
 a different opinion.

**CONTRAST**, kún-trást, *n.* Opposition.  
**CONTRAST**, kún-trást', *vt.* To place in opposition.

**CONTRASTED**, kún-trást'-éd, *pp.* Set in opposition,  
**CONTRASTING**, kún-trást'-ing, *ppr.* Placing in op-  
 position.

**CONTRATENOR**, kún-trá-tén-úr, *n.* In music, the  
 middle part; higher than the tenor, and below the  
 treble.

**CONTRATE-WHEEL**, kún-trá-t-hé-ál, *n.* In watch-  
 work, the wheel next to the crown, the teeth and  
 hoop of which lie contrary to those of the other  
 wheels, whence its name.

**CONTRAVALLATION**, kún-trá-vál-láshún, *n.* The  
 fortification thrown up round a city, to hinder the  
 sallies of the garrison.

**CONTRAVENTE**, kún-trá-vén, *vt.* To oppose.  
**CONTRAVENED**, kún-trá-vén-d, *pp.* Opposed.

**CONTRAVENER**, kún-trá-vén-ér, *n.* He who op-  
 poses another.

**CONTRAVENTING**, kún-trá-vén-ing, *ppr.* Opposing  
**CONTRAVENTION**, kún-trá-vén-shún, *n.* Opposing  
**CONTRAVERSION**, kún-trá-vér-shún, *n.* A turn-  
 ing to the opposite side.

**CONTRAYEVA**, kún-trá-yér-vá, *n.* A species of  
 birthwort.

**CONTRACTATION**, kún-trák-tá-shún, *n.* A touching,  
**CONTRIBUTARY**, kún-trib-u-tér-é, *n.* Paying tribute,  
**CONTRIBUTE**, kún-trib-út, *vt.* To give in some  
 common stock.

**CONTRIBUTE**, kún-trib-út, *vi.* To bear a part.  
**CONTRIBUTED**, kún-trib-út-éd, *pp.* Given to a  
 common fund.

**CONTRIBUTING**, kún-trib-út-ing, *ppr.* Giving in  
 common with others to some purpose.

**CONTRIBUTION**, kún-trib-út-shún, *n.* Promoting  
 some design in conjunction.

**CONTRIBUTIVE**, kún-trib-út-iv, *a.* That which  
 promotes any purpose.

**CONTRIBUTOR**, kún-trib-út-úr, *n.* One that bears  
 part in some common design.

**CONTRIBUTORY**, kún-trib-út-úr-é, *a.* Promoting  
 the same end. [ful.]

**CONTRISTATE**, kún-trí-tá't, *vt.* To make sorrow-  
**CONTRISTATED**, kún-trí-tá't-éd, *pp.* Made sor-  
 rowful. [sorrowful.]

**CONTRISTATING**, kún-trí-tá't-ing, *ppr.* Making  
**CONTRISTATION**, kún-trí-tá't-shún, *n.* Heaviness of  
 CONTRITE, kún-trít, *a.* Penitent. [heart.]

**CONTRITENESS**, kún-trít-é-nés, *n.* Contrition.  
**CONTRITION**, kún-trísh-án, *n.* Penitence; sorrow  
 for sin. The sorrow which arises from the desire to  
 please God, distinguished from attrition, or imper-  
 fect repentance produced by dread of hell,

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 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, n'o', t'o', b'e't', b'u't', o'n', w'a's, a't'—good'—w, o—y, e, o i—i, u.

**CONTRIVABLE**, kón-trí'v-ábl, *a.* Possible to be planned. [*trived.*]  
**CONTRIVANCE**, kón-trí'v-áns, *n.* The thing contrived. [*trived.*]  
**CONTRIVE**, kón-trí'v, *vt.* To plan out.  
**CONTRIVE**, kón-trí'v, *vi.* To form or design.  
**CONTRIVED**, kón-trí'v-d, *pp.* Invented; planned; devised.  
**CONTRIVEMENT**, kón-trí'v-mént, *n.* Invention.  
**CONTRIVING**, kón-trí'v-ing, *ppr.* Planning; forming in design.  
**CONTRIVER**, kón-trí'v-ér, *n.* An inventor.  
**CONTROL**, kón-tról, *n.* Check, restraint. Power.  
**CONTROL**, kón-tról, *vt.* To govern. To overpower.  
**CONTROLLABLE**, kón-tról-ábl, *a.* Subject to control. [*strained.*]  
**CONTROLLED**, kón-tról-l, *pp.* Checked; re-  
**CONTROLLER**, kón-tról-ér, *n.* A superintendent.  
**CONTROLLERSHIP**, kón-tról-ér-shíp, *n.* The office of controller. [*verning.*]  
**CONTROLLING**, kón-tról-ing, *ppr.* Checking; governing.  
**CONTROLMENT**, kón-tról-mént, *n.* Restraint.  
**CONTROVERSARY**, kón-tró-vér-sér-é, *a.* Disputious.  
**CONVERSE**, kón-tró-vér-s, *n.* Debate. [*tatfous.*]  
**CONVERSE**, kón-tró-vér-s, *vt.* To dispute.  
**CONVERSESED**, kón-tró-vér-s-d, *pp.* Disputed; debated.  
**CONVERSESE**, kón-tró-vér-s-ér, *n.* A disputant.  
**CONVERSESE**, kón-tró-vér-s-ér, *n.* A disputant.  
**CONVERSIAL**, kón-tró-ver-shál, *a.* Disputatious.  
**CONVERSIALIST**, kón-tró-ver-shál-íst, *n.* One who is engaged in literary war.  
**CONVERSING**, kón-tró-vér-s-ing, *ppr.* Disputing; debating.  
**CONVERSITY**, kón-tró-vér-s-é, *n.* Dispute; debate. A suit in law; a quarrel.  
**CONVERSITY-WRITER**, kón-tró-vér-s-é-rí't-ér, *n.* A controversialist. [*thing in writing.*]  
**CONVERT**, kón-tró-vért, *vt.* To dispute any  
**CONVERTED**, kón-tró-vért-éd, *pp.* Disputed  
**CONVERTER**, kón-tró-vért-ér, *n.* A disputant.  
**CONVERTIBLE**, kón-tró-vért-íbl, *a.* Disputable.  
**CONVERTING**, kón-tró-vért-ing, *ppr.* Disputing.  
**CONVERTIST**, kón-tró-vért-íst, *n.* A disputant.  
**CONTUMACIOUS**, kón-tu-má-shús, *a.* Obstinate.  
**CONTUMACIOUSLY**, kón-tu-má-shús-lé, *ad.* Inflexibly. [*stiaacy; perverseness.*]  
**CONTUMACIOUSNESS**, kón-tu-má-shús-nés, *n.* Ob-  
**CONTUMACY**, kón-tu-más-é, *n.* Obstinacy; wilful disobedience to any lawful summons.  
**CONTUMELIOUS**, kón-tu-mél-yús, *a.* Reproachful; rude; productive of reproach.  
**CONTUMELIOUSLY**, kón-tu-mél-yús-lé, *ad.* Reproachfully; rudely. [*Rudeness; reproach.*]  
**CONTUMELIOUSNESS**, kón-tu-mél-yús-nés, *n.* Contemptuousness.  
**CONTUMELY**, kón-tu-mél-y, *a.* Contemptuousness.  
**CONTUMULATION**, kón-tu-mu-lá-shún, *n.* Burying in the same tomb.  
**CONTUND**, kón-túnd, *vt.* To bruise.  
**CONTUNDED**, kón-túnd-éd, *pp.* Beaten; bruised.  
**CONTUNDING**, kón-túnd-ing, *ppr.* Bruising by beating together.  
**CONTUSE**, kón-tu'z, *vt.* To beat together.  
**CONTUSED**, kón-tu'z-d, *pp.* Bruised.  
**CONTUSING**, kón-tu'z-ing, *ppr.* Bruising.  
**CONTUSION**, kón-tu'shún, *n.* A bruise. [*ble.*]  
**CONUNDRUM**, kón-nún-drúm, *n.* A low jest; a quib-  
**CONUSABLE**, kón-tú-zábl, *a.* Liable to be tried or judged. [*knowledge.*]  
**CONUSANCE**, kón-tú-záns, *n.* Cognizance; notice;  
**CONUSANT**, kón-tú-zánt, *a.* Knowing.  
**CONVALESCENCE**, kón-vá-lés-é, *vt.* To grow strong.  
**CONVALESCENCE**, kón-vá-lés-éns, *n.* Renewal  
**CONVALESCENCY**, kón-vá-lés-éns-é, *n.* A state of health  
**CONVALESCENT**, kón-vá-lés-ént, *a.* Recovering.  
**CONVENABLE**, kón-vé'n-ábl, *a.* That may be con-  
**CONVENED**, kón-vé'nd, *ppr.* Assembled; convoked.

**CONVENER**, kón-vé'n-ér, *n.* One who assembles with others for business.  
**CONVENIENCE**, kón-vé'n-yéns, *n.* Accommoda-  
**CONVENIENCY**, kón-vé'n-yéns-é, *n.* Fitness of time or place.  
**CONVENIENT**, kón-vé'n-yént, *a.* Fit.  
**CONVENIENTLY**, kón-vé'n-yént-lé, *ad.* Without difficulty.  
**CONVENING**, kón-vé'n-ing, *ppr.* Calling together.  
**CONVENING**, kón-vé'n-ing, *n.* The act of coming together.  
**CONVENT**, kón-vént, *n.* A body of monks or nuns; an abbey; monastery; nunnery.  
**CONVENT**, kón-vént, *vt.* To call before a judge.  
**CONVENT**, kón-vént, *vi.* To meet; to concur.  
**CONVENTED**, kón-vént-éd, *pp.* Called before a judge or judicator. [*worship.*]  
**CONVENTICLE**, kón-vént-íkl, *n.* An assembly for  
**CONVENTICLE**, kón-vént-íkl, *vi.* To belong to a conventicle.  
**CONVENTICLER**, kón-vént-íkl-ér, *n.* One that frequents unlawful assemblies. [*judge.*]  
**CONVENTING**, kón-vént-ing, *ppr.* Calling before a  
**CONVENTION**, kón-vén-shún, *n.* An assembly. A contract, for a time, previous to a definitive treaty.  
**CONVENTIONAL**, kón-vén-shún-ál, *a.* Agreed on by compact. [*upon contract.*]  
**CONVENTIONARY**, kón-vén-shún-ér-é, *a.* Acting  
**CONVENTIONIST**, kón-vén-shún-íst, *n.* One who makes a contract or bargain.  
**CONVENTUAL**, kón-vént-u-ál, *a.* Belonging to a convent. [*convent.*]  
**CONVENTUAL**, kón-vént-u-ál, *n.* One that lives in a  
**CONVERGE**, kón-vérj, *vi.* To tend to one point.  
**CONVERGENT**, kón-vérj-ént, *a.* Tending to one  
**CONVERGING**, kón-vérj-ing, *a.* Tending to one point.  
**CONVERGING Series**, kón-vérj-ing. See **STATES**.  
**CONVERSABLE**, kón-vér-sábl, *a.* Qualified for conversation.  
**CONVERSABLENESS**, kón-vér-sábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being a pleasing companion; fluency of talk.  
**CONVERSABLY**, kón-vér-sábl-lé, *ad.* In a conversable manner.  
**CONVERSANT**, kón-vér-sánt, *a.* Acquainted with; having intercourse with; acquainted.  
**CONVERSATION**, kón-vér-sáshún, *n.* Familiar discourse; chat; easy talk; discoursing upon any subject; intercourse; practical habits; commerce with a different sex.  
**CONVERSATIONED**, kón-vér-sáshún-d, *part. a.* Acquainted with the manner of acting in common life.  
**CONVERSATIVE**, kón-vér-sá-tív, *a.* Relating to commerce with men; not contemplative.  
**CONVERSAZIONE**, kón-vér-sá-zé-ó-né, or kón-vér-sá-sé-ó-né, *n.* A meeting of company.  
**CONVERSE**, kón-vér-s, *vi.* To convey the thoughts reciprocally in talk. To have commerce with a different sex.  
**CONVERSE**, kón-vér-s, *n.* Conversation. In geometry, a proposition is said to be the converse of another, when, after drawing a conclusion from something first proposed, we proceed to suppose what had been before concluded, and to draw from it what had been supposed.  
**CONVERSELY**, kón-vér-s-lé, *ad.* Reciprocally.  
**CONVERSION**, kón-vér-shún, *n.* Change from reprobation to grace; from a bad to a holy life. The interchange of terms in an argument; as, no virtue is vice; no vice is virtue. Conversion of Equations, in algebra, is the reducing of a fractional equation into an integral one.  
**CONVERSIVE**, kón-vér-sív, *a.* Conversable.  
**CONVERT**, kón-vért, *vt.* To change from one religion to another. To turn from a bad to a good life.  
**CONVERT**, kón-vért, *vi.* To undergo a change.  
**CONVERT**, kón-vért, *n.* A person converted from one opinion to another.  
**CONVERTED**, kón-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned from one religion or sect to another; changed from a state of holiness. [*verts.*]  
**CONVERTER**, kón-vért-ér, *n.* One that makes con-

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—good—<sup>13</sup>w, <sup>14</sup>o—y, <sup>15</sup>e, or i—,

**CONVERTIBILITY**, kún-vért-í-b-í-l-é, *n.* The quality of being possible to be converted.

**CONVERTIBLE**, kún-vért-í-b-l, *a.* So much alike that one may be used for the other.

**CONVERTIBLY**, kún-vért-í-b-lé, *ad.* Reciprocally.

**CONVERTING**, kún-vért-íng, *ppr.* Turning; changing.

**CONVERTITE**, kún-vér-tít, *n.* A convert.

**CONVEX**, kún-véks, *n.* A convex body.

**CONVEX**, kún-véks, *a.* Rising in a circular form.

**CONVEXED**, kún-véksd, *part. a.* Formed convex.

**CONVEXEDLY**, kún-véks-éd-lé, *ad.* In a convex form.

**CONVEXITY**, kún-véks-ít-é, *n.* Protuberance in a convexity.

**CONVEXLY**, kún-véks-lé, *ad.* In a convex form.

**CONVEXO-CONCAVE**, kún-véks-é-kón-ká-v, *a.*

Having the hollow on the inside, corresponding to the external protuberance.

**CONVEY**, kún-vá, *vt.* To carry. To transmit. To deliver to another. To impart.

**CONVEY**, kún-vá, *vi.* To play the thief.

**CONVEYANCE**, kún-vá-áns, *n.* The act of removing any thing. The means by which any thing is conveyed. Writing by which property is transferred.

**CONVEYANCER**, kún-vá-áns-ér, *a.* A lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred.

**CONVEYED**, kún-vá-d, *pp.* Carried; transported; transferred.

**CONVEYER**, kún-vá-ér, *n.* One who carries.

**CONVEYING**, kún-vá-íng, *ppr.* Carrying; transporting; transferring.

**CONVICINITY**, kún-vís-ín-ít-é, *n.* Neighbourhood.

**CONVICT**, kún-víkt, *n.* One found guilty.

**CONVICT**, kún-víkt, *vt.* To prove guilty. To show by proof or evidence.

**CONVICT**, kún-víkt, *a.* Convicted.

**CONVICTED**, kún-víkt-éd, *pp.* Proved or determined to be guilty, either by verdict of a jury or by the decision of conscience.

**CONVICTING**, kún-víkt-íng, *ppr.* Proving or finding guilty.

**CONVICTION**, kún-víkt-shún, *n.* Detection of guilt. Confutation. State of being convinced.

**CONVICTIVE**, kún-víkt-ív, *a.* Having the power of convincing.

**CONVICTIVELY**, kún-víkt-ív-lé, *ad.* In a convincing manner.

**CONVINCE**, kún-víns, *vt.* To evince; to prove.

**CONVINCED**, kún-vínsd, *pp.* Persuaded in mind; satisfied with evidence; convicted.

**CONVINCEMENT**, kún-víns-mént, *n.* Conviction.

**CONVINCER**, kún-víns-ér, *n.* That which makes manifest.

**CONVINCIBLE**, kún-víns-í-b-l, *a.* Capable of convincing.

**CONVINCING**, kún-víns-íng, *ppr.* Persuading the mind by evidence; convicting.

**CONVINCINGLY**, kún-víns-íng-lé, *ad.* In a convincing manner.

**CONVINCINGNESS**, kún-víns-íng-nés, *n.* The power of convincing.

**CONVIVIOUS**, kún-vísh-ús, *n.* Reproachful.

**CONVIVE**, kún-ví-v, *vi.* To entertain, to feast.

**CONVIVAL**, kún-ví-v-ál, *a.* } Relating to an enter-

**CONVIVAL**, kún-ví-v-ál, *a.* } tainment; festal; social.

**CONVIVIALITY**, kún-ví-v-ál-ít-é, *n.* Sociability.

**CONVOCATE**, kún-vó-ká-t, *vt.* To call together.

**CONVOCATED**, kún-vó-ká-t-éd, *pp.* Called together; summoned to meet.

**CONVOCATING**, kún-vó-ká-t-íng, *ppr.* Calling together.

**CONVOCATION**, kún-vó-ká-shun, *n.* An assembly of the clergy for consultation upon matters ecclesiastical, in time of parliament.

**CONVOKE**, kún-vó-ká, *vt.* To call together.

**CONVOKED**, kún-vó-ká-d, *pp.* Summoned or assembled by order.

**CONVOKING**, kún-vó-ká-íng, *ppr.* Summoning; convening; assembling.

**CONVOLUTED**, kún-vó-lú-téd, *part. a.* Twisted; rolled upon itself.

**CONVOLUTION**, kún-vó-lu-shún, *n.* Rolling any thing upon itself. Rolling together.

**CONVOLVE**, kún-vól-v, *vt.* To roll together.

**CONVOLVED**, kún-vól-vd, *pp.* Rolled or wound together, or one part on another.

**CONVOLVING**, kún-vól-v-íng, *ppr.* Rolling or winding together; rolling one part on another.

**CONVOLVULUS**, kún-vól-v-lús, *n.* A genus of plants; bind-weed.

**CONVOY**, kún-váé, *n.* Force attending on the road by

**CONVOY**, kún-váé, *vt.* To accompany by land or sea for the sake of defence.

**CONVOYED**, kún-váéd, *pp.* Attended on a passage by

**CONVOYING**, kún-váé-íng, *ppr.* Attending on a voyage or passage for defence from enemies; attending and guarding.

**CONVULSE**, kún-vúls, *vt.* To give an irregular and involuntary motion to the parts of any body.

**CONVULSED**, kún-vúlsd, *pp.* Contracted by spasms; shaken violently.

**CONVULSING**, kún-vúls-íng, *ppr.* Affecting by spasmodic contractions; shaking with violence.

**CONVULSION**, kún-vúls-shún, *n.* An involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, whereby the body and limbs are preternaturally distorted. Tumult; disturbance.

**CONVULSIVE**, kún-vúls-ív, *a.* That which produces involuntary motion.

**CONVULSIVELY**, kún-vúls-ív-lé, *ad.* In an agitated

**CONY**, kún-é, *n.* A rabbit. [or tumultuous manner]

**CONY-BOROUGH**, kún-é-búr-ó, *n.* A place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.

**CONYCATCH**, kún-é-káts-h, *vi.* To cheat; to bite.

**CONYCATCHER**, kún-é-káts-h-ér, *n.* A thief; a cheat.

**COO**, kó, *vi.* To cry as a dove or pigeon.

**COOING**, kó-íng, *n.* Invitation, as the note of the dove.

**COOK**, kó-k, *n.* One whose profession is to dress and prepare victuals.

**COOK**, or **COUK**, kó-k, *vi.* To make the noise of the

**COOK**, kó-k, *vt.* To prepare victuals. To throw.

**COOKED**, kó-kd, *pp.* Prepared for the table. Thrown.

**COOKERY**, kó-k-ér-é, *n.* The art of dressing victuals.

**COOKING**, kó-k-íng, *ppr.* Preparing victuals for the table. Throwing.

**COOK-MAID**, kó-k-má-d, *n.* A maid that dresses pro-

**COOK-ROOM**, kó-k-róm, *n.* The kitchen of a ship.

**COOL**, kó-l, *n.* Freedom from heat.

**COOL**, kó-l, *a.* Approaching to cold. Not zealous; not

**COOL**, kó-l, *vt.* To make cool; to allay heat.

**COOL**, kó-l, *vi.* To grow less hot. To grow less warm.

**COOL-CUP**, kó-l-kúp, *n.* A beverage so called, usually composed of wine, water, lemon-peel, sugar, and borage; and introduced at tables in warm weather.

**COOLED**, kó-l-d, *ppr.* Made less hot or less ardent.

**COOLER**, kó-l-ér, *n.* That which has the power of cooling the body. A vessel in which any thing is made cool.

**COOLING**, kó-l-íng, *ppr.* Abating heat or excitement; making or becoming cool.

**COOLISH**, kó-l-ísh, *a.* Approaching to cold.

**COOLNESS**, kó-l-nés, *n.* Want of affection; disinclination. Freedom from passion.

**COOLY**, kó-l-é, *ad.* Without heat, or sharp cold. With-

**COOLY**, kó-l-é, *n.* An East Indian road porter.

**COOM**, kó-m, *n.* Soot that gathers over an oven's

**COOM**, kó-m, *n.* That matter that works out of the wheels of carriages.

**COOMB**, or **COMB**, kó-m, or **kó-m**, *n.* A measure of

**COOP**, kó-p, *n.* A cage; a pen for animals.

**COOP**, kó-p, *vt.* To shut up in a narrow compass.

**COOPEE**, kó-pé, or **kó-pé**, *n.* A motion in dancing.

**COOPED**, kó-pd, *pp.* Shut up in a coop; confined to narrow limits.

**COOPER**, kó-p-ér, *n.* One that makes coops or barrels.

**COOPERAGE**, kó-p-ér-é, *n.* The price paid for

**COOPER**, kó-p-ér-é, *n.* The art of making casks.

**COOPERATE**, kó-óp-ér-át, *vi.* To labour jointly with another to the same end.

**COOPERATING**, kó-óp-ér-át-íng, *ppr.* Acting, or operating together.

**COOPERATION**, kó-óp-ér-át-shún, *n.* Contributing

**COOPERATIVE**, kó-óp-ér-át-ív, *a.* Promoting the same end.

**COOPERATOR**, kó-óp-ér-át-ér, *n.* He that promotes

**COOPTATE**, kó-óp-tát, *vt.* To choose.

**COOPTATED**, kó-óp-tát-éd, *pp.* Chosen with an-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COOPTATING, kô-ôp'tâ-tîng, *ppr.* Choosing with another; adopting. [tion.]

COOPTATION, kô-ôp-tâ-shûn, *n.* Adoption; assumption. [tion.]

COORDINATE, kô-âr-dîn-â't, *a.* Holding the same rank. [rank.]

COORDINATELY, kô-âr-dîn-â't-lê, *adv.* In the same

COORDINATENESS, kô-âr-dîn-â't-nês, *n.* The state of being coordinate.

COORDINATION, kô-âr-dîn-â't-shûn, *n.* The state of holding the same rank. [marshes.]

COOT, kô't, *n.* A small black water-fowl, in fens and

COP, kôp, *n.* The head; the top of any thing.

COPAIBA, kô-pâ-bâ, *n.* Balsam of copaiba, or capivi, is a liquid resinous juice, flowing from incisions made in the stem of a tree called *Copaifera officinalis*, growing in South America.

COPAL, kô-pâl, *n.* The Mexican term for a gum.

COPARCENARY, kô-pâr-ên-êr-ê, *a.* Joint succession to any inheritance.

COPARCENER, kô-pâr-ên-êr, *n.* Such as have equal portion in the inheritance of their ancestor.

COPARCENY, kô-pâr-ên-ê, *n.* An equal share of coparceners.

COPARTMENT, kô-pâr't-mênt, *n.* Compartment.

COPARTNER, kô-pâr't-nêr, *n.* One that has a share in some common stock or affair.

COPARTNERSHIP, kô-pâr't-nêr-shîp, *n.* The state of possessing an equal share.

COPATAN, kô-pâ-tân, *a.* High-raised; pointed.

COPAYVA, kô-pâ-vâ, *n.* A gum which distils from a tree in Brazil. See COPAIBA.

COPE, kôp, *n.* Any thing with which the head is covered. A sacerdotal vestment worn in sacred ministration. Any archwork over a door. [brace.]

COPE, kôp, *vi.* To contend with; to oppose. To embrace, kôp, *vi.* To contend; to struggle; to encounter.

COPE, kôp, *pp.* Covered with a cope; embraced.

COPEMAN, kôp-mân, *n.* A chapman.

COPERNICAN, kô-pêr-nîk-ân, *a.* Relating to the system of Copernicus.

COPESMATE, kôps-mâ't, *n.* Companion; friend.

COPHOSIS, kô-fô-sîs, *n.* Dulness of hearing.

COPIER, kôp-êr, *n.* A transcriber. A plagiarist.

COPING, kôp-ing, *n.* The upper tier of masonry which covers the wall.

COPING, kôp-ing, *ppr.* Covering the head with a sacerdotal garment called a cope.

COPIOUS, kôp-yûs, *a.* Plentiful; abundant.

COPIOUSLY, kôp-yûs-lê, *adv.* Plentifully.

COPIOUSNESS, kôp-yûs-nês, *n.* Plenty; exuberance

COPIST, kôp-plst, *n.* A copier. [of style.]

COPLAND, kôp-lând, *n.* A piece of ground in which the land terminates with an acute angle.

COPLANT, kô-plânt, *vt.* To plant together, at the same time. [the same time.]

COPLANTED, kô-plânt-êd, *pp.* Planted together, at the same time.

COPLANTING, kô-plânt-ing, *ppr.* Planting together, at the same time.

COPORTION, kô-pô'r-shûn, *n.* Equal share.

COPOS, kô-pô's, *n.* Weariness of the limbs.

COPPED, kôpd, *a.* } Rising to a top or head in a conic form.

COPPLED, kôpld, *a.* } conic form.

COPPEL, kôp-êl, *n.* An instrument used in chymistry to try and purify gold and silver.

COPPER, kôp-êr, *n.* One of the six primitive metals.

A vessel made of copper, commonly used for a boiler.

COPPERAS, kôp-êr-âs, *n.* A name given to three sorts of vitriol, the green, the blueish green, and the white, which are produced in mines. What is commonly sold for copperas is an artificial vitriol, stones found on the sea-shore, called gold stones.

COPPERISH, kôp-êr-ish, *a.* Containing copper.

COPPER-NOSE, kôp-êr-nô's, *n.* A red nose.

COPPER-PLATE, kôp-êr-plâ't, *n.* A plate on which pictures are engraven. [factures copper.]

COPPERSMITH, kôp-êr-smîth, *n.* One that manufactures copper.

COPPERWORK, *n.* A place where copper is worked or manufactured.

COPPERWORM, kôp-êr-ôrm, *n.* A little worm in ships. A moth that fretteth garments.

COPPERY, kôp-êr-ê, *a.* Containing copper.

COPPICE, kôp's, *n.* Low woods cut at stated times for fuel.

COPPING, kôp-ing, *See* COPING. [fying metals.]

COPPLE-DUST, kôp'l-dûst, *n.* Powder used in purifying metals.

COPPLE-STONES, kôp'l-stô'n's, *n.* Fragments of stone broken from the adjacent cliffs, rounded by the action of the water.

COPROPHORIA, kô-prô-fô'r-î-fâ, *n.* A purgative medicine.

COPROSTASY, kô-prôstâ-tâ-sê, *n.* Costiveness.

COPSE, kôps, *n.* A place overgrown with short wood.

COPSE, kôps, *vi.* To preserve underwoods.

COPSED, kôpsd, *pp.* Preserved as underwood; covered with short underwood.

COPSING, kôps-ing, *ppr.* Covering and inclosing ground with short underwood.

COPSY, kôps-ê, *a.* Having copses.

COPTICK, kôp'tîk, *n.* The ancient Egyptian language.

COPULA, kôp-u-lâ, *v.* The word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition; as, books are dear.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lâ't, *vt.* To unite; to conjoin.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lâ't, *vi.* To come together, as different sexes.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lâ't, *a.* Joined.

COPULATED, kôp-u-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Joined in pairs.

COPULATING, kôp-u-lâ't-ing, *pp.* Joining in pairs.

COPULATION, kôp-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* The congress or embrace of the two sexes. Any conjunction.

COPULATIVE, kôp-u-lâ't-îv, *n.* A term of grammar. A conjunction in grammar. Conjunction, by marriage.

COPIED, or COPYED, kôp-êd, *pp.* Transcribed; imitated.

COPY, kôp-ê, *n.* The autograph; the original. An instrument by which any conveyance is made in law. A picture drawn from another picture.

COPY, kôp-ê, *vt.* To transcribe; to write after an original. To imitate.

COPY, kôp-ê, *vi.* To imitate.

COPY-BOOK, kôp-ê-bôk, *n.* A book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

COPYER, kôp-ê-êr, *n.* A copier.

COPYHOLD, kôp-ê-hôld, *n.* A tenure, for which the tenant hath nothing to show but the copy of the rolls made by the steward of his lord's court.

COPYHOLDER, kôp-ê-hôld-êr, *n.* One that is possessed of land in copyhold.

COPYING, kôp-ê-ing, *ppr.* Transcribing; imitating.

COPYIST, kôp-ê-îst, *n.* A transcriber. An imitator.

COPYRIGHT, kôp-ê-rî't, *n.* The property which an author, or his assignee, has in a literary work.

COQUALLIN, kô-kô-âl-lîn, *n.* A small quadruped of the squirrel kind, incapable of climbing trees.

COQUELICOT, kô-k-lê-kô', *n.* The red corn-rose; a colour nearly red so called, from it.

COQUET, kô-kê't, *vt.* To entertain with compliments and amorous tattle.

COQUET, kô-kê't, *vi.* To entice by blandishments.

COQUETRY, kô-kê't-rê, *n.* Affectation of amorous advances.

COQUETTED, kô-kê't-êd, *pp.* Having assumed and put on the appearance of love from mere vanity, in order to attract admirers, and then reject them.

COQUETTING, kô-kê't-ing, *pp.* Endeavouring to attract admiration and advances in love, from a desire to gratify vanity, and then rejecting the suitors.

COQUETTE, kô-kê't, *n.* A gay woman, who endeavours to attract notice. [of a coquette.]

COQUETTISH, kô-kê't-ish, *a.* Affecting the manner of a coquette.

COR, kôr, *n.* The measure of a pottle.

CORACLE, kôr-â-kel, *n.* A boat used in Wales by fishers; made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work. [a bird.]

CORACOID, kôr-â-kâ-êd, *a.* Shaped like the beak of a bird.

CORAL, kôr-âl, *n.* A plant of great hardness and stony nature, growing in the water.

CORALLACEOUS, kôr-âl-lâ-shûs, *a.* Like coral, or partaking of its qualities.

CORALLIFORM, kôr-âl-ê-fôrm, *a.* Resembling coral.

CORALLINE, kôr-âl-lîn, *a.* Consisting of coral.

CORALLINE, kôr-âl-lîn, *n.* Is a sea-plant used in medicine.

**CORALLINITE**, kôr-â-lîn-i't, *n.* A fossil; polypier, or coralline.

**CORALLITE**, kôr-âl-i't, *n.* A mineral substance, or petrification, in the form of coral.

**CORALLOID**, kôr-â-lâ'ô'id, *a.*

**CORALLOIDAL**, kôr-â-lâ'ô'id-âl, *a.* } Resembling coral.

**CORAL-TREE**, kôr-âl-trê, *n.* A native of America, which produces very beautiful scarlet flowers.

**CORAL-WORT**, *n.* kôr-âl-dôrt, *n.* A genus of plants, Dentaria.

**CORANT**, kôr-ân't, *n.* A paper of news.

**CORANTO**, kô-rân-tô, *n.* An air, or dance.

**CORB**, kôr'b, *n.* An ornament in building.

**CORBAN**, kôr-bân, *n.* An alms-basket; a gift; an alms.

**CORBE**, kôr'b, *n.* Crooked.

**CORBEILS**, kôr-bêls, *n.* Little baskets used in fortification, filled with earth.

**CORBEL**, kôr-bêl, *n.* In architecture: the representation of a basket, sometimes placed on the heads of the Caryatides.

**CORBEL**, kôr-bêl, *n.* } A short piece of timber sticking

**CORBIL**, kôr-bîl, *n.* } out a few inches from a wall; a niche left in walls for figures.

**CORBY**, kôr-bê, *n.* A raven.

**CORCULUM**, kôr-kûl-kûm, *n.* The germ of a plant.

**CORCULE**, kôr-kû'l, *n.* } In botany: the heart of the

**CORCLE**, kôr-k'l, *n.* } seed, or rudiment of a future seed.

**CORD**, kôr'd, *n.* A string composed of several strands or twists; a quantity of wood for fuel, supposed to be measured with a cord.

**CORD**, kôr'd, *vt.* To fasten with cords.

**CORDAGE**, kôr'd-j, *n.* The ropes of a ship.

**CORDATED**, kôr'd-â't-â't, *a.* Having the form of a heart.

**CORDED**, kôr'd-êd, *a.* Bound with a cord.

**CORDED**, kôr'd-êd, *pp.* Bound, or fastened with cords.

**CORDELIER**, kôr'd-ê-lê'r, *n.* A Franciscan friar; so named from the cord which serves him for a cincture.

**CORDIA**, kôr'd-yâ, *n.* A genus of plants.

**CORDIAL**, kôr'd-yâl, *n.* A medicine that increases the force of the heart; any thing that comforts, and exhilarates.

**CORDIAL**, kôr'd-yâl, *a.* Reviving; sincere; hearty.

**CORDIALITY**, kôr'd-yâl-i't-ê, *n.* Sincerity.

**CORDIALLY**, kôr'd-yâl-ê, *adv.* Sincerely; heartily.

**CORDIALNESS**, kôr'd-yâl-nês, *n.* Heartiness.

**CORDIERITE**, kôr'd-yêr-i't, *n.* The mineral called otherwise iolite and dichroite.

**CORDIFORM**, kôr'd-ê-fôr-m, *a.* Heart-shaped.

**CORDMAKER**, kôr'd-mû-k-âr, *n.* A ropemaker.

**CORDINER**, kôr'd-in-êr, *n.* A shoemaker.

**CORDING**, kôr'd-ing, *pp.* Fastening and binding with cords. [stones jutting out before the rampart.

**CORDON**, kôr-dô'ng, *n.* In fortification, a row of

**CORDON**, kôr-dô'ng, *n.* A band; a wreath.

**CORDOVAN**, kôr-dô-vân', *n.* Spanish leather.

**CORDUOY**, kôr'd-u-râ'ô', *n.* Stout corded cotton cloth.

**CORDWAIN**, kôr'd-bân, *n.* Cordovan leather, from Cordova in Spain.

**CORDWAINER**, kôr'd-bân-êr, *a.* A shoemaker.

**CORDWOOD**, kôr'd-wôd, *n.* Wood sold by the cord.

Wood tied up for firing.

**CORE**, kôr, *n.* The heart; the inner part of any thing.

The matter contained in a sore; a disorder incident to sheep, occasioned by worms in their livers.

**COREGENT**, kô-rê-jênt, *n.* A joint regent.

**CORELATIVE**, kô-rê-lâ-tiv, or kôr-rê-lâ-tiv, *a.* See

CORRELATIVE.

**CORIACEOUS**, kô-rê-â-shûs, *a.* Consisting of leather.

**CORIANDE**, kô-rê-â'n-dêr, *n.* A plant.

**CORINTH**, kô-rînth', *n.* [from the city of that name.]

A small fruit, commonly called currant.

**CORINTHIAN**, kô-rînth-â'n, *n.* Order, is generally reckoned the fourth, but by some the fifth, of the five orders of architecture; and is the most noble, rich, and delicate of them all. In allusion to the notorious licentiousness of Corinth, "to play the Corinthian" denotes a profligate person.

**CORINTHIAN**, kô-rînth-â'n, *a.* Relating to the licentious manners of Corinth.

**CORIVAL**, kô-rî-vâl, *n.* See CORIVAL.

**CORIVAL**, kôr-i-vâl, *vt.* To affect to equal.

**CORK**, kôr'k, *n.* A piece of cork cut for the stopple of a bottle or barrel.

**CORK**, kôr'k, *vt.* To stop with corks.

**CORKED**, kârkd, *pp.* Stopped; made tight with a cork. [with a cork.

**CORKING**, kôr'k-ing, *pp.* Stopping; making tight

**CORKING-PIN**, kôr'k-ing-pin, *n.* A pin of the largest size. [with.

**CORKSCREW**, kôr'k-skôr, *n.* A screw to draw corks

**CORKY**, kôr'k-ê, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling cork.

**CORMORANT**, kôr-mô-rânt, *n.* A bird that preys upon fish.

**CORN**, kôr'n, *n.* The seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; such as are made into bread; an excrescence on the feet, hard and painful.

**CORN**, kôr'n, *vt.* To salt.

**CORNBIND**, kôr'n-bînd, *n.* Climbing buckwheat.

**CORNCRAK**, kôr'n-krd'k, *n.* The landrail, so called probably from its constant note, *cruik, cruik.*

**CORNE**, kôr'nd, *pp.* Preserved and seasoned with salt.

**CORNFIELD**, kôr'n-fêld, *n.* A field where corn is growing.

**CORNFLAG**, kôr'n-flâg, *n.* A plant. [stored.

**CORNFLOOR**, kôr'n-flôr, *n.* The floor where corn is

**CORNFLOWER**, kôr'n-flâô'ûr, *n.* Flowers which grow only amongst corn.

**CORNHEAP**, kôr'n-hê'p, *n.* Store of corn.

**CORNING**, kôr-nîng, *pp.* Preserving and seasoning with salt.

**CORNLAND**, kôr'n-lând', *n.* Land appropriated to the production of grain.

**CORNLOFT**, kôr'n-lôft, *n.* A granary.

**CORNMARIGOLD**, kôr'n-mâ-rê-gôld, *n.* A flower.

**CORNMASTER**, kôr'n-mâ-s-têr, *n.* One that cultivates corn for sale.

**CORNMEETER**, kôr'n-mê't-êr, *n.* One who superintends the measure of corn.

**CORNMILL**, kôr'n-mîl', *n.* A mill to grind corn.

**CORNPIPE**, kôr'n-pîp, *n.* A pipe made by slitting the joint of a green stalk of corn.

**CORNROCKET**, kôr'n-rôk-ê't, *n.* A plant.

**CORNROSE**, kôr'n-rô's, *n.* A species of poppy.

**CORNUAMMONIS**, kôr-nu-âm-mô-nîs, *n.* A shell like a ram's horn.

**CORNSALAD**, kôr'n-sâl-âd, *n.* An herb, whose top leaves are a salad of themselves. [nula.

**CORNVIOLET**, kôr'n-vî-ô-lê't, *n.* A species of campanula.

**CORNAGE**, kôr-nêj, *n.* A tenure which obliges the landholder to give notice of an invasion by blowing a horn.

**CORNAMUTE**, kôr'n-mu't, *n.* A wind instrument.

**CORNCHANDLER**, kôr'n-tshând'jêr, *n.* One that retails corn.

**CORNCUTTER**, kôr'n-kû't-êr, *n.* A man whose profession is to extirpate corns from the foot.

**CORNEA**, kôr-nê-â, *n.* The horny coat of the eye.

**CORNEL**, kôr-nêl, *n.* } A tree

**CORNELIAN-TREE**, kôr-nê'l-yân-trê, *n.* } bearing the fruit commonly called the cornel, or cornelian cherry. [CORNELIAN.

**CORNELIANSTONE**, kôr-nê'l-yân-stô'n, *n.* See

**CORNEMUSE**, kôr'n-mu'z, *n.* A kind of rustic flute, or the bag-pipe; a shawm.

**CORNEOUS**, kôr-nê-ûs, *n.* Horny; resembling horn.

**CORNER**, kôr-nêr, *n.* An angle.

**CORNERED**, kôr-nêrd, *a.* Having angles.

**CORNER-STONE**, kôr-nêr-stô'n, *n.* The stone that unites the two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

**CORNER-TEETH**, kôr-nêr-tê'th, *of a Horse, n.* Are the four teeth between the middle teeth and the tusks.

**CORNERWISE**, kôr-nêr-ô's, *adv.* Diagonally.

**CORNET**, kôr-nê't, *n.* A musical instrument blown with the mouth. A company or troop of horse. The officer that bears the standard of a troop. A standard or flag.

**CORNET of a Horse**, is the lowest part of his pastern that runs round the coffin.

**CORNETCY**, kôr-nê't-sê, *n.* The commission of a cornet.

**CORNETER**, kôr-nê't-êr, *n.* A blower of a cornet.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>—y, e, or i—u.

**CORNICE**, kár-nls, *n.* The highest projection of a wall or column.

**CORNICE** *Ring*, kár-nls-ríng, *n.* In gunnery: the next ring from the muzzle backwards.

**CORNICLE**, kár-níkl, *n.* A little horn.

**CORNICULATE**, kár-ník-u-lá't, *a.* Horned.

**CORNIFIC**, kár-ní'fik, *a.* Capable of making horns.

**CORNIFORM**, kár-nó-fórm, *a.* Having the shape of horns.

**CORNIGEROUS**, kár-ní'jér-ús, *a.* Horned; having

**CORNING-HOUSE**, kár-níng-háús, *n.* The place where gunpowder is granulated.

**CORNISH**, kár-nísh, *n.* The people of Cornwall.

**CORNISH**, kár-nísh, *a.* Relating to the language or manners of the Cornish.

**CORNUCOPIA**, kár-nu-kóp-yá, *n.* The horn of plenty; a horn topped with fruit and flowers in the hands of a goddess.

**CORNUTE**, kór-nu't, *vt.* To cuckold.

**CORNUTED**, kór-nu't-éd, *pp.* Cuckolded.

**CORNUING**, kór-nu't-íng, *ppr.* Cuckolding.

**CORNUTO**, kór-nu't-ó, *n.* A cuckold.

**CORNUTOR**, kór-nu't-úr, *n.* A cuckold-maker.

**CORNY**, kár-né, *a.* Strong or like horn.

**CORODY**, kór-ó-dé, *n.* See **COMMONY**.

**COROL**, kór-ól, *n.* } The inner covering of a

**COROLLA**, kór-ól-lá, *n.* } flower.

**COROLLARY**, kór-ól-lá-rí, *a.* The conclusion.

**COROLLATED**, kór-ól-lá't-éd, *a.* Having flowers like a crown.

**COROLLET**, kór-ól-lét, *n.* } One of the partial flow-

**COROLLE**, kór-ól-lé, *n.* } ers, which make a compound one.

**CORONA**, kór-ó-ná, *n.* A large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature.

**CORONAL**, kór-ó-nál, *n.* A crown; a gauland.

**CORONAL**, kór-ó-nál, *a.* Belonging to the top of the head.

**CORONARY**, kór-ó-ná-rí, *a.* Relating to a crown. It is applied in anatomy to arteries, which are fancied to encompass the heart in the manner of a garland.

**CORONATION**, kór-ó-ná-shún, *n.* The act or solemnity of crowning a king.

**CORONEL**, kór-ó-nél, *n.* A colonel.

**CORONER**, kór-ó-nér, *n.* An officer whose duty is to inquire, on the part of the king, how any violent death was occasioned: for which purpose a jury is impaneled.

**CORONET**, kór-ó-nét, *n.* An inferior crown worn by

**CORONIFORM**, kór-ó-nó-fórm, *n.* Having the form of a crown.

**CORONOID**, kór-ó-nóí-d, *a.* Noting the upper and anterior process of the end of the lower jaw; called the coronoid process.

**CORONULE**, kór-ó-nu'l, *y.* A coronet, or little crown of a seed; the downy tuft on seeds.

**CORPORAL**, kár-pó-rál, *n.* The lowest officer of the infantry. The fine linen wherein the sacrament is put.

**CORPORAL**, kár-pó-rál, *n.* An officer that hath the charge of setting the watches and sentries.

**CORPORAL**, kár-pó-rál, *a.* Relating to the body. Material; not spiritual.

**CORPORALITY**, kár-pó-rál-í-té, *n.* The quality of being embodied.

**CORPORALLY**, kár-pó-rál-é, *ad.* Bodily.

**CORPORAS**, kár-pó-rás, *n.* The old name of the corporal, or communion cloth.

**CORPORATE**, kár-pó-rát, *a.* United in a body or community; enabled to act in legal processes as an individual.

**CORPORATE**, kár-pó-rát, *vt.* To unite.

**CORPORATED**, kár-pó-rát-éd, *pp.* United in a body, or society.

**CORPORATELY**, kár-pó-rát-lé, *ad.* In a corporate capacity.

**CORPORATENESS**, kár-pó-rát-nés, *n.* The state of

**CORPORATING**, kár-pó-rát-íng, *ppr.* Forming into a body, or society.

**CORPORATION**, kár-pó-rát-shún, *n.* A body politick, authorized by the king's charter to have a common seal, one head officer or more, and members, able,

by their common consent, to grant, or receive, in law, any thing within the compass of their charter.

**CORPORATURE**, kár-pó-rát-yúr, *n.* The state of being embodied.

**CORPOREAL**, kór-pór-fál, *a.* Having a body; not [spiritual].

**CORPOREALIST**, kór-pór-fál-íst, *n.* One who denies spiritual substances.

**CORPOREALLY**, kór-pór-fál-é, *ad.* In a material or bodily manner.

**CORPOREITY**, kár-pó-ré-í-té, *n.* Materiality.

**CORPOREOUS**, kór-pór-fás, *a.* Bodily; having a body.

**CORPORIFICATION**, kór-pó-rí-fí-ká-shún, *n.* The act of giving body or palpability.

**CORPORIFIED**, kór-pó-rí-fí-d, *pp.* Embodied.

**CORPORIFY**, kór-pó-rí-fí-i, *vt.* To embody.

**CORPORIFYING**, kór-pó-rí-fí-íng, *ppr.* Embodying.

**CORPOSANT**, or **CORPUSANSE**, kár-pó-zánt, or kár-pu-záns, *n.* A word used by mariners to denote those luminous bodies, which sometimes skip about the masts and yards of ships.

**CORPS**, ká'rs, *n.* } A body. A dead body; a corpse.

**CORPSE**, ká'rs, *n.* } The body, in opposition to the

**CORPS**, ká'rs, *n.* } A military body.

**CORPULENCE**, kár-pu-léns, *n.* } Bulkiness of body.

**CORPULENCY**, kár-pu-léns-é, *n.* } Bulkiness of body.

**CORPUSCLE**, kár-púskl, *n.* A small body; a particle of matter.

**CORPUSCULAR**, kór-púsk-u-lár, *a.* } Relating

**CORPUSCULARIAN**, kór-púsk-u-lár-fán, *n.* } to bodies; comprising bodies.

**CORPUSCULARIAN**, kór-púsk-u-lár-fán, *n.* A corpusecularian philosopher.

**CORRACLE**, kór-ákl, *n.* See **CORACLE**.

**CORRADE**, kór-rá-d, *vt.* To rub off; to scrape to-

**CORRADED**, kór-rá-d-éd, *pp.* Rubbed off.

**CORRADING**, kór-rá-d-íng, *ppr.* Rubbing off.

**CORRADIATION**, kór-rá-dé-á-shún, *n.* A conjunction of rays in one point.

**CORRECT**, kár-rékt', *a.* Free from fault.

**CORRECT**, kár-rékt', *vt.* To punish; to chastise.

**CORRECT**, kár-rékt', *vt.* To take away faults.

**CORRECTED**, kár-rékt-éd, *pp.* Amended; punished.

**CORRECTING**, kár-rékt-íng, *ppr.* Amending; chastising.

**CORRECTION**, kár-rékt-shún, *n.* Punishment; discipline. Amendment. Reprehension; animadversion.

**CORRECTIONAL**, kár-rékt-shún-ál, *a.* Having the power to correct.

**CORRECTIONER**, kár-rékt-shún-ér, *n.* One that has been in the house of correction.

**CORRECTIVE**, kár-rékt-í-v, *a.* Having the power to obviate any bad qualities.

**CORRECTIVE**, kár-rékt-í-v, *n.* That which has the power of altering or obviating any thing amiss.

**CORRECTLY**, kár-rékt-lé, *ad.* Accurately.

**CORRECTNESS**, kár-rékt-nés, *n.* Accuracy.

**CORRECTOR**, kár-rékt-ér, *n.* He that amends. In medicine: such an ingredient as guards against or abates the force of another.

**CORREGIDOR**, kór-réjé-dór, *n.* A Spanish magis-

**CORRELATE**, kór-él-lát, *vi.* To have a reciprocal relation, as father and son.

**CORRELATE**, kór-él-lát, *n.* One that stands in the opposite relation.

**CORRELATIVE**, kór-rél-á-tív, *a.* Having a reciprocal relation.

**CORRELATIVE**, kór-rél-á-tív, *n.* That which has a reciprocal relation.

**CORRELATIVENESS**, kór-rél-á-tív-nés, *n.* The state of being correlative.

**CORREPTION**, kór-rép-shún, *n.* Objurgation; chiding; reproof.

**CORRESPOND**, kór-és-pónd', *vi.* To suit. To keep up commerce by alternate letters.

**CORRESPONDENCE**, kór-és-pónd-éns, *n.* } Rela-

**CORRESPONDENCY**, kór-és-pónd-éns-é, *n.* } tion;

reciprocal adaptation of one thing to another; reciprocal intelligence.

**CORRESPONDENT**, kór-és-pónd-ént, *a.* Suitable.

**CORRESPONDENT**, kór-és-pónd-ént, *n.* One with whom commerce is kept up by letters.

âll, ârt, âce, âve, nû, tû, bet', bit', but'-on', was', ât'-good'-w, o-y, è, or i-i, u.

**CORRESPONDENTLY**, kôr-ês-pônd-ênt-lê, *ad.* In an according manner.

**CORRESPONDING**, kôr-ês-pônd-ing, *ppr.* Carrying ] an intercourse by letters.

**CORRESPONSIVE**, kôr-ês-pôns-iv, *a.* Answerable.

**CORRIDOR**, kôr-ê-dôr, *n.* The covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortifications of a place. A gallery or long isle round about a building.

**CORRIGENDA**, kôr-lj-ên-dâ, *n. pl.* Words to be altered.

**CORRIGIBLE**, kôr-lj-ibl, *n.* Capable of being amended.

**CORRIVAL**, kôr-ri-vâl, *n.* Rival; competitor.

**CORRIVAL**, kôr-ri-vâl, *a.* Contending.

**CORRIVAL**, kôr-ri-vâl, *vi.* To vie with.

**CORRIVALITY**, or **CORRIVALRY**, kôr-i-vâl-î-t-ê, or kôr-riv-âl-rê, *n.* Competition. [valry]

**CORRIVALSHIP**, kôr-ri-vâl-shîp, *n.* Opposition; rivalry.

**CORRIVATE**, kôr-ri-vât, *vt.* To draw water out of several streams into one.

**CORRIVATED**, kôr-riv-ât-êd, *pp.* Drawn into one stream from several.

**CORRIVATING**, kôr-riv-ât-ing, *ppr.* Drawing water from several streams into one.

**CORRIVATION**, kôr-riv-ât-shûn, *n.* The running of waters together into one stream.

**CORROBORANT**, kôr-rôb-ô-rânt, *a.* Strengthening.

**CORROBORATE**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât, *vt.* To confirm.

**CORROBORATE**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât, *a.* Strengthened.

**CORROBORATED**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-êd, *pp.* Strengthened; confirmed.

**CORROBORATING**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-ing, *ppr.* Giving additional assurance.

**CORROBORATION**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-shûn, *n.* The act of strengthening.

**CORROBORATIVE**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-iv, *n.* That which increases strength.

**CORROBORATIVE**, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-iv, *a.* Having the power of confirming.

**CORRODE**, kôr-rô-d, *vt.* To eat away by degrees.

**CORRODED**, kôr-rô-d-êd, *pp.* Eaten away gradually.

**CORRODENT**, kôr-rô-d-ênt, *a.* Having the power of wasting any thing away.

**CORRODENT**, kôr-rô-d-ênt, *n.* That which eats away.

**CORRODIATE**, kôr-rô-d-ê-ât, *vt.* To eat away by degrees. [of being corrodible]

**CORRODIBILITY**, kôr-rô-d-ib-îl-î-t-ê, *a.* The quality

**CORRODIBLE**, kôr-rô-d-ibl, *a.* What may be consumed.

**CORRODING**, kôr-rô-d-ing, *ppr.* Eating away gradually.

**CORRODY**, kôr-ô-d-ê, *n.* A defalcation from an allowance or salary for some other than the original purpose.

**CORROSIBLE**, kôr-rô-s-ibl, *a.* See **CORROSIBLE**.

**CORROSIBLENESS**, kôr-rô-s-ibl-nês, *n.* Susceptibility of corrosion.

**CORROSION**, kôr-rô-shûn, *n.* The power of eating or wearing away by degrees.

**CORROSIVE**, kôr-rô-siv, *a.* Having the power of consuming or wearing away.

**CORROSIVE**, kôr-rô-siv, *n.* That which has the quality of wasting any thing. That which has the power of fretting. [rosive]

**CORROSIVE**, kôr-rô-siv, *vt.* To eat away, like a corrosive.

**CORROSIVED**, kôr-rô-sivd, *pp.* Eaten away.

**CORROSIVELY**, kôr-rô-siv-lê, *ad.* With the power of corrosion. [of corroding]

**CORROSIVENESS**, kôr-rô-siv-nês, *n.* The quality

**CORROSIVING**, kôr-rô-siv-ing, *ppr.* Eating away.

**CORRUGANT**, kôr-u-gânt, *a.* Having the power of contracting into wrinkles.

**CORRUGATE**, kôr-u-gât, *vt.* To wrinkle or purse up.

**CORRUGATED**, kôr-u-gât-êd, *pp.* Wrinkled.

**CORRUGATING**, kôr-u-gât-ing, *ppr.* Collecting into wrinkles. [wrinkles]

**CORRUGATION**, kôr-u-gât-shûn, *n.* Contraction into

**CORRUPT**, kôr-rûpt, *vi.* To turn from a sound to a putrescent state. To deprave; to destroy integrity; to bribe. [purity]

**CORRUPT**, kôr-rûpt, *vi.* To become putrid; to lose

**CORRUPT**, kôr-rûpt, *a.* Spoiled; tainted. Unsound; putrid; vicious; without integrity.

**CORRUPTER**, kôr-rûpt-êr, *n.* He that taints or vi-

**CORRUPTFUL**, kôr-rûpt-fûl, *a.* Corrupting. [tates]

**CORRUPTIBILITY**, kôr-rûpt-ib-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* Possibility to be corrupted. [struction]

**CORRUPTIBLE**, kôr-rûpt-ibl, *a.* Susceptible of destruction by natural decay.

**CORRUPTIBLENESS**, kôr-rûpt-ibl-nês, *n.* Susceptibility of corruption.

**CORRUPTIBLY**, kôr-rûpt-ib-lê, *ad.* In such a manner as to be corrupted.

**CORRUPTING**, kôr-rûpt-ing, *n.* The act of vitiating.

**CORRUPTING**, kôr-rûpt-ing, *ppr.* Putrifying; depraving; vitiating.

**CORRUPTION**, kôr-rûpt-shûn, *n.* The principle by which bodies tend to the separation of their parts.

Wickedness; perversion of principles. Matter or *pus* in an ore. In law: an infection growing to a man attainted of felony or treason, and to his issue.

**CORRUPTIVE**, kôr-rûpt-iv, *a.* Having the quality of tainting. [ruption]

**CORRUPTLESS**, kôr-rûpt-lês, *a.* Insusceptible of corruption.

**CORRUPTLY**, kôr-rûpt-lê, *ad.* With corruption. Viciously; improperly.

**CORRUPTNESS**, kôr-rûpt-nês, Putrescence; vice.

**CORRUPTRESS**, kôr-rûpt-rês, *n.* She that misleads or corrupts others. [sair]

**CORSAIR**, kôr-sâr, *n.* A pirate. The vessel of a corsair.

**CORSE**, kâr, *n.* A body. A dead body; a carcass.

**CORSELET**, kâr-s-lêt, *n.* A light armour for the forepart of the body. [as with a corselet]

**CORSELET**, or **CORSLET**, kâr-s-lêt, *vt.* To encircle.

**CORSET**, kôr-sê, *n.* A pair of bodice for a woman.

**CORSETTED**, kâr-s-lêt-êd, *ppr.* Encircled as with a corselet.

**CORSLETTING**, kâr-s-lêt-ing, *ppr.* Encircling as with a corselet.

**CORTEGE**, kôr-tâzh, *n.* A train of attendants.

**CORTES**, kôr-têz, *n.* The states assembled in Madrid.

**CORTEX**, kôr-têks, *n.* Bark; cover. [rind]

**CORTICAL**, kôr-tê-kâl, *a.* Barky; belonging to the

**CORTICATED**, kôr-tê-kât-êd, *a.* Resembling the bark of a tree.

**CORTICOSE**, kôr-tê-kôs, *a.* Full of bark.

**CORUSCANT**, kôr-rûs-kânt, *a.* Glittering by flashes.

**CORUSCATE**, kôr-rûs-kât, *vi.* To glitter.

**CORUSCATION**, kôr-rûs-kât-shûn, *n.* Flash; quick vibration of light. [twenty guns]

**CORVETTE**, kôr-vêt, *n.* Any vessel of war under

**CORVETTO**, kôr-vêt-ô, *n.* The curvet.

**CORVINE**, kôr-vîn, *a.* Belonging to a crow or raven.

**CORYBANTATE**, kôr-rê-bân-ê-ât, *vi.* To sleep with the eyes open. [inflamed]

**CORYBANTICK**, kôr-rê-bân-tîk, *a.* Madly agitated or

**CORYMB**, kôr-rîmb, *n.* A bunch, cluster, head of a plant. [with branches of berries]

**CORYMBIATED**, kôr-rîmb-ê-ât-êd, *a.* Garnished

**CORYMBIFEROUS**, kôr-rîmb-îfêr-ûs, *a.* Bearing fruit or berries in bunches.

**CORYMBUS**, kôr-rîmb-ûs, *n.* Among the ancient botanists, a bunch or cluster of berries; amongst moderns, a compounded discus flower, such as the daisy, and common marygold.

**CORYPHEUS**, kôr-rê-fu-s, *n.* The principal of those who compose the chorus in the ancient tragedy; now a general name for a chief or principal of any company.

**CÔS**, kôs, *n.* A species of lettuce.

**COSCONOMANCY**, kôs-sîn-ô-mân-sê, *n.* The art of divination by means of a sieve.

**COSECANT**, kôs-sê-kânt, *n.* The secant of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

**COSEN**, kôz-ên, *vt.* See **COZEN**.

**COSIER**, kôz-îêr, *n.* A tailor.

**COSIGNIFICATIVE**, kôs-sîg-nîf-ê-kât-iv, *a.* Having the same signification.

**COSINE**, kôs-sîn, *n.* The right sine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

**COSMETICK**, kôs-mêt-îk, *n.* A preparation for improving beauty.

**COSMETICK**, kôs-mêt-îk, *a.* Beautifying.

**COSMICAL**, kôs-mê-kâl, *a.* Relating to the world. Rising or setting with the sun; not acronycal.

n', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

**COTHURNUS**, kô-thûr'ndâ, *n.* A sort of ancient buskin.

**COUNSELLED**, káon'-seld, *pp.* Advised; instructed · admonished.

**COUNSELLING**, káont-sél-íng, *ppr.* Advising; instructing; admonishing.  
**COUNSELLOR**, káont-sél-úr, *n.* Confidant; bosom friend; one whose province is to deliberate upon public affairs. A lawyer.  
**COUNSELLORSHIP**, káont-sél-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of a privy counsellor.  
**COUNT**, káont', *n.* Number. In law: a charge in an indictment, or a declaration in pleading. A title of foreign nobility; supposed equivalent to an earl.  
**COUNT**, káont', *vt.* To reckon; to esteem.  
**COUNT**, káont', *vi.* To found an account or scheme.  
**COUNTABLE**, káont'-ábl, *a.* That which may be numbered.  
**COUNTED**, káont'-éd, *pp.* Numbered; esteemed.  
**COUNTENANCE**, káont'-én-éns, *n.* The form of the face. Air; look. Patronage.  
**COUNTENANCE**, káont'-én-éns, *vt.* To support.  
**COUNTENANCED**, káont'-én-énsd, *pp.* Favoured; encouraged. [countenances another.]  
**COUNTENANCER**, káont'-én-éns-úr, *n.* One that countenances.  
**COUNTENANCING**, káont'-én-éns-íng, *ppr.* Favouring; encouraging.  
**COUNTER**, káont-úr, *n.* The table on which goods are viewed in a shop. A reckoner. That part of a horse's forehead that lies between the shoulder and under the neck. A name of some prisons in London.  
**COUNTER**, káont-úr, *ad.* Contrary to. Contrary ways.  
**COUNTERACT**, káont-úr-ákt', *vt.* To hinder any thing. [frustrated.]  
**COUNTERACTED**, káont-úr-ákt'-éd, *pp.* Hindered.  
**COUNTERACTING**, káont-úr-ákt'-íng, *ppr.* Defeating. [tion.]  
**COUNTERACTION**, káont-úr-ákt'-shún, *n.* Opposition.  
**COUNTERACTIVE**, káont-úr-ákt'-ív, *a.* Capable of preventing. [Opposite attraction.]  
**COUNTERATTRACTION**, káont-úr-át-trákt'-shún, *n.*  
**COUNTERATTRACTIVE**, káont-úr-át-trákt'-ív, *a.* Attracting in an opposite way.  
**COUNTERBALANCE**, káont-úr-bál-áns, *vt.* To weigh against.  
**COUNTERBALANCED**, káont-úr-bál-ánsd, *pp.* [posed by equal weight.]  
**COUNTERBALANCING**, káont-úr-bál-áns-íng, *ppr.* [ty.]  
**COUNTERBOND**, káont-úr-bónd', *n.* A counter surety.  
**COUNTERBUFF**, káont-úr-búf, *vt.* To impel in a direction opposite to the former impulse.  
**COUNTERBUFF**, káont-úr-búf, *n.* A blow in a contrary direction. [contrivance.]  
**COUNTERCAST**, káont-úr-ká'st, *n.* A trick; delusive.  
**COUNTERCASTER**, káont-úr-ká'st-úr, *n.* An arithmetician; a bookkeeper. [reciprocation.]  
**COUNTERCHANGE**, káont-úr-tshá'nj, *n.* Exchange; [changed.]  
**COUNTERCHANGE**, káont-úr-tshá'nj, *vt.* To exchange.  
**COUNTERCHANGED**, káont-úr-tshá'njd, *pp.* [changed.]  
**COUNTERCHANGING**, káont-úr-tshá'nj-íng, *ppr.* Exchanging; intermixing; as the colours of the field, and charge in heraldry.  
**COUNTERCHARM**, káont-úr-tshá'rm, *n.* That by which a charm is dissolved.  
**COUNTERCHARM**, káont-úr-tshá'rm, *vt.* To destroy the effect of an enchantment.  
**COUNTERCHARMED**, káont-úr-tshá'rm'd, *pp.* Defeated by contrary charms.  
**COUNTERCHARMING**, káont-úr-tshá'rm-íng, *ppr.* Destroying the effect of an opposite charm.  
**COUNTERCHECK**, káont-úr-tshék', *vt.* To oppose.  
**COUNTERCHECK**, káont-úr-tshék', *n.* Stop; rebuke.  
**COUNTERCHECKED**, káont-úr-tshék'd, *pp.* Opposed, or stopped.  
**COUNTERCHECKING**, káont-úr-tshék'-íng, *ppr.* Stopping by some hindrance.  
**COUNTERCURRENT**, káont-úr-kúr'-ént, *a.* Running in an opposite direction.  
**COUNTERCURRENT**, káont-úr-kúr'-ént, *n.* A current in an opposite direction.  
**COUNTERDISTINCTION**, káont-úr-dís-tínk'-shún, *n.* Contradistinction.  
**COUNTERDRAW**, káont-úr-drá', *vt.* To copy a

sign by means of an oiled paper, whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pencil.  
**COUNTERDRAWING**, káont-úr-drá'-íng, *ppr.* Copying by means of lines drawn on some transparent matter. [lines drawn on something else.]  
**COUNTERDRAWN**, káont-úr-drá'n, *ppr.* Copied from  
**COUNTEREVIDENCE**, káont-úr-év-é-déns, *n.* Testimony by which the deposition of some former witness is opposed.  
**COUNTERFAISANCE**, káont-úr-fá'sáns, *n.* [TEREFAISANCE.]  
**COUNTERFEIT**, káont-úr-fít, *vt.* To forgo. To imitate; to copy.  
**COUNTERFEIT**, káont-úr-fít, *vi.* To feign.\*  
**COUNTERFEIT**, káont-úr-fít, *a.* Forged. Deceitful; hypocritical.  
**COUNTERFEIT**, káont-úr-fít, *n.* One who personates another; an impostor. A forgery.  
**COUNTERFEITED**, káont-úr-fít-éd, *pp.* Forged; made in imitation of something; feigned.  
**COUNTERFEITER**, káont-úr-fít-úr, *n.* A forger.  
**COUNTERFEITING**, káont-úr-fít-íng, *ppr.* Making an imitation of something, with a view to deceive or defraud. Forging; feigning.  
**COUNTERFEITLY**, káont-úr-fít-lé, *ad.* Falsely.  
**COUNTERFERMENT**, káont-úr-fér-mént, *n.* Ferment opposed to ferment.  
**COUNTERFESANCE**, káont-úr-fé-záns, *n.* The act of counterfeiting; forgery.  
**COUNTERFOIL**, **COUNTERSTOCK**, káont-úr-fáil, káont-úr-sók, *n.* That part of a tally, struck in the Exchequer, which is kept by an officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person who has lent the king money on the account, and is called stock.  
**COUNTERFORT**, káont-úr-fúrt, *n.* Pillars serving to support walls or terraces.  
**COUNTERGAGE**, káont-úr-gá'j, *n.* A method to measure the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortise to the place where the tenon is to be.  
**COUNTERGUARD**, káont-úr-gá'rd, *n.* A small ramment part with parapet and ditch.  
**COUNTERINFLUENCE**, káont-úr-ín-flú-éns, *vi.* To hinder any thing by contrary influence.  
**COUNTERINFLUENCED**, káont-úr-ín-flú-énsd, *pp.* Hindered by opposing influence.  
**COUNTERINFLUENCING**, káont-úr-ín-flú-éns-íng, *ppr.* Hindering by an opposed influence.  
**COUNTERLIBRATION**, káont-úr-lí-brá'shún, *n.* See LIBRATION.  
**COUNTERLIGHT**, káont-úr-lít, *n.* An opposite light.  
**COUNTERMAND**, káont-úr-má'nd, *vt.* To order the contrary to what was ordered before.  
**COUNTERMAND**, káont-úr-má'nd, *n.* Repeal of a former order.  
**COUNTERMANDED**, káont-úr-má'nd-éd, *pp.* Revoked; annulled as an order.  
**COUNTERMANDING**, káont-úr-má'nd-íng, *ppr.* Revoking a former order. [backward.]  
**COUNTERMARCH**, káont-úr-má'rtsh, *vi.* To march backward.  
**COUNTERMARCH**, káont-úr-má'rtsh, *n.* A march backward.  
**COUNTERMARK**, káont-úr-má'rk, *n.* A second or third mark put on a bale of goods. The mark of the Goldsmiths' Company. An artificial cavity made in the teeth of horses. A mark added to a medal a long time after it is struck.  
**COUNTERMARK**, káont-úr-má'rk, *vt.* A horse is said to be countermarked when his corner-teeth are artificially made hollow. [with an opposite mark.]  
**COUNTERMARKED**, káont-úr-má'rk'd, *pp.* Marked.  
**COUNTERMARKING**, káont-úr-má'rk-íng, *ppr.* Putting different marks on any article.  
**COUNTERMINE**, káont-úr-mín, *n.* Means of opposition. A stratagem.  
**COUNTERMINE**, káont-úr-mín, *vt.* To delve a passage into an enemy's mine. To counterwork.  
**COUNTERMINED**, káont-úr-mín'd, *pp.* Sunk into the earth, by a well and gallery, in search of an enemy's mine.  
**COUNTERMINING**, káont-úr-mín-íng, *ppr.* Frustrating any plan or project of an enemy. [motion.]  
**COUNTERMOTION**, káont-úr-mó'shún, *n.* Contrary

# C O U

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nŏ, tŏ, bŏt', bŏt', bŏt'—ŏn', wás, á't, gŏod',—w, ŏ—j, ŏr i—i, u.

**COUNTERMOVEMENT**, káönt-ár-mŏv-mént, *n.*

An opposite movement.

**COUNTERMURE**, káönt-ár-mu'r, *n.* A wall raised behind another, to supply its place when a breach is made.

**COUNTERMURED**, káönt-ár-mu'r'd, *pp.* Fortified by building a wall behind another in a fortification.

**COUNTERMURING**, káönt-ár-mu'r-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with an inner wall in a fortress.

**COUNTERNATURAL**, káönt-ár-nát-yŏr-ŭl, *a.* Contrary to nature.

**COUNTERNEGOCIATION**, káönt-ár-nŏ-gŏ-sŏ shŭn, *p.* Negotiation in opposition to another.

**COUNTERNOISE**, káönt-ár-náŏ's, *n.* A sound by which any noise is overpowered.

**COUNTEROPENING**, káönt-ár-ŏp-nŏng, *n.* An aperture or vent on the contrary side.

**COUNTERPACE**, káönt-ár-pá's, *n.* Contrary measure to any scheme.

**COUNTERPANE**, káönt-ár-pá'n, *n.* A coverlet for a

**COUNTERPART**, káönt-ár-pá'rt, *n.* The correspondent part. One part of a pair of deeds.

**COUNTERPETITION**, káönt-ár-pŏ-tŏsh-ŭn, *n.* A petition against another petition.

**COUNTERPLEA**, káönt-ár-plŏ, *n.* In law: a replica.

**COUNTERPLEAD**, káönt-ár-plŏ'd, *vt.* To contradict; to deny.

**COUNTERPLEADED**, káönt-ár-plŏ'd-ŏd, *pp.* Contradicted; denied.

**COUNTERPLEADING**, káönt-ár-plŏ'd-ing, *ppr.* Contradicting, by an opposite plea.

**COUNTERPLOT**, káönt-ár-plŏt', *vt.* To oppose one

**COUNTERPLOT**, káönt-ár-plŏt', *n.* An artifice.

**COUNTERPLOTTED**, káönt-ár-plŏt-ŏd, *pp.* Frustrated by an opposite plot.

**COUNTERPLOTTING**, káönt-ár-plŏt-ing, *ppr.* Opposing by an opposite plot.

**COUNTERPOINT**, káönt-ár-pá'nt, *n.* The art of composing harmony. See **CONTRAPUNTIST**.

**COUNTERPOINT**, káönt-ár-pá'nt, *n.* A coverlet woven in squares, commonly spoken *counterpane*. At opposite point or course.

**COUNTERPOISE**, káönt-ár-pá's, *n.* Equiponderance.

**COUNTERPOISE**, káönt-ár-pá's, *vt.* To counter-balance.

**COUNTERPOISED**, káönt-ár-pá's'd, *pp.* Balanced

**COUNTERPOISING**, káönt-ár-pá's-ing, *ppr.* Balancing.

**COUNTERPOISON**, káönt-ár-pá's-zŏn, *n.* Antidote to

**COUNTERPRACTICE**, káönt-ár-prák-tis, *n.* Practice in opposition.

**COUNTERPRESSURE**, káönt-ár-prŏsh-ŭr, *n.* Opposition.

**COUNTERPROJECT**, káönt-ár-prŏj-ŏkt, *n.* Correspondent part of a scheme.

**COUNTERPROOF**, káönt-ár-prŏf, *n.* In rolling-press printing, a print taken off from another fresh printed, which, by being passed through the press, gives the figure of the former, but inverted.

**COUNTERPROVE**, káönt-ár-prŏv, *vt.* To take off a design in black lead, or red chalk, through the rolling press, with another piece of paper, both being moistened with a sponge.

**COUNTERPROVED**, káönt-ár-prŏv'd, *pp.* Taken off in black lead or red chalk, by passing it through a rolling press with another piece of paper; moistened with a sponge. This term used in speaking of prints.

**COUNTERPROVING**, káönt-ár-prŏv-ing, *ppr.* Taking off a design in black lead or red chalk, in the manner just mentioned.

**COUNTER-REVOLUTION**, káönt-ár-rŏv-ŏ-lu'shŭn, *n.* A revolution succeeding another.

**COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY**, káönt-ár-rŏv-ŏ-lu'shŭn-ŏr-ŏ, *a.* Pertaining to a counter-revolution.

**COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST**, káönt-ár-rŏv-ŏ-lu'shŭn-ist, *n.* One engaged in, or befriending a counter-revolution.

**COUNTERROL**, káönt-ár-rŏl, *n.* See **CONTROL**.

**COUNTERROLLMENT**, káönt-ár-rŏl-mént, *n.* A counter account.

**COUNTERSALIENT**, káönt-ár-sá'l-yŏnt, *n.* Is when

two beasts are borne in a coat, leaping from each other.

**COUNTERSCARP**, or **COUNTERSCARP**, káönt-ár-ská'rf, or káönt-ár-ská'rp, *n.* In fortification: that side of the ditch which is next the camp.

**COUNTERSCUFFLE**, káönt-ár-skŭfl, *n.* Conflict; contest.

**COUNTERSEAL**, káönt-ár-sŏl, *vt.* To seal together.

**COUNTERSEALED**, káönt-ár-sŏl'd, *pp.* Sealed together with others.

**COUNTERSEALING**, káönt-ár-sŏl-ing, *ppr.* Sealing with another.

**COUNTERSECURE**, káönt-ár-sŏ-ku'r, *vt.* To render more secure by corresponding means.

**COUNTERSECURED**, káönt-ár-sŏ-ku'r'd, *pp.* Rendered more secure by corresponding means.

**COUNTERSECURING**, káönt-ár-sŏ-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Rendering more secure by corresponding means.

**COUNTERSECURITY**, káönt-ár-sŏ-ku'r-ŏt-ŏ, *n.* Security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become surety for another.

**COUNTERSENSE**, káönt-ár-sŏns, *n.* Opposite meaning.

**COUNTERSIGN**, káönt-ár-si'n, *vt.* To sign an order or patent of a superior, in quality of secretary, to render it more authentic.

**COUNTERSIGN**, káönt-ár-si'n, *n.* The watchword of the day.

**COUNTERSIGNAL**, káönt-ár-si'ng-nál, *n.* A corresponding signal.

**COUNTERSIGNATURE**, káönt-ár-si'ng-nŏt-ŏr, *n.* The name of a secretary, or other subordinate officer, countersigned to a writing.

**COUNTERSIGNED**, káönt-ár-si'nd, *pp.* Signed by a secretary or other subordinate officer.

**COUNTERSIGNING**, káönt-ár-si'ng-ing, *ppr.* Attesting by the signature of a subordinate officer.

**COUNTERSINK**, káönt-ár-si'ng, *vt.* To sink to a level surface.

**COUNTERSINKING**, káönt-ár-si'ng-ing, *pp.* Sinking to a level surface.

**COUNTERSNARL**, káönt-ár-si'ng-nárl, *n.* Snarl in contradictory ordinance.

**COUNTERSTROKE**, káönt-ár-si'ng-strŏk, *n.* A stroke returned.

**COUNTERSUNK**, káönt-ár-si'ng-sŭnk, *pp.* Sunk to a level surface.

**COUNTERSURETY**, káönt-ár-si'ng-shu'r-tŏ, *n.* A counterbond to a surety.

**COUNTERSWAY**, káönt-ár-si'ng-sŏd, *n.* Opposite influence.

**COUNTERTALLY**, káönt-ár-si'ng-tál-ŏ, *n.* One of the two tallies on which any thing is scored.

**COUNTERTASTE**, káönt-ár-si'ng-tá'st, *n.* False taste.

**COUNTERTENOR**, káönt-ár-si'ng-tŏn-ŭr, *n.* One of the mean or middle parts of music; so called, as it were, from being opposite to the tenor.

**COUNTERTIDE**, káönt-ár-si'ng-ti'd, *n.* Fluctuations of the water.

**COUNTERTIME**, káönt-ár-si'ng-ti'm, *n.* The defence or resistance of a horse, that intercepts his cadence, and the measure of his manage.

**COUNTERTURN**, káönt-ár-si'ng-tŭrn, *n.* The height and full growth of the play, which destroys expectation.

**COUNTERVAIL**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l, *n.* Equal weight.

**COUNTERVAIL**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l, *vt.* To have equal force or value.

**COUNTERVAILED**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l'd, *pp.* Acted against with equal force, or power; balanced; compensated.

**COUNTERVAILING**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l-ing, *ppr.* Opposing with equal strength.

**COUNTERVIEW**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vu', *n.* Opposition; contrast.

**COUNTERVOTE**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vŏt, *vt.* To outvote.

**COUNTERVOTED**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vŏt-ŏd, *pp.* Opposed; outvoted.

**COUNTERWEIGH**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l, *vt.* To weigh against.

**COUNTERWHEEL**, káönt-ár-si'ng-hŏl, *vt.* To make to wheel, or move backwards and forwards.

**COUNTERWHEELED**, káönt-ár-si'ng-hŏl'd, *pp.* Wheeled in an opposite direction.

**COUNTERWHEELING**, káönt-ár-si'ng-hŏl-ing, *ppr.* Causing to wheel in an opposite direction.

**COUNTERWIND**, káönt-ár-si'ng-vá'l, or, káönt-ár-si'ng-ŏd, *n.* Contrary wind.

all, <sup>2</sup>rt. <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>o, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—

**COUNTERWORK**, kânt-ûr-ôrk', *vt.* To counteract.  
**COUNTERWORKING**, kânt-ûr-ôrk-ing, *ppr.* Counteracting.

**COUNTERWROUGHT**, or **COUNTERWORKED**, kânt-ûr-râ't, or kânt-ûr-ôrk', *pp.* Counteracted; opposed by contrary action.

**COUNTESS**, kânt-ê's, *n.* The lady of an earl or count.

**COUNTING**, kânt-ing, *ppr.* Numbering; computing.

**COUNTING-HOUSE**, kânt-ing-hâ's, *n.* The room appropriated to books and accounts.

**COUNTLESS**, kânt-lê's, *a.* Innumerable.

**COUNTRIFIED**, kûn-trê-fî'd, *a.* Rustick; rude.

**COUNTRY**, kûn-trê, *n.* A tract of land distant from cities or courts. The place of one's birth; the native soil. [region or people.]

**COUNTRY**, kûn-trê, *a.* Rustick; rural. Peculiar to a

**COUNTRY-DANCE**, kûn-trê-dâns, *n.* A well-known kind of dance. [same country. A rustick.]

**COUNTRYMAN**, kûn-trê-mân, *n.* One born in the

**COUNT-WHEEL**, kânt-hêl, *n.* The wheel in a clock which moves round, and causes it to strike.

**COUNTY**, kâd'n-tê, *n.* A shire; a circuit or portion of the realm. [dent to the jurisdiction of the sheriff.]

**COUNTY-COURT**, kâd'n-tê-kôrt, *n.* A court inci-

**COUP-DE-GRACE**, kô-dê-grâ's, *a.* A finishing stroke.

**COUP-DE-MAIN**, kô-dê-mân', *n.* A sudden enter-

**COUP-D'ŒIL**, kô-dêl, *n.* A glance of the eye. [prise.]

**COUPEE**, kô-pâ, *n.* A motion in dancing. [GLASS.]

**COUPING-GLASS**, kôp-ing-glâs, *n.* See **CUPPING**.

**COUPLABLE**, kôpl-âbl, *a.* Fit to be coupled with.

**COUPLE**, kôpl, *n.* Two; a brace.

**COUPLE**, kôpl, *vi.* To join in embraces. [married.]

**COUPLE**, kôpl, *vt.* To marry.

**COUPLED**, kôpld, *pp.* United as two things; linked;

**COUPLEMENT**, kôpl-mént, *n.* Union.

**COUPLET**, kôpl-let, *n.* Two verses; a pair of rhymes.

**COUPLING**, kôpl-ing, *n.* Junction in embrace.

**COUPLING**, kôpl-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in couples; fast-

**COURAGE**, kôr-êj, *n.* Bravery; spirit of enterprise.

**COURAGE**, kôr-êj, *vi.* To encourage.

**COURAGEOUS**, kûr-râj-yûs, *a.* Brave; daring.

**COURAGEOUSLY**, kûr-râj-yûs-lê, *ad.* Bravely.

**COURAGEOUSNESS**, kûr-râj-yûs-nê's, *n.* Bravery; boldness.

**COURANT**, kô-rân't, *n.* } A nimble dance.

**COURANTO**, kô-rân-tô, *n.* }

**COURAP**, kô-râp, *n.* A distemper in the East Indies; a kind of herpes, or itch, in the arm-pits, groin,

**COURB**, kôrb, *vi.* To bend. [breast, and face.]

**COURB**, kôrb, *a.* Crooked.

**COURBARIL**, kôr-bâ-ri, *n.* Gum anime, which flows from the Hymenæa; a tree from South America, used for varnishing.

**COURIER**, kôr-yêr, *n.* A messenger sent in haste.

**COURSE**, kôrs, *n.* Race; career. Ground on which a race is run. Track or line in which a ship sails. Progress from one gradation to another. Order of succession. Number of dishes set upon the table.

**COURSE**, kôrs, *vt.* To hunt.

**COURSE**, kôrs, *vi.* To run.

**COURSED**, kôrsd, *pp.* Hunted.

**COURSEUR**, kôrs-ûr, *n.* A swift horse.

**COURSES**, kôrs-ê's, *n. pl.* The principal sails, as the main-sail, fore-sail, and mizen; sometimes the name is given to the stay-sails, on the lower masts; also to the main-stay-sail of all brigs, and schooners.

**COURSEY**, kôrs-ê, *n.* Part of the hatches in a galley.

**COURSING**, kôrs-ing, *n.* The sport of hunting with greyhounds.

**COURSING**, kôrs-ing, *ppr.* Hunting.

**COURT**, kôrt, *n.* The place where the prince resides. The hall where justice is administered. Open space before a house. Any jurisdiction, military, civil, or ecclesiastical. [of soldiers.]

**COURT OF GUARD**, kôrt of Guard, *n.* The guard-room

**COURT**, kôrt, *vt.* To woo; to solicit a woman to marriage.

**COURT-BARON**, kôrt-bâr-ûn, *n.* A court incident to every manor in the kingdom, and holden by the steward.

**COURT-BREEDING**, kôrt-brêd-ing, *n.* Education at court.

**COURT-BUBBLE**, kôrt-bâbl, *n.* The trifle of a court.

**COURT-CARD**, kôrt-kârd, *n.* See **COURT-CARD**.

**COURT-CHAPLAIN**, kôrt-tshâp-lîn, *n.* One who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices.

**COURT-CUPBOARD**, kôrt-kûb-ûrd, *n.* The side-board of ancient days. [administered.]

**COURT-DAY**, kôrt-dâ, *n.* Day on which justice is

**COURT-DRESSER**, kôrt-drês-ûr, *n.* A flatterer.

**COURTED**, kôrt-êd, *pp.* Flattered; wooed; solicited in marriage; sought.

**COURT-FASHION**, kôrt-fâsh-ân, *n.* What is observed at court. [by princes.]

**COURT-FAVOUR**, kôrt-fâ-vûr, *n.* Favours bestowed

**COURT-HAND**, kôrt-hând, *n.* The hand or manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings

**COURT-HOUSE**, kôrt-hâ's, *n.* A house in which established courts are held; or, a house appropriated to courts and public meetings.

**COURT-LADY**, kôrt-lâ-dê, *n.* A lady conversant or employed in court.

**COURT-LEET**, kôrt-lêt, *n.* A court of record, held once in the year, within a particular hundred, lordship, or manor, before the steward of the leet.

**COURT-MARTIAL**, kôrt-mâr-shâl, *n.* A court appointed to investigate military offences. [lite.]

**COURTEOUS**, kôrt-yûs, *a.* Elegant of manners; polite.

**COURTEOUSLY**, kôrt-yûs-lê, *ad.* Respectfully.

**COURTEOUSNESS**, kôrt-yûs-nê's, *n.* Civility.

**COURTER**, kôrt-ûr, *n.* He who woos or solicits women.

**COURTESAN**, kôrt-ê-zân, *n.* } A woman of the town.

**COURTEZAN**, kûr-ê-zân, *n.* }

**COURTESY**, kôrt-ê-sê, *n.* Elegance of manners; civility. An act of civility by women. A tenure, not of right, but by the favour of others.

**COURTESY**, kûrt-sê, vulgarly kûrtsh-ê, *vt.* To treat with courtesy. To make a reverence in the manner of ladies. [civility.]

**COURTESIED**, kôrt-ê-sê'd, *pp.* Treated with marked

**COURTESYING**, kôrt-ê-sê-ing, *ppr.* Treating with particular civility.

**COURTIER**, kôrt-yêr, *n.* One that frequents the courts of princes.

**COURTIERY**, kôrt-yêr-ê, *n.* The manners of a court.

**COURTINE**, kôrt-tîn, *n.* See **CURTAIN**. [tier.]

**COURTING**, kôrt-ing, *ppr.* Flattering; attempting to gain by address; wooing; soliciting in marriage.

**COURTLIKE**, kôrt-li'k, *a.* Elegant; polite.

**COURTLINESS**, kôrt-lê-nê's, *n.* Elegance of manners.

**COURTLING**, kôrt-lîng, *n.* A retainer to a court

**COURTLY**, kôrt-lê, *a.* Relating to the court; elegant, soft.

**COURTLY**, kôrt-lê, *a.* Elegantly.

**COURTSHIP**, kôrt-shîp, *n.* The solicitation of a woman to marriage.

**COUSIN**, kûz'n, *n.* Kinsman. A title given by the king to a nobleman, particularly to those of the council.

**COUSIN**, kûz'n, *a.* Allied; kindred.

**COUTH**, kôth. See **UNCOUTH**.

**COVE**, kôv, *n.* A small creek or bay.

**COVE**, kôv, *vt.* To arch over.

**COVED**, kôvd, *pp.* Arched over.

**COVENABLE**, kûv-ên-âbl, *a.* Fit; suitable.

**COVENABLY**, kûv-ên-âb-lê, *ad.* Fitly; properly.

**COVENANT**, kûv-ên-nânt, *n.* An agreement on certain terms.

**COVENANT**, kûv-ên-nânt, *vi.* To bargain.

**COVENANT**, kûv-ên-nânt, *vt.* To contract; to stipulate.

**COVENANTED**, kûv-ên-nânt-êd, *pp.* Contracted; stipulated; pledged.

**COVENANTEE**, kûv-ên-nânt-ê, *a.* A party to a covenant. [covenant.]

**COVENANTER**, kûv-ên-nânt-ûr, *n.* One who takes a

**COVENANTING**, kûv-ên-nânt-ing, *ppr.* Making a covenant; stipulating.

**COVENOUS**, kûv-ên-nûs, *a.* Fraudulent.

**COVENT**, kôv-ênt, *n.* A convent, or monastery.

**COVER**, kôv-ûr, *vt.* To conceal under something laid over. To copulate with a female. To wear the hat, as a mark of superiority or independence.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at', <sup>13</sup>good', <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o-, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or i-

**COVER**, kdv-ŕ, *n.* A concealment; veil.

**COVERED**, kdv-ŕd, *pp.* Spread over.

**COVERING**, kdv-ŕ-ŕng, *ppr.* Spreading over.

**COVERCHIEF**, kdv-ŕ-tsh'f, *n.* A covering for th.

**COVERCLE**, kdv-ŕkl, *n.* A lid or cover. [head.

**COVERED**, kdv-ŕd, *pp.* Spread over.

**COVERING**, kdv-ŕ-ŕng, *n.* Dress; vesture.

**COVERING**, kdv-ŕ-ŕng, *ppr.* Spreading over; concealing; protecting. [clothes.

**COVERLET**, kdv-ŕ-lét, *n.* The outermost of the bed-covershame, kdv-ŕ-shám, *n.* Some appearance used to conceal infamy. [sluttishness.

**COVERSLUT**, kdv-ŕ-slút, *n.* An appearance to hide

**COVERT**, kdv-ŕrt, *n.* A shelter; a defence; a thicket or hiding-place.

**COVERT**, kdv-ŕrt, *a.* Sheltered; not exposed. Private; insidious. The state of a woman sheltered by marriage; as, *covert* baron, *feme covert*.

**COVERTLY**, kdv-ŕrt-lé, *ad.* Secretly; closely.

**COVERTNESS**, kdv-ŕrt-nés, *n.* Secrecy.

**COVERTURE**, kdv-ŕrt-tŕr, *n.* Shelter; defence. The state and condition of a married woman, who is disabled to contract with any without her husband's allowance or confirmation.

**COVERTWAY**, kdv-ŕrt-ŕd', *n.* In fortification, a space of ground level with the field, three or four fathoms broad, ranging quite round the half moons, or other works toward the country.

**COVET**, kdv-ŕt, *vt.* To desire inordinately.

**COVET**, kdv-ŕt, *vi.* To have a strong desire.

**COVETABLE**, kdv-ŕt-áhl, *a.* To be wished for.

**COVETED**, kdv-ŕt-éd, *pp.* Earnestly desired.

**COVETING**, kdv-ŕt-ŕng, *ppr.* Desiring earnestly.

**COVETING**, kdv-ŕt-ŕng, *n.* Inordinate desire.

**COVETINGLY**, kdv-ŕt-ŕng-lé, *ad.* Eagerly.

**COVETISE**, kdv-ŕt-ŕt, *n.* Avarice.

**COVETOUS**, kdv-ŕt-ŕs, *n.* Avaricious.

**COVETOUSLY**, kdv-ŕt-ŕs-lé, *ad.* Avariciously.

**COVETOUSNESS**, kdv-ŕt-ŕs-nés, *n.* Avarice.

**COVEY**, kdv-ŕ, *n.* A hatch; an old bird with half young ones; a number of birds together.

**COVIN**, kdv-ŕn, *n.* } A deceitful agreement between

**COVINE**, kdv-ŕn, *n.* } two or more, to the hurt of another.

**COVING**, kdv-ŕng, *n.* A term in building, used of houses that project over the ground-plot.

**COVING**, kdv-ŕng, *ppr.* Arching over.

**COW**, kád', *n.* The female of the bull. The moving top of the chimney of a hop-onst, or kiln.

**COW**, kád', *vt.* To depress with fear.

**COW-WEED**, kád'-ŕé'd, *n.* A species of chervil.

**COW-WHEAT**, kád'-ŕé'd-ŕt, *n.* A plant.

**COWARD**, kád'-ŕd, *n.* A poltroon.

**COWARD**, kád'-ŕd, *a.* Dastardly.

**COWARD**, kád'-ŕd, *vt.* To make timorous.

**COWARDED**, kád'-ŕd-éd, *pp.* Made timorous and cowardly.

**COWARDICE**, kád'-ŕd-ŕs, *n.* Fear.

**COWARDING**, kád'-ŕd-ŕng, *ppr.* Terrifying; making afraid; making cowardly.

**COWARDIZE**, kád'-ŕd-ŕz, *n.* To render cowardly.

**COWARDIZING**, kád'-ŕd-ŕz-ŕng, *ppr.* Rendering cowardly; made afraid.

**COWARDIZING**, kád'-ŕd-ŕz-ŕng, *ppr.* Striking with fear; rendering cowardly.

**COWARDLY**, kád'-ŕd-lé, *a.* Resembling a coward.

**COWARDLINESS**, kád'-ŕd-lé-nés, *n.* Timidity.

**COWARDLY**, kád'-ŕd-lé, *a.* Fearful.

**COWARDLY**, kád'-ŕd-lé, *ad.* Mevily; vily.

**COWARDOUS**, kád'-ŕd-ŕs, *a.* Cowardly.

**COWARDSHIP**, kád'-ŕd-shŕp, *n.* The qualities of a coward.

**COWED**, kád'-ŕ, *pp.* Depressed with fear.

**COWER**, kád'-ŕ, *vi.* To sink; to stoop.

**COWER**, kád'-ŕ, *vt.* To cherish by care.

**COWERED**, kád'-ŕd, *pp.* Cherished by care.

**COWERING**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng, *ppr.* Cherishing by care.

**COWHERD**, kád'-ŕd, *n.* One whose occupation is to tend cows.

**COWHOUSE**, kád'-ŕ-háŕs, *n.* The house in which kŕ

**COWING**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng, *ppr.* Depressing with fear.

**COWISH**, kád'-ŕsh, *a.* Timorous.

**COWITCH**, kád'-ŕtsh, *n.* See *COUGHAGE*.

**COWKEEPER**, kád'-ŕ-ké'p-ŕ, *n.* One whose business is to keep cows.

**COWL**, kád'-ŕ, *n.* A monk's hood. A vessel in which water is carried on a pole between two.

**COWLEECH**, kád'-ŕé'tsh, *n.* One who professes to cure distempered cows.

**COWLEECH**, kád'-ŕé'tsh, *vi.* To profess to cure cows.

**COWLEECHING**, kád'-ŕé'tsh-ŕng, *n.* The act of healing the distempers of cows.

**COWLED**, kád'-ŕd, *a.* Wearing a cowl.

**COWLIKE**, kád'-ŕlŕk, *a.* Resembling a cow.

**COWLSTAFF**, kád'-ŕ-stáf, *n.* The staff on which a vessel is supported between two men.

**COWORKER**, kád'-ŕŕrk-ŕr, *n.* One engaged in the same work; fellow-labourer.

**COWPARSNIP**, kád'-ŕá'rs-nŕp, *n.* A plant of the genus *Heracleum*.

**COWPEN**, kád'-ŕén', *n.* A pen for cows.

**COWPOX**, kád'-ŕpók's, *n.* A pustular disease, transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation, and counter-action of the variola, or small pox.

**COWQUAKES**, kád'-ŕkád's, *n.* Quaking grass, the Briza, a genus of plants.

**COWRY**, kád'-ŕé, *n.* A univalve sea-shell; the bia.

**COWSLIP**, kád'-ŕŕlp, *n.* A species of primrose

**COWS-LUNGWORT**, kád'-ŕlŕng-ŕŕrt, *n.* A species of Mullein.

**COXCOMB**, kók's-kóm, *n.* A top; a superficial pretender to knowledge or accomplishments. A kind of bread flour.

**COXCOMBLY**, kók's-kóm-lé, *a.* Like a coxcomb.

**COXCOMICAL**, kók's-kóm-ŕs-kál, *a.* Foppish.

**COY**, kád', *a.* Modest; decent.

**COY**, kád', *vi.* To behave with reserve.

**COY**, kád', *vt.* To allure; to flatter.

**COYISH**, kád'-ŕsh, *a.* Modest; reserved.

**COYLY**, kád'-ŕl, *ad.* With reserve.

**COYNESS**, kád'-ŕnés, *n.* Reserve.

**COYSTREL**, kád'-ŕtrél, *n.* See *COISTREL*.

**COZ**, kád', *n.* A cant word for *cousin*.

**COZEN**, kád'-ŕ, *n.* To cheat; to trick.

**COZENAGE**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng, *n.* Fraud; deceit.

**COZENED**, kád'-ŕd, *pp.* Cheated; tricked.

**COZENER**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng, *n.* A cheater; a defrauder.

**COZENING**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng-ŕng, *ppr.* Cheating; deceiving.

**COZIER**, kád'-ŕ-ŕng, *n.* See *COZIER*.

**COZY**, kád'-ŕ, *a.* Snugly seated.

**CRA**, kráb', *a.* A crustaceous fish; a wild apple; a peevish morose person.

**CRA**, kráb', *a.* A wooden engine with three claws for launching of ships. The rign in the zodiac.

**CRA**, kráb', *a.* Any sour fruit.

**CRA**, kráb', *vi.* To sour.

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<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> art, <sup>3</sup> ace, <sup>4</sup> eve, <sup>5</sup> no, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was, at—good—

**CRACKROPE**, krāk-rōp, *n*. A fellow that deserves hanging.

**CRADLE**, krā'dl, *n*. A moveable bed, on which children are agitated with a smooth and equal motion. With surgeons, a case for a broken bone. With shipwrights, a frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship to help to launch her. An instrument used in scraping mezzotintos. A part added to a scythe, to gather the corn into swaths.

**CRADLE**, krā'dl, *vt*. To lay or rock in a cradle.

**CRADLE**, krā'dl, *vi*. To lodge as in a cradle.

**CRADLE-CLOTHES**, krā'dl-kłōz, *n*. Bedclothes belonging to a cradle.

**CRADLED**, krā'dld, *pp*. Laid, or rocked in a cradle.

**CRADLE-SCYTHE**, krā'dl-si'th, *n*. A scythe with a kind of basket-frame; which, as corn is cut, lays it smooth and even.

**CRADLING**, krā'd-līng, *ppr*. Laying in a cradle, rocking in a cradle.

**CRAFT**, krā'ft, *n*. Manual art. Fraud; cunning. Small sailing-vessels.

**CRAFT**, krā'ft, *vi*. To play tricks.

**CRAFTILY**, krā'ft-il-ē, *ad*. Cunningly.

**CRAFTINESS**, krā'ft-ē-nēs, *n*. Cunning.

**CRAFTSMAN**, krā'fts-mān, *n*. An artificer.

**CRAFTSMAN**, krā'fts-mā-si'tēr, *n*. A man skilled in his trade.

**CRAFTY**, krā'ft-ē, *a*. Cunning; artful.

**CRA**, krāg', *n*. A rough steep rock.

**CRAGGED**, krāg-gēd, *a*. Full of inequalities.

**CRAGGEDNESS**, krāg-gēd-nēs, *n*. Fulness of crags or prominent rocks. [craggy.]

**CRAGGINESS**, krāg-gē-nēs, *n*. The state of being craggy.

**CRA**, krāg-gē, *n*. Rugged.

**CR**, krā'k, *n*. A boast.

**CR**, krā'k, *vi*. To brag; to boast.

**CR**, krā'k, *vt*. To utter boastingly.

**CR**, krā'kd, *pp*. Uttered boastingly.

**CR**, krā'k-ēr, *n*. A boaster.

**CR**, krā'k-ing, *pp*. Uttering boastingly.

**CR**, krām', *vt*. To fill with food beyond satiety.

**CR**, krām', *vi*. To eat beyond satiety.

**CR**, krām-bō, *n*. A play at which one gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme; a rhyme.

**CR**, krām'd, *pp*. Stuffed; crowded; filled with food.

**CR**, krām-ing, *ppr*. Filling; filling with food; stuffing; crowding; thrusting in by force.

**CR**, krāmp', *n*. A spasm or contraction of the limbs. A piece of iron bent at each end, by which two bodies are held together.

**CR**, krāmp', *n*. Difficult; knotty.

**CR**, krāmp', *v*. To pain with cramps. To restrain. To bind with crampirons.

**CR**, krāmp'd, *pp*. Affected with spasm; convulsed; confined; restrained.

**CR**, krāmp-fish, *n*. The torpedo.

**CR**, krāmp-ing, *ppr*. Affecting with cramp; with spasm; confining; restraining; contracting.

**CR**, krāmp-irōn, *n*. An iron for fastening things together; a cramp. See **CRAMP**.

**CR**, krān-ēj, *n*. The money paid and taken for using a crane. [bilberry.]

**CR**, krān-bēr-ē, *n*. The whortle-berry, or CRANCH, krāntsh', or krāntsh, *vt*. To crush in the

**CR**, krāntsh', *See* **CR**.

**CR**, krāntsh'd, *pp*. Crushed in the mouth.

**CR**, krāntsh-ing, *ppr*. Crushing in the mouth. A very expressive word.

**CR**, krān, *n*. A bird with a long beak. An instrument with ropes, pulleys, and hooks, by which great weights are raised. A siphon for drawing liquors out of a cask.

**CR**, krān-z-bll, *n*. An herb. A pair of pincers terminating in a point, used by surgeons.

**CR**, krān-ōg-nō-mē, *n*. The science, or doctrine, which affects to know, and determine, the properties and characteristics of the mind of man by

the conformation of the skull, and his consequent propensities, good and bad; tastes, &c.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-lōg-ik-āl, *a*. Pertaining to craniology; to a discourse on the skull.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-lōg-ist, *n*. A person who treats of craniology; a person versed in the science of the cranium.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-lōg-jē, *n*. A discourse, or treatise, on the cranium, or skull.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-m-ē-tēr, *n*. An instrument for measuring the skulls of animals.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-m-ē-tēr-kāl, *n*. Pertaining to craniometry.

**CR**, krā-nē-ō-s-lō-pē, *n*. The science of the brain or skull. The eminences produced in the cranium by the brain, intended to discover the particular part of the brain in which reside the organs that influence particular passions, or faculties.

**CR**, krā-n-ō-yōng, *n*. The skull of an animal; the assemblage of bones which enclose the brain.

**CR**, krāngk', *n*. The end of an iron axis turned square down, and again turned square to the first turning down. Any conceit formed by changing the form or meaning of a word.

**CR**, krāngk', *a*. Among sailors, a ship is said to be *crank*, when loaded too much and liable to be overset.

**CR**, krāngk', *vi*. To turn; to run in and out in a winding course; to bend, wind, and turn.

**CR**, krāngk'l, *vt*. To break into unequal sur-

**CR**, krāngk'l, *vi*. To run in and out. [faces.]

**CR**, krāngk'd, *pp*. Broken into unequal surfaces or angles.

**CR**, krāngk'z, *n*. Angular prominences.

**CR**, krāngk'-līng, *ppr*. Breaking into unequal surfaces or angles.

**CR**, krāngk-nēs, *n*. Health; vigour. Disposition to overset.

**CR**, krānt-ēd, *a*. Full of chinks.

**CR**, krānt-ē, *n*. A chink; a fissure.

**CR**, krānt's, *n*. The garlands carried before the bier of a maiden, and hung over her grave.

**CR**, krāp, *n*. A thin stuff, loosely woven.

**CR**, krāp, *vt*. To curl; to form in ringlets; as, to *cr*ape the hair.

**CR**, krāp'd, *pp*. Curled; formed into ringlets.

**CR**, krāp-ing, *ppr*. Curling; forming into ringlets.

**CR**, krāp'l, *n*. A claw. [ringlets.]

**CR**, krāp-nēl, *n*. A hook or drag.

**CR**, krāp-u-lā, *n*. A surfeit. [ness.]

**CR**, krāp-u-lēs, *n*. Drunkenness; sick-

**CR**, krāp-u-lūs, *n*. Drunken.

**CR**, krāz, *See* **CR**.

**CR**, krāsh', *vi*. To make a loud complicated noise.

**CR**, krāsh', *vt*. To break or bruise.

**CR**, krāsh', *n*. A loud sudden mixed sound.

**CR**, krāsh'd, *pp*. Broken or bruised.

**CR**, krāsh-ing, *ppr*. Breaking or bruising.

**CR**, krāsh-ing, *n*. A violent, complicated noise.

**CR**, krāsh-sis, *n*. Temperature; constitution.

**CR**, krās', *a*. Gross; coarse.

**CR**, krās-sā-mēt, *n*. The thick red part of the blood, as distinct from the serum, or aqueous part; the clot.

**CR**, krās-sā-mēt, *n*. Thickness.

**CR**, krās-sit-ū-d, *n*. Grossness; coarseness; thickness.

**CR**, krās-nēs, *n*. Grossness.

**CR**, krās-tē-nā-shūn, *n*. Delay.

**CR**, krātsh', *n*. The palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle.

**CR**, krātsh', *vt*. *See* **CR**.

**CR**, krātsh'd, *pp*. Torn; disfigured.

**CR**, krātsh-ēs, *n*. *pl*. In the manege, a swelling on the pastern, under the fetlock, and sometimes under the hoof of a horse.

**CR**, krāt, *n*. A pannier, or wicker vessel.

**CR**, krāt-ēr, *n*. A vent, or aperture.

**CR**, krāt-vā, *n*. Any thing worn about the neck.

**CR**, krāt-v, *vt*. To ask with earnestness. To ask insatiably. To call for importunately.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar', <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>bo', <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but—on', <sup>9</sup>was, <sup>10</sup>at—good—w, <sup>11</sup>o—y, <sup>12</sup>e, or i—i, <sup>13</sup>u.

- CRAVED**, krā'vd, *pp.* Asked with earnestness; entreated; asked insatiably; wished for unreasonably; longed for. [A coward; a recreant.]
- CRAVEN**, krā'vn, *n.* A cock conquered and dispirited.
- CRAVEN**, krā'vn, *a.* Cowardly; base.
- CRAVEN**, krā'vn, *vt.* To make recreant or cowardly.
- CRAVENED**, krā'vnd, *pp.* Made recreant or cowardly.
- CRAVENING**, krā'vn-ing, *ppr.* Making recreant.
- CRAVER**, krā'v-ēr, *n.* An insatiable asker.
- CRAVING**, krā'v-ing, *ppr.* Asking with importunity; urging for earnestly; begging; entreating; requiring.
- CRAVING**, krā'v-ing, *n.* Unreasonable desire.
- CRAUNCH**, krā'ntsh, *vt.* To crush in the month.
- CRAUNCH'D**, krā'ntshd, *pp.* Crushed with the teeth with violence. [teeth with violence.]
- CRAUNCHING**, krā'ntsh-ing, *ppr.* Crushing with the
- CRAW**, krā', *n.* The crop or first stomach of birds.
- CRAWFISH**, krā'fish, or krā'fish, *n.* A small crustaceous fish found in brooks.
- CRAWL**, krā'l, *vt.* To creep; to move as a worm.
- CRAWL**, krā'l, *n.* The well in a boat.
- CRAWLER**, krāl-ēr, *n.* A creeper.
- CRAWLING**, krāl-ing, *ppr.* Creeping; moving slowly along the ground or other substance; moving or walking slowly, weakly, or timorously; insinuating.
- CRAY**, **CRAVER**, or **CRARE**, krā, krā'ēr, or krā'r, *n.* A small sea vessel.
- CRAYPISH**, krā'fish. See **CRAWFISH**.
- CRAYON**, krā'ūn, *n.* A kind of pencil. A drawing or design done with a pencil or crayon.
- CRAYON**, krā'ūn, *vt.* To sketch with a crayon; to sketch; to plan.
- CRAYONED**, krā'ūnd, *pp.* Sketched with a crayon; planned; committed to paper.
- CRAYONING**, krā'ūn-ing, *ppr.* Sketching; planning.
- CRAYON-PAINTING**, krā'ūn-pānt-ing, *n.* The act or art of drawing with crayons. [intellect.]
- CRAZE**, krā'z, *vt.* To break; to crush. To impair the
- CRAZED**, krā'zd, *pp.* Broken; bruised; crushed; impaired; deranged in intellect; decrepit. [ness.]
- CRAZEDNESS**, krā'z-ēd-nēs, *n.* Decrepitude; broken-
- CRAZE-MILL**, or **CRAZING-MILL**, krā'z-mill, or krā'z-ing-mill, *n.* A mill resembling a grist-mill, used for grinding tin. [intellect.]
- CRAZINESS**, krā'z-ē-nēs, *n.* Imbecility. Weakness of
- CRAZING**, krā'z-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; bruising; impairing in intellect; crushing.
- CRAZY**, krā'z-ē, *a.* Shattered in the intellect. Weak; feeble; ailing; out of order.
- CREAGHT**, krēt, *n.* Herds of cattle.
- CREAGHT**, krēt, *vi.* To graze upon lands.
- CREAK**, krē'k, *vi.* To make a harsh protracted noise.
- CREAKING**, krē'k-ing, *n.* A harsh noise.
- CREAKING**, krē'k-ing, *ppr.* Making a harsh grating sound; as creaking hinges or shoes.
- CREAM**, krē'm, *n.* The unctuous or oily part of milk.
- CREAM**, krē'm, *vi.* To gather on the surface.
- CREAM**, krē'm, *vt.* To skim off the cream.
- CREAM-BOWL**, krē'm-bōl, *n.* A bowl for holding cream.
- CREAMED**, krēmd, *pp.* Skimmed off from milk, as the best part. Taken off from any thing, as the quintessence, or best part.
- CREAMING**, krē'm-ing, *ppr.* Skimming the top off milk. Taking off from any thing the quintessence, or best part. [ing.]
- CREAM-FACED**, krē'm-fā'sd, *a.* Pale; coward-look-
- CREAM-POT**, krē'm-pōt, *n.* A vessel for holding cream.
- CREAMY**, krē'm-ē, *a.* Having the nature of cream.
- CREANCE**, krē'āns, *n.* A fine small line, fastened to a hawk's leash when she is first lured.
- CREASE**, krē's, *n.* A mark made by doubling any thing.
- CREASE**, krē's, *vt.* To mark any thing by doubling it.
- CREASED**, krē'sd, *pp.* Marked by doubling.
- CREASING**, krē's-ing, *ppr.* Marking with creases, by doubling any thing.
- CREATE**, krē-ā't, *vt.* To form out of nothing; to cause to exist. To produce; to cause. To beget. To invest with any new character. To give any new qualities.
- CREATE**, krē-ā't, *a.* Begotten. Composed; made up.
- CREATED**, krē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Formed from nothing; caused to exist; produced; generated; invested with a new character: formed into new combinations, with a peculiar shape, constitution, and properties; renewed.
- CREATING**, krē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Forming from nothing; originating; producing; giving a new character; constituting new beings from matter, by shaping, organizing, and investing with new properties; forming anew.
- CREATION**, krē-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of investing with new qualities or character; as the *creation* of peers. The universe. Any thing produced or caused.
- CREATIONAL**, krē-ā'shūn-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the creation.
- CREATIVE**, krē-ā'tiv, *n.* Having the power to create.
- CREATOR**, krē-ā'tūr, *n.* The Being that bestows existence.
- CREATRESS**, krē-ā'trēs, *n.* She who makes any thing.
- CREATURE**, krē-tūr, *n.* A being created by the supreme power. Any thing created. An animal, not human. A general term for man. A word of contempt. A word of petty tenderness. A person who owes his rise or his fortune to another.
- CREATURELY**, krē-tūr-lē, *a.* Having the qualities of a creature. [creature.]
- CREATURESHIP**, krē-tūr-shīp, *a.* The state of a
- CREBRITUDE**, krēb-rē-tūd, *n.* Frequentness.
- CREBROUS**, krēb-rōs, *a.* Frequent.
- CREDENCE**, krē'dēns, *n.* Belief; credit.
- CREDENCE**, krē'dēns, *vt.* To believe.
- CREDENCED**, krē'dēnsd, *pp.* Believed; relied on; believed a person's word, or story.
- CREDENCING**, krē'dēns-ing, *ppr.* Believing; relying on; believing a person's statement, story, or word.
- CREDENDA**, krē-dē'n-dā, *n.* Things to be believed.
- CREDENT**, krē'dēnt, *a.* Believing. Having credit.
- CREDENTIAL**, krē-dēn-shāl, *a.* Giving a title to credit.
- CREDENTIAL**, krē-dēn-shāl, *n.* The warrant upon which belief is founded.
- CREDENTIALS**, krē-dēn-shālz, *n. pl.* Instructions.
- CREDIBILITY**, krēd-ib-īl-ī-tē, *n.* Claim to credit.
- CREDIBLE**, krēd-ībl, *a.* Worthy of credit.
- CREDIBLENESS**, krēd-ībl-nēs, *n.* Credibility; just claim to belief. [belief.]
- CREDIBLY**, krēd-ībl-lē, *ad.* In a manner that claims
- CREDIT**, krēd-īt, *n.* Belief of; honour; reputation; esteem; faith; testimony; promise given; influence.
- CREDIT**, krēd-īt, *vt.* To believe; to trust; to confide in; to admit as a debtor.
- CREDITABLE**, krēd-īt-ābl, *a.* reputable; honourable; estimable. [estimation.]
- CREDITABLENESS**, krēd-īt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Reputation; creditability.
- CREDITABLY**, krēd-īt-ābl-lē, *ad.* Reputably.
- CREDITED**, krēd-īt-ēd, *pp.* Believed; trusted; passed to the credit, or entered on the credit side of an account.
- CREDITING**, krēd-īt-ing, *ppr.* Believing; trusting; entering to the credit in account.
- CREDITOR**, krēd-īt-ūr, *n.* One who credits; one who believes. [owed.]
- CREDITRIX**, krēd-īt-rīks, *n.* She to whom money is
- CREDULITY**, krē-du'l-ī-tē, *n.* Easiness of belief.
- CREDULOUS**, krēd-u-lūs, *a.* Apt to believe; unsuspecting. [ing manner.]
- CREDULOUSLY**, krēd-u-lūs-lē, *ad.* In an unsuspect-
- CREDULOUSNESS**, krēd-u-lūs-nēs, *n.* Credulity.
- CREED**, krē'd, *n.* A form of words in which the articles of faith are comprehended.
- CREEK**, krē'k, *n.* A prominence or jut in a winding coast; a small port; a bay; a cove.
- CREEK**, krē'k, *vt.* To make a harsh noise.
- CREEKED**, krē'kd, *pp.* Crashed with a grating noise. Grated; sharply uttered. [grating.]
- CREEKING**, krē'k-ing, *ppr.* Making a harsh noise.
- CREEKY**, krē'k-ē, *a.* Full of creeks; winding.
- CREEP**, krē'p, *vi.* To move as a worm; to move as insects; to move slowly and feebly; to move clandestinely; to move timorously; to come unexpected.
- CREEPER**, krē'p-ūr, *n.* A plant that supports itself by means of some stronger body. An iron used to slide along the grate in kitchens. A kind of patten or clog worn by women. An insect. A small bird, called

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

also the ox-eye. In naval language, a sort of grapnel, used for recovering things that have cast overboard.

**CREEPHOLE**, krép-hól, *n.* A hole into which any animal may creep; a subterfuge.

**CREEPING**, krép-ing, *ppr.* Moving on the belly, or close to the surface of the earth or other body; moving slowly, secretly, or silently; moving insensibly; stealing along.

**CREEPINGLY**, krép-ing-lé, *ad.* Slowly; after the manner of a reptile.

**CREEPLE**, krép'l, *n.* A lame person; a cripple.

**CREPSE**, kré's, *n.* A dagger used by the Malays.

**CREMATION**, kré-má-shún, *n.* A burning.

**CREMONA**, kré-mó-ná, *n.* The name given to a superior kind of violin made at Cremona.

**CREMOR**, kré-mór, *n.* A soft liquor resembling cream.

**CREMOSIN**, krém-ó-sín. See **CRIMOSIN**.

**CRENATED**, kré-ná-téd, *a.* Notched; indented.

**CRENATURE**, krén-á-túr, *n.* A scallop, like a notch in a leaf, or in the style of a plant.

**CRENULATE**, krén-u-lát, *a.* Having the edge as it were cut into very small scallops.

**CREOLES**, kré-ólz, *n.* Such as are descended from the Spaniards; natives of Spanish America.

**CREPANE**, kré-pá'n, *n.* An ulcer seated in the midst of the forepart of the foot of a horse.

**CREPIDA**, krép-id-á, *n.* An ancient Roman shoe.

**CREPITATE**, krép-it-át, *vi.* To make a small crackling noise; to break wind.

**CREPITATION**, krép-it-á-shún, *n.* A small crackling noise; *part.* from *creep*. [ling noise.]

**CREPUSCULE**, kré-pús-k'l, *n.* Twilight.

**CREPUSCULINE**, kré-pús-ku-lín, *a.* Glimmering; crepuscular.

**CREPUSCULOUS**, kré-pús-ku-lús, *a.* Glimmering.

**CRESCENT**, krés-ént, *n.* The moon in her state of increase.

**CRESCENT**, krés-ént, *a.* Increasing; growing.

**CRESCENT**, krés-ént, *vt.* To form into a crescent.

**CRESCENTED**, krés-ént-éd, *pp.* Formed into a crescent.

**CRESCENTING**, krés-ént-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a crescent.

**CRESCIVE**, krés-ív, *ad.* Increasing; growing.

**CRESS**, krés', *n.* An herb.

**CRESSET**, krés-ét, *n.* A great light set upon a beacon or watch-tower; a lamp or torch.

**CREST**, krést', *n.* The plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet. The comb of a cock. The ornament of the helmet in heraldry. Any tuft or ornament on the head. Pride; spirit; fire.

**CREST**, krést', *vt.* To mark with long streaks; to serve as a crest for.

**CRESTED**, krést-éd, *a.* Adorned with a plume or crest. Wearing a comb.

**CRESTED**, krést-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a crest.

**CRESTFALLEN**, krést-fál'n, *a.* Dejected; sunk; dispirited.

**CRESTING**, krést-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a crest.

**CRESTLESS**, krést-lés, *a.* Not dignified with coat-armour.

**CRESTMARINE**, krést-má-ré'n, *n.* Rock samphire.

**CRETACEOUS**, kré-tá-shús, *a.* Having the qualities of chalk; abounding with chalk.

**CRETATED**, kré-tá-téd, *a.* Rubbed with chalk.

**CRETICISM**, kré-té-sím, *n.* A falsehood.

**CRETICK**, krét-ík, *n.* A foot used in Greek and Latin poetry, consisting of a short syllable between two long.

**CRETIN**, kré-tín, *n.* A name given to certain deformed and helpless idiots in the Alps.

**CRETOSE**, kré-tó's, *a.* Chalky; full of chalk.

**CREUX**, kru', *n.* A term in engraving, meaning cut below the surface.

**CREVICE**, krév-ís, *n.* A crack; a cleft.

**CREVICE**, krév-ís, *vt.* To crack; to flaw.

**CREVICED**, krév-ís-d, *pp.* Cracked; flawed.

**CREVICING**, krév-ís-ing, *ppr.* Cracking; flawing.

**CREVIS**, or **CREVISSE**, krév-ís, *n.* Crayfish.

**CREW**, kré', *n.* The company of a ship.

**CREW**, kré', *the pret. of crew.*

**CREWEL**, kré-él, *n.* Yarn twisted and wound on a knot or ball.

**CRIB**, kríb', *n.* The rack or manger of a stable. The stall or cabin of an ox. A small habitation; a cottage.

**CRIB**, kríb', *vt.* To confine; to cage.

**CRIBBAGE**, kríb-ij, *n.* A game at cards.

**CRIBBED**, kríb'd, *pp.* Shut up; confined; caged.

**CRIBBING**, kríb-bing, *ppr.* Shutting up; confining; caging.

**CRIBBLE**, kríb'l, *n.* A corn sieve. Coarse meal, a de-

**CRIBBLE**, *Bread*, kríb'l, *n.* Bread made of coarse meal.

**CRIBBLE**, kríb'l, *vt.* To sift or cribble through a sieve.

**CRIBBLED**, kríb'ld, *pp.* Sifted; caused to pass through a sieve or riddle.

**CRIBBLING**, kríb-bing, *ppr.* Sifting; passing through

**CRIBRATION**, kríb-rá-shún, *n.* The act of sifting or separating by a sieve.

**CRIBRIFORM**, kríb-ré-fór'm, *a.* Resembling a sieve or riddle.

**CRIBRIFORM**, *a.* A term applied to the lamin of the ethmoid bone, through which the fibres of the olfactory nerve pass to the nose.

**CRICK**, krík', *n.* The noise of a door. A painful stiff-

**CRICKET**, krík-ét, *n.* An insect that squeaks or chirps about ovens and fire-places. A sport, at which the contenders drive a ball with sticks.

**CRICKETER**, krík-ét-ér, *n.* One who plays at cricket.

**CRICKETING**, *Apple*, krík-ét-ing, *n.* A small species of apple.

**CRICK**, krík-ér, *n.* The officer whose business is to cry

**CRIME**, krím', *n.* An act contrary to right; a great fault; an act of wickedness.

**CRIMEFUL**, krím-fúl, *a.* Wicked; faulty in a high

**CRIMELESS**, krím-lés, *a.* Innocent; without crime.

**CRIMINAL**, krím-in-ál, *a.* Guilty; tainted with crime. Not civil: as a criminal prosecution.

**CRIMINAL**, krím-in-ál, *n.* A man accused; a man guilty of a crime.

**CRIMINALITY**, krím-in-ál-ít-é, *n.* A criminal action, case, or cause.

**CRIMINALLY**, krím-in-ál-é, *ad.* Wickedly; guiltily.

**CRIMINALNESS**, krím-in-ál-nés, *n.* Guiltiness.

**CRIMINATE**, krím-in-át, *vt.* To charge with crime.

**CRIMINATED**, krím-in-át-éd, *pp.* Accused; charged with a crime.

**CRIMINATING**, krím-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Accusing; alleging to be guilty.

**CRIMINATION**, krím-in-át-shún, *n.* Accusation; charge.

**CRIMINATORY**, krím-in-át-túr-é, *a.* Accusing, censur-

**CRIMINOUS**, krím-in-ús, *a.* Wicked; iniquitous.

**CRIMINOUSLY**, krím-in-ús-lé, *ad.* Very wickedly.

**CRIMINOUSNESS**, krím-in-ús-nés, *n.* Wickedness; guilt.

**CRIMOSIN**, krím-ó-sín, *n.* A species of red colour.

**CRIMP**, krímp', *a.* Friable; brittle; easily crumbled.

**CRIMP**, krímp', *n.* A game at cards formerly. One who decoys others into military service.

**CRIMP**, krímp', *vt.* To curl or crisp the hair.

**CRIMPAGE**, krímp-ij, *n.* The act of crimping.

**CRIMPED**, krímp'd, *pp.* Curled; frizzled; caught; seized; pinched.

**CRIMPING**, krímp-ing, *ppr.* Curling; frizzling; pinching; holding; seizing.

**CRIMPLE**, krímp'l, *vt.* To contract; to corrugate.

**CRIMPLED**, krímp'ld, *pp.* Contracted; shrunk; curled.

**CRIMPLING**, krímp-ing, *ppr.* Contracting; shrinking; curling; hobbling.

**CRIMSON**, krím-zún, *n.* Red in general.

**CRIMSON**, krím-zún, *a.* Red, somewhat darkened with blue.

**CRIMSON**, krím-zún, *vt.* To dye with crimson.

**CRIMSONED**, krím-zúnd, *pp.* Dyed or tinged with a dark red.

**CRIMSONING**, krím-zún-ing, *ppr.* Dyeing or tinging with a deep red.

**CRINAL**, krí-nál, *a.* Belonging to the hair.

**CRINCUM**, krín-kúm, *n.* A cramp; a contraction; whimsey.

**CRINGE**, krínj', *n.* Bow; servile civility.

**CRINGE**, krínj', *vt.* To contract.

**CRINGE**, krínj', *vi.* To bow; to fawn; to flatter.

**CRINGED**, krínj'd, *pp.* Shrunk; contracted; drawn together; bent.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'te, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> let', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on/ <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—gūb'd—w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>6</sup> e, or <sup>4</sup> i—i,

**CRINGER**, krɪŋɪˈtər, *n.* One who is always bowing for some mean purpose.

**CRINGING**, krɪŋɪŋ, *ppr.* Shrinking; bowing scornfully.

**CRINCULTURAL**, krɪn-ə-kəl-tʃʊr-əl, *a.* Relating to the growth of hair.

**CRINIGEROUS**, krɪnɪˈdʒər-əs, *a.* Overgrown with hair.

**CRINITE**, krɪ-nɪ't, *a.* Having the appearance of hair.

**CRINITORY**, krɪn-ɪ-tʃɪr-ē, *a.* Of, or relating to the hair.

**CRINKLE**, krɪŋkəl, *vi.* To go in and out; to run in and out.

**CRINKLE**, krɪŋkəl, *vt.* To mould into inequalities.

**CRINKLE**, krɪŋkəl, *n.* A wrinkle; a sinuosity.

**CRINKLED**, krɪŋkəl'd, *pp.* Formed with short turns or wrinkles; moulded into inequalities.

**CRINKLING**, krɪŋkəl-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Forming into short turns or wrinkles; moulding into inequalities.

**CRINOSE**, krɪ-nō's, *a.* Hair.

**CRINOSITY**, krɪ-nōs-ɪ-tē, *n.* Hairiness.

**CRIPPLE**, krɪpəl, *n.* A lame man.

**CRIPPLE**, krɪpəl, *a.* Lame.

**CRIPPLE**, krɪpəl, *vt.* To lame; to make lame.

**CRIPPLED**, krɪpəl'd, *pp.* Lamed; rendered impotent in the limbs; disabled.

**CRIPPLENESS**, krɪpəl-nēs, *n.* Lameness.

**CRIPPLING**, krɪpəl-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Laming; depriving of the use of the limbs; disarming.

**CRISIS**, krɪ-sɪs, *n.* The point in which the disease kills, or changes to the better. The point of time at which any affair comes to the height.

**CRISP**, krɪsp, *a.* Curled. Indented; brittle; friable; short.

**CRISP**, krɪsp, *vt.* To curl; to contract into curls. To twist; to curl; to indent.

**CRISPATION**, krɪsp-ə-ʃən, *n.* The state of being curled.

**CRISPATURE**, krɪsp-ə-tʃər, *n.* A curling; the state of being curled.

**CRISPED**, krɪsp'd, *pp.* Curled; twisted; frizzled.

**CRISPING**, krɪsp-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Curling; frizzling.

**CRISPINGIRON**, krɪsp-ɪŋg-ɪ-rən, *n.* A curling iron.

**CRISPINGPIN**, krɪsp-ɪŋg-pɪn, *n.* A curling iron.

**CRISPISCULANT**, krɪsp-ɪs-ʊl-ənt, *a.* Waved, as lightning is represented.

**CRISPNESS**, krɪsp-nēs, *n.* Curledness.

**CRISPY**, krɪsp-ɪ, *a.* Curled.

**CRISS-CROSS-ROW**, krɪs-krɒs-rɒ, *n.* Alphabet; CRITERION, krɪ-tɪr-ɪ-ən, *n.* A mark by which any thing is judged of with regard to its goodness or badness.

**CRITHOMANCY**, krɪθ-ɪ-mən-sē, *n.* A kind of divination by means of the dough of cakes, and the meal strewn over the victims in ancient sacrifices.

**CRITICAL**, krɪ-tɪk-əl, *a.* Exact; nicely judicious. Relating to criticism. Captious. Comprising the time at which a great event is determined. Decisive; nice. Producing a crisis or change of the disease.

**CRITICALLY**, krɪ-tɪk-əl-ɪ, *adv.* In a critical manner. At the exact point of time.

**CRITICALNESS**, krɪ-tɪk-əl-nēs, *n.* Exactness; accuracy.

**CRITICISE**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-sɪz, *vi.* To play the critic; to judge.

**CRITICISE**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-sɪz, *vt.* To censure.

**CRITICISED**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-sɪz'd, *pp.* Examined and judged with respect to beauties and faults.

**CRITICISER**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-sɪz-ər, *n.* One who makes or writes remarks.

**CRITICISING**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-sɪz-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Examining and judging with regard to beauties and faults; remarking on; animadverting on.

**CRITICISM**, krɪ-tɪs-ɪ-zm, *n.* A standard of judging the faults and beauties of writing. A snarler; a carper. A censurer.

**CRITICK**, krɪ-tɪk, *a.* Critical; relating to criticism.

**CRITICK**, krɪ-tɪk, *vi.* To play the critic; to criticise.

**CRITICK**, krɪ-tɪk, *n.* See Carriquez.

**CRITIQUE**, krɪ-tɪk, *n.* A critical examination; critical remarks.

**CRIZZLE**, or **CRIZZELING**, krɪzəl, or krɪz-əl-ɪŋg, *n.* A kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency.

**CROAK**, krɒk, *vi.* To make a hoarse low noise, like a frog. To caw or cry as a raven or crow.

**CROAK**, krɒk, *n.* The cry of a frog or raven.

**CROAKER**, krɒk-ər, *n.* One who is perpetually making unfair comparisons of the present with the past.

**CROAKING**, krɒk-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Uttering a low harsh or other similar sound from the throat.

**CROAKING**, krɒk-ɪŋg, *n.* A low harsh sound, as of a frog, or the bowels.

**CROATS**, krɒ-ts, *n.* Irregular troops, formed of natives of Croatia.

**CROCALITE**, krɒ-kəl-ɪt, *n.* A mineral; a variety of zeolite, of an orange or brick red colour. It is sometimes found in reniform or globular masses, with a radiated texture.

**CROCEOUS**, krɒ-sheɪs, *a.* Consisting of saffron; like saffron.

**CROCHES**, krɒ-sheɪs, *n.* Little buds or knobs about the tops of a deer's horn.

**CROCITATION**, krɒ-sɪt-ə-ʃən, *n.* The croaking of frogs or ravens.

**CROCK**, krɒk, *n.* A cup; any vessel made of earth.

**CROCKERY**, krɒk-ər-ɪ, *n.* Earthenware.

**CROCODILE**, krɒk-ɒ-dɪl, *n.* An amphibious voracious animal, found in Egypt and the Indies. A little animal, otherwise called stinx.

**CROCODILINE**, krɒk-ɒ-dɪl-ɪn, *a.* Sophistical, de-

**CROCODILITY**, krɒk-ɒ-dɪl-ɪ-tē, *n.* In logic, a captious, sophistical kind of argumentation.

**CROCUS**, krɒk-s, *n.* A flower.

**CROFT**, krɒft, *n.* A little close joining to a house, used for corn or pasture.

**CROISADE**, krɒ-sə-d, *n.* } A holy war; a war carried on against infidels under the banner of the cross.

**CROISADO**, krɒ-sə-d, *n.* } ried on against infidels under the banner of the cross.

**CROISE**, krɒ-s, *n.* A pilgrim who carries a cross.

**CROISES**, krɒ-s-ɪz, *n.* Pilgrims who carry a cross. Soldiers who fight under the banner of the cross.

**CROMLECH**, krɒm-ɪk, *n.* Huge, broad, flat stones, raised upon other stones set up on end for that purpose, and supposed to be the remains of altars.

**CRONE**, krɒn, *n.* An old ewe. In contempt, an old woman.

**CRONET**, krɒ-n-ɪt, *n.* The hair which grows over the CRONICAL, or CRONYCAL, krɒn-ɪk-əl. See AC-

**CRONYCAL**, krɒn-ɪk-əl, *n.* [of long standing.]

**CRONY**, krɒn-ɪ, *n.* An old acquaintance; a companion

**CROOK**, krɒk, *n.* Any crooked or bent instrument, A sheephook. A meander. An artifice. A gibbet.

**CROOK**, krɒk, *vt.* To bend; to turn into a hook. To bend, figuratively. To pervert from rectitude.

**CROOK**, krɒk, *vi.* To be bent.

**CROOKBACK**, krɒk-bæk, *n.* A man that has gibbous shoulders.

**CROOKBACKED**, krɒk-bæk-d, *a.* Having bent shoulders.

**CROOKED**, krɒk-d, *pp.* Bent; curved.

**CROOKED**, krɒk-d, *ad.* Bent; not straight. Winding. Perverse; without rectitude of mind.

**CROOKEDLY**, krɒk-d-ɪ, *ad.* Not in a straight line. Untowardly; not compliantly.

**CROOKEDNESS**, krɒk-d-nēs, *n.* Deformity of a gibbous body. Depravity; perverseness.

**CROOKEN**, krɒk-n, *vt.* To make crooked.

**CROOKENED**, krɒk-n-d, *pp.* Made crooked.

**CROOKENING**, krɒk-n-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Making crooked.

**CROOKING**, krɒk-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Bending, curving; winding.

**CROOKKNEED**, krɒk-nē-d, *a.* Having crooked knees.

**CROOKSHOULDERED**, krɒk-shəʊl-d-əd, *a.* Having bent shoulders.

**CROUP**, or **CROUP**, krɒp, *n.* The disease called technically cynanche trachealis, an affection of the throat accompanied with a hoarse difficult respiration. It is vulgarly called rattles.

**CROP**, krɒp, *n.* The crop of a bird. The harvest; the corn gathered off a field. Any thing cut off.

**CROP**, krɒp, *vt.* To cut off the ends of any thing; to crop, krɒp, *vi.* To yield harvest.

**CROPEAR**, krɒp-ər, *n.* A horse having his ears cropped.

**CROPEARED**, krɒp-əd, *a.* Having the ears cropped.

**CROPPED**, or **CROPT**, krɒp-d, *pp.* Cut off.

**CROPPER**, krɒp-ər, *n.* A kind of pigeon with a large crop.

## CRO

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>12</sup> o-y, e or i-i, u.

**CROPFUL**, króp'-fúl, *a.* Satiated; with a full belly.  
**CROPPING**, króp'-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off; pulling off; eating off; reaping or mowing.

**CROPPING**, króp'-ing, *n.* The act of cutting off; the raising of crops.

**CROSSICK**, króp'-sík, *a.* Sick or indisposed from a surcharged stomach. Sick with excess of eating and drinking.

**CROSIER**, kró-zhýr, *n.* The pastoral staff of a bishop, which has a cross upon it.

**CROSLET**, krós-lét, *n.* A small cross. A crucible.

**CROSS**, krós', *n.* One strait body laid at right angles over another; the instrument by which the Saviour of the world suffered death. The ensign of the Christian religion. A monument with a cross upon it to excite devotion. A line drawn through another. Hindrance; vexation.

**CROSS**, krós', *a.* Transverse; oblique; adverse; perverse; peevish; fretful; unfortunate.

**CROSS**, krós', *vt.* To lay one body, or draw one line, athwart another. To sign with the cross. To cancel. To move literally, obliquely, or athwart; to embarrass; to obstruct; to hinder. To contravene. To hinder by authority. To debar; to preclude.

**CROSS**, krós', *vi.* To lie athwart another thing.

**CROSS**, krós', *prep.* Athwart; transversely.

**CROSSARMED**, krós'-árm'd, *a.* Having the arms folded across; melancholy.

**CROSS-BARRED**, krós'-bárd, *a.* Secured by transverse bars. [bow.]

**CROSSBARROW**, krós'-bá'r-ú, *n.* An arrow of a cross.  
**CROSSBAR-SHOT**, krós'-bá'r-shót, *n.* A round shot, with a bar of iron put through it.

**CROSS-BILL**, krós'-bíl, *n.* A bill brought by a defendant against the plaintiff. A small bird, so called from its beak, which has the points crossing one another.

**CROSSBITE**, krós'-bít, *n.* A deception; a cheat.

**CROSSBITE**, krós'-bít, *vt.* To contravene by deception.

**CROSSBITTEN**, krós'-bít'n, *pp.* Thwarted or contravened by deception.

**CROSSBITING**, krós'-bít'-ing, *ppr.* Thwarting or contravening by deception.

**CROSSBOW**, krós'-bó, *n.* A missive weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a stock.

**CROSSBOWER**, krós'-bó-ér, *n.* A shooter with a cross-bow. [form of the cross.]

**CROSSBUN**, krós'-bún, *n.* A cake marked with the cross.  
**CROSSCUT**, krós'-kút, *vt.* To cut across.

**CROSSCUTTING**, krós'-kút'-ing, *ppr.* Cutting across.

**CROSS-CUT-SAW**, krós'-kút-sá, *n.* A saw managed by two men, one at each end.

**CROSSED**, krósd', *pp.* Having a line drawn over; cancelled; erased; passed over; thwarted; opposed; obstructed; counteracted.

**CROSS-EXAMINE**, krós'-éks-ám'-ín, *vt.* To try the faith of evidence by captious questions of the contrary party.

**CROSS-EXAMINED**, krós'-éks-ám'-índ, *pp.* Examined or interrogated by the opposite party.

**CROSS-EXAMINATION**, krós'-éks-ám'-ín-d'-shún, *n.* The act of nicely examining, by questions apparently captious, the faith of evidence in a court of justice.

**CROSS-EXAMINING**, krós'-éks-ám'-ín'-ing, *ppr.* Examining or interrogating by the opposite party.

**CROSSFLOW**, krós'-flú, *n.* To flow in a contrary direction. [transverse or irregular. Perverse.]

**CROSSGRAINED**, krós'-grá'nd, *a.* Having the fibres crossing, *ppr.* Drawing, running, or passing a line over; erasing; cancelling; thwarting; opposing; counteracting; passing over.

**CROSSING**, krós'-ing, *n.* The act of signing with the cross. Opposition.

**CROSS-STAFF**, krós'-stáf, *n.* An instrument used by seamen to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars.

**CROSSLEGGED**, krós'-légd', *a.* Having the legs crossed.

**CROSSET**, krós'-lét, *n.* See CROSIER.

**CROSSLY**, krós'-lé, *ad.* Athwart. Oppositely; adversely. Unfortunately.

**CROSSNESS**, krós'-nés, *v.* Transverseness; intersection. Peevishness.

## CRO

**CROSSPIECE**, krós'-pés, *n.* A rail of timber extending over the windlass of a ship, furnished with pins with which to fasten the rigging, as occasion requires.  
**CROSSPURPOSE**, krós'-púr-pú's, *n.* A conceit of conversation, proposing a difficulty to be solved; a kind of enigma or riddle. A contradictory system.

**CROSSQUESTION**, krós'-kóést'-yún, *vt.* To cross-examine.

**CROSSQUESTIONING**, krós'-kóést'-yún'-ing, *ppr.* Cross-examining.

**CROSSROAD**, krós'-ró'd, *n.* A road across the country; not the direct high-road.

**CROSSROW**, krós'-ró, *n.* Alphabet; so named because a cross is placed at the beginning to show that the end of learning is piety.

**CROSS-SEA**, krós'-sé, *n.* Waves running across others; a swell running in different directions.

**CROSS-TUNING**, krós'-tún'-ing, *n.* In husbandry, a harrowing by drawing the harrow or drag back or forth on the same ground.

**CROSS-TREES**, krós'-tré's, *n.* In ships, certain pieces of timber, supported by the cheeks and trestle-trees, at the upper ends of the lower masts, to sustain the frame of the top, and on the topmasts, to extend the topgallant-shrouds.

**CROSSWAY**, krós'-ú'd, *n.* A small obscure path intersecting the chief road; or the place where one road intersects another.

**CROSSWIND**, krós'-ú'nd, *n.* Wind blowing from the right or left. [cross.]

**CROSSWINE**, krós'-ú'is, *ad.* Across; in the form of a cross.  
**CROSSWORT**, krós'-ú'drt, *n.* A plant.

**CROTCH**, krótsh', *n.* A hook or fork.

**CROTCHED**, krótsh'd', *a.* Having a crotch; forked.

**CROTCHET**, krótsh'-ét, *n.* In music, one of the notes or characters of time, equal to half a minim. A piece of wood fitted into another to support a building. In printing: hooks in which words are included [thus.] A perverse conceit; an odd fancy.

**CROTCHET**, krótsh'-ét, *vi.* To play in a measured time of music.

**CROTCHETED**, krótsh'-ét'-éd, *part. a.* Distinguished by musical notation.

**CROUCH**, kráúsh', *vi.* To stoop-low; to lie close to the ground. To fawn.

**CROUCH**, kráúsh', *vt.* To sign with the cross; to bless.

**CROUCHBACK**, kráúsh'-bák, *n.* See CROOKBACK.

**CROUCHED Friars**, kráúsh'-éd-frí-érs, *n.* An order of friars, so called from the cross which they wore.

**CROUD**, kráú'd, *n.* See CROWD.

**CROUP**, krúp, *n.* The rump of a fowl. The buttocks of a horse. A kind of asthma or catarrh, to which children are subject.

**CROUPADES**, króp'-pá-dés, *n.* Higher leaps than those of carvets.

**CROUPIER**, króp'-pér, *n.* A person who watches the cards, and collects the money at a gaming-table.

**CROW**, kró, *n.* A large black bird that feeds upon the carcasses of beasts.

**CROW**, kró, *vi.* To make the noise of a cock. To boast. [together.]

**CROWD**, kráú'd', *n.* A multitude confusedly pressed together.

**CROWD**, kráú'd', *vi.* To swarm. To fiddle.

**CROWD**, kráú'd', *vt.* To press close together.

**CROWDED**, kráú'd'-éd, *pp.* Filled to excess.

**CROWDER**, kráú'd'-úr, *n.* A siddler.

**CROWDING**, kráú'd'-ing, *ppr.* Pressing together.

**CROWFLOWER**, kró'-fláú-úr, *n.* A kind of campion.

**CROWFOOT**, kró'-fót, *n.* A flower. A caltrop.

**CROWKEEPER**, kró'-kép-úr, *n.* A scarecrow.

**CROWN**, kráú'n', *n.* The ornament which denotes imperial dignity. The top of the head. A piece of money, anciently stamped with a crown; in value five shillings.

**CROWN**, kráú'n', *vt.* To invest with the crown. To reward. To complete.

**CROWNED**, kráú'n'-éd, *pp.* Invested with a crown. Horned; dignified.

**CROWNER**, kráú'n'-úr, *n.* A perfecter.

**CROWNET**, kráú'n'-ét, *n.* See CROUSEY.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nō', tō', bē't, bīt', bnt'—im'. wās', at'—good'—w, ō, y, ē, or i, u.

**CROWNGLASS**, krān'-glās', *n.* The finest sort of window-glass.

**CROWN-IMPERIAL**, krān'-im-pēr'-fāl, *n.* A plant; the largest kind of daffodil.

**CROWNING**, krān'-ing, *pp.* Investing with a crown; finishing; perfecting.

**CROWNING**, krān'-ing, *n.* In architecture, that which finishes or crowns any decoration.

**CROWNPOST**, krān'-pōst, *n.* A post, which, in building, stands upright in the middle, between two principal rafters.

**CROWNSCAB**, krān'-skāb, *n.* A filthy scab round the corner of a horse's hoof.

**CROWNTHISTLE**, krān'-thīstl, *n.* A flower.

**CROWNWHEEL**, krān'-hōd'l, *n.* The upper wheel of a watch next the balance.

**CROWNWORKS**, krān'-dōrks', *n.* Bulwarks advanced towards the field to gain some hill or rising ground.

**CROWS-FEET**, krō'z-fē't, *n.* The wrinkles under the CROWTOW, krō'tō', *n.* A plant.

**CROYLSTONE**, krō'yl-stō'n, *n.* Crystallized caulk.

**CRUCHED**, or **CRUTCHED Friars**, krūtsh'-ēd', *n.* See CAUCHED.

**CRUCIAL**, krō'shāl, *a.* Transverse.

**CRUCIAN**, krō'shān, *n.* A short thick broad fish, of a deep yellow colour.

**CRUCIATE**, krō'sē-āt, *a.* Tormented.

**CRUCIATE**, krō'sē-āt, *vt.* To torment.

**CRUCIATION**, krō'sē-āt-shān, *n.* Torture.

**CRUCIBLE**, krō'shl, *n.* A chymist's melting pot, formerly marked with a cross.

**CRUCIFEROUS**, krō'sfēr-ūs, *a.* Bearing the cross.

**CRUCIFIED**, krō'sē-fīd', *pp.* Put to death by nailing to a cross.

**CRUCIFIER**, krō'sē-fī-ēr, *n.* He that inflicts the punishment of crucifixion.

**CRUCIFIX**, krō'sē-fīks, *n.* A representation of our Lord's passion. The cross of Christ; figuratively, the religion of Christ.

**CRUCIFIXION**, krō'sē-fīks-shān, *n.* The punishment of nailing to a cross.

**CRUCIFORM**, krō'sē-fīrm, *a.* Having the form of a CRUCIFY, krō'sē-fī, *vt.* To put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross set upright. [on a cross.]

**CRUCIFYING**, krō'sē-fī-ing, *pp.* Putting to death CRUCIGEROUS, krō'sijēr-ūs, *a.* Bearing the cross.

**CRUD**, krūd', *n.* See CUAN.

**CRUDE**, krūd, *a.* Raw; unripe. Not well digested in the stomach or mind.

**CRUDELY**, krūd-lē, *ad.* Without due preparation.

**CRUDENESS**, krūd-nēs, *n.* Unripeness.

**CRUDITY**, krūd-īt-ē, *n.* Indigestion.

**CRUDLE**, krūd'l, or kūr'dl, *vt.* To congeal. [gealed.]

**CRUDLED**, krūd'ld, or kūr'd'ld, *pp.* Coagulated; con-

**CRUDLING**, krūd'ling, or kūr'd'ling, *pp.* Coagulating;

**CRUDY**, krūd'ē, or kūr'd'ē, *a.* Coagulated. [congealing.]

**CRUEL**, krō-ēl, *a.* Hard-hearted; bloody.

**CRUELLY**, krō-ēl-lē, *ad.* Painfully.

**CRUELNESS**, krō-ēl-nēs, *n.* Inhumanity.

**CRUELTY**, krō-ēl-tē, *n.* Savageness.

**CRUENTATE**, krō-ēn-tāt', *a.* Smeared with blood.

**CRUET**, krō-ēt, *n.* A vial for vinegar or oil, with a stopple.

**CRUISE**, krō'z, *n.* A voyage in search of plunder. A small cup.

**CRUISE**, krō'z, *vi.* to rove over the sea.

**CRUISER**, krō'z-ēr, *n.* A ship employed for the protection of merchant-ships.

**CRUISING**, krō'z-ing, *pp.* Sailing for the capture of ships; or, for protecting commerce.

**CRUMB**, krūm', *n.* } The soft part of bread

**CRUM**, krūm', *vt.* To break into small pieces.

**CRUMBLE**, krūmb'l, *vt.* To break into small pieces.

**CRUMBLE**, krūmb'l, *vi.* To fall into small pieces.

**CRUMBLED**, krūmb'ld, *pp.* Broken or parted into small pieces.

**CRUMBLING**, krūmb'ling, *pp.* Breaking, or falling

**CRUMENAL**, krō'mīn-āl, *n.* A purse.

**CRUMMY**, krām'ē, *a.* Soft.

**CRUMP**, krūmp', *a.* Crooked.

**CRUMP-SHOULDERED**, krūmp'-shōl-dērd, *a.* Having crooked shoulders.

**CRUMPET**, krūm'-pīt, *n.* A soft cake.

**CRUMPLE**, krūmpl', *vt.* To draw into wrinkles.

**CRUMPLE**, krūmpl', *vi.* To shrink. [wrinkles]

**CRUMPLED**, krūmpl'd, *pp.* Drawn or pressed into

**CRUMPLING**, krūmp'ling, *n.* A small apple.

**CRUMPLING**, krūmp'ling, *pp.* Drawing or pressing into wrinkles.

**CRUNK**, krūngk', *vi.*

**CRUNKLE**, krūngkl', *vi.* } To cry like a

**CRUOR**, krō'ūr, *n.* Coagulated blood.

**CRUP**, krūp', *n.* The buttocks.

**CRUP**, krūp', *a.* Short; brittle.

**CRUPPER**, krūp'ēr, *n.* That part of the horseman's furniture that reaches from the saddle to the tail.

**CRURAL**, krō'āl, *a.* Belonging to the leg.

**CRUSADE**, krō-sād, *n.* } An expedition against the

**CRUSADO**, krō-sād-ō, *n.* } infidels. A coin stamped with a cross.

**CRUSADER**, krō-sād-ēr, *n.* One employed in a crusade.

**CRUSE**, krō's. See CRUIP.

**CRUSET**, krō'sēt, *n.* A goldsmith's melting-pot.

**CRUSH**, krūsh', *vt.* To press; to squeeze. To conquer beyond resistance.

**CRUSH**, krūsh', *vi.* To be condensed.

**CRUSH**, krūsh', *n.* A collision.

**CRUSH a Cup**, krūsh'. To drink together.

**CRUSHED**, krūsh'ld, *pp.* Pressed or squeezed, so as to break or bruise; subdued by power.

**CRUSHING**, krūsh'ing, *pp.* Pressing or squeezing. Overwhelming; subduing.

**CRUST**, krūst', *n.* Any shell or external coat.

**CRUST**, krūst', *vt.* To envelope.

**CRUST**, krūst', *vi.* To gather a crust.

**CRUSTACEOUS**, krūs-tā'shūs, *a.* Shelly; not with one continued and uninterrupted shell.

**CRUSTACEOUSNESS**, krūs-tā'shūs-nēs, *n.* The quality of having jointed shells.

**CRUSTALOGICAL**, krūs-tāl-ō'jīk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to crustalogy.

**CRUSTALOGIST**, krūs-tāl-ō'jīst, *n.* One who describes, or is versed in, the science of crustaceous animals.

**CRUSTATED**, krūst-āt-ēd, *a.* Covered with a crust.

**CRUSTATION**, krūst-āt-shān, *n.* An adherent covering

**CRUSTED**, krūst-ēd, *pp.* Covered with a crust.

**CRUSTILY**, krūst-īl-ē, *ad.* Peevishly.

**CRUSTINESS**, krūst-ē-nēs, *n.* Peevishness.

**CRUSTING**, krūst'ing, *pp.* Covering with a crust.

**CRUSTY**, krūst-ē, *a.* Covered with a crust; morose

**CRUTCH**, krūtsh', *n.* A support used by cripples.

**CRUTCH**, krūtsh', *vt.* To support on crutches.

**CRUTCHED**, krūtsh'ld, *pp.* Supported with crutches

**CRUTCHING**, krūtsh'ing, *pp.* Supporting with crutches. [puzzles.]

**CRUX**, krūks', *n.* Figuratively, any thing that vexes or

**CRUYSHAGE**, krō'sh-hāj', *n.* A fish of the shark kind, having a triangular head and mouth.

**CRUZADO**, krō-sād-ō. See CRUSADO.

**CRY**, kri', *n.* Lamentation; shriek; scream. Weeping.

**CRY**, kri', *vi.* To call importunately. To weep. To proclaim as a hawk.

**CRY**, kri', *vt.* To proclaim publicly something lost or

**CRY down**, kri'-dō'n, *vi.* To blame; to depreciate.

**CRY out**, kri'-ād't, *vt.* To exclaim.

**CRY up**, kri'-āp', *vt.* To applaud; to praise.

**CRYAL**, kri'-al, *n.* The heron.

**CRYER**, kri'-ēr. See CRIER.

**CRYER**, kri'-ēr, *n.* A kind of hawk called the falcon

**CRYING**, kri'-ing, *n.* Importunate call.

**CRYING**, kri'-ing, *pp.* Uttering with a loud voice; proclaiming.

**CRYPT**, kript', *n.* A subterranean cell or cave, especially under a church, for the interment of particular persons; the grave of a martyr.

**CRYPTICAL**, kript'īk-āl, *ad.* } Hidden; secret.

**CRYPTICK**, kript'īk, *ad.* }

**CRYPTICALLY**, kript'īk-āl-ē, *ad.* Occultly; secretly.

u'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'Ve, no', to', bet', but', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—j, e, or i—

- CRYPTOGAMY**, krip-tôg'-â-mé, *n.* A genus of plants whose fructification is concealed. [*guage.*]
- CRYPTOLOGY**, krip-tôl-ô-jé, *n.* Enigmatical language.
- CRYPTOGRAPHER**, krip-tôg-râ-fër, *n.* One who writes in secret characters.
- CRYPTOGRAPHICAL**, krip-tô-grâf-é-kâl, *a.* Written in secret characters.
- CRYPTOGRAPHY**, kript-tôg-râf-é, *n.* The art of writing secret characters.
- CRYSTAL**, kris-tâl, *n.* A hard, pellucid, and naturally colourless, body. *Crystal glass.* *Crystals*: express salts shot or congealed in manner of *crystal*.
- CRYSTAL**, kris-tâl, *a.* Bright; transparent.
- CRYSTALFORM**, kris-tâl-fârm, *a.* Having the form of crystal. [*sisting of crystal.*]
- CRYSTALLINE**, kris-tâl-lîn, or kris-tâl-lîn, *a.* Con-
- CRYSTALLINE Humour**, kris-tâl-lîn, *n.* The second humour of the eye, that lies next to the aqueous behind the uvea.
- CRYSTALLIZABLE**, kris-tâl-i-z-â-bl, *a.* That may be crystallized; that may be formed into crystals.
- CRYSTALLIZATION**, kris-tâl-i-z-â-shun, *n.* The mass formed by congelation.
- CRYSTALLIZE**, kris-tâl-i-z, *vi.* To congeal.
- CRYSTALLIZE**, kris-tâl-i-z, *vt.* To coagulate.
- CRYSTALLIZED**, kris-tâl-i-z'd, *a.* Formed into crystals. [*crystallize.*]
- CRYSTALLIZING**, kris-tâl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Causing to
- CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**, kris-tâl-ôg-râf-ér, *n.* One who describes crystals, and the manner of their formation.
- CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC**, or **CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL**, kris-tâl-ô-grâf-ik, or kris-tâl-ô-grâf-é-kâl, *a.* Pertaining to crystallography.
- CRYSTALLOGRAPHICALLY**, kris-tâl-ô-grâf-é-kâl-é, *ad.* In the manner of crystallography.
- CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**, kris-tâl-ôg-râf-é, *n.* The doctrine, study, or science, of crystallization.
- CUB**, kûb', *n.* The young of a beast; generally of a bear, fox, or whale. In reproach, a young boy or girl. A stall for cattle.
- CUB**, kûb', *vt.* To bring forth; to confine, as in a cub.
- CUBATION**, ku-bâ-shûn, *n.* The act of lying down.
- CUBATORY**, ku-bâ-tûr-é, *a.* Recumbent.
- CUBATURE**, ku-bâ-tûr, *n.* The finding exactly the solid content of any proposed body.
- CUBBED**, kub'd, *pp.* Used of beasts: brought forth; shut up in a stall; confined.
- CUBBING**, kûb-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forth as beasts; shutting up; confining in a cub or stall.
- CUBE**, ku'b, *n.* A regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal faces or sides, and the angles all right, and therefore equal.
- CUBE Root**, ku'b-rôt, *n.* } The origin of a cubic
- CUBIC Root**, ku-bik-rôt, *n.* } number, or a number by whose multiplication into itself, and again into the product, any given number is formed. [*per.*]
- CUBEB**, ku'bëb, *n.* A small dried fruit resembling pepper.
- CUBICAL**, kub-é-kâl, *a.* }
- CUBICK**, ku-bik, *a.* }
- CUBICALLY**, ku-bik-âl-é, *ad.* In a cubical method.
- CUBICALNESS**, kub-bik-âl-nës, *n.* Being cubical.
- CUBICULAR**, ku-bik-u-lâr, *a.* Belonging to the chamber. [*down.*]
- CUBICULARY**, ku-bik-u-lâr-é, *a.* Fitted for lying
- CUBIFORM**, ku'b é-fârm, *a.* Of the shape of a cube.
- CUBIT**, ku-bît, *n.* A measure in use among the ancients; originally the distance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger.
- CUBITAL**, ku-bît-âl, *ad.* Containing only the length of a cubit. [*bit.*]
- CUBITED**, ku-bît-éd, *a.* Having the measure of a cubit.
- CUBODECAHEDRAL**, kû-bô-dô-dék-â-hé-drâl, *a.* Presenting the two forms of a cube, and a dodecahedron. [*differing little from it.*]
- CUBOID**, kû-bâd'd, *a.* Having the form of a cube, or
- CUBO-OCTAHEDRAL**, ku-bô-ôc-tâ-hé-drâl, *a.* Presenting a combination of the two forms, a cube and an octahedron.
- CUCKINGSTOOL**, kûk-ing-stôl, *n.* An engine invented for the punishment of scolds.
- CUCKOLD**, kûk-ôld, *n.* One that is married to an adultress.
- CUCKOLD**, kûk-ôld, *vt.* To corrupt a man's wife; to wrong a husband by unchastity.
- CUCKOLDED**, kûk-ôld-éd, *pp.* Made a cuckold by criminal conversation.
- CUCKOLDING**, kûk-ôld-ing, *ppr.* Making a cuckold by criminal conversation.
- CUCKOLDLY**, kûk-ôld-lé, *a.* Poor; mean; cowardly.
- CUCKOLD-MAKER**, kûk-ôld-mâk-ér, *n.* One that corrupts a wife.
- CUCKOLDOM**, kûk-ôld-dôm, *n.* The state of a cuckold.
- CUCKOO**, kûk-ô, *n.* A bird which is said to suck the eggs of other birds, and lay her own to be hatched in their place.
- CUCKOO-BUD**, kûk-ô-bûd, *n.* }
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**, kûk-ô-fâ-ô-ûr, *n.* } a flower.
- CUCKOO-SPITTLE**, kûk-ô-spit'l, *n.* A spumous dew found upon certain plants.
- CUQUEAN**, kûk-kô-ân, *n.* A vile woman.
- CUCULATE**, ku-kûl-â't, *a.* }
- CUCULATED**, ku-kûl-â't-éd, *a.* } Hooded.
- CUCUMBER**, ku-kûm-bër, *n.* Vulgarly, kûk-kûm-bûr. The name of a plant, and the fruit. Neither fashion nor general custom ought to sanction the gross corruption of this word. J. K.
- CUCURBITACEOUS**, ku-kûr-bit-â-sûs, *a.* Plants which resemble a gourd. [*shape of a gourd.*]
- CUCURBITE**, ku-kûr-bit, *n.* A chymical vessel in the
- CUCURBITIVE**, ku-kûr-bit-iv, *a.* Applied to small worms of the shape of the seed of a gourd.
- CUD**, kûd', *n.* That food which is repositied in the first stomach, in order to rumination.
- CUDDLE**, kûd'l, *vi.* To lie close.
- CUDDEN**, kûd'n, *n.* }
- CUDDY**, kûd-é, *n.* } A clown; a stupid rustic.
- CUDDY**, kûd-é, *n.* The cole-fish. An apartment, or cabin, under the poop, or cook-room.
- CUDGEL**, kûj'l, *n.* A stick to strike with, lighter than a club, shorter than a pole.
- CUDGEL**, kûj'l, *vt.* To beat with a stick.
- CUDGEL-PROOF**, kûj'l-prôf, *a.* Able to resist a stick.
- CUDGELLED**, kûj'l'd, *pp.* Beaten with a cudgel or thick stick.
- CUDGELLER**, kûj-él-ér, *n.* One who cudgels another.
- CUDGELLING**, kûj-él-ing, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel or thick stick.
- CUDLE**, kûd'l, *n.* A small sea-fish.
- CUDWEED**, kûd-ô-dé, *n.* A plant; its genus Graphalium, golden locks, or eternal flower, of many species. The flowers retain their beauty for years, if gathered in dry weather.
- CUE**, ku', *n.* The last words of a speech, which the player who is to answer, catches, and regards as intimation to begin. A hint. Humour.
- CUERPO**, kûér-pô, *n.* To be in *cuervo*, is to be without the upper coat or cloak, so as to discover the true shape of the *cuervo*, or body.
- CUFF**, kûf', *n.* A blow with the fist. Part of the sleeve.
- CUFF**, kûf', *vi.* To fight; to scuffle.
- CUFF**, kûf', *vt.* To strike with the fist.
- CUFFED**, kûf'd, *pp.* Struck with the fist, &c.
- CUFFING**, kûf-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the fists, &c.
- CUINAGE**, kûin-âj, *n.* The making up of wine into forms for carriage. This is Johnson's explanation. Webster's explanation of this word is; "The making up of tin into pigs, &c. for carriage."
- CUIRASS**, ku-râs, *n.* A breastplate. Mr. Walker gives the French pronunciation, kûér-râs, Mr. Sheridan ku-râs.
- CUIRASSIER**, ku-râs-sér, *n.* Mr. Walker, kûér-râs-sér, Mr. Sheridan, ku-râs-sér. A soldier in armour.
- CUISH**, kûish', *n.* Mr. Walker, kûis'; Mr. Sheridan, kûish'. Mr. Walker gives the French pronunciation of these words, Mr. Sheridan anglicises them all.
- CULDEES**, kûl-dé-é, *n.* Monks formerly in Scotland and Ireland. [*SMART.*]
- CULERAGE**, kûl-ér-ij, *n.* The same plant with *AN-CULICIFORM*, ku-lâ-é-fârm, *a.* Of the form, or shape, of a flea; resembling a flea.
- CULINARY**, ku-lîn-ér-é, *n.* Relating to a cookery.

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> e'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nu', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> he't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but' — <sup>1</sup> ou', <sup>6</sup> 1 was', <sup>2</sup> at' — <sup>6</sup> good' — <sup>6</sup> o — <sup>4</sup> y, e, or i — i, u.

**CULL**, kúl', *vt.* To select from others; to pick out of many.

**CULLED**, kúl'd, *pp.* Picked out; selected from many.

**CULLENDER**, kúl'-én-dér, *n.* A draining vessel.

**CULLER**, kúl'-ér, *n.* One who picks or chooses.

**CULLIBILITY**, kúl'-ib-í-lít-é, *n.* Easiness of belief.

**CULLED**, kúl'-éd, *pp.* Deceived; tricked.

**CULLING**, kúl'-íng, *ppr.* Selecting from many.

**CULLION**, kúl'-yún, *n.* A scoundrel.

**CULLIONLY**, kúl'-yún-lé, *ad.* Mean; base.

**CULLIS**, kúl'-is, *n.* Broth strained.

**CULLUMBINE**, kúl'-úm-bín, *n.* See COLUMBINE.

**CULLY**, kúl'-é, *n.* A man deceived by sharpers or a

**CULLY**, kúl'-é, *vt.* To cheat. [s]trumpet.

**CULLYING**, kúl'-é-íng, *ppr.* Deceiving; tricking.

**CULLYISM**, kúl'-é-izm, *n.* The state of a cully.

**CULM**, kúl'm, *n.* A kind of dust coal.

**CULMEN**, kúl'-mén, *n.* Summit.

**CULMIFEROUS**, kúl'-mít-ér-ús, *a.* Having a smooth jointed stalk, and seeds contained in chaffy husks.

**CULMINATE**, kúl'-mín-át, *vi.* To be in the meridian.

**CULMINATION**, kúl'-mín-át-shún, *n.* The transit of a planet through the meridian.

**CULPABILITY**, kúl'-pá-bí-lít-é, *n.* Blameableness.

**CULPABLE**, kúl'-pá-bl, *a.* Blameable.

**CULPABLENESS**, kúl'-pá-bl-nés, *n.* Blame.

**CULPABLY**, kúl'-pá-blé, *ad.* Blameably.

**CULPRIT**, kúl'-prít, *n.* A man arraigned.

**CULTER**, kúl'-tér, *n.* The iron of the plow perpendicular to the share.

**CULTIVABLE**, kúl'-tív-á-bl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.

**CULTIVATE**, kúl'-tív-vát, *vt.* To improve.

**CULTIVATED**, kúl'-tív-vát-éd, *pp.* Tilled; improved.

**CULTIVATING**, kúl'-tív-vát-íng, *ppr.* Tilling; improving. [general]

**CULTIVATION**, kúl'-tív-vát-shún, *n.* Improvement in

**CULTIVATOR**, kúl'-tív-vát-ér, *n.* One who improves.

**CULTRATED**, kúl'-trát-éd, *a.* Sharp-edged and pointed.

**CULTURE**, kúl'-túr, *n.* Tillage.

**CULTURE**, kúl'-túr, *vt.* To cultivate.

**CULTURED**, kúl'-túrd, *pp.* Cultivated.

**CULTURING**, kúl'-túr-íng, *ppr.* Cultivating.

**CULVER**, kúl'-vúr, *n.* A pigeon.

**CULVERHOUSE**, kúl'-vúr-háús, *n.* A dovecot.

**CULVERIN**, kúl'-vúr-ín, *n.* A species of ordnance.

**CULVERKEY**, kúl'-vúr-ké, *n.* A flower.

**CULVERT**, kúl'-vért, *n.* A passage under a road, or

canal, covered with a bridge; an arched drain.

**CULVERTAIL**, kúl'-vúr-táíl, *n.* The same as *doretail*.

**CUMANA**, ku-má-ná, *n.* An Indian tree, and fruit,

resembling the mulberry.

**CUMBENT**, kúm-bént, *a.* Lying down.

**CUMBER**, kúm-búr, *n.* Vexation; burdensomeness.

**CUMBER**, kúm-búr, *vt.* To embarrass with something

useless.

**CUMBERED**, kúm-búrd, *pp.* Loaded; crowded.

**CUMBERING**, kúm-búr-íng, *ppr.* Loading; obstructing. [wieldy]

**CUMBERSOME**, kúm-búr-súm, *a.* Burdensome; un-

**CUMBERSOMELY**, kúm-búr-súm-lé, *ad.* In a troublesome manner. [brance]

**CUMBERSOMENESS**, kúm-búr-súm-nés, *n.* Incum-

**CUMBRANCE**, kúm-bráns, *n.* Burden.

**CUMBROUS**, kúm-brás, *a.* Oppressive; burdensome.

**CUMBROUSLY**, kúm-brás-lé, *ad.* In a cumbrous manner.

**CUMFREY**, kúm-fré, *n.* A medicinal plant.

**CUMIN**, kúm-ín, *n.* A plant.

**CUMULATE**, ku-mu-lá-t, *vt.* To heap together.

**CUMULATED**, ku-mu-lá-t-éd, *pp.* Heaped together.

**CUMULATING**, ku-mu-lá-t-íng, *ppr.* Heaping together.

**CUMULATION**, ku-mu-lá-t-shún, *n.* The act of heap-

**CUMULATIVE**, ku-mu-lá-t-ív, *a.* Parts heaped toge-

**CUMULOUS**, ku-mu-lús, *a.* Full of heaps. [ther]

**CUN**, kún, *vt.* To cun a ship is to direct her course.

**CUNCTATION**, kúnk-tát-shún, *n.* Procrastination.

**CUNCTATOR**, kúnk-tát-úr, *n.* A lingerer.

**CUND**, kúnd, *vt.* To give notice to.

**CUNEAL**, ku-né-ál, *a.* Relating to a wedge.

**CUNEATED**, ku-né-át-t-éd, *a.* Made in form of a wedge

**CUNEIFORM**, ku-né-fárm, *a.* Having the form of a

wedge.

**CUNNER**, kún-úr, *n.* A kind of fish less than an oyster.

**CUNNING**, kún-íng, *a.* Skilful; sly; designing.

**CUNNING**, kún-íng, *n.* Artifice; deceit.

**CUNNINGLY**, kún-íng-lé, *ad.* Artfully; subtly.

**CUNNINGMAN**, kún-íng-mán' *n.* A man who pre-

tends to tell fortunes.

**CUNNINGNESS**, kún-íng-nés, *n.* Deceitfulness.

**CUP**, kúp, *n.* A small vessel to drink in. Any thing

hollow like a cup.

**CUP**, kúp, *vt.* To fix a glass-bell or cucurbit upon

the skin, to draw the blood in scarification.

**CUPBEARER**, kúp-bér-ér, *n.* An attendant to give

wine at a feast.

**CUPBOARD**, kúp-bórd, *n.* A case with shelves.

**CUPBOARD**, kúp-bórd, *vt.* To treasure; to hoard up.

**CUPBOARDED**, kúp-bórd-éd, *pp.* Deposited in a cup-

board. [cupboard]

**CUPBOARDING**, kúp-bórd-íng, *ppr.* Depositing in a

**CUPPELLATION**, kúp-pél-át-shún, *n.* The process of

assaying and purifying gold and silver.

**CUPGALL**, kúp-gál, *n.* A singular kind of gall, found

on the leaves of oak, &c. : it contains the worm of a

small fly.

**CUPIDITY**, ku-plít-ít-é, *n.* Unlawful longing.

**CUPOLA**, ku-pó-lá, *n.* A dome.

**CUPOLAD**, kúp-pó-lá-d, *a.* Having a cupola.

**CUPPED**, kúp'p, *pp.* Blooded by means of a cupping-

**CUPPEL**, kúp-pél, *n.* See COPPEL. [glass]

**CUPPER**, kúp-ér, *n.* One who applies cupping-glasses.

**CUPPING**, kúp-íng, *n.* An operation in phlebotomy.

**CUPPING**, kúp-íng, *ppr.* Bleeding by means of cup-

ping-glasses.

**CUPPING-GLASS**, kúp-íng-glás, *n.* A glass to draw

out the blood by rarifying the air.

**CUPREOUS**, kúp-ér-ús, *a.* Coppery.

**CUPRIFEROUS**, ku-prít-ér-ús, *a.* Producing copper; as, *cupriferosus* silver.

**CUPROSE**, kúp-ro-z, *n.* The poppy.

**CUR**, kúr, *a.* A degenerate dog.

**CURABLE**, kúr-á-bl, *a.* That admits a remedy.

**CURABLENESS**, kúr-á-bl-nés, *n.* Possibility to be

healed.

**CURACY**, kúr-á-sé, *n.* Employment of a curate.

**CURATE**, kúr-ét, *n.* A clergyman hired to perform

the duties of another. One who holds a perpetual

curacy.

**CURATESHIP**, kúr-ét-shíp, *n.* The same with curacy.

**CURATIVE**, kúr-át-ív, *a.* Relating to the cure of dis-

eases.

**CURATOR**, kúr-át-úr, *n.* A guardian appointed by law.

**CURB**, kúr'b, *v.* An iron chain. Restraint. A hard

tumour, which runs along the inside of a horse's head.

**CURB**, kúr'b, *vt.* To guide a horse with a curb; to

check. To bend.

**CURBED**, kúr'b-d, *pp.* Restrained; checked.

**CURBING**, kúr'b-íng, *n.* Check.

**CURBING**, kúr'b-íng, *ppr.* Holding back; checking.

**CURBSTONE**, kúr'b-stón, *n.* A stone placed at the

edge of a pavement to hold the work together.

**CURD**, kúrd, *n.* The coagulation of milk.

**CURD**, kúrd, *vt.* To turn to curds.

**CURDED**, kúrd-éd, *pp.* Coagulated.

**CURDING**, kúrd-íng, *ppr.* Coagulating.

**CURDLE**, kúrd'l, *vi.* To coagulate.

**CURDLE**, kúrd'l, *vt.* To cause to coagulate.

**CURDLED**, kúrd'l-d, *pp.* Coagulated.

**CURDLING**, kúrd-íng, *ppr.* Concreting; coagulating.

**CURDY**, kúrd-é, *a.* Coagulated.

**CURE**, kúr, *n.* Remedy; act of healing. The benefice

or employment of a curate or clergyman.

**CURE**, kúr, *vt.* To heal. To preserve from corruption.

**CURED**, kúrd, *pp.* Healed. Salted; dried; smokeu.

**CURELESS**, kúr-lés, *a.* Without remedy.

**CURER**, kúr-úr, *n.* A healer.

**CURFEW**, kúr-fú, *n.* An evening peal, by which

William the Conqueror willed, that every man should

rake up his fire, and put out his light; so that in many

places at this day, where a bell is customarily rung

á'll, á'tr, á'ce, á've, nŏ, tŏ, bŏt, bŏt', bŏt'—ou', wás, á'u', gŏod', —á, —á, —á, é or í, u.

towards bed-time, it is said to ring *curfew*. A cover for a fire; a fireplate.

**CURLIQUITY**, kŭ-rĕ-ál-tĕ-ĕ, *n.* The privileges of a *curing*, kŭ-r-ĭng, *ppr.* Healing; salting; preserving from decay by any process.

**CURINGHOUSE**, kŭ-rĭng-háŏs, *n.* A building in which sugar is cured and dried.

**CURIOLOGIC**, kŭ-rĕ-ŏ-loj-ĭk, *a.* Designating a rude kind of hieroglyphics, in which a thing is represented by its picture.

**CURIOSITY**, kŭ-rĕ-ŏs-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Inquisitiveness; nicety. A rarity.

**CURIOSO**, kŭ-rĕ-ŏ-sŏ, *n.* A virtuoso. **CURIOSUS**, kŭ-r-ĭs, *a.* Inquisitive. Accurate. Exact. Elegant; neat.

**CURIOUSLY**, kŭ-r-ĭs-lĕ, *ad.* Inquisitively. Elegantly; neatly.

**CURIOUSNESS**, kŭ-r-ĭs-nĕs, *n.* Inquisitiveness.

**CURL**, kŭrl, *n.* A ringlet of hair.

**CURL**, kŭrl, *vt.* To turn the hair in ringlets. To writhe.

**CURL**, kŭrl, *vi.* To rise in undulations. To twist itself.

**CURLED**, kŭrlĕd, *pp.* Turned into ringlets. Twisted round.

**CURLEDPATE**, kŭrlĕd-pát, *a.* Having the hair curled.

**CURLEW**, kŭrl-ŭ, *n.* A kind of musick.

**CURLINESS**, kŭrlĕ-nĕs, *n.* The state of any thing curled. [hair with.]

**CURLINGIRONS**, kŭrl-ĭng-ĭ-rŏns, *n.* Irons to curl the

**CURLINGLY**, kŭrl-ĭng-lĕ, *ad.* In a waving fashion.

**CURLY**, kŭrlĕ, *a.* Inclining to curl.

**CURMUDGEON**, kŭr-mŭj-ŭn, *n.* A miser; a niggard; a churl.

**CURMUDGEONLY**, kŭr-mŭj-ŭn-lĕ, *a.* Churlish.

**CURRENT**, kŭr-ŭnt, *n.* A small dried grape.

**CURRENCY**, kŭr-ŭn-sĕ, *a.* Circulation; the rate at which any thing is commonly valued.

**CURRENT**, kŭr-ŭnt, *n.* A running stream; a course.

**CURRENT**, kŭr-ŭnt, *a.* Passing from hand to hand.

**CURRENT**, kŭr-ŭnt, *a.* Common. Popular. What is now passing.

**CURRENTLY**, kŭr-ŭnt-lĕ, *ad.* Without opposition. Popularly.

**CURRENTNESS**, kŭr-ŭnt-nĕs, *n.* Circulation. Easiness of pronunciation.

**CURRICLE**, kŭr-ĭkl, *n.* An open chaise with two wheels drawn by two horses abreast.

**CURRIED**, kŭr-rĕd, *pp.* Dressed as leather.

**CURRIER**, kŭr-rĕ-ŭr, *n.* One who dresses leather.

**CURRISH**, kŭr-ĭsh, *a.* Brutal; sour; quarrelsome.

**CURRISHLY**, kŭr-ĭsh-lĕ, *ad.* In a brutal manner.

**CURRISHNESS**, kŭr-ĭsh-nĕs, *n.* Moroseness.

**CURRY**, kŭr-rĕ, *n.* A word imported from the East Indies, denoting a mixture of various eatables.

**CURRY**, kŭr-rĕ, *vt.* To dress leather. To rub a horse, so as to smooth his coat. To flatter.

**CURRY Favour**, kŭr-rĕ, *vt.* To become a favourite by petty officiousness; flattery.

**CURRYCOMB**, kŭr-rĕ-kŏm, *n.* An iron instrument for currying horses.

**CURRYING**, kŭr-rĕ-ĭng, *ppr.* Dressing and preparing leather; cleaning a horse with a currycomb.

**CURRYING**, kŭr-rĕ-ĭng, *n.* Rubbing down a horse.

**CURSE**, kŭrs, *n.* Malediction.

**CURSE**, kŭrs, *vt.* To wish evil to; to execrate.

**CURSE**, kŭrs, *vi.* To imprecate.

**CURSED**, kŭrsĕd, or kŭrs-ĕd, *pp.* Execrated; tormented; blasted by a curse.

**CURSED**, kŭrs-ĕd, or kŭrsĕd, *part. a.* Deserving a curse; detestable. Unholy; vexatious. [word.]

**CURSEDLY**, kŭrs-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* Miserably. A low cant

**CURSEDNESS**, kŭrs-ĕd-nĕs, *n.* The state of being under a curse.

**CURSER**, kŭrs-ĕr, *n.* One that utters curses.

miser.

**CURSITOR**, kŭr-sĭt-dr, *n.* An officer belonging to the Chancery, that makes out original writs.

**CURSIVE**, kŭrs-ĭv, *a.* Running. See *COURSE*, and *CURRENT*.

**CURSORY**, kŭr-sŏ-rĕ-ĕ, *a.* Hasty.

**CURSORILY**, kŭr-sŏ-rĭl-ĕ, *a.* Hastily.

**CURSORINESS**, kŭr-sŏ-rĕ-nĕs, *n.* Slight attention.

**CURSORY**, kŭr-sŏ-rĕ-ĕ, *a.* Hasty. Going about.

**CURST**, kŭrst, *pp.* Of course.

**CURST**, kŭrst, *a.* Froward; mischievous; snarling.

**CURSTNESS**, kŭrst-nĕs, *n.* Frowardness.

**CURSUS**, kŭr-sŭs, *n.* A course; a race.

**CURT**, kurt, *a.* Short.

**CURTAL**, kŭr-tál, *vt.* To cut off.

**CURTAL**, kŭr-tál, *n.* A dog *lured* or mutilated according to the forest laws, whose tail is cut off, and is therefore hindered in coursing.

**CURTAILED**, kŭr-tálĕd, *pp.* Cut short; abridged.

**CURTALIER**, kŭr-tálĕr, *n.* One who cuts off any thing.

**CURTAILING**, kŭr-tálĕ-ĭng, *n.* Abbreviation.

**CURTAILING**, kŭr-tálĕ-ĭng, *ppr.* Cutting shorter; abridging.

**CURTAIN**, kŭr-tĭn, *n.* A cloth contracted or expanded at pleasure. In fortification, that part of the wall that lies between two bastions.

**CURTAIN**, kŭr-tĭn, *vt.* To accommodate with curtains.

**CURTAINED**, kŭr-tĭnd, *pp.* Inclosed with curtains.

**CURTAINING**, kŭr-tĭn-ĭng, *ppr.* Surrounding with curtains.

**CURTAIN-LECTURE**, kŭr-tĭn-lĕk-tŭr, *n.* A reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed.

**CURTAL**, kŭr-tál, *n.* A horse with a docked tail.

**CURTAL**, kŭr-tál, *a.* Brief or abridged.

**CURTATE**, kŭr-tát, *n.* The distance of a planet's place from the sun, reduced to the ecliptic.

**CURTATION**, kŭr-tát-shŭn, *n.* The interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate distance.

**CURTELASSE**, kŭr-tĕ-lás, *n.* } See *CUTLASS*.

**CURTELAX**, kŭr-tĕ-láks, *n.* }

**CURTILAGE**, kŭr-tĭl-ĕj, *n.* A garden, yard, or field, lying near to a house.

**CURLLY**, kŭr-tĕ-lĕ, *ad.* Briefly.

**CURTSY**, kŭr-tŭs, *n.* See *COURTESY*.

**CURULE**, kŭr-ŭl, *a.* An epithet applied to the chair in which the Roman magistrates had a right to sit.

**CURVATED**, kŭr-vát-ĕd, *a.* Bent.

**CURVATION**, kŭr-vát-shŭn, *n.* The act of bending or crooking.

**CURVATURE**, kŭr-vát-tŭr, *n.* Crookedness.

**CURVE**, kŭrv, *n.* Any thing bent.

**CURVE**, kŭrv, *a.* Crooked; bent.

**CURVE**, kŭrv, *vt.* To bend; to crook.

**CURVED**, kŭrvĕd, *pp.* Bent.

**CURVET**, kŭr-vĕt, *n.* A leap; a bound.

**CURVET**, kŭr-vĕt, *vi.* To leap; to bound.

**CURVILINEAL**, kŭr-vĭl-ĭn-ĭ-ál, *a.* } Consisting of

**CURVILINEAR**, kŭr-vĭl-ĭn-ĭ-ár, *a.* } crooked lines.

**CURVING**, kŭr-vĭng, *ppr.* Bending.

**CURVITY**, kŭr-vĭt-ĕ, *n.* Crookedness.

**CUSHAT**, kŏsh-át, *n.* The ring-dove, or wood-pigeon.

**CUSHION**, kŏsh-ŭn, *n.* A soft pad placed upon a chair. •

**CUSHIONED**, kŏsh-ŭnd, *n.* Seated on a cushion.

**CUSHIONET**, kŏsh-ŭn-ĕt, *n.* A little cushion.

**CUSKIN**, kŭs-kĭn, *n.* A kind of ivory cup.

**CUSP**, kŭsp, *n.* A term used to express the points or horns of the moon, &c.

**CUSPATED**, kŭs-pát-ĕd, *a.* } Like the leaves of

**CUSPIDATED**, kŭs-píd-át-ĕd, *a.* } a flower ending in a point.

**CUSPIDAL**, kŭs-píd-ál, *a.* Sharp; ending in a point.

**CUSPIDATE**, kŭs-píd-át, *vt.* To sharpen.

**CUSPIDATED**, kŭs-píd-át-ĕd, *pp.* Brought to a sharp point. [point.]

**CUSPIDATING**, kŭs-píd-át-ĭng, *ppr.* Bringing to a

**CUSPIS**, kŭs-pls, *n.* The sharp end of a thing.

**CUSTARD**, kŭst-ĕrd, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar till the whole thickens into a mass.

**CUSTARD-APPLE**, kŭst-ĕrd-áp'l, *n.* A plant; a species of Annona, growing in the West Indies: its fruit, the size of a tennis-ball, of an orange colour, and containing a yellowish pulp of the consistence of custard.

**CUSTODIAL**, kŭs-tŏd-ĭ-ál, *a.* Relating to guardianship.

<sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>61</sup> at'—good—w, <sup>2</sup> i—y, e, or i—, u.

**CUSTODY**, kús-tó-dé, *n.* Imprisonment; guardianship; security.

**CUSTOM**, kús-tóm, *n.* Established manner. Practice of buying. A law of right, not written. Taxes paid upon goods imported or exported.

**CUSTOM**, kús-tóm, *vt.* To pay the duty at the custom-house.

**CUSTOM**, kús-tóm, *ri.* To accustom.

**CUSTOMABLE**, kús-tóm-á-bl, *a.* Common.

**CUSTOMABLENESS**, kús-tóm-á-bl-nés, *n.* Habit.

**CUSTOMABLY**, kús-tóm-á-bl-lé, *ad.* According to custom.

**CUSTOMARILY**, kús-tóm-ér-íl-é, *adv.* Habitually.

**CUSTOMARINESS**, kús-tóm-ér-íl-nés, *n.* Common-

**CUSTOMARY**, kús-tóm-ér-ál, *a.* Usual. [ness.]

**CUSTOMED**, kús-tómd, *a.* Usual; common.

**CUSTOMED**, kús-tómd, *pp.* Made familiar; used to: accustomed.

**CUSTOMER**, kús-tóm-úr, *n.* One who frequents any place of sale for the sake of purchasing.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE**, kús-tóm-háús, *n.* The house where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected.

**CUSTOMING**, kús-tóm-íng, *ppr.* Making familiar.

**CUSTOS**, kús-tós, *n.* A keeper: as *custos breuium*, the principal clerk of the common pleas; *custos rotulorum*, keeper of the rolls and records of the sessions of the peace.

**CUSTREL**, kús-trél, *n.* A buckler-bearer. A vessel for holding wine. [customs.]

**CUSTOMARY**, kús-tóm-ér-ál, *n.* A book of laws and

**CUT**, kút, *vt.* To divide by a sharp edge. To hew. To carve. To divide packs of cards. To intersect. To hew down. To destroy. To abbreviate. To shape. To divide an animal into convenient pieces.

**CUT**, kút, *pp.* Divided; separated into parts.

**CUT**, kút, *vi.* To perform the operation of lithotomy. A phrase in card-playing.

**CUT**, kút, *part. a.* Prepared for use.

**CUT**, kút, *n.* A wound made by cutting. A channel made by art. A near passage. A picture carved upon wood or copper. Fashion; form; shape. A gelding.

**CUTANENUS**, ku-tán-n-ús, *a.* Relating to the skin.

**CUTE**, kút, *n.* Clever; sharp.

**CUTH**, kúth, *a.* In Saxon, signifies known, or famous: hence Cuthwin, a famous conqueror; Cuthred, a famous or knowing counsellor; Cuthbert, known, bright, or famous for skill.

**CUTH**, kúth, *n.* Signifies knowledge or skill.

**CUTICLE**, ku-tíkl, *n.* The first and outermost covering of the body; the scarf-skin.

**CUTICULAR**, ku-tík-u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the skin.

**CUTLASS**, kút-lás, *n.* A broad cutting sword.

**CUTLER**, kút-lér, *n.* One who makes or sells knives.

**CUTLERY**, kút-lér-é, *n.* The ware made by cutlers.

**CUTLET**, kút-lét, *n.* A steak: properly, a rib.

**CUTPURSE**, kút-púrs, *n.* A thief.

**CUTTER**, kút-úr, *n.* A nimble boat that cuts the water. The teeth that cut the meat. An officer in the Exchequer that provides wood for the tallies.

**CUTTHROAT**, kút-thró-t, *n.* A murderer.

**CUTTHROAT**, kút-thró-t, *a.* Cruel. [a slip.]

**CUTTING**, kút-íng, *n.* A separation. A piece cut off;

**CUTTING**, kút-íng, *ppr.* Separating.

**CUTTLE**, kút-l, *n.* A fish, which, when he is pursued by a fish of prey, throws out a black liquor. foul-mouthed fellow.

**CUTTLE-FISH**, kút-l-fish, *n.* A genus of Molluscs, called sepia.

**CUTWORK**, kút-wórk, *n.* Work in embroidery.

**CYANITE**, si-á-nít, *n.* A mineral of a Berlin blue colour.

**CYANOGEN**, si-án-ó-jén, *n.* Carbureted azote, or carburet of nitrogen, the compound base of prussic acid, otherwise called prussine. [or cup.]

**CYATHIFORM**, si-áth-é-fórm, *a.* Shaped like a glass

**CYCLADES**, sík-lá-dé, si-kí-lá-dé, or sík-lá-dé-z, *n. pl.* A number of isles, arranged round the isle of Delos in the Grecian Sea, in the form of a circle.

**CYCLAMEN**, sík-lá-mén, *n.* Sow-bread.

**CYCLE**, síkl, *n.* A periodical space of time, continued till the same course begins again.

**CYCLOGRAPH**, sí-kló-gráf, *n.* An instrument for describing the areas of circles.

**CYCLOID**, sí-kláé'd, *n.* A geometrical curve, of which the genesis may be conceived by imagining a nail in the circumference of a wheel: the line which the nail describes in the air, while the wheel revolves in a right line, is the cycloid.

**CYCLOIDAL**, sí-kláé'd-ál, *a.* Relating to a cycloid.

**CYCLOLITE**, sík-ló-lít, *n.* A name given to Madrepores. [ing cycles or circles.]

**CYCLEMETRY**, sí-klóm-é-tré, *n.* The art of measur-

**CYCLOPEDIA**, sí-kló-pé-d-ýá, *n.* A course of the sciences.

**CYCLOPEAN**, sí-kló-p-ýán, *a.* Vast; terrific.

**CYCLOPEDE**, sí-kló-pé-d, *n.* The modern term for *cyclopaedia*.

**CYCLOPIC**, sí-klóp-ík, *a.* Savage.

**CYCLOPS**, sí-klóps, *n.* In fabulous history: certain giants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who had but one circular eye in the midst of the forehead. They inhabited Sicily, and assisted Vulcan in making thunderbolts for Jove.

**CYDER**, sí-dér, *n.* See *CIDER*.

**CYGNET**, síg-nét, *n.* A young swan.

**CYLINDER**, síl-in-dér, *n.* A body having two flat surfaces and one circular.

**CYLINDRACEOUS**, síl-in-drá-shús, *a.* Cylindrical.

**CYLINDRICAL**, síl-in-dré-kál, } Partaking of the na-

**CYLINDRICK**, síl-in-drík, } ture of a cylinder.

**CYLINDRICITY**, síl-in-drís-ít-é, *n.* A cylindrical form.

**CYLINDROID**, síl-in-dráé'd, *n.* A solid body, differing from the cylinder; as, having its base elliptical, but parallel, and equal.

**CYLINDROMETRIC**, síl-in-dré-mét-ík, *a.* Belonging scale used in measuring cylinders.

**CYMAR**, sím-ár, *n.* A scarf.

**CYMATIUM**, sé-má-síúm, *n.* A member of architecture, whereof one half is convex, and the other concave.

**CYMBAL**, sím-bál, *n.* A musical instrument.

**CYMBIFORM**, sím-bé-fórm, *a.* Shaped like a boat.

**CYME**, CYMA, sí-mé, sí-má, *n.* A sprout, particularly of the cabbage.

**CYMLING**, sím-íng, *n.* A squash.

**CYMOPHANE**, sím-ó-phán, *n.* A mineral, called also Chrysoberyl. [of a cyme.]

**CYMOSE**, CYMOUS, sí-mó-s, sí-mús, *n.* In the form

**CYNANCHE**, si-nán-ké, *n.* A disease of the throat, comprehends the quinsy, croup, and malignant sore throat.

**CYNANTHROPY**, sín-án-thró-pé, *n.* A species of madness in which men have the qualities of dogs.

**CYNARCTOMACHY**, si-nárk-tóm-á-ké, *n.* Bear-baiting with a dog. [with dogs.]

**CYNEGETICKS**, si-né-jét-íks, *n.* The art of hunting

**CYNICALLY**, sín-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* In a snarling, captious, and morose manner.

**CYNICALNESS**, sín-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Moroseness, contempt of riches, and amusements.

**CYNICISM**, sín-ík-ízm, *n.* Churlishness; moroseness.

**CYNICK**, sín-ík, *n.* A philosopher of the snarling sort; a follower of Diogenes; a rudo man.

**CYNICAL**, sín-ík-ál, *a.* } Having the qualities of a dog;

**CYNICK**, sín-ík, *a.* } brutal; snarling; satirical.

**CYNICS**, sín-íks, *n.* In ancient history: a sect of philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, arts, sciences, and amusements. They are said to have owed their origin to Antisthenes of Athens. [which the patient howls like a dog.]

**CYNICSPASM**, sín-ík-spázm, *n.* A convulsion, in

**CYNOCEPHALE**, sín-ó-séf-á-lé, *n.* An herb bearing a flower like a dog's head.

**CYNOREXIA**, sín-ó-réks-ýá, *n.* Insatiable hunger; generally attended with purging and vomiting.

**CYNOSURE**, sín-ó-shó'r, or sín-ó-shó'r, *n.* The star near the North-pole, by which sailors steer.

**CYON**, sí-án, *n.* See *CION*.

**CYOPHORIA**, sí-ó-fó'r-ýá, *n.* The time of gestation.

**CYPIER**, sí-ér, *n.* See *CIMER*.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e'vc, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>6'</sup>was, <sup>2'</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>9</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>4</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>1</sup>i—<sup>1</sup>u.

**CYPHOSIS**, si-fô'sis, *n.* A curvature of the spine.

**CYPRESS-TREE**, si-prés-trê', *n.* A tall strait tree, produced with great difficulty. Its leaves are bitter, and the smell and shade dangerous. Hence the Romans looked upon it to be a fatal tree, and made use of it at funerals. The emblem of mourning.

**CYPRIAN**, sip-ré-ân, *n.* A term given to a lewd woman.

**CYPRIAN**, sip-ré-ân, *a.* Belonging to the island of Cyprus.

**CYPRINE**, sip-rîn, *a.* Made of cypress wood.

**CYPRUS**, si-prûs, *n.* A thin transparent stuff.

**CYST**, sist', *n.* } A bag containing some morbid

**CYSTIS**, sist'sis, *n.* } matter.

**CYSTICK**, sis-tik, *a.* Contained in a bag.

**CYSTITIS**, sis-ti-tis, *n.* Inflammation of the bladder.

**CYSTOCELE**, sis-tô-sêl, *n.* A rupture of the bladder.

**CYSTOTOMY**, sis-tôt-ô-mê, *n.* The practice of opening incysted humours.

**CYTISUS**, sit-tis-ûs, *n.* A shrub.

**CZAR**, zâ'r, *n.* The title of the emperor of Russia.

**CZARINA**, zâ-rê-nâ, *n.* The title of the empress of Russia.

**CZARINAN**, zâ-rîn-ân, *a.* [ror or empress of Russia.

**CZARISH**, zâ'r-ish, *a.* Relating to the czar.

**CZAROWITZ**, zâ'r-ô-wit, *n.* The title of the eldest son of the czar, and czarina.

## D.

**D**, is a consonant nearly approaching in sound to T, but, formed by a stronger apulse of the tongue to the upper part of the mouth.—*Johnson*. [To the upper gums, J. K.] The sound of D in *English* is uniform, and it is never mute.—*Johnson*. [It is often made.—J. K.]

**D**. A note or key in musick.

**D**. In abbreviation, is common for doctor: as, D.D. doctor of divinity; M.D. doctor of medicine.

**D**. A numeral letter, signifying five hundred.

**DAB**, dâb', *n.* A small lump of any thing. A blow with something moist or soft. A kind of small flat fish. A corruption of *ulcèr*. A man expert at something.

**DAB**, dâb', *vt.* To strike gently with something soft or moist. [soft.

**DABBED**, dâb'd, *pp.* Struck with something moist or **DABBING**, dâb-ing, *ppr.* Striking gently with something moist.

**DABBLE**, dâb'l, *vt.* To spatter; to besprinkle.

**DABBLE**, dâb'l, *vi.* To play in water. To do any thing in a slight shallow manner.

**DABBLED**, dâb'ld, *pp.* Smeared; daubed.

**DABBLER**, dâb-lér, *n.* One that plays in water. A superficial meddler. [mud. Meddling.

**DABBLING**, dâb-ing, *ppr.* Playing in water, or in **DABCHICK**, dâb-tshik, *n.* A small water-fowl.

**DA CAPO**, da-kâ-pô, *n.* A term in musick, signifying that the first part of the tune should be repeated at the conclusion.

**DACE**, dâ's, *n.* A small river fish.

**DACTYLAR**, dâk-tîl-âr, *a.* Pertaining to a dactyl.

**DACTYLE**, dâk-tîl, *n.* A poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short.

**DACTYLET**, dâk-tîl-ét, *n.* Dactyle.

**DACTYLICK**, dâk-tîl-ik, *n.* Relating to the dactyl.

**DACTYLIST**, dâk-tîl-ist, *n.* One who writes flowing verse. [versing by the hands.

**DACTYLOLOGY**, dâk-tîl-ô-lô-jê, *n.* The art of composing, dâd', *n.* } The child's way of expressing

**DADDY**, dâd'-ê, *n.* } father.

**DADDLE**, dâd'l, *vi.* To walk unsteadily, like an old person or a child.

**DADF**, dâ'd, *vt.* To hold up by a leading string.

**DADED**, dâ'd-éd, *pp.* Held up by leading strings.

**DADING**, dâ'd-ing, *ppr.* Holding up by leading strings.

**DADO**, dâ-dô, *n.* The plain part between the base and cornice of a column; the die.

**DÆDAL**, dê-dâl, *a.* Various; variegated. Skilful.

**DÆDALIAN**, dê-dâl-ÿân, *a.* Resembling a labyrinth.

**DAFF**, or **DAFFE**, dâf, *n.* A blockish or foolish fellow.

**DAFF**, dâf, *vt.* To daunt. To toss aside; to put away with contempt; to put off.

**DAFFED**, dâf', *pp.* Daunted.

**DAFFING**, dâf-ing, *ppr.* Daunting.

**DAFFADIL**, dâf-â-dil, *n.*

**DAFFADILLY**, dâf-â-dil-ê, *n.*

**DAFFADOWNDILLY**, dâf-â-dil-ê, *n.*

**DAFFODIL**, dâf-ô-dil, *n.*

**DAFFODILLY**, dâf-ô-dil-ê, *n.*

**DAFT**, dâf', *See* **DAFF**.

**DAG**, dâg', *n.* Dew upon the grass.

**DAG**, dâg', *vt.* To bemoir. To cut into slips.

**DAGGED**, dâg'd, *pp.* Daggled; bemired; cut into slips.

**DAGGER**, dâg-êr, *n.* A short sword; a poniard. The obelus. A mark of reference in form of a dagger, as [†].

**DAGGER**, dâg-êr, *vt.* To pierce with a dagger; to stab.

**DAGGERED**, dâg-gêrd, *ppr.* Pierced with a dagger; stabbed. [ger; stabbing.

**DAGGERING**, dâg-êr-ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a dagger.

**DAGGERSDRAWING**, dâg-êr-z-drâ-ing, *n.* Approach to open violence. [ting into slips.

**DAGGING**, dâg-ing, *ppr.* Daggling; bemiring; cut-

**DAGGLE**, dâg'l, *vt.* To dip negligently in mire or water.

**DAGGLE**, dâg'l, *vi.* To run through wet or dirt.

**DAGGLED**, dâg'ld, *pp.* Dipped or trailed in mud or foul water.

**DAGGLEDTAIL**, dâg'ld-tâ'l, *a.* Bemired; bespattered.

**DAGGLING**, dâg-ing, *ppr.* Drawing along in mud or foul water.

**DAGSWAIN**, dâg-sôân, *n.* A sort of carpet.

**DAGTAILED**, dâg-tâ'ld, *a.* Dirtied.

**DAILY**, dâ-lê, *a.* Happening every day.

**DAILY**, dâ-lê, *ad.* Every day; very often.

**DAINT**, dâ'nt, *a.* Delicate; elegant.

**DAINT**, dâ'nt, *n.* Something of exquisite taste.

**DAINTILY**, dâ'nt-ll-ê, *ad.* Elegantly. Nicely. Squac-

**DAINTINESS**, dâ'nt-ê-nê's, *n.* Delicacy; softness; nicety. Fastidiousness.

**DAINTLY**, dâ'nt-lê, *ad.* Deliciously.

**DAINTREL**, dâ'n-trêl, *n.* A delicacy.

**DAINTY**, dâ'n-tê, *a.* Delicate; squac-

**DAINTY**, dâ'n-tê, *n.* Something nice or delicate.

**DAIRY**, dâ-rê, *n.* The place where milk is manufactured. A milk farm.

**DAIRYHOUSE**, dâ-rê-hâûs, *n.* } A house, or room, appropriated to the management of milk.

**DAIRYMAID**, dâ-rô-mâ'd, *n.* The woman servant whose business is to manage the milk.

**DAISIED**, dâ-zê'd, *a.* Full of daisies.

**DAISY**, dâ-zê, *v.* A spring-flower.

**DAKER**, dâ-kér, *n.* A dicker; the number of ten.

**DAKER-HEN**, dâ-k-êr-hên, *a.* A fowl of the gallina- ceous kind, somewhat like the partridge, or quail.

**DAKIR**, dâ-kér, *n.* In English statutes, ten hides, or the twentieth part of a last of hides.

**DALE**, dâ'l, *n.* Vale; a valley.

**DALLIANCE**, dâl-lÿân, or dâl-lô-ân, *n.* Interchange of caresses. Conjugal conversation.

**DALLIED**, dâl-lê'd, *pp.* Delayed; deferred.

**DALLIER**, dâl-lê-êr, *n.* A trifter; a fondler.

**DALLUP**, dâl-lÿp, *n.* A tuft, or clump.

**DALLY**, dâl-ê, *vi.* To trifle. To exchange caresses. To sport; to play. To delay.

**DALLY**, dâl-ê, *vt.* To delay. [ling.

**DALLYING**, dâl-lê-ing, *ppr.* Delaying; toying; fond-

**DAM**, dâm', *n.* The mother. A bank to confine water.

**DAM**, dâm', *vt.* To confine or shut up water by dams.

**DAMAGE**, dâm-jî, *n.* Mischief; hurt. Loss. In law: any hurt or hindrance.

**DAMAGE**, dâm-jî, *vt.* To injure; to impair.

**DAMAGE**, dâm-jî, *vi.* To take damage.

**DAMAGEABLE**, dâm-jî-âbl, *a.* Susceptible of hurt.

**DAMAGED**, dâm-jîd, *pp.* Hurt; impaired.

# D·A·N

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—gool'—w, —y, e, or i—i, u.

**DAMAGE-FEASANT**, dām'fj-fā-sānt, *a.* Doing hurt or damage.  
**DAMAGING**, dām'fj-ing, *ppr.* Injuring; impairing.  
**DAMASCENE**, dām'-zūn, *n.* A plum, larger than the damson.  
**DAMASK**, dām'-āsk, *n.* Linen or silk invented at Damascus, which by a various direction of the threads, exhibits flowers or other forms.  
**DAMASK**, dām'-āsk, *vt.* To form flowers upon stuffs. To adorn steel-work with figures.  
**DAMASKED**, dām'-āskd, *pp.* Variegated with flowers.  
**DAMASKEN**, dā-mās'-kēn, *vt.* To make incisions in iron, steel, &c., and fill them with gold or silver wire, for ornament; used chiefly for adorning sword blades, guards, locks of pistols, &c.  
**DAMASKENED**, dā-mās'-kēnd, *pp.* Carved into figures, and inlaid with gold or silver wire.  
**DAMASKENING**, dā-mās'-kēn-ing, *n.* The art of adorning iron or steel, by making incisions, and filling them up with gold or silver wire.  
**DAMASKENING**, dā-mās'-kēn-ing, *ppr.* Engraving and adorning with gold or silver wire inlaid.  
**DAMASKIN**, dā-mās'-kīn, *n.* A sabre; probably from being made at Damascus.  
**DAMASKING**, dā-mās'-kīng, *ppr.* Forming flowers on stuff; variegating with flowers; diversifying.  
**DAMASK-PLUM**, dām'-āsk-plūn, *n.* A small black plum. [masens; a red rose.  
**DAMASK-ROSE**, dām'-āsk-rō's, *n.* The rose of Dame, dām', *a.* lady.  
**DAMES-VIOLET**, dā-mz-vi-ō-lēt, *n.* A plant.  
**DAMIANISTS**, dām'-yān-ī-sts, *n.* A sect who denied any distinction in the Godhead, believing in one single nature, yet calling God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.  
**DAMMED**, dām'd, *pp.* Confined by means of a dam.  
**DAMMING**, dām-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up water by means of a dam.  
**DAMN**, dām', *vt.* To doom to eternal torments in a future state. To hoot or hiss any public performance.  
**DAMNABLE**, dām'-nābl, *a.* Deserving damnation.  
**DAMNABLENESS**, dām'-nābl-nēs, *n.* That which deserves condemnation.  
**DAMNABLY**, dām'-nā-blē, *ad.* Odiously; hatefully.  
**DAMNATION**, dām-nā-shūn, *n.* Exclusion from divine mercy. [tence of condemnation.  
**DAMNATORY**, dām-nā-tūr-ē, *a.* Containing a sentence of damnation.  
**DAMNED**, dām'd, *part. a.* Hatred; detestable.  
**DAMNED**, dām'd, *pp.* Sentenced to everlasting punishment in a future state; condemned.  
**DAMNIFICK**, dām-nīf'ik, *n.* Procuring loss.  
**DAMNIFIED**, dām-nē-fī'd, *pp.* Injured; endamaged.  
**DAMNIFY**, dām-nē-fī, *vt.* To injure. [ing.  
**DAMNIFYING**, dām-nē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Hurting; injuring.  
**DAMNING**, dām-ing, *ppr.* Dooming to endless punishment; condemning.  
**DAMNINGNESS**, dām-ing-nēs, *n.* Tendency to procure damnation.  
**DAMP**, dāmp', *n.* A noxious vapour. Depression of spirit.  
**DAMP**, dāmp', *a.* Moist; foggy.  
**DAMP**, dāmp', *vt.* To wet. To depress; to discourage.  
**DAMPED**, dāmp'd, *pp.* Chilled. Depressed.  
**DAMPER**, dāmp-ēr, *n.* A valve, or sliding plate in a furnace, to stop, or lessen the quantity of air admitted.  
**DAMPING**, dāmp-ing, *ppr.* Chilling; deadening.  
**DAMPISH**, dāmp-ish, *a.* Moist; inclining to wet.  
**DAMPISHNESS**, dāmp-ish-nēs, *n.* Tendency to moisture.  
**DAMPNESS**, dāmp-nēs, *n.* Moisture. [ture.  
**DAMPY**, dāmp-ē, *a.* Moist; damp.  
**DAMSEL**, dām-sēl, *n.* A country lass.  
**DAMSON**, dām-zūn, *n.* A small black plum.  
**DAN**, dān', *n.* The old term of honour for men; as we now say Master.  
**DANCE**, dāns', *n.* A motion of one or many in concert, regulated by music.  
**DANCE**, dāns', *vi.* To move in measure.  
**DANCE**, dāns', *vt.* To make to dance. [onness.  
**DANCE Attendance**, dāns', *vi.* To wait with obsequiousness.  
**DANCED**, dāns'd, *pp.* Moved up and down, backward and forward, in graceful motions.  
**DANCER**, dāns-ēr, *n.* One that practises dancing.

**DANCING**, dāns-ing, *n.* The act of moving with steps to music. [measured steps.  
**DANCING**, dāns-ing, *ppr.* Moving up and down in measured steps.  
**DANCINGMASTER**, dāns-ing-mās-tēr, *n.* One who teaches the art of dancing.  
**DANCINGSCHOOL**, dāns-ing-skōl, *n.* The school where the art of dancing is taught.  
**DANDELION**, dān-dē-lī-ōn, *n.* The name of a plant.  
**DANDIPRAT**, dān-dē-prāt, *n.* A little fellow; an urchin.  
**DANDLE**, dān'dl, *vt.* To shake a child on the knee, or in the hands. [the arms.  
**DANDLED**, dān'dld, *pp.* Danced on the knee, or in the arms.  
**DANDLER**, dān-dl-ēr, *n.* He that dandles or fondles children. [the knee.  
**DANDLING**, dān-dl-ing, *ppr.* Shaking and jolting on the knee.  
**DANDRUFF**, dān-drūf, *n.* Scabs in the head.  
**DANDY**, dān-dē, *n.* In modern usage, a male of the human species, who dresses himself like a doll; and who carries his character on his back.  
**DANDYISM**, dān-dē-izm, *n.* The manners and dress of a dandy.  
**DANE**, dā'n, *n.* A native of Denmark. [a dandy.  
**DANEGELD**, dā'n-gēld, *n.* The tribute laid upon the Saxons of twelve pence upon every hide of land through the realm by the Danes.  
**DANISH**, dā'n-ish, *a.* Relating to the Danes.  
**DANEWORT**, dā'n-ōrt, *n.* A species of elder.  
**DANGER**, dā'n-jēr, *n.* Risk; hazard.  
**DANGER**, dā'n-jēr, *vt.* To put in hazard.  
**DANGERED**, dā'n-jērd, *pp.* Put in hazard; exposed to loss or injury.  
**DANGERING**, dā'n-jēr-ing, *ppr.* Putting in hazard, exposing to loss or injury.  
**DANGERLESS**, dā'n-jēr-lēs, *a.* Without hazard.  
**DANGEROUS**, dā'n-jēr-ūs, *a.* Full of danger.  
**DANGEROUSLY**, dā'n-jēr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Hazardously.  
**DANGEROUSNESS**, dā'n-jēr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Danger; peril.  
**DANGLE**, dānggl, *vt.* To hang loose. To be a humble follower.  
**DANGLER**, dānggl-ēr, *n.* A man that hangs about women only to waste time. [slyly adhering to.  
**DANGLING**, dānggl-ing, *n.* Hanging loosely. Officious.  
**DANK**, dāng'k, *a.* Damp; humid.  
**DANK**, dāng'k, *n.* Damp.  
**DANKISH**, dāng'k-ish, *a.* Somewhat dank.  
**DANKISHNESS**, dāng'k-ish-nēs, *n.* Moisture.  
**DAOVRITE**, dā-ō-rīt, *n.* A mineral called rubellite, resembling shorl.  
**DAP**, or **DAPE**, dāp', or dāp', *vi.* To let fall gently into the water.  
**DAPATICAL**, dā-pāt-ē-kāl, *a.* Sumptuous in cheer.  
**DAPHNATE**, dāf-nāt, *n.* A compound of the bitter principle of the daphne alba, with a base.  
**DAPHNIN**, dāf-nīn, *n.* The bitter principle of the daphne alba discovered by Vanquelin.  
**DAPIFER**, dāp-ē-fēr, *n.* One who brings meat to the table. It still subsists in Germany.  
**DAPPER**, dāp-ēr, *a.* Little and active.  
**DAPPERLING**, dāp-ēr-ing, *n.* A dwarf.  
**DAPPLE**, dāp'l, *a.* Marked with various colours.  
**DAPPLE**, dāp'l, *vt.* To streak.  
**DAPPLED**, dāp'ld, *pp.* Spotted.  
**DAPPLING**, dāp'ling, *ppr.* Variegating with spots.  
**DAR**, or **DART**, dār', or dār't, *n.* A fish found in the Severn.  
**DARE**, dār', *n.* Defiance; challenge. A small fish, the same with dace.  
**DARE**, dār', *vi.* To have courage; not to be afraid.  
**DARE**, dār', *vt.* To challenge; to defy.  
**DARED**, dār'd, *pp.* Challenged; defied.  
**DARE Larks**, dār', *vt.* To catch them by means of a looking-glass.  
**DARER**, dār-ēr, *n.* One who dares or defies.  
**DAREFUL**, dār-fōl, *a.* Full of defiance.  
**DARIC**, dār-īk, *n.* A gold coin of Darius the Mede, value about 556 cents.  
**DARING**, dār-ing, *ppr.* Challenging; defying.  
**DARING**, dār-ing, *a.* Bold; adventurous.  
**DARINGLY**, dār-ing-lē, *ad.* Boldly; courageously.  
**DARINGNESS**, dār-ing-nēs, *n.* Boldness.  
**DARK**, dār'k, *a.* Opaque; obscure; ignorant; gloomy.  
**DARK**, dār'k, *vt.* To darken; to obscure.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', but', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, o'f i—t, u.

**DARK**, dârk, *n.* Darkness; obscurity.  
**DARKBROWED**, dârk-brô'd, *a.* Stern of aspect.  
**DARKEN**, dârk'n, *vt.* To cloud; perplex. To grow dark.  
**DARKENED**, dârk'nd, *pp.* Depriving of light; obscured.  
**DARKENER**, dârk-nér, *n.* That which darkens.  
**DARKHOUSE**, dârk-hâ's, *n.* Our old word for a madhouse.  
**DARKISH**, dârk-ish, *a.* Dusky.  
**DARKLING**, dârk-lîng, *a.* Being in the dark.  
**DARKLY**, dârk-lê, *ad.* Obscurely.  
**DARKNESS**, dârk-nê's, *n.* Absence of light.  
**DARKSOME**, dârk-sûm, *a.* Gloomy.  
**DARKWORKING**, dârk-dârk-lîng, *n.* Working in a foul manner.  
**DARLING**, dâ'r-lîng, *n.* Favourite; beloved.  
**DARN**, dârn, *vt.* To mend holes by imitating the texture of the stuff.  
**DARNED**, dâ'nd, *pp.* Mended by imitating the texture of the cloth.  
**DARNEL**, dâ'r-nêl, *n.* A weed growing in the fields.  
**DARNICK**, dâ'r-nîk. See **DOONICK**.  
**DARNING**, dâ'r-nîng, *pp.* Mending in imitation of the original texture.  
**DARNING**, dâ'r-nîng, *n.* The act of mending holes in apparel.  
**DARRAIN**, dâ'r-râ'n, *vt.* To prepare for battle.  
**DARRAINED**, dâ'r-râ'nd, *pp.* Ranged in order for battle.  
**DARRAINING**, dâ'r-râ'n-lîng, *pp.* Ranging troops for battle.  
**DART**, dâ'rt, *n.* A missile weapon thrown by the hand.  
**DART**, dâ'rt, *vt.* To throw offensively.  
**DART**, dâ'rt, *vi.* To fly as a dart.  
**DARTED**, dâ'rt-êd, *pp.* Thrown or hurled as a pointed instrument.  
**DARTER**, dâ'rt-êr, *n.* One who throws a dart.  
**DARTING**, dâ'rt-lîng, *pp.* Throwing as a dart.  
**DARTINGLY**, dâ'rt-lîng-lê, *ad.* Very swiftly; like a dart.  
**DASH**, dâsh, *n.* Collision. Infusion; something worse mingled in a small proportion. A mark in writing; a line.  
**DASH**, dâsh, *vt.* To throw or strike any thing suddenly. To surprise with shame or fear.  
**DASH**, dâsh, *vi.* To rush through water so as to make it fly. To strike; as a ship upon a rock.  
**DASH**, dâsh, *ad.* An expression of the sound of water dashed.  
**DASHED**, dâsh-êd, *pp.* Struck violently; driven against.  
**DASHING**, dâsh-lîng, *pp.* Driving and striking against.  
**DASHING**, dâsh-lîng, *a.* Precipitate.  
**DASTARD**, dâs-têrd, *n.* A coward; a poltroon.  
**DASTARD**, dâs-têrd, *vt.* To terrify.  
**DASTARDIZE**, dâs-têrd-îz, *vt.* To intimidate.  
**DASTARDIZED**, dâs-têrd-îz-d, *pp.* Made cowardly.  
**DASTARDIZING**, dâs-têrd-îz-lîng, *pp.* Intimidating; dejecting.  
**DASTARDLINESS**, dâs-têrd-lê-nê's, *n.* Cowardliness.  
**DASTARDLY**, dâs-têrd-lê, *ad.* Cowardly; mean.  
**DASTARDNESS**, dâs-têrd-nê's, *n.* Cowardiness.  
**DASTARDY**, dâs-têrd-ê, *n.* Timorousness.  
**DATA**, dâ'tâ, or dâ'tâ, *n.* Truths admitted.  
**DATARY**, dâ-têr-ê, *n.* An officer of the Chancery of Rome, through whose hands benefices pass; and who affixes to the papal bulls *Datum Roma*. The employment of a datary.  
**DATE**, dâ't, *n.* The time at which a letter is written. The fruit of the date-tree.  
**DATE**, dâ't, *vt.* To note the time at which any thing is written or done.  
**DATE**, dâ't, *vi.* To reckon.  
**DATED**, dâ't-êd, *pp.* Having the time of writing, or execution specified.  
**DATELESS**, dâ't-lê's, *a.* Without any fixed term.  
**DATER**, dâ't-êr, *n.* One who dates writings.  
**DATE-TREE**, dâ't-trê, *n.* A species of palm.  
**DATING**, dâ't-lîng, *pp.* Expressing the time of writing.  
**DATIVE**, dâ't-lv, *a.* In grammar: the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given. In law: *clivite* executors are appointed by the judge's decree.  
**DATHOLITE**, dâth-ô-lî't, *n.* The siliceous borate of two subspecies, the common and the botryoidal: it is named from its want of transparency.

**DATUM**, dâ't-ûm, *n.* A truth granted and admitted.  
**DATURA**, dâ-tu-râ, *n.* A vegetable-alkali obtained from *datura stramonium*.  
**DAUB**, dâ'b, *n.* Coarse painting.  
**DAUB**, dâ'b, *vt.* To smear with something adhesive; to paint coarsely.  
**DAUB**, dâ'b, *vi.* To play the hypocrite.  
**DAUBED**, dâ'bd, *pp.* Smeared with soft adhesive matter.  
**DAUBER**, dâ'b-êr, *n.* A coarse low painter; a low flatterer.  
**DAUBERY**, dâ'b-êr-ê, *n.* Any thing artful.  
**DAUBING**, dâ'b-lîng, *n.* Plaster; mortar.  
**DAUBING**, dâ'b-lîng, *pp.* Plastering; painting coarsely.  
**DAUBY**, dâ'b-ê, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.  
**DAUGHTER**, dâ-tûr, *n.* The female offspring of a man or woman.  
**DAUGHTERLINESS**, dâ-tûr-lê-nê's, *n.* The state of a daughter.  
**DAUGHTERLY**, dâ-tûr-lê, *a.* Like a daughter.  
**DAUNT**, dâ'nt, *vt.* To fright.  
**DAUNTED**, dâ'nt-êd, *pp.* Checked by fear.  
**DAUNTING**, dâ'nt-lîng, *pp.* Frightening.  
**DAUNTLESS**, dâ'nt-lê's, *a.* Fearless.  
**DAUNTLESSNESS**, dâ'nt-lê's-nê's, *n.* Fearlessness.  
**DAUPHIN**, dâ-fân, or dâ-fîn, *n.* The heir apparent to the crown of France.  
**DAUPHINESS**, dâ-fîn-ê's, *n.* The wife or widow of the Dauphin of France. As females, by the Salic law, cannot succeed to the crown of France, the title of Dauphiness does not apply to the eldest daughter of the king of France. The word Dauphiness is therefore a coined English word: used in speaking of the wife of the Dauphin.  
**DAVIDISTS**, or **DAVID-GEORGIANS**, dâ-vîd-îsts, or dâ-vîd-jôr-jê-âns, *n.* A sect so called from David George, who, early in the sixteenth century, blasphemously gave out that he was the Messiah, rejected marriage, and denied the resurrection.  
**DAVINA**, dâ-vê-nâ, *n.* A new Vesuvian mineral, of a hexahedral form, and luminar texture, so called in honour of Sir H. Davy.  
**DAVIT**, dâ-vît, *n.* A beam used on board of a ship, as a crane to hoist the flukes of the anchor to the top of the bow, without injuring the sides of the ship. The operation is called *lifting the anchor*.  
**DAW**, dâ', *n.* A bird.  
**DAW**, dâ', *vi.* To dawn.  
**DAWDLÉ**, dâ'dl, *vt.* To waste time. [dallier.  
**DAWDLÉ**, or **DAWDLER**, dâ'dl, or dâ'd-lêr, *n.* A daw.  
**DAWISH**, dâ'îsh, *a.* Like a daw.  
**DAWK**, dâ'k, *n.* A cant word among the workmen for a hollow, rupture, or incision, in their stuff.  
**DAWK**, dâ'k, *vt.* To mark with an incision.  
**DAWKED**, dâ'kd, *pp.* Cut; marked with an incision.  
**DAWKING**, dâ'k-lîng, *pp.* Cutting; marking with an incision.  
**DAWN**, dâ'n, *vi.* To grow luminous.  
**DAWN**, dâ'n, *n.* The time between the first appearance of light and the sun's rise.  
**DAWNING**, dâ'n-lîng, *pp.* Growing light.  
**DAWNING**, dâ'n-lîng, *n.* Break of day.  
**DAY**, dâ', *n.* The time between the rising and setting of the sun; called the artificial day. The time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight; called the natural day.  
**TO-DAY**, tô-dâ', *ad.* On this day. [daytime.  
**DAYBED**, dâ-bêd, *n.* A bed used for idleness in the day.  
**DAYBOOK**, dâ'bûk, *n.* A tradesman's journal.  
**DAYBREAK**, dâ'b-râ'k, *n.* The dawn.  
**DAYCOAL**, dâ-kôl, *n.* A name given by miners to the upper stratum of coal.  
**DAYDREAM**, dâ-drê'm, *n.* A vision. [commelina.  
**DAYFLOWER**, dâ-flâô-êr, *n.* A genus of plants; the  
**DAYFLY**, dâ-fî, *n.* A genus of insects that live one day only, or a very short time, called *ephemera*. The species are numerous; some of which live only an hour; others several days.  
**DAYLABOUR**, dâ-lâô-êr, *n.* Labour by the day.  
**DAYLABOURER**, dâ-lâô-êr-êr, *n.* One that works by the day.  
**DAYLIGHT**, dâ-lî't, *n.* The light of the day.

all, <sup>2</sup> *d'r*, <sup>3</sup> *a'ce*, <sup>4</sup> *e've*, <sup>5</sup> *no*, <sup>6</sup> *to*, <sup>7</sup> *be't*, <sup>8</sup> *bit'*, <sup>9</sup> *but'*—<sup>1</sup> *on'*, <sup>6 1</sup> *was*, <sup>2</sup> *at'*—<sup>6</sup> *grad'*—<sup>6 6 4 4</sup> *w*, *o—y*, *c*, or *i—i*, *u*.

DAY-LILY, *dā'li-lī*, *n.* The same with ASPHODEL.

DAYS MAN, *dā'z-mān*, *n.* Umpire or judge.

DAYS PRING, *dā'spring*, *n.* The dawn.

DAY STAR, *dā'stār*, *n.* The morning star.

DAYS WORK, *dā'z-wōrk*, *n.* The work of one day.

Among seamen: the account or reckoning of a ship's course, for twenty-four hours, from noon to noon.

DAY TIME, *dā'tīm*, *n.* The time in which there is light.

DAY WEARIED, *dā'wē-ārd*, *a.* Weary with the work of a day.

DAY WOMAN, *dā'dōm-ān*, *n.* A dairymaid.

DAY WORK, *dā'wōrk*, *n.* Work imposed by the day.

DAZE *dā'z*, *n.* Among miners, a glittering stone.

DAZE, *dā'z*, *vt.* To overpower with light.

DAZED, *dā'zəd*, *pp.* Overpowered with light; dimmed by too strong a light.

DAZING, *dā'z-ing*, *ppr.* Overpowering by too strong a light.

DAZZLE, *dā'zəl*, *vt.* To overpower with light and splendour.

[too strong a light.]

DAZZLED, *dā'zld*, *pp.* Overpowered, or dimmed by splendour.

DAZZLEMENT, *dā'zlmēt*, *n.* The power of dazzling.

DAZZLING, *dā'zling*, *ppr.* Overpowering by a strong light; striking with splendour.

DAZZLINGLY, *dā'zling-lī*, *ad.* In a manner striking with splendour.

DEACON, *dē'kōn*, *n.* One of the lowest of the three orders of the clergy. The master of an incorporated company.

DEACONESS, *dē'kōn-ēs*, *n.* A female officer in the ancient church.

DEACONRY, *dē'kōn-rē*, *n.* } The office of a deacon.

DEACONSHIP, *dē'kōn-shīp*, *n.* } con.

DEAD, *dēd*, *a.* Deprived of life. Still. Obtuse; dull; not sprightly. Tasteless; rapid. Lying under the power of sin.

DEAD, *dēd*, *n.* Dead men. Time in which there is remarkable stillness or gloom.

DEAD, *dēd*, *vi.* To lose force.

DEAD, *dēd*, *vt.* To make vapid, or spiritless.

DEADEN, *dēdn*, *vt.* } To make vapid, or spiritless.

DEADEN, *dēdn*, *vt.* } To make vapid, or spiritless.

DEAD-DOING, *dēd-dō-ing*, *part. a.* Destructive.

DEAD-DRUNK, *dēd-drŭnk*, *part. a.* No drunk, as to be motionless.

[vapid.]

DEADENED, *dēd'nd*, *pp.* Deprived of force; made

DEADENING, *dēd'ning*, or *dēd'en-ing*, *ppr.* Deprived of force or sensation.

DEAD-EYE, *dēd-ī*, *n.* Among seamen, a round flattish wooden block, encircled by a rope, or an iron band, and pierced with holes, to receive the laniard; used to extend the shrouds and stays, and for other purposes.

[heart.]

DEAD-HEARTED, *dēd'hārt'ēd*, *a.* Having a faint

DEAD-HEARTEDNESS, *dēd'hārt'ēd-nēs*, *n.* Pusillanimity.

DEADISH, *dēd'ish*, *a.* Resembling what is dead.

DEAD-KILLING, *dēd-kīl'ing*, *part. a.* Instantly killing.

DEAD-LIFT, *dēd-lift*, *n.* Hopeless exigence.

DEAD-LIGHT, *dēd-līt*, *n.* A strong wooden port, made to suit a cabin-window, in which it is fixed, to prevent the water from entering a ship in a storm.

DEADLIHOOD, *dēd-lī-hōd*, *n.* The state of the dead.

DEALINESS, *dēd-lē-nēs*, *n.* Danger.

DEADLY, *dēd-lī*, *a.* Destructive; mortal.

DEADLY, *dēd-lī*, *ad.* Mortally. Implacably.

DEADLY-CARROT, *dēd-lī-kār'ēt*, *n.* A plant of the genus Thapsia.

DEADLY-NIGHTSHADE, *dēd-lī-nī't-shād*, *n.* A plant of the genus Atropa.

DEADNESS, *dēd'nēs*, *n.* Frigidity. Weakness of the vital powers. Vapidity of liquors. Inactivity.

DEADNETTLE, *dēd-nēt'l*, *n.* A weed.

DEAD-PLEDGE, *dēd-plēj*, *n.* A mortgage or pawning of things; things pawned.

DEAD-RECKONING, *dēd-rēk'ān-ing*, or *dēd-rēk'ning*, *n.* That estimation of conjecture which the seamen make of the place where a ship is, by keeping an account of her way by the log.

[ror.]

DEADSTRUCK, *dēd-strŭk*, *part. a.* Struck with horror.

DEADWATER, *dēd-wā'tēr*, *n.* The eddy-water

closing in with a ship's stern as she passes through the water.

DEAD-WOOD, *dēd-wōd*, *n.* Blocks of timber laid on the keel of a ship, particularly at the extremities.

DEAD-WORKS, *dēd-wōrks*, *n.* The parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water, when she is balanced for a voyage.

DEAF, *dēf*, *a.* Wanting the sense of hearing.

DEAF, *dēf*, *vt.* To deprive of hearing.

DEAFELY, *dēf-lī*, *ad.* Lonely; solitary.

DEAFEN, *dēfn*, *vt.* To deprive of hearing.

DEAFENED, *dēfnd*, *pp.* Made deaf; stunned.

DEAFENING, *dēfn-ing*, *ppr.* Making deaf.

DEAFLY, *dēf-lī*, *ad.* Without sense of hearing.

DEAFNESS, *dēf'nēs*, *n.* Want of the power of hearing.

DEAL, *dēl*, *n.* A quantity. Deal at cards. Firwood.

DEAL, *dēl*, *vt.* To distribute.

DEAL, *dēl*, *vi.* To traffic.

DEAL *by*, *dēl' by*, *vi.* To treat well or ill.

DEAL *in*, *dēl' in*, *vi.* To be engaged in.

DEAL *with*, *dēl' with*, *vi.* To treat in any manner. To contend with.

DEALBATE, *dē-āl-bāt*, *vt.* To whiten; to bleach.

DEALBATED, *dē-āl-bāt'ēd*, *pp.* Whitenied; bleached.

DEALBATING, *dē-āl-bāt'ēd-ing*, *ppr.* Whitenied; bleaching.

[ing.]

DEALBATION, *dē-āl-bāt-shŭn*, *n.* The act of bleaching.

DEALED, or DEALT, *dēld*, or *dēlt*, *pp.* Separated; divided.

[who deals the cards.]

DEALER, *dēl-ēr*, *n.* A trader or trafficker. A person

DEALING, *dēl-ing*, *n.* Practice; action.

DEALING, *dēl-ing*, *pp.* Dividing; distributing.

DEAMBULATE, *dē-ām-bu-lāt*, *vi.* To walk abroad.

DEAMBULATION, *dē-ām-bu-lāt-shŭn*, *n.* The act of walking abroad.

[to walk in.]

DEAMBULATORY, *dē-ām-bu-lāt-tŭr-ēd*, *n.* A place

DEAMBULATORY, *dē-ām-bu-lāt-tŭr-ēd*, *a.* Walking abroad.

DEAN, *dēn*, *n.* The second dignitary of a diocese.

The name of an officer in each college, both in Oxford and Cambridge.

DEANERY, *dēn-ēr-ē*, *n.* The office of a dean. The house of a dean.

DEANSHIP, *dēn-shīp*, *n.* The office of a dean.

DEAR, *dēr*, *a.* Beloved; favourite. Of a high price.

DEAR, *dēr*, *vt.* To make dear.

DEAR, *dēr*, *n.* Darling.

[price.]

DEARBOUGHT, *dēr-bāt*, *a.* Purchased at an high

DEARLING, *dēr-ling*, *n.* Favourite.

DEARLOVED, *dēr-lŭv'd*, *a.* Much loved.

[price.]

DEARLY, *dēr-lī*, *a.* With great fondness. At an high

DEARN, *dēr'n*, *vt.* To mend clothes. See DARN.

DEARN, *dēr'n*, *a.* Lonely; melancholy.

DEARNESS, *dēr'nēs*, *n.* Fondness; love. High price.

DEARNLY, *dēr'n-lī*, *ad.* Secretly; mournfully.

DEARTH, *dērth*, *n.* Scarcity. Want; need; famine.

DEARTICULATE, *dē-ār-tŭk-u-lāt*, *vt.* To disjoint; to dismember.

DEARTICULATED, *dē-ār-tŭk-u-lāt'ēd*, *pp.* Disjointed; dismembered.

DEARTICULATING, *dē-ār-tŭk-u-lāt'ing*, *ppr.* Disjointing; dismembering.

DEARY, *dēr-ē*, *n.* A phrase of connubial life; a child.

DEATH, *dēth*, *n.* The extinction of life.

DEATH-BED, *dēth-bēd*, *n.* The bed to which a man is confined by mortal sickness.

[ing death.]

DEATH-BODING, *dēth-bōd-ing*, *part. a.* Portending death.

DEATHDARTING, *dēth-dārt-ing*, *part. a.* Inflicting death.

DEATHFUL, *dēth-fŭl*, *a.* Destructive.

[death.]

DEATHFULNESS, *dēth-fŭl-nēs*, *n.* Appearance of death.

DEATHLESS, *dēth-lēs*, *a.* Immortal.

DEATHLIKE, *dēth-līk*, *a.* Resembling death.

DEATHSDOOR, *dēth-s-dōr*, *n.* A near approach to death.

DEATHSHADOWED, *dēth-shād'ēd*, *a.* Encompassed by the shades of death.

DEATHSMAN, *dēth-s-mān*, *n.* Executioner.

DEATHSTOKEN, *dēth-tōk'n*, *n.* That which signifies approaching death.

DEATHWARD, *dēth-wārd*, *ad.* Toward death.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>o or i—i, u.

**DEATHWATCH**, *déth-dátsh, n.* An insect that makes a tinkling noise like that of a watch, and is imagined to prognosticate death.

**DEAURATE**, *dé-á-rát, vt.* To gild.

**DEAURATE**, *dé-á-rát, a.* Gilded.

**DEAURATED**, *dé-á-rát-éd, pp.* Gilded, or gilt.

**DEAURATING**, *dé-á-rát-ing, ppr.* Gilding.

**DEAURATION**, *dé-á-rát-shún, n.* The act of gilding.

**DEBACCHATE**, *dé-bák-át, vi.* To rage or roar.

**DEBACCHATION**, *dé-bák-ká-shún, n.* A raging.

**DEBACLE**, *dé-bák'l, n.* A bursting forth. The geological deluge, which is supposed to have swept the surface of the earth, and to have conveyed the fragments of rocks and the remains of animals and vegetables, to a distance from their native localities.

**DEBAR**, *dé-bár, vt.* To exclude; to hinder.

**DEBARB**, *dé-bár'b, vt.* To deprive of his beard.

**DEBARBED**, *dé-bár'rb'd, pp.* Deprived of his beard.

**DEBARBING**, *dé-bár'rb-ing, ppr.* Depriving of his beard.

**DEBARK**, *dé-bár'rk, vt.* To disembark.

**DEBARKATION**, *dé-bár-ká-shún, n.* The act of disembarking.

**DEBARKED**, *dé-bár'rk'd, pp.* Removed to land from on board a ship or boat.

**DEBARKING**, *dé-bár'rk-ing, ppr.* Removing from a ship to the land; going from on board a ship or vessel.

**DEBARRED**, *dé-bár'rd, pp.* Hindered from approach, entrance, or possession.

**DEBARRING**, *dé-bár'ring, ppr.* Preventing from approach, entrance, or enjoyment.

**DEBASE**, *dé-bás, vt.* To adulterate.

**DEBASED**, *dé-bás'd, pp.* Reduced in rank; purity; fineness; quality; or value. Adulterated.

**DEBASEMENT**, *dé-bás'mént, n.* The act of debasing.

**DEBASER**, *dé-bás-ér, n.* He that debases.

**DEBASING**, *dé-bás-ing, ppr.* Reducing in estimation; worth; or purity.

**DEBATABLE**, *dé-bát-á-bl, a.* Disputable. [versy.]

**DEBATE**, *dé-bát, n.* A personal dispute; a controversy.

**DEBATE**, *dé-bát, vt.* To controvert; to dispute.

**DEBATE**, *dé-bát, vi.* To deliberate. [cussed.]

**DEBATED**, *dé-bát-éd, pp.* Disputed; argued; disputed.

**DEBATEFUL**, *dé-bát-fól, a.* Quarrelsome.

**DEBATEFULLY**, *dé-bát-fól-é, ad.* In a contentious manner.

**DEBATEMENT**, *dé-bát-mént, n.* Controversy. Battle.

**DEBATER**, *dé-bát-ér, n.* A disputant; a controversialist.

**DEBAUCH**, *dé-bá'tsh, vt.* To corrupt; to vitiate.

**DEBAUCH**, *dé-bá'tsh, n.* A fit of intemperance.

**DEBAUCHED**, *dé-bá'tsh'd, pp.* Corrupted; vitiated in morals or purity.

**DEBAUCHEDLY**, *dé-bá'tsh-éd-lé, ad.* In a profligate and licentious manner. [ance.]

**DEBAUCHEDNESS**, *dé-bá'tsh-éd-nés, n.* Intemperance.

**DEBAUCHEE**, *dé-bá-shé, n.* A lecher; a drunkard.

**DEBAUCHER**, *dé-bá'tsh-ér, n.* One who seduces others to intemperance. [lewdness.]

**DEBAUCHERY**, *dé-bá'tsh-ér-é, n.* Intemperance;

**DEBAUCHMENT**, *dé-bá'tsh-mént, n.* Corruption.

**DEBAUCHNESS**, or **DEBAUCHINESS**, *dé-bá'tsh-nés, or dé-bá'tshd-nés, n.* Excess.

**DEBEL**, *dé-bél, vt.*

**DEBELLATE**, *dé-bél-át, vt.* To conquer. [conquer.]

**DEBELLATED**, *dé-bél-át-éd, pp.* Conquered; sub-

**DEBELLATING**, *dé-bél-át-ing, ppr.* Conquering; subduing. [conquering in war.]

**DEBELLATION**, *dé-bél-lá-shún, n.* The act of con-

**DEBENTURE**, *dé-bént-ydr, n.* Allowance of custom to a merchant on the exportation of goods which had before paid duty. [as are debentured.]

**DEBENTURED Goods**, *dé-bént-ydr, a.* Such goods

**DEBILE**, *dé-bíl, a.* Weak; feeble.

**DEBILITATE**, *dé-bíl-át, vt.* To weaken.

**DEBILITATED**, *dé-bíl-át-éd, pp.* Weakened; en-

**DEBILITATING**, *dé-bíl-át-ing, ppr.* Enfeebling; relaxing; weakening; impairing strength. [ening.]

**DEBILITY**, *dé-bíl-é, n.* Weakness.

**DEBIT**, *déb-ít, n.* Money due for goods sold on credit.

**DEBIT**, *déb-ít, vt.* To enter in a book the names of those to whom goods are sold on credit, and the amount.

**DEBITED**, *déb-ít-éd, pp.* Charged in debt; made debtor on account.

**DEBITING**, *déb-ít-ing, ppr.* Making debtor on account; as a person dealing with another.

**DEBITOR**, *déb-ít-úr, n.* Debtor.

**DEBOISE**, *dé-bá's, vt.*

**DEBOISH**, *dé-bá'sh, vt.*

**DEBOIST**, *dé-bá'st, vt.*

**DEBOSH**, *dé-bósh, vt.*

**DEBOISE**, *dé-bá's, n.* One given to intemperance.

**DEBONAIR**, *déb-ó-ná'r, a.* Elegant. [ners.]

**DEBONAIRITY**, *déb-ó-ná'r-ít-é, n.* Elegance of man-

**DEBONAIRLY**, *déb-ó-ná'r-lé, ad.* Elegantly; with a genteel air. [plaisance.]

**DEBONAIRNESS**, *déb-ó-ná'r-nés, n.* Civility; com-

**DEBOUGH**, *dé-bó'sh, vi.* To march out of a wood, or a narrow pass, in order to meet or retire from an enemy.

**DEBT**, *dét, n.* That which one man owes to another.

**DEBTED**, *dét-éd, pp.* Indebted.

**DEBTEE**, *dét-té, n.* A creditor.

**DEBTLESS**, *dét-lés, a.* Without debt.

**DEBTOR**, *dét-ár, n.* He that owes something.

**DEBULLITION**, *déb-búl-lísh-ún, n.* A bubbling or seething over.

**DECACHORD**, or **DECHACHORDON**, *dék-á-ká'rd, dék-á-ká'rd-n, n.* A musical instrument of the ancients, having ten strings.

**DECACUMINATED**, *dék-á-ku'mín-át-éd, pp.* Having the top or point cut off.

**DECADAL**, *dék-á-dál, a.* Consisting of tens.

**DECADE**, *dék-ád, n.* The sum of ten.

**DECADENCY**, *dék-á-déns-é, n.* Decay.

**DECAGON**, *dék-á-gón, n.* A plain figure in geometry, having ten sides and angles.

**DECGRAM**, *dék-á-grám, n.* A French weight of 10 grams; or, 154 grains, 44 decimals; equal to 6 penny-weights, 10 grains, 44 decimals; equal to 5 drams, 65 decimals, avoirdupois.

**DECAGYN**, *dék-á-jín, n.* A plant having ten pistils.

**DECAGYNIAN**, *dék-á-jín-yán, a.* Having ten pistils.

**DECAHEDRAL**, *dék-á-héd-rál, a.* Having ten sides.

**DECAHEDRON**, *dék-á-héd-rón, n.* A figure, or body, having ten sides.

**DECALITER**, *dék-kál-ít-ér, n.* A French measure of capacity, containing 10 liters, or 610.28 cubic inches, equal to 2 gallons, and 64.54, 231 cubic inches.

**DECALOGIST**, *dék-á-lóg-íst, n.* An expositor of the ten commandments.

**DECALOGUE**, *dék-á-lóg, n.* The ten commandments.

**DECAMERON**, *dék-kám-ér-ún, n.* A volume divided into ten books.

**DECAMETER**, *dék-kám-é-tér, n.* A French measure of length, consisting of ten meters, and equal to 393 English inches, and 71 decimals.

**DECAMP**, *dé-kámp, vt.* To shift the camp.

**DECAMPMENT**, *dé-kámp'mént, n.* Shifting the camp.

**DECANAL**, *dék-kán-ál, a.* Pertaining to the deanery of a cathedral. [mens.]

**DECANDER**, *dék-kán-dér, n.* A plant having ten stamens.

**DECANDRIAN**, *dék-kán-dré-án, a.* Having ten stamens.

**DECANT**, *dék-kánt, vt.* To pour off, as from one vessel into another.

**DECANTED**, *dék-kánt-éd, pp.* Poured off, as from one vessel into another.

**DECANTER**, *dék-kánt-ér, n.* A glass vessel for receiving liquor clear from the lees.

**DECAPHYLOUS**, *dék-káfil-lús, n.* Having ten leaves.

**DECAPITATE**, *dék-káp-ít-át, vt.* To behead.

**DECAPITATED**, *dék-káp-ít-át-éd, pp.* Beheaded.

**DECAPITATING**, *dék-káp-ít-át-ing, ppr.* Beheading.

**DECAPITATION**, *dék-káp-ít-át-shún, n.* Beheading.

**DECAPULATE**, *dék-káp-u-lát, vt.* To empty; to lade out. [laden out.]

**DECAPULATED**, *dék-káp-u-lát-éd, pp.* Emptied.

**DECAPULATING**, *dék-káp-u-lát-ing, ppr.* Emptying; lading out.

ā'll, ā'tr, ā'ce, ē've, nō', to, bē't, bīt', būt'—on'.

l'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**DECARBONIZE**, dē-kār-bō-nī'z, *vt.* To deprive of carbon.  
**DECARBONIZED**, dē-kār-bōn-ī'zd, *pp.* Deprived of carbon.  
**DECARBONIZING**, dē-kār-bōn-ī'z-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of carbon.  
**DECASTICH**, dē-kās-tīk, *n.* A poem of ten lines.  
**DECASTYLE**, dē-kā-stī'l, *n.* An assemblage of ten pillars.  
**DECAY**, dē-kā', *vi.* To lose excellence. [pillars].  
**DECAY**, dē-kā', *vt.* To impair.  
**DECAY**, dē-kā', *n.* Decline from perfection in health, circumstances, &c. [state; impaired; weakened].  
**DECAYED**, dē-kā'd, *pp.* Fallen from a good sound.  
**DECAYEDNESS**, dē-kā'd-nēs, *n.* Diminution.  
**DECAVER**, dē-kā-ŕ, *n.* That which causes decay.

from a sound state to a worse; perishing.

**DECEASE**, dē-sē's, *n.* Death.  
**DECEASE**, dē-sē's, *vi.* To die.  
**DECEASED**, dē-sē'sd, *pp.* & *a.* Departed from life.  
**DECEASING**, dē-sēs-ing, *ppr.* Departing this life;  
**DECEIT**, dē-sēt, *n.* Fraud; a cheat. [dying].  
**DECEITFUL**, dē-sēt-fŭl, *a.* Fraudulent.  
**DECEITFULLY**, dē-sēt-fŭl-ē, *ad.* Fraudulently.  
**DECEITFULNESS**, dē-sēt-fŭl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being fraudulent.  
**DECEITLESS**, dē-sēt-lēs, *a.* Without deceit.  
**DECEIVABLE**, dē-sēv-ābl, *a.* Subject to fraud, error; deceitful. [to be deceived].  
**DECEIVABLENESS**, dē-sēv-ābl-nēs, *n.* Liableness  
**DECEIVE**, dē-sēv, *vt.* To delude by stratagem.  
**DECEIVED**, dē-sēvd, *pp.* Misled; led into error.  
**DECEIVER**, dē-sēv-ēr, *n.* A cheat.  
**DECEIVING**, dē-sēv-ing, *ppr.* Cheating.  
**DECEIVING**, dē-sēv-ing, *ppr.* Misleading.  
**DECEMBER**, dē-sēm-bēr, *n.* The last month of the year. [points or teeth].  
**DECEMENTATE**, dē-sēm-dēn-tāt, *a.* Having ten  
**DECEMFID**, dē-sēm-fīd, *a.* Divided into ten parts.  
**DECEMLUCULAR**, dē-sēm-lōk-u-lēr, *a.* Having ten cells for seeds.  
**DECEMPEDAL**, dē-sēm-pē-dāl, *a.* Ten feet in length.  
**DECEMVIRAL**, dē-sēm-vīr-āl, *a.* Belonging to a decemvirate.  
**DECEMVIRATE**, dē-sēm-vīr-āt, *n.* The dignity and office of the ten governors of Rome. [Rome].  
**DECEMVIRI**, dē-sēm-vīr-i, *n.* The ten governors of  
**DECENCE**, dē-sēns, *n.* } Propriety of form, man-  
**DECENCY**, dē-sēn-sē, *n.* } ners, behaviour.  
**DECENNARY**, dē-sēn-ēr-ē, *n.* A period of ten years.  
 A tithing consisting of ten freeholders, and their families. [years].  
**DECENNIAL**, dē-sēn-ŷāl, *a.* What continues for ten  
**DECENNOVAL**, dē-sēn-ō-vāl, *a.* } Relating to  
**DECENNOVARĒ**, dē-sēn-ō-vār-ē, *a.* } the num-  
 ber nineteen.  
**DECENT**, dē-sēt, *a.* Becoming; fit; grave.  
**DECENTLY**, dē-sēt-lē, *ad.* Without immodesty.  
**DECENTNESS**, dē-sēt-nēs, *n.* Due formality.  
**DECEPTIBILITY**, dē-sēp-tīb-īl-tē, *n.* Liableness to be deceived. [ceived].  
**DECEPTIBLE**, dē-sēp-tībl, *a.* Liableness to be de-  
**CEPTION**, dē-sēp-shŭn, *n.* Cheat; fraud.  
**DECEPTIOUS**, dē-sēp-shŭs, *n.* Deceitful.  
**DECEPTIVE**, dē-sēp-tīv, *a.* Having the power of deceiving.  
**DECEPTORY**, dē-sēp-tŭr-ē, *a.* Containing deceit.  
**DECERN**, dē-sēr'n, *vt.* To judge.  
**DECERNED**, dē-sērnd, *pp.* Judged; estimated.  
**DECERNING**, dē-sēr-nīng, *ppr.* Judging; estimating.  
**DECEPT**, dē-sērpt, *a.* Cropped; taken off. [off].  
**DECEPTIBLE**, dē-sēp-tībl, *a.* That may be taken  
**DECEPTION**, dē-sēp-shŭn, *n.* The act of cropping.  
**DECERTATION**, dē-sēr-tā-shŭn, *n.* A contention.  
**DECESSION**, dē-sēsh-ŭn, *n.* A departure.

**DECHRISTIANIZED**, dē-krist-ŷān-ī'zd, *pp.* Turned from Christianity.  
**DECHRISTIANIZING**, dē-krist-ŷān-ī'z-ing, *ppr.* Turning from Christianity.  
**DECIDABLE**, dē-sī'd-ābl, *a.* Capable of being deter-  
**DECIDE**, dē-sī'd, *vt.* To fix; determine. [mined].  
**DECIDED**, dē-sī'd-ēd, *pp.* Determined; ended; con-  
 cluded. [uer].  
**DECIDEDLY**, dē-sī'd-ēd-lē, *ad.* In a determined man-  
**DECIDENCE**, dē-sē-dēns, *n.* The quality of being  
 shed; of falling away.  
**DECIDER**, dē-sī'd-ēr, *n.* One who determines causes.  
**DECIDING**, dē-sī'd-ing, *ppr.* Determining; ending;  
 concluding.  
**DECIDUOUS**, dē-sīd-u-ŷs, *a.* Falling; not perennial.  
**DECIDUOUSNESS**, dē-sīd-u-ŷs-nēs, *n.* Aptness to  
 fall. [tenth of a gram].  
**DECIGRAM**, dēs-īg-rām, *n.* A French weight of one-  
**DECIL**, dēs-īl, *n.* An aspect or position of two planets,  
 when they are distant from each other a tenth part  
 of the zodiac.  
**DECILITER**, dēs-īl-ī-tēr, *n.* A French measure of  
 capacity, equal to one-tenth of a liter.  
**DECIMAL**, dēs-īm-āl, *a.* Numbered by ten.  
**DECIMALLY**, dēs-īm-āl-ē, *ad.* By tens; by means  
 of decimals.  
**DECIMATE**, dēs-īm-āt, *vt.* To take the tenth.  
**DECIMATED**, dēs-īm-āt-ēd, *pp.* Tithed; selected  
 by lot. [every tenth].  
**DECIMATING**, dēs-īm-āt-ing, *ppr.* Tithing; taking  
**DECIMATION**, dēs-īm-āt-shŭn, *n.* A tithing.  
**DECIMATOR**, dēs-īm-āt-ēr, *n.* One who selects  
 every tenth person for punishment.  
**DECIMETER**, dēs-īm-ī-tēr, *n.* A French measure of  
 length, equal to the tenth part of a meter, or three  
 inches and 93,710 decimals.  
**DECIMO-SEXTO**, dēs-ē-m-ō-sēks-ē-tō, *n.* A sheet  
 folded into sixteen leaves.  
**DECIPHER**, dēs-sī-fēr, *vt.* To explain that which is  
 written in ciphers.  
**DECIPHERED**, dēs-sī-fērd, *pp.* Explained; unravelled.  
**DECIPHERER**, dēs-sī-fēr-ēr, *n.* One who explains  
 writings in cipher. [folding].  
**DECIPHERING**, dēs-sī-fēr-ing, *ppr.* Explaining; un-  
**DECISION**, dēs-sīzh-ŭn, *n.* Determination of a differ-  
 ence; division.  
**DECISIVE**, dēs-sī-sīv, *a.* Conclusive.  
**DECISIVELY**, dēs-sī-sīv-lē, *ad.* In a conclusive manner.  
**DECISIVENESS**, dēs-sī-sīv-nēs, *n.* The power to ter-  
 minate any difference.  
**DECISORY**, dēs-sī-sīr-ē, *a.* Able to determine.  
**DECK**, dēk', *n.* The floor of a ship. A pack of cards  
 piled regularly on each other.  
**DECK**, dēk', *vt.* To dress; to array.  
**DECKED**, dēkd', *pp.* Covered; adorned; furnished  
 with a deck.  
**DECKER**, dēk-ēr, *n.* A dresser. Spoken of a ship:  
 as, a two-decker; that is, having two decks.  
**DECKING**, dēk-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a deck;  
**DECKING**, dēk-ing, *n.* Ornament. [adorn].  
**DECLAIM**, dēklām, *vi.* To speak to the passions.  
**DECLAIM**, dēklām, *vt.* To advocate.  
**DECLAIMANT**, dēklām-ānt, *n.* } One who makes  
**DECLAIMER**, dēklām-ēr, *n.* } speeches with  
 intent to move the passions.  
**DECLAIMED**, dēklām'd, *pp.* Spoken in public with  
 energy of speech.  
**DECLAIMING**, dēklām-ing, *ppr.* Speaking rheto-  
 rically; haranguing.  
**DECLAIMING**, dēklām-ing, *n.* An harangue.  
**DECLAMATION**, dēklām-mā-shŭn, *n.* A discourse  
 addressed to the passions.  
**DECLAMATOR**, dēklām-mā-tŭr, *n.* A declaimer.  
**DECLAMATORY**, dēklām-mā-tŭr-ē, *a.* Appealing to  
 the passions.  
**DECLARABLE**, dēklār-ābl, *a.* Capable of reproof.  
**DECLARATION**, dēklār-ā-shŭn, *n.* A proclamation  
 or affirmation. In law: the showing forth, or laying  
 out, of an action personal in a suit.  
**DECLARATIVE**, dēklār-ā-tīv, *a.* Making declara-  
 tion; explanatory.

spell.

**DECHRISTIANIZE**,  
 from Christianity.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bot', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

**DECLARATORILY**, dē-k'lār-ā-tūr-il-ē, *ad.* In the form of a declaration.

**DECLARATORY**, dē-k'lār-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Affirmative.

**DECLARE**, dē-k'lār, *vt.* To make known.

**DECLARE**, dē-k'lār, *vi.* To proclaim some resolution or opinion.

**DECLARED**, dē-k'lār'd, *pp.* Made known.

**DECLAREDLY**, dē-k'lār-ēd-lē, *ad.* Avowedly.

**DECLAREMENT**, dē-k'lār-mēnt, *n.* Declaration.

**DECLARER**, dē-k'lār-ēr, *n.* A proclaimer.

**DECLARING**, dē-k'lār-ing, *n.* Publication.

**DECLARING**, dē-k'lār-ing, *ppr.* Making known by words, or other means.

**DECLENSION**, dē-k'lēn-shūn, *n.* Tendency from a greater to a less degree of excellence. Inflection; manner of changing nouns. [minations.]

**DECLINABLE**, dē-k'līn-ābl, *a.* Having variety of termination.

**DECLINATE**, dē-k'līn-āt, *a.* Bending, or bent downwards in a curve.

**DECLINATION**, dē-k'līn-ā-shūn, *n.* Descent; change from a better to a worse state; decay. Deviation from moral rectitude. Variation from a fixed point. The variation of the needle from the direction to north and south. The declination of a star is its shortest distance from the equator. The declension or inflection of a noun through its various terminations. *Declination of a Plane*, is an arch of the horizon, comprehended either between the plane and the prime vertical circle, or else between the meridian and the plane.

**DECLINATOR**, dē-k'līn-ātūr, *n.* } An instrument used in dialing.

**DECLINE**, dē-k'līn, *n.* Decay.

**DECLINE**, dē-k'līn, *vi.* To lean downward. To deviate. To shun. To sink; to decay.

**DECLINE**, dē-k'līn, *vt.* To refuse. To decay; to sink. To modify a word by various terminations.

**DECLINED**, dē-k'līn'd, *pp.* Bent downward or from; inflected. [Failing; decaying.]

**DECLINING**, dē-k'līn-ing, *ppr.* Leaning; deviating.

**DECLIVITY**, dē-k'līv-īt-ē, *n.* Inclination or obliquity reckoned downwards.

**DECLIVITOUS**, dē-k'līv-īt-shs, *a.* } Gradually descending.

**DECLIVOUS**, dē-k'līvūs, *a.* } ing.

**DECOCT**, dē-kōkt, *vt.* To prepare by boiling. To digest by the heat of the stomach.

**DECOCTED**, dē-kōkt-ēd, *pp.* Prepared by boiling.

**DECOCTIBLE**, dē-kōkt-ībl, *a.* That which may be boiled.

**DECOCTING**, dē-kōkt-ing, *ppr.* Preparing by boiling.

**DECOCTION**, dē-kōkt-shūn, *n.* A preparation made by boiling water.

**DECOCTIVE**, dē-kōkt-īv, *a.* That may be easily decocted.

**DECOCTURE**, dē-kōkt-ūr, *n.* A substance drawn by decoction. [head:]

**DECOLLATE**, dē-kōl-lāt, or dē-kōl-lāt, *vt.* To behead.

**DECOLLATED**, dē-kōl-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Beheaded.

**DECOLLATING**, dē-kōl-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Beheading.

**DECOLLATION**, dē-kōl-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of beheading. [colour.]

**DECOLORATION**, dē-kōl-lār-ā-shūn, *n.* Absence of

**DECOMPLEX**, dē-kōm-plēks, *a.* Compounded of complex ideas.

**DECOMPOSE**, dē-kōm-pōz, *vt.* To dissolve.

**DECOMPOSED**, dē-kōm-pōz'd, *pp.* Separated or resolved into the constituent parts.

**DECOMPOSING**, dē-kōm-pōz-ing, *ppr.* Separating or resolving into constituent parts.

**DECOMPOSITE**, dē-kōm-pōz-īt, *a.* Compounded a second time.

**DECOMPOSITION**, dē-kōm-pō-zīsh-ūn, *n.* The act of compounding things already compounded.

**DECOMPOUND**, dē-kōm-pōnd, *vt.* To resolve a compound into simple parts. [second time.]

**DECOMPOUND**, dē-kōm-pōnd, *vi.* Compounded a second time.

**DECOMPOUNDABLE**, dē-kōm-pōnd-ābl, *a.* Liable to be decomposed.

**DECOMPOUNDED**, dē-kōm-pōnd-ēd, *pp.* Composed of things already compounded.

<sup>1</sup> on', was', at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, o—<sup>4</sup> y, e, or i—<sup>4</sup> r.

**DECOMPOUNDING**, dē-kōm-pōnd-ing, *ppr.* Compounding a second time.

**DECORAMENT**, dēkōl-rā-mēnt, *n.* Ornament.

**DECORATE**, dēkōl-rāt, *vt.* To adorn.

**DECORATED**, dēkōl-rāt-ēd, *pp.* Adorned; beautified; embellished. [tifying; embellishing.]

**DECORATING**, dēkōl-rāt-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; beautifying.

**DECORATION**, dēkōl-rā-shūn, *n.* Embellishment.

**DECORATOR**, dēkōl-rāt-ūr, *n.* An adorning.

**DECOROUS**, dēkōl-rūs, or dē-kōl-rūs, *a.* Decent; becoming; proper. [a becoming manner.]

**DECOROUSLY**, dēkōl-rūs-lē, or dē-kōl-rūs-lē, *ad.* In a becoming manner.

**DECORTICATE**, dē-kōr-tē-kāt, *vt.* To peel; to strip.

**DECORTICATED**, dē-kōr-tē-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Divested of the bark or husk. [ping off the bark.]

**DECORTICATING**, dē-kōr-tē-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Stripping the bark or husk.

**DECORTICATION**, dē-kōr-tē-kā-shūn, *n.* Stripping the bark or husk.

**DECORUM**, dē-kōl-rūm, *n.* Decency.

**DECOY**, dē-kāē, *vt.* To intrap.

**DECOY**, dē-kāē, *n.* Allurements to mischief.

**DECOYDUCK**, dē-kāē-dūk, *n.* A duck that lures others.

**DECOYED**, dē-kāē'd, *pp.* Lured, by deception.

**DECOYING**, dē-kāē-ing, *ppr.* Luring into danger.

**DECREASE**, dē-krēs, *vi.* To grow less.

**DECREASE**, dē-krēs, *vt.* To make less.

**DECREASE**, dē-krēs, *n.* Decay. The wain.

**DECREASED**, dē-krēs'd, *pp.* Lessened; diminished.

**DECREASING**, dē-krēs-ing, *ppr.* Becoming less; waning.

**DECREE**, dē-krē, *n.* An edict; a law.

**DECREE**, dē-krē, *vi.* To make an edict.

**DECREE**, dē-krē, *vt.* To doom by a decree.

**DECREED**, dē-krē'd, *pp.* Determined judicially; resolved. [ling.]

**DECREERING**, dē-krē-ing, *ppr.* Determining; ordering.

**DECREMENT**, dēk-rē-mēnt, *n.* Decrease.

**DECREPIT**, dē-krēp-īt, *a.* Wasted with age.

**DECREPITATE**, dē-krēp-īt-āt, *vt.* To calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire.

**DECREPITATED**, dē-krēp-īt-āt-ēd, *pp.* Roasted with crackling noise.

**DECREPITATING**, dē-krēp-īt-āt-ing, *ppr.* Roasting with a crackling.

**DECREPITATION**, dē-krēp-īt-ā-shūn, *n.* The crackling noise which salt makes, when put over the fire in a crucible.

**DECREPITNESS**, dē-krēp-īt-nēs, *n.* } The last stage of decay.

**DECREPITUDE**, dē-krēp-īt-ūd, *n.* } of decay.

**DECRESCENT**, dē-krēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing less.

**DECRETAL**, dē-krē-tāl, *a.* A book of decrees or edicts.

**DECRETION**, dē-krē-shūn, *n.* The state of growing less. [knowledge of the decretal.]

**DECRETIST**, dēk-rē-ēt, *n.* One that studies the decretal.

**DECRETORILY**, dēk-rē-tūr-il-ē, *ad.* In a definitive manner.

**DECRETORY**, dēk-rē-tūr-ē, *a.* Judicial; definitive.

**DECREW**, dē-krē, *vi.* To decrease.

**DECRIAL**, dē-kri-āl, *n.* Clamorous censure.

**DECRIER**, dē-kri-ēr, *n.* One who censures hastily.

**DECROWNING**, dē-kraōn-ing, *n.* The act of depriving of a crown.

**DECRUSTATION**, dē-krūs-tā-shūn, *n.* An uncrusting.

**DECry**, dē-kri, *vt.* To censure.

**DECrying**, dē-kri-ing, *ppr.* Crying down.

**DECUBATION**, dē-kū-bā-shūn, *n.* The act of lying down.

**DECUMBENCE**, dē-kūm-bēns, *n.* } The act of lying down.

**DECUMBENCY**, dē-kūm-bēn-sē, *n.* } down.

**DECUMBENT**, dē-kūm-bēnt, *a.* Lying, or leaning.

**DECUMBITURE**, dē-kūm-bīt-ūr, *n.* The time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease.

**DECUPLE**, dē-kūpl, *a.* Tenfold.

**DECURION**, dē-kūr-yūn, *n.* An officer in the Roman army, subordinate to the centurion, who commanded a decuria, or ten soldiers; which was a third part of the turma, and a thirtieth of the legion of cavalry.

**DECURRENT**, dē-kūr-ēnt, *a.* Extending downwards.

**DECURSION**, dē-kūr-shūn, *n.* The act of running down.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'us, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> u, or i—i, u.

**DECURSIVE**, dē-kūr'slv, *a.* Running down.  
**DECURT**, dē-kūrt', *vt.* To abridge; to shorten.  
**DECURATION**, dē-kūr-tā-shūn, *n.* Cutting short.  
**DECURTED**, dē-kūrt-ēd, *pp.* Abridged.  
**DECURTING**, dē-kūr't-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.  
**DECURY**, dēk'ū-rē, *n.* A set of ten men under an officer, called Decurion.  
**DECUSSATE**, dē-kūs-ā't, *vt.* To intersect at acute angles.  
**DECUSSATED**, dē-kūs-ā't-ēd, *a.* Crossed; intersected.  
**DECUSSATING**, dē-kūs-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Intersecting at acute angles; crossing.  
**DECUSSATION**, dē-kūs-ā't-shūn, *n.* The act of crossing.  
**DEDALION**, dē-dāl'yan, *a.* Various; variegated.  
**DEDECORATE**, dē-dēk'ō-rā't, *vt.* To disgrace.  
**DEDECORATED**, dē-dēk'ō-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Disgraced.  
**DEDECORATING**, dē-dēk'ō-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Disgracing.  
**DEDECORATION**, dē-dēk'ō-rā't-shūn, *n.* Disgrace.  
**DEDECOROUS**, dē-dēk'ō-rūs, *a.* Disgraceful.  
**DEDENTITION**, dē-dēm-tsh-ān, *n.* Loss or shedding of the teeth. [*uses.*] To inscribe to a patron.  
**DEDICATE**, dēd'ē-kā't, *vt.* To consecrate to sacred  
**DEDICATE**, dēd'ē-kā't, *a.* Consecrate; devote.  
**DEDICATED**, dēd'ē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Devoted to a sacred use. [*sacred purpose; consecrating.*]  
**DEDICATING**, dēd'ē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Devoting to a  
**DEDICATION**, dēd'ē-kā't-shūn, *n.* The act of dedicating. An address to a patron.  
**DEDICATOR**, dēd'ē-kā't-ār, *n.* One who inscribes his work to a patron. [*ication.*]  
**DEDICATORY**, dēd'ē-kā't-ār-ē, *a.* Composing a de-  
**DEDITION**, dē-dēsh-ān, *n.* Yielding up any thing.  
**DEDOLENT**, dēd'ō-lēnt, *a.* Feeling no sorrow.  
**DEDUCE**, dē-du's, *vt.* To lay down in regular order.  
**DEDUCED**, dē-du'sd, *pp.* Drawn from; inferred.  
**DEDUCEMENT**, dē-du's-mēnt, *n.* The thing deduced.  
**DEDUCIBLE**, dē-du's-ibl, *a.* Collectible by reason.  
**DEDUCING**, dē-du's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing from; infer-  
**DEDUCIVE**, dē-du's-iv, *a.* Performing the act of de-  
**DEDUCT**, dē-dūkt', *vt.* To subtract; to separate; to  
**DEDUCTING**, dē-dūkt'-ing, *ppr.* Taking from; sub-  
**DEDUCTION**, dē-dūkt'-shūn, *n.* Proposition drawn from principles premised. That which is deducted.  
**DEDUCTIVE**, dē-dūkt'-iv, *a.* Deducible. [*duction.*]  
**DEDUCTIVELY**, dē-dūkt'-iv-lē, *ad.* By regular de-  
**DEED**, dē'dē, *n.* Action, whether good or bad. Exploit.  
 Written evidence of any legal act. Fact; reality; whence the word *indeed*.  
**DEED**, dē'd, *vt.* To convey or transfer by deed.  
**DEED-ACHIEVING**, dē'd-ā-tshēv-ing, *a.* That accom-  
 plishes great deeds.  
**DEEDED**, dē'd-ēd, *pp.* Conveyed, or transferred, by  
 deed: used in America. [*by deed.*]  
**DEEDING**, dē'd-ing, *ppr.* Conveying, or transferring  
**DEEDLESS**, dē'd-lēs, *a.* Unactive.  
**DEED-POLL**, dē'd-pōl, *n.* A deed not indented; that  
 is, shaved or even; made by one party only.  
**DEEDY**, dē'd-j, *a.* Active; industrious.  
**DEEM**, dē'm, *vi.* To judge.  
**DEEM**, dē'm, *n.* Judgment; opinion.  
**DEEM**, dē'm, *vt.* To judge; to suppose.  
**DEEMED**, dē'md, *pp.* Judged; supposed.  
**DEEMING**, dē'm-ing, *ppr.* Judging; believing.  
**DEEMSTER**, dē'm-stēr, *n.* A judge; a word yet in  
 use in Jersey and the Isle of Man.  
**DEEP**, dē'p, *n.* The sea.  
**DEEP**, dē'p, *a.* Measured from the surface downward.  
 Entering far. Not superficial. Sagacious. Depressed;  
 sunk. Bass; grave in sound.  
**DEEP**, dē'p, *ad.* Deeply. [*to the water.*]  
**DEEP-DRAWING**, dē'p-drā-ing, *a.* Sinking deep in-  
**DEEPEN**, dē'pn, *vt.* To make deep. To darken.  
**DEEPEN**, dē'pn, *vi.* To grow deep.  
**DEEPEMED**, dē'pmēd, *pp.* Made more deep.  
**DEEPENING**, dē'p-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Sinking lower.  
**DEEPLY**, dē'p-lē, *ad.* To a great depth. Sorrowfully;  
 solemnly. [*voice.*]  
**DEEP-MOUTHED**, dē'p-mūth-ēd, *a.* Having a loud

**DEEP-MUSING**, dē'p-mu'z-ing, *a.* Contemplative.  
**DEEPNESS**, dē'p-nēs, *n.* Entrance below the surface.  
 Sagacity. Craft.  
**DEEP-READ**, dē'p-rōd, *a.* Profoundly versed.  
**DEEP-REVOLVING**, dē'p-rē-vōlv-ing, *a.* Profoundly  
 meditating. [*sounds from the throat.*]  
**DEEP-THROATED**, dē'p-thrō't-ēd, *a.* With deep  
**DEEP-TONED**, dē'p-tō'nd, *a.* Having a very grave  
 tone. [*deep vault or arch.*]  
**DEEP-VAULTED**, dē'p-vā't-ēd, *a.* Formed like a  
**DEEP-WAISTED**, dē'p-ā't-ēd, *a.* Applied to a ship,  
 when the quarter, and deck, and fore-castle, are raised,  
 from four to six feet, above the level of the main  
 deck. [*for venison.*]  
**DEER**, dē'r, *n.* That class of animals which is hunted  
**DEER-STEALER**, dē'r-stē'l-ēr, *n.* One who steals  
 deer. [*stealing deer.*]  
**DEER-STEALING**, dē'r-stē'l-ing, *n.* The crime of  
**DEESIS**, dē's-sis, *n.* An invocation; an entreaty.  
**DEESS**, dē's-s, *n.* A goddess.  
**DEFACE**, dē-fā's, *vt.* To destroy; to disfigure.  
**DEFACED**, dē-fā'sd, *pp.* Injured on the surface; dis-  
 figured.  
**DEFACEMENT**, dē-fā-s-mēnt, *n.* Violation; rasure.  
**DEFACER**, dē-fā's-ēr, *n.* Destroyer; abolisher.  
**DEFACING**, dē-fā's-ing, *ppr.* Injuring the face, or  
 surface.  
**DEFALANCE**, dē-fāl-āns, *n.* Failure. [*away.*]  
**DEFALCATE**, dē-fāl-kā't, *vt.* To cut off. To take  
**DEFALCATED**, dē-fāl-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Taken away. De-  
 ducted as a part. Abated from an account.  
**DEFALCATING**, dē-fāl-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Deducting  
 from a money account, rents, income, &c. &c.  
**DEFALCATION**, dē-fāl-kā't-shūn, *n.* Diminution;  
**DEFALK**, dē-fā'k, *vt.* To cut off. [*abatement.*]  
**DEFALKED**, dē-fā'kd, *pp.* Cut off.  
**DEFALKING**, dē-fā'k-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.  
**DEFAMATION**, dēf-ā-mā't-shūn, *n.* Calumny; re-  
 proach.  
**DEFAMATORY**, dē-fām-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Libellous.  
**DEFAME**, dē-fām, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour.  
**DEFAME**, dē-fām, *vt.* To libel.  
**DEFAMED**, dē-fām'd, *pp.* Slandered.  
**DEFAMER**, dē-fām-ēr, *n.* One that injures the repu-  
 tation of another.  
**DEFAMING**, dē-fām-ing, *n.* Defamation.  
**DEFAMING**, dē-fām-ing, *ppr.* Slandering.  
**DEFATIGABLE**, dē-fāt-ē-gābl, *a.* Liable to be weary.  
**DEFATIGATE**, dē-fāt-ē-gā't, *vt.* To weary.  
**DEFATIGATED**, dē-fāt-ē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Wearied.  
**DEFATIGATING**, dē-fāt-ē-gā't-ing, *ppr.* Wearying.  
**DEFATIGATION**, dē-fāt-ē-gā't-shūn, *n.* Weariness.  
**DEFAULT**, dē-fā'lt, *n.* Crime; fault; defect.  
**DEFAULT**, dē-fā'lt, *vi.* To offend.  
**DEFAULT**, dē-fā'lt, *vt.* To fail in performing any  
 contract or stipulation.  
**DEFAULTED**, dē-fā'lt-ēd, *a.* Having defect.  
**DEFAULTED**, dē-fā'lt-ēd, *pp.* Called out of court, as  
 a defendant; or, his cause.  
**DEFAULTER**, dē-fā'lt-ār, *n.* One that makes default.  
**DEFAULTING**, dē-fā'lt-ing, *ppr.* Failing to fulfil a  
 contract. Delinquent.  
**DEFEASANCE**, dē-fē's-āns, *n.* The act of annulling  
 or abrogating any contract.  
**DEFEASIBLE**, dē-fē's-ibl, *a.* That which may be an-  
 nulled or abrogated.  
**DEFEAT**, dē-fē't, *n.* The overthrow of an army.  
**DEFEAT**, dē-fē't, *vt.* To overthrow; to undo.  
**DEFEATED**, dē-fē't-ēd, *pp.* Vanquished.  
**DEFEATING**, dē-fē't-ing, *ppr.* Vanquishing.  
**DEFEATURE**, dē-fē't-ūr, *n.* Overthrow; defeat.  
**DEFEATE**, dē-fē't-ēd, *vt.* To purge liquors from  
 lees or foulness; to purify. [*ness.*]  
**DEFEATE**, dē-fē't-ēd, *a.* Purged from lees or foul-  
**DEFECATED**, dē-fē't-ēd, *pp.* Purified; clarified.  
**DEFECATING**, dē-fē't-ēd-ing, *ppr.* Purifying; purg-  
 ing of lees.  
**DEFECATION**, dē-fē't-ēd-shūn, *n.* Purification.  
**DEFECT**, dē-fēkt', *n.* Want. Failing; imperfection.  
**DEFECT**, dē-fēkt', *vi.* To be deficient. [*falling.*]  
**DEFECTIBILITY**, dē-fēkt-ib-īl-ē-t, *a.* The state of

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—<sup>6</sup>good—

—y, e, or i—, u.

**DEFECTIBLE**, dē-fēkt'ib'l, *a.* Imperfect; deficient.  
**DEFECTION**, dē-fēk'shūn, *n.* Want; failure.  
**DEFECTIVE**, dē-fēkt'iv, *a.* Wanting the just quantity.  
**DEFECTIVE Nouns**, dē-fēkt'iv, *a.* Indeclinable nouns.  
**DEFECTIVE Verb**, dē-fēkt'iv, *a.* A verb which wants some of its tenses.  
**DEFECTIVELY**, dē-fēkt'iv-lē, *ad.* Wanting the just  
**DEFECTIVENESS**, dē-fēkt'iv-nēs, *n.* Want; the state of being imperfect.  
**DEFECTUOSITY**, dē-fēk-tū-ōs'it-ē, *n.* Imperfection.  
**DEFECTUOUS**, dē-fēkt'u-ūs, *a.* Full of defects.  
**DEFEDATION**, dēf-ē-dā'shūn. See **DEROGATION**.  
**DEFENCE**, dē-fēns', *n.* Guard; protection. Vindication; justification.  
**DEFENCE**, dē-fēns', *vt.* To defend by fortification.  
**DEFENCED**, dē-fēns'ed, *pp.* Fortified.  
**DEFENCELESS**, dē-fēns-lēs, *n.* Naked; unarmed.  
**DEFENCELESSLY**, dē-fēns-lēs-lē, *ad.* In an unprotected manner.  
**DEFENCELESSNESS**, dē-fēns-lēs-nēs, *n.* An undefending.  
**DEFENDING**, dē-fēns'ing, *ppr.* Fortifying.  
**DEFEND**, dē-fēnd', *vt.* To stand in defence of; to protect. To vindicate.  
**DEFENDABLE**, dē-fēnd'ābl, *a.* Defensible.  
**DEFENDANT**, dē-fēnd'ānt, *a.* Defensive; fit for defence.  
**DEFENDANT**, dē-fēnd'ānt, *n.* He that defends. In law: The person accused or sued.  
**DEFENDED**, dē-fēnd'ed, *pp.* Maintained by resistance.  
**DEFENDER**, dē-fēnd'ēr, *n.* One that defends. In law: An advocate.  
**DEFENDING**, dē-fēnd'ing, *ppr.* Maintaining un-  
**DEFENSATIVE**, dē-fēns'ā-tiv, *n.* Guard. A bandage, or plaster.  
**DEFENSIBLE**, dē-fēns'ib'l, *a.* Justifiable; capable of defence.  
**DEFENSIVE**, dē-fēns'iv, *a.* In a state or posture of defence.  
**DEFENSIVE**, dē-fēns'iv, *n.* The state of defence.  
**DEFENSIVELY**, dē-fēns'iv-lē, *ad.* In a defensive manner.  
**DEFENST**, dē-fēnst', *pp.* Defended.  
**DEFER**, dē-fēr', *vi.* To put off. To pay deference or  
**DEFER**, dē-fēr', *vt.* To delay. To refer to.  
**DEFERENCE**, dēf-ēr-ēns, *n.* Regard; respect.  
**DEFERENT**, dēf-ēr-ēnt, *a.* That carries up and down.  
**DEFERENT**, dēf-ēr-ēnt, *n.* That which carries.  
**DEFERENTS**, dēf-ēr-ēnts, *n. pl.* Certain vessels in the human body, for the conveyance of humours from one place to another.  
**DEFERENTIAL**, dēf-ēr-ēn'shūl, *a.* Expressing deferment.  
**DEFERMENT**, dē-fēr-ē-mēt, *n.* Delay.  
**DEFERRED**, dē-fēr'ed, *pp.* Delayed.  
**DEFERRER**, dē-fēr'ēr, *n.* A delayer.  
**DEFERRING**, dē-fēr'ing, *ppr.* Postponing.  
**DEFFLY**, dēf-lē, *ad.* Finely; nimbly.  
**DEFIANCE**, dē-fī'āns, *n.* A challenge.  
**DEFIATORY**, dē-fī'ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Bearing defiance.

ct.

**DEFICIENT Numbers**, dē-fīsh'ēnt, *a.* Are those whose parts, added together, make less than the integer.  
**DEFICIENTLY**, dē-fīsh'ēnt-lē, *ad.* In a defective manner.  
**DEFICIT**, dēf'is-lt, *n.* Want; deficiency.  
**DEFIED**, dē-fī'd, *pp.* Called to combat; challenged. Treated with contempt; slighted.  
**DEFIER**, dē fī'ēr, *n.* A challenger.  
**DEFIGURATION**, dē-fīg-u-rā'shūn, *n.* A change of a better form to a worse.  
**DEFIGURE**, dē-fīg-yūr, *vt.* To delineate.  
**DEFILE**, dē-fī'l, *vt.* To corrupt chastity; to violate. To taint.  
**DEFILE**, dē-fī'l, (Fr. Eng.) dē-fī'l, *vi.* To march to;  
**DEFILE**, dē-fī'l, (Fr. Eng.) dē-fī'l, *n.* A long narrow pass.  
**DEFILED**, dē-fī'd, (Fr. Eng.) dē-fī'd, *pp.* Marched off in file, or by file. Polluted; corrupted; vitiated; violated.  
**DEFILEMENT**, dē-fī'l-mēt, *n.* The state of being  
**DEFILER**, dē-fī-ēr, *n.* One that defiles.

**DEFILING**, dē-fī'l-ing, (Fr. Eng.) dē-fī'l-ing, *ppr.* Marching off in file, or by file. Violating; polluting; vitiating.  
**DEFINABLE**, dē-fī'n-ābl, *a.* That which may be defined.  
**DEFINE**, dē-fī'n, *vt.* To explain a thing by its qualities and circumstances.  
**DEFINE**, dē-fī'n, *vi.* To determine.  
**DEFINED**, dē-fī'nd, *pp.* Determined; ascertained.  
**DEFINER**, dē-fī'n-ēr, *n.* One that explains; or describes a thing by its qualities.  
**DEFINING**, dē-fī'n-ing, *ppr.* Determining the boundary; extent. Signification, &c.  
**DEFINITE**, dēf'it-lt, *a.* Certain. Limited; bounded. Exact; precise.  
**DEFINITE**, dēf'it-lt, *n.* The thing explained or defined.  
**DEFINITENESS**, dēf'it-lt-nēs, *n.* Certainty. Limitness.  
**DEFINITION**, dēf'it-lt-shūn, *n.* A short description of a thing by its properties.  
**DEFINITIVE**, dē-fīn'it-lt, *n.* That which defines.  
**DEFINITIVE**, dē-fīn'it-lt, *a.* Positive.  
**DEFINITIVELY**, dē-fīn'it-lt-lē, *ad.* Positively.  
**DEFINITIVENESS**, dē-fīn'it-lt-nēs, *n.* Decisiveness.  
**DEFIX**, dē-fīks', *vt.* To fasten with nails.  
**DEFIXED**, dē-fīks'ed, *pp.* Fastened with nails.  
**DEFIXING**, dē-fīks-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with nails.  
**DEFLAGRABILITY**, dēf-lā-grā-bil'it-ē, *n.* Combustibility.  
**DEFLAGRABLE**, dēf-lā-grābl, *a.* Wasting away  
**DEFLAGRATE**, dēf-lā-grāt', *vt.* To set fire to.  
**DEFLAGRATED**, dēf-lā-grāt'ed, *pp.* Burned; consumed.  
**DEFLAGRATING**, dēf-lā-grāt'ing, *ppr.* Setting fire  
**DEFLAGRATION**, dēf-lā-grā'shūn, *n.* Destruction by fire without remains.  
**DEFLAGRATOR**, dēf-lā-grātūr, *n.* A galvanic instrument for producing combustion; of metallic substances particularly.  
**DEFLECT**, dē-fīkt', *vi.* To turn aside.  
**DEFLECT**, dē-fīkt', *vt.* To turn or bend from a right line, or regular course.  
**DEFLECTED**, dē-fīkt'ed, *pp.* Turned aside from a direct line.  
**DEFLECTING**, dē-fīkt'ing, *ppr.* Turning from a  
**DEFLECTION**, dē-fīkt'shūn, *n.* A turning aside, or out of the way. The departure of a ship from its true course.  
**DEFLEXURE**, dē-fīks-yūr, *n.* A turning aside.  
**DEFLORATE**, dē-fīō-rāt', *a.* Having lost its farina, pollen, or fecundating dust.  
**DEFLOURATION**, dē-fīō-rā'shūn, *n.* The taking away of a woman's virginity.  
**DEFLOUR**, dē-flāō'r, *vt.* To ravish; to take away a woman's virginity.  
**DEFLOURED**, dē-flāō'-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of maidenhood; ravished.  
**DEFLOURER**, dē-flāō-rēr, *n.* A ravisher.  
**DEFLOURING**, dē-flāō-ring, *ppr.* Depriving of virginity or maidenhood by force.  
**DEFLOW**, dē-flō', *vi.* To flow.  
**DEFLUOUS**, dēf-lu-ūs, *a.* That flows down.  
**DEFLUX**, dē-flūks', *n.* Downward flow.  
**DEFLUXION**, dē-flūks'yūn, *n.* The flow of humours  
**DEFLY**, dēf-lē, *ad.* Dexterously.  
**DEFODATION**, dēf-ō-dā'shūn, *n.* The act of making filthy.  
**DEFOLIATION**, dē-fō-lē-ā'shūn, *n.* The fall of leaves.  
**DEFORCE**, dē-fō'rs, *vt.* To keep out of the possession of land.  
**DEFORCED**, dē-fō'rad, *pp.* Kept out of lawful possession of land.  
**DEFORCEMENT**, dē-fō'rs-mēt, *n.* A withholding by force from the right owner.  
**DEFORCIANT**, dē-fō'r-shānt, *n.* He who keeps the right owner out of an estate.  
**DEFORCING**, dē-fō'rs-ing, *ppr.* Keeping out of lawful possession of land.  
**DEFORM**, dē-fā'rm, *vt.* To spoil the form of any thing.  
**DEFORM**, dē-fā'rm, *a.* Ugly; disfigured.  
**DEFORMATION**, dē-fō'r-mā'shūn, *n.* A defacing.  
**DEFORMED**, dē-fā'rm-d, *part. a.* Ugly; wanting natural beauty.

<sup>1</sup> n'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> b'e't', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> e, or i—i, u.

- DEFORMED**, dé-fâ'r-mâd, *pp.* Injured in the form; distorted. [*ner.*]
- DEFORMEDLY**, dé-fâ'r-mêd-lê, *ad.* In an ugly manner.
- DEFORMEDNESS**, dé-fâ'r-mêd-nê-s, *n.* Ugliness.
- DEFORMER**, dé-fâ'r-mâr, *n.* One who defaces or deforms. [*tural form or figure.*]
- DEFORMING**, dé-fâ'r-mîng, *ppr.* Marring the nature.
- DEFORMITY**, dé-fâ'r-mît-ê, *n.* Ugliness.
- DEFORSOR**, dé-fô'r-sô-r, *n.* One that overcomes by force.
- DEFOUL**, dé-fâ'v, *vt.* To defile. [*force.*]
- DEFOULED**, dé-fâ'v, *pp.* Made dirty; rendered vile.
- DEFOULING**, dé-fâ'v-lîng, *ppr.* Making dirty; rendering vile.
- DEFRAY**, dé-frâ'd, *vt.* To rob by a wile or trick; to cheat. [*fraud.*]
- DEFRAUDATION**, dé-frâ'd-â-shûn, *n.* Privation by fraud.
- DEFRAUDED**, dé-frâ'd-êd, *pp.* Deprived of property or right by trick, artifice, or deception.
- DEFRAUDER**, dé-frâ'd-âr, *n.* A cheat.
- DEFRAUDING**, dé-frâ'd-lîng, *ppr.* Depriving another of his property or right, by deception or artifice.
- DEFRAUDMENT**, dé-frâ'd-mênt, *n.* Privation by deceit.
- DEFRAY**, dé-frâ, *vt.* To bear the charges of.
- DEFRAINED**, dé-frâ'd, *pp.* Paid; discharged.
- DEFRAIER**, dé-frâ-êr, *n.* One that discharges expenses.
- DEFRAYING**, dé-frâ-lîng, *ppr.* Paying as the value; discharging as a debt.
- DEFRAYMENT**, dé-frâ-mênt, *n.* The payment of expenses.
- DEFT**, dé-fé, *a.* Neat; handsome; spruce.
- DEFTLY**, dé-fé-lê, *ad.* Neatly.
- DEFTNESS**, dé-fé-nê-s, *n.* Neatness; beauty.
- DEFUNCT**, dé-fûngkt', *a.* Dead.
- DEFUNCT**, dé-fûngkt', *n.* One that is deceased.
- DEFUNCTION**, dé-fûngkt'-shûn, *n.* Death.
- DEFY**, dé-fé, *vt.* To call to combat.
- DEFY**, dé-fé, *n.* A challenge.
- DEFYER**, dé-fé-êr, *n.* A challenger.
- DEFYING**, dé-fé-lîng, *ppr.* Challenging. Treating with contempt. Calling to combat. Disdaining; slighting. Renouncing.
- DEGARNISH**, dé-gâ'r-nîsh, *vt.* See **GARNISH**. To unfurnish; to strip of furniture, ornaments, or apparatus.
- DEGARNISHED**, dé-gâ'r-nîsh-êd, *pp.* Stripped of furniture or apparatus. Deprived of troops for defence.
- DEGARNISHING**, dé-gâ'r-nîsh-lîng, *ppr.* Stripping of furniture, dress, or apparatus.
- DEGARNISHMENT**, dé-gâ'r-nîsh-mênt, *n.* The act of depriving of furniture, apparatus, &c.
- DEGENER**, dé-jên-dêr, *vt.* To degenerate.
- DEGENERED**, dé-jên-dêrd, *a.* Degenerated.
- DEGENERACY**, dé-jên-dêr-â-s-ê, *n.* A departure from the virtue of our ancestors. [*base.*]
- DEGENERATE**, dé-jên-dêr-â-t, *vi.* To grow wild or base.
- DEGENERATE**, dé-jên-dêr-â-t, *a.* Unlike his ancestors. [*manner.*]
- DEGENERATELY**, dé-jên-dêr-â-t-lê, *ad.* In a base manner.
- DEGENERATENESS**, dé-jên-dêr-â-t-nê-s, *n.* Degeneracy. [*from the virtue of one's ancestors.*]
- DEGENERATION**, dé-jên-dêr-â-shûn, *n.* A deviation from the virtue of one's ancestors.
- DEGENEROUS**, dé-jên-dêr-â-s, *a.* Vile; base.
- DEGENEROUSLY**, dé-jên-dêr-â-s-lê, *ad.* Basely; meanly.
- DEGLUTINATE**, dé-glu-tîn-â-t, *vt.* To unglue; to loosen or separate substances glued together.
- DEGLUTINATED**, dé-glu-tîn-â-t-êd, *pp.* Substances glued together loosened or unglued.
- DEGLUTINATING**, dé-glu-tîn-â-t-lîng, *ppr.* Ungluing; loosening or separating substances glued together.
- DEGLUTITION**, dé-glu-tîsh-ûn, *n.* The act of swallowing. [*of dignity; dismissal from office.*]
- DEGRADATION**, dé-gâ-r-â-d-â-shûn, *n.* A deprivation.
- DEGRADE**, dé-gâ'r-d, *vt.* To put one from his degree; to deprive him of office, dignity, or title. To lessen. To reduce from a higher to a lower state.
- DEGRADED**, dé-gâ'r-d-êd, *pp.* Reduced in rank; deprived of an office or dignity. Lowered; sunk, reduced in estimation or value.
- DEGRADEMENT**, dé-gâ'r-d-mênt, *n.* Deprivation of dignity or office.
- DEGRADING**, dé-gâ'r-d-lîng, *ppr.* Reducing in rank; depriving in honours or offices; reducing in value or estimation; lowering.
- DEGRADINGLY**, dé-gâ'r-d-lîng-lê, *ad.* In a depreciating manner.
- DEGRAVATION**, dé-gâ-r-â-vâ-shûn, *n.* The act of making heavy.
- DEGREE**, dé-grê, *n.* Quality; rank, station. A step or preparation to any thing. Descent of family, orders, or classes. The 360th part of the circumference of a circle. In arithmetic: a degree consists of three figures, viz. of three places comprehending units, tens, and hundreds; so, 365 is a degree. [*little.*]
- DEGREES**, dé-grê-z, *ad.* Gradually; by little and little.
- DEGUST**, dé-gûst', *vt.* To taste.
- DEGUSTATION**, dé-gûst-â-shûn, *n.* A tasting.
- DEGUSTED**, dé-gûst-êd, *pp.* Tasted.
- DEGUSTING**, dé-gûst-lîng, *ppr.* Tasting.
- DEHORT**, dé-hôrt', *vt.* To dissuade.
- DEHORTATION**, dé-hôrt-â-shûn, *n.* Dissuasion.
- DEHORTATORY**, dé-hôrt-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Dissuasive.
- DEHORTED**, dé-hôrt-êd, *pp.* Dissuaded from.
- DEHORTER**, dé-hôrt-êr, *n.* A dissuader.
- DEHORTING**, dé-hôrt-lîng, *ppr.* Dissuading; advising to the contrary. [*the opening of capsules.*]
- DEHISCENCE**, dé-hîs-êns, *n.* A gaping. In botany: the opening of the capsule of a plant.
- DEHISCENT**, dé-hîs-ênt, *a.* Opening as the capsule of a plant. [*riour.*]
- DEICIDE**, dé-ê-sî-d, *n.* The death of our blessed Saviour.
- DEIFIC**, dé-fé-ik, *a.* Divine.
- DEIFICAL**, dé-fé-ik-kâl, *a.* Making divine.
- DEIFICATION**, dé-fé-ik-â-shûn, *n.* The act of deifying.
- DEIFIED**, dé-fé-ik-êd, *pp.* Regarded or praised as divine.
- DEIFIER**, dé-fé-ik-êr, *n.* One who makes a man a god.
- DEIFORM**, dé-fé-fâ-rm, *a.* Of a godlike form.
- DEIFORMITY**, dé-fé-fâ-r-mît-ê, *n.* Resemblance of deity.
- DEIFY**, dé-fé-fé, *vt.* To adore as a god.
- DEIFYING**, dé-fé-fé-lîng, *ppr.* Treating as divine.
- DEIGN**, dâ'n, *vi.* To vouchsafe.
- DEIGN**, dâ'n, *vt.* To grant. To consider worth notice.
- DEIGNED**, dâ'nd, *pp.* Granted; condescended.
- DEIGNING**, dâ'n-lîng, *n.* A vouchsafing.
- DEIGNING**, dâ'n-lîng, *ppr.* Vouchsafing.
- DEINTEGRATE**, dé-in-tê-grâ't, *vt.* To take from the whole. [*the whole.*]
- DEINTEGRATED**, dé-in-tê-grâ't-êd, *pp.* Taken from the whole.
- DEINTEGRATING**, dé-in-tê-grâ't-lîng, *ppr.* Taking from the whole.
- DEIPAROUS**, dé-îp-â-rûs, *a.* That brings forth a God; the epithet applied to the blessed Virgin.
- DEIPNOSOPHIST**, dé-îp-nô-sô-fîst, *n.* One of an ancient sect of philosophers, who was famous for their learned conversation at meals.
- DEISM**, dé-îz-m, *n.* The opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without the reception of any revealed religion.
- DEIST**, dé-îst, *n.* A man who follows no particular religion, but only acknowledges the existence of God, without any other article of faith.
- DEISTICAL**, dé-îst-ê-kâl, *a.* Belonging to the heresy of the deists.
- DEITATE**, dé-ê-tâ-t, *a.* Made God. [*God.*]
- DEITY**, dé-î-t-ê, *n.* Divinity; the nature and essence of God.
- DEJECT**, dé-jêkt, *vt.* To cast down; to afflict.
- DEJECT**, dé-jêkt', *a.* Cast down.
- DEJECTED**, dé-jêkt-êd, *pp.* Cast down; depressed; grieved; discouraged. [*ner.*]
- DEJECTEDLY**, dé-jêkt-êd-lê, *ad.* In a dejected manner.
- DEJECTEDNESS**, dé-jêkt-êd-nê-s, *n.* The state of being cast down.
- DEJECTER**, dé-jêkt-êr, *n.* One who casts down.
- DEJECTING**, dé-jêkt-lîng, *ppr.* Casting down; depressing; dispiriting.
- DEJECTION**, dé-jêk-shûn, *n.* Lowness of spirits, melancholy.
- DEJECTLY**, dé-jêkt-lê, *ad.* In a downcast manner.
- DEJECTORY**, dé-jêkt-ûr-ê, *a.* Having the power to promote evacuation by stool.
- DEJECTURE**, dé-jêkt-tûr, *n.* The excrement.
- DEJERATE**, dé-jêr-â-t, *vt.* To swear deeply.
- DEJERATED**, dé-jêr-â-t-êd, *pp.* Sworn deeply.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e'vo, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>w', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>hit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at', <sup>3</sup>good',—w, o—y, e o r i—i.

- DEJERATING**, dēj-ér-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Swearing deeply.  
**DEJERATION**, dēj-ér-ā'shūn, *n.* A taking of a solemn oath. [pieces.]  
**DELACERATION**, dē-lās-ēr-ā'shūn, *n.* A tearing in.  
**DELACRYMATION**, dē-lāk-rē-mā'shūn, *n.* The wateriness of the eyes. [the breast.]  
**DELACTATION**, dē-lāk-tā'shūn, *n.* A weaning from.  
**DELAPSAION**, dē-lāp-sā'shūn, *n.* A falling down.  
**DELAPSE**, dē-lāps', *vi.* To fall.  
**DELAPSED**, dē-lāps', *a.* Falling down.  
**DELAPSION**, dē-lāp'shūn, *n.* A falling down of the uterus, anus, &c.  
**DELATE**, dē-lā't, *vt.* To accuse. [ed against.]  
**DELATED**, dē-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Carried. Accused; informed.  
**DELATING**, dē-lā't-īng, *ppr.* Carrying. Informing against.  
**DELATION**, dē-lā'shūn, *n.* A carriage; conveyance. An accusation.  
**DELATOR**, dē-lā't-ūr, *n.* An accuser; an informer.  
**DELAY**, dē-lā', *vi.* To defer. To detain. To stop.  
**DELAY**, dē-lā', *n.* A deferring. Stay; stop.  
**DELAYED**, dē-lā'd, *pp.* Deferred for a time.  
**DELAYER**, dē-lā'ēr, *n.* One that defers.  
**DELAYING**, dē-lā'īng, *ppr.* Putting off.  
**DELEYMENT**, dē-lā'mēt, *n.* Hindrance.  
**DELCREDERE**, dēl-kred-ēr-ē, *n.* This term means a guarantee or warranty, as applicable to factors, who, for an additional premium, become bound, when they sell goods on credit, to warrant the solvency of the  
**DELE**, dē-lā, *vt.* Blot out; erase. [pautics.]  
**DELEBLE**, dē-lē-bl, *a.* Capable of being effaced.  
**DELECTABLE**, dē-lēkt-ābl, *a.* Delightful.  
**DELECTABLENESS**, dē-lēkt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Delightfulness.  
**DELECTABLY**, dē-lēkt-ā-blē, *ad.* Pleasantly.  
**DELECTION**, dē-lēk-tā'shūn, *n.* Pleasure; delight.  
**DELEGACY**, dē-lē-gā-sē, *n.* A certain number of persons deputed to act for, or to represent, a public body.  
**DELEGATE**, dē-lē-gā't, *vt.* To send upon an embassy.  
**DELEGATE**, dē-lē-gā't, *n.* A deputy.  
**DELEGATE**, dē-lē-gā't, *a.* Deputed.  
**DELEGATED**, dē-lē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Deputed; sent forth with a trust or commission to act for another; appointed a judge; committed as authority.  
**DELEGATING**, dē-lē-gā't-īng, *ppr.* Deputing; sending with a commission to act for another; appointing; committing; intrusting.  
**DELEGATES** [Court of], dē-lē-gā'ts, An ecclesiastical court of appeal.  
**DELEGATION**, dē-lē-gā't-ā'shūn, *n.* A sending away.  
**DELENIFICAL**, dē-lēn-īf-īk-āl, *a.* Having virtue to assuage or ease pain.  
**DELETE**, dē-lē't, *vt.* To blot out.  
**DELETED**, dē-lē't-ēd, *pp.* Blotted out.  
**DELETING**, dē-lē't-īng, *ppr.* Blotting out.  
**DELETERIOUS**, dē-lē-tēr-yūs, *a.* Deadly.  
**DELETORY**, dē-lē-tēr-ē, *a.* Poisonous.  
**DELETION**, dē-lē'shūn, *n.* Rasing or blotting.  
**DELETORY**, dē-lē-tēr-ē, *a.* That which blots out.  
**DELF**, or **DELFE**, dēlf, *n.* A mine; a pit. Earthenware made at Delft.  
**DELIBATE**, dē-lē-bā't, *vi.* To sip. To taste.  
**DELIBATED**, dē-lē-bā't-ēd, *pp.* Tasted; sipped.  
**DELIBATING**, dē-lē-bā't-īng, *ppr.* Tasting; sipping.  
**DELIBATION**, dē-lē-bā't-ā'shūn, *n.* An essay. A taste.  
**DELIBERATE**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-ē, *vi.* To think. To hesitate.  
**DELIBERATE**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-ē, *vt.* To weigh; to consider.  
**DELIBERATE**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't, *a.* Circumspect; wary; gradual.  
**DELIBERATED**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Balanced in the mind; weighed; considered.  
**DELIBERATING**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Balancing in the mind; weighing; considering.  
**DELIBERATELY**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-ē, *ad.* Warily. Slowly; gradually.  
**DELIBERATENESS**, dē-līb-ēr-ā't-nēs, *n.* Caution.  
**DELIBERATION**, dē-līb-ēr-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of deliberating.  
**DELIBERATIVE**, dē-līb-ēr-ā-tīv, *a.* Pertaining to deliberation.  
**DELIBERATIVE**, dē-līb-ēr-ā-tīv, *n.* The discourse in which a question is deliberated.  
**DELIBERATIVELY**, dē-līb-ēr-ā-tīv-lē, *ad.* In a deliberative manner.  
**DELICACY**, dē-lē-lās-ē, *n.* Daintiness. Nicety in the choice of food. Pleasing to the senses. Weakness of constitution.  
**DELICATE**, dē-lē-kēt, *a.* Nice; pleasing to the taste. Dainty. Choice; select; excellent. Fine; unable to bear hardships. Pure; clear. [of food.]  
**DELICATE**, dē-lē-kēt, *n.* One very nice in the choice  
**DELICATELY**, dē-lē-kēt-lē, *ad.* Beautifully; with soft elegance. Choicely. Feminately.  
**DELICATENESS**, dē-lē-kēt-nēs, *n.* Tenderness; softness.  
**DELICATES**, dē-lē-kēts, *n. pl.* Niceties.  
**DELICES**, dē-lēs-ēs, *n.* Pleasures.  
**DELICIAE**, dē-lē-sē-ā't, *vi.* To take delight; to feast.  
**DELICIOUS**, dē-lē-sh-ās, *a.* Sweet; delicate; agreeable; charming. [santly.]  
**DELICIOUSLY**, dē-lē-sh-ās-lē, *ad.* Sweetly; pleasantly.  
**DELICIOUSNESS**, dē-lē-sh-ās-nēs, *n.* Delight; pleasure. [chirurgery.]  
**DELIGATION**, dē-lē-gā'shūn, *n.* A binding up in  
**DELIGHT**, dē-līt, *n.* Joy; content.  
**DELIGHT**, dē-līt, *vt.* To please.  
**DELIGHT**, dē-līt, *vi.* To have delight.  
**DELIGHTED**, dē-līt-ēd, *pp.* Greatly pleased; rejoiced; followed by with, [thing.]  
**DELIGHTER**, dē-līt-ār, *n.* One who has delight in a  
**DELIGHTFUL**, dē-līt-fūl, *a.* Pleasant.  
**DELIGHTFULLY**, dē-līt-fūl-lē, *ad.* Pleasantly.  
**DELIGHTFULNESS**, dē-līt-fūl-nēs, *n.* Pleasure.  
**DELIGHTING**, dē-līt-īng, *ppr.* Giving great pleasure; rejoicing.  
**DELIGHTLESS**, dē-līt-lēs, *a.* Without any thing to cheer the mind.  
**DELIGHTSOME**, dē-līt-sūm, *a.* Pleasant; delightful.  
**DELIGHTSOMELY**, dē-līt-sūm-lē, *ad.* Pleasantly.  
**DELINEAMENT**, dē-līn-ē-mēt, *n.* Painting; representation by delineation.  
**DELINEATE**, dē-lē-nē-ā't, *vt.* To make the first draught; to design; to sketch.  
**DELINEATED**, dē-lē-nē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Drawn; marked with lines exhibiting the form or figure; sketched; designed; painted; described.  
**DELINEATING**, dē-lē-nē-ā't-īng, or dē-lē-nē-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Drawing the form; sketching; painting; describing.  
**DELINEATION**, dē-lē-nē-ā'shūn, *n.* The first draught.  
**DELINEATURE**, dē-lē-nē-ā't-ūr, *n.* Delineation.  
**DELINEMENT**, dē-līn-ē-mēt, *n.* A mitigating, or assuaging.  
**DELINQUENCY**, dē-līn-kwēn-sē, *n.* A fault,  
**DELINQUENT**, dē-līn-kwēt, *n.* An offender.  
**DELINQUENT**, dē-līn-kwēt, *a.* Failing in duty; offending by neglect of duty.  
**DELIQUATE**, dē-lē-kwāt, *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.  
**DELIQUATED**, dē-lē-kwāt-ēd, *pp.* Melted; dissolved.  
**DELIQUATING**, dē-lē-kwāt-īng, *ppr.* Melting; dissolving. [dissolving.]  
**DELIQUATION**, dē-lē-kwāt-ā'shūn, *n.* A melting; a  
**DELIQUESCENCE**, dē-lē-kwēs-ēns, *vt.* To melt gradually.  
**DELIQUESCENCE**, dē-lē-kwēs-ēns, *n.* Spontaneous liquefaction in the air. [the air.]  
**DELIQUESCENT**, dē-lē-kwēs-ēnt, *a.* Liquefying in  
**DELIQUATE**, dē-lē-kwāt-ēd, *vt.* To melt and become liquid. [attracting water from the air.]  
**DELIQUATION**, dē-lē-kwāt-ā'shūn, *n.* A melting by  
**DELIQUUM**, dē-lē-kwāt-ūm, *n.* A distillation by dissolving any calcined matter, by hanging it up in moist cellars, into a lixivious humour.  
**DELIRAMENT**, dē-līr-ā-mēt, *n.* A foolish fancy.  
**DELIRATE**, dē-līr-ā't, *vi.* To dote; to rave.  
**DELIRATION**, dē-līr-ā'shūn, *n.* Dotage; madness.  
**DELIRIOUS**, dē-līr-yūs, *a.* Lightheaded; raving.  
**DELIRIOUSNESS**, dē-līr-yūs-nēs, *n.* The state of raving.  
**DELIRIUM**, dē-līr-yūm, *n.* Alienation of mind.  
**DELITESCENCE**, dē-lē-tēs-ēns, *n.* Retirement; obscurity.

DELITESCENT, dē-lit-ē-tē-sēnt, *a.* Concocted; lying  
 DELITIGATE, dē-lit-ē-gā't, *vt.* To scold. [hid.  
 DELITIGATED, dē-lit-ē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Scolded vehe-  
 mently. [vehemently.  
 DELITIGATING, dē-lit-ē-gā't-īng, *ppr.* Scolding  
 DELITIGATION, dē-lit-ē-gā'shūn, *n.* A chiding.  
 DELIVER, dē-liv-ēr, *vt.* To set free; to release. To  
 surrender; to put into one's hands. To disburden a  
 woman of a child. To speak.  
 DELIVER over, dē-liv-ēr, *vt.* To transmit.  
 DELIVER up, dē-liv-ēr, *vt.* To surrender.  
 DELIVER, dē-liv-ēr, *a.* Nimble. Free.  
 DELIVERABLE, dē-liv-ēr-ābl, *a.* That may or can  
 be delivered.  
 DELIVERANCE, dē-liv-ēr-āns, *n.* The act of freeing;  
 rescue. The act of bringing children.  
 DELIVERED, dē-liv-ēr-d, *pp.* Freed; released; sur-  
 rendered. Pronounced.  
 DELIVERER, dē-liv-ēr-ēr, *a.* A rescuer. A relater.  
 DELIVERING, dē-liv-ēr-īng, *ppr.* Releasing; res-  
 cuing; saving. Giving over; resigning.  
 DELIVERLY, dē-liv-ēr-lē, *ad.* Nimblely.  
 DELIVERNESS, dē-liv-ēr-nēs, *n.* Agility.  
 DELIVERY, dē-liv-ēr-ē, *n.* Release; rescue. Asur-  
 render. Utterance; pronunciation. Childbirth.  
 DELL, dēl, *n.* A little dale.  
 DELPHI, dēlf, *n.* A fine sort of earthenware.  
 DELPHIA, dēlf-yā, *n.* } A vegetable alkali late-  
 DELPHINIA, dēl-fīn-yā, *n.* } ly discovered in the  
 delphinium staphysagria.  
 DELPHIAN, dēlf-yān, *a.* } Relating to Delphi, and to  
 DELPHIC, dēlf-ik, *a.* } the celebrated oracle of  
 that place.  
 DELPHINE, dēlf-īn, *a.* Pertaining to the dolphin, a  
 genus of fishes. Also pertaining to the dauphin of  
 France; as, the delphine edition of the classics.  
 DELPHINITE, dēlf-īn-īt, *n.* A mineral, called also  
 pistacite and epidote.  
 DELTOID, dēl-tā-ēd, *n.* The letter Δ, triangular,  
 applied to a muscle of the shoulder which moves the  
 arm forwards, upwards, and backwards.  
 DELUDABLE, dē-lu'd-ābl, *a.* Liable to be deceived.  
 DELUDE, dē-lu'd, *vt.* To beguile; to cheat.  
 DELUDED, dē-lu'd-ēd, *pp.* Deceived; misled.  
 DELUDER, dē-lu'd-ēr, *n.* A beguiler.  
 DELUDING, dē-lu'd-īng, *a.* A collusion. [astray.  
 DELUDING, dē-lu'd-īng, *ppr.* Deceiving; leading  
 DELUGE, dēl-ūj, *n.* Any sudden and resistless  
 calamity.  
 DELUGE, dēl-ūj, *vt.* To lay totally under water.  
 DELUGED, dēl-ūj-d, *pp.* Overflowed; inundated.  
 DELUGING, dēl-ūj-īng, *ppr.* Overflowing; inundat-  
 ing.  
 DELUSION, dē-lu-zhūn, *n.* Illusion; error.  
 DELUSIVE, dē-lu-siv, *a.* Apt to deceive.  
 DELUSIVENESS, dē-lu-siv-nēs, *n.* Deception.  
 DELUSORY, dē-lu-sūr-ē, *a.* Apt to deceive.  
 DELVE, dēlv, *n.* A ditch; a cave.  
 DELVE of Coals, dēlv, *n.* A certain quantity of coals.  
 DELVE, dēlv, *vt.* To dig the ground.  
 DELVED, dēlv-d, *pp.* Opened with a spade.  
 DELVER, dēlv-ēr, *n.* A digger.  
 DELVING, dēlv-īng, *ppr.* Digging with a spade.  
 DEMAGOGUE, dēm-ā-gōg, *n.* A leader of the people.  
 A popular and factious orator. [demagogue.  
 DEMAGOGY, dēm-ā-gōg-ē, *n.* The character of a  
 DEMAIN, dē-mā'n, *n.* } Estate in la  
 Demean, dē-mā'n, *n.* } lord's own  
 DEMESNE, dē-mā'n, *n.* }  
 DEMAND, dē-mā'nd, *n.* A claim; an interrogation.  
 DEMAND, dē-mā'nd, *vt.* To claim with authority.  
 DEMANDABLE, dē-mā'nd-ābl, *a.* That may be de-  
 manded. [plaintiff in a real action.  
 DEMANDANT, dē-mā'nd-ānt, *n.* He who is actor or  
 DEMANDED, dē-mā'nd-ēd, *pp.* Claimed; challenged  
 as due, or as a right; interrogated.  
 DEMANDER, dē-mā'nd-ēr, *n.* One that requires a  
 thing with authority. One that asks a question.  
 DEMANDING, dē-mā'nd-īng, *ppr.* Claiming; calling  
 for as a right. Asking; interrogating.  
 DEMANDRESS, dē-mā'nd-rēs, *n.* A female plaintiff.

DEMARICATION, dē-mār-kā'shūn, *n.* Division of  
 territory.  
 DEMARCH, dē-mār'tsh, *n.* Gait; walk.  
 Demean, dē-mē'n, *a.* A mien; presence. [debase.  
 Demean, dē-mē'n, *vt.* To behave. To lessen; to  
 DEMEANED, dē-mē'nd, *pp.* Lessened; debased. Used  
 in an ill sense. Behaved well: in a good sense.  
 Demeaning, dē-mē'n-īng, *ppr.* Lessening one's  
 self; debasing: in an ill sense, or an indifferent one.  
 Behaving well: in a good sense.  
 Demeanour, dē-mē'n-ūr, *n.* } Behaviour.  
 Demeanure, dē-mē'n-yūr, *n.* }  
 Demeans, dē-mānz, *pl.* *n.* See DEMESNE.  
 DEMENCY, dēm-ēn-sē, *n.* Madness.  
 DEMENTATE, dē-mēn-tā't, *vt.* To make mad.  
 DEMENTATE, dē-mēn-tā't, *a.* Insane.  
 DEMENTATED, dē-mēn-tā't-ēd, *a.* Made mad.  
 DEMENTATING, dē-mēn-tā't-īng, *ppr.* Making mad.  
 DEMENTATION, dē-mēn-tā'shūn, *n.* Madness.  
 DEMEPHITIZATION, dē-mēf-īt-iz-ā'shūn, *n.* The  
 act of purifying from mephitic, or foul air.  
 DEMEPHITIZE, dē-mēf-īt-īz, *vt.* To purify from foul,  
 unwholesome air. [air.  
 EMEPHITIZED, dē-mēf-īt-īz-d, *pp.* Freed from foul  
 DEMEPHITIZING, dē-mēf-īt-īz-īng, *ppr.* Purifying  
 from foul air.  
 DEMERIT, dē-mēr-īt, *n.* Ill deserving.  
 DEMERIT, dē-mēr-īt, *vt.* To deserve blame.  
 DEMERITED, dē-mēr-īt-ēd, *pp.* Deserved blame, or  
 punishment. [or punishment.  
 DEMERITING, dē-mēr-īt-īng, *ppr.* Deserving blame,  
 DEMERSED, dē-mērs-d, *a.* Drowned.  
 DEMERSION, dē-mēr-sūn, *n.* A drowning.  
 DEMESNE, dē-mā'n, *a.* See DEMAIN.  
 DEMESNIAL, dē-mā'n-yāl, *ad.* Belonging to a demesne.  
 DEMI, dēm-ē, *a.* Half: as, *demigod*.  
 DEMI-BRIGADE, dēm-ē-brīg-gā'd, *n.* A half brigade.  
 DEMI-CADENCE, dēm-ē-kā-dēns, *n.* In musick, an  
 imperfect cadence, or one that falls on any other than  
 the key notes.  
 DEMI-CANNON *Lowest*, dēm-ē-kān-ūn, *n.* A great  
 gun that carries a ball of thirty pounds' weight.  
 DEMI-CANNON *Ordinary*, dēm-ē-kān-ūn, *n.* A great  
 gun that carries a shot thirty-two pounds' weight.  
 DEMI-CANNON of the greatest Size, dēm-ē-kān-ūn,  
*n.* A gun that carries a ball thirty-six pounds' weight.  
 DEMI-CROSS, dēm-ē-kros, *n.* An instrument for  
 taking the altitude of the sun and stars.  
 DEMI-CULVERIN of the lowest Size, dēm-ē-kūl-vūr-  
 īn, *n.* A gun that carries a ball nine pounds' weight.  
 DEMI-CULVERIN *Elder Sort*, dēm-ē-kūl-vūr-īn, *n.*  
 A gun that carries a ball twelve pounds' eleven ounces,  
 weight.  
 DEMI-CULVERIN *Ordinary*, dēm-ē-kūl-vūr-īn, *n.*  
 A gun that carries a ball ten pounds' eleven ounces,  
 weight.  
 DEMI-DEVIL, dēm-ē-dēv-īl, *n.* Half a devil.  
 DEMI-DISTANCE, dēm-ē-dīs-tāns, *n.* The distance,  
 in fortification, between the outward polygons, and  
 the flant. [nor third.  
 DEMI-DITONE, dēm-ē-dit-ō-nē, *n.* In musick, a mi-  
 DEMI-GOD, dēm-ē-gōd, *n.* Half a god.  
 DEMIGRATE, dēm-ē-grā't, *vt.* To move from one  
 place to another.  
 DEMIGRATED, dēm-ē-grā't-ēd, *pp.* Moved from one  
 place to another. [one place to another.  
 DEMIGRATING, dēm-ē-grā't-īng, *ppr.* Moving from  
 DEMIGRATION, dēm-ē-grā'shūn, *n.* Change of ha-  
 bitation  
 DEMI-LANCE, dēm-ē-lāns, *n.* A light lance.  
 DEMI-LUNE, dēm-ē-lu'n, *n.* A half moon. •  
 DEMI-MAN, dēm-ē-mān, *n.* Half a man.  
 DEMI-NATURED, dēm-ē-nā't-yūr-d, *a.* Partaking  
 half the nature of another animal. [ses.  
 DEMI-PREMISES, dēm-ē-prēm-īs-ēs, *n.* Half premi-  
 DEMIREP, dēm-ē-rép, *n.* A woman suspected of  
 unchastity. [place to another.  
 DEMISABLE, dē-mīz-āble, *a.* That may be leased;  
 an estate demisable by copy of court roll.  
 DEMISE, dē-mīz, *n.* Death; decease.  
 DEMISE, dē-mīz, *vt.* To grant by will.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, ná', to', bet', bit', bú't—ín', wás'. á't—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i,

**DEMISED**, *dé-mí-zd*, *pp.* Granted or left by will; bequeathed. [by will.]

**DEMISING**, *dé-mí-z-ing*, *ad.* Bequeathing; granting

**DEMISSE**, *dé-mís*, *a.* Humble.

**DEMISSION**, *dé-mísh-ún*, *n.* Degradation.

**DEMISSORY**, *dém-ísh-úr-é*. See **DEMISSORY**.

**DEMISSIVE**, *dé-mís-ív*, *a.* } Humble.

**DEMISS**, *dé-mís*, *a.* }

**DEMISSLY**, *dé-mís-lé*, *ad.* In an humble manner.

**DEMIT**, *dé-mít*, *vt.* To depress. To let fall.

**DEMITTED**, *dé-mít-éd*, *pp.* Depressed; let fall; hung down; humbled; submitted.

**DEMITTING**, *dé-mít-ing*, *a.* Letting fall; depressing.

**DEMIURGE**, *dém-é-úr-jik*, *a.* Pertaining to demiurge. **DEMI-WOLF**, *dém-é-dólf*, *n.* Between a dog and wolf.

**DEMOCRACY**, *dé-mók-rá-sé*, *n.* Sovereign power lodged in the collective body of the people.

**DEMOCRAT**, *dé-mók-krát*, or *dém-ók-krát*, *n.* } One de-

**DEMOCRATIST**, *dé-mók-rá-tíst*, *n.* } voted

to democracy.

**DEMOCRATICAL**, *dé-mók-krát-ú-kál*, *a.* } Pertaining

**DEMOCRATICK**, *dé-mók-krát-úk*, *a.* } to a po-

pular government.

**DEMOCRATICALLY**, *dé-mók-krát-úk-ál-é*, *ad.* In a

democratical manner.

**DEMOCRATY**, *dé-mók-rá-té*, *n.* Democracy.

**DEMOLISH**, *dé-mól-ish*, *vt.* To raze; to destroy.

**DEMOLISHED**, *dé-mól-ishd*, *pp.* Pulled down.

**DEMOLISHER**, *dé-mól-ish-ér*, *n.* A destroyer.

**DEMOLISHING**, *dé-mól-ish-ing*, *ppr.* Pulling or

throwing down.

**DEMOLISHMENT**, *dé-mól-ish-mént*, *n.* Ruin; de-

struction.

**DEMOLITION**, *dé-mól-ish-ún*, *n.* The act of over-

throwing buildings.

**DEMON**, *dé-mán*, *n.* A spirit; a devil. [nity.]

**DEMONESS**, *dé-mán-és*, *n.* A pretended female divi-

**DEMONIACK**, *dé-món-é-ák*, or *dé-món-ý-ák*, *n.* } Influ-

**DEMONIACAL**, *dé-món-é-ák-ál*, *a.* } enced

by the devil.

**DEMONIACK**, *dé-món-é-ák*, or *dé-món-ý-ák*, *n.* One

possessed by the devil.

**DEMONIACKS**, *dé-món-é-áks*, or *dé-món-ý-áks*, *n.* In

church history, a branch of the Anabaptists, whose

distinguishing tenet is, that at the end of the world

the devil will be saved.

**DEMONIAN**, *dé-món-ýán*, *n.* Devilish. [demons.]

**DEMONIZM**, *dé-món-ízm*, *n.* The act of worshipping

**DEMONOCRACY**, *dé-món-ák-rá-sé*, *n.* The power

of the devil. [of the devil.]

**DEMONOLATRY**, *dé-món-ól-á-tré*, *n.* The worship

**DEMONOLOGY**, *dé-món-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* Discourse of

the nature of devils.

**DEMONOMIST**, *dé-món-ó-míst*, *n.* One living in

subjection to the devil. [devil.]

**DEMONOMY**, *dé-món-ó-mé*, *n.* The dominion of the

**DEMONSHIP**, *dé-món-ship*, *n.* The state of a demon.

**DEMONSTRABLE**, *dé-món-strábl*, *a.* That which

may be proved beyond doubt.

**DEMONSTRABLENESS**, *dé-món-strábl-nés*, *n.* Ca-

pability of demonstration.

**DEMONSTRABLY**, *dé-món-strábl-lé*, *ad.* Evidently.

**DEMONSTRATE**, *dé-món-strá't*, *vt.* To prove with

the highest degree of certainty.

**DEMONSTRATED**, *dé-món-strá't-éd*, *pp.* Proved

beyond the possibility of doubt.

**DEMONSTRATING**, *dé-món-strá't-ing*, *ppr.* Prov-

ing to be certain.

**DEMONSTRATION**, *dém-ún-strá-shún*, or *dé-món-*

*strá-shún*, *n.* Indubitable evidence of the senses or

reason. [power of demonstration.]

**DEMONSTRATIVE**, *dé-món-strá-tív*, *a.* Having the

**DEMONSTRATIVELY**, *dé-món-strá-tív-lé*, *ad.*

Clearly; plainly.

**DEMONSTRATOR**, *dém-ún-strá't-úr*, or *dé-món-*

*strá't-úr*, *n.* One that proves; one that demonstrates.

**DEMONSTRATORY**, *dé-món-strá't-úr-é*, *a.* Having

the tendency to demonstrate.

**DEMORALIZATION**, *dé-mór-ál-i-zá-shún*, *n.* De-

struction of morals.

**DEMORALIZE**, *dé-mór-ál-i-z*, *vt.* To destroy morals.

**DEMORALIZED**, *dé-mór-ál-i-zd*, *pp.* Corrupted in

morals; in principles.

**DEMORALIZING**, *dé-mór-ál-i-z-ing*, *ppr.* Corrupt-

ing, or destroying morals.

**DEMULCE**, *dé-múls*, *vt.* To soothe; to pacify.

**DEMULCED**, *dé-múlsd*, *pp.* Soothed; pacified.

**DEMULCENT**, *dé-múls-ént*, *a.* Softening; mollifying.

**DEMULCENT**, *dé-múls-ént*, *n.* Any medicine which

lessens acrimony. [ing; softening.]

**DEMULCING**, *dé-múls-ing*, *ppr.* Soothing; pacify-

**DEMUR**, *dé-múr*, *vi.* To delay by doubts and ob-

jection. To have scruples.

**DEMUR**, *dé-múr*, *vt.* To doubt.

**DEMUR**, *dé-múr*, *n.* Doubt; hesitation.

**DEMURE**, *dé-múr*, *a.* Grave; affectedly modest.

**DEMURE**, *dé-múr*, *vi.* To look with an affected mo-

desty.

**DEMURELY**, *dé-múr-lé*, *ad.* With affected modesty.

**DEMURENESS**, *dé-múr-nés*, *n.* Modesty.

**DEMURRAGE**, *dé-múr-áj*, *n.* An allowance made by

merchants to owners of ships, for their stay in a port

beyond the time appointed.

**DEMURRED**, *dé-múrd*, *pp.* Doubted of; objected to.

**DEMURRER**, *dé-múr-úr*, *n.* A pause upon a point of

difficulty in an action. One who pauses in uncertainty,

**DEMURRING**, *dé-múr-ing*, *ppr.* Stopping; pausing;

suspending.

**DEMY**, *dé-mí*, *n.* A term relating to the size of paper:

as, *demý*, medium, royal, or large; of which the

demý is the smallest. The name of a scholar or half-

fellow at Magdalene College, Oxford.

**DEN**, *dén*, *n.* A cavern. The cave of a wild beast.

**DEN**, *dén*, *vi.* To dwell as in a den.

**DENARY**, *dén-á-ré*, *n.* The number ten.

**DENARY**, *dén-á-ré*, *a.* Containing ten.

**DENARCOTIZE**, *dé-nár-kó-tí-z*, *vt.* To deprive of the

narcoctic quality; as, to denarcotize opium.

**DENARCOTIZED**, *dé-nár-kó-tí-zd*, *pp.* Deprived of

the narcoctic quality.

**DENARCOTIZING**, *dé-nár-kó-tí-z-ing*, *ppr.* Depriv-

ing of the narcoctic principle.

**DENATIONALIZE**, *dé-ná-shún-ál-i-z*, or *dé-násh-ún-*

*ál-i-z*, *vt.* To take away national rights.

**DENATIONALIZED**, *dé-ná-shún-ál-i-zd*, *pp.* De-

prived of national rights.

**DENATIONALIZING**, *dé-ná-shún-ál-i-z-ing*, *ppr.*

Depriving of national rights.

**DENAY**, *dé-náy*, *n.* Denial; refusal.

**DENAY**, *dé-náy*, *vt.* To deny.

**DENAYED**, *dé-náy*, *pp.* Denied; refused.

**DENAYING**, *dé-náy-ing*, *ppr.* Contradicting; refusing.

**DENDRACHATE**, *dén-drá-kát*, *n.* Aborescent agate;

agate containing the figure of shrubs or parts of plants.

**DENDRITE**, *dén-drít*, *n.* A stone or mineral, on, or

in which, are the figures of shrubs or trees. An abo-

rescent mineral.

**DENDRITIC**, *dén-drít-ík*, *a.* } Containing the

**DENDRITICAL**, *dén-drít-ík-ál*, *a.* } figures of shrubs

or trees.

**DENDROID**, *dén-drá'd*, *a.* Resembling a shrub.

**DENDROIT**, *dén-dré't*, *n.* A fossil which has some

resemblance in form to the branch of a tree.

**DENDROLITE**, *dén-dró-lít*, *n.* A petrified or fossil

shrub, plant, or part of a plant.

**DENDROLOGY**, *dén-dról-ó-jé*, *n.* A treatise on trees.

The natural history of trees.

**DENDROMETER**, *dén-dróm-é-tér*, *n.* An instrument

to measure the height and diameter of trees.

**DENEGATE**, *dén-é-gát*, *vt.* To deny.

**DENEGATED**, *dén-é-gát-éd*, *pp.* Denied.

**DENEGATING**, *dén-é-gát-ing*, *ppr.* Denying.

**DENEGATION**, *dén-é-gá-shún*, *n.* A denying.

**DENIABLE**, *dé-ní-ábl*, *a.* That which may be denied.

**DENIAL**, *dé-ní-ál*, *n.* Negation; refusal.

**DENIER**, *dé-ní-ér*, *n.* A disowner; a refuser. A small

denomination of French money; the twelfth part of a

sous.

**DENIGRATE**, *dén-é-grát*, *vt.* To blacken.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tú', bú't, lí't, bú't—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ó—ý, é, or i—i, u.

**DENIGRATED**, dên-tê-grâ't-éd, *pp.* Made black; blackened. [making black.]  
**DENIGRATING**, dên-tê-grâ't-íng, *ppr.* Blackening;  
**DENIGRATION**, dên-tê-grâ't-shún, *n.* A blackening;  
**DENITRATION**, dên-tê-trâ't-shún, *n.* A disengaging of nitric acid. [chising.]  
**DENIZATION**, dên-tz-â-shún, *n.* The act of infran-  
**DENIZEN**, dên-tz-én, *n.* A freeman.  
**DENIZEN**, dên-tz-én, *vt.* To enfranchise.  
**DENIZENED**, dên-tz-énd, *pp.* Infranchised.  
**DENIZENING**, dên-tz-én-íng, *ppr.* Infranchising.  
**DENOMINABLE**, dê-nóm-in-á-bl, *a.* That may be named.  
**DENOMINATE**, dê-nóm-in-á't, *vt.* To name.  
**DENOMINATED**, dê-nóm-in-á't-éd, *pp.* <sup>c</sup> Named; called. [calling.]  
**DENOMINATING**, dê-nóm-in-á't-íng, *ppr.* Naming;  
**DENOMINATION**, dê-nóm-in-á't-shún, *n.* A name given to a thing. [gives a name.]  
**DENOMINATIVE**, dê-nóm-in-á't-iv, *a.* That which  
**DENOMINATOR**, dê-nóm-in-á't-ár, *n.* The giver of a name.  
**DENOMINATOR of a Fraction**, dê-nóm-in-á't-ár, *n.*, is the number below the line, showing the nature and quality of the parts which any integer is supposed to be divided into.  
**DENOTABLE**, dê-nô't-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being marked.  
**DENOTATE**, dên-tê-á't. See **EKNOTE**.  
**DENOTATION**, dên-tê-tâ't-shún, *n.* The act of denoting.  
**DENOTATIVE**, dê-nô't-á-tív, *a.* Having the power to denote.  
**DENOTE**, dê-nô't, *vt.* To mark.  
**DENOTED**, dê-nô't-éd, *pp.* Signified.  
**DENOTEMENT**, dê-nô't-mént, *n.* Sign; indication.  
**DENOTING**, dê-nô't-íng, *ppr.* Expressing.  
**DENOUEMENT**, dên-tê-móng, *n.* The unraveling or discovery of the plot of a comedy or tragedy.  
**DENOUNCE**, dê-nâóns', *vt.* To give information against; to accuse publicly.  
**DENOUNCED**, dê-nâóns', *pp.* Threatened by open declaration.  
**DENOUNCEMENT**, dê-nâóns-mént, *n.* The act of proclaiming any menace.  
**DENOUNCING**, dê-nâóns-íng, *ppr.* Declaring; threatening; accusing.  
**DENOUNCER**, dê-nâóns-ér, *n.* One that declares some menace.  
**DENSE**, dên's, *a.* Close. [Compactness.]  
**DENSITY**, **DENSENESS**, dên's-tê, dên's-nés, *n.*  
**DENT**, dên't, *n.* See **DINT**. [IDENT.]  
**DENT**, dên't, *vt.* To make a dent, or small hollow. See **DENT**, **dên't**, *n.* A tooth; a notch, or depression, in a solid body.  
**DENTAL**, dên-tál, *a.* Belonging to the teeth.  
**DENTAL**, dên-tál, *n.* A small shell-fish.  
**DENTALITE**, dên-tá-lít, *n.* A fossil shell of the genus Dentalium.  
**DENTATE**, **DENTATED**, dên-tá't, dên-tá't-éd, *a.* A dentated root is a concatenation of joints, like a necklace.  
**DENTATO-SINUATE**, dên-tá-tô-sín-u-á't, *a.* Having points like teeth, with hollows about the edge.  
**DENTED**, dên-téd, *a.* Notched.  
**DENTED**, dên-téd, *pp.* Indented. Depressed.  
**DENTEILLI**, dên-tél-é, *n.* Modillions. [point.]  
**DENTICLE**, dên-tíkl, *n.* A small tooth, or projecting  
**DENTICULATED**, dên-tík-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Set with small teeth. [teeth.]  
**DENTIFRICE**, dên-tá-frís, *n.* A powder to scour the  
**DENTIFORM**, dên-tá-fárm, *a.* Having the form of a tooth. [some resemblance to teeth.]  
**DENTIL**, dên-tíl, *n.* An ornament in cornices, bearing  
**DENTING**, dên-tíng, *ppr.* Making an indenture or depression on a soft body. In deeds or instruments of agreements, it signifies the legal practice of scalloping or notching, that is, cutting pieces out of the edges of parchments, or papers, containing writings called indentures.  
**DENTISE**, dên-tíz, *vt.* To have the teeth renewed.  
**DENTISED**, dên-tíz-éd, *pp.* Having the teeth renewed.  
**DENTISING**, dên-tíz-íng, *ppr.* Renewing the teeth.

**DENTIST**, dên-tíst, *n.* One who professes to heal the diseases of the teeth. [children's teeth are bred.]  
**DENTION**, dên-tísh-ún, *n.* The time at which  
**DENTOID**, dên-té'd, *a.* Having the form of teeth.  
**DENUDATE**, dê-nu-dá't, *vt.* To divest; to strip.  
**DENUDATED**, dê-nu-dá't-éd, *pp.* Stripped.  
**DENUDATING**, dê-nu-dá't-íng, *ppr.* Divesting of all covering.  
**DENUATION**, dên-u-dá-shún, *n.* Stripping.  
**DENUDE**, dê-nu'd, *vt.* To strip.  
**DENUDING**, dê-nu'd-íng, *ppr.* Stripping of covering.  
**DENUNCIATE**, dê-nún-sé-á't, *vt.* To denounce.  
**DENUNCIATED**, dê-nún-sé-á't-éd, *pp.* Denounced; threatened. [ing; threatening.]  
**DENUNCIATING**, dê-nún-sé-á't-íng, *ppr.* Denouncing.  
**DENUNCIATION**, dê-nún-sé-á't-shún, *n.* The act of denouncing.  
**DENUNCIATOR**, dê-nún-sé-á't-ár, *n.* He that lays an information against another.  
**DENY**, dê-ní', *vt.* To contradict. To refuse. To disown.  
**DENYING**, dê-ní-íng, *ppr.* Contradicting; disowning; refusing. [pediments.]  
**DEOBSTRUCT**, dê-ób-strúkt', *vt.* To clear from im-  
**DEOBSTRUCTED**, dê-ób-strúkt-éd, *pp.* Cleared of obstructions. [ing impediments to a passage.]  
**DEOBSTRUCTING**, dê-ób-strúkt-íng, *ppr.* Removing  
**DEOBSTRUENT**, dê-ób-strúkt-ént, *a.* A medicine that has the power to resolve viscidities.  
**DEODAND**, dê-ó-dánd, *n.* A thing given or forfeited to God for the pacifying his wrath, in case of any misfortune, by which any Christian comes to a violent end, without the fault of any reasonable creature.  
**DEONERATE**, dê-ón-ér-á't, *vt.* To unload.  
**DEONERATED**, dê-ón-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Unloaded.  
**DEONERATING**, dê-ón-ér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Unloading.  
**DEOPPILATE**, dê-óp-il-á't, *vt.* To free from obstruction. [struction.]  
**DEOPPILATED**, dê-óp-il-á't-éd, *pp.* Freed from ob-  
**DEOPPILATING**, dê-óp-il-á't-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from obstructions.  
**DEOPPILATION**, dê-óp-il-á't-shún, *n.* Removal of what obstructs the vital passages.  
**DEOPPILATIVE**, dê-óp-il-á't-iv, *a.* Deobstruent.  
**DEORDINATION**, dê-ór-dín-á't-shún, *n.* Disorder.  
**DEOSULATE**, dê-ós-ku-lá't, *vt.* To kiss.  
**DEOSULATED**, dê-ós-ku-lá't-éd, *pp.* Kissed.  
**DEOSULATING**, dê-ós-ku-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Kissing.  
**DEOSULATION**, dê-ós-ku-lá't-shún, *n.* Kissing.  
**DEOXYDATE**, dê-óks-íd-á't, *vt.* To deprive of oxygen, or reduce from a state of an oxyd.  
**DEOXYDATED**, dê-óks-íd-á't-éd, *pp.* Reduced from the state of an oxyd.  
**DEOXYDATING**, dê-óks-íd-á't-íng, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of an oxyd.  
**DEOXYDATION**, dê-óks-íd-á't-shún, *n.* The art or process of reducing from the state of an oxyd.  
**DEOXYDIZATION**, dê-óks-íd-á't-zá't-shún, *n.* Deoxydation.  
**DEOXYDIZE**, dê-óks-íd-í'z, *vt.* To deoxydate.  
**DEOXYDIZED**, dê-óks-íd-í'z-éd, *pp.* Deoxydated.  
**DEOXYDIZING**, dê-óks-íd-í'z-íng, *ppr.* Deoxydating.  
**DEOXYGENATE**, dê-óks-íj-ín-á't, *vt.* To deprive of oxygen. [of oxygen.]  
**DEOXYGENATED**, dê-óks-íj-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived  
**DEOXYGENATING**, dê-óks-íj-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of oxygen.  
**DEOXYDENATION**, dê-óks-íj-ín-á't-shún, *n.* The act of depriving of oxygen.  
**DEPAINT**, dê-pá'nt, *vt.* To picture.  
**DEPAINTED**, dê-pá'nt-éd, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. Described.  
**DEPAINTING**, dê-pá'nt-íng, *ppr.* Painting; representing in colours. Describing.  
**DEPAINTOR**, dê-pá'nt-ár, *n.* A painter.  
**DEPART**, dê-pá'rt, *vi.* To go away from a place. To desist from a resolution. To die.  
**DEPART**, dê-pá'rt, *vt.* To quit; to leave. To separate.  
**DEPART**, dê-pá'rt, *n.* The act of going away. [rated.]  
**DEPARTED**, dê-pá'rt-éd, *pp.* Parted; divided; separated.  
**DEPARTER**, dê-pá'rt-ér, *n.* One that refines metals by separation.

# DEP

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> m', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> u—, <sup>13</sup> e or i—, u.

**DEPARTING**, dē-pā'rt-īng, *ppr* Going from; leaving.  
*Dying.*  
**DEPARTING**, dē-pā'rt-īng, *n.* A going away.  
**DEPARTMENT**, dē-pā'rt-mēnt, *n.* Separate allotment; business. A division or extent of country under the same jurisdiction.  
**DEPARTMENTAL**, dē-pā'rt-mēnt-āl, *a.* Belonging to a department, or province. [*decease.*]  
**DEPARTURE**, dē-pā'rt-yūr, *n.* A going away. Death  
**DEPASCENT**, dē-pā'sēnt, *a.* Feeding.  
**DEPASTURE**, dē-pā'st-yūr, *vt.* To eat up.  
**DEPASTURE**, dē-pā'st-yūr, *vi.* To feed; to graze.  
**DEPASTURED**, dē-pā'st-yūr, *pp.* Eaten up; consumed by feeding upon. [*consuming*]  
**DEPASTURING**, dē-pā'st-yūr-īng, *ppr.* Eating up  
**DEPAUPERATE**, dē-pā-pēr-āt, *vt.* To make poor.  
**DEPAUPERATED**, dē-pā-pēr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made poor; impoverished. [*poor; impoverishing.*]  
**DEPAUPERATING**, dē-pā-pēr-āt-īng, *ppr.* Making  
**DEPECTIBLE**, dē-pēkt-ībl, *a.* Tough.  
**DEPEINCT**, dē-pēnk't, *vt.* To depaint.  
**DEPEINCTED**, dē-pēnk't-ēd, *pp.* Painted.  
**DEPEINCTING**, dē-pēnk't-īng, *ppr.* Painting.  
**DEPECULATION**, dē-pēk-u-lā-shūn, *n.* A robbing of the commonwealth.  
**DEPEND**, dē-pēnd', *vt.* To hang from. To be in a state of dependence. To be in suspense.  
**DEPEND upon**, dē-pēnd'. To rely on. [*on.*]  
**DEPENDABLE**, dē-pēnd-ābl, *a.* That may be depended  
**DEPENDANCE**, dē-pēnd-āns, *n.* } The state of hang-  
**DEPENDANCY**, dē-pēnd-ān-sē, *n.* } ing down from a supporter. Being at the disposal, or under the sovereignty, of another. Reliance; trust.  
**DEPENDANT**, dē-pēnd-ēnt, *a.* Hanging down. Relating to something previous. In the power of another.  
**DEPENDANT**, dē-pēnd-ēnt, *n.* A retainer.  
**DEPENDENCE**, dē-pēnd-ēns, *n.* } A thing or per-  
**DEPENDENCY**, dē-pēnd-ēn-sē, *n.* } son at the disposal or discretion of another. Connexion. Relation of any thing to another. Trust; confidence.  
**DEPENDENT**, dē-pēnd-ēnt, *a.* Hanging down.  
**DEPENDENT**, dē-pēnd-ēnt, *n.* One subordinate.  
**DEPENDER**, dē-pēnd-ēr, *n.* A dependant. [*lying.*]  
**DEPENDING**, dē-pēnd-īng, *ppr.* Hanging down; re-  
**DEPERDIT**, dē-pēr-dīt, *a.* That which is lost or destroyed. [*manner.*]  
**DEPERDITELY**, dē-pēr-dīt-lē, *ad.* In a lost or ruined  
**DEPERDITION**, dē-pēr-dīsh-ūn, *n.* Loss; destruction.  
**DEPHLEGM**, dē-flēm', *vt.*  
**DEPHLEGMATE**, dē-flēm-āt, or dē-flēg-māt, } To clear from phlegm.  
**DEPHLEGMATION**, dē-flēm-ā-shūn, or dē-flēg-māt-shūn, *n.* An operation which takes away from the phlegm any spirituous fluid by repeated distillation.  
**DEPHLEGMEDNESS**, dē-flēm-ēd-nēs, *n.* The quality of being freed from phlegm.  
**DEPHLOGISTICATE**, dē-flō-jist-ē-kāt, *vt.* To deprive of phlogiston, the supposed principle of inflammability.  
**DEPHLOGISTICATED**, dē-flō-jist-ē-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of phlogiston. Dephlogisticated air is an elastic fluid, capable of supporting animal life and flame much longer than common air.  
**DEPHLOGISTICATING**, dē-flō-jist-ē-kāt-īng, *ppr.* Depriving of phlogiston.  
**DEPICT**, dē-pikt', *vt.* To paint. To describe.  
**DEPICTED**, dē-pikt'-ēd, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. Described. [*ing in colours, or in words.*]  
**DEPICTING**, dē-pikt'-īng, *ppr.* Painting; representing.  
**DEPICTURE**, dē-pikt'-yūr, *vt.* To represent in colours.  
**DEPICTURED**, dē-pikt'-yūr, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. [*presenting in colours.*]  
**DEPICTURING**, dē-pikt'-yūr-īng, *ppr.* Painting; ro-  
**DEPILATE**, dē-pīl-āt, *vt.* To pull off hair.  
**DEPILATED**, dē-pīl-āt-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of hair.  
**DEPILATING**, dē-pīl-āt-īng, *ppr.* Depriving of hair.  
**DEPILATION**, dē-pīl-ā-shūn, *n.* A pulling off the hair.  
**DEPILATORY**, dē-pīl-āt-ēr-ē, *a.* Any ointment, salve, or water, which takes away hair. [*hair.*]  
**DEPILATORY**, dē-pīl-āt-ēr-ē, *a.* Taking away the  
**DEPILOUS**, dē-pīl-ūs, *a.* Without hair.

# DEP

**DEPLANTATION**, dē-plān-tā-shūn, *n.* Taking plants up from the bed.  
**DEPLETION**, dē-plē-shūn, *n.* Emptying.  
**DEPLETORY**, dē-plē-tūr-ē, *n.* Calculated to produce fullness of habit.  
**DEPLORABLE**, dē-plōr-ābl, *a.* Lamentable; sad; contemptible; despicable.  
**DEPLOABLENESS**, dē-plōr-ābl-nēs, *n.* The state of being deplorable. [*serably.*]  
**DEPLORABLY**, dē-plōr-āb-lē, *ad.* Lamentably; mi-  
**DEPLORATE**, dē-plōr-āt, *a.* Lamentable; hopeless.  
**DEPLORATION**, dē-plōr-ā-shūn, *n.* Deploing or la-  
**DEPLORE**, dē-plōr, *vt.* To lament. • [*gretted.*]  
**DEPLORED**, dē-plōrd, *pp.* Lamented; deeply re-  
**DEPLOREDLY**, dē-plōr-ēd-lē, *ad.* Lamentably.  
**DEPLOREMENT**, dē-plōr-mēnt, *n.* A weeping.  
**DEPLORER**, dē-plōr-ēr, *n.* A mourner.  
**DEPLORING**, dē-plōr-īng, *ppr.* Bemoaning deeply.  
**DEPLOY**, dē-plā', *vt.* To display. A column of troops is *deployed*, when the divisions spread wide, or open out. [*military term.*]  
**DEPLOYED**, dē-plā'd, *pp.* Displayed; extended: a  
**DEPLOYING**, dē-plā'-īng, *ppr.* Opening; extending.  
**DEPLUMATION**, dē-plū-mā-shūn, *n.* Plucking off the feathers. In surgery: a swelling of the eyelids, accompanied with the fall of the hairs from the eyebrows.  
**DEPLUME**, dē-plū'm, *vt.* To strip of its feathers.  
**DEPLUMED**, dē-plū'md, *pp.* Stripped of feathers, or plumes. [*thers, or plumes.*]  
**DEPLUMING**, dē-plū'm-īng, *ppr.* Stripping of fea-  
**DEPONE**, dē-pō'n, *vt.* To lay down as a pledge or security. [*security.*]  
**DEPONED**, dē-pō'nd, *pp.* Laid down as a pledge or  
**DEPONENT**, dē-pō'n-ēnt, *n.* One that deposes his testimony; an evidence; a witness. Such verbs as have no active voice are called *deponents*.  
**DEPONING**, dē-pō'n-īng, *ppr.* Laying down as a pledge.  
**DEPOPULATE**, dē-pōp-u-lāt, *vt.* To unpeople.  
**DEPOPULATE**, dē-pōp-u-lāt, *vi.* To become dispeopled. [*deprived of inhabitants.*]  
**DEPOPULATED**, dē-pōp-u-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Dispeopled;  
**DEPOPULATING**, dē-pōp-u-lāt-īng, *ppr.* Dispeopling; depriving of inhabitants.  
**DEPOPULATION**, dē-pōp-u-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of unpeopling.  
**DEPOPULATOR**, dē-pōp-u-lāt-ūr, *n.* A dispeopler.  
**DEPORT**, dē-pō'rt, *vt.* To demean; to behave.  
**DEPORT**, dē-pō'rt, *n.* Demeanour; deportment.  
**DEPORTATION**, dē-pōrt-ā-shūn, *n.* Transportation. Exile in general.  
**DEPORTED**, dē-pōrt-ēd, *pp.* Carried away; transported; banished. [*ishing.*]  
**DEPORTING**, dē-pōrt-īng, *ppr.* Carrying away; ba-  
**DEPORTMENT**, dē-pōrt-mēnt, *n.* Conduct; demeanour. [*away.*]  
**DEPOSABLE**, dē-pōz-ābl, *a.* Capable of being taken  
**DEPOSAL**, dē-pōz-āl, *n.* The art of depriving a prince of sovereignty.  
**DEPOSE**, dē-pōz, *vt.* To degrade from a throne or high station. To take away. To give testimony. To examine any one on his oath.  
**DEPOSE**, dē-pōz, *vi.* To bear witness. [*tified.*]  
**DEPOSED**, dē-pōzd, *pp.* Dethroned; degraded; tes-  
**DEPOSER**, dē-pōz-ēr, *n.* One who deposes or degrades another from a high station.  
**DEPOSING**, dē-pōz-īng, *n.* The act of dethroning.  
**DEPOSING**, dē-pōz-īng, *ppr.* Dethroning; bearing witness. [*pledge, or security.*]  
**DEPOSIT**, dē-pōz-īt, *vt.* To lay up. To lay up as a  
**DEPOSIT**, dē-pōz-īt, *n.* A pledge; a pawn. The state of a thing pawned.  
**DEPOSITARY**, dē-pōz-īt-ēr-ē, *n.* One with whom any thing is lodged in trust.  
**DEPOSITED**, dē-pōz-īt-ēd, *pp.* Laid down; lodged in any place for preservation.  
**DEPOSITING**, dē-pōz-īt-īng, *n.* A laying aside.  
**DEPOSITING**, dē-pōz-īt-īng, *ppr.* Laying down; pledging; repositing.  
**DEPOSITION**, dē-pō-zīsh-ūn, *n.* The act of giving public testimony. The act of degrading a prince

1/1, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bi'e, but'—on'. was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

from sovereignty. In canon law : Deposition properly signifies a solemn depriving of a man of his clerical orders. [any thing is lodged.]

DEPOSITORY, dē-pōz'it-ār-ē, *n.* The place where

DEPOSITUM, dē-pōz'it-ūm, *n.* A deposit.

DEPOT, dē-pō', *n.* A place, in which stores are deposited for the use of an army.

DEPRAVATION, dē-prā-vā-shūn, *n.* The act of making any thing bad. Corruption. Defamation.

DEPRAVE, dē-prā'v, *vi.* To vitiate ; to corrupt.

DEPRAVED, dē-prā'vd, *pp.* Made bad ; vitiated ; corrupted.

DEPRAVEDLY, dē-prā'v-ēd-lē, *ad.* Corruptedly.

DEPREVEDNESS, dē-prā'v-ēd-nēs, *n.* Corruption.

DEPRAVEMENT, dē-prā'v-mēnt, *n.* Corruption.

DEPRAVER, dē-prā'v-ēr, *n.* A corrupter.

DEPRAVING, dē-prā'v-ing, *n.* Traducing or vilifying.

DEPRAVING, dē-prā'v-ing, *ppr.* Making bad ; corrupting.

DEPRIVITY, dē-prā'v-īt-ē, *n.* A vitiated state.

DEPRECATE, dē-prē-kā't, *vt.* To pray deliverance from. To implore mercy of.

DEPRECATED, dē-prē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Prayed against.

DEPRECATING, dē-prē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Praying against.

DEPRECATION, dē-prē-kā'shūn, *n.* Prayer against evil. A begging pardon for.

DEPRECATIVE, dē-prē-kā't-iv, *a.* } That serves

DEPRECATORY, dē-prē-kā't-ār-ē, *a.* } to deprecate.

Apologetic.

DEPRECATOR, dē-prē-kā't-ār, *n.* One that averts evil by petition.

DEPRECIATE, dē-prē-sē-ā't, *vt.* To undervalue.

DEPRECIATED, dē-prē-sē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Lessened in value, or price.

DEPRECIATING, dē-prē-sē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Lessening the price, or worth ; undervaluing.

DEPRECIATION, dē-prē-sē-ā'shūn, *n.* Lessening the worth or value of any thing.

DEPRECIATIVE, dē-prē-sē-ā't-iv, *a.* Undervaluing.

DEPREDATE, dē-prē-dā't, *vt.* To rob ; to pillage.

DEPREDATED, dē-prē-dā't-ēd, *pp.* Plundered ; wasted ; pillaged.

DEPREDATING, dē-prē-dā't-ing, *ppr.* Plundering ;

DEPREDATOR, dē-prē-dā't-ār, *n.* A robber ; a devourer.

DEPREDATORY, dē-prē-dā't-ār-ē, *a.* Plundering ;

DEPREHEND, dē-prē-hēnd, *vt.* To discover ; to find out a thing.

DEPREHEND, dē-prē-hēnd, *vi.* To discover.

DEPREHENDED, dē-prē-hēnd-ēd, *pp.* Taken by surprise ; caught ; seized.

DEPREHENDING, dē-prē-hēnd-ing, *ppr.* Taking unawares ; seizing.

DEPREHENSIBLE, dē-prē-hēns'ibl, *a.* That may be caught. That may be understood, or discovered.

DEPREHENSIBLENESS, dē-prē-hēns'ibl-nēs, *n.* Capableness of being caught. Intelligibility.

DEPREHENSION, dē-prē-hēn'shūn, *n.* A catching or taking unawares.

DEPRESS, dē-prēs', *vt.* To press, or thrust down. To humble ; to deject ; to sink.

DEPRESSED, dē-prēs'd, *pp.* Pressed down ; dejected ; sad.

DEPRESSING, dē-prēs-ing, *ppr.* Pressing down.

DEPRESSION, dē-prēs'hūn, *n.* The act of pressing down. The act of humbling. DEPRESSION of an Equation, is the bringing it into lower and more simple terms by division. DEPRESSION of a Star, is the distance of a star from the horizon below.

DEPRESSIVE, dē-prēs-iv, *a.* Lowering.

DEPRESSOR, dē-prēs-ēr, *n.* An oppressor. A term given to several muscles of the body, whose action is to depress the parts to which they adhere.

DEPRIMENT, dē-prē-mēnt, *n.* An epithet applied to one of the straight muscles that move the globe of the eye, its use being to pull it downwards.

DEPRIVABLE, dē-prīv-ābl, *a.* Liable to deprivation.

DEPRIVATION, dē-prē-vā'shūn, *n.* The act of depriving. In law : is when a clergyman is deprived, or deposed from his preferment, for any matter in fact or law.

DEPRIVE, dē-prīv, *vt.* To bereave one of a thing.

DEPRIVED, dē-prīv'd, *pp.* Bereft. Stripped of office, or dignity ; deposited ; degraded.

DEPRIVER, dē-prīv-ēr, *n.* That which takes away

DEPRIVING, dē-prīv-ing, *ppr.* Bereaving ; divesting ; depositing.

DEPRIVEMENT, dē-prīv-mēnt, *n.* The state of losing.

DEPTH, dēpth', *n.* Deepness. The abyss. The middle or height of a season. Abstruseness. Sagacity.

DEPTH of a Squadron or Battalion, is the number of men in the file.

DEPTHEN, dēpth'en, *vt.* To deepen.

DEPTHENED, dēpth'ēnd, *pp.* Deepened.

DEPTHENING, dēpth'en-ing, *ppr.* Deepening.

DEPUCELATE, dē-pu-sēl-ā't, *vt.* To deflower ; to bereave of virginity.

DEPUCELATED, dē-pu-sēl-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Deflowered ;

DEPUCELATING, dē-pu-sēl-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Deflowering ; bereaving of virginity.

DEPULSE, dē-puls', *vt.* To drive away.

DEPULSED, dē-puls'd, *pp.* Driven away.

DEPULSING, dē-puls-ing, *ppr.* Driving away.

DEPULSION, dē-puls'shūn, *n.* A driving away.

DEPULSORY, dē-puls-ār-ē, *a.* Putting away.

DEPURATE, dē-pu-rā't, *vt.* To purify.

DEPURATED, dē-pu-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Purified from impurities.

DEPURATING, dē-pu-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Purifying ; free-

DEPURATION, dē-pu-rā'shūn, *n.* The cleansing of a wound from its matter.

DEPURATORY, dē-pu-rā't-ār-ē, *a.* Cleansing ; puri-

DEPURE, dē-pu'r, *vt.* To cleanse. To purge.

DEPURED, dē-pu'rd, *pp.* Depurated.

DEPURGATORY, dē-pu'r-gā-tār-ē, *a.* Having power

DEPURING, dē-pu'r-ing, *ppr.* Depurating.

DEPUTATION, dē-pu't-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of deputing or sending away with a special commission. Vicegerency.

DEPUTE, dē-pu't, *vt.* To send with a special com-

DEPUTED, dē-pu't-ēd, *pp.* Appointed as a substitute.

DEPUTING, dē-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Appointing as a substitute.

DEPUTIZE, dē-pu-tīz, *vt.* To appoint a deputy ; to empower to act for another, as a sheriff.

DEPUTIZED, dē-pu-tīz'd, *pp.* Appointed to act for another, or others.

DEPUTIZING, dē-pu-tīz-ing, *ppr.* Appointing a person or persons to act for others.

DEPUTY, dē-pu-tē, *n.* A lieutenant ; a viceroy. Any one that transacts business for another.

DEPUTY-COLLECTOR, dē-pu-tē-kāl-lēkt'ār, *n.* A person appointed to do the duties of a collector, in place of the head collector.

DEPUTY-MARSHAL, Deputy-Sheriff, Deputy-Postmaster, &c. require no explanation.

DEQUANTITATE, dē-kōān-tē-tā't, *vt.* To diminish the quantity of.

DEQUANTITATED, dē-kōān-tē-tā't-ēd, *pp.* Diminished in quantity.

DEQUANTITATING, dē-kōān-tē-tā't-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing, or lessening in quantity.

DER, dēr', *prefix.* A term used in the beginning of names of places ; generally derived from *deop*, a wild beast, unless the place stands upon a river ; for then it may be from the British *dur*, i. e. water.

DERACINATE, dē-rās'in-ā't, *vt.* To pluck or tear up by the roots.

DERACINATED, dē-rās'in-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Plucked up by

DERACINATING, dē-rās'in-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Plucking up by the roots.

DERAIGN, dē-rā'n, *vt.* } To prove ; to justify. To turn

DERAIN, dē-rā'n, *vt.* } out of course.

DERAIGNED, or DERAINED, dē-rā'nd, *pp.* Proved ; justified ; cleared from a charge.

DERAIGNING, or DERAINING, dē-rā'n-ing, *ppr.* Proving ; clearing one's self from a charge.

DERAIGNMENT, dē-rā'n-mēnt, *n.* } The act of pro-

DERAINMENT, dē-rā'n-mēnt, *n.* } ing. A turning out of course.

DERANGE, dē-rā'nj, *vt.* To disorder.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> uo', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bu't—on', was

**DERANGED**, dō-rā'njd, *pp.* Turned out of its proper order.

**DERANGEMENT**, dō-rā'nj-mént, *n.* Disorder of mind. [order; disturbing.]

**DERANGING**, dō-rā'nj-Ing, *ppr.* Putting out of

**DERAY**, dō-rā', *n.* Tumult; noise. Merriment.

**DERAY**, dō-rā', *vt.* To put in disorder. To excite to merriment, tumult, disorder.

**DERAYED**, dō-rā'd, *pp.* Excited to merriment, tumult.

**DERAYING**, dō-rā'-Ing, *ppr.* Exciting to noise, jollity.

**DERE**, dō'r, *a.* Hurtful.

**DERE**, dō'r, *vt.* To hurt.

**DERED**, dō'rd, *pp.* Hurt; injured.

**DERELICT**, dō-rē-lik't, *a.* Willfully relinquished.

**DERELICTION**, dō-rē-lik'-shūn, *n.* The act of forsaking or leaving. [thrown away.]

**DERELICTS**, dō-rē-lik'ts, *n. pl.* Goods willfully

**DERIDE**, dō-rī'd, *vt.* To laugh at.

**DERIDED**, dō-rī'd-ēd, *pp.* Ridiculed with contempt.

**DERIDER**, dō-rī'd-ēr, *n.* A mocker.

**DERIDING**, dō-rī'd-Ing, *ppr.* Laughing. [ner.]

**DERIDINGLY**, dō-rī'd-Ing-lē, *ad.* In a jeering man-

**DERING**, dō'r-Ing, *ppr.* Hunting; injuring.

**DERISION**, dō-rīzh'-shūn, *n.* The act of laughing at.

**DERISIVE**, dō-rī-sīv, *a.* Mocking. [manner.]

**DERISIVELY**, dō-rī-sīv-lē, *ad.* In a contemptuous

**DERISORY**, dō-rī-sīv-ē, *a.* Ridiculing. [du cible.]

**DERIVABLE**, dō-rīv-ā-bl, *a.* Attainable by right. De-

**DERIVATE**, dō-rīv-ā-tē, *n.* A word derived from an-

**DERIVATE**, dō-rīv-ā-tē, *vt.* To derive. [other.]

**DERIVATED**, dō-rīv-ā-tē-d, *pp.* Derived; formed from another word. [word from another.]

**DERIVATING**, dō-rīv-ā-tē-Ing, *ppr.* Forming one

**DERIVATION**, dō-rīv-ā-tē-shūn, *n.* A draining of water. The tracing a word from its original. The thing deduced or derived.

**DERIVATIVE**, dō-rīv-ā-tīv, *a.* Taken from another.

**DERIVATIVE**, dō-rīv-ā-tīv, *n.* The thing or word

**DERIVATIVELY**, dō-rīv-ā-tīv-lē, *ad.* In a derivative taken from another. [manner.]

**DERIVE**, dō-rīv, *vt.* To turn the course of water from its channel. To deduce; as, from a root, from a cause.

To communicate by descent of blood. To trace a word from its origin.

**DERIVE**, dō-rīv, *vi.* To come from.

**DERIVED**, dō-rīv-d, *pp.* Drawn, as from a source.

**DERIVER**, dō-rīv-ēr, *n.* One that draws or fetches, as from the source or principle.

**DERIVING**, dō-rīv-Ing, *ppr.* Drawing. Receiving as from a first source. [of skin.]

**DERMAL**, dō'r-māl, *a.* Pertaining to skin; consisting

**DERMOID**, dō'r-mōid, *a.* Pertaining to the skin. A

**DERN**, dō'r-n, *a.* Sad. Cruel. [medical term.]

**DERNFUL**, dō'r-nfūl, *a.* Mournful.

**DERNIER**, dō'r-nīā'r, *a.* Last. Final; ultimate: as the dernier resort.

**DERNLY**, dō'r-nlē, *ad.* Mournfully. Anxiously.

**DEROGATE**, dō-rō-gā't, *vt.* To disparage. To diminish.

**DEROGATE**, dō-rō-gā't, *vi.* To detract; to lessen reputation.

**DEROGATE**, dō-rō-gā't, *a.* Degraded; lessened.

**DEROGATED**, dō-rō-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Diminished in value; degraded. [lessens honour or respect.]

**DEROGATELY**, dō-rō-gā't-lē, *ad.* In a manner which

**DEROGATING**, dō-rō-gā't-Ing, *ppr.* Diminishing in value; disparaging. [Ing the honour of.]

**DEROGATIVE**, dō-rō-gā-tīv, *a.* Detracting; lessen-

**DEROGATION**, dō-rō-gā-tē-shūn, *n.* The act of weakening or restraining. Detraction.

**DEROGATORILY**, dō-rō-gā-tūr-ī-lē, *ad.* In a detracting manner. [act of derogating.]

**DEROGATORINESS**, dō-rō-gā-tūr-ē-nēs, *n.* The

**DEROGATORY**, dō-rō-gā-tūr-ē, *a.* Detracting.

**DERRING**, dō'r-Ing, *a.* Daring.

**DERSVIS**, dō'r-vī-s, *n.* A Turkish priest, or monk.

**DESCANT**, dō's-kānt, *n.* A song or tune composed in parts

**DESCANT**, dō's-kānt, *vt.* To sing in parts; to run a division or variety upon notes. To discourse at large.

**DESCANTING**, dō's-kānt-Ing, *n.* Remark; conjecture; guess.

**DESCEN**, dō's-ēn, *vi.* To go downwards. To come

down. To be derived from. To fall in order of inheritance to a successor.

**DESCEND**, dō-sēnd', *vt.* To walk downward.

**DESCENDANT**, dō-sēnd-ānt, *n.* The offspring of an ancestor.

**DESCENDED**, dō-sēnd-ēd, *pp.* Moved downwards from a height, or declivity. Proceeded from ancestors.

**DESCENDING**, dō-sēnd-Ing, *a.* Falling; sinking. Proceeding from another as an original or ancestor.

**DESCENDIBILITY**, dō-sēnd-īb-īl-ī-tē, *a.* Conformity to the rules of descent. [heritance.]

**DESCENDIBLE**, dō-sēnd-īb-īl, *a.* Transmissible by inheritance.

**DESCENDING**, dō-sēnd-Ing, *pp.* Moving downwards from a height, or declivity; moving down, from a head ancestor, &c.

**DESCENSION**, dō-sēn-shūn, *n.* A declension; a degradation. In astronomy: right *descension* is the arch of the equator, which descends with the sign or star below the horizon of a direct sphere. [scnt.]

**DESCENSIONAL**, dō-sēn-shūn-āl, *a.* Relating to descension.

**DESCENSIVE**, dō-sēn-sīv, *a.* Descending; having power to descend.

**DESCENSORIUM**, dō-sēn-sō'r-jūm, *n.* A chymical furnace.

**DESCENT**, dō-sēnt', *n.* The act of passing from a higher to a lower place. Inclination. Invasion.

Transmission of any thing by succession and inheritance. Birth; offspring. A single step in the scale of genealogy.

**DESCRIBE**, dō-skrī'b, *vt.* To delineate. To mark out any thing by the mention of its properties.

**DESCRIBED**, dō-skrī'b-d, *pp.* Represented in form, by words or signs.

**DESCRIBER**, dō-skrī'b-ūr, *n.* He that describes.

**DESCRIBING**, dō-skrī'b-Ing, *ppr.* Representing the form, or figure of, by lines or marks; or by words, or signs, or by naming the nature and properties.

**DESCRIED**, dō-skrī'd, *pp.* Espied; discovered; seen.

**DESCRIER**, dō-skrī't, *n.* A detector.

**DESCRIPTION**, dō-skrīp-shūn, *n.* The sentence or passage in which any thing is described.

**DESCRIPTIVE**, dō-skrīp-tīv, *a.* Expressing any thing by perceptible qualities.

**DESCRIVE**, dō-skrīv, *vt.* To describe.

**DESCRIVED**, dō-skrīv-d, *pp.* Described.

**DESCRIVING**, dō-skrīv-Ing, *ppr.* Describing.

**DESCRY**, dō-skrī, *vt.* To detect; to discover; to perceive by the eye.

**DESCRY**, dō-skrī, *n.* Discovery; thing discovered.

**DESCRYING**, dō-skrī-Ing, *ppr.* Discovering; epying.

**DESECRATE**, dō's-ē-krā't, *vt.* To divert from the purpose to which any thing is consecrated; to apply to a wrong use.

**DESECRATED**, dō's-ē-krā't-ēd, *pp.* Diverted from a sacred purpose; divested of a sacred character, or office.

**DESECRATING**, dō's-ē-krā't-Ing, *ppr.* Divesting from a sacred character, or office.

**DESECRATION**, dō's-ē-krā't-shūn, *n.* The abolition of consecration.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *n.* A wilderness.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *a.* Wild; waste.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *vt.* To forsake; to abandon.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *vi.* To quit the army in which one is enlisted.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *n.* See **DESSERT**.

**DESERT**, dēz-ērt, *n.* Degree of merit or demerit. Right to reward; virtue. [doned; left.]

**DESERTED**, dēz-ērt-ēd, *pp.* Wholly forsaken; abandoned.

**DESERTER**, dēz-ērt-ēr, *n.* He that has forsaken his cause or his post. He that leaves the army in which he is enlisted.

**DESERTFUL**, dēz-ērt-fūl, *a.* Meritorious.

**DESERTING**, dēz-ērt-Ing, *ppr.* Forsaking utterly; abandoning.

**DESERTION**, dēz-ērt shūn, *n.* Forsaking or abandoning a cause or post. In theology: Spiritual despondency; a sense of the dereliction of God; an opinion that grace is withdrawn. Quitting the army in which one is enlisted.

**DESERTLESS**, dēz-ērt-lēs, *a.* Without merit.

**DESERTLESSLY**, dēz-ērt-lēs-lē, *ad.* Undeservedly.

**DESERTICE**, dè-zèrt'is, *n.* } She who forsakes her  
**DESERTRIX**, dè-zèrt'riks, *n.* } duty.  
**DESERVE**, dè-zèrv', *vt.* To be worthy of either good  
or ill.

**DESERVE**, dè-zèrv', *vi.* To be worthy of reward.  
**DESERVED**, dè-zèrv'èd, *pp.* Merited; worthy of.  
**DESERVEDLY**, dè-zèrv'èd-lé, *ad.* Worthily.  
**DESERVER**, dè-zèrv'èr, *n.* A man who merits rewards.  
**DESERVING**, dè-zèrv'ing, *n.* Desert.

**DESERVING**, dè-zèrv'ing, *ppr.* Meriting. Having a  
just claim to reward. Meriting punishment.  
**DESERVINGLY**, dè-zèrv'ing-lé, *ad.* Worthily.

**DESHABILLE**, dè-shà-bèl. See DISHABILLE.  
**DESHABANTS**, dè-shà-bànts, *n.* Applications that dry  
up the flow of sores. [of moisture.]

**DESSICATE**, dè-sik-kà't, *vt.* To dry up; to exhaust.

**DESSICATE**, dè-sik-kà't, *vi.* To grow dry.

**DESSICATED**, dè-sik-kà't-èd, *pp.* Dried.

**DESSICATING**, dè-sik-kà't-ing, *ppr.* Drying; exhaust-  
ing moisture. [ing dry.]

**DESSICATION**, dè-sik-kà'shùn, *n.* The act of mak-  
**DESSICATIVE**, dè-sik-kà-tiv, *a.* That which has the  
power of drying.

**DESIDERATE**, dè-sid'èr-à't, *vt.* To want; to miss;  
to desire in absence. [desired in absence.]

**DESIDERATED**, dè-sid'èr-à't-èd, *pp.* Wanted; missed;

**DESIDERATING**, dè-sid'èr-à't-ing, *ppr.* Wanting  
missing; desiring in absence.

**DESIDERATUM**, dè-sid'èr-à't-ù'm, *n.* Somewhat which  
inquiry has not yet been able to settle or discover.

**DESIDIOSE**, dè-sid'yô's, *a.* Idle; lazy; heavy.

**DESIGN**, dè-zî'n, *n.* An intention. A scheme formed  
to the detriment of another. The idea which an artist  
endeavours to execute or express.

**DESIGN**, dè-zî'n, *vt.* To purpose. To devote inten-  
tionally. To plan; to project.

**DESIGNABLE**, dè-zî'n-à-bl, *a.* Distinguishable.

**DESIGNATE**, dè-zîg-nà't, *a.* Marked out; chosen.

**DESIGNATE**, dè-zîg-nà't, *vt.* To point out; to dis-  
tinguish. [dicated; shown.]

**DESIGNATED**, dè-zîg-nà't-èd, *pp.* Marked out; in-

**DESIGNATING**, dè-zîg-nà't-ing, *ppr.* Marking out;  
indicating; pointing out.

**DESIGNATION**, dè-zîg-nà'shùn, *n.* Appointment;  
direction; import.

**DESIGNATIVE**, dè-zîg-nà't-iv, *n.* Showing.

**DESIGNATOR**, dè-zîg-nà't-ùr, *n.* A Roman officer,  
who assigned to each person his rank and place in  
public ceremonies.

**DESIGNED**, dè-zî'nd, *pp.* Marked out; delineated;  
planned; intended.

**DESIGNEDLY**, dè-zî'n-èd-lé, *ad.* Intentionally.

**DESIGNER**, dè-zî'n-èr, *n.* One that designs; a plot-  
ter. One that forms the idea of any thing in paint-  
ing or sculpture.

**DESIGNFULNESS**, dè-zî'n-fôl-nè's, *n.* Premeditation  
to the detriment of another.

**DESIGNING**, dè-zî'n-ing, *n.* The art of delineating  
the appearance of natural objects.

**DESIGNING**, dè-zî'n-ing, *part. a.* Insidious; treacher-  
ous. [planning.]

**DESIGNING**, dè-zî'n-ing, *ppr.* Forming a design;  
**DESIGNLESS**, dè-zî'n-lès, *a.* Without scheme or pro-  
ject.

**DESIGNLESSLY**, dè-zî'n-lès-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.

**DESIGNMENT**, dè-zî'n-mènt, *n.* A scheme of hos-  
tility. The idea or sketch of a work.

**DESINENCE**, dè-sîn-èns, *n.* A close; an ending.

**DESINENT**, dè-sîn-ènt, *a.* Ending; lowermost.

**DESIPIENT**, dè-sip'yènt, *a.* Trifling; foolish; playful.

**DESIPIABLE**, dè-sip'è-bl, *a.* To be wished with ear-  
nestness. [wished with earnestness.]

**DESIPIABLENESS**, dè-sip'è-bl-nè's, *n.* That which is

**DESIRE**, dè-zî'r, *n.* Eagerness to obtain or enjoy.

**DESIRE**, dè-zî'r, *vi.* To wish; to covet; to ask; to  
entreat; to inquire.

**DESIRE**, dè-zî'r, *vt.* To express a wish to obtain, or  
enjoy something. [requested; entreated.]

**DESIRED**, dè-zî'rd, *pp.* Wished for, coveted; re-

**DESIRED**, dè-zî'r-lès, *a.* Without desire.

**DESIRER**, dè-zî-rèr, *n.* One that is eager of any thing.

**DESIRING**, dè-zî'r-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for; coveting;  
soliciting; expressing a wish for something.

**DESIROUS**, dè-zî-rù's, *a.* Full of desire.

**DESIROUSLY**, dè-zî-rù's-lé, *ad.* Eagerly. [sire.]

**DESIROUSNESS**, dè-zî-rù's-nè's, *n.* Fullness of de-

**DESIST**, dè-sist', *vi.* To cease from.

**DESISTANCE**, dè-sist'áns, *n.* Cessation. [ceed.]

**DESISTING**, dè-sist'ing, *ppr.* Ceasing to act, or pro-

**DESISTIVE**, dè-sist'iv, *a.* Ending.

**DESK**, dèsk', *n.* An inclining table for the use of  
writers or readers.

**DESK**, dèsk', *vt.* To shut up as in a desk.

**DESKED**, dèsk'èd, *pp.* Shut up in a desk.

**DESKING**, dèsk'ing, *ppr.* Treasuring up in a desk.

**DESMINE**, dès-mi'ne, *n.* A mineral that crystallizes in  
little silken tufts, which accompany spinellæ, in the  
lava of extinct volcanoes, on the banks of the Rhine.

**DESOLATE**, dè-sô-là't, *a.* Laid waste. Without so-

**DESOLATE**, dè-sô-là't, *vt.* To lay waste. [ciety.]

**DESOLATED**, dè-sô-là't-èd, *pp.* Deprived of inhabi-  
tants. [ner.]

**DESOLATELY**, dè-sô-là't-lé, *ad.* In a desolate man-  
**DESOLATER**, dè-sô-là't-ùr, *n.* One who causes desol-  
ation. [habitants; laying waste.]

**DESOLATING**, dè-sô-là't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of in-  
**DESOLATION**, dè-sô-là'shùn, *n.* Destruction of in-  
habitants.

**DESOLATOR**, dè-sô-là't-ùr, *n.* See DESOLATER.

**DESOLATORY**, dè-sô-là't-ùr-è, *a.* Causing desolation.

**DESPAIR**, dè-s-pà'r, *n.* Hopelessness. Loss of confi-  
dence in the mercy of God.

**DESPAIR**, dè-s-pà'r, *vi.* To be without hope.

**DESPAIR**, dè-s-pà'r, *vt.* To cause to despair.

**DESPAIRABLE**, dè-s-pà'r-à-bl, *a.* Unhopeful.

**DESPAIRER**, dè-s-pà'r-èr, *n.* One without hope.

**DESPAIRFUL**, dè-s-pà'r-fôl, *a.* Hopeless.

**DESPAIRING**, dè-s-pà'r-ing, *ppr.* Giving up all hopes  
or expectations. [betokening hopelessness.]

**DESPAIRINGLY**, dè-s-pà'r-ing-lé, *ad.* In a manner

**DESPATCH**, dè-s-pàtsh', *vt.* To send away hastily. To  
put to death. To perform a business quickly.

**DESPATCHED**, dè-s-pàtsh'èd, *pp.* Sent hastily away;  
put to death; performed quickly. [business.]

**DESPATCHER**, dè-s-pàtsh-èr, *n.* One who performs

**DESPATCHFUL**, dè-s-pàtsh-fôl, *a.* Bent on haste.

**DESPATCHING**, dè-s-pàtsh'ing, *ppr.* Sending away  
hastily; putting to death; performing quickly; con-  
cluding.

**DESPERATION**, dè-spèk'shùn, *n.* A looking down.

**DESPERADO**, dè-s-pèr-à-dô, or dè-s-pèr-à-dô, *n.* One  
who is without fear of danger.

**DESPERATE**, dè-s-pèr-èt, *n.* A desperate man

**DESPERATE**, dè-s-pèr-èt, *a.* Without hope. Without  
care of safety. Mad; hot-brained; furious.

**DESPERATELY**, dè-s-pèr-èt-lé, *ad.* Furiously, madly.

**DESPERATENESS**, dè-s-pèr-èt-nè's, *n.* Madness, fury.

**DESPERATION**, dè-s-pèr-à'shùn, *n.* Hopelessness.

**DESPICABLE**, dè-s-pè-kà-bl, *a.* Contemptible; vile.

**DESPICABLENESS**, dè-s-pè-kà-bl-nè's, *n.* Meanness;  
vileness.

**DESPICABLY**, dè-s-pè-kà-bl-lé, *ad.* Meanly; vilely.

**DESPICIENCY**, dè-s-plsh'èn-sè, *n.* A looking down.

**DESPISABLE**, dè-s-pi'z-à-bl, *a.* Contemptible.

**DESPISAL**, dè-s-pi'z-àl, *n.* Scorn; contempt.

**DESPISE**, dè-s-pi'z, *vt.* To scorn; to contemn; to abhor.

**DESPISED**, dè-s-pi'zèd, *pp.* Contemned; disdained;  
abhorred.

**DESPISEDNESS**, dè-s-pi'z-èd-nè's, *n.* The state of  
being despised.

**DESPISER**, dè-s-pi'z-èr, *n.* A scorner.

**DESPISING**, dè-s-pi'z-ing, *n.* Scorn; contempt.

**DESPISING**, dè-s-pi'z-ing, *ppr.* Contemning; scorn-  
ing; disdaining.

**DESPITE**, dè-s-pit, *n.* Malice; anger. Defiance

**DESPITE**, dè-s-pit, *vt.* To vex; to offend.

**DESPITED**, dè-s-pit'èd, *pp.* Vexed; offended; teased.

**DESPITEFUL**, dè-s-pit-fôl, *a.* Malicious; full of hate.

**DESPITEFULLY**, dè-s-pit-fôl-lé, *ad.* Malignantly.

**DESPITEFULNESS**, dè-s-pit-fôl-nè's, *n.* Malice; hate.

**DESPITEOUS**, dè-s-pit'ù's, *a.* Malicious; furious.

## DES

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**DESPITEOUSLY**, dês-pî't-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a furious manner.  
**DESPITING**, dês-pî't-îng, *ppr.* Vexing; offending;  
**DESPOIL**, dês-pâ'l, *vt.* To rob; to deprive.  
**DESPOILED**, dês-pâ'l-êd, *pp.* Stripped; robbed; be-  
 reaved.  
**DESPOILER**, dês-pâ'l-êr, *n.* A plunderer.  
**DESPOILING**, dês-pâ'l-îng, *ppr.* Depriving; strip-  
 ping; robbing.  
**DESPOILATION**, dês-pâ'l-â-shûn, *n.* The act of  
 DESPOND, dês-pônd', *vt.* To lose hope. To lose hope  
 of the divine mercy.  
**DESPOND**, dês-pônd-êd, *pp.* Sunk into despair.  
**DESPONDENCY**, dês-pôn-dên-sê, *n.* Despair.  
**DESPONDENT**, dês-pôn-dên-t, *a.* Hopeless.  
**DESPONDER**, dês-pôn-dêr, *n.* One who is without  
 hope.  
**DESPONDING**, dês-pôn-d-îng, *ppr.* Sinking into de-  
 SPONDINGLY, dês-pôn-d-îng-lê, *ad.* In a hopeless  
 manner.  
**DESPONSATE**, dês-pôn-sâ't, *vt.* To betroth; to  
 DESPONSATED, dês-pôn-sâ't-êd, *pp.* Betrothed.  
**DESPONSATING**, dês-pôn-sâ't-îng, *ppr.* Betrothing.  
**DESPONSATION**, dês-pôn-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of  
 betrothing persons to each other.  
**DESPOT**, dês-pôt, *n.* One that governs with unlimited  
 authority.  
**DESPOTICAL**, dês-pôt-îk-âl, *a.* } Absolute in power.  
**DESPOTICK**, dês-pôt-îk, *a.* }  
**DESPOTICALLY**, dês-pôt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In an arbi-  
 trary manner.  
**DESPOTICALNESS**, dês-pôt-îk-âl-nês, *n.* Absolute  
 or arbitrary authority.  
**DESPOTISM**, dês-pôt-îzm, *n.* Absolute power.  
**DESPUMATE**, dês-pu-mâ't, *vi.* To froth; to work.  
**DESPUMATION**, dês-pu-mâ-shûn, *n.* Throwing off  
 excrementitious parts in scum or foam.  
**DESQAMATION**, dês-kôâ-mâ-shûn, *n.* The act of  
 scaling foul bones.  
**DESS**, dês', *n.* A table on a raised floor. A desk, on  
 which a book is laid.  
**DESSERT**, dês-â'r, or dês-â'r't, *n.* The fruit or sweet-  
 meats set on the table after the meat.  
**DESTINATE**, dês-tîn-â't, *vt.* To design for any par-  
 ticular end.  
**DESTINATE**, dês-tîn-â't, *a.* Fixed.  
**DESTINATED**, dês-tîn-â't-êd, *pp.* Designed for any  
 particular end.  
**DESTINATING**, dês-tîn-â't-îng, *ppr.* Designing for  
 any particular use.  
**DESTINATION**, dês-tîn-â-shûn, *n.* The purpose for  
 which any thing is appointed.  
**DESTINE**, dês-tîn, *vt.* To appoint to any purpose.  
 To doom to punishment or misery. To fix unalterably.  
**DESTINED**, dês-tînd, *pp.* Ordained; appointed by  
 previous determination.  
**DESTINING**, dês-tîn-îng, *ppr.* Ordaining; appointing.  
**DESTINY**, dês-tîn-ê, *n.* Fate; invincible necessity.  
 Doom.  
**DESTITUTE**, dês-tê-tu't, *a.* Forsaken; abandoned.  
 Abject; friendless. In want of.  
**DESTITUTE**, dês-tê-tu't, *n.* One who is deprived of  
 comfort or friends.  
**DESTITUTE**, dês-tê-tu't, *vt.* To forsake.  
**DESTITUTED**, dês-tê-tu't-êd, *pp.* Forsaken; de-  
 prived; abandoned.  
**DESTITUTING**, dês-tê-tu't-îng, *ppr.* Abandoning;  
 forsaking; depriving.  
**DESTITUTION**, dês-tê-tu'-shûn, *n.* Want.  
**DESTROY**, dês-trâê', *vt.* To ruin. To lay waste. To  
 kill. To put an end to.  
**DESTROYABLE**, dês-trâê-âbl, *a.* Able to be destroyed.  
**DESTROYED**, dês-trâê'd, *pp.* Demolished; pulled  
 down; ruined.  
**DESTROYER**, dês-trâê-â'r, *n.* The person that destroys.  
**DESTROYING**, dês-trâê-îng, *ppr.* Demolishing;  
 laying waste; killing; annihilating; putting an  
 end to.  
**DESTRUCT**, dês-strûkt', *vt.* To destroy.  
**DESTRUCTED**, dês-strûkt-êd, *pp.* Destroyed; de-  
 molished; swept away.

## DET

<sup>1</sup> on', was', <sup>2</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>3</sup> o'-y, e, or i-i, u.

**DESTRUCTIBILITY**, dês-strûkt-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* Lim-  
 bleness to destruction.  
**DESTRUCTIBLE**, dês-strûkt-îbl, *a.* Liable to destruc-  
**DESTRUCTING**, dês-strûkt-îng, *ppr.* Demolishing;  
 pulling down; ruining; destroying utterly.  
**DESTRUCTION**, dês-strûkt-shûn, *n.* The act of de-  
 stroying. Murder. Ruin. Eternal death.  
**DESTRUCTIVE**, dês-strûkt-îv, *a.* Wasteful.  
**DESTRUCTIVELY**, dês-strûkt-îv-lê, *ad.* Ruinously.  
**DESTRUCTIVENESS**, dês-strûkt-îv-nês, *n.* Destroy-  
 ing; ruining.  
**DESTRUCTOR**, dês-strûkt-îr, *n.* A destroyer.  
**DESUDATION**, dês-u-dâ-shûn, *n.* A profuse sweating.  
**DESUMTUDE**, dês-dê-tu'd, *n.* Cessation to be ac-  
 customed; discontinuance of practice or habit.  
**DESULPHURATE**, dês-sûl-fûr-â't, *vt.* To deprive of  
 sulphur?  
**DESULPHURATED**, dês-sûl-fûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Deprived  
**DESULPHURATING**, dês-sûl-fûr-â't-îng, *ppr.* De-  
 priving of sulphur.  
**DESULPHURATION**, dês-sûl-fûr-â-shûn, *n.* The  
 operation of depriving of sulphur.  
**DESULTORILY**, dês-ûl-tûr-îl-ê, *ad.* Without mo-  
 thod; loosely.  
**DESULTORINESS**, dês-ûl-tûr-î-nês, *n.* A desultory  
**DESULTORY**, dês-ûl-tûr-î, *a.* }  
**DESULTORIOUS**, dês-ûl-tûr-î-ûs, *a.* } Roving from  
 thing; immethodical.  
**DESUME**, dês-su'm, *vt.* To borrow.  
**DESUMED**, dês-su'm-d, *pp.* Taken away from any  
 thing; borrowed.  
**DESUMING**, dês-su'm-îng, *ppr.* Taking away from  
 any thing; borrowing.  
**DETACH**, dês-tâts', *vt.* To separate; to disengage.  
**DETACHED**, dês-tâts', *pp.* Separated; parted from.  
 Sent on a separate employment.  
**DETACHING**, dês-tâts'-îng, *ppr.* Separating. Send-  
 ing on a separate employment.  
**DETACHMENT**, dês-tâts'-mênt, *n.* A body of troops  
 sent out from the main army.  
**DETAIL**, dês-tâ'l, *vt.* To relate particularly.  
**DETAIL**, dês-tâ'l, *n.* A minute and particular account.  
**DETAILED**, dês-tâ'l-êd, *pp.* Related in particulars.  
**DETAILER**, dês-tâ'l-êr, *n.* One who relates particulars.  
**DETAILING**, dês-tâ'l-îng, *ppr.* Relating minutely.  
**DETAIN**, dês-tâ'n, *vt.* To withhold. To restrain from  
 departure. To hold in custody.  
**DETAINDER**, dês-tâ'n-dêr, *n.* The name of a writ for  
 holding one in custody, properly *datium*.  
**DETAINED**, dês-tâ'nd, *pp.* Withheld; restrained.  
**DETAINER**, dês-tâ'n-êr, *n.* He that detains any thing.  
**DETAINING**, dês-tâ'n-îng, *ppr.* Withholding what  
 belongs to another. Holding in custody.  
**DETAINMENT**, dês-tâ'n-mênt, *n.* The act of detain-  
**DETECT**, dês-têkt, *vt.* To find out any crime or arti-  
 fice.  
**DETECTED**, dês-têkt-êd, *pp.* Discovered; found out.  
**DETECTOR**, dês-têkt-êr, *n.* A discoverer.  
**DETECTING**, dês-têkt-îng, *ppr.* Discovering; find-  
 ing out.  
**DETECTION**, dês-têkt-shûn, *n.* Discovery of guilt or  
**DETENEBRATE**, dês-tên-ê-brâ't, *vt.* To remove  
 darkness.  
**DETENEBRATED**, dês-tên-ê-brâ't-êd, *pp.* Restored  
**DETENEBRATING**, dês-tên-ê-brâ't-îng, *ppr.* Re-  
 moving darkness.  
**DETENT**, dês-tênt', *n.* A stop in a clock; which, by  
 being lifted up, or let down, locks and unlocks the  
 clock in striking.  
**DETENTION**, dês-tên-shûn, *n.* The act of keeping  
 what belongs to another. Confinement.  
**DETER**, dês-têr', *vt.* To discourage by terror.  
**DETERMENT**, dês-têr-mênt, *n.* Cause by which one  
 is deterred.  
**DETERGE**, dês-têrj', *vt.* To cleanse a sore.  
**DETERGED**, dês-têrj'-êd, *pp.* Cleansed; purged.  
**DETERGENT**, dês-têrj-ênt, *a.* Having the power of  
 cleansing.  
**DETERGENT**, dês-têrj-ênt, *n.* That which cleanses.  
**DETERGING**, dês-têrj-îng, *ppr.* Cleansing; carrying  
 off obstructions.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nŏ', tŏ, bŏt', bít', bú't'—on', wás', á't'—good'—w, ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

**DETERIORATE**, dē-tēr-yō-rā't, *vt.* To impair; make worse.

**DETERIORATED**, dē-tēr-yō-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Impaired in quality.

**DETERIORATING**, dē-tēr-yō-rā't-īng, *ppr.* Rendering inferior in quality.

**DETERIORATION**, dē-tēr-yō-rā'shŭn, *n.* The act of making any thing worse; the state of growing worse.

**DETERMINABLE**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā-bl, *a.* Capable of being certainly decided.

**DETERMINATE**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't, *vt.* To limit; to fix.

**DETERMINATE**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't, *a.* Settled; definite; determined. Conclusive. Fixed. Resolved.

**DETERMINATED**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Limited fixed.

**DETERMINATELY**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-lē, *ad.* Resolutely.

**DETERMINATING**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Limiting; fixing.

**DETERMINATION**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā'shŭn, *n.* The result of deliberation; resolution taken. [Judicial decision.]

**DETERMINATIVE**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-iv, *a.* That which makes a limitation.

**DETERMINATOR**, dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-ŏr, *n.* One who determines.

**DETERMINE**, dē-tēr-mīn, *vt.* To fix; to fix ultimately. To bound. To adjust; to limit; to define. To resolve. To decide. To put an end to.

**DETERMINE**, dē-tēr-mīn, *vi.* To settle opinion. To end. To make a decision.

**DETERMINED**, dē-tēr-mīn-ēd, *pp.* Ended; concluded; [decided.]

**DETERMINER**, dē-tēr-mīn-ēr, *n.* One who makes a determination.

**DETERMINING**, dē-tēr-mīn-īng, *ppr.* Ending; settling.

**DETECTION**, dē-tēr-ā'shŭn, *n.* Discovery of any thing by removal of the earth that hides it.

**DETERRED**, dē-tērd', *pp.* Discouraged by terror.

**DETERRING**, dē-tēr-īng, *ppr.* Discouraging.

**DETERSION**, dē-tēr-shŭn, *n.* The act of cleansing a sore.

**DETERSIVE**, dē-tēr-siv, *n.* An application that has the power of cleansing wounds.

**DETERSIVE**, dē-tēr-siv, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.

**DETESTABLE**, dē-tēst-ā-bl, *a.* Hateful; abhorred.

**DETESTABLENESS**, dē-tēst-ā-bl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being detestable.

**DETESTABLY**, dē-tēst-ā-bl-lē, *ad.* Hateful.

**DETESTATION**, dē-tēs-tā'shŭn, *n.* Hatred; abhorrence.

**DETESTED**, dē-tēst-ēd, *pp.* Hated extremely; abhorred.

**DETESTER**, dē-tēst-ēr, *n.* One that hates or abhors.

**DETESTING**, dē-tēst-īng, *ppr.* Hating extremely; abhorring.

**DETHRONE**, dē-thrŏn, *vt.* To divest of regality; to throw down from the throne.

**DETHRONED**, dē-thrŏn-ēd, *pp.* Removed from a throne; deposed.

**DETHRONING**, dē-thrŏn-īng, *ppr.* Dethroning.

**DETHRONEMENT**, dē-thrŏn-mēnt, *n.* The act of dethroning.

**DETHRONER**, dē-thrŏn-ēr, *n.* One who contributes towards depriving of regal dignity.

**DETHRONING**, dē-thrŏn-īng, *ppr.* Driving from a throne.

**DETHRONIZE**, dē-thrŏn-īz, *vt.* To unthrone.

**DETHRONIZED**, dē-thrŏn-īz-ēd, *pp.* Unthroned.

**DETHRONIZING**, dē-thrŏn-īz-īng, *ppr.* Unthroning.

**DETINUE**, dē-tīn-u, *n.* A writ that lies against him, who, having goods or chattels delivered to him to keep, refuses to deliver them again.

**DETONATE**, dē-tŏ-nā't, *vi.* To make a noise like thunder.

**DETONATE**, dē-tŏ-nā't, *vt.* To burn or inflame with a sudden report.

**DETONATED**, dē-tŏ-nā't-ēd, *pp.* Exploded; burnt with explosion.

**DETONATING**, dē-tŏ-nā't-īng, *ppr.* Exploding; inflaming with a sudden report.

**DETONATION**, dē-tŏ-nā'shŭn, *n.* A noise more forcible than the ordinary crackling of salts in calcination.

**DETONIZE**, dē-tŏ-nīz, *vt.* To calcine with detonation.

**DETONIZED**, dē-tŏ-nīz-ēd, *pp.* Exploded as a combustible body.

**DETONIZING**, dē-tŏ-nīz-īng, *ppr.* Exploding with a sudden report.

**DETORSION**, dē-tŏr-shŭn, *n.* A departure from the original design.

**DETORT**, dē-tŏrt, *vt.* To wrest from the original import, meaning, or design.

**DETORTED**, dē-tŏrt-ēd, *pp.* Twisted; wrested; perverted.

**DETORTING**, dē-tŏrt-īng, *ppr.* Wrestling; perverting.

**DETOUR**, dē-tŏr, *n.* A way about.

**DETRACT**, dē-trākt', *vt.* To take away by envy any thing from the reputation of another.

**DETRACTED**, dē-trākt'-ēd, *pp.* Derogated; depreciated.

**DETRACTER**, dē-trākt'-ēr, *n.* One that takes away another's reputation.

**DETRACTING**, dē-trākt'-īng, *ppr.* Derogating; taking away by envy from the reputation of another.

**DETRACTION**, dē-trākt'-shŭn, *n.* The impairing or lessening a man in point of fame.

**DETRACTIOUS**, dē-trākt'-shŭs, *a.* Listening to the honour of a thing.

**DETRACTIVE**, dē-trākt'-iv, *a.* Having the power to take or draw away. Disposed to derogate.

**DETRACTOR**, dē-trākt'-ēr, *v.* One that takes away another's reputation.

**DETRACTORY**, dē-trākt'-ŏr-ē, *a.* Defamatory.

**DETRACTRESS**, dē-trākt'-rēs, *n.* A censorious woman.

**DETECT**, dē-trēkt', *vt.* To refuse; to decline.

**DETECTED**, dē-trēkt'-ēd, *pp.* Refused; declined.

**DETECTION**, dē-trēkt'-ā'shŭn, *n.* A refusing to do a thing.

**DETECTING**, dē-trēkt'-īng, *ppr.* Refusing; declining.

**DETRIMENT**, dē-tēr-mēnt, *n.* Loss; damage.

**DETRIMENTAL**, dē-tēr-mēnt-ā-l, *a.* Harmful.

**DETRITION**, dē-trīsh-ŭn, *n.* The act of wearing away.

**DETRITUS**, dē-trī-tŭs, *n.* In geology, a mass of substances worn off, or detached from solid bodies.

**ETRUDE**, dē-trud', *vt.* To thrust down.

**ETRUBED**, dē-trud'-ēd, *pp.* Thrust or forced down.

**ETRUDING**, dē-trud'-īng, *ppr.* Thrusting or forcing down.

**ETRUNCATE**, dē-trŭn-kā't, *vt.* To lop; to cut.

**ETRUNCATED**, dē-trŭn-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Cut off; lopped off.

**ETRUNCATING**, dē-trŭn-kā't-īng, *ppr.* Cutting off; lopping off; cutting.

**ETRUNCATION**, dē-trŭn-kā't-ŭn, *n.* The act of lopping.

**ETRUSION**, dē-trŭ-shŭn, *a.* The act of forcing down.

**ETURBATION**, dē-tŭr-bā'shŭn, *n.* Degradation.

**ETURPATE**, dē-tŭr-pā't, *vt.* To defile.

**ETURPATED**, dē-tŭr-pā't-ēd, *pp.* Defiled.

**ETURPATING**, dē-tŭr-pā't-īng, *ppr.* Defiling.

**EUCE**, dŭ's, *n.* Two. A word used for a card or die with two spots. The Devil. See DUSE.

**EUUSE**, dŭ's, *n.* The devil; a ludicrous word.

**EUTEROSCOPY**, dŭ-tēr-ŏs-kŏ-pē, *n.* The meaning beyond the literal sense.

**EVAPORATION**, dē-vāpŏ-rā'shŭn, *n.* The change of vapour into water, as in the generation of rain.

**DEVAST**, dē-vāst, *vt.* To plunder; to waste.

**DEVASTED**, dē-vāst-ēd, *pp.* Laid waste; plundered, wasted.

**DEVASTING**, dē-vāst-īng, *ppr.* Vastating; plundering.

**DEVASTATE**, dē-vāst-ā't, *vt.* To waste.

**DEVASTATED**, dē-vāst-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Laid waste; ravaged.

**DEVASTATING**, dē-vāst-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Laying waste; devastating.

**DEVASTATION**, dē-vāst-ā'shŭn, *n.* Waste; havoc.

**DEVELOPE**, dē-vēl-ŏp, *vt.* To clear from its covering.

**DEVELOPED**, dē-vēl-ŏp-ēd, *pp.* Unfolded; laid open; unraveled.

**DEVELOPING**, dē-vēl-ŏp-īng, *ppr.* Unfolding; developing.

**DEVELOPEMENT**, dē-vēl-ŏp-mēnt, *n.* The act of minutely showing.

**DEVERGENCE**, dē-vēr-jēns, *n.* Declivity.

**DEVEST**, dē-vēst, *vt.* To strip; to take away any thing good. To free from any thing bad.

**DEVESTED**, dē-vēst-ēd, *pp.* Stripped of clothes; deprived; or lost; as a title.

**DEVESTING**, dē-vēst-īng, *ppr.* Stripping of clothes; depriving; alienating.

**DEVEX**, dē-vēks', *a.* Bending down.

**DEVEX**, dē-vēks', *n.* Deceit.

**DEVEXITY**, dē-vēks-ī-tē, *n.* Declivity.

**DEVIATE**, dē-vē-ā't, *vi.* To wander from the right way. To err; to sin.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ac'e, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>as'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**DEVIATION**, dē-vō-ā-shūn, *n.* Variation from established rule. Obliquity of conduct.  
**DEVICE**, dē-vī's, *n.* A contrivance; a stratagem. design. The emblem on a shield. The ensign armorial. A show. [lation.  
**DEVICFUL**, dē-vī's-fōl, *a.* Inventive; full of specu-  
**DEVICFULLY**, dē-vī's-fōl-ē, *ad.* In a manner euri-  
**DEVIL**, dēv'l, *n.* A fallen angel; the tempter and spi-  
**DEVILING**, dēv'li-ing, *n.* A young devil.  
**DEVILISH**, dēv'li-sh, *n.* Partaking of the qualities of  
**DEVILISHLY**, dēv'li-sh-lē, *ad.* Diabolically.  
**DEVILISHNESS**, dēv'li-sh-nēs, *n.* The quality of  
**DEVILISM**, dēv'li-izm, *n.* The state of devils.  
**DEVILIZE**, dēv'li-iz, *vt.* To place among devils.  
**DEVILIZED**, dēv'li-izd, *pp.* Placed among devils.  
**DEVILIZING**, dēv'li-iz-ing, *ppr.* Placing among  
**DEVILKIN**, dēv'li-kīn, *n.* A little devil.  
**DEVILSHIP**, dēv'li-shīp, *n.* The character of a devil.  
**DEVIOUS**, dēv'ī-ōs, *a.* Wandering; rambling. Erring.  
**DEVIRGINATE**, dē-vēr-gīn-āt, *vt.* To deflower; to  
**DEVIRGINATED**, dē-vēr-gīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Deflowered;  
**DEVIRGINATING**, dē-vēr-gīn-āt-ing, *ppr.* Deflower-  
**DEVISABLE**, dē-vīz-ābl, *a.* Capable of being con-  
**DEVISE**, dē-vīz, *n.* That may be granted by will.  
**DEVISE**, dē-vīz, *n.* The act of giving or bequeath-  
**DEVISE**, dē-vīz, *vt.* To contrive; to invent. To plan.  
**DEVISE**, dē-vīz, *vi.* To consider; to contrive.  
**DEVISED**, dē-vīz-ēd, *pp.* Given by will; bequeathed.  
**DEVISING**, dē-vīz-ing, *ppr.* Contriving; inventing.  
**DEVISEE**, dē-vīz-ē, *n.* He to whom something is be-  
**DEVISER**, dē-vīz-ēr, *n.* A contriver.  
**DEVISOR**, dē-vīz-ēr, *n.* He that gives by will.  
**DEVOTABLE**, dēv'ōt-ābl, *a.* Possible to be avoided.  
**DEVOTION**, dēv'ōt-ā-shūn, *n.* Escaping or avoiding.  
**DEVOCATION**, dēv'ōt-ā-shūn, *n.* A calling away; a  
**DEVOLD**, dē-vōld, *a.* Empty; vacant; free from.  
**DEVOR**, dēv'ōr, *n.* Act of civility.  
**DEVOLVE**, dē-vōlv, *vt.* To roll down. To move from  
**DEVOLVE**, dē-vōlv, *vi.* To fall in succession into new  
**DEVOLVED**, dē-vōlv-d, *pp.* Rolled down; passed over  
**DEVOLVING**, dē-vōlv-ing, *ppr.* Rolling down; pass-  
**DEVOLUTION**, dē-vōlv-shūn, *n.* Removal from hand  
**DEVOLUT**, dē-vōlv-t, *n.* The act of de-  
**DEVOTED**, dēv'ōt-ēd, *n.* One devoted to a par-  
**DEVOTE**, dēv'ōt, *vt.* To dedicate; to consecrate; to  
**DEVOTE**, dēv'ōt, *a.* For devoted. [service.  
**DEVOTED**, dēv'ōt-ēd, *pp.* One devoted to a particular  
**DEVOTEDNESS**, dēv'ōt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Consecration.  
**DEVOTE**, dēv'ōt-ē, *n.* One erroneously or surrep-  
**DEVOTEMENT**, dēv'ōt-mēt, *n.* The act of de-  
**DEVOTER**, dēv'ōt-ēr, *n.* One devoted. A worshipper.  
**DEVOTING**, dēv'ōt-ing, *ppr.* Giving, or appropriat-  
**DEVOTION**, dēv'ōt-shūn, *n.* The state of being con-  
**DEVOUT**, dēv'ōt, *n.* One that devours.  
**DEVOURING**, dēv'ōt-ing, *ppr.* Eating greedily;  
**DEVOURINGLY**, dēv'ōt-ing-lē, *ad.* In a consuming  
**DEVOUT**, dēv'ōt, *a.* Pious; religious.  
**DEVOUT**, dēv'ōt, *n.* A devotee. [devotion.  
**DEVOUTLESSNESS**, dēv'ōt-lēs-nēs, *n.* Want of  
**DEVOUTLY**, dēv'ōt-lē, *ad.* Piously.  
**DEVOUTNESS**, dēv'ōt-nēs, *n.* Piety.  
**DEVOW**, dē-vōv, *vt.* To give up; to addict.  
**DEVOWED**, dē-vōv-d, *pp.* Given up.  
**DEVOWING**, dē-vōv-ing, *ppr.* Giving up.  
**DEW**, dū, *n.* The moisture upon the ground.  
**DEW**, dū, *vt.* To wet as with dew.  
**DEWBENT**, dū-bēnt, *part. a.* Bent by dew.  
**DEWBERRY**, dū-bēr-ē, *n.* Raspberries.  
**DEWBESPALED**, dū-bē-spāld, *a.* Spangled  
**DEWBESPRENT**, dū-bē-sprēnt, *n.* Sprinkled with  
**DEWBESPRINKLED**, dū-bē-sprīngk'ld, *a.* Sprinkled  
**DEWDROP**, dū-drōp, *n.* A drop of dew which sparkles  
**DEWDROPPING**, dū-drōp-ing, *a.* Wetting as with  
**DEWED**, dū-d, *pp.* Wet with dew; moistened; bedewed.  
**DEW-IMPEARLED**, dū-im-pērd, *a.* Covered with  
**DEWING**, dū-ing, *ppr.* Wetting as with dew; moist-  
**DEWLAP**, dū-lāp, *n.* The flesh that hangs down from  
**DEWLAPT**, dū-lāpt, *a.* Furnished with dewlaps.  
**DEW-WORM**, dū-būrm, *n.* A worm found in dew.  
**DEWY**, dū-ē, *n.* Resembling dew. [raldry.  
**DEXTER**, dēks-tēr, *a.* The right; a term used in he-  
**DEXTERITY**, dēks-tēr-ē-tē, *n.* Readiness of limbs;  
**DEXTEROUS**, dēks-tēr-ōs, *a.* Expert at any manual  
**DEXTEROUSLY**, dēks-tēr-ōs-lē, *ad.* Expertly; skil-  
**DEXTEROUSNESS**, dēks-tēr-ōs-nēs, *n.* Skill.  
**DEXTRAL**, dēks-trāl, *a.* The right.  
**DEXTRALITY**, dēks-trāl-ē-tē, *n.* The state of being  
**DEXTROUSAL**, dēks-trōr-sāl, *a.* Rising from right to  
**DEY**, dē, *n.* The title of the supreme governor of Al-  
**DI**, dī, *a prefix*, a contraction of dis: denotes from  
**DIA**, di-ā, Greek, a prefix; denotes through.  
**DIABASE**, di-ā-bās, *n.* Another name of greenstone.  
**DIABATERIAL**, di-ā-b-ā-tēr-ī-āl, *a.* Border-passing.  
**DIABETES**, di-ā-bētēs, *n.* A morbid copiousness of  
**DIABETIC**, di-ā-bēt-īk, *a.* Pertaining to diabetes.  
**DIABOLICAL**, di-ā-bōl-īk-āl, *a.* Devilish.  
**DIABOLICK**, di-ā-bōl-īk, *a.* Devilish.  
**DIABOLICALLY**, di-ā-bōl-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a devilish  
**DIABOLICALNESS**, di-ā-bōl-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* The qua-  
**DIABOLISM**, di-ā-bōl-izm, *n.* Possession by the devil.  
**DIACATHOLICON**, di-ā-kā-thōl-īk-ōn, *n.* An uni-  
**DIACAUSTIC**, di-ā-kā-s-tīk, *a.* Belonging to curves  
**DIACHYLON**, di-āk-il-ōn, *n.* A moulting plaster,  
**DIACODIUM**, di-ā-kōd-ī-ūm, *n.* The syrup of poppies.  
**DIACONAL**, di-ākō-nāl, *n.* Of or belonging to a  
**DIACOUSTIC**, di-ā-kōs-tīk, *a.* Pertaining to the  
 science, or doctrine, of refracted sounds.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bu't, <sup>8</sup>bi't, <sup>9</sup>but'-  
<sup>1</sup>ou', was, at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**DIACOUSTICS**, di-â-kôd's-tiks, *n.* The doctrine of sounds.

**DIACRITICAL**, di-â-krit'ik-âl, *a.* } Distinguishing by  
**DIACRITICK**, di-â-krit'ik, *a.* } a point or mark.

**DIADELPH**, di-â-dêlf, *n.* A plant whose stamens are united by their filaments into two bodies, or bundles.  
**DIADELPHIAN**, di-â-dêlf-yân, *a.* Having its stamens united into two bodies by their filaments. [worn on the head; the crown.]

**DIADEM**, di-â-dém, *n.* A tiara. The mark of royalty

**DIADEMED**, di-â-déméd, *a.* Adorned with a crown.

**DIADROM**, di-â-drôm, *n.* The time in which a pendulum performs its vibration.

**DIÆRESIS**, di-â-rê-sis, *n.* The separation or disjunction of syllables; as, air.

**DIAGNOSTICK**, di-âg-nôst'ik, *n.* A symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others.

**DIAGONAL**, di-âg-dô-nâl, *a.* Reaching from one angle to another, so as to divide a parallelogram into equal parts.

**DIAGONAL**, di-âg-dô-nâl, *n.* A line drawn from angle to angle, and dividing a square into equal parts.

**DIAGONALLY**, di-âg-dô-nâl-ê, *ad.* In a diagonal direction. [figures.]

**DIAGRAM**, di-â-grâm, *n.* A delineation of geometrical

**DIAGRAPHICAL**, di-â-grâf'ik-âl, *a.* Descriptive.

**DIAGRYDIATES**, di-â-grîd-yâ'tz, *n.* Strong purgatives made with diagrydium.

**DIAL**, di-âl, *n.* A plate marked with lines, where a hand or shadow shows the hour. [Style.]

**DIALECT**, di-â-lêkt, *n.* The subdivision of a language.

**DIALECTICAL**, di-â-lêkt'ik-âl, *a.* Logical; argumental. Respecting the subdivision of a language.

**DIALECTICALLY**, di-â-lêkt'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of dialect.

**DIALECTICIAN**, di-â-lêkt'ish-ân, *n.* A logician.

**DIALECTICK**, di-â-lêkt'ik, *a.* Argumental.

**DIALECTICKS**, di-â-lêkt'iks, *n.* Logick.

**DIALECTOR**, di-â-lêkt'ôr, *n.* One learned in dialects.

**DIALIST**, di-âl-ist, *n.* A constructor of dials.

**DIALLAGÉ**, di-âl-â-jâ, *n.* A mineral, the smaragdite of Saussure, of a lamellar or foliated structure.

**DIALLING**, di-âl-ing, *n.* The knowledge of shadow. The act of constructing dials.

**DIAL-PLATE**, di-âl-plât, *n.* That on which hours or lines are marked.

**DIALOGISE**, di-âl-dô-jîz, *vi.* To discourse in dialogue.

**DIALOGISM**, di-âl-dô-jîzm, *n.* A feigned speech between two or more.

**DIALOGIST**, di-âl-dô-jîst, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.

**DIALOGISTICALLY**, di-âl-dô-jîst'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of a dialogue.

**DIALOGUE**, di-âl-lôg, *n.* A conference; a conversation between two or more.

**DIALOGUE**, di-âl-lôg, *vi.* To discourse with another.

**DIALOGUE-WRITER**, di-âl-lôg-ri't-ôr, *n.* One who writes feigned conversations between two or more.

**DIALYSIS**, di-âl-lis-ls, *n.* The figure in rhetoric by which syllables or words are divided.

**DIAMANTINE**, di-â-mân-tîn, *a.* Adamantine; hard as a diamond.

**DIAMETER**, di-âm-ê-têr, *n.* The line which, passing through the centre of a circle, or other curvilinear figure, divides it into equal parts.

**DIAMETRAL**, di-âm-ê-trâl, *a.* Describing the diameter; relating to the diameter. Opposite.

**DIAMETRALLY**, di-âm-ê-trâl-ê, *ad.* In direct opposition. [diameter.]

**DIAMETRICAL**, di-âm-ê-trik-âl, *a.* Describing a

**DIAMETRICALLY**, di-âm-ê-trik-âl-ê, *ad.* In a diametrical direction.

**DIAMOND**, di-mând, *n.* The most valuable and hardest of all the gems, which is, when pure, perfectly clear, and pellucid as the purest water.

**DIAMOND**, di-mând, *a.* Resembling a diamond; as, a diamond-colour. [monds.]

**DIAMONDED**, di-mând-êd, *a.* In squares, like diamond-mine.

**DIAMOND-MINE**, di-mând-mî-ê, *n.* A mine in which diamonds are found.

**DIANATIC**, di-â-nât'ik, *a.* Reasoning in a progressive manner.

**DIANDER**, di-ân-dêr, *n.* Diandrian, di-ân-drô-ân, *a.* Having two stamens. [the diapason.]

**DIAPASE**, di-â-pâs, *n.* A chord including all tones; diapasm, di-â-pâsm, *n.* A powder or perfume.

**DIAPASON**, di-â-pâ-zôn, *n.* A chord which includes all tones; an octave.

**DIAPENTE**, di-â-pên-tê, *n.* A fifth; an interval making the sound of the concords; and, with the diatessaron, an octave.

**DIAPER**, di-â-pêr, *n.* Figured linen cloth woven in flowers and other figures.

**DIAPER**, di-â-pêr, *vt.* To draw flowers and figures, as upon cloth. To variegate; to flower.

**DIAPERED**, di-â-pêrd, *pp.* Diversified with figures of flowers, &c., as in the cloth called diaper. Flowered.

**DIAPERING**, di-â-pêr-ing, *ppr.* Variegating linen cloth with various figures of flowers, like damask.

**DIAPHANED**, di-â-fâ-nêd, *a.* Transparent.

**DIAPHANEITY**, di-â-fâ-nê-ti-ê, *n.* The power of transmitting light. Transparency.

**DIAPHANICK**, di-â-fân'ik, *a.* Pellucid.

**DIAPHANOUS**, di-â-fâ-nûs, *a.* Transparent; clear.

**DIAPHONICS**, di-â-fôn'iks, *n.* The science of refracted sounds passing through different mediums.

**DIAPHORESIS**, di-â-fâ-rô-sis, *n.* Augmented perspiration, or an elimination of the humours of the body through the pores of the skin.

**DIAPHORETICAL**, di-â-fâ-rêt'ik-âl, *a.* Sudorific.

**DIAPHORETICK**, di-â-fâ-rêt'ik, *n.* A sudorific medicine. [moting perspiration.]

**DIAPHORETICK**, di-â-fâ-rêt'ik, *a.* Sudorific; prod-

**DIAPHRAGM**, di-â-frâm, *n.* The midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower.

**DIAPLASTIC**, di-â-plâst'ik, *n.* An application proper for a broken bone. [hesitation.]

**DIAPHORESIS**, di-â-pô-rê-sis, *n.* In rhetoric: doubt; DIÆRESIS, di-â-rê-sis, *n.* The dissolution of a diph-

**DIÆRESY**, di-â-rê-sê, *n.* } thong; the mark placed over one of two vowels, denoting that they are to be pronounced separately, as distinct letters, as aer.

**DIARIAN**, di-â-r-yân, *a.* Pertaining to a diary; daily.

**DIARIST**, di-â-rîst, *n.* One who keeps a regular account of transactions.

**DIARRHŒA**, di-âr-rê-â, *n.* A flux of the belly.

**DIARRHŒTICK**, di-âr-rêt'ik, *a.* Purgative.

**DIARY**, di-â-rê, *n.* Journal.

**DIASCHISM**, di-âs-kîsm, or di-âs-sîzm, *n.* A piece cut off. In music: the difference between the comma and enharmonic diesis, commonly called the lesser comma.

**DIASPORE**, di-âs-pô'r, *n.* A mineral of a pearly gray colour, infusible; a bit of which instantly decrepitates and disperses if placed in a candle: whence its name.

**DIASTALTIC**, di-âs-tâl'tik, *a.* Dilated. Noble; bold. A name given by the Greeks to certain intervals in music: as, the major 3d, major 6th, and major 7th.

**DIASTEM**, di-âs-têm, *n.* In music: a name applied to a simple interval, in contradistinction to a compound one, which has been called a *system*.

**DIASTOLE**, di-âs-tô-lê, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, by which a short syllable is made long. The dilation of the heart. Auricles and arteries, opposed to systole or contraction.

**DIASTYLE**, di-â-stî'l, *n.* A sort of edifice where the pillars stand at such a distance from one another, that three diameters of their thickness are allowed for intercolumniation.

**DIATESSARON**, di-â-têssâ-rôn, *n.* In musical composition, a perfect fourth.

**DIATONICK**, di-â-tôn'ik, *a.* The ordinary sort of music which proceeds by different tones, either in ascending or descending. [disputation.]

**DIATRIBE**, di-â-trîb, *n.* A continued discourse or

**DIÆZUTIC**, di-â-z-ut'ik, *a.* In ancient music, a diæzotic tone, disjoined two-fourths, one on each side, which, being joined to either, made a fifth: this is, in our music, from A to B.

**DIBBLE**, dib'l, *n.* A pointed instrument with which the gardeners make holes for planting.

**DIBBLE**, dib'l, *vi.* To dib or dip: a term used by anglers.

**DIBBLE**, dib'l, *vt.* To plant with a dibble. [lora.]

**DIBBLED**, dib'ld, *pp.* Planted with a dibble,

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'co, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bu't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'- <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> 1 was, <sup>2</sup> at'- <sup>6</sup> good'- <sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o- <sup>4</sup> y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>1</sup> i- <sup>1</sup> u.

**DIBBLING**, dib'bl'ng, *ppr.* Putting plants into the ground with a dibble.

**DIBSTONE**, dib-stōn, *n.* A little stone which children throw at another stone.

**DICACIOUS**, di-kā-shūs, *n.* Talkative.

**DICACITY**, di-kās-it-ē, *n.* } Pertness; sauciness.

**DICCITY**, dik-sit-ē, *n.* }

**DICAST**, di-kāst, *n.* In ancient Greece, an officer answering nearly to our jurymen.

**DICE**, di's, *n.* The plural of *die*.

**DICE**, di's, *vi.* To game with dice.

**DICE-BOX**, di's-bōks, *n.* The box from which the dice are thrown.

**DICER**, di's-ēr, *n.* A player at dice.

**DICH**, di'k, or di'k, *n.* This word seems corrupted from *dit*, for *do it*.

**DICHOTOMIZE**, di-kōt-ō-mi'z, *vt.* To separate.

**DICHOTOMIZED**, di-kōt-ō-mi'z'd, *pp.* Separated; divided; cut into two parts.

**DICHOTOMIZING**, di-kōt-ō-mi'z'ng, *ppr.* Separating; dividing; cutting into two parts.

**DICHOTOMOUS**, di-kōt-ō-mūs, *a.* Regularly dividing by pairs, from top to bottom.

**DICHOTOMOUS-CORYMBED**, di-kōt-ō-mūs-kōr'īm-bēd, *a.* Composed of corymbs, in which the pedicles divide and subdivide by pairs. [by pairs.]

**DICHOTOMY**, di-kōt-ō-mē, *n.* Distribution of ideas

**DICHOTYLEDON**, di-kō-tīl-ē-don, *n.* A plant whose seeds divide into two lobes in germinating.

**DICHOTYLEDONOUS**, di-kō-tīl-ēd-ō-nūs, *a.* Having two lobes. A dichotyledonous plant is one whose seeds have two lobes, and consequently rise with two seminal leaves.

**DICHOIT**, di'k-rāēt, *n.* See **TOLITE**.

**DICING-HOUSE**, di's-īng-hā'ūs, *n.* A gaming-house.

**DICKER** of *Leather*, di'k-ēr, *n.* Ten hides. *Dicker* of iron: ten bars.

**DICCOCCOUS**, di-kōk-ō's, *a.* Consisting of two cohering grains, or cells, with one seed in each; as a dicocccous capsule.

**DICCEOLOGICAL**, di-sē-dī-ō-jē, *n.* Self-vindication.

**DICROTOS**, di-kro'tōs, *n.* Rebounding, or double pulse.

**DICTATE**, di'k-tā't, *n.* Rule or maxim delivered with authority.

**DICTATE**, di'k-tā't, *vt.* To deliver to another with authority.

**DICTATED**, di'k-tā't-ēd, *pp.* Delivered with authority; ordered; directed.

**DICTATING**, di'k-tā't-īng, *ppr.* Uttering or delivering with authority; instructing what to say or write.

**DICTATION**, di'k-tā'shūn, *n.* Dictating or prescribing.

**DICTATOR**, di'k-tā't-ūr, *n.* A magistrate of Rome made in times of exigence and distress, and invested with absolute authority. One invested with absolute authority. One whose credit or authority enables him to direct the conduct or opinion of others.

**DICTATORIAL**, di'k-tā't-ūr-yāl, *a.* Overbearing.

**DICTATORSHIP**, di'k-tā't-ūr-shīp, *n.* The office of dictator.

**DICTATORY**, di'k-tā't-ūr-ē, *a.* Overbearing.

**DICTATRIX**, di'k-tā't-rīks, *n.* A female who commands.

**DICTATURE**, di'k-tā't-ūr, *n.* The office of a dictator.

**DICTION**, di'k-shūn, *n.* Style; language; expression.

**DICTIONARY**, di'k-shūn-ēr-ē, *n.* A book containing the words of any language in alphabetical order, with explanations of their meaning. A lexicon; a vocabulary.

**DICTUM**, di'k-tūm, *n.* A positive assertion. [lary.]

**DID**, di't, *pret.* of *do*.

**DIDACTICAL**, di-dākt'ik-āl, *a.* } Preceptive; giving

**DIDACTIC**, di-dākt'ik, *n.* } precepts.

**DIDACTICALLY**, di-dākt'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In a didactic manner; in a form to teach.

**DIDACTYLOUS**, di-dākt'il-lūs, *a.* Having two toes.

**DIDAPPER**, di-dāp-ēr, *n.* A bird that dives into the water.

**DIDASCALICK**, di-dās-kāl'ik, *a.* Preceptive; didactic.

**DIDDER**, di'd-ēr, *vt.* To quake with cold; to shiver.

**DIDDLE** di'd, *vt.* To totter like a child or an aged person.

**DIDELPHYS**, di-dē'l-fis, *n.* A genus of quadrupeds.

**DIDECAHEDRAL**, di-dēk-ā-hē-drāl, *a.* In crystallo-

graphy: having the form of a decahedral prism, with pentahedral summits.

**DIDODECAHEDRAL**, di-dō-dēk-ā-hē-drāl, *a.* Having the form of a dodecahedral prism, with hexahedral summits.

**DIDRACHM**, di'drām, *n.* A piece of money; the fourth part of an ounce of silver. [*do.*]

**DIDST**, didst, The second person of the *preter tense* of

**DIDUCTION**, di-dūk-shūn, *n.* Separation by withdrawing one part from the other.

**DIDYNAM**, di'dīn-ām, *n.* A plant of four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one being shorter than the other.

**DIDYNAMIAN**, di'dīn-ām-yān, *a.* Containing four stamens, disposed in pairs, one shorter than the other.

**DIE**, di', *n.* Colour; tincture. A small cube, marked on its faces with numbers from one to six, which gamblers throw in play. Hazard. Any cubical body.

**DIE**, di', *n.* *pl.* of dies. The stamp used in coinage.

**DIE**, di', *vi.* To lose life; to expire. To languish with pleasure or tenderness. To wither, as a vegetable. To grow rapid as liquor.

**DIE**, di', *vt.* To tinge; to colour; to stain.

**DIECIAN**, di-ē-shān, *n.* One of a class of plants whose male and female flowers are on different plants of the same species; *as*, asparagus, for instance.

**DIER**, di-ēr, *n.* One who follows the trade of dyeing.

**DIESIS**, di-ēs-is, *n.* The division of a tone, less than a semitone; or an interval consisting of a less, or imperfect semitone.

**DIET**, di-ēt, *n.* Food; victuals. Food regulated by the rules of medicine. An assembly of princes.

**DIET**, di-ēt, *n.* An assembly of princes or estates.

**DIET**, di-ēt, *vi.* To eat; to feed. [board.]

**DIET**, di-ēt, *vt.* To feed by the rules of medicine. To

**DIETARY**, di-ēt-ēr-ē, *n.* A medicine of diet. [diet.]

**DIETARY**, di-ēt-ēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to the rules of

**DIET-DRINK**, di-ēt-drīng, *n.* Medicated liquors.

**DIETED**, di-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Fed; boarded; fed by prescribed rules. [eating.]

**DIETER**, di-ēt-ēr, *n.* One who prescribes rules for

**DIETETICAL**, di-ēt-tēt'ik-āl, *a.* } Relating to diet.

**DIETETICK**, di-ēt-tēt'ik, *a.* }

**DIETINE**, di-ēt-īn, *n.* A subordinate or local diet; a cantonal convention.

**DIETING**, di-ēt-īng, *n.* The act of eating by rules.

**DIETING**, di-ēt-īng, *ppr.* Taking food according to prescribed rules.

**DIFFARREATION**, dif-fār-ē-ā'shūn, *n.* The parting of a cake; a sacrifice performed between man and wife at their divorce, among the Romans.

**DIFFER**, dif-ēr, *vi.* To contend; to be at variance.

**DIFFER**, dif-ēr, *vt.* To make different.

**DIFFERED**, dif-ērd, *pp.* Made different, or various; disagreed; made unlike.

**DIFFERENCE**, dif-ēr-ēns, *n.* The disproportion between one thing and another caused by the qualities of each. Dispute; debate.

**DIFFERENCE**, dif-ēr-ēns, *vt.* To cause a difference.

**DIFFERENCED**, dif-ēr-ēns'd, *pp.* Made not the same as another; separated; caused to differ.

**DIFFERENCING**, dif-ēr-ēns-īng, *ppr.* Causing a difference, or distinction; separating, making various, or contrary.

**DIFFERENT**, dif-ēr-ēnt, *a.* Of contrary qualities. Unlike.

**DIFFERENTIAL**, dif-ēr-ēnt-shāl, *a.* *Differential method* consists in descending from whole quantities to their infinitely small differences, and comparing together these infinitely small differences, of what kind soever they be. [ner.]

**DIFFERENTLY**, dif-ēr-ēnt-lē, *ad.* In a different manner.

**DIFFERING**, dif-ēr-īng, *ppr.* Being unlike, or distinct. Disagreeing; contending.

**DIFFERENTLY**, dif-ēr-īng-lē, *ad.* In a different manner.

**DIFFICILE**, dif'is-ē'l, *a.* Difficult. Scrupulous.

**DIFFICILE**, dif'is-ē'l, *a.* Difficult. Scrupulous.

**DIFFICILENESS**, dif'is-ē'l-nēs, *n.* Difficulty to be

**DIFFICILITATE**, dif'is-sil'it-ē't, *vt.* To make difficult. [cult.]

**DIFFICILITATED**, dif'is-sil'it-ē't-ēd, *pp.* Made difficult.

# DIG

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> v'o, <sup>5</sup> n'o, <sup>6</sup> t'o, <sup>7</sup> b'e't, <sup>8</sup> b'i't, <sup>9</sup> b'u't - <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at', <sup>6</sup> good', -w, <sup>6</sup> c -y, e or i -i, u.

**DIFFICULTATING**, dif-fis-sil't-â't-ing. Making difficult.

**DIFFICULT**, dif-f-kult, *a.* Hard. Troublesome. Hard.

**DIFFICULTATE**, dif-f-kâl-tâ't, *vt.* To render difficult; to perplex.

**DIFFICULTATED**, dif-f-kâl-tâ't-êd, *pp.* Rendered difficult; perplexed.

**DIFFICULTATING**, dif-f-kâl-tâ't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering difficult; perplexing.

**DIFFICULTY**, dif-f-kult-lê, *ad.* Hardly.

**DIFFICULTY**, dif-f-kult-tê, *n.* Hardness. That which is hard to accomplish. Distress. Perplexity in affairs.

**DIFFIDE**, dif-fî'd, *vi.* To distrust.

**DIFFIDENCE**, dif-fê-dêns, *n.* Distrust. Doubt; want of confidence in ourselves or others.

**DIFFIDENT**, dif-fê-dênt, *a.* Distrustful; doubting others. Doubtful of an event. Doubtful of himself.

**DIFFIDENTLY**, dif-fê-dênt-lê, *ad.* In a manner not presumptuous.

**DIFFIND**, dif-fînd', *vt.* To cleave in two.

**DIFFINDED**, dif-fînd-êd, *pp.* Cleaved; slit in two.

**DIFFINDING**, dif-fînd-ing, *ppr.* Cleaving; splitting in two.

**DIFFINITIVE**, dif-fîn-î-tiv, *a.* Determinate.

**DIFFISSION**, dif-fîzh-ân, *n.* The act of splitting.

**DIFFLATION**, dif-fîâ-shûn, *n.* The act of scattering with a blast of wind.

**DIFFLUENCE**, dif-flu-êns, *n.* } The quality of fall-

**DIFFLUENCY**, dif-flu-ên-sê, *n.* } ing away on all sides.

**DIFFLUENT**, dif-flu-ênt, *a.* Flowing every way.

**DIFORM**, dif-fôr-m, *a.* Dissimilar; irregular.

**DIFORMITY**, dif-fôr-mî-tê, *n.* Diversity of form.

**DIFFRANCHISEMENT**, dif-frân-tshî-z-mênt, *n.* The act of taking away privileges.

**DIFFUSE**, dif-fu'z, *vt.* To pour out upon a plane, so that the liquor may run every way. To spread.

**DIFFUSE**, dif-fu's, *a.* Scattered. Copious.

**DIFFUSED**, dif-fu'zêd, *pp.* Spread; dispersed.

**DIFFUSED**, dif-fu'zêd, *part. a.* Wild. Extended at full length.

**DIFFUSEDLY**, dif-fu'z-êd-lê, *ad.* Widely; dispersedly.

**DIFFUSEDNESS**, dif-fu'z-êd-nê-s, *n.* The state of being diffused.

**DIFFUSELY**, dif-fu's-lê, *ad.* Widely; diffusedly.

**DIFFUSER**, dif-fu'z-êr, *n.* One who dispenses.

**DIFFUSIBILITY**, dif-fu'z-lb-îl-tê-tê, *n.* The quality of being diffusible.

**DIFFUSIBLE**, dif-fu'z-lb-îl, *a.* Capable of being diffused.

**DIFFUSIBLENESS**, dif-fu'z-lb-îl-nê-s, *n.* Diffusibility.

**DIFFUSION**, dif-fu'zhûn, *n.* Dispersion. Exuberance of style.

**DIFFUSIVE**, dif-fu's-lv, *a.* Scattered; dispersed. Extended.

**DIFFUSIVELY**, dif-fu's-lv-lê, *ad.* Widely. Every way.

**DIFFUSIVENESS**, dif-fu's-lv-nê-s, *n.* Extension; dispersion. Large compass of expression.

**DIG**, dîg', *vt.* To pierce with a spade. To form by digging. To pierce with a sharp point.

**DIG**, dîg', *vi.* To work with a spade.

**DIG UP**, dîg', *vt.* To throw up that which is covered with earth.

**DIGAMMA**, di-gâm-mâ. The letter F, so called because it resembles the Greek letter gamma made double.

**DIGAMY**, dîg-âm-ê, *n.* Second marriage.

**DIGASTRICK**, di-gâs-trîk, *a.* Applied to a muscle of the lower jaw, as having, as it were, a double belly.

**DIGERENT**, dîj-êr-ênt, *a.* That which has the power of digesting, or causing digestion.

**DIGEST**, dîj-êst, *n.* The pandect of the civil law, containing the opinions of the ancient lawyers.

**DIGEST**, dîj-êst, *vt.* To distribute into various classes. To concoct in the stomach. To soften by heat. To range methodically in the mind. To dispose a wound to generate pus in order to a cure.

**DIGESTED**, dîj-êst-êd, *pp.* Reduced to method; arranged in due order. Concocted or prepared in the stomach.

**DIGESTER**, dîj-êst-êr, *n.* He that digests. A strong vessel or engine to boil heavy substances, so as to reduce them into a fluid state. That which strengthens the concoctive power.

**DIGESTIBLE**, dîj-êst-îbl, *a.* Capable of being digested.

**DIGESTIBILITY**, dîj-êst-îb-îl-tê-tê, *n.* The quality of being digestible.

**DIGESTING**, dîj-êst-ing, *ppr.* Arranging in due order; dissolving, and preparing for circulating in the stomach.

**DIGESTION**, dîj-êst-î-shûn, *n.* The act of digesting. Reduction to a plan. The disposition of a wound to generate matter.

**DIGESTIVE**, dîj-êst-îv, *a.* Having the power to cause digestion.

**DIGESTIVE**, dîj-êst-îv, *n.* An application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

**DIGESTURE**, dîj-êst-î-shûr, *n.* Concoction.

**DIGGER**, dîg-êr, *pp.* Pierced with a spade; formed by digging.

**DIGGER**, dîg-êr, *n.* One that opens the ground with digging.

**DIGGING**, dîg-ing, *ppr.* Cultivating the ground by turning it with a spade.

**DIGHT**, dî't, *vt.* To dress; to adorn.

**DIGHTED**, dî't-êd, *pp.* Dressed up; decked; adorned.

**DIGHTING**, dî't-ing, *ppr.* Dressing up; decking; adorning.

**DIGIT**, dîj-î't, *n.* The measure or length containing three-fourths of an inch. The twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon. Any of the numbers expressed by single figures. Any number to ten. So called from counting upon the fingers.

**DIGITAL**, dîj-î't-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a finger.

**DIGITALIS**, dîj-î't-âl-îs, *n.* A powerful medicine; fox-glove.

**DIGITATED**, dîj-î't-â't-êd, *pp.* Branched out like fingers.

**DIGLADIATE**, dîj-glâ-dê-â't, *a.* To fence; to quarrel.

**DIGLADIATED**, dîj-glâ-dê-â't-êd, *pp.* Fenced; quarrelled.

**DIGLADIATING**, dîj-glâ-dê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Fencing; quarrelling.

**DIGLADIATION**, dîj-glâ-dê-â't-shûn, *n.* A combat with swords.

**DIGNIFIED**, dîg-nîf-î-d, *a.* Invested with some dignity.

**DIGNIFIED**, dîg-nîf-î-d, *pp.* Exalted; honoured; invested with dignity; as, the dignified clergy.

**DIGNIFICATION**, dîg-nîf-î-kâ-shûn, *n.* Exaltation.

**DIGNIFY**, dîg-nîf-î, *vt.* To advance; to exalt.

**DIGNIFYING**, dîg-nîf-î-ing, *ppr.* Exalting; honouring; investing with dignity.

**DIGNITARY**, dîg-nîf-î-êr-ê, *n.* A clergyman advanced to some rank above that of a parochial priest.

**DIGNITY**, dîg-nîf-î, *n.* Grandeur of mind. Among ecclesiastics, that promotion or preferment to which any jurisdiction is annexed.

**DIGNOTION**, dîg-nê-shûn, *n.* Distinction.

**DIGNOUS**, dîg-nê-shûs, *a.* In botany, having two angles, as a stem.

**DIGRAPH**, di-grâf, *n.* A union of two vowels, of which one only is pronounced; as in head, breath.

**DIGRESS**, dîg-grê's, *vi.* To depart from the main design of a discourse, or argument. To expatiate.

**DIGRESSING**, dîg-grê's-ing, *ppr.* Departing from the main subject.

**DIGRESSION**, dîg-grêsh-ân, *n.* A passage deviating from the main design of a discourse.

**DIGRESSIONAL**, dîg-grêsh-ân-âl, *a.* Deviating from the main purpose.

**DIGRESSIVE**, dîg-grê's-îv, *a.* Expatiating.

**DIGRESSIVELY**, dîg-grê's-îv-lê, *ad.* In the way of digression.

**DIGYN**, dîj-în, *n.* A plant having two pistils.

**DIGYNIAN**, dîj-în-yân, *a.* Having two pistils.

**DIHEDRAL**, di-hê-drâl, *a.* Having two sides as a figure.

**DIHEDRON**, di-hê-drôn, *n.* (supra.) A figure with two sides or surfaces.

**DIHEXAHEDRAL**, di-hêks-â-hê-drâl, *n.* In crystallography, having the form of a hexahedral prism with trihedral summits.

**DIJUDICATE**, di-ju-dê-kâ't, *vt.* To determine by censuring.

**DIJUDICATED**, di-ju-dê-kâ't-êd, *pp.* Judged or determined by censure.

**DIJUDICATING**, di-ju-dê-kâ't-ing, *ppr.* Judging or determining by censure.

**DIJUDICATION**, di-ju-dê-kâ-shûn, *n.* Judicial distinctions.

**DIKE**, dî'k, *n.* A channel to receive water. A mound.

**DIKE**, dî'k, *vi.* To work with a spade.

# DI M

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**DIKE**, dīk, *vt.* To surround with a dike; to secure with a bank. [with a dike.]  
**DIKED**, dīk't, *pp.* Surrounded with a dike; secured.  
**DIKING**, dīk-ing, *ppr.* Surrounding with a dike; securing with a dike. [two.]  
**DILACERATE**, dil-ās-ēr-ā't, *vt.* To tear; to force in.  
**DILACERATED**, dil-ās-ēr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Torn; rent asunder.  
**DILACERATING**, dil-ās-ēr-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Tearing; rending in two.  
**DILACERATION**, dil-ās-ēr-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of rending in two.  
**DILANIATE**, dil-ā-nē-ā't, *vt.* To tear in pieces.  
**DILANIATED**, dil-ā-nē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Torn; rent in pieces. [ing in pieces.]  
**DILANIATING**, dil-ā-nē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Tearing; rending.  
**DILANIATION**, dil-ā-nē-ā'shūn, *n.* A tearing in pieces.  
**DILAPIDATE**, dil-āp'id-ā't, *vi.* To go to ruin.  
**DILAPIDATE**, dil-āp'id-ā't, *vt.* To consume wastefully. [pulled down; suffered to go to pieces.]  
**DILAPIDATED**, dil-āp'id-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Wasted; ruined.  
**DILAPIDATING**, dil-āp'id-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Wasting; pulling down; suffering to go to ruin.  
**DILAPIDATION**, dil-āp'id-ā'shūn, *n.* Ruin or decay in general. [dilapidation.]  
**DILAPIDATOR**, dil-āp'id-ā't-ēr, *n.* One who occasions.  
**DILATABILITY**, dil-ā't-ā-bil'it-ē, *n.* The quality of admitting extension.  
**DILATABLE**, dil-ā't-ā-bl, *a.* Capable of extension.  
**DILATATION**, dil-ā-lā'shūn, *n.* The act of extending into greater space.  
**DILATE**, dil-ā't, *vt.* To relate at large.  
**DILATE**, dil-ā't, *vt.* To widen. To speak copiously.  
**DILATE**, dil-ā't, *a.* Extensive.  
**DILATED**, dil-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Expanded; distended; enlarged so as to occupy greater space.  
**DILATER**, dil-ā't-ēr, *n.* One who enlarges.  
**DILATING**, dil-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Expanding; enlarging; speaking largely.  
**DILATION**, dil-ā'shūn, *n.* Delay.  
**DILATOR**, dil-ā't-ēr, *n.* That which widens.  
**DILATORILY**, dil-ā-tūr-lī-ē, *ad.* In a procrastinating manner.  
**DILATORINESS**, dil-ā-tūr-ē-nēs, *n.* Slowness.  
**DILATORY**, dil-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Tardy; slow.  
**DILECTION**, dil-ēk'shūn, *n.* The act of loving.  
**DILEMMA**, dil-ēm-ā, *n.* A difficult or doubtful choice.  
**DILETTANTE**, dil-ē-tān'tē, *n.* One who delights in cultivating or promoting science.  
**DILIGENCE**, dil-ē-jēns, *n.* Assiduity in business.  
**DILIGENT**, dil-ē-jēnt, *a.* Constant in application.  
**DILIGENTLY**, dil-ē-jēnt-lē, *ad.* With assiduity.  
**DILL**, dīl', *n.* An herb.  
**DILUCID**, dil-ū-sīd, *a.* Clear; plain.  
**DILUCIDATE**, dil-ū-sē-dā't, *vt.* To make clear.  
**DILUCIDATED**, dil-ū-sē-dā't-ēd, *pp.* Made clear or plain.  
**DILUCIDATING**, dil-ū-sē-dā't-ing, *ppr.* Making clear.  
**DILUCIDATION**, dil-ū-sē-dā'shūn, *n.* The act of making clear.  
**DILUCIDLY**, dil-ū-sīd-lē, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.  
**DILUENT**, dil-ū-ēnt, *a.* Having the power to thin other matter.  
**DILUENT**, dil-ū-ēnt, *n.* That which thins other matter.  
**DILUTE**, dil-ū't, *vt.* To make thin.  
**DILUTE**, dil-ū't, *a.* Thin; attenuated.  
**DILUTED**, dil-ū't-ēd, *pp.* Made liquid; rendered more fluid; weakened; made thin: as liquids.  
**DILUTER**, dil-ū't-ēr, *n.* That which makes any thing thin. [liquid; weakening.]  
**DILUTING**, dil-ū't-ing, *ppr.* Making thin, or more.  
**DILUTION**, dil-ū'shūn, *n.* Making any thing weak.  
**DILUVIAN**, dil-ū'v-yān, *a.* } Relating to the deluge.  
**DILUVIAL**, dil-ū'v-yāl, *a.* }  
**DILUVIATE**, dil-ū'v-yāt, *vt.* To run as a flood.  
**DILUVIUM**, dil-ū'v-yūm, *n.* In geology: a deposit.  
**DIM**, dīm', *a.* Not seeing clearly. Dull of apprehension. Obscure.  
**DIM**, dīm', *vt.* To cloud; to darken; to obscure.  
**DIMBLE**, dīm'bl, *n.* A power. A cell, or retreat.

# DIN

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>6</sup> o-y, <sup>6</sup> e, or <sup>4</sup> i-i, u.

**DIME**, dēm, or dīme, *n.* A silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents, the tenth of a dollar.  
**DIMENSION**, dīm-ēn'shūn, *a.* Bulk; extent; capacity.  
**DIMENSIONLESS**, dīm-ēn'shūn-lēs, *a.* Without any definite bulk.  
**DIMENSITY**, dīm-ēn'sīt-ē, *n.* Extent; capacity.  
**DIMENSIVE**, dīm-ēn's-iv, *a.* That which marks the boundaries or outlines. [sures,]  
**DIMETER**, dīm-ē-tēr, *n.* Having two poetical meanings.  
**DIMICATION**, dīm-ē-kū'shūn, *n.* A battle; contest.  
**DIMIDIATE**, dīm-ē-dē-ā't, or dē-mīdē-ā't, *vt.* To divide into two parts.  
**DIMIDIATED**, dīm-ē-dē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Divided into two equal parts; halved.  
**DIMIDATING**, dīm-ē-dē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts; halving.  
**DIMIDATION**, dīm-ē-dē-ā'shūn, *n.* Halving.  
**DIMINISH**, dīm-īn'ish, *vt.* To impair; to lessen.  
**DIMINISH**, dīm-īn'ish, *v.* To grow less.  
**DIMINISHED**, dīm-īn'ish-d, *pp.* Lessened; made smaller; reduced in size; contracted; degraded.  
**DIMINISHING**, dīm-īn'ish-ing, *ppr.* Lessening; contracting. Degrading.  
**DIMINISHINGLY**, dīm-īn'ish-ing-lē, *ad.* Tending to vilify, or lessen.  
**DIMINUENT**, dīm-īn'ū-ēnt, *a.* Lessening.  
**DIMINUTIVE**, dīm-īn'ū-t, *a.* Small; diminutive.  
**DIMINUTELY**, dīm-īn'ū-t-lē, *ad.* In a manner which lessens. [ing less. Discredit.]  
**DIMINUTION**, dīm-īn'ū'shūn, *n.* The state of growing.  
**DIMINUTIVE**, dīm-īn'ū-tiv, *a.* Small; little.  
**DIMINUTIVE**, dīm-īn'ū-tiv, *n.* A word formed to express littleness; as, *manniken*, a little man.  
**DIMINUTIVELY**, dīm-īn'ū-tiv-lē, *ad.* In a diminutive manner.  
**DIMINUTIVENESS**, dīm-īn'ū-tiv-nēs, *n.* Smallness.  
**DIMINUI**, dīm'ish, *a.* Somewhat dim.  
**DIMMISSION**, dīm-īsh'ūn, *n.* Leave to depart. [part.]  
**DIMISSORY**, dīm-īsh'ūr-ē, *a.* Granting leave to depart.  
**DIMIT**, dīm-it', *vt.* To allow to go.  
**DIMITTED**, dīm-it-ēd, *pp.* Allowed to go. Granted to farm. [Granting to farm.]  
**DIMITTING**, dīm-it-ing, *ppr.* Allowing to go.  
**DIMITY**, dīm-it-ē, *n.* A kind of fustian, or cloth of cotton. [perception.]  
**DIMLY**, dīm-lē, *ad.* Not with a quick sight, or clear.  
**DIMMED**, dīm'd, *pp.* Clouded; darkened; obscured, in vision, or in thoughts and conception.  
**DIMMING**, dīm-ing, *n.* Obscurity.  
**DIMMING**, dīm-ing, *ppr.* Clouding; obscuring; darkening, the sight, or the conception, apprehension, and thoughts.  
**DIMNESS**, dīm-nēs, *n.* Dulness of sight.  
**DIMPLE**, dīmpl, *n.* A small cavity or depression in the cheek, chin, or other part.  
**DIMPLE**, dīmpl, *vi.* To sink in small cavities.  
**DIMPLED**, dīmpl'd, *a.* Set with dimples.  
**DIMPLY**, dīmpl-ē, *ad.* Full of dimples.  
**DIM-SIGHTED**, dīm-sī't-ēd, *n.* Having dim, or obscure vision.  
**DIN**, dīn', *n.* A violent and continued sound.  
**DIN**, dīn', *vt.* To stun with noise.  
**DINARCHY**, dīn-ārk-ē, *n.* A form of government in which the supreme power is vested in two persons.  
**DINE**, dīn, *vt.* To eat the chief meal about the middle of the day.  
**DINE**, dīn, *vt.* To give a dinner to.  
**DINED**, dīnd, *ppr.* Having consumed or ate a dinner; entertained with a dinner. [gineas.]  
**DINETICAL**, dīm-ēt'ik-āl, *a.* Whirling round, vertiginous.  
**DINDING**, dīng', *vt.* To dash with violence. To impress with force.  
**DING**, dīng', *vi.* To bluster; to bounce.  
**DING-DONG**, dīng-dōng', *n.* A word by which the sound of bells is imitated.  
**DINGED**, dīng'd, *pp.* Impressed with great force.  
**DINGINESS**, dīn-jē-nēs, *n.* The quality of being dingy.  
**DINGING**, dīng-ing, *ppr.* Impressing with force; striking with force.  
**DINING**, dīn-ing, *ppr.* Eating a dinner; entertaining with a dinner.

# DIP

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'- <sup>1</sup>on', <sup>6</sup>1 was', <sup>2</sup>at'- <sup>3</sup>good'- <sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>o-y, <sup>6</sup>c, or <sup>7</sup>i-u, u.

**DINGLE**, dīng'g'l, *n.* A hollow between hills; a dale.  
**DINGLE-DANGLE**, dīngg'l-dāngg'l, *n.* Any thing carelessly dependant.

**DINGY**, dīn-jē, *a.* Dark brown; dun; dirty.

**DINING-ROOM**, dī'n-īng-rō'm, *n.* The room where entertainments are made.

**DINNED**, dīnd', *pp.* Stunned with a loud noise; with a violent rattling noise in the ears.

**DINNER**, dīn-ēr, *n.* The chief meal; the meal eaten about the middle of the day.

**DINNER-TIME**, dīn-ēr-tī'm, *n.* The time of dining.

**DINNING**, dīn-īng, *pp.* Making a loud rattling noise in the ears.

**DINT**, dīnt', *n.* A blow; a stroke. The mark made by a blow; violence; force; power.

**DINT**, dīnt', *vt.* To mark with a cavity by a blow.

**DINTED**, dīnt-ēd, *pp.* Marked; impressed with a cavity by a blow.

**DINTING**, dīnt-īng, *pp.* Marking with a cavity by a  
**DINUMERATION**, dīn-u-mēr-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of numbering out singly.

**DINUS**, dī-nūs, *n.* A giddiness. A violent wind; a whirlwind.

**DIOCESAN**, di-ōs-ēs-ān, *n.* A bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.

**DIOCESAN**, di-ōs-ēs-ān, *a.* Pertaining to a diocese.

**DIOCESS**, di-ō-sēs, *n.* The circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction.

**DIOCTAHEDRAL**, di-ōk-tā-hē-drāl, *a.* In chrystallography, having the form of a octahedral prism, with tetrahedral summits.

**DIODON**, di-ō-dōn, *n.* The sun-fish; a genus of fishes of a singular form.

**DIOMEDE**, di-ō-mē'd, *n.* An aquatic, webfooted fowl; the size of a hen, but its neck and legs much longer.

**DIOPSIDE**, di-ōp-sid, *n.* A rare mineral.

**DIOPTASE**, di-ōp-tās, *n.* Emerald copper ore, a translucent mineral.

**DIOPTICAL**, and **DIOPTICK**, or **DIOPTRICAL**, and **DIOPTRICK**, di-ōp-trō-kāl, &c., *a.* Assisting the sight in the view of distant objects.

**DIOPTICKS**, di-ōp-ticks, *n.* A part of opticks, treating of the different refractions of the light passing through different mediums; as, the air, the water, glasses, &c.

**DIORISM**, di-ō-rīsm, *n.* Definition.

**DIORISTICALLY**, di-ō-rīstīk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a distinguishing manner.

**DIORTHOSIS**, di-ōr-thō-sīs, *n.* A chirurgical operation, by which crooked or distorted members are restored to their primitive shape.

**DIP**, dīp', *n.* Depression. The act of taking that which comes first.

**DIP**, dīp', *vi.* To sink; to immerge. To enter; to pierce. To enter slightly into any thing.

**DIP**, dīp', *vt.* To immerge; to put into any liquor. To engage as a pledge: generally used for the first mortgage.

**DIPCHICK**, dīp-tshk, *n.* The name of a bird.

**DIPETALOUS**, dī-pēt-ā-lūs, *a.* Having two flower-leaves.

[To form one sound.

**DIPHTHONG**, dīf-thōng, *n.* A coalition of two vowels

**DIPHTHONGAL**, dīf-thōngg-āl, *a.* Belonging to a diphthong; consisting of two vowel sounds, pronounced in one syllable.

[calyx.

**DIPHYLLOUS**, dīf-il-lūs, *a.* Having two leaves, as a course.

[skull.

**DIPLOE**, dīp-lō, *n.* The inner plate or lamina of the

**DIPLOMA**, dīp-lō-mā, *n.* A letter or writ'ng conferring some privilege.

**DIPLOMACY**, dīp-lō-mās-ē, *n.* A privileged state. A body of envoys.

[plomacy.

**DIPLOMATED**, dīp-lō-mā-tēd, *part. a.* Made by diplomatic

**DIPLOMATICK**, dīp-lō-mātīk, *a.* Respecting envoys and ambassadors.

**DIPLOMATIST**, dīp-lō-mā-tīst, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy.

**DIPPED**, dīp-d', *pp.* Plunged into water or any liquor or fluid for a short time.

**DIPPER**, dīp-ēr, *n.* One that dips in the water.

**DIPPING**, dīp-īng, *pp.* Immerging, or plunging into water, spirits, &c. for a short time.

**DIPPING Needle**, dīp-īng, *n.* An instrument which shows the inclination of the magnet.

**DIPRISMATIC**, di-prīz-mātīk, *a.* Prismatic in a double degree.

**DIPSAS**, dīp-sās, *n.* A serpent, whose bite produces unquenchable thirst.

**DIPTER**, or **DIPTERA**, dīp-tēr, or dīp-tēr-ā, *n.* An order of insects having only two wings, and two poisers, as the fly.

**DIPTERAL**, dīp-tēr-āl, *a.* Having only two wings.

**DIPTOTE**, dīp-tōt', *n.* A noun consisting of two cases only.

[martyrs.

**DIPTYCH**, dīp-tīk, *n.* A register of bishops and

**DIRADIATION**, di-rā-dē-ā-shūn, *n.* The rays of light diffused from a luminous body.

**DIRE**, dīr', *a.* Dreadful; dismal.

**DIRECT**, di-rēkt', or dīr-ēkt', *a.* Strait. In astronomy: appearing to an eye on earth to move progressively through the zodiac; not retrograde. Not collateral. Open; not ambiguous. Plain; express.

**DIRECT**, di-rēkt', *vt.* To aim or drive in a strait line. To regulate; to adjust.

**DIRECTED**, di-rēkt-ēd, or dīr-ēkt-ēd, *pp.* Aimed; pointed; guided; rejected; governed; ordered; instructed.

**DIRECTER**, di-rēkt-ēr, or dīr-ēkt-ēr, *n.* One that directs, one that prescribes. An instrument that serves to guide any manual operation.

**DIRECTING**, di-rēkt-īng, or dīr-ēkt-īng, *pp.* Aiming; pointing; guiding; regulating; governing; ordering.

**DIRECTION** di-rēk-shūn, or dīr-ēk-shūn, *n.* Aim at a certain point. Order; command.

[way.

**DIRECTIVE**, dīr-ēk-tīv', *a.* Informing; showing the

**DIRECTLY**, dīr-ēkt-lē, *ad.* In a strait line. Immediately. Without circumlocution.

**DIRECTNESS**, dīr-ēkt-nēs, *n.* Straightness.

**DIRECTOR**, dīr-ēkt-ūr, *n.* A rule. An instructor. One appointed to transact the affairs of a trading company. An instrument in surgery, by which the hand is guided in its operation.

**DIRECTORIAL**, dīr-ēk-tōr-īāl, *a.* Giving direction.

**DIRECTORY**, dīr-ēkt-ūr-ē, *n.* The book published in the grand rebellion for the direction of certain acts of worship. A direction; a guide. The name of the democratic French government in modern times.

**DIRECTORY**, dīr-ēkt-ūr-ē, *a.* Guiding.

**DIRECTRESS**, dīr-ēkt-rēs, or di-rēkt-rēs, *n.* She who directs or governs.

[directs.

**DIRECTRIX**, dīr-ēkt-rīks, *n.* She who manages or

**DIREFUL**, dīr-fūl, *a.* Dire; dreadful; dismal.

**DIREFULNESS**, dīr-fūl-nēs, *n.* Dreadfulness.

**DIRENESS**, dīr-nēs, *n.* The act of plundering.

**DIREPTION**, dīr-ēp-shūn, *n.* The act of plundering.

**DIRGE**, dēj', *n.* Song of lamentation.

**DIRIGENT**, dīr-jēnt, *a.* The *dirigent* line in geometry is that along which the line describent is carried in the generation of any figure.

[Scotland.

**DIRK**, dērk', *n.* A kind of dagger in the Highlands of

**DIRK**, dērk', *a.* Dark.

**DIRKE**, dērk, *vt.* To darken; to obscure.

**DIRKED**, dērk-d', *pp.* Darkened; obscured.

**DIRKING**, dērk-īng, *pp.* Darkening; obscuring.

**DIRT**, dārt', *n.* Excrement. Mud; filth.

**DIRT**, dārt', *vt.* To foul; to bemoir.

**DIRTED**, dārt-ēd, *pp.* Fouled; bemired.

**DIRTIED**, dārt-ēd, *pp.* Fouled; soiled. Disgraced; scandalized.

**DIRTING**, dārt-īng, *pp.* Fouling; making filthy; soiling; bedaubing; polluting.

**DIRTILY**, dārt-il-ē, *ad.* Nastily; foully. Meanly.

**DIRTINESS**, dārt-ē-nēs, *n.* Nastiness. Meanness.

**DIRT-PIE**, dārt-pī', *n.* Forms moulded by children of clay, in imitation of pastry.

**DIRTY**, dārt-ē, *a.* Foul; nasty; filthy. Mean; base; despicable.

**DIRTY**, dārt-ē, *vt.* To foul. To disgrace; to scandalize.

**DIRTYING**, dārt-ē-īng, *pp.* Making foul; tarnishing. Scandalizing.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', hit', but'-

**DISAFFIRMED**, *dis-ai-ferm'd*, *pp.* Denied; contra-  
dicted; overthrown.

on', was', at'—<sup>6</sup>go<sup>6</sup>o<sup>6</sup>l'—w, o—<sup>6</sup>y, e, or i—i, u.

of hope. 209

1 all, 2 art, 3 acc, 4 ve, 5 no, 6 to, 7 be't, 8 bit, 9 but, 10 -on', was', at'—good'—w, 11 or 1—1, u.

- DISAPPRECIATE**, *dis-äp-pré-sé-ä't*, *vt.* To under-value.
- DISAPPRECIATED**, *dis-äp-pré-sé-ä't-éd*, *pp.* Under-valued. [*devaluing.*]
- DISAPPRECIATING**, *dis-äp-pré-sé-ä't-ing*, *ppr.* Undisapprobation.
- DISAPPROBATION**, *dis-äp-rö-bä-shün*, *n.* Censure.
- DISAPPROBATORY**, *dis-äp-rö-bä't-är-é*, *a.* Containing disapprobation. [*propriated.*]
- DISAPPROPRIATE**, *dis-äp-prö-prö-ä't*, *a.* Not appropriate.
- DISAPPROVAL**, *dis-äp-prö-v-äl*, *n.* Disapprobation.
- DISAPPROVE**, *dis-äp-prö-v*, *vt.* To censure.
- DISAPPROVED**, *dis-äp-prö-vd*, *pp.* Disliked; condemned; rejected. [*condemning.*]
- DISAPPROVING**, *dis-äp-prö-v-ing*, *ppr.* Disliking;
- DISARD**, *dis-ärd*, *n.* A prattler; a boasting talker.
- DISARM**, *dis-ä-rm*, *vt.* To spoil or divest of arms.
- DISARMED**, *dis-ä-rmd*, *pp.* Deprived of arms.
- DISARMER**, *dis-ä-r-mär*, *n.* One who deprives of arms.
- DISARMING**, *dis-ä-r-ming*, *n.* Deprivation of arms.
- DISARMING**, *dis-ä-rm-ing*, *ppr.* Stripping of arms. Subduing.
- DISARRANGE**, *dis-ä-r-rä'nj*, *vt.* To unsettle.
- DISARRANGED**, *dis-ä-r-rä'njd*, *pp.* Unsettled; disturbed; put out of order, or due arrangement.
- DISARRANGEMENT**, *dis-ä-r-rä'nj-mént*, *n.* Disorder; confusion. [*disturbing.*]
- DISARRANGING**, *dis-ä-r-rä'nj-ing*, *ppr.* Unsettling;
- DISARRAY**, *dis-ä-r-rä'*, *vt.* To undress any one. To discomfit.
- DISARRAY**, *dis-ä-r-rä'*, *n.* Disorder. Undress.
- DISARRAYED**, *dis-ä-r-rä'd*, *pp.* Divested of clothes.
- DISARRAYING**, *dis-ä-r-rä'-ing*, *ppr.* Divesting of clothes; throwing into disorder.
- DISASSIDUITY**, *dis-äs-ä-d-u-ä't-é*, *n.* Absence of care or attention.
- DISASSOCIATE**, *dis-äs-sé-sé-ä't*, *vt.* To disunite.
- DISASSOCIATED**, *dis-äs-sé-sé-ä't-éd*, *pp.* Disunited.
- DISASSOCIATING**, *dis-äs-sé-sé-ä't-ing*, *ppr.* Disuniting. [*lamity.*]
- DISASTER**, *dis-äs-tär*, *n.* Misfortune; mishap; calamity.
- DISASTER**, *dis-äs-tär*, *vt.* To afflict; to mischance.
- DISASTERED**, *dis-äs-täréd*, *pp.* Blasted; injured; afflicted.
- DISASTERING**, *dis-äs-tär-ing*, *ppr.* Blasting; injuring; afflicting.
- DISASTROUS**, *dis-äs-träs*, *a.* Unlucky. Unhappy.
- DISASTROUSLY**, *dis-äs-träs-lé*, *ad.* In a dismal manner.
- DISASTROUSNESS**, *dis-äs-träs-nés*, *n.* Unluckiness.
- DISAUTHORIZE**, *dis-ä-thür-ä'z*, *vt.* To deprive of credit or authority. [*credit.*]
- DISAUTHORIZED**, *dis-ä-thür-ä'zd*, *pp.* Deprived of credit.
- DISAUTHORIZING**, *dis-ä-thür-ä'z-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of credit.
- DISAVOUCH**, *dis-ä-väütsh'*, *vt.* To retract profession.
- DISAVOUCHING**, *dis-ä-väütsh'-ing*, *ppr.* Retracting profession; disowning. [*ledge of.*]
- DISAVOW**, *dis-ä-väü'*, *vt.* To disown; to deny knowledge.
- DISAVOWAL**, *dis-ä-väü'-äl*, *n.* Denial.
- DISAVOWED**, *dis-ä-väü'd*, *pp.* Denied; disowned.
- DISAVOWING**, *dis-ä-väü'-ing*, *ppr.* Denying; disowning.
- DISAVOWMENT**, *dis-ä-väü'-mént*, *n.* Denial.
- DISBAND**, *dis-bänd*, *vt.* To dismiss from military service; to break up an army.
- DISBAND**, *dis-bänd*, *vt.* To retire from military service; to break up. [*strip the bark from.*]
- DISBARK**, *dis-bä'rk*, *vt.* To land from a ship.
- DISBARKED**, *dis-bä'rk'd*, *pp.* Landed from a ship; stripped as from a tree.
- DISBARKING**, *dis-bä'rk-ing*, *ppr.* Landing from a ship; stripping the bark from.
- DISBELIEF**, *dis-bé-lé'*, *n.* Refusal of credit.
- DISBELIEVE**, *dis-bé-lé'v*, *vt.* Not to credit.
- DISBELIEVED**, *dis-bé-lé'vd*, *pp.* Not believed; discredited. [*belief.*]
- DISBELIEVER**, *dis-bé-lé'v-är*, *n.* One who refuses belief; discrediting.
- DISBELIEVING**, *dis-bé-lé'v-ing*, *ppr.* Withholding belief; discrediting.
- DISBENCH**, *dis-béntsh'*, *vt.* To drive from a seat.
- DISBENCHED**, *dis-béntsh'd*, *pp.* Driven from a seat.
- DISBENCHING**, *dis-béntsh'-ing*, *ppr.* Driving from a seat.
- DISBLAME**, *dis-blä'm*, *vt.* To clear from blame.
- DISBLAMED**, *dis-blä'm'd*, *pp.* Cleared from blame.
- DISBLAMING**, *dis-blä'm-ing*, *ppr.* Clearing from blame. [*impediments of the body.*]
- DISBODIED**, *dis-böd-éd*, *a.* Freed from the clogs and
- DISBOWEL**, *dis-bäd-él*, *vt.* To eviscerate; to deprive of contents. [*prived of contents.*]
- DISBOWELED**, *dis-bäd-éld*, *pp.* Eviscerated; de-
- DISBOWELING**, *dis-bäd-él-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of contents; taking out the intestines.
- DISBRANCH**, *dis-bräntsh'*, *vt.* To break off, as a branch from a tree.
- DISBRANCHED**, *dis-bräntsh'd*, *pp.* Separated or broken off, as a branch from a tree. [*branches.*]
- DISBRANCHING**, *dis-bräntsh'-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of slips newly put forth. [*newly put forth.*]
- DISBUD**, *dis-büd'*, *vt.* To take away the branches or slips newly put forth. [*newly put forth.*]
- DISBUDD**, *dis-büd-éd*, *pp.* Deprived of the buds
- DISBUDDING**, *dis-büd'-ing*, *ppr.* Taking away the buds newly put forth.
- DISBURDEN**, *dis-bür-dén*, *vi.* To ease the mind.
- DISBURDEN**, *dis-bür-dén*, *vt.* To ease of a burden, to unload. [*den; unloaded.*]
- DISBURDENED**, *dis-bür-dénd*, *pp.* Eased of a burden.
- DISBURDENING**, *dis-bür-dén-ing*, *ppr.* Unloading; throwing off a burden.
- DISBURSE**, *dis-bürs'*, *vt.* To spend or lay out money.
- DISBURSED**, *dis-bürs'd*, *pp.* Paid out; expended.
- DISBURSEMENT**, *dis-bürs-mént*, *n.* Act of laying out. Sum spent.
- DISBURSER**, *dis-bürs-är*, *n.* One that disburses.
- DISBURSING**, *dis-bürs-ing*, *ppr.* Paying out; expending. [*shoes.*]
- DISCALCEATE**, *dis-käl-sé-ä't*, *vt.* To put off the shoes.
- DISCALCEATED**, *dis-käl-sé-ä't-éd*, *a.* Stripped of shoes. [*shoes.*]
- DISCALCEATED**, *dis-käl-sé-ä't-éd*, *pp.* Stripped of shoes.
- DISCALCEATING**, *dis-käl-sé-ä't-ing*, *ppr.* Stripping, or pulling off shoes or sandals. [*off the shoes.*]
- DISCALCEATION**, *dis-käl-sé-ä'shün*, *n.* The pulling off of shoes.
- DISCANDY**, *dis-kän-dé*, *vt.* To dissolve; to melt.
- DISCARD**, *dis-kä'rd*, *vt.* To dismiss from service or employment. [*missed from service.*]
- DISCARDED**, *dis-kä'rd-éd*, *pp.* Thrown out; dismissed from employment.
- DISCARDING**, *dis-kä'rd-ing*, *ppr.* Throwing out; dismissing from employment.
- DISCARNATE**, *dis-kär-nä't*, *a.* Stripped of flesh.
- DISCASE**, *dis-kä's*, *vt.* To strip; to undress.
- DISCASED**, *dis-kä'sd*, *pp.* Stripped of covering; undressed. [*ing.*]
- DISCASING**, *dis-kä's-ing*, *ppr.* Stripping; undressing.
- DISCEPTATION**, *dis-zép-tä-shün*, *n.* Controversy.
- DISCEPTATOR**, *dis-zép-tä't-är*, *n.* One who arbitrates, or decides. [*judicial cognizance.*]
- DISCERN**, *dis-zérn'*, *vt.* To make distinction. To have discerning power.
- DISCERN**, *dis-zérn'*, *vt.* To see. To judge. To distinguish. [*discovers.*]
- DISCERNED**, *dis-zérnd*, *pp.* Distinguished; seen;
- DISCERNER**, *dis-zérn-är*, *n.* Discoverer. Judge. One that has the power of distinguishing.
- DISCERNIBLE**, *dis-zér-nibl*, *a.* Perceptible.
- DISCERNIBLENESS**, *dis-zér-nibl-nés*, *n.* Visibleness.
- DISCERNIBLY**, *dis-zér-nibl-é*, *ad.* Perceptibly.
- DISCERNING**, *dis-zér-ning*, *n.* The power of distinguishing.
- DISCERNING**, *dis-zér-ning*, *part. a.* Judicious.
- DISCERNING**, *dis-zér-n-ing*, *ppr.* Distinguishing; discovering.
- DISCERNINGLY**, *dis-zér-n-ing-lé*, *ad.* Judiciously.
- DISCERNMENT**, *dis-zérn-mént*, *n.* Judgment; power of distinguishing.
- DISCERP**, *dis-zé'p*, *vt.* To tear in pieces. To separate.
- DISCERPED**, *dis-zé'p'd*, *pp.* Torn to pieces; broken; separated; selected. [*to be separated.*]
- DISCERPIBILITY**, *dis-zé'p-ä-b-ä-l-é*, *n.* Liableness
- DISCERPIBLE**, *dis-zé'p-ä-b-ä-l*, *a.* Separable.
- DISCERPING**, *dis-zé'p-ing*, *ppr.* Tearing to pieces; breaking; separating; selecting.
- DISCERPTION**, *dis-zé'p-shün*, *n.* See DISCERPTION.



<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>but', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>61</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>66</sup>w, o—<sup>4</sup>y, e, or i—<sup>1</sup>u.

**DISCONSOLATE**, *dis-kón-sò-lá't*, *n.* Void of comfort; hopeless.

**DISCONSOLATELY**, *dis-kón-sò-lá't-lé*, *ad.* In a disconsolateness, *dis-kón-sò-lá't-nés*, *n.* The state of being disconsolate.

**DISCONSOLATION**, *dis-kón-sò-lá'shún*, *n.* Want of comfort.

**DISCONTENT**, *dis-kún-tént'*, *n.* Want of content.

One who is discontented.

**DISCONTENT**, *dis-kún-tént'*, *a.* Uneasy at the present state.

**DISCONTENTED**, *dis-kún-tént'-éd*, *part. a.* Uneasy; cheerless.

**DISCONTENTED**, *dis-kún-tént'-éd*, *pp.* Uneasy in mind; dissatisfied.

**DISCONTENTEDLY**, *dis-kún-tént'-éd-lé*, *ad.* In a discontented humour.

**DISCONTENTEDNESS**, *dis-kún-tént'-éd-nés*, *n.* Uneasiness.

**DISCONTENTING**, *dis-kún-tént'-ing*, *ppr.* Giving uneasiness.

**DISCONTENTING**, *dis-kún-tént'-ing*, *a.* Giving no satisfaction.

**DISCONTINUANCE**, *dis-kún-tín-u-áns*, *n.* Want of cohesion of parts. Cessation.

**DISCONTINUATION**, *dis-kún-tín-u-á'shún*, *n.* Disruption of continuity.

**DISCONTINUE**, *dis-kún-tín-u*, *vi.* To lose the cohesion of parts.

**DISCONTINUE**, *dis-kún-tín-u*, *vt.* To leave off; to cease any practice or habit.

**DISCONTINUED**, *dis-kún-tín-ú-d*, *pp.* Left off; interrupted; broken off.

**DISCONTINUER**, *dis-kún-tín-u-úr*, *n.* One who discontinues a rule or custom.

**DISCONTINUING**, *dis-kún-tín-u-ing*, *ppr.* Ceasing; interrupting; breaking off.

**DISCONTINUITY**, *dis-kún-tín-u-ít-é*, *n.* Disunity of parts.

**DISCONTINUOUS**, *dis-kún-tín-u-ús*, *a.* Wide; gaping.

**DISCONVENIENCE**, *dis-kún-vén-ý-éns*, *n.* Incon-

**DISCONVENIENT**, *dis-kún-vén-ý-ént*, *a.* Opposite.

**DISCORD**, *dis-kárd*, *n.* Disagreement; mutual anger.

A combination of disagreeing sounds.

**DISCORD**, *dis-kárd*, *vi.* To disagree.

**DISCORDANCE**, *dis-kárd-áns*, *n.* } Disagreement;

**DISCORDANCY**, *dis-kárd-án-sé*, *n.* } inconsistency.

**DISCORDANT**, *dis-kárd-ánt*, *a.* Inconsistent; at variance with itself. Incongruous.

**DISCORDANTLY**, *dis-kárd-ánt-lé*, *ad.* In disagreement with another.

**DISCORDFUL**, *dis-kárd-fúl*, *a.* Quarrelsome; not

**DISCOVER**, *dis-kúv-ér*, *vt.* To show; to disclose. To bring to light; to make visible. To expose to view.

To find things or places not known before.

**DISCOVERABLE**, *dis-kúv-árl-ábl*, *a.* That which may be found out. Apparent.

**DISCOVERED**, *dis-kúv-ér-d*, *pp.* Uncovered; disclosed to view; laid open. Revealed. Espied or first seen.

Found out; detected.

**DISCOVERER**, *dis-kúv-ér-ér*, *n.* One that finds any thing not known before. A scout; one who is put to

discover the posture or number of an enemy.

**DISCOVERING**, *dis-kúv-ér-ing*, *ppr.* Uncovering; disclosing to view; laying open; revealing; making known; spying. Finding out; detecting.

**DISCOVERY**, *dis-kúv-ér-é*, *n.* The act of finding any thing hidden. The act of revealing or disclosing any secret.

**DISCOUNSEL**, *dis-káð'n-sél*, *vt.* To dissuade.

**DISCOUNSELED**, *dis-káð'n-séld*, *pp.* Dissuaded; advised to the contrary.

**DISCOUNSELING**, *dis-káð'n-sél-ing*, *ppr.* Dissuading; advising to the contrary.

**DISCOUNT**, *dis-káðnt*, *n.* A deduction, according to the rate of interest, for money advanced beforehand; an allowance made on a bill, or any other debt, not yet due, in order to receive money for the same.

**DISCOUNT**, *dis-káðnt*, *vt.* To pay beforehand; deducting a sum for prompt, or advanced payment.

**DISCOUNTABLE**, *dis-káðnt-ábl*, *a.* That may be discounted.

**DISCOUNT-DAY**, *dis-káðnt-dá'*, *n.* The day of the week on which a bank discounts notes or bills.

**DISCOUNTED**, *dis-káðnt-éd*, *pp.* Deducted from a principal sum.

**DISCOURTENANCE**, *dis-káð'n-tín-áns*, *vt.* To discourage by cold treatment. To abash.

**DISCOURTENANCE**, *dis-káð'n-tín-áns*, *n.* Cold treatment.

**DISCOURTENANCED**, *dis-káð'n-tín-áns-d*, *pp.* Abashed; discouraged; checked.

**DISCOURTENANCER**, *dis-káð'n-tín-áns-ér*, *n.* One that discourages.

**DISCOURTENANCING**, *dis-káð'n-tín-áns-ing*, *ppr.* Abashing; discouraging; checking.

**DISCOUNTER**, *dis-káð'nt-úr*, *n.* One who advances money upon discount.

**DISCOUNTING**, *dis-káðnt-ing*, *ppr.* Deducting a sum for prompt, or advanced payment.

**DISCOURAGE**, *dis-kúr-áj*, *n.* Want of courage.

**DISCOURAGE**, *dis-kúr-áj*, *vt.* To depress. To deter.

**DISCOURAGED**, *dis-kúr-áj-d*, *pp.* Discouraged; deprived of courage, or confidence.

**DISCOURAGEMENT**, *dis-kúr-áj-mént*, *n.* The act of deterring. The cause of depression or fear.

**DISCOURAGER**, *dis-kúr-áj-úr*, *n.* One that impresses diffidence or fear.

**DISCOURAGING**, *dis-kúr-áj-ing*, *ppr.* Discouraging; depressing in spirits or courage.

**DISCOURSE**, *dis-kó'rs*, *n.* Conversation; speech. A treatise; a dissertation.

**DISCOURSE**, *dis-kó'rs*, *vi.* To converse; to talk; to

**DISCOURSE**, *dis-kó'rs*, *vt.* To treat of, to talk over.

**DISCOURSED**, *dis-kó'rs-d*, *pp.* Discussed; treated at length.

**DISCOURSER**, *dis-kó'rs-úr*, *n.* A speaker; an

**DISCOURSING**, *dis-kó'rs-ing*, *n.* Mutual intercourse of language.

**DISCOURSING**, *dis-kó'rs-ing*, *ppr.* Discussing; talking.

**DISCOURSIVE**, *dis-kó'rs-ív*, *a.* Containing dialogue; interlocutory.

**DISCOURTEOUS**, *dis-kó'rt-ús*, *a.* Uncivil.

**DISCOURTEOUSLY**, *dis-kó'rt-ús-lé*, *ad.* Uncivilly; rudely.

**DISCOURTESY**, *dis-kó'rt-té-sé*, or *dis-kúr-té-sé*, *n.* Want of respect.

**DISCOUS**, *dis-kás*, *a.* Broad; flat; wide.

**DISCREET**, *dis-kred-ét*, *n.* Ignominy; disgrace.

**DISCREDIT**, *dis-kred-ét*, *vi.* To deprive of credibility.

To disgrace.

**DISCREETABLE**, *dis-kred-ét-ábl*, *a.* Disgraceful.

**DISCREDITED**, *dis-kred-ét-éd*, *pp.* Disbelieved; brought into disrepute.

**DISCREDITING**, *dis-kred-ét-ing*, *ppr.* Disbelieving; discrediting.

**DISCREET**, *dis-kred-ét*, *a.* Prudent; circumspect.

Modest; not forward.

**DISCREETLY**, *dis-kred-ét-lé*, *ad.* Prudently; cautiously.

**DISCREETNESS**, *dis-kred-ét-nés*, *n.* Discretion.

**DISCREPANCE**, *dis-krep-áns*, *n.* Difference; contrariety.

**DISCREPANCY**, *dis-krep-áns-é*, *n.* Difference.

**DISCREPANT**, *dis-krep-ánt*, *a.* Different; disagreeing.

**DISCRETE**, *dis-kred-ét*, *vt.* To separate. To dis-

**DISCRETE**, *dis-kred-ét*, *a.* Distinct; disjoined. Dis-

**DISCRETE**, *dis-kred-ét*, *n.* Discretion. Dis-

**DISCRETE**, *dis-kred-ét*, *n.* Discretion. Dis-

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**DISCRETE**, *dis-kred-ét*, *n.* Discretion. Dis-

**DISCRIMINABLE**, dls-křm-ín-ábl, *a.* Distinguishable by outward marks or tokens.  
**DISCRIMINATE**, dls-křm-ín-á't, *vt.* To mark with notes or difference. To select.  
**DISCRIMINATE**, dls-křm-ín-á't, *a.* Distinguished by certain tokens. [distinguished].  
**DISCRIMINATED**, dls-křm-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Separated;  
**DISCRIMINATELY**, dls-křm-ín-á't-lé, *ad.* Distinctly; minutely. [difference].  
**DISCRIMINATENESS**, dls-křm-ín-á't-nés, *n.* Marked  
**DISCRIMINATING**, dls-křm-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Separating; distinguishing; marking with notes of difference. [tion; difference put].  
**DISCRIMINATION**, dls-křm-ín-á-shún, *n.* Distinction.  
**DISCRIMINATIVE**, dls-křm-ín-á-tív, *a.* Characteristical. That which observes distinction.  
**DISCRIMINATIVELY**, dls-křm-ín-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In an observance of due distinction. [zardous].  
**DISCRIMINOUS**, dls-křm-ín-á, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.  
**DISCRUCIATING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Painful.  
**DISCUBITORY**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Fitted to the posture of leaning.  
**DISCULPATE**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vt.* To clear from the imputation of a fault. [blame; exculpated].  
**DISCULPATED**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *pp.* Cleared from  
**DISCULPATING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from blame; exculpating. [ing at meat].  
**DISCUMBER**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vt.* To disengage from any weight.  
**DISCUMBERED**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *pp.* Disengaged from any troublesome weight or impediment.  
**DISCUMBERING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Disengaging from any weight or impediment.  
**DISCURE**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vt.* To discover; to reveal.  
**DISCURED**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *pp.* Discovered; revealed.  
**DISCURING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Discovering; revealing.  
**DISCURRENT**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Not current.  
**DISCURSION**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* A running, or rambling about.  
**DISCURSIST**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* An arguer.  
**DISCURSIVE**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Proceeding by regular gradation from premises to consequences.  
**DISCURSIVELY**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ad.* By due gradation of argument.  
**DISCURSIVENESS**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Due gradation of arguments. [tional].  
**DISCURSORY**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Argumental; rational.  
**DISCUS**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* A quoit; a heavy piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports. [quisition].  
**DISCUSS**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vt.* To examine. To clear by discussion.  
**DISCUSSED**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *pp.* Examined. Argued. Ventilated.  
**DISCUSSER**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* He that discusses.  
**DISCUSSING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Examination.  
**DISCUSSING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Debating; examining by argument.  
**DISCUSSION**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Disquisition. In surgery: the breathing out the humours by insensible transpiration.  
**DISCUSSIVE**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Having the power to disperse any noxious matter.  
**DISCUTIENT**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* A medicine that has power to repel or drive back the matter of tumours in the blood. [ing morbid matter].  
**DISCUTIENT**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Discussing; dispersing.  
**DISDAIN**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vt.* To scorn; to consider as unworthy of one's character.  
**DISDAIN**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *vi.* To scorn; to think unworthy.  
**DISDAIN**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Contempt; scorn.  
**DISDAINED**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *pp.* Scorned; despised; contemned.  
**DISDAINFUL**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* Contemptuous; haughtily scornful; indignant.  
**DISDAINFULLY**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ad.* Contemptuously.  
**DISDAINFULNESS**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Contempt.  
**DISDAINING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *n.* Scorn; contempt.  
**DISDAINING**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Contemning; scorning.  
**DISDIACLASTIC**, dls-křm-ín-á-t-íng, *a.* An epithet given by Bartholine and others to a substance supposed to be crystal, but which is a fine pellucid spar,

called also Iceland crystal; and by Dr. Hill, from its shape, parallelopipedum.  
**DISEASE**, dls-é-z, *n.* Distemper.  
**DISEASE**, dls-é-z, *vt.* To afflict with disease; to make morbid; to infect. [sick].  
**DISEASED**, dls-é-z, *pp.* Disordered; disordered;  
**DISEASEDNESS**, dls-é-z-éd-nés, *n.* Sickness; morbidity. [ease; producing disease].  
**DISEASEFUL**, dls-é-z-é, *a.* Abounding with disease.  
**DISEASEMENT**, dls-é-z-é-mént, *n.* Trouble.  
**DISEASING**, dls-é-z-é-íng, *ppr.* Afflicting with pain and sickness. Disorder; infecting. Communicating disease by contagion.  
**DISEALED**, dls-é-z-é, *a.* Blunted; dulled.  
**DISEMBARK**, dls-ém-bá-rk, *vt.* To carry to land.  
**DISEMBARK**, dls-ém-bá-rk, *vi.* To land. [shore].  
**DISEMBARKED**, dls-ém-bá-rk-éd, *pp.* Landed; put on  
**DISEMBARKING**, dls-ém-bá-rk-íng, *ppr.* Landing; removing from on board a ship to land.  
**DISEMBARRASS**, dls-ém-bá-r-ás, *vt.* To free from clog and impediment.  
**DISEMBARRASSED**, dls-ém-bá-r-ás-éd, *pp.* Freed from embarrassment; difficulty.  
**DISEMBARRASSING**, dls-ém-bá-r-ás-íng, *ppr.* Extricating from embarrassment.  
**DISEMBARRASSMENT**, dls-ém-bá-r-ás-mént, *n.* Freedom from perplexity.  
**DISEMBAV**, dls-ém-bá-r, *vt.* To clear from the bay.  
**DISEMBAVED**, dls-ém-bá-r-éd, *pp.* Cleared from a bay.  
**DISEMBAYING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Clearing from a bay. [free from bitterness].  
**DISEMBITTER**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vt.* To sweeten; to  
**DISEMBITTERED**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *pp.* Clearing from acrimony.  
**DISEMBITTERING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from bitterness, acrimony &c.  
**DISEMBODIED**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *pp.* Divested of the body. Separated; discharged.  
**DISEMBODY**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vt.* To discharge from military incorporation.  
**DISEMBODYING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Divesting of body; discharging; separating.  
**DISEMBOGUE**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vt.* To pour out at the mouth of a river.  
**DISEMBOGUE**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vi.* To flow.  
**DISEMBOGUED**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *pp.* Poured out at the mouth of a river.  
**DISEMBOGUEMENT**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *n.* Discharge of waters into the ocean, or a lake.  
**DISEMBOGUING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Pouring out; venting; ejecting.  
**DISEMBOSOM**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vt.* To separate from the ocean. [from the bosom].  
**DISEMBOSOMED**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *a.* Separated.  
**DISEMBOSOMING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Separating from the bosom.  
**DISEMBOWEL**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *vt.* To take out the bowels. [the bowels].  
**DISEMBOWELLED**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *pp.* Divested of bowels drawn out.  
**DISEMBOWELLING**, dls-ém-bá-r-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the bowels. [litigation].  
**DISEMBRANGLE**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *vt.* To free from  
**DISEMBRANGLED**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *pp.* Freed from litigation. [ing from litigation].  
**DISEMBRANGLING**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from litigation.  
**DISEMBROIL**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *vt.* To free from perplexity. [perplexity].  
**DISEMBROILED**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *ppr.* Cleared from  
**DISEMBROILING**, dls-ém-brá-ng-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from perplexity.  
**DISENABLE**, dls-én-á-b-íng, *vt.* To deprive of power.  
**DISENABLED**, dls-én-á-b-íng, *pp.* Deprived of power, ability, or means.  
**DISENABLING**, dls-én-á-b-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of power, ability, or means.  
**DISENCHANT**, dls-én-shá-nt, *vt.* To free from the force of an enchantment.  
**DISENCHANTED**, dls-én-shá-nt-éd, *pp.* Delivered from enchantment.

**DISENCHANTING**, dis-èn-tshànt'ing, *pp.* Freeing from enchantment.

**DISENCUMBER**, dis-èn-kùm-bùr, *vt.* To free from obstruction of any kind.

**DISENCUMBERED**, dis-èn-kùm-bùrd, *pp.* Freed from incumbrance.

**DISENCUMBERING**, dis-èn-kùm-bùr-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from incumbrance.

**DISENCUMBRANCE**, dis-èn-kùm-bràns, *n.* Freedom from incumbrance.

**DISENGAGE**, dis-èn-gà'j, *vt.* To separate from any thing with which it is in union. To free; to release.

**DISENGAGE**, dis-èn-gà'j, *vi.* To set one's self free; to withdraw one's affections from.

**DISENGAGED**, dis-èn-gà'jd, *part. a.* Disjoined; vacant; at leisure. Released from obligation.

**DISENGAGED**, dis-èn-gà'jd, *pp.* Separated; detached. Set free; released.

**DISENGAGEDNESS**, dis-èn-gà'j-èd-nès, *n.* Freedom from any pressing business; disjunction.

**DISENGAGEMENT**, dis-èn-gà'j-mént, *n.* Release from any engagement or obligation.

**DISENGAGING**, dis-èn-gà'j-ing, *ppr.* Separating; losing; detaching; setting free.

**DISENNOBLE**, dis-èn-nò-bl, *vt.* To deprive of that which ennobles a person.

**DISENNOBLED**, dis-èn-nò-bl'd, *pp.* Deprived of title; or that which ennobles.

**DISENNOBLING**, dis-èn-nò-bl-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of title; or that which ennobles.

**DISENROLL**, dis-èn-rò'l, *vt.* To erase or remove out of a roll or list. [out of a roll or list.]

**DISENROLLED**, dis-èn-rò'l'd, *pp.* Erased; or removed

**DISENROLLING**, dis-èn-rò'l-ing, *ppr.* Erasing or removing out of a roll or list. [slavery.]

**DISENSLAVE**, dis-èn-slà'v, *vt.* To redeem from

**DISENSLAVED**, dis-èn-slà'v'd, *pp.* Freed from bondage. [bondage.]

**DISENSLAVING**, dis-èn-slà'v-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from

**DISENTANGLE**, dis-èn-tànggl, *vt.* To unfold or loose the parts of any thing interwoven with one another. [entanglement; extricated.]

**DISENTANGLED**, dis-èn-tànggl'd, *pp.* Freed from

**DISENTANGLEMENT**, dis-èn-tànggl-mént, *n.* Clearing from perplexity or difficulty.

**DISENTANGLING**, dis-èn-tànggl-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from entanglement; extricating.

**DISENTERRE**, dis-èn-tér, *vt.* To unbury.

**DISENTERRED**, dis-èn-tér'd, *pp.* Unburied. Taken out of the grave.

**DISENTERRING**, dis-èn-tér-ing, *ppr.* Unburying; taking out of the grave. [store to liberty.]

**DISENTHRAL**, dis-èn-thrál, *vt.* To set free; to re-

**DISENTHRALED**, dis-èn-thrál'd, *pp.* Set free; restored to liberty; rescued from slavery.

**DISENTHRALING**, dis-èn-thrál-ing, *ppr.* Delivering from slavery, or servitude.

**DISENTHRALMENT**, dis-èn-thrál-mént, *n.* Liberation from bondage. [sovereignty.]

**DISENTHRONE**, dis-èn-thrò'n, *vt.* To depose from

**DISENTHRONED**, dis-èn-thrò'nd, *pp.* Deposed; deprived of sovereign power.

**DISENTHRONING**, dis-èn-thrò'n-ing, *ppr.* Deposing; depriving of royal authority. [title.]

**DISENTITLE**, dis-èn-tít'l, *vt.* To deprive of claim or

**DISENTITLED**, dis-èn-tít'l'd, *pp.* Deprived of title.

**DISENTITLING**, dis-èn-tít'-ling, *ppr.* Depriving of title. [a trance, or deep sleep.]

**DISENTRANCE**, dis-èn-tràns, *vt.* To awaken from

**DISENTRANCED**, dis-èn-tràns'd, *pp.* Awakened from a trance, sleep, or reverry.

**DISENTRANCING**, dis-èn-tràns-ing, *ppr.* Arousing from a trance, sleep, or reverry.

**DISESPOUSE**, dis-ès-pàúz, *vt.* To separate after faith plighted. [espousal.]

**DISESPOUSED**, dis-ès-pàúz'd, *pp.* Separated after

**DISESPOUSING**, dis-ès-pàúz-ing, *ppr.* Separating after plighted faith.

**DISESTEEM**, dis-ès-tè'm, *n.* Slight regard.

**DISESTEEM**, dis-ès-tè'm, *vt.* To regard slightly.

**DISESTEEMED**, dis-ès-tè'm'd, *pp.* Disliked; slighted.

**DISESTEEMING**, dis-ès-tè'm-ing, *ppr.* Disliking; slighting.

**DISESTIMATION**, dis-ès-tè-mà-shùn, *n.* Disrespect.

**DISEXERCISE**, dis-ès-èr-sì'z, *vt.* To deprive of exercise. [exercise.]

**DISEXERCISED**, dis-ès-èr-sì'z'd, *pp.* Deprived of

**DISFANCIED**, dis-fàn-sè'd, *pp.* Disliked.

**DISFANCY**, dis-fàn-sè, *vt.* To dislike.

**DISFANCYING**, dis-fàn-sè-ing, *ppr.* Disliking.

**DISFAVOUR**, dis-fà-vùr, *vt.* To discountenance. To deform.

**DISFAVOUR**, dis-fà-vùr, *n.* Discountenance. Want of beauty. [not favoured.]

**DISFAVOUR'D**, dis-fà-vùr'd, *pp.* Discountenanced;

**DISFAVOURER**, dis-fà-vùr-ùr, *n.* Discountenancer.

**DISFAVOURING**, dis-fà-vùr-ing, *ppr.* Discountenancing. [disfiguring.]

**DISFIGURATION**, dis-fìg-u-rà-shùn, *n.* The act of

**DISFIGURE**, dis-fìg-yùr, *vt.* To deform; to mangle.

**DISFIGURED**, dis-fìg-yùr'd, *pp.* Changed; impaired in form, or appearance.

**DISFIGUREMENT**, dis-fìg-yùr-mént, *n.* Defacement of beauty.

**DISFIGURING**, dis-fìg-yùr-ing, *ppr.* Injuring the form, shape, or beauty.

**DISFOREST**, dis-fòr-est, *vt.* To reduce a forest to the state of common land. [privileges.]

**DISFRANCHISE**, dis-fràn-tshìz, *vt.* To deprive of

**DISFRANCHISED**, dis-fràn-tshìz'd, *pp.* Deprived of the rights of a free citizen.

**DISFRANCHISEMENT**, dis-fràn-tshìz-mént, *n.* The act of depriving of privileges.

**DISFRANCHISING**, dis-fràn-tshìz-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the privileges of a free citizen. [strip.]

**DISFURNISH**, dis-fùr-nìsh, *vt.* To unfurnish. To

**DISFURNISHED**, dis-fùr-nìsh'd, *pp.* Deprived of furniture, or apparatus.

**DISFURNISHING**, dis-fùr-nìsh-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of furniture, or apparatus. [friar.]

**DISFRIAR**, dis-fri-ér, *vt.* To abandon the state of a

**DISFRIARED**, dis-fri-ér'd, *pp.* Deprived of the state of a friar.

**DISFRIARING**, dis-fri-ér-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of, or abandoning the state of a friar.

**DISGALLANT**, dis-gàl-ànt, *vt.* To deprive of gallantry. [gallantry.]

**DISGALLANTED**, dis-gàl-ànt-èd, *pp.* Deprived of

**DISGALLANTING**, dis-gàl-ànt-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of gallantry. [meats.]

**DISGARNISH**, dis-gà'r-nìsh, *vt.* To strip of orna-

**DISGARNISHED**, dis-gà'r-nìsh'd, *pp.* Stripped of ornaments. [of ornaments.]

**DISGARNISHING**, dis-gà'r-nìsh-ing, *ppr.* Stripping

**DISGARRISON**, dis-gà'r-ìs-ùn, *vt.* To deprive of a garrison.

**DISGARRISONED**, dis-gà'r-ìs-ùn'd, *pp.* Deprived of a garrison. [priving of a garrison.]

**DISGARRISONING**, dis-gà'r-ìs-ùn-ing, *ppr.* De-

**DISGAVEL**, dis-gàv-èl, *vt.* To take away the tenure of gavel kind.

**DISGAVELED**, dis-gàv-èl'd, *ppr.* Deprived of the tenure of gavel kind.

**DISGAVELING**, dis-gàv-èl-ing, *ppr.* Taking away tenure of gavel kind.

**DISGLORIFIED**, dis-glò-ré-à'd, *pp.* Deprived of glory; treated with indignity.

**DISGLORIFY**, dis-glò-ré-à, *vt.* To deprive of glory; to treat with indignity.

**DISGLORIFYING**, dis-glò-ré-à-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of glory; treating with indignity.

**DISGORGE**, dis-gà'r-j, *vt.* To vomit. [mouth.]

**DISGORGED**, dis-gà'r-j'd, *pp.* Discharged by the

**DISGORGEMENT**, dis-gà'r-j-mént, *n.* A vomit.

**DISGORGING**, dis-gà'r-j-ing, *ppr.* Discharging from the throat.

**DISGOSPEL**, dis-gòs-pèl, *vt.* To differ from the precepts of the gospel.

**DISGRACE**, dis-grà's, *n.* Being out of favour. State of shame. Cause of shame.

**DISGRACE**, dis-grà's, *vt.* To bring reproach upon To put out of favour.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

**DISGRACED**, dls-grā'sd, *pp.* Put out of favour; brought under reproach; dishonoured. [minious.]  
**DISGRACEFUL**, dls-grā's-fōl, *a.* Shameful; ignominiously.  
**DISGRACEFULLY**, dls-grā's-fōl-ē, *ad.* With indignity; ignominiously. [shame.]  
**DISGRACER**, dls-grā's-dr, *n.* One that exposes to disgrace.  
**DISGRACING**, dls-grā's-ing, *ppr.* Bringing reproach on; dishonouring.  
**DISGRACIOUS**, dls-grā'shūs, *a.* Unpleasing.  
**DISGRADE**, dls-grā'd, *vt.* Our old word for *degrade*.  
**DISREGATE**, dls-grē-gā't, *vt.* To separate; to disperse.  
**DISREGATED**, dls-grē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Separated; dispersed. [dispersing.]  
**DISREGATING**, dls-grē-gā't-ing, *ppr.* Separating;  
**DISGUISE**, dls-gēi'z, *n.* A dress contrived to conceal the person that wears it.  
**DISGUISE**, dls-gēi'z, *vt.* To conceal by an unusual dress. To disfigure.  
**DISGUISED**, dls-gēizd, *pp.* Concealed by a counterfeit habit, or appearance.  
**DISGUISEMENT**, dls-gēi'z-mēnt, *n.* Dress of concealment. [guise.]  
**DISGUISER**, dls-gēi'z-ēr, *n.* One that puts on a disguise.  
**DISGUIISING**, dls-gēi'z-ing, *ppr.* Concealing by a counterfeit dress. False show, &c.  
**DISGUIISING**, dls-gēi'z-ing, *n.* The act of giving an appearance of truth to falsehood.  
**DISGUST**, dls-gūst', *n.* Aversion of the palate from any thing. [produce aversion.]  
**DISGUST**, dls-gūst', *vt.* To strike with distaste. To disgust.  
**DISGUSTED**, dls-gūst-ēd, *pp.* Displeased; offended.  
**DISGUSTFUL**, dls-gūst-fōl, *a.* Nauseous.  
**DISGUSTING**, dls-gūst-ing, *ppr.* Provoking aversion; offending the taste. [to disgust.]  
**DISGUSTINGLY**, dls-gūst-ing-lē, *ad.* In a manner  
**DISH**, dls'h, *n.* A broad wide vessel, in which food is served up at the table. Any particular kind of food.  
**DISH**, dls'h, *vt.* To serve in a dish. [dressed.]  
**DISHABILE**, dls-hā-bēl, *a.* Undressed; loosely.  
**DISHABILE**, dls-hā-bēl, *n.* Undress; loose dress.  
**DISHABIT**, dls-hāb-īt, *vt.* To drive from their habitation. [habitation.]  
**DISHABITED**, dls-hāb-īt-ēd, *pp.* Driven from their habitation.  
**DISHABITING**, dls-hāb-īt-ing, *ppr.* Driving from a habitation. [ous.]  
**DISHARMONIOUS**, dls-hār-mō'n-ūs, *a.* Incongruous.  
**DISHARMONY**, dls-hār-mōn-ē, *n.* Discord.  
**DISHCLOUT**, dls-hāb-ūt, *n.* The cloth with which the maids rub their dishes.  
**DISHHEARTEN**, dls-hā'rtn, *vt.* To discourage; depress; in spirits; cast down.  
**DISHHEARTENED**, dls-hā'rtnd, *pp.* Discouraged; depressed in spirits; cast down.  
**DISHHEARTENING**, dls-hā'rt-ning, *ppr.* Discouraging; depressing the spirits.  
**DISHED**, dls'h-d, *pp.* Put in a dish, or dishes.  
**DISHIEIR**, dls-ā'r, *vt.* To debar from inheritance.  
**DEHEIRED**, dls-ā'rd, *pp.* Debarred from inheriting.  
**DISHIEIRING**, dls-ā'r-ing, *ppr.* Debarring from inheriting.  
**DISHERISON**, dls-hēr's-ōn, *n.* Disheriting.  
**DISHERIT**, dls-hēr'īt, *vt.* To cut off from hereditary succession.  
**DISHERITANCE**, dls-hēr'īt-āns, *n.* The state of being cut off from inheritance.  
**DISHERITED**, dls-hēr'īt-ēd, *pp.* Cut off from an inheritance.  
**DISHERITING**, dls-hēr'īt-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off from an inheritance. [orderly.]  
**DISHEVEL**, dls-shēv-ēl, *vt.* To spread the hair  
**DISHEVEL**, dls-shēv-ēl, *vi.* To be spread without order. [order; as, disheveled locks.]  
**DISHEVELED**, dls-shēv-ēl, *pp.* Flowing loosely in disheveling.  
**DISHEVELING**, dls-shēv-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Spreading loosely.  
**DISHING**, dls'h-ing, *a.* Concave: a cant term among artificers.  
**DISHING**, dls'h-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a dish, or dishes.  
**DISHONEST**, dls-on-ēst, *n.* Void of probity; fraudulent. Unchaste.

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at', good', <sup>4</sup> w, <sup>5</sup> o—y, <sup>6</sup> or i—i, u.  
**DISHONESTLY**, dls-on-ēst-lē, *ad.* Without faith; without probity. Unchaste.  
**DISHONESTY**, dls-on-ēs-tē, *n.* Want of probity. Unchastity.  
**DISHONOUR**, dls-on-ūr, *n.* Disgrace; ignominy.  
**DISHONOUR**, dls-on-ūr, *vt.* To disgrace. To violate chastity. To treat with indignity.  
**DISHONOURABLE**, dls-on-ūr-ābl, *a.* Shameful; reproachful; ignominious. [ously.]  
**DISHONOURABLY**, dls-on-ūr-āb-lē, *ad.* Ignominiously.  
**DISHONOURARY**, dls-on-ūr-ār-ē, *a.* Bringing dishonour on; tending to disgrace.  
**DISHONoured**, dls-on-ūr-d, *pp.* Brought into disrepute; disgraced.  
**DISHONOURER**, dls-on-ūr-ēr, *n.* One that treats with indignity. A violator of chastity.  
**DISHONOURING**, dls-on-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Disgracing; treating with indignity.  
**DISHORN**, dls-hā'rn, *vt.* To strip of horns.  
**DISHORNED**, dls-hā'rnd, *pp.* Stripped of horns.  
**DISHORNING**, dls-hā'r-ning, *ppr.* Depriving of horns.  
**DISHUMOUR**, dls-u-mūr, *n.* Peevishness.  
**DISHWASHER**, dls-hāsh-ēr, *n.* The name of a bird.  
**DISIMPROVEMENT**, dls-im-prōv-mēnt, *n.* Reduction from a better to a worse state.  
**DISINCARCERATE**, dls-in-kār-sēr-ā't, *vt.* To set at liberty; to free from prison.  
**DISINCARCERATED**, dls-in-kār-sēr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Freed from prison; set free.  
**DISINCARCERATING**, dls-in-kār-sēr-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Liberating from prison. [dislike.]  
**DISINCLINATION**, dls-in-klīn-ā'shōn, *n.* Slight dislike.  
**DISINCLINE**, dls-in-klī'n, *vt.* To produce dislike to.  
**DISINCLINED**, dls-in-klī'nd, *a.* Averse; not favourably disposed. [something.]  
**DISINCLINED**, dls-in-klī'nd, *pp.* Averse from doing  
**DISINCLINING**, dls-in-klī'n-ing, *ppr.* Exciting dislike to do any thing.  
**DISINCORPORATE**, dls-in-kār-pō-rā't, *vt.* To deprive of corporate powers.  
**DISINCORPORATED**, dls-in-kār-pō-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of corporate powers.  
**DISINCORPORATING**, dls-in-kār-pō-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of corporate rights.  
**DISINCORPORATION**, dls-in-kār-pō-rā'shōn, *n.* Deprivation of the rights and privileges of a corporate body.  
**DISINFECT**, dls-in-fēkt', *vt.* To cleanse from infection; to purify.  
**DISINFECTED**, dls-in-fēkt-ēd, *pp.* Cleansed from infection; purified. [cleansing from infection.]  
**DISINFECTING**, dls-in-fēkt-ing, *ppr.* Purifying;  
**DISINFECTION**, dls-in-fēk-shōn, *n.* Purification from infectious matter. [artifice; unfairness.]  
**DISINGENUITY**, dls-in-jē-nū-ē, *n.* Meanness of  
**DISINGENUOUS**, dls-in-jēn-u-ūs, *a.* Unfair; meanly artful; sly. [ingenuous manner.]  
**DISINGENUOUSLY**, dls-in-jēn-u-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a disingenuousness.  
**DISINGENUOUSNESS**, dls-in-jēn-u-ūs-nēs, *n.* Mean subtlety; unfairness; low craft. [habitants.]  
**DISINHABITED**, dls-in-hāb-īt-ēd, *a.* Deprived of inhabitation.  
**DISINHABITON**, dls-in-hēr's-ōn, *n.* The act of inheriting. [hereditary right.]  
**DISINHERIT**, dls-in-hēr'īt, *vt.* To cut off from an inheritance.  
**DISINHERITED**, dls-in-hēr'īt-ēd, *pp.* Cut off from an inheritance. [from an inheritance.]  
**DISINHERITING**, dls-in-hēr'īt-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off  
**DISINTEGRABLE**, dls-in-tē-grābl, *a.* That may be separated into integral parts.  
**DISINTEGRATE**, dls-in-tē-grā't, *vt.* To separate the integral parts of any thing.  
**DISINTEGRATED**, dls-in-tē-grā't-ēd, *pp.* Separated into integral parts.  
**DISINTEGRATING**, dls-in-tē-grā't-ing, *ppr.* Separating into integral parts.  
**DISINTEGRATION**, dls-in-tē-grā'shōn, *n.* Separating the integral parts, or particles of things; distinguished from decomposition, the separation of constituent parts.  
**DISINTER**, dls-in-tēr', *vt.* To take as out of the grave.  
**DISINTERESTED**, dls-in-tēr-ēd, *a.* Impartial.

a'll, a'rt,

j, cō, but', bīl', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, ē or i—i, u.

**DISINTERESSMENT**, dīs-in-tēr-ēs-mēt, *n.* Disregard to private advantage. [*vate advantage.*]

**DISINTEREST**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt, *n.* Indifference to private advantage.

**DISINTERESTED**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ēd, *a.* Superior to regard of private advantage.

**DISINTERESTED**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Having no personal or private advantage in what concerns the interest of others, uninfluenced by selfish motives or wishes.

**DISINTERESTEDLY**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ēd-lē, *ad.* In a disinterestedness, *n.* dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Contempt of private interest.

**DISINTERESTING**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ing, *a.* Wanting the power of affecting.

**DISINTERESTING**, dīs-in-tēr-ēt-ing, *pp.* Uninteresting; not influenced by selfish motives; wanting interest; without interest; without the power of affecting.

**DISINTERMENT**, dīs-in-tēr-mēt, *n.* The act of undisinterred, dīs-in-tēr-d, *pp.* Taken out of the grave.

**DISINTERMING**, dīs-in-tēr-ming, *pp.* Taking out of disintricate, dīs-in-trē-kāt, *vt.* To disentangle.

**DISINTRICATED**, dīs-in-trē-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Disentangled; freed from obscurity; freed from confusion.

**DISINTRICATING**, dīs-in-trē-kāt-ing, *pp.* Freeing from confusion and perplexity. [*habit, or custom.*]

**DISINURE**, dīs-in-ūr, *vt.* To deprive of practice, disinured, dīs-in-ūr-d, *pp.* Deprived of usual practice, habit, or custom. [*customed practice.*]

**DISINURING**, dīs-in-ūr-ing, *pp.* Freeing from acidity, dīs-in-vā-lid-ē, *n.* Want of validity.

**DISINVITE**, dīs-in-vīt, *vt.* To retract an invitation. disinvited, dīs-in-vīt-ēd, *pp.* Disappointed of an invitation by its being retracted.

**DISINVITING**, dīs-in-vīt-ing, *pp.* Retracting an invitation given.

**DISINVOLVE**, dīs-in-vōl, *vt.* To disentangle. disinvolved, dīs-in-vōl-d, *pp.* Freed from involvement and entanglement.

**DISINVOLVING**, dīs-in-vōl-ing, *pp.* Freeing from entanglement and disorder.

**DISJOIN**, dīs-jāēn, *vt.* To separate; to sunder. disjoined, dīs-jāēn-d, *pp.* Disunited; separated.

**DISJOINING**, dīs-jāēn-ing, *pp.* Disuniting; separating. disjoin, dīs-jāēn-t, *vt.* To fall in pieces. [*ing.*]

**DISJOINT**, dīs-jāēnt, *vt.* To put out of joint; to break the relation between the parts.

**DISJOINT**, dīs-jāēnt, *part. a.* Separated; divided. disjoined, dīs-jāēnt-ēd, *pp.* Separated at the joints; put out of joint. [*breaking at the junctures.*]

**DISJOINTING**, dīs-jāēnt-ing, *pp.* Separating joints. disjointly, dīs-jāēnt-lē, *ad.* In a divided state.

**DISJUDICATION**, dīs-jō-dō-kā-shūn, *n.* Judgment; determination.

**DISJUNCT**, dīs-jūngkt', *a.* Disjoined; separate. disjunction, dīs-jūngkt'-shūn, *n.* Disunion; separation; parting. [*junction.*]

**DISJUNCTIVE**, dīs-jūngkt'-iv, *n.* A disjunctive conjunction. disjunctive, dīs-jūngkt'-iv, *a.* Incapable of union.

In logic, a disjunctive proposition is, when the parts are opposed to one another, by disjunctive terms; as, it is either day or night, good or bad.

**DISJUNCTIVELY**, dīs-jūngkt'-iv-lē, *ad.* Distinctly; separately.

**DISK**, dīsk, *n.* The face of the sun, or any planet, as it appears to the eye. A broad piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports; a quoit.

**DISKINDNESS**, dīs-kōēnd-nēs, *n.* Want of kindness; ill turn; injury; detriment. [*tion.*]

**DISLIKE**, dīs-līk, *n.* Disinclination; absence of affection. dislike, dīs-līk, *vt.* To disapprove; to regard without affection.

**DISLIKED**, dīs-līk-d, *pp.* Disapproved; disrelished. dislikeful, dīs-līk-fūl, *a.* Disaffected.

**DISLIKEN**, dīs-līk-n, *vt.* To make unlike.

**DISLIKENED**, dīs-līknd, *pp.* Made unlike.

**DISLIKENESS**, dīs-līk-nēs, *n.* Dissimilitude.

**DISLIKING**, dīs-līk-nīng, *pp.* Making unlike.

**DISLIKER**, dīs-līk-ēr, *n.* A disapprover. [*ishing.*]

**DISLIKING**, dīs-līk-ing, *pp.* Disapproving; disrel-

**DISLIMB**, dīs-līm', *vt.* To tear limb from limb.

**DISLIMBED**, dīs-līm-d, *pp.* Torn limb from limb.

**DISLIMBING**, dīs-līm-ing, *pp.* Tearing limb from

**DISLIMN**, dīs-līm', *vt.* To unpaint. [*limb.*]

**DISLIMNED**, dīs-līm-d, *pp.* Struck out of a picture.

**DISLIMNING**, dīs-līm-nīng, or dīs-līm-ing, *pp.* Striking out of a picture. [*disjoint.*]

**DISLOCATE**, dīs-lō-kāt, *vt.* To put out of joint; to

**DISLOCATED**, dīs-lō-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Removed from its proper place; put out of joint.

**DISLOCATING**, dīs-lō-kāt-ing, *pp.* Putting out of its proper place or out of joint.

**DISLOCATION**, dīs-lō-kā-shūn, *n.* The state of being displaced. A joint put out.

**DISLODGE**, dīs-lōj', *vi.* To go away to another place.

**DISLODGE**, dīs-lōj', *vt.* To remove. To drive an enemy from a station. To remove an army to other quarters.

**DISLODGED**, dīs-lōjd', *pp.* Driven from a lodge, or place of rest; removed from a place of habitation: or from any station.

**DISLODGING**, dīs-lōj-ing, *pp.* Driving from a lodge; from a place of rest, or retreat; or, from any station.

**DISLOYAL**, dīs-lāē-yāl, *a.* Not true to allegiance; faithless; false to a sovereign; perfidious. Not true to the marriage-bed. False in love.

**DISLOYALLY**, dīs-lāē-yāl-ē, *ad.* Not faithfully; treacherously.

**DISLOYALTY**, dīs-lāē-yāl-tē, *n.* Want of fidelity to the sovereign. Want of fidelity in love.

**DISMAL**, dīz-mūl, *a.* Sorrowful; melancholy; unhappy. Dark.

**DISMALLY**, dīz-mūl-ē, *ad.* Horribly. Sorrowfully.

**DISMALNESS**, dīz-mūl-nēs, *n.* Horror. Sorrow.

**DISMANTLE**, dīs-mānt'l, *vt.* To deprive of a dress; to throw off a dress. To strip a town of its outworks.

**DISMANTLED**, dīs-mānt'l-d, *pp.* Stripped of guns, furniture, &c. Unrigged: as a ship.

**DISMANTLING**, dīs-mānt'l-ing, *n.* The act of stripping a town of its bulwarks.

**DISMANTLING**, dīs-mānt'l-ing, *pp.* Stripping of dress, apparatus, furniture, &c.

**DISMASK**, dīs-mā'sk, *vt.* To divest of a mask.

**DISMASKED**, dīs-mā'sk-d, *pp.* Divested of a mask; stripped of disguise.

**DISMASKING**, dīs-mā'sk-ing, *pp.* Stripping of a mask, or covering.

**DISMAY**, dīs-mā', *vt.* To terrify; to depress.

**DISMAY**, dīs-mā', *n.* Fall of courage; terror felt; desertion of mind; fear impressed.

**DISMAYED**, dīs-mā'd, *pp.* Deprived of courage.

**DISMAYEDNESS**, dīs-mā'd-nēs, *n.* Dejection of courage.

**DISMAYING**, dīs-mā-ing, *pp.* Depriving of courage

**DISME**, dē'm, *n.* A tenth; a tithe.

**DISMEMBER**, dīs-mēm-bēr, *vt.* To divide member from member; to dilacerate.

**DISMEMBERED**, dīs-mēm-bēr-d, *pp.* Divided member from member; torn or cut in pieces.

**DISMEMBERING**, dīs-mēm-bēr-ing, *n.* Mutilation.

**DISMEMBERING**, dīs-mēm-bēr-ing, *pp.* Separating a limb, or limbs from the body.

**DISMEMBERMENT**, dīs-mēm-bēr-mēt, *n.* Division.

**DISMETTLED**, dīs-mēt'l-d, *a.* Without spirit or fire; without exertion.

**DISMISS**, dīs-mīs', *vt.* To give leave of departure. To

**DISMISS**, dīs-mīs', *n.* Discharge from any office.

**DISMISSAL**, dīs-mīs-āl, *n.* Dismission.

**DISMISSED**, dīs-mīs-d', *pp.* Sent away; removed from office.

**DISMISSING**, dīs-mīs-ing, *pp.* Sending away; removing from service.

**DISMISSION**, dīs-mīs-ūn, *n.* Deprivation; obligation to leave any post or place.

**DISMISSIVE**, dīs-mīs-iv, *a.* Proclaiming dismission.

**DISMORTGAGE**, dls-má'r-gé'j, *vt.* } redeem from mortgage. [mortgage.

**DISMORTGAGED**, dls-má'r-gé'j-d, *pp.* Redeemed from mortgage. [mortgage.

**DISMORTGAGING**, dls-má'r-gé'j-ing, *ppr.* Redeeming from mortgage.

**DISMOUNT**, dls-máunt', *vt.* To throw off an horse.

To throw cannon from its carriage.

**DISMOUNT**, dls-máunt', *vi.* To alight from an horse.

To descend from any elevation.

**DISMOUNTED**, dls-máunt'-éd, *pp.* Thrown from a horse, or removed from a horse.

**DISMOUNTING**, dls-máunt'-ing, *ppr.* Removing from off a horse; unhorsing.

**DISNATURALIZE**, dls-nát'-ýúr-ál-i'z, *vt.* To deprive of the privileges of birth.

**DISNATURALIZED**, dls-nát'-ýúr-ál-i'z-d, *pp.* Made alien; deprived of the privileges of birth.

**DISNATURALIZING**, dls-nát'-ýúr-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Making alien; depriving of the privileges of birth.

**DISNATURED**, dls-nát'-ýúrd, *a.* Unnatural.

**DISOBEDIENCE**, dls-ó-bé'd-ýéns, *n.* Breach of duty due to superiors. [lawful authority.

**DISOBEDIENT**, dls-ó-bé'd-ýént, *a.* Not observant of

**DISOBEDIENTLY**, dls-ó-bé'd-ýént-lé, *ad.* In a disobedient manner.

**DISOBEY**, dls-ó-bé', *vt.* To break commands.

**DISOBEYED**, dls-ó-bé'd, *pp.* Not obeyed; neglected; transgressed.

**DISOBEYING**, dls-ó-bé'-ing, *ppr.* Omitting, or refusing to obey authority, or law.

**DISOBLIGATION**, dls-ób-lé-gá'shún, *n.* Offence; cause of disgust. [obligation.

**DISOBLIGATORY**, dls-ób-lé-gá't-ár-ó, *a.* Releasing

**DISOBLIGE**, dls-ó-bli'j, or dls-ó-blé'j, *vt.* (This latter is a poor affected namby-pamby, misusing pronunciation, that became fashionable some years ago, and that, for any thing I know, may be partly so yet, as well as the primitive, and all its variations, as the past tense

ó-blé'j-d, &c.—J. K.) To offend.

**DISOBLIGED**, dls-ó-bli'j-d, *pp.* Offended.

**DISOBLIGER**, dls-ó-bli'j-ér, *n.* One who offends another.

**DISOBLIGING**, dls-ó-bli'j-ing, *a.* Offensive.

**DISOBLIGING**, dls-ó-bli'j-ing, *ppr.* Offending; contravening the wishes of; slightly injuring.

**DISOBLIGINGLY**, dls-ó-bli'j-ing-lé, *ad.* Without attention to please. [siveness.

**DISOBLIGINGNESS**, dls-ó-bli'j-ing-nés, *n.* Offending

**DISOPINION**, dls-ó-pín-ýún, *n.* Difference of opinion.

**DISORBED**, dls-á'rbd, *a.* Thrown out of the proper orbit.

**DISORDER**, dls-á'r-dúr, *n.* Irregularity; confusion; tumult; bustle. Sickmess; discomposure of mind.

**DISORDER**, dls-á'r-dúr, *vt.* To throw into confusion; to disturb; to ruffle. To make sick; to discompose; to disturb the mind.

**DISORDERED**, dls-á'r-dúrd, *a.* Disorderly; irregular; vicious; loose.

**DISORDERED**, dls-á'r-dúrd, *pp.* Put out of order; deranged; disturbed; discomposed. Sick; confused; indisposed.

**DISORDEREDNESS**, dls-á'r-dúrd-nés, *n.* Irregularity.

**DISORDERING**, dls-á'r-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of order; deranging; disturbing; confusing; discomposing.

**DISORDERLY**, dls-á'r-dúr-lé, *a.* Confused; immethodical. Tumultuous. Lawless.

**DISORDERLY**, dls-á'r-dúr-lé, *ad.* Without rule; confusedly. [rules of virtue.

**DISORDINATE**, dls-á'r-dín-á't, *a.* Not living by the

**DISORDINATELY**, dls-á'r-dín-á't-lé, *ad.* Viciously.

**DISORGANIZATION**, dls-á'r-gán-i-zá'shún, *n.* Subversion of order. [pieces.

**DISORGANIZE**, dls-á'r-gán-í'z, *vt.* To break into

**DISORGANIZED**, dls-á'r-gán-í'z-d, *pp.* Reduced to disorder; being in a confused state.

**DISORGANIZING**, dls-á'r-gán-í'z-ing, *ppr.* Throwing into confusion. [from the east.

**DISORIENTATED**, dls-á'r-ýén-gá't-éd, *a.* Turned

**DISOWN**, dls-ó'n, *vt.* To deny; to renounce.

**DISOWNED**, dls-ó'nd, *pp.* Not acknowledged as one's own; denied. [lowing; denying

**DISOWNING**, dls-ó'n-ing, *ppr.* Not owning; disallowing.

**DISOXYDATE**, dls-óks-íd-á't, *vt.* To disengage oxygen from a substance; as, to disoxygenate iron or copper.

**DISOXYDATED**, dls-óks-íd-á't-d, *pp.* Reduced from the state of an oxyd.

**DISOXYDATING**, dls-óks-íd-á't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of an oxyd.

**DISOXYDATION**, dls-óks-íd-á't-shún, *n.* The act, or process, of freeing from oxygen, and reducing from the state of an oxyd. [of oxygen.

**DISOXYGENATE**, dls-óks-íj-ín-á't, *vt.* To deprive

**DISOXYGENATED**, dls-óks-íj-ín-á't-d, *pp.* Freed from oxygen. [ing from oxygen.

**DISOXYGENATING**, dls-óks-íj-ín-á't-ing, *ppr.* Free-

**DISOXYGENATION**, dls-óks-íj-ín-á't-shún, *n.* The act, or process, of separating oxygen from any substance containing it.

**DISPACE**, dls-pá's, *vi.* To range about.

**DISPAIR**, dls-pá'r, *vt.* To part a couple.

**DISPAIRED**, dls-pá'r-d, *pp.* Parted; separated.

**DISPAIRING**, dls-pá'r-ing, *ppr.* Parting; separating a pair or couple.

**DISPAND**, dls-pánd', *vt.* To display.

**DISPANDED**, dls-pánd'-éd, *pp.* Displayed.

**DISPANDING**, dls-pánd'-ing, *ppr.* Displaying.

**DISPANSION**, dls-pán'-shún, *n.* The act of displaying.

**DISPARADISED**, dls-pár-á-di-sd, *a.* Fallen from happiness to misery.

**DISPARAGE**, dls-pár-éj, *vt.* To injure by a comparison with something of less value. To treat with contempt.

**DISPARAGED**, dls-pár-éj-d, *pp.* Married to one beneath his or her condition; dishonoured, or injured, by comparison with something inferior.

**DISPARAGEMENT**, dls-pár-éj-mént, *n.* Injurious union or comparison with something of inferior excellence. In law, matching an heir in marriage under his or her degree, or against decency. Reproach; disgrace; indignity. [indignity.

**DISPARAGER**, dls-pár-éj-ér, *n.* One that treats with

**DISPARAGING**, dls-pár-éj-ing, *ppr.* Dishonouring by an unequal union or comparison. [tuously.

**DISPARAGINGLY**, dls-pár-éj-ing-lé, *ad.* Contemp-

**DISPARATE**, dls-pá-rá't, *a.* Dissimilar.

**DISPARATES**, dls-pá-rá'ts, *n.* Things so unlike that they cannot be compared with each other.

**DISPARITY**, dls-pár-í't-é, *n.* Inequality; difference in rank or excellence. Dissimilitude.

**DISPARK**, dls-pá'rk, *vt.* To throw open a park.

**DISPARKED**, dls-pá'rk-d, *pp.* Disinclosed. Thrown open for tillage, from being a park.

**DISPARKING**, dls-pá'rk-ing, *ppr.* Throwing open a park; laying it open for tillage. [to burst.

**DISPART**, dls-párt, *vt.* To divide in two; to separate;

**DISPARTED**, dls-párt-éd, *pp.* Divided; separated; parted; rent asunder.

**DISPARTING**, dls-párt-ing, *ppr.* Severing; dividing; bursting; cleaving. [perturbation.

**DISPASSION**, dls-pásh-án, *n.* Freedom from mental

**DISPASSIONATE**, dls-pásh-án-ét, *a.* Cool; calm.

**DISPASSIONATED**, dls-pásh-án-ét-d, *a.* Cool; free from passion.

**DISPASSIONATELY**, dls-pásh-án-ét-lé, *ad.* In a calm and temperate manner.

**DISPASSIONED**, dls-pásh-ánd, *a.* Free from passion.

**DISPATCH**, dls-pátsh'. See DESPATCH.

**DISPATCHED**, dls-pátsh-d, *pp.* Sent by a courier express; Performed; finished.

**DISPATCHER**, dls-pátsh-ér, *n.* See DESPATCHER.

**DISPATCHING**, dls-pátsh-ing, *ppr.* Sending away in haste. Finishing.

**DISPEL**, dls-pél', *vt.* To dissipate. [dissipated.

**DISPELLED**, dls-péld', *pp.* Driven away; scattered;

**DISPELLING**, dls-péll-ing, *ppr.* Driving away; dispelling; scattering.

**DISPENCE**, dls-péns', *n.* Expense; cost.

**DISPEND**, dls-pénd', *vt.* To spend; to consume.

**DISPENCED**, dls-pénd'-éd, *pp.* Spent; laid out; expended.

**DISPENDER**, dīs-pēnd-ēr, *n.* One who distributes.  
**DESPENDING**, dīs-pēnd-ing, *ppr.* Spending; consuming; expending. [dispensed with.]  
**DISPENSABLE**, dīs-pēns-ābl, *a.* Capable of being dispensed with.  
**DISPENSABLENESS**, dīs-pēns-ābl-nēs, *n.* Capability of being dispensed with.  
**DISPENSARY**, dīs-pēns-ēr-ē, *n.* The place where medicines are dispensed.  
**DISPENSATION**, dīs-pēns-ā-shūn, *n.* Distribution. The dealing of God with his creatures; method of providence; distribution of good and evil. An exemption from some law. [sation.]  
**DISPENSATIVE**, dīs-pēns-ā-tīv, *a.* Granting dispensation.  
**DISPENSATIVELY**, dīs-pēns-ā-tīv-lē, *ad.* By dispensation.  
**DISPENSATOR**, dīs-pēn-sā-t-ēr, or, dīs-pēns-ā-tūr, *n.* A distributor.  
**DISPENSATORY**, dīs-pēns-ā-tūr-ē, *n.* A book in which the composition of medicines is described and directed. [power of dispensation.]  
**DISPENSATORY**, dīs-pēns-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Having the dispense, dīs-pēns, *n.* Exemption.  
**DISPENSE**, dīs-pēns, *vt.* To deal out. To make up a medicine. To excuse. To set free from an obligation. [nistered.]  
**DISPENSED**, dīs-pēnsd, *pp.* Distributed; administered.  
**DISPENSER**, dīs-pēns-ēr, *n.* A distributor.  
**DISPENSIBLE**, dīs-pēns-ībl, *a.* That may be dispensed with. [ministering.]  
**DISPENSING**, dīs-pēns-ing, *ppr.* Distributing; administering.  
**DISPEOPLE**, dīs-pēpl, *vt.* To depopulate; to empty of people. [prived of inhabitants.]  
**DISPEOPLED**, dīs-pēpld, *pp.* Depopulated; depopulated.  
**DISPEOPLER**, dīs-pēpl-ēr, *n.* A depopulator.  
**DISPEOPLING**, dīs-pēpl-ing, *ppr.* Depopulating.  
**DISPERGE**, dīs-pērij, *vt.* To sprinkle; to scatter.  
**DISPERGED**, dīs-pērijd, *pp.* Sprinkled; scattered.  
**DISPERGING**, dīs-pērij-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling; scattering. [only.]  
**DISPERMOUS**, dīs-pēr-mūs, *a.* Containing two seeds.  
**DISPERSE**, dīs-pērs, *vt.* To scatter: to drive to different parts. [diffused; dissipated.]  
**DISPERSED**, dīs-pērsd, *pp.* Scattered; driven apart.  
**DISPERSEDLy**, dīs-pērs-ēd-lē, *ad.* Separately.  
**DISPERSEDNESS**, dīs-pērs-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of being dispersed.  
**DISPERSENESS**, dīs-pērs-nēs, *n.* Thinness.  
**DISPERSER**, dīs-pērs-ēr, *n.* A scatterer.  
**DISPERSING**, dīs-pērs-ing, *ppr.* Scattering; dissipating; diffusing. [or spreading.]  
**DISPERSION**, dīs-pēr-shūn, *n.* The act of scattering.  
**DISPERSIVE**, dīs-pērs-īv, *a.* Having the power to disperse. [To exhaust the spirits.]  
**DISPIRIT**, dīs-spr-īt, *vt.* To discourage; to depress.  
**DISPIRITED**, dīs-spr-īt-ēd, *pp.* Discouraged; depressed in spirits; dejected. [vigour.]  
**DISPIRITEDNESS**, dīs-spr-īt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Want of dispiriting.  
**DISPIRITING**, dīs-spr-īt-ing, *ppr.* Discouraging; disheartening; dejecting. [caution.]  
**DISPISCENCE**, dīs-plsh-ēns, *n.* Premeditation.  
**DISPITEOUS**, dīs-plt-ēūs, *a.* Malicious.  
**DISPITEOUSLY**, dīs-plt-ēūs-lē, *ad.* Maliciously.  
**DISPLACE**, dīs-plā-s, *vt.* To put out of place. To disorder.  
**DISPLACED**, dīs-plā-sd, *pp.* Removed from the proper place; deranged; disordered; removed from an office.  
**DISPLACEMENT**, dīs-plā-s-mēt, *n.* The act of removing from the usual, or proper place.  
**DISPLACENCY**, dīs-plā-sen-sē, *n.* Incivility.  
**DISPLACING**, dīs-plā-s-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of the usual, or proper place.  
**DISPLANT**, dīs-plānt, *vt.* To remove a plant.  
**DISPLANTATION**, dīs-plānt-ā-shūn, *n.* The removal of a plant. [place where it grew.]  
**DISPLANTED**, dīs-plānt-ēd, *pp.* Removed from the displanting.  
**DISPLANTING**, dīs-plānt-ing, *n.* Removal; ejection.  
**DISPLANTING**, dīs-plānt-ing, *ppr.* Removing as a plant.  
**DISPLAT**, dīs-plāt, *vt.* To untwist; to uncurl.  
**DISPLATTED**, dīs-plāt-ēd, *pp.* Untwisted; uncurled.

**DISPLATTING**, dīs-plāt-ing, *ppr.* Untwisting; uncurling. [view.]  
**DISPLAY**, dīs-plā, *n.* An exhibition of any thing to display, dīs-plā, *vt.* To exhibit to the sight or mind. To set ostentatiously to view.  
**DISPLAYED**, dīs-plād, *pp.* Unfolded; opened; spread; exhibited to view.  
**DISPLAYER**, dīs-plā-ēr, *n.* That which sets to view.  
**DISPLAYING**, dīs-plā-ing, *ppr.* Unfolding; spreading; exhibiting; manifesting.  
**DISPLE**, dīspl, *vt.* To discipline. To chastise.  
**DISPLEASANCE**, dīs-plēz-āns, *n.* Anger.  
**DISPLEASANT**, dīs-plēz-ānt, *a.* Unpleasing.  
**DISPLEASANTLY**, dīs-plēz-ānt-lē, *ad.* In an unpleasing manner.  
**DISPLEASE**, dīs-plēz, *vt.* To offend; to make angry.  
**DISPLEASE**, dīs-plēz, *vi.* To raise aversion.  
**DISPLEASED**, dīs-plēzd, *pp.* Offended; disgusted.  
**DISPLEASEDNESS**, dīs-plēz-ēd-nēs, *n.* Pain received.  
**DISPLEASING**, dīs-plēz-ing, *ppr.* Offensive to the eye, the mind, the smell, the taste, the hearing; disgusting. [siveness.]  
**DISPLEASINGNESS**, dīs-plēz-ing-nēs, *n.* Offence.  
**DISPLEASURE**, dīs-plēzh-ēr, *n.* Pain received. Offence. Pain given. Anger. Disfavour.  
**DISPLEASEURE**, dīs-plēzh-ēr, *vt.* To displease.  
**DISPLEASEURED**, dīs-plēzh-ērd, *pp.* Displeased.  
**DISPLEASEURING**, dīs-plēzh-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Displeasing.  
**DISPLICE**, dīs-plis-ēs, *n.* Discontent; dislike.  
**DISPLODE**, dīs-plōd, *vt.* To disperse with a loud noise. [port; to explode.]  
**DISPLODE**, dīs-plōd, *vi.* To burst with a loud report.  
**DISPLODED**, dīs-plōd-ēd, *pp.* Discharged with a loud report.  
**DISPLODING**, dīs-plōd-ing, *ppr.* Discharging, or bursting, with a loud report.  
**DISPLOSION**, dīs-plō-zhūn, *n.* The act of dislodging.  
**DISPOSITIVE**, dīs-plō-z-īv, *a.* Noting disposure.  
**DISPLUME**, dīs-plū-m, *vt.* To strip, or deprive of plumes, or feathers; to strip of badges of honour.  
**DISPLUMED**, dīs-plū-md, *pp.* Stripped of plumes.  
**DISPLUMED**, dīs-plū-md, *a.* Stripped of feathers.  
**DISPLUMING**, dīs-plū-m-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of plumes.  
**DISPONDEE**, dīs-spōnd-ē, *n.* For Greek and Latin poetry, a double spondee, consisting of four long syllables.  
**DISPONGE**, dīs-spōnj. See DISRANGE. [lables.]  
**DISPORT**, dīs-pōrt, *n.* Play, sport.  
**DISPORT**, dīs-pōrt, *vt.* To divert.  
**DISPORT**, dīs-pōrt, *vi.* To play; to toy.  
**DISPORTED**, dīs-pōrt-ēd, *pp.* Played; wantoned; moved lightly, and without restraint. [ing.]  
**DISPORTING**, dīs-pōrt-ing, *ppr.* Playing; wantoning.  
**DISPOSABLE**, dīs-pōz-ābl, *a.* Capable of being employed.  
**DISPOSAL**, dīs-pōz-āl, *n.* The act of disposing or regulating any thing. The right of bestowing. Government; management.  
**DISPOSE**, dīs-pōz, *vi.* To diffuse. To give; to place; to bestow. To adapt. To frame the mind. To regulate; to adjust. To apply. To give away.  
**DISPOSE**, dīs-pōz, *vt.* To bargain; to make terms.  
**DISPOSE**, dīs-pōz, *n.* Power; management; disposal. Distribution.  
**DISPOSED**, dīs-pōzd, *pp.* Set in order; adjusted; applied; bestowed; inclined. [stower.]  
**DISPOSER**, dīs-pōz-ēr, *n.* Distributor; giver; bestower.  
**DISPOSING**, dīs-pōz-ing, *n.* Direction.  
**DISPOSING**, dīs-pōz-ing, *ppr.* Setting in order; distributing; bestowing; regulating; governing.  
**DISPOSITION**, dīs-pō-zish-ūn, *n.* Order; method; distribution. Temper of mind. Predominant inclination. Assortment.  
**DISPOSITIVE**, dīs-pōz-īt-īv, *a.* That which implies disposal of any property.  
**DISPOSITIVELY**, dīs-pōz-īt-īv-lē, *ad.* Respecting individuals; distributively.  
**DISPOSSESS**, dīs-pōz-zēs, *vt.* To put out of possession. [session, or occupancy.]  
**DISPOSSESSED**, dīs-pōz-zēd, *pp.* Deprived of pos-

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, c, of—i, u.

**DISPOSSESSING**, dls-páz-zés'ing, *ppr.* Depriving of possession; disseizing.

**DISPOSSESSION**, dls-páz-zés'hún, *n.* Putting out of possession.

**DISPOSURE**, dls-pó'zhúr, *n.* Disposal. Power.

**DISPRAISE**, dls-práz', *vt.* Blame; censure.

**DISPRAISER**, dls-práz'-úr, *n.* A censurer.

**DISPRAISABLE**, dls-práz'-lbl, *a.* Unworthy of commendation.

**DISPRAISINGLY**, dls-práz'-ing-lé, *ad.* With blame.

**DISPREAD**, dls-spréd', *vt.* To spread different ways.

**DISPREAD**, dls-spréd', *vi.* To extend itself.

**DISPREAD**, dls-spréd', *pp.* Extended far and wide.

**DISPREADER**, dls-spréd'-ér, *n.* A divulger.

**DISPREADING**, dls-spréd'-ing, *ppr.* Spreading in various directions.

**DISPRIZE**, dls-pri'z, *vt.* To undervalue.\*

**DISPRIZED**, dls-pri'z'd, *pp.* Undervalued; thought little of. [mating lightly.]

**DISPRIZING**, dls-pri'z-ing, *pp.* Undervaluing; estimating lightly.

**DISPROFESS**, dls-pró-fés', *vi.* To abandon the profession of.

**DISPROFIT**, dls-pró'fít, *n.* Loss; damage.

**DISPROOF**, dls-pró'f, *n.* Confutation.

**DISPROPERT**, dls-pró'p-ér-té, *vt.* To dispossess of any property.

**DISPROPORTION**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún, *n.* Unsuitableness. Want of symmetry. [match.]

**DISPROPORTION**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún, *vt.* To mis-

**DISPROPORTIONABLE**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ábl, *a.* Out of proportion.

**DISPROPORTIONABLENESS**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ábl-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness.

**DISPROPORTIONABLY**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-áb-lé, *ad.* Unsuitably; not symmetrically.

**DISPROPORTIONAL**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ál, *a.* Disproportionable; out of proportion.

**DISPROPORTIONALITY**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ál-té, *n.* Unsuitableness. [Unsuitably.]

**DISPROPORTIONALLY**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ál-té, *ad.* Unsuitably.

**DISPROPORTIONATE**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ét, *a.* Unsuitable, in bulk, form, or value.

**DISPROPORTIONATELY**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ét-lé, *ad.* Unsuitably.

**DISPROPORTIONATENESS**, dls-pró-pó'r-shún-ét-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness.

**DISPROVABLE**, dls-pró'v-ábl, *a.* Capable of being disproved, or refuted. [To disallow.]

**DISPROVE**, dls-pró'v, *vt.* To confute an assertion.

**DISPROVED**, dls-pró'v'd, *pp.* Refuted; proved to be erroneous, or false. [censurer.]

**DISPROVEIT**, dls-pró'v-úr, *n.* One that confutes; a disprover.

**DISPROVING**, dls-pró'v-ing, *ppr.* Refuting; proving to be erroneous, or false.

**DISPUNGE**, dls-púnj', *vt.* To discharge.

**DISPUNGED**, dls-púnj'd, *pp.* Erased; expunged; discharged as from a sponge.

**DISPUNGING**, dls-púnj'-ing, *ppr.* Erasing; discharging as from a sponge. [restraint.]

**DISPUNISHABLE**, dls-pún'-sh-ábl, *a.* Without penal disburse.

**DISPURSE**, dls-púrs', *vt.* To pay; to disburse.

**DISPURSED**, dls-púrs'd, *pp.* Not paid; not discharged; not disbursed.

**DISPURSING**, dls-púrs'-ing, *ppr.* Not paying; not discharging; not disbursing. [vide.]

**DISPURVEY**, dls-púr-vá', *vt.* To deprive; to unpur-

**DISPURVEYANCE**, dls-púr-vá'-áns, *n.* Want of provisions. [deprived of provisions.]

**DISPURVEYED**, dls-púr-vá'd, *pp.* Not provided; unpurveyed.

**DISPURVEYING**, dls-púr-vá'-ing, *ppr.* Not providing, or furnishing with provisions.

**DISPUTABLE**, dls-pú't-ábl, or dls-pút-ábl, *c.* Liable to contest. [pute.]

**DISPUTACITY**, dls-pu-tás-ít-é, *n.* Proneness to disputing.

**DISPUTANT**, dls-pu-tánt, *n.* An arguer; a reasoner.

**DISPUTANT**, dls-pu-tánt, *a.* Disputing.

**DISPUTATION**, dls-pu-tá'shún, *n.* Controversy.

**DISPUTATIOUS**, dls-pu-tá'shús, *a.* Cavilling.

**DISPUTATIVE**, dls-pu't-á-tív, *a.* Argumentative.

**DISPUTE**, dls-pu't, *n.* Controversy.

**DISPUTE**, dls-pu't, *vi.* To debate.

**DISPUTE**, dls-pu't, *vt.* To contend for; to reason about.

**DISPUTED**, dls-pu't-éd, *pp.* Contested; litigated.

\* Opposed by words or arguments.

**DISPUTELESS**, dls-pu't-lés, *a.* Undisputed.

**DISPUTER**, dls-pu't-ér, *n.* A controvertist.

**DISPUTING**, dls-pu't-ing, *n.* Disputation.

**DISPUTING**, dls-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Opposed by words or arguments. Litigating; contesting.

**DISQUALIFICATION**, dls-kóol-íf-é-ká'shún, *n.* That which disqualifies.

**DISQUALIFIED**, dls-kóol-íf-é, *pp.* Rendered unfit; deprived of qualifications. [disablé.]

**DISQUALIFY**, dls-kóol-íf-é, *vt.* To make unfit; to disqualify.

**DISQUALIFYING**, dls-kóol-íf-é-ing, *ppr.* Rendering unfit; depriving of qualifications.

**DISQUANTITY**, dls-kóon-tít-é, *vt.* To lessen.

**DISQUANTITIED**, dls-kóon-tít-é, *pp.* Diminished in quantity. [nishing the quantity.]

**DISQUIETING**, dls-kóon-tít-é-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing the quantity.

**DISQUIET**, dls-kóit-ét, *n.* Uneasiness; vexation; anxiety.

**DISQUIET**, dls-kóit-ét, *a.* Unquiet; restless.

**DISQUIET**, dls-kóit-ét, *vt.* To disturb; to harass.

**DISQUIETED**, dls-kóit-ét-éd, *pp.* Made uneasy or restless. Disturbed; harassed.

**DISQUIETER**, dls-kóit-ét-ér, *n.* A disturber.

**DISQUIETFUL**, dls-kóit-ét-fúl, *a.* Producing uneasiness or vexation.

**DISQUIETING**, dls-kóit-ét-ing, *n.* Vexation.

**DISQUIETING**, dls-kóit-ét-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing; making uneasy; depriving of peace.

**DISQUIETLY**, dls-kóit-ét-lé, *ad.* Without rest.

**DISQUIETNESS**, dls-kóit-ét-nés, *n.* Uneasiness.

**DISQUIETOUS**, dls-kóit-ét-ús, *a.* Causing disquiet.

**DISQUIETUDE**, dls-kóit-ét-tú'd, *n.* Uneasiness.

**DISQUISITION**, dls-kóts-ísh-ún, *n.* Examination.

**DIRANK**, dls-ránk', *vt.* To degrade from his rank. To throw into confusion.

**DIRANKED**, dls-ránk'd, *pp.* Degraded from rank. Thrown out of rank into confusion.

**DIRANKING**, dls-ránk'-ing, *ppr.* Thrown out of rank into confusion; degrading.

**DIRREGARD**, dls-ré-gá'rd, *n.* Slight notice; contempt.

**DIRREGARD**, dls-ré-gá'rd, *vt.* To slight; to neglect.

**DIRREGARDED**, dls-ré-gá'rd-éd, *pp.* Unnoticed; slighted; neglected; overlooked.

**DIRREGARDER**, dls-ré-gá'rd-ér, *n.* One who slights.

**DIRREGARDFUL**, dls-ré-gá'rd-fúl, *a.* Negligent.

**DIRREGARDFULLY**, dls-ré-gá'rd-fúl-lé, *ad.* Contemptuously.

**DIRREGARDING**, dls-ré-gá'rd-ing, *ppr.* Neglecting; overlooking; not noticing; slighting.

**DIRRELISH**, dls-rél-ísh, *n.* Bad taste; dislike of the relish.

**DIRRELISH**, dls-rél-ísh, *vt.* To dislike. [palate.]

**DIRRELISHED**, dls-rél-ísh-éd, *pp.* Disliked; not relished; made nauseous. [taste of.]

**DIRRELISHING**, dls-rél-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Not liking the relish.

**DIRREPUTABLE**, dls-rép-ú-tábl, *a.* Not creditable.

**DIRREPUTATION**, dls-rép-ú-tá'shún, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; ignominy.

**DIRREPUTE**, dls-ré-pú't, *n.* Ill character.

**DIRREPUTE**, dls-ré-pú't, *vt.* To bring into disgrace.

**DIRREPUTED**, dls-ré-pú't-éd, *pp.* Brought into disgrace; disesteemed; disregarded.

**DIRREPUTING**, dls-ré-pú't-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into disgrace; depriving of reputation; depriving of esteem.

**DIRRESPECT**, dls-ré-spékt', *n.* Incivility; want of reverence.

**DIRRESPECT**, dls-ré-spékt', *vt.* To show disrespect to.

**DIRRESPECTED**, dls-ré-spékt-éd, *pp.* Treated with contempt and incivility. [uncivil.]

**DIRRESPECTFUL**, dls-ré-spékt-fúl, *a.* Irreverent.

**DIRRESPECTFULLY**, dls-ré-spékt-fúl-lé, *ad.* Uncivilly.

**DIRRESPECTING**, dls-ré-spékt-ing, *ppr.* Treating with contempt, rudeness, &c.

**DIRROBE**, dls-ró'b, *vt.* To undress; to strip.

**DIRROBED**, dls-ró'b-d, *pp.* Divested of clothing; stripped of covering. [ment.]

**DIRROBER**, dls-ró'b-ér, *n.* One who strips off a garment.

**DIRROBING**, dls-ró'b-ing, *ppr.* Divesting of garments; stripping off any kind of covering. [roofs.]

**DIRROOT**, dls-rót, *vt.* To tear up the roots, or by the

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> e'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', wae', at'—good'—w, c—y, e, or i—i, u.

**DISROOTED**, dis-rōt'ēd, *pp.* Torn up by the roots ; undermined.

**DISROOTING**, dis-rōt'ing, *ppr.* Tearing up by the roots ; undermining.

**DISRUPT**, dis-rūpt', *a.* Broken ; rent.

**DISRUPTION**, dis-rūp'shūn, *n.* Breach ; rent ;

**DISRUPTURE**, dis-rūpt'ŷūr, *vt.* To rend, by tearing, breaking, or bursting.

**DISRUPTURED**, dis-rūpt'ŷūrd, *pp.* Rent asunder ; severed by breaking.

**DISRUPTURING**, dis-rūpt'ŷūr-ing, *ppr.* Rending asunder ; severing.

**DISSATISFACTION**, dis-sāt-is-fāk'shūn, *n.* Discontent.

**DISSATISFACTORINESS**, dis-sāt-is-fāk'čār-ē-nēs, *n.* Inability to give content.

**DISSATISFACTORY**, dis-sāt-is-fāk'tūr-ā, *a.* Unable to give content.

**DISSATISFIED**, dis-sāt'is-fī'd, *pp.* Made discontented ;

**DISSATISFY**, dis-sāt'is-fī, *vi.* To displease.

**DISSATISFYING**, dis-sāt'is-fī-ing, *ppr.* Exciting uneasiness, or discontent.

**DISSEAT**, dis-sē't, *vt.* To put out of a seat.

**DISSEATED**, dis-sē't-ēd, *pp.* Removed from a seat.

**DISSEATING**, dis-sē't-ing, *ppr.* Removing from a seat.

**DISSECT**, dis-sēkt', *vt.* To cut in pieces. It is used chiefly of anatomical inquiries. To divide and examine minutely.

**DISSECTED**, dis-sēkt'ēd, *pp.* Cut in pieces ; divided into parts ; opened, and examined.

**DISSECTING**, dis-sēkt'ing, *ppr.* Cutting and separating constituent parts for minute examination.

**DISSECTION**, dis-sēk'shūn, *n.* Anatomy.

**DISSECTOR**, dis-sēkt'ūr, *n.* An anatomist.

**DISSEISIN**, dis-sē'z-in, *n.* An unlawful dispossessing a man of his land, tenement, or other immoveable right.

**DISSEIZE**, dis-sē'z, *vi.* To dispossess.

**DISSEIZED**, dis-sē'zēd, *pp.* Put out of possession wrongfully, or by force.

**DISSEIZEE**, dis-sē'z-ē, *n.* A person put out of possession of an estate unlawfully.

**DISSEIZING**, dis-sē'z-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of actual seizing ; putting out of possession.

**DISSEIZOR**, dis-sē'z-ūr, *n.* He that dispossesses another.

**DISSEMBLANCE**, dis-sēmb-lāns, *n.* Dissimilitude.

**DISSEMBLE**, dis-sēmb'l, *vt.* To hide under false appearance ; to pretend that not to be which really is.

**DISSEMBLE**, dis-sēmb'l, *vi.* To play the hypocrite.

**DISSEMBLED**, dis-sēmb'ld, *pp.* Concealed under a false appearance ; disguised.

**DISSEMBLER**, dis-sēmb-lēr, *n.* An hypocrite.

**DISSEMBLING**, dis-sēmb'ling, *n.* Fallacious appearance.

**DISSEMBLING**, dis-sēmb'ling, *ppr.* Hiding under a false appearance ; acting the hypocrite.

**DISSEMBLINGLY**, dis-sēmb'ling-lē, *adv.* Hypocritically.

**DISSEMINATE**, dis-sēm'in-āt, *vt.* To scatter as seed ; to spread every way.

**DISSEMINATED**, dis-sēm'in-āt-ēd, *pp.* Scattered as seed ; propagated ; spread.

**DISSEMINATING**, dis-sēm'in-āt-ing, *ppr.* Scattering, and propagating ; spreading.

**DISSEMINATION**, dis-sēm'in-ā'shūn, *n.* Scattering like seed ; spreading.

**DISSEMINATOR**, dis-sēm'in-āt'ūr, *n.* A spreader.

**DISSENSION**, dis-sēn'shūn, *n.* Disagreement ; strife ; contention ; quarrel.

**DISSENSIOUS**, dis-sēn'shūs, *a.* Quarrelsome.

**DISSENT**, dis-sēnt', *vi.* To disagree in opinion.

**DISSENT**, dis-sēnt, *n.* Disagreement.

**DISSENTANEOUS**, dis-sēn-tā'n-ŷūs, *a.* Contrary.

**DISSENTANY**, dis-sēnt-ā-nē, *a.* Dissentaneous.

**DISSENTER**, dis-sēnt'ūr, *n.* One that disagrees from an opinion. One who, for whatever reasons, refuses the communions of the English church.

**DISSENTIENT**, dis-sēn'shēnt, *a.* Disagreeing ; declaring dissent.

**DISSENTIENT**, dis-sēn'shēnt, *n.* One who disagrees, and declares his dissent.

**DISSENTING**, dis-sēnt'ing, *n.* Declaration of difference of opinion.

**DISSENTIOUS**, dis-sēn'shūs. See **DISSENSIOUS**.

**DISSEPIPMENT**, dis-sēp'ē-mēnt, *n.* In botany : titution in dry seed-vessels, as in capsules and pods, which separates the fruit into cells.

**DISSERT**, dis-sērt', *vi.* To discourse.

**DISSERTATION**, dis-ēr-tā'shūn, *n.* A discourse ; disquisition ; treatise.

**DISSERTATOR**, dis-ēr-tāt'ūr, *n.* One who discourses or debates.

**DISSERVE**, dis-sērv', *vt.* To do injury to ; to mischief ;

**DISSERVED**, dis-sērv'ēd, *pp.* Injured. [to hurt.]

**DISSERVICE**, dis-sēr-vīs, *n.* Injury.

**DISSERVICEABLE**, dis-sēr-vīs-ābl, *a.* Injurious.

**DISSERVICEABLENESS**, dis-sēr-vīs-ābl-nēs, *n.* Injury ; harm ; hurt.

**DISSERVING**, dis-sērv'ing, *ppr.* Injuring.

**DISETTLE**, dis-sētl', *vt.* To unsettle.

**DISETTLED**, dis-sētl'ēd, *pp.* Unsettled.

**DISETTLING**, dis-sētl'ing, *ppr.* Unsettling.

**DISSEVER**, dis-sēv'ūr, *vt.* To part in two ; to break ; to divide ; to sunder.

**DISSEVERANCE**, dis-sēv'ēr-āns, *n.* Separation.

**DISSEVERED**, dis-sēv'ērēd, *pp.* Dividing asunder ; separating ; tearing or cutting asunder.

**DISSEVERING**, dis-sēv'ēr-ing, *n.* Separation.

**DISSEVERING**, dis-sēv'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Dividing asunder ; separating ; tearing or cutting asunder.

**DISSIDENCE**, dis-sīd-ēns, *n.* Discord.

**DISSIDENT**, dis-sīd-ēnt, *a.* Varying.

**DISSIDENTS**, dis-sīd-ēnts, *n.* A name applied to those of the Lutheran, Calvinistic, and Greek profession in Poland.

**DISSILENCE**, dis-sīl'ŷēns, *n.* The act of starting.

**DISSILIEN**, dis-sīl'ŷēnt, *a.* Starting asunder.

**DISSILUTION**, dis-sīl'ŷh-ūn, *n.* Bursting in two.

**DISSIMILAR**, dis-sīm-il-ār, *a.* Unlike.

**DISSIMILARITY**, dis-sīm-il-ār-īt-ē, *n.* Unlikeness.

**DISSIMILE**, dis-sīm-il-ē, *n.* A dissimilitude.

**DISSIMILITUDE**, dis-sīm-il-ē-tūd, *n.* Unlikeness.

**DISSIMULATION**, dis-sīm-ū-lā'shūn, *n.* Hypocrisy.

**DISSIMULE**, dis-sīm-ū'l, *vt.* To dissemble.

**DISSIMULED**, dis-sīm-ūld, *pp.* Dissembled.

**DISSIMULING**, dis-sīm-ū-ing, *ppr.* Dissembling.

**DISSIPABLE**, dis-sīp-ābl, *a.* Easily scattered.

**DISSIPATE**, dis-sē-pāt, *vt.* To scatter. To scatter the attention. To spend a fortune.

**DISSIPATED**, dis-sē-pāt-ēd, *pp.* Scattered ; dispersed ; wasted ; consumed ; squandered.

**DISSIPATING**, dis-sē-pāt-ing, *ppr.* Scattering ; dissipating ; wasting ; consuming ; squandering ; vanishing.

**DISSIPATION**, dis-sē-pā'shūn, *n.* The act of dispersion.

**DISSOCIABLE**, dis-sō'shābl, *a.* Not to be brought to good fellowship.

**DISSOCIAL**, dis-sō'shāl, *a.* Unfriendly to society.

**DISSOCIATE**, dis-sō'sē-āt, *vt.* To separate.

**DISSOCIATED**, dis-sō'sē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Separated ; disunited.

**DISSOCIATING**, dis-sō'sē-āt-ing, *ppr.* Separating ; disuniting.

**DISSOCIATION**, dis-sō'sē-āt'shūn, *n.* Division.

**DISSOLUBILITY**, dis-sō-lu-bil'it-ē, *n.* Liableness to suffer a disunion of parts.

**DISSOLUBLE**, dis-sō-lubl, *n.* Capable of dissolution by heat or moisture.

**DISSOLUTE**, dis-sō-lu't, *a.* Loose ; wanton ; un restrained ; dissolved in pleasures ; luxurious ; debauched.

**DISSOLUTELY**, dis-sō-lu't-lē, *adv.* Loosely ; in debauchery ; without restraint.

**DISSOLVABLE**, dis-sōlv-ābl, *a.* Capable of dissolution ; liable to be melted.

**DISSOLVE**, dis-sōlv', *vt.* To destroy the form of any thing by heat or moisture ; to melt ; to liquefy. To disunite. To loose ; to break the ties. To separate persons united. To break up assemblies. To be relaxed by pleasure.

**DISSOLVED**, dis-sōlv'ēd, *pp.* Melted ; liquefied ; disunited ; parted ; wasted away ; ended.

**DISSOLVENT**, dis-sōlv-ēnt, *a.* Having the power of dissolving or melting.

## DIS

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**DISSOLVENT**, dīz-zōlv-ént, *n.* That which has the power of disuniting the parts.  
**DISSOLVER**, dīz-zōlv-ér, *n.* That which has the power of dissolving. One who solves or clears a difficulty.  
**DISSOLVIBLE**, dīz-zōlv-í-bl, *a.* Liable to be dissolved.  
**DISSOLVING**, dīz-zōlv-í-ng, *ppr.* Melting; making, or becoming liquid; wasting away.  
**DISSOLUTENESS**, dīs-ō-lu't-nēs, *n.* Looseness; laxity of manners; debauchery.  
**DISSOLUTION**, dīs-ō-lu'-shn, *n.* The state of being liquefied. The destruction of any thing by separation of parts. Death. The act of breaking up an assembly. Breaking up of any partnership.  
**DISSONANCE**, dīs-ō-nāns, *n.* A mixture of harsh, unpleasant, unharmonious sounds. [ment.  
**DISSONANCY**, dīs-ō-nān-sē, *n.* Discord; disagreement.  
**DISSONANT**, dīs-ō-nānt, *a.* Harsh; unharmonious. Incongruous; disagreeing. [unfit or dangerous.  
**DISSUADE**, dīs-sō-á-d, *vt.* To represent any thing as dissuaded, dīs-sō-á-d-éd, *pp.* Advised against; counselled, or diverted from a purpose.  
**DISSUADE**, dīs-sō-á-d-ér, *n.* He that dissuades.  
**DISSUADING**, dīs-sō-á-d-í-ng, *ppr.* Exhorting against; attempting, by advice, to divert from a purpose.  
**DISSUASION**, dīs-sō-á-zhōn, *n.* Urgency of reason or importunity against any thing.  
**DISSUASIVE**, dīs-sō-á-sív, *n.* Argument employed to turn from any purpose. [deter from any purpose.  
**DISSUASIVE**, dīs-sō-á-sív, *a.* Tending to divert or dissuade.  
**DISSUNDER**, dīs-sún-dúr, *vt.* To separate.  
**DISSUNDERED**, dīs-sún-dúrd, *pp.* Separated; rent.  
**DISSUNDERING**, dīs-sún-dúr-í-ng, *ppr.* Separating; rending. [ness.  
**DISSWEETEN**, dīs-sō-é-t'n, *vt.* To deprive of sweetness.  
**DISSWEETENED**, dīs-sō-é-tnd, *pp.* Deprived of sweetness. [of sweetness.  
**DISSWEETENING**, dīs-sō-é-t-én-í-ng, *ppr.* Depriving.  
**DISSYLLABICK**, dīs-síl-láb-í-k, *a.* Consisting of two syllables. [lables.  
**DISSYLLABLE**, dīs-síl-á-bl, *n.* A word of two syllables.  
**DISTAFF**, dīs-táf, *pl.* distaves, *n.* The staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning. It is used as an emblem of the female sex. [thistle.  
**DISTAFF-THISTLE**, dīs-táf-thísl, *n.* A species of distaff.  
**DISTAIN**, dīs-táin, *vt.* To stain; to sully with infamy.  
**DISTAINED**, dīs-táind, *pp.* Stained; tinged; discoloured; blotted; sullied.  
**DISTAINING**, dīs-táin-í-ng, *ppr.* Staining; discolouring; blotting; tarnishing.  
**DISTANCE**, dīs-téns, *n.* Space considered barely in length between any two beings. Remoteness in place. A space marked on the course where horses run. Space of time. Respect; reserve; alienation.  
**DISTANCE**, dīs-téns, *vt.* To place remotely; to throw off from the view. To leave behind at a race.  
**DISTANT**, dīs-tént, *a.* Remote in place or time. Reserved; shy. Remote in nature. Not obvious; not plain. [relish. Dislike.  
**DISTASTE**, dīs-tást, *n.* Aversion of the palate; distaste.  
**DISTASTE**, dīs-tást, *vt.* To dislike; to loath; to disgust. To make distasteful. [offended; displeased.  
**DISTASTED**, dīs-tást-éd, *pp.* Disrelished; disliked.  
**DISTASTEFUL**, dīs-tást-í-bl, *a.* Nauseous to the palate; disgusting. Offensive.  
**DISTASTEFULNESS**, dīs-tást-í-bl-nēs, *n.* Dislike.  
**DISTASTING**, dīs-tást-í-ng, *ppr.* Disrelishing; disliking; offending; displeasing. [aversion.  
**DISTASTIVE**, dīs-tást-ív, *n.* That which occasions distaste.  
**DISTEMPER**, dīs-tém-pér, *n.* A disproportionate mixture of parts. A disease; a malady. Bad constitution of the mind. In painting: a term used, when colours are worked up with something besides mere water or oil. [To make disaffected.  
**DISTEMPER**, dīs-tém-pér, *vt.* To disturb; to ruffle.  
**DISTEMPERANCE**, dīs-tém-pér-āns, *n.* Distemperance. [ordered].  
**DISTEMPERATE**, dīs-tém-pér-ét, *a.* Diseased; distemperate.  
**DISTEMPERATURE**, dīs-tém-pér-á-túr, *n.* Intemperateness; excess of heat or cold. Commixture of contraries. Indisposition; slight illness.

## DIS

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> 1, <sup>2</sup> 6, <sup>3</sup> 1, <sup>4</sup> 2, <sup>5</sup> good'-w, <sup>6</sup> o-j, <sup>7</sup> e, or i-, <sup>8</sup> u.

**DISTEMPERED**, dīs-tém-pérd, *pp.* Diseased in body; disordered in mind.  
**DISTEMPERING**, dīs-tém-pér-í-ng, *ppr.* Affecting with disease, or disorder; disturbing; depriving of moderation.  
**DISTEND**, dīs-ténd', *vt.* To stretch out.  
**DISTENDED**, dīs-ténd-éd, *pp.* Spread; expanded; dilated by an inclosed substance, or force.  
**DISTENDING**, dīs-ténd-í-ng, *ppr.* Stretching in, all directions; dilating; expanding.  
**DISTENSION**, dīs-tén-shn, *n.* The act of stretching.  
**DISTENT**, dīs-tént', *n.* Breadth.  
**DISTENT**, dīs-tént', *pp.* Spread.  
**DISTENTION**, dīs-tén-shn, *n.* The act of stretching.  
**DISTERMINATE**, dīs-tér-mín-á-t, *a.* Divided.  
**DISTERNATION**, dīs-tér-mín-á-shn, *n.* Division.  
**DISTER**, dīs-tér', *vt.* To banish from a country.  
**DISTERED**, dīs-térd, *pp.* Banished from a country.  
**DISTERING**, dīs-tér-í-ng, *ppr.* Banishing from a country.  
**DISTHRONIZE**, dīs-thró'n-íz, *vt.* To dethrone.  
**DISTHRONIZED**, dīs-thró'n-ízd, *pp.* Dethroned.  
**DISTHRONIZING**, dīs-thró'n-íz-í-ng, *ppr.* Dethroning.  
**DISTICH**, dīs-tík, *n.* A couplet. [ing.  
**DISTIL**, dīs-tíl', *vi.* To let fall in drops. To force by fire through the vessels of distillation. To draw by distillation.  
**DISTIL**, dīs-tíl', *vt.* To drop; to fall by drops. To flow gently and silently. To use a still; to practise the act of distillation.  
**DISTILLABLE**, dīs-tíl-á-bl, *a.* Fit to be distilled.  
**DISTILLATION**, dīs-tíl-á-shn, *n.* Dropping, or falling in drops. Pouring out in drops. The act of distilling by fire. [tillation.  
**DISTILLATORY**, dīs-tíl-á-túr-é, *a.* Belonging to distillation.  
**DISTILLED**, dīs-tíld, *pp.* Let fall, or thrown down in drops; subjected to the process of distillation; extracted by evaporation. [inflammatory spirits.  
**DISTILLER**, dīs-tíl-ér, *n.* One who makes and sells.  
**DISTILLERY**, dīs-tíl-ér-é, *n.* The place where the distiller exposes his spirits for sale.  
**DISTILLING**, dīs-tíl-í-ng, *ppr.* Dropping; letting fall in drops; extracting by distillation.  
**DISTILMENT**, dīs-tíl-mént, *n.* That which is drawn by distillation.  
**DISTINCT**, dīs-tíngkt', *a.* Different; not the same in number or kind; separate. Clear; unconfused.  
**DISTINCT**, dīs-tíngkt', *vt.* To distinguish.  
**DISTINCTED**, dīs-tíngkt-éd, *pp.* Distinguished.  
**DISTINCTING**, dīs-tíngkt-í-ng, *ppr.* Distinguishing.  
**DISTINCTION**, dīs-tíngkt-shn, *n.* Note of difference. Honourable note of superiority. Difference regarded. Preference or neglect in comparison. Discrimination, discernment; judgment.  
**DISTINCTIVE**, dīs-tíngkt-ív, *a.* That which marks distinction or difference.  
**DISTINCTIVELY**, dīs-tíngkt-ív-lé, *ad.* Particularly.  
**DISTINCTLY**, dīs-tíngkt-lé, *ad.* Plainly; clearly.  
**DISTINCTNESS**, dīs-tíngkt-nēs, *n.* Nice observation of the difference between different things.  
**DISTINGUISH**, dīs-tíngg-ósh, *vt.* To note the diversity of things. To separate by some mark of honour or preference. [tion.  
**DISTINGUISH**, dīs-tíngg-ósh, *vi.* To make distinction.  
**DISTINGUISHABLE**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being distinguished.  
**DISTINGUISHED**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-éd, *pp.* Eminent; transcendent; extraordinary.  
**DISTINGUISHED**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-éd, *ppr.* Separated, or known by a mark of difference.  
**DISTINGUISHER**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-ér, *n.* He that separates one thing from another by marks of diversity.  
**DISTINGUISHING**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-í-ng, *ppr.* Separating from others by a mark of diversity.  
**DISTINGUISHINGLY**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-í-ng-lé, *ad.* With distinction. [tinction.  
**DISTINGUISHMENT**, dīs-tíngg-ósh-mént, *n.* Distinction.  
**DISTITILE**, dīs-títíl, *vt.* To deprive of right.  
**DISTITLED**, dīs-títíld, *pp.* Depriving of right.  
**DISTITLING**, dīs-títíl-í-ng, *ppr.* Depriving of right.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a't, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—, u.

- DISTORT**, dls-tà'rt, *vt.* To writhe; to deform. To put out of the true direction or posture of the true meaning.
- DISTORT**, dls-tà'rt, *a.* Distorted.
- DISTORTED**, dls-tà'rt-éd, *pp.* Twisted out of natural or regular shape; wrested; perverted.
- DISTORTING**, dls-tà'rt-ing, *ppr.* Twisting out of regular form, or shape; perverting in its meaning; wresting.
- DISTORTION**, dls-tà'r-shún, *n.* Irregular motion by which the face is writhed; the parts disordered. A wresting from the true meaning.
- DISTRACT**, dls-tràkt', *vt.* To separate; to divide. To perplex; to confound. To make mad.
- DISTRACT**, dls-tràkt', *part.* *a.* Mad.
- DISTRACTED**, dls-tràkt'-éd, *pp.* Drawn apart. Perplexed; harassed; confounded. [tickly.]
- DISTRACTEDLY**, dls-tràkt'-éd-lé, *ad.* Madly; frantically.
- DISTRACEDNESS**, dls-tràkt'-éd-nés, *n.* Madness.
- DISTRACTER**, dls-tràkt'-ér, *n.* That which perplexes.
- DISTRACTING**, dls-tràkt'-ing, *ppr.* Separating from others by a mark of diversity.
- DISTRACTION**, dls-tràkt'-shún, *n.* Confusion. Perturbation of mind. Madness. Disturbance. Discord. Difference of sentiments.
- DISTRACTIVE**, dls-tràkt'-iv, *a.* Causing perplexity.
- DISTRAIN**, dls-trá'n, *vt.* To seize; to lay on as an indemnification for a debt. To rend; to tear.
- DISTRAIN**, dls-trá'n, *vi.* To make secure.
- DISTRAINED**, dls-trá'nd, *pp.* Seized for debt, or rent, &c.
- DISTRAINER**, dls-trá'n-ér, *n.* He that seizes.
- DISTRAINING**, dls-trá'n-ing, *ppr.* Drawing apart. Perplexing; disordering the intellects.
- DISTRAINT**, dls-trá'nt, *n.* Seizure.
- DISTRAUGHT**, dls-trá'ht, *part.* *a.* Distracted.
- DISTREAM**, dls-stré'm, *vt.* To flow.
- DISTRESS**, dls-trés, *n.* The act of making a legal seizure. The thing seized by law. Calamity; misery; misfortune.
- DISTRESS**, dls-trés, *vt.* To harass; to make miserable.
- DISTRESSED**, dls-trés-éd, *pp.* Severely afflicted; harassed; oppressed with calamity, or misfortune.
- DISTRESSEDNESS**, dls-trés-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being distressed. [trouble.]
- DISTRESSFUL**, dls-trés-ful, *a.* Miserable; full of distress.
- DISTRESSFULLY**, dls-trés-ful-é, *ad.* In a miserable manner.
- DISTRESSING**, dls-trés-ing, *ppr.* Giving severe pain; oppressing with affliction. [ing.]
- DISTRESSING**, dls-trés-ing, *a.* Harassing; afflicting.
- DISTRIBUTE**, dls-trib'yút, *vt.* To divide amongst more than two. [being distributed.]
- DISTRIBUTABLE**, dls-trib'yút-ábl, *a.* Capable of
- DISTRIBUTED**, dls-trib'yút-éd, *pp.* Divided; assigned in portions; separated.
- DISTRIBUTER**, dls-trib'yút-ér, *n.* One that deals out any thing.
- DISTRIBUTING**, dls-trib'yút-ing, *ppr.* Dividing among a number; dealing out.
- DISTRIBUTION**, dls-trib'yút-shún, *n.* The act of dealing out to others; of giving in charity.
- DISTRIBUTIVE**, dls-trib'yút-iv, *a.* That which is employed in assigning to others their portions.
- DISTRIBUTIVELY**, dls-trib'yút-iv-lé, *ad.* Singly.
- DISTRIBUTIVENESS**, dls-trib'yút-iv-nés, *n.* Desire of distributing.
- DISTRICKT**, dls-tríkt, *n.* Circuit or territory; province; region; country.
- DISTRICKT**, dls-tríkt', *vt.* To divide into districts, or limited portions of territory.
- DISTRICKT-COURT**, dls-tríkt-kórt, *n.* A court which has cognizance of certain causes within a district defined by law.
- DISTRICKTED**, dls-tríkt'-éd, *pp.* Divided into districts, or definite portions.
- DISTRICKTING**, dls-tríkt'-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into limited, or definite portions.
- DISTRICKT-JUDGE**, dls-tríkt-jáj', *n.* The judge of a district court.
- DISTRICKTION**, dls-tríkt-shún, *n.* Sudden display.
- DISTRICKT-SCHOOL**, dls-tríkt-skól, *n.* A school within a certain district of a town.
- DISTRINGAS**, dls-tríng-gás, *n.* In law: a writ commanding the sheriff to distrain a person for debt, or for appearance at a certain day.
- DISTRUST**, dls-trúst', *vt.* To regard with diffidence.
- DISTRUST**, dls-trúst, *n.* Discredit. Suspicion; want of confidence.
- DISTRUSTED**, dls-trúst'-éd, *pp.* Doubted; suspected.
- DISTRUSTFUL**, dls-trúst-ful, *a.* Apt to distrust; suspicious. Diffident; modest.
- DISTRUSTFULLY**, dls-trúst-ful-é, *ad.* In a distrustful manner. [confidence.]
- DISTRUSTFULNESS**, dls-trúst-ful-nés, *n.* Want of confidence.
- DISTRUSTING**, dls-trúst-ing, *n.* Want of confidence.
- DISTRUSTING**, dls-trúst-ing, *ppr.* Doubting the reality, or sincerity of; suspecting.
- DISTRUSTLESS**, dls-trúst-lés, *a.* Without suspicion.
- DISTUNE**, dls-tu'n, *vt.* To disorder; to untune.
- DISTUNED**, dls-tu'nd, *pp.* Put out of tune.
- DISTUNING**, dls-tu'n-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of tune.
- DISTURB**, dls-túrb', *vt.* To perplex; to disquiet. To confound.
- DISTURB**, dls-tu'rb, *n.* Confusion.
- DISTURBANCE**, dls-túrb-áns, *n.* Perplexity. Confusion. Tumult; violation of the peace.
- DISTURBED**, dls-turbd', *pp.* Moved; stirred; excited; discomposed; disquieted; agitated.
- DISTURBER**, dls-túrb-ér, *n.* A violator of peace.
- DISTURBING**, dls-túrb-ing, *ppr.* Rendering uneasy. Making a tumult; interrupting peace.
- DISTURN**, dls-túrn', *vt.* To turn off.
- DISTURNED**, dls-túrn'-d, *pp.* Turned aside.
- DISTURNING**, dls-túrn'-ing, *ppr.* Turning aside.
- DISUNIFORM**, dls-u'né-fórm, *a.* Not uniform.
- DISUNION**, dls-u'n-yún, *n.* Breach of concord.
- DISUNITE**, dls-u-nít, *vt.* To separate; to divide.
- DISUNITED**, dls-u-nít, *vi.* To fall asunder.
- DISUNITED**, dls-u-nít-éd, *pp.* Separated; disjointed.
- DISUNITER**, dls-u-nít-ér, *n.* The person or cause that breaks concord. [jointing.]
- DISUNITING**, dls-u-nít-ing, *ppr.* Separating; disjointing.
- DISUNITY**, dls-u-nít-é, *n.* A state of actual separation.
- DISUSAGE**, dls-u'z-lj, *n.* Cessation of custom.
- DISUSE**, dls-u's, *n.* Cessation of use; disuse.
- DISUSE**, dls-u'z, *vt.* To accustom.
- DISUSED**, dls-u'zd, *pp.* Discontinued; neglected; no longer used.
- DISUSING**, dls-u'z-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing to use; discontinuing the use.
- DISVALUE**, dls-vál-u, *vt.* To undervalue.
- DISVALUE**, dls-vál-u, *n.* Disregard; disgrace.
- DISVALUATION**, dls-vál-u-ál-shún, *n.* Disgrace.
- DISVALUED**, dls-vál-u'-d, *pp.* Undervalued; disesteemed. [disesteeming.]
- DISVALUING**, dls-vál-u-ing, *ppr.* Undervaluing.
- DISVELOPE**, dls-vél-áp, *To uncover.* [played.]
- DISVELOPED**, dls-vél-áp-d, *pp.* Uncovered; undisveloping.
- DISVELOPING**, dls-vél-áp-ing, *ppr.* Uncovering; displaying. [to contradict.]
- DISVOUCH**, dls-váósh', *vt.* To destroy the credit of; disvouched.
- DISVOUCHED**, dls-váósh'-d, *pp.* Discredited; contradicted.
- DISVOUCHING**, dls-váósh'-ing, *ppr.* Directing; contradicting.
- DISWARN**, dls-dá'rn, *vt.* To direct by previous notice.
- DISWARNED**, dls-dá'rn-d, *pp.* Directed by previous notice. [frain from doing something.]
- DISWARNING**, dls-dá'r-níng, *ppr.* Directing to re-
- DISWITTED**, dls-dótt-éd, *a.* Mad; distracted.
- DISWONT**, dls-dónt', *vt.* To deprive of accustomed usage.
- DISWORSHIP**, dls-dúr-shíp, *n.* Cause of disgrace.
- DIT**, dít', *a.* A ditty; a poem; a tune.
- DIT**, dít', *vt.* To close up.
- DITATION**, dít-á-shún, *n.* The act of enriching.
- DITCH**, dísh', *n.* A trench cut in the ground usually between fields. Any long narrow receptacle for water. The moat with which a fortress is surrounded.
- DITCH**, dísh', *vt.* To make a ditch.
- DITCH**, dísh', *vt.* To surround with a ditch or moat.

# DIV

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on'. <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—a, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>5</sup> i—i, u.

**DITCHDELIVERED**, dltsh-dé-liv-árd, *a.* Brought forth in a ditch.  
**DITCHER**, dltsh-ér, *n.* One who digs ditches.  
**DITHYRAMB**, dltsh-ír-ám-b, *n.* A song in honour of Bacchus.  
**DITHYRAMBICK**, dltsh-ír-ám-b'ík, *n.* A song in honour of Bacchus. [*s* iastick.]  
**DITHYRAMBICK**, dltsh-ír-ám-b'ík, *a.* Wild; enthusiasm, dltsh-án, *n.* Dominion.  
**DITTANDER**, dlt-tán-dér, *n.* Pepperwort.  
**DITTANY**, dlt-tá-né, *n.* An herb.  
**DITTIED**, dlt-t'ed, *a.* Sung; adapted to music.  
**DITTO**, dlt-tó, *ad.* A word signifying the same.  
**DITTY**, dlt-té, *n.* A poem to be sung; a song.  
**DIURETICK**, di-u-rét'ík, *n.* Drugs that promote urine. [*provoke* urine.]  
**DIURETICK**, di-u-rét'ík, *a.* Having the power to  
**DIURNAL**, di-úr-nál, *n.* A journal; & day-book.  
**DIURNAL**, di-úr-nál, *a.* Relating to the day; daily.  
**DIURNALIST**, di-úr-nál-íst, *n.* A journalist.  
**DIURNALLY**, di-úr-nál-é, *ad.* Daily; every day.  
**DIUTURNAL**, di-u-túr-nál, *a.* Lasting; of long continuance.  
**DIUTURNITY**, di-u-túr-nít-é, *n.* Length of duration.  
**DIVAGATION**, div-á-gá-shún, *n.* A deviating; the act of going astray.  
**DIVAN**, div-án', *n.* The council of the Oriental princes.  
**DIVARICATE**, div-ár-é-ká't, *vi.* To be parted into two.  
**DIVARICATE**, div-ár-é-ká't, *vt.* To divide into two.  
**DIVARICATION**, div-ár-é-ká-shún, *n.* Partition into two. Division of opinions.  
**DIVE**, div', *vi.* To sink voluntarily under water. To go under water in search of any thing. To go deep into any question, doctrine, or science.  
**DIVE**, div', *vt.* To explore by diving.  
**DIVEL**, div-él', *vt.* To pull; to separate; to sever.  
**DIVELICATE**, div-él-é-ká't, *vt.* To pull; to tear.  
**DIVER**, div-úr, *n.* One that sinks voluntarily under water. One that goes under water in search of treasure. He that enters deep into knowledge or study. A water fowl.  
**DIVERB**, div-érb, *n.* A proverb.  
**DIVERBERATION**, div-ér-bér-á-shún, *n.* A boating through; a sounding through. [*one* point.]  
**DIVERGE**, div-érj', *vi.* To tend various ways from  
**DIVERGENCE**, div-ér-jéns, *n.* Tendency to various parts from one point.  
**DIVERGENT**, div-ér-jént, *a.* Tending to various parts from one point.  
**DIVERGING**, div-érj'-íng, *ppr.* Receding from each other as they proceed. [*manner*.]  
**DIVERGINGLY**, div-érj'-íng-lé, *ad.* In a diverging  
**DIVERS**, div-érs, *a.* Several; sundry.  
**DIVERSCOLOURED**, div-érs-kól'úrd, *a.* Having various colours.  
**DIVERSE**, div-érs', *vi.* To turn aside.  
**DIVERSE**, div-érs', *a.* Different from another. In different directions.  
**DIVERSELY**, div-érs-lé, *ad.* In different ways; differently; variously.  
**DIVERSIFICATION**, div-érs-í-f-é-ká-shún, *n.* Variation; variegation; variety of forms.  
**DIVERSIFIED**, div-érs-í-f-é'd, *ppr.* Made various in form; variegated.  
**DIVERSIFY**, div-érs-í-f-i, *vt.* To make different from another. To vary; to variegate.  
**DIVERSIFYING**, div-érs-í-f-é'-íng, *ppr.* Making various in form; variegated.  
**DIVERSILOQUENT**, div-érs-í-l-é-kóént, *a.* Speaking in different ways.  
**DIVERSION**, div-ér-shún, *n.* The act of turning any thing off from its course. Sport. Something that unbends the mind by turning it off from care. In war: drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.  
**DIVERSITY**, div-érs-ít-é, *n.* Difference; variety. Distinct being.  
**DIVERT**, div-ért', *vt.* To turn off from any direction. To withdraw the mind. To please; to exhilarate.  
**DIVERTED**, div-ért-éd, *ppr.* Turned aside from any course, purpose, &c. Pleased; amused; entertained.

# DIV

**DIVERTER**, div-ért-ér, *n.* Any thing that diverts.  
**DIVERTICLE**, div-ért-íkl, *n.* A by-way.  
**DIVERTING**, div-ért'-íng, *a.* Merry; agreeable in conversation and manners.  
**DIVERTING**, div-ért'-íng, *ppr.* Turning off from any course. Pleasing; entertaining.  
**DIVERTISE**, div-ért-íz, *vt.* To please.  
**DIVERTISED**, div-ért-íz-d, *ppr.* Diverted; pleased.  
**DIVERTISEMENT**, div-ért-íz-mént, *n.* Diversion; delight. A musical composition. [*ing*.]  
**DIVERTISING**, div-ért-íz-íng, *ppr.* Diverting; pleasuring.  
**DIVERTIVE**, div-ért-ív, *a.* Recreative; amusive.  
**DIVEST**, div-ést', *vt.* To strip; to make naked.  
**DIVESTED**, div-ést-éd, *ppr.* Stripped; undressed. Deprived. [*off*. Depriving.]  
**DIVESTING**, div-ést'-íng, *ppr.* Stripping; putting  
**DIVESTITURE**, div-ést-ít-úr, *n.* The surrender or giving up of property.  
**DIVESTURE**, div-ést-úr, *n.* The act of putting off.  
**DIVIDABLE**, div-í-d-ábl, *a.* } Separate; different.  
**DIVIDANT**, div-í-d-ánt, *a.* }  
**DIVIDE**, div-í-d, *vi.* To keep apart, by standing as a partition between. To disunite by discord. To deal out; to give in shares. In music: to play divisions.  
**DIVIDE**, div-í-d, *vi.* To part; to sunder; to break friendship. [*but*.]  
**DIVIDED**, div-í-d-éd, *ppr.* Parted; disunited. Distri-  
**DIVIDEDLY**, div-í-d-éd-lé, *ad.* Separately.  
**DIVIDEND**, div-í-d-énd, *n.* A share; the part allotted in division. In arithmetic: *dividend* is the number given to be parted or divided.  
**DIVIDER**, div-í-d-ér, *n.* He who deals out to each his share. A disuniter. A particular kind of compasses.  
**DIVIDING**, div-í-d-íng, *n.* Separation.  
**DIVIDING**, div-í-d-íng, *ppr.* Parting; separating; distributing; disuniting. Apportioning to each his share.  
**DIVIDUAL**, div-í-d-ú-ál, *a.* Divided.  
**DIVINATION**, div-ín-á-shún, *n.* A prediction or foretelling of future things.  
**DIVINATOR**, div-ín-á-t-úr, *n.* One that professes divination. [*tion*.]  
**DIVINATORY**, div-ín-á-t-úr-é, *a.* Professing divina-  
**DIVINE**, div-ín, *n.* A minister of the gospel; a priest; a clergyman. A man skilled in divinity; a theologian.  
**DIVINE**, div-ín, *a.* Partaking of the nature of God. Proceeding from God. Excellent in a supreme degree.  
**DIVINE**, div-ín, *vt.* To deify; to foretell; to utter.  
**DIVINE**, div-ín, *vi.* To utter presages; to conjecture, to guess.  
**DIVINED**, div-ín-d, *ppr.* Foretold; presaged; foreknown.  
**DIVINELY**, div-ín-lé, *ad.* By the agency or influence of God. Excellently in the supreme degree.  
**DIVINING**, div-ín-íng, *ppr.* Foretelling; presaging; foreknowing.  
**DIVINENESS**, div-ín-nés, *n.* Divinity.  
**DIVINER**, div-ín-ér, *n.* A conjurer.  
**DIVINERESS**, div-ín-ér-és, *n.* A prophetess.  
**DIVING**, div-íng, *ppr.* Plunging, or sinking in water; applied to animals only.  
**DIVING-BELL**, div-íng-bél, *n.* A hollow vessel, in which a person may descend into deep water, and remain there.  
**DIVING-STONE**, div-íng-stón, *n.* A species of jasper.  
**DIVINIFIED**, div-ín-í-f-é'd, *a.* Participating of the divine nature. [*ful*.]  
**DIVINIPOTENT**, div-ín-níp-ót-ént, *a.* Divinely pow-  
**DIVINITY**, div-ín-ít-é, *n.* God; the Deity; the Supreme Being; the Cause of causes. Theology.  
**DIVISIBILITY**, div-íz-í-b-í-l-ít-é, *n.* The quality of admitting division or separation of parts.  
**DIVISIBLE**, div-íz-í-bl, *a.* Capable of being divided into parts.  
**DIVISIBleness**, div-íz-í-bl-nés, *n.* Divisibility.  
**DIVISION**, div-íz-í-shún, *n.* The part which is separated by dividing. Disunion; discord. Parts into which a discourse is distributed. The separation of any number or quantity into any parts assigned.  
**DIVISIONER**, div-íz-í-shún-ér, *n.* One who divides.  
**DIVISIVE**, div-íz-ív, *a.* Forming division or distribution. [*the* dividend is divided.]  
**DIVISOR**, div-íz-úr, *n.* The number given, by which

**DIVORCE**, div-*ô*-rs, *n.* The legal separation of husband and wife.  
**DIVORCE**, div-*ô*-rs, *vt.* To separate a husband or wife from the other. To put away.  
**DIVORCED**, div-*ô*-rsd, *pp.* Separated by a dissolution of the marriage contract.  
**DIVORCEMENT**, div-*ô*-rs-mént, *n.* Divorce.  
**DIVORCER**, div-*ô*-rs-ér, *n.* The person or cause which produces divorce or separation.  
**DIVORCING**, div-*ô*-rs-ing, *pp.* Dissolving the marriage contract; separating from bed and board.  
**DIVORCIVE**, div-*ô*-rs-iv, *a.* Having power to divorce.  
**DIVULGATE**, div-*ûl*-gát, *vt.* To publish that which is secret.  
**DIVULGATE**, div-*ûl*-gát, *a.* Published; made known.  
**DIVULGATED**, div-*ûl*-gát-éd, *pp.* Published; made known; promulgated.  
**DIVULGATING**, div-*ûl*-gát-ing, *pp.* Publishing; making known that which is secret.  
**DIVULGATION**, div-*ûl*-gát-shún, *n.* A publishing abroad.  
**DIVULGE**, div-*ûl*-j, *vt.* To publish; to reveal to the world. To proclaim.  
**DIVULGED**, div-*ûl*-j, *pp.* Made public; revealed; disclosed; published.  
**DIVULGENCE**, div-*ûl*-j-éns, *n.* Publishing; publication; making any thing public.  
**DIVULGER**, div-*ûl*-j-ér, *n.* A publisher.  
**DIVULGING**, div-*ûl*-j-ing, *pp.* Disclosing; publishing; revealing.  
**DIVULSION**, div-*ûl*-shún, *n.* Plucking away; laceration.  
**DIVULSIVE**, div-*ûl*-s-iv, *a.* Having power to tear away.  
**DIZEN**, di-zén, *vt.* To dress; to deck; to rig out.  
**DIZENED**, di-zénd, *pp.* Dressed gaily; decked.  
**DIZENING**, di-zén-ing, *pp.* Dressing gaily; decking.  
**DIZZ**, diz, *vt.* To astonish; to puzzle; to make dizzy in the head.  
**DIZZARD**, diz-árd, *n.* A blockhead; a fool.  
**DIZZIED**, diz-éd, *pp.* Whirled round; made dizzy; confused.  
**DIZZINESS**, diz-é-nés, *n.* Giddiness in the head.  
**DIZZY**, diz-é, *a.* Giddy; causing giddiness.  
**DIZZY**, diz-é, *vt.* To make giddy.  
**DIZZYING**, diz-é-ing, *pp.* Whirling round; making dizzy; confusing.  
**DO**, dô, *vt.* To practice or act any thing good or bad. To perform; to achieve; to execute; to discharge.  
**DO**, dô, *vi.* To act or behave in any manner well or ill. To make an end; to conclude. See **DOE**, and **ANO**.  
**DOAT**, dô't, *vi.* See **DOTE**.  
**DOCIBILITY**, dô-s-ib-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Readiness to learn.  
**DOCIBLE**, dô-s-îbl, *a.* Easy to be taught.  
**DOCIBLENESS**, dô-s-îbl-nés, *n.* Teachableness.  
**DOCILE**, dô-s-îl, *a.* Teachable.  
**DOCILITY**, dô-s-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Aptness to be taught.  
**DOCIMACY**, dô-s-îm-âs-é, *n.* The art or practice of assaying metals; metallurgy.  
**DOCIMASTIC**, dô-s-îm-âs-tîk, *a.* Assaying or separating metals from foreign matters, and determining the nature and quantity of metallic substance contained in any ore or mineral.  
**DOCK**, dôk, *n.* A plant; a weed. A place where water is let in or out at pleasure, where ships are built or laid up. The stump of the tail which remains after docking.  
**DOCK**, dôk, *vt.* To cut off a tail. To cut any thing short. To lay the ship in a dock.  
**DOCKET**, dôk-ét, *n.* A direction tied upon goods.  
**DOCKET**, dôk-ét, *vt.* To mark the contents or titles of papers on the back of them.  
**DOCKETED**, dôk-ét-éd, *pp.* Abstracted and entered in a book, as the heads of accounts or writings, and marked on the back of them.  
**DOCKETING**, dôk-ét-ing, *pp.* Making an abstract or summary of the heads of writings and accounts, and entering and marking them in a book.  
**DOCKYARD**, dôk-yârd, *n.* A place or yard where ships are built, and naval stores reposed.  
**DOCTOR**, dôk-tôr, *n.* One that has taken the highest

degree in the faculties of divinity, law, physick, or music.  
**DOCTOR**, dôk-tôr, *vt.* To cure. [doctor.  
**DOCTORAL**, dôk-tôr-ál, *a.* Relating to the degree of a doctor.  
**DOCTORALLY**, dôk-tôr-ál-é, *ad.* In manner of a doctor.  
**DOCTORATE**, dôk-tôr-ét, *n.* The degree of a doctor.  
**DOCTORATE**, dôk-tôr-ét, *vt.* To make a doctor.  
**DOCTORED**, dôk-tôrd, *pp.* Cured.  
**DOCTRESS**, dôk-tôr-és, *n.* She who professes the skill of a doctor.  
**DOCTORING**, dôk-tôr-ing, *pp.* Curing.  
**DOCTORLY**, dôk-tôr-lé, *ad.* Like a learned man.  
**DOCTORS-COMMONS**, dôk-tôr-z-kôm-môn-s, *n.* The college of civilians, residing in the city of London.  
**DOCTORSHIP**, dôk-tôr-shîp, *n.* The rank of a doctor.  
**DOCTRINAL**, dôk-tôr-în-ál, *a.* Something that is part of doctrine. [doctrine; positively.  
**DOCTRINALLY**, dôk-tôr-în-ál-é, *ad.* In the form of doctrine.  
**DOCTRINE**, dôk-tôr-în, *n.* The principles or positions of any sect or master.  
**DOCTURATED**, dôk-tôr-ét-éd, *pp.* Made a doctor.  
**DOCTURATING**, dôk-tôr-ét-ing, *pp.* Making a doctor. [written evidence.  
**DOCUMENT**, dôk-*u*-mément, *n.* Precept; direction. A document, dôk-*u*-mément, *vt.* To teach; to direct.  
**DOCUMENTAL**, dôk-*u*-mément-ál, *a.* Belonging to instruction. [written evidence in law.  
**DOCUMENTARY**, dôk-*u*-mément-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to DOCUMENTED, dôk-*u*-mément-éd, *pp.* Furnished with instructions and papers, &c., necessary to establish facts.  
**DOCUMENTING**, dôk-*u*-mément-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with papers necessary to establish facts.  
**DODDER**, dôd-ér, *n.* A plant.  
**DODDERED**, dôd-árd, *a.* Overgrown with dodder.  
**DODECAGON**, dô-dék-â-gôn, *n.* A figure of twelve sides. [pistils.  
**DODECAGYN**, dô-dék-â-jîn, *n.* A plant having twelve  
**DODECAGYNIAN**, dô-dék-â-jîn-yân, *a.* Having twelve pistils. [of twelve equal sides.  
**DODECAHEDRAL**, dô-dék-â-héd-rál, *a.* Consisting  
**DODECAHEDRON**, dô-dék-â-héd-drôn, *n.* In geometry: one of the regular bodies, comprehended under twelve equal sides, each whereof is a pentagon.  
**DODECANDER**, dô-dék-kân-dér, *n.* A plant having twelve stamens; one of the class of Dodecandria. This class includes all plants that have any number of stamens, from twelve to nineteen inclusive.  
**DODECANDRIAN**, dô-dék-kân-dré-ân, *a.* Pertaining to the plants, or class of plants, that have twelve stamens, or from twelve to nineteen.  
**DODECATEMORION**, dô-dék-â-tém-ô-r-yân, *n.* The twelfth part.  
**DODECATEMORY**, dô-dék-â-tém-ô-r-é, *n.* A denomination sometimes applied to each of the twelve signs of the zodiac.  
**DODGE**, dôj, *vi.* To shift place as another approaches. To follow a person.  
**DODGE**, dôj, *vt.* To evade by a sudden shift of place; to escape by turning aside.  
**DODGED**, dôj-d, *pp.* Evaded by a sudden shift of place; escaped by starting aside.  
**DODGER**, dôj-ér, *n.* One who is guilty of mean tricks.  
**DODGING**, dôj-ing, *pp.* Starting aside; evading.  
**DODKIN**, dôd-kîn, *n.* A doitkin or little doit.  
**DODMAN**, dôd-mân, *n.* The name of a fish. A shell-snail, called also hodmanod.  
**DODO**, dô-dô, *n.* A bird somewhat larger than a swan.  
**DOE**, dô, *n.* The female of a buck. A feat; what one has to do. [agent.  
**DOER**, dô-ér, *n.* One that does any thing. Actor;  
**DOES**, dôz, *vt.* The third person from *do*, for *doth*.  
**DOFF**, dôf, *vt.* To put off dress.  
**DOFFED**, dôf-d, *pp.* Put off; stripped; put away; got rid of; shifted off. [away; getting rid of.  
**DOFFING**, dôf-ing, *pp.* Putting off dress; stripping.  
**DOG**, dôg, *n.* A well-known domestic animal. A constellation called Sirius, or Canicula. A reproachful name for a man. The male of several species; as, the dog fox. A pair of dogs: Machines of iron for burn-

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar', <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, u

ing wood upon. An iron rod, used by sawyers to fasten a log of timber to the roller at the saw-pit.  
**DOG**, dóg', *vt.* To hunt as a dog.  
**DOGBANE**, dóg'-bá'n, *n.* A plant. [cherry.  
**DOGBERRY-TREE**, dóg'-bér-é-tré, *n.* A kind of  
**DOGBOLT**, dóg'-bólt, *n.* A word of contempt. [hip.  
**DOGBRIAR**, dóg'-bri-ár, *n.* The briar that bears the  
**DOGCABBAGE**, dóg'-ká'b-áj, *n.* A plant in the south of Europe, the cynocrambe, constituting the genus theligonum.  
**DOGCHIEP**, dóg'-táhép, *a.* Cheap as dogs' meat.  
**DOGDAYS**, dóg'-dáz, *n.* The days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.  
**DOGDRAW**, dóg'-drá', *n.* A manifest apprehension of an offender against venison in the forest, when he is found drawing after a deer by the scent of a hound.  
**DOGE**, dój', *n.* The title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.  
**DOGFIGHT**, dóg'-fít, *n.* A battle between two dogs.  
**DOGFISH**, dóg'-físh, *n.* A shark.  
**DOGFISHER**, dóg'-físh-ér, *a.* A kind of fish.  
**DOGFLY**, dóg'-flí, *n.* A voracious biting fly.  
**DOGGED**, dóg'-éd, *a.* Sullen; sour.  
**DOGGED**, dóg'd, dóg'-éd, *pp.* Pursued closely and importunately. Sullen; sour.  
**DOGGEDLY**, dóg'-éd-lí, *ad.* Sullenly. With an obstinate resolution. [tenness.  
**DOGGEDNESS**, dóg'-éd-nés, *n.* Gloom of mind; sul-  
**DOGGER**, dóg'-ér, *n.* A small ship with one mast.  
**DOGGEREL**, dóg'-ér-él, *n.* Loosed from the measures or rates of regular poetry; vile.  
**DOGGEREL**, dóg'-ér-él, *a.* Mean, despicable verses.  
**DOGGERMAN**, dóg'-ér-mán, *n.* A sailor belonging to a dogger.  
**DOGGERS**, dóg'-érz, *n.* In English alum-works, a sort of stone found in the mines, with the true alum rock, containing some alum. [sanly.  
**DOGGING**, dóg'-íng, *pp.* Hunting; pursuing inces-  
**DOGGISH**, dóg'-ísh, *a.* Churlish; brutal.  
**DOGHEARTED**, dóg'-hárt-éd, *a.* Cruel.  
**DOGHOLE**, dóg'-hól, *n.* A mean habitation.  
**DOGHOUSE**, dóg'-háú's, *n.* A kennel for dogs.  
**DOGKEEPER**, dóg'-kép-ér, *n.* One who has the management of dogs.  
**DOGKENNEL**, dóg'-kén-él, *n.* A little hut for dogs.  
**DOG-LATIN**, dóg'-lát-ín, *n.* Barbarous Latin.  
**DOGLEACH**, dóg'-lé-tsh, *n.* A dog-doctor. [dogs.  
**DOGLOUSE**, dóg'-láú's, *n.* An insect that harbours on  
**DOGLY**, dóg'-lí, *ad.* In manner like a dog.  
**DOGMA**, dóg'-má, *n.* That determination which has a relation to some casuistical point of doctrine, or some doctrinal part of the Christian faith.  
**DOGMAD**, dóg'-mád, *a.* Mad as a dog.  
**DOGMATICAL**, dóg'-mát-ík-ál, *a.* Magisterial; po-  
**DOGMATICK**, dóg'-mát-ík, *a.* [sitive.  
**DOGMATICALLY**, dóg'-mát-ík-ál-lí, *ad.* Positively.  
**DOGMATICALNESS**, dóg'-mát-ík-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of being dogmatical.  
**DOGMATICK**, dóg'-mát-ík, *n.* One of a sect of physicians, called also *Dogmatists*, in contradistinction to Empiricks and Methodists.  
**DOGMATISM**, dóg'-má-tíz-m, *n.* Positiveness in opinion.  
**DOGMATIST**, dóg'-má-tíst, *n.* A positive assertor.  
**DOGMATIZE**, dóg'-má-tí'z, *vt.* To assert positively.  
**DOGMATIZER**, dóg'-má-tí'z-ér, *n.* A magisterial teacher. [excess of confidence.  
**DOGMATIZING**, dóg'-má-tí'z-íng, *pp.* Asserting with  
**DOGROSE**, dóg'-róz, *n.* The flower of the hip.  
**DOGSEARS**, dóg'-sérz, *n.* An expression for the creases made on the leaves of books by their being folded down at particular places.  
**DOGSICK**, dóg'-sítk, *a.* Sick as a dog.  
**DOGSKIN**, dóg'-skín, *a.* Made of the skin of a dog.  
**DOGSLEEP**, dóg'-slép, *a.* Pretended sleep.  
**DOGSMEAT**, dóg'-mét, *n.* Refuse.  
**DOGSRUÉ**, dóg'-róé, *n.* A plant, a species of seropha-  
**DOGSTAR**, dóg'-stár, *n.* The star which gives the  
**DOGSTONES**, dóg'-stóns, *n.* A plant; the orchis, or fool stones.  
**DOGSTOOTH**, dóg'-túth, *n.* A plant.

**DOGTTOOTH-VIOLET**, dóg'-túth-ví-ó-lét, *n.* A plant; the Erythronium. [ment.  
**DOGTRICK**, dóg'-trík, *n.* A currish trick; brutal treat-  
**DOGTROT**, dóg'-trót, *n.* A gentle trot like that of a dog.  
**DOGVANE**, dóg'-vén, *n.* Among seamen, a small vane, composed of thread, cork, and feathers, fastened to a half pike, and placed on the weather gunwale, to assist in steering a ship on the wind.  
**DOGWATCH**, dóg'-dátsh, *n.* Among seamen, of two hours. The dogwatch are two reliefs, four and eight o'clock.  
**DOGWEARY**, dóg'-bé-ré, *a.* Tired as a dog.  
**DOGWOOD**, dóg'-dú'd, *n.* A species of cornelian cherry.  
**DOGWOOD-TREE**, dóg'-dú'd-tré, *n.* The *Piscidia erythrina*, a tree growing in Jamaica.  
**DOILY**, dú-í-lí, *n.* A species of wroben stuff, so called from the name of the first maker. The name of a small napkin placed on our tables after dinner with the wine.  
**DOING**, dú-íng, *pp.* Performing; executing.  
**DOINGS**, dú-íngz, *n.* Things done.  
**DOIT**, dú-ít, *n.* A small piece of money.  
**DOLABRIFORM**, dú-láb-ré-fór'm, *a.* Having the form of an axe, or hatchet.  
**DOLE**, dú-lí, *n.* Provisions or money distributed in charity. Grief; sorrow. Void space left in tillage.  
**DOLE**, dú-lí, *vt.* To deal; to distribute.  
**DOLED**, dú-léd, *pp.* Dealt; distributed.  
**DOLEFUL**, dú-lí-fúl, *a.* Sorrowful; dismal.  
**DOLEFULLY**, dú-lí-fúl-lí, *ad.* Sorrowfully.  
**DOLEFULNESS**, dú-lí-fúl-nés, *n.* Sorrow.  
**DOLENT**, dú-lént, *a.* Sorrowful.  
**DOLESOME**, dú-lí-súm, *a.* Melancholy; gloomy.  
**DOLESOMELY**, dú-lí-súm-lí, *ad.* In a dolesome man-  
**DOLESOMENESS**, dú-lí-súm-nés, *n.* Gloom. [ner.  
**DOLING**, dú-líng, *pp.* Dealing; distributing.  
**DO-LITTLE**, dú-lít-lí, *n.* A term of contempt for him who professes much and performs little.  
**DOLL**, dú-lí, *n.* A contraction of Dorothy. A little girl's puppet or baby.  
**DOLLAR**, dú-lár, *n.* A Dutch and German coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.  
**DOLOMITE**, dú-ló-mít, *n.* A variety of magnesian carbonate of lime; so called from the French geologist Dolomieu. Its structure is granular.  
**DOLOR**, dú-lór, *n.* See *DOLOUR*.  
**DOLORIFEROUS**, dú-ló-rí-fér-ús, *a.* Producing pain.  
**DOLORIFICAL**, dú-ló-rí-fík-ál, *a.* } Causing grief or  
**DOLORIFICK**, dú-ló-rí-fík, *a.* } pain.  
**DOLOROUS**, dú-lór-ús, or dú-ló-rús, *a.* Doleful; dis-  
**DOLOROUSLY**, dú-lór-ús-lí, or dú-lór-ús-lí, *ad.* [Sorrowfully.  
**DOLOUR**, dú-lór, *n.* Grief; sorrow.  
**DOLPHIN**, dú-lín, *n.* The name of a fish.  
**DOLPHINET**, dú-lín-ét, *n.* A female dolphin.  
**DOLT**, dú-lít, *a.* A heavy stupid fellow.  
**DOLT**, dú-lít, *vt.* To behave foolishly.  
**DOLTISH**, dú-lít-sh, *a.* Stupid; mean; dull.  
**DOLTISHNESS**, dú-lít-sh-nés, *a.* Folly.  
**DOM**, dú-m, *n.* Power; dominion. It is found only in composition; as, kingdom.  
**DOMABLE**, dú-mábl, *a.* Tameable.  
**DOMAIN**, dú-mán, *n.* Dominion; empire. Estate.  
**DOMAL**, dú-mál, *a.* Relating to the house.  
**DOME**, dú-m, *n.* A building. A hemispherical arch; cupola.  
**DOMESDAY**, dú-mz-dá, *n.* See *DOOMSDAY*.  
**DOMESMAN**, dú-mz-mán, *n.* An umpire; a judge.  
**DOMESTICAL**, dú-més-ík-ál, *a.* Private; done at  
**DOMESTICK**, dú-més-ík, *a.* } home. Not wild.  
**DOMESTICALLY**, dú-més-ík-ál-lí, *ad.* Relatively to  
**DOMESTICANT**, dú-més-tá-kánt, *a.* Forming part of the same family. [domestic affairs.  
**DOMESTICATE**, dú-més-té-kát, *vt.* To render, as it were, of the same family.  
**DOMESTICATED**, dú-més-té-kát-éd, *pp.* Made do-  
**DOMESTIC**, dú-més-té-kát, *a.* domestic; accustomed to remain at home.  
**DOMESTICATING**, dú-més-té-kát-íng, *pp.* Mak-  
**ing domestic; remaining at home.**

ˈɑrt, ˈsɛ, ˈeʃv, nɔ, tɔ, bɛt, bɪt, bʊt—on', wɔs, ˈɑt—good—w, ɔ—y, ɛ, or i—i, u.

**DOMESTICATION**, dō-mēs-tīk-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of living much at home. [*mestic.*]  
**DOMESTICITY**, dō-mēs-tīk-ē-tē, *n.* The making domestic. [*mestic.*]  
**DOMESTICK**, dō-mēs-tīk, *n.* One kept in the same house. [*house.*]  
**DOMICILE**, dōm-ī-s-ēl, *n.* A house. [*house.*]  
**DOMICILIARY**, dōm-ī-s-sīl-ē-ē, *a.* Intruding into private houses. [*tick.*]  
**DOMICILIATE**, dō-mī-s-sīl-ē-ē-tē, *vt.* To render domestic. [*tick.*]  
**DOMICILIATED**, dō-mī-s-sīl-ē-ē-tēd, *pp.* Having gained a permanent residence or inhabitation.  
**DOMICILIATING**, dō-mī-s-sīl-ē-ē-tēng, *ppr.* Gaining or taking a permanent residence. [*residence.*]  
**DOMICILIATION**, dō-mī-s-sīl-ē-ē-tēshūn, *n.* Permanent residence. [*residence.*]  
**DOMINATED**, dōm-ī-ā-tēd, *pp.* Tamed.  
**DOMIFY**, dōm-īf-i, *vt.* To tame.  
**DOMIFYING**, dōm-īf-i-ēng, *ppr.* Taming.  
**DOMINANT**, dōm-īn-ānt, *a.* Predominant; presiding.  
**DOMINATE**, dōm-īn-ā-tē, *vt.* To predominate.  
**DOMINATE**, dōm-īn-ā-tē, *vt.* To govern.  
**DOMINATED**, dōm-īn-ā-tēd, *pp.* Ruled; governed.  
**DOMINATING**, dōm-īn-ā-tēng, *ppr.* Ruling; prevailing. [*Tyranny.*]  
**DOMINATION**, dōm-īn-ā-tēshūn, *a.* Power; dominion.  
**DOMINATIVE**, dōm-īn-ā-tē-iv, *a.* Imperious; insolent.  
**DOMINATOR**, dōm-īn-ā-tē-ār, *n.* The absolute governor or ruler.  
**DOMINEER**, dōm-īn-ē-r, *vi.* To rule with insolence.  
**DOMINEER**, dōm-īn-ē-r, *vt.* To govern.  
**DOMINEERED**, dōm-īn-ē-rd, *pp.* Ruled over with insolence. [*with insolence.*]  
**DOMINEERING**, dōm-īn-ē-r-ēng, *ppr.* Ruling over  
**DOMINICAL**, dō-mīn-īk-āl, *a.* Noting the Lord's day, or Sunday. Noting the prayer of our Lord Christ.  
**DOMINICAL**, dō-mīn-īk-āl, *n.* The Lord's day, or Sunday. [*St. Dominick.*]  
**DOMINICAN**, dō-mīn-īk-ān, *n.* One of the order of Dominicans.  
**DOMINICAN**, dō-mīn-īk-ān, *a.* Respecting those of the order of Dominicans. [*master.*]  
**DOMINICIDE**, dōm-īn-ī-s-īd, *n.* One that kills his dominion.  
**DOMINION**, dō-mīn-ī-ōn, *n.* Sovereign authority.  
**DOMINO**, dōm-īn-ō, *n.* A kind of hood worn by canons of cathedral churches in Italy; a masquerade garment.  
**DOMITE**, dō-mī-tē, *n.* A mineral named from Dome in Auvergne, in France, of a white, or greyish white colour, having the aspect and gritty feel of a sandy chalk.  
**DON**, dōn', *n.* The Spanish title for a gentleman.  
**DON**, dōn', *vt.* To put on; to invest with.  
**DONABLE**, dōn-ā-bl, *a.* Capable of being given.  
**DONACITE**, dōn-ā-sīt, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus Donax.  
**DONARY**, dō-nār-ē, *n.* A thing given to sacred uses.  
**DONATION**, dō-nā-tēshūn, *n.* Any thing given.  
**DONATISM**, dōn-ā-tīz-m, *n.* The heresy of Donatists.  
**DONATIST**, dōn-ā-tīst, *n.* From one *Donatus*, founder of the sect. One of a sect of heretics of the fourth century, whose general profession was an exclusive pretended puritanism.  
**DONATISTICAL**, dōn-ā-tīst-īk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the heresy of Donatists.  
**DONATIVE**, dō-nā-tīv, *n.* A gift. A benefice merely given and collated by the patron to a man, without either presentation to the ordinary, or institution by the ordinary, or induction by his orders.  
**DONE**, dōn', *pp.* of the verb Do. [*cluded.*]  
**DONE**, dōn', *n.* The word by which a wager is condoned.  
**DONEE**, dō-nē, *n.* The person to whom a gift is made.  
**DONIFEROUS**, dō-nīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Bringing gifts.  
**DONJON**, dōn-jōn, *n.* A strong tower in the middle of a castle or fort.  
**DONKEY**, dōng-kē, *n.* A childish word for an ass.  
**DONNAT**, dōn-āt, *n.* An idle, good-for-nothing person.  
**DONNED**, dōnd', *pp.* Put on; invested.  
**DONNING**, dōn-ēng, *ppr.* Putting on; investing.  
**DONOR**, dō-nōr, or dō-nōr, *n.* A giver; a bestower.  
**DONSHIP**, dōn-shīp, *n.* Quality of a gentleman or knight.  
**DONZEL**, dōn-zēl, *n.* A page.  
**DOODLE**, dō-dl, *n.* A trifler; an idler.  
**DOOLE**, dō-l, *n.* See *Doole*.  
**DOOM**, dō-m, *vt.* To judge. To condemn to any pun-

**DOOM**, dō-m, *n.* Judicial sentence; judgment. The great and final judgment. Ruin; destruction.  
**DOOMAGE**, dō-m-āj, *n.* A penalty, or fine for neglect.  
**DOOMED**, dōmd', *pp.* Adjudged; sentenced; condemned.  
**DOOMFUL**, dōm-fūl, *a.* Full of destruction.  
**DOOMING**, dōm-ēng, *ppr.* Judging; sentencing; condemning.  
**DOOMSDAY**, dō-mz-dā, *n.* The day of final and universal judgment.  
**DOOMSDAY-BOOK**, dō-mz-dā-bōk, *n.* A book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered.  
**DOOMSMAN**, dō-mz-mān, *n.* See *DOOMSMAN*.  
**DOOR**, dōr', *n.* The gate of a house; entrance; portal.  
**DOORCASE**, dōr-kās, *n.* The frame in which the door is inclosed.  
**DOORING**, dōr-ēng, *n.* A door-case.  
**DOORKEEPER**, dōr-kēp-ēr, *n.* Porter.  
**DOORNAIL**, dōr-nā-l, *n.* The nail on which, in ancient doors, the knocker struck.  
**DOORPOST**, dōr-pōst, *n.* The post of a door.  
**DOORSTEAD**, dōr-stēd, *n.* Entrance of the door.  
**DOQUET**, dōk-ēt, *n.* A paper containing a warrant.  
**DOR**, dōr'. See *DORA*.  
**DOREE**, dōr-ē, *n.* A fish, called by us *John Dory*. *John* is perhaps a corruption of the Fr. *jaune*, yellow.  
**DORIAN**, dōr-yān, *a.* Dorick. [*dialect.*]  
**DORICISM**, dōr-ī-s-īz-m, *n.* A phrase of the Dorick music.  
**DORICK**, dōr-īk, or dōr-īk, *a.* A species of the ancient music. [*dialect.*]  
**DORISM**, dōr-īz-m, *n.* An expression of the Dorick music.  
**DORMANCY**, dōr-mān-sē, *n.* Quiescence.  
**DORMANT**, dōr-mānt, *a.* Sleeping. Concealed; not divulged. [*Leaning.*]  
**DORMANT**, dōr-mānt, *n.* A large beam; a piece of timber, sometimes called a sleeper. A window made in the roof of a house.  
**DORMITIVE**, dōr-mīt-iv, *n.* An opiate.  
**DORMITORY**, dōr-mīt-ēr-ē, *n.* A place to sleep in.  
**DORMOUSE**, dōr-mōs', *n.* A small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.  
**DORN**, dōr-n, *n.* The name of a fish.  
**DORNICK**, dōr-nīk, *n.* A species of linen cloth; also linsey-woolsey.  
**DORON**, dōr-rūn, *n.* A gift; a present.  
**DORP**, dōr-p, *n.* A small village.  
**DORR**, dōr', *n.* A flying insect, remarkable for a loud noise.  
**DORR**, dōr', *vt.* To deafen with noise. [*noise.*]  
**DORRED**, dōrd', *pp.* Deafened with noise.  
**DORRER**, dōr-ār, *n.* A drone.  
**DORRING**, dōr-ēng, *ppr.* Deafening with noise.  
**DORSAL**, dōrs-āl, *a.* Belonging to the back.  
**DORSE**, dōrs, *n.* A canopy.  
**DORSEL**, dōr-sēl, *n.* A pannier; a basket or bag.  
**DORSER**, dōr-sēr, *n.* One of which hangs on either side a beast of burthen.  
**DORSIFEROUS**, dōr-sīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Having the pro-dorsiparous, dōr-sīp-ār-ūs, *a.* A party of bringing forth on the back. It is used of plants.  
**DORSUM**, dōr-sūm, *n.* A ridge of a hill.  
**DORTURE**, dōr-tūr, *n.* A dormitory.  
**DORY**, dōr-ē, *n.* See *DORSE*. [*one time.*]  
**DOSE**, dōs, *n.* So much of any medicine as is taken at one time.  
**DOSE**, dōs, *vt.* To proportion a medicine properly.  
**DOSED**, dōsd', *pp.* Given in doses; formed into suitable doses; physicked.  
**DOSING**, dōs-ēng, *ppr.* Proportioning a medicine; giving physic in doses.  
**DOSIS**, dō-sīs, *n.* A dose.  
**DOSSER**, dōs-ēr, *n.* A basket; a pannier.  
**DOSSIL**, dōs-īl, *n.* A pledget; a nodule or lump of lint, to be laid on a sore.  
**DOST**, dōst', the second person of *do*.  
**DOT**, dōt', *n.* A small point or spot made to mark any place in a writing; usually a period.  
**DOT**, dōt', *vt.* To mark with specks.  
**DOT**, dōt', *vi.* To make dots.  
**DOTAGE**, dōt-āj, *n.* Loss of understanding; imbecility of mind. Excessive fondness.  
**DOTAL**, dōt-āl, *n.* Relating to the portion of a woman.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—i, <sup>6</sup>u.

**DOTARD**, dót-árd, *n.* A man whose age has impaired his intellects.

**DOTARDLY**, dót-árd-lý, *a.* Like a dotard; stupid.

**DOTATION**, dót-tá-shún, *n.* The act of giving a dowry or portion. Endowment.

**NOTE**, dót, *vi.* To have the intellect impaired by age or passion. To be in love to extremity.

**NOTE upon**, dót. To regard with excessive fondness.

**DOTED**, dót-éd, *a.* Stupid.

**DOTER**, dót-ér, *n.* One whose understanding is impaired by years. A man fondly and weakly in love.

**DOTING**, dót-ing, *a.* Fond to ridiculous excess.

**DOTTINGLY**, dót-ing-lý, *ad.* Fondly.

**DOTTARD**, dót-árd, *n.* A tree kept low by cutting.

**DOTTED**, dót-éd, *pp.* Marked with specks.

**DOTTEREL**, dót-ér-él, *n.* The name of a bird that mimicks gestures.

**DOTTING**, dót-ing, *pp.* Marking with specks.

**DOUANEER**, dó-á-nér, *n.* An officer of customs.

**DOUBLE**, dób'l, *n.* In composition; for *doubly*, two ways. Twice the quantity or number. A trick; a shift. Resemblance: as, his or her *double*.

**DOUBLE**, dób'l, *a.* Two of a sort; one corresponding to the other. Twice as much. Deceitful; acting two parts, one openly, the other in secret.

**DOUBLE**, dób'l, *ad.* Twice over.

**DOUBLE**, dób'l, *vt.* To repeat; to add one to another; to fold. To pass round a headland.

**DOUBLE**, dób'l, *vi.* To increase to twice the quantity. To turn back, or wind in running. To play tricks.

**DOUBLEBANKED**, dób'l-bángx'd, *a.* In seamanship: having two opposite oars managed by rowers, on the same bench, or having two men to the same oar.

**DOUBLEBITING**, dób'l-bít-ing, *a.* Biting either side.

**DOUBLEBUTTONED**, dób'l-bút'nd, *a.* Having two rows of buttons.

**DOUBLECHARGE**, dób'l-tshé'rz, *vt.* To charge & entrust with a double proportion.

**DOUBLECHARGED**, dób'l-tshé'rz'd, *pp.* Charged, or intrusted with a double portion.

**DOUBLECHARGING**, dób'l-tshé'rz-ing, *pp.* Charging, or intrusting with a double portion.

**DOUBLED**, dób'l'd, *pp.* Folded; increased by adding an equal quantity, sum, or value.

**DOUBLEDEALER**, dób'l-dé-l-ár, *n.* A deceitful, subtle, insidious fellow. [simulation]

**DOUBLEDEALING**, dób'l-dé-l-ing, *n.* Artifice; dissimulation.

**DOUBLEDEDIE**, dób'l-dí, *vt.* To die twice over.

**DOUBLE-EDGED**, dób'l-éd, *a.* Having two edges.

**DOUBLE-ENTENDRE**, dó-bl-á-ng-tá'ndr, *a.* A double signification of a sentence or expression.

**DOUBLE-EYED**, dób'l-é'd, *a.* Of deceitful aspect.

**DOUBLEFACE**, dób'l-fá's, *n.* Duplicity; the acting of different parts in the same concern.

**DOUBLEFACED**, dób'l-fá'd, *a.* With two faces.

**DOUBLEFORMED**, dób'l-fó'rmd, *a.* Having a mixed form. [fortified; doubly strengthened]

**DOUBLEFORTIFIED**, dób'l-fó'r-tíf-í'd, *a.* Twice fortified.

**DOUBLEFOUNTED**, dób'l-fáunt-éd, *a.* Having two sources. [colouring]

**DOUBLEGILD**, dób'l-gl'd, *vt.* To gild with double. [double colouring]

**DOUBLEHANDED**, dób'l-hánd-éd, *a.* Having two hands. [flowers growing one to another]

**DOUBLEHEADED**, dób'l-héd-éd, *a.* Having the doublehearted, dób'l-há'rt-éd, *a.* Having a false heart.

**DOUBLELOCK**, dób'l-lók, *vt.* To shoot the lock twice.

**DOUBLELOCKED**, dób'l-lók'd, *pp.* Locked twice.

**DOUBLELOCKING**, dób'l-lók-ing, *pp.* Locking twice.

**DOUBLEMANNED**, dób'l-má'nd, *a.* Furnished with twice the complement of men.

**DOUBLEMEANING**, dób'l-mé'n-ing, *a.* Having two meanings. [determined]

**DOUBLEMINDED**, dób'l-mí'nd-éd, *a.* Unsettled; un-

**DOUBLEMOUTHED**, dób'l-máúth'd, *a.* Having two mouths.

**DOUBLENATURED**, dób'l-né't-ýrd, *a.* Having a twofold nature.

**DOUBLENESS**, dób'l-nés, *n.* The state of being double; duplicity.

**DOUBLE-OCTAVO**, dób'l-ók-tá-vó, *n.* In music: an interval composed of two octaves, or fifteen notes; in diatonic expression, a fifteenth.

**DOUBLEPLEA**, dób'l-plé, *n.* Is that in which the defendant alleges for himself two several matters, in bar of the action, whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the plaintiff.

**DOUBLEQUARREL**, dób'l-kóar-él, *n.* Is a complaint made by any clerk or other to the archbishop of the province, against an inferior ordinary, for delaying justice in some cause ecclesiastical.

**DOUBLER**, dób'l-ár, *n.* He that doubles any thing.

**DOUBLESHADE**, dób'l-shá'd, *vt.* To double the natural darkness of the place.

**DOUBLESHADED**, dób'l-shá'd-éd, *pp.* Made doubly dark. [ugg; making doubly dark]

**DOUBLESILADING**, dób'l-shá'd-ing, *pp.* Darken-

**DOUBLESINING**, dób'l-shí'n-ing, *a.* Shining with double lustre.

**DOUBLET**, dób'lét, *n.* The inner garment of a man; the waistcoat. Two; a pair.

**DOUBLETHREADED**, dób'l-thré'd-éd, *a.* Consisting of two threads twisted together.

**DOUBLETONGUED**, dób'l-tángx'd, *a.* Deceitful.

**DOUBLETS**, dób'l-éts, *n.* A game on dice with tables.

**DOUBLING**, dób'l-ing, *n.* An artifice; a shift.

**DOUBLING**, dób'l-ing, *pp.* Making twice the same number or quantity.

**DOUBLON**, dób'lón, *n.* A Spanish coin containing the value of two pistoles.

**DOUBLY**, dób'lý, *ad.* In twice the quantity; to twice the degree. Deceitfully. [suspect]

**DOUBT**, dáút, *vi.* To be in uncertainty. To fear. To doubt, dáút, *vt.* To think uncertain. To fear. To distrust.

**DOUBT**, dáút, *n.* Uncertainty of mind; suspense. Question; point unsettled. Scruple; perplexity.

**DOUBTABLE**, dáút-ábl, *a.* What may be doubted.

**DOUBTED**, dáút-éd, *pp.* Scrupled; questioned; not certain, or settled.

**DOUBTER**, dáút-ér, *n.* One who entertains scruples.

**DOUBTFUL**, dáút-fúl, *a.* Dubious; ambiguous; not clear in meaning. Hazardous; not secure. Partaking of different qualities.

**DOUBTFULLY**, dáút-fúl-ý, *ad.* Dubiously; ambiguously.

**DOUBTFULNESS**, dáút-fúl-nés, *n.* Dubiousness; ambiguity; uncertainty of event or condition.

**DOUBTING**, dáút-ing, *n.* Scruple; perplexity.

**DOUBTING**, dáút-ing, *pp.* Wavering in mind; calling in question; hesitating.

**DOUBTINGLY**, dáút-ing-lý, *ad.* In a doubting manner.

**DOUBTLESS**, dáút-lés, *a.* Free from fear.

**DOUBTLESS**, dáút-lés, *ad.* Without doubt.

**DOUBTLESSLY**, dáút-lés-lý, *ad.* Unquestionably.

**DOUCED**, dó-séd, *n.* A musical instrument.

**DOUCET**, dó-sét, *n.* A custard.

**DOUCETS** of a Deer, dó-séts. See **DOUCETS**.

**DOUCEUR**, dó-sá'r, *n.* Flattery. A lure; a coaxing temptation.

**DOUCINE**, dó-sé'n, *n.* A moulding, concave above and convex below; serving as a cymatium to a delicate cornice.

**DOUCKER**, dók-ér, *n.* A bird that dips in the water.

**DOUGH**, dó, *n.* The paste of bread or pies yet unbaked.

**DOUGHBAKED**, dó-bá'kd, *a.* Unfinished; soft.

**DOUGHKNEADED**, dó-né'd-éd, *a.* Soft; capable of being kneaded like dough.

**DOUGHNUT**, dó-nút, *n.* A small roundish cake, made of flour, eggs, and sugar, moistened with milk and boiled in lard.

**DOUGHTINESS**, dáút-é-nés, *n.* Valour; bravery.

**DOUGHTY**, dáút-ý, *a.* Brave; noble. It is now seldom used but ironically.

**DOUGHY**, dó-ý, *a.* Unsound. Soft.

**DOUSE**, dóú, *vt.* To put over head suddenly in water. To strike.

**DOUSE**, dóú, *vi.* To fall suddenly into the water.

**DOUSED**, dóú'd, *pp.* Thrust or plunged in water.

**DOUSING**, dóú-ing, *pp.* Thrusting or plunging in

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>nó, <sup>6</sup>tó, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>on', was', <sup>11</sup>at', <sup>12</sup>good', <sup>13</sup>w, <sup>14</sup>o-y, <sup>15</sup>e, or <sup>16</sup>i-i, u.

water. In scamen's language: striking or lowering in haste.

**DOUT**, dâd't, *vt.* To put out.

**DOUTER**, dâd't-dr, *n.* An extinguisher.

**DOUZEAVE**, dô-zê'v, *n.* In music: a scale of twelve degrees.

**DOVE**, dâv', *n.* A wild pigeon. A pigeon.

**DOVECOT**, dâv'kôt, *n.* A small building in which pigeons are bred and kept.

**DOVEHOUSE**, dâv'châd's, *n.* A house for pigeons.

**DOVELIKE**, dâv'li'k, *a.* Like a dove in quality.

**DOVE'S-FOOT**, dâv's'fôt, *n.* A plant; a species of geranium.

**DOVETAIL**, dâv'tâ'l, *n.* A form of joining two bodies together, where that which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed, and therefore cannot fall out.

**DOVETAILED**, dâv'tâ'ld, *a.* Fastened in the dovetail way.

**DOWISH**, dâv'ish, *a.* Having the innocence of a dove.

**DOWABLE**, dâd'âbl, *a.* Capable of being dowered.

**DOWAGER**, dâd'â-jér, *n.* A widow with a jointure.

**DOWCETS**, dâd'sêts, *n. pl.* The testicles of a hart or stag. [gant woman.]

**DOWDY**, dâd'dê, *n.* An awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant.

**DOWDY**, dâd'dê, *a.* Awkward.

**DOWER**, dâd'âr, *n.* } That which the wife brings with her to her husband in marriage. That which the widow possesses.

**DOWERY**, dâd'âr-ê, *n.* }

**DOWERED**, dâd'ârd, *a.* Portioned. [portioned.]

**DOWERLESS**, dâd'âr-lês, *a.* Wanting a fortune; undowered.

**DOWLAS**, dâd'lâs, *n.* A coarse kind of linen.

**DOWLE**, dâd'y, *n.* A feather.

**DOWN**, dâdn', *n.* Soft feathers. The soft fibres of plants which wing the seeds. A large open plain: properly a flat on the top of a hill. A sand-bank; in the plural, the road in which ships lie on our hilly coast of Kent.

**DOWN**, dâdn', *a.* Downright; plain. Dejected.

**DOWN**, dâdn', *prep.* Along a descent. Towards the mouth of a river.

**DOWN**, dâdn', *ad.* On the ground. From former to latter times: as, *down* from the conquest. Out of sight; below the horizon. [or demolition.]

**DOWN**, dâdn', *interj.* An exhortation to destruction.

**DOWN**, *to go*, dâdn', *vi.* To be received; to be digested. To descend.

**DOWN**, dâdn', *vt.* To knock; to conquer.

**DOWN-BED**, dâdn'bêd, *n.* Bed of down.

**DOWNGAST**, dâdn'kâst, *n.* Melancholy look.

**DOWNCAST**, dâdn'kâst, *a.* Bent down; directed to the ground. Cast to the ground; as, a down-cast eye, or look, indicating bashfulness, modesty, or dejection.

**DOWNED**, dâdn'd, *a.* Covered with soft feathers.

**DOWNED**, dâdn'd, *pp.* Subdued; conquered; knocked down.

**DOWNFALL**, dâdn'fâl, *n.* Ruin; calamity. [down.]

**DOWNFALLEN**, dâdn'fâl'n, *part.* Ruined.

**DOWNGYVED**, dâdn'gê'v'd, *a.* Hanging down like the loose cincture which confines fetters round the ancles.

**DOWNHEARTED**, dâdn'hârt-êd, *a.* Dejected.

**DOWNHILL**, dâdn'hil, *n.* Declivity; descent.

**DOWNHILL**, dâdn'hil, *a.* Declivous.

**DOWNING**, dâdn'ing, *ppr.* Knocking down; conquering; subduing. [countenance.]

**DOWNLOOKED**, dâdn'lôkd, *a.* Having a dejected countenance.

**DOWNLYING**, dâdn'li'ing, *n.* The time of lying down, of repose; night.

**DOWNLYING**, dâdn'li'ing, *a.* About to be in travail of child-birth.

**DOWNRIGHT**, dâdn'rit, *a.* Plain open undisguised. Without palliation.

**DOWNRIGHT**, dâdn'rit, *ad.* Strait or right down. In plain terms; without ceremony.

**DOWNRIGHTLY**, dâdn'rit-lê, *ad.* Bluntly.

**DOWNS**, dâdn's, *n.* Hills rising gently; a 'hilly open country; the sea extending from Margate to Deal, and covering the Godwin sands, or Goodwin lands.

**DOWNSITTING**, dâdn'sit'ing, *n.* Rest; repose.

**DOWNSTEPPY**, dâdn'stê'p-ê, *a.* Having a great declivity.

**DOWNTROD**, dâd'n-trôd, *pa. a.* } Pushed down; trampled upon.

**DOWNTRODDEN**, dâd'n-trôd'n, }

**DOWNWARD**, dâd'n-bârd, *ad.* } Towards the centre.

**DOWNWARDS**, dâd'n-bârdz, *ad.* } tre. In a course of successive or lineal descent.

**DOWNWARD**, dâd'n-bârd, *a.* Moving on a declivity; tending to the ground. Bending. Depressed.

**DOWNWEED**, dâd'n-bê'd, *n.* Cottonweed.

**DOWNY**, dâd'n-ê, *a.* Covered with down or nap. Made of down or soft feathers. Soft; tender; soothing.

**DOWRE**, dâd'r, *n.* } A portion given with a wife.

**DOWRY**, dâd'rê, }

**DOWSE**, dâd's, *vt.* To give a blow on the face; to strike.

**DOWSED**, dâd'sd', *pp.* Struck on the face.

**DOWSING**, dâd'sing, *ppr.* Giving a blow on the face.

**DOWST**, dâd'st', *n.* A stroke.

**DOKOLOGICAL**, dôks-ô-lôj'ik-al, *a.* Having a form of thanksgiving to God. [God.]

**DOKOLOGIZE**, dôks-ô-lô-jî'z, *vi.* To give glory to God.

**DOKOLOGY**, dôks-ô-lô-jê, *n.* A form of giving glory to God.

**DOXY**, dôks'ê, *n.* A loose girl. [to God.]

**DOZE**, dôz, *vi.* To slumber; to sleep lightly.

**DOZE**, dôz, *vt.* To stupify; to dull.

**DOZED**, dôzd, *pp.* Slumbered. [kind.]

**DOZEN**, dôz'n, *a.* Twelve persons, or things of any kind.

**DOZINESS**, dôz-ê-nês, *n.* Sleepiness.

**DOZING**, dôz'ing, *n.* Sluggishness.

**DOZING**, dôz'ing, *ppr.* Slumbering.

**DOZY**, dôz'ê, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A strumpet. A slut.

**DRA**, drâb', *vi.* To associate with strumpets.

**DRA**, drâb', *vi.* To keep company with drabs.

**DRA**, drâb', *vi.* To fish for barbels with a long line and rod. [wet.]

**DRA**, drâb', *vt.* To make dirty; to befoul and [wet.]

**DRA**, drâb', *pp.* Made dirty; draggled.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* Angling for barbels with a rod, and long line passed through a piece of lead.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* Drawing in muddy water. [dirty; wetting.]

**DRA**, drâb', *ppr.* Draggling; making [dirty; wetting.]

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* In naval language: a piece added to the bonnet, when more sail is wanted.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* An old Greek coin. The eighth part of an ounce.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A Grecian coin of the value of seven-pence three farthings sterling; or, nearly fourteen cents. Eighth part of an ounce, sixty grains, or three scruples; a weight used by apothecaries, mercers, &c. &c. and usually, by corrupted contraction, written dram.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* The Dragon; a constellation in the northern hemisphere, of eighty stars.

**DRA**, drâb', *a.* Terrible; formidable.

**DRA**, drâb', *pret. of dread.* Feared.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* Refuse; lees; dregs; sweepings.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* Worthless.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* Worthless; dreggy.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A corrupt spelling of draught.

**DRA**, drâb', *vt.* To draw the outline; to delineate. To draw men from a military post.

**DRA**, drâb', *pp.* Delineated; drawn.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A horse employed in drawing, particularly in drawing heavy loads, or in ploughing. [Selecting; detaching.]

**DRA**, drâb', *ppr.* Drawing the outline.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* An ox employed in drawing.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A game played on checkers.

**DRA**, drâb', *n.* A net drawn along the bottom of the water. An instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water. A kind of car drawn by the hand.

**DRA**, drâb', *vt.* To draw along. To pull about with violence and ignominy. [upon the ground.]

**DRA**, drâb', *vi.* To hang so low as to trail or grate.

**DRA**, drâb', *pp.* Drawn on the ground; drawn with labour; raked with a drag.

**DRA**, drâb', *pp.* Drawing on the ground; drawing with labour; raking with a drag.

á'll, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nō, to', bet', bít', bú't—on', wás, á't, good',—w, ó—y, é or i—, u.

**DRAGGLE**, drág'l, *vi.* To grow dirty by being drawn along the ground. [the ground.]

**DRAGGLE**, drág'l, *vt.* To make dirty by dragging on **DRAGGLED**, drág'ld, *pp.* Wet or dirtied with mire.

**DRAGGLETAIL**, drág'l-tá'l, *n.* A sluttish woman.

**DRAGGLING**, drág'-l'ng, *ppr.* Making dirty by drawing the clothes along the ground. [dragnet.]

**DRAGMAN**, drág'-mán, *n.* A fisherman that uses a **DRAGNET**, drág'-nét, *n.* A net which is drawn along the bottom of the water.

**DRAGOMAN**, drág'-ó-mán, *n.* See **DRUGGERMAN**. An interpreter in the Levant, and other parts of the East.

**DRAGON**, drág'-ún, *n.* A kind of winged serpent, its origin doubtful. In Irish, dragon is fire. In Welch, dragon is a leader, chief, sovereign, from dragian, to draw. It signifies a paper kite in Scotland, also in Danish.

**DRAGON**, drág'-ún, *n.* A plant.

**DRAGONET**, drág'-ún-ét, *n.* A little dragon.

**DRAGONFISH**, drág'-ún-f'ish, *n.* A species of trachinus, called the weaver; about 12 inches in length, has two or three longitudinal lines, of a dirty yellow, on the sides, and the belly a silvery hue. The wounds of its spines occasion inflammation. It buries itself in the sand, except its nose.

**DRAGONFLY**, drág'-ún-flí, *n.* A fierce stinging fly.

**DRAGONISH**, drág'-ún-ish, *a.* Having the form of a dragon.

**DRAGONLIKE**, drág'-ún-lí'k *a.* Furious; fiery.

**DRAGONS**, drág'-únz, *n.* A genus of plants, the dragonium, of several species, natives of the Indies.

**DRAGONSBLOOD**, drág'-únz-blód, *n.* A resin so named.

**DRAGONSHIELD**, drág'-únz-hé'd, *n.* A plant.

**DRAGONSHELL**, drág'-ún-shé'l, *n.* A species of concamerated patella, or limpet. The top is much curved, and of an ash colour on the outside; but, internally, of a bright flesh colour; found adhering to larger shells; or, to the back of the tortoise, as common limpets do to the side of rocks.

**DRAGONSWATER**, drág'-únz-óá'tr, *n.* A plant, the calla, or African arum.

**DRAGONTREE**, drág'-ún-tré, *n.* A species of palm.

**DRAGOON**, drá'-gún, *n.* A kind of soldier that serves indifferently either on foot or horseback.

**DRAGOON**, drá'-gún, *vt.* To persecute by abandoning a place to the rage of soldiers.

**DRAGOONADE**, drá'-gún-á'd, *n.* An abandonment of a place to the rage of soldiers.

**DRAGOONED**, drá'-gún'd, *pp.* Persecuted; abandoned to the rage of soldiers.

**DRAGOONING**, drá'-gún-ing, *ppr.* Abandoning to the rage of soldiers; persecuting; harassing.

**DRAIL**, drá'l, *vt.* To draw; to drag.

**DRAIL**, drá'l, *vi.* To draggle.

**DRAILED**, drá'ld, *pp.* Trained; drawn along the ground.

**DRAILING**, drá'l-ing, *ppr.* Trailing on the ground.

**DRAIN**, drá'n, *n.* A watercourse; a sink.

**DRAIN**, drá'n, *vt.* To draw off gradually.

**DRAINABLE**, drá'n-ábl, *a.* Capable of being drained.

**DRAINAGE**, drá'n-lj, *n.* A draining; a gradual flowing off of any liquid.

**DRAINED**, drá'nd, *pp.* Emptied of water, or other liquor, by a gradual discharge.

**DRAINING**, drá'n-ing, *ppr.* Emptying of water, or other liquor, by filtration, or flowing in small channels.

**DRAKE**, drá'k, *n.* The male of the duck. The drake-fly. A small piece of artillery.

**DRAM**, drám, *n.* In weight, the eighth part of an ounce. A quantity of distilled spirits drank at once.

**DRAM**, drám, *vi.* To drink drams.

**DRAMA**, drá'-má, *n.* A poem accommodated to action; a poem in which the action is not related, but represented; and in which therefore such rules are to be observed as make the representation probable.

**DRAMATICAL**, drá-mát'ík-ál, *a.* } Represented by action; not narrative.

**DRAMATICK**, drá-mát'ík, *a.* }  
**DRAMATICALLY**, drá-mát'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Representative; by representation.

**DRAMATIST**, drám-á-tíst, *n.* The author of dramatic compositions.

**DRAMATIZE**, drám-á-tí'z, *vt.* To compose in the form of a drama; or, to give to a composition the form of a play. [form of a play.]

**DRAMATIZED**, drám-á-tí'z'd, *pp.* Composed in the form of a drama or play.

**DRAMATIZING**, drám-á-tí'z-ing, *ppr.* Composing in the form of a drama or play.

**DRAMDRINKER**, drám'drínk-ér, *n.* One who is in the habit of drinking distilled spirits.

**DRANK**, dránk, *pp.* Swallowed; received into the stomach; sucked in.

**DRAPE**, dráp, *vi.* To make cloth. To jeer, or satirize.

**DRAPE**, dráp, *vt.* One who sells cloth.

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<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—, u.

**DRAWNET**, drá-nét, *n.* A net for catching the larger sorts of fowls, made of packthread, with wide meshes.

**DRAWWELL**, drá-dél, *n.* A deep well.

**DRAY**, drá, *n.* } A car on which beer is  
**DRAYCART**, drá-kárt, *n.* } carried.

**DRAYHORSE**, drá-hórs, *n.* A horse which draws a dray.

**DRAYMAN**, drá-mán, *n.* One that attends a dray or  
**DRAYPLOUGH**, drá-pládv, *n.* A plough of a particular kind.

**DRAZEL**, dráz-él, *n.* A worthless wretch.

**DREAD**, dréd, *n.* Fear.

**DREAD**, dréd, *a.* Terrible. Awful.

**DREAD**, dréd, *vi.* To be in fear.

**DREAD**, dréd, *vt.* To fear in an excessive degree.

**DREADABLE**, dréd-ábl, *a.* To be dreaded.

**DREADED**, dréd-éd, *pp.* Feared.

**DREADER**, dréd-ér, *n.* One that lives in fear.

**DREADFUL**, dréd-fól, *a.* Terrible. Awful.

**DREADFULNESS**, dréd-fól-nés, *n.* Terribleness.

**DREADFULLY**, dréd-fól-é, *ad.* Terribly.

**DREADING**, dréd-ing, *ppr.* Fearing.

**DREADLESS**, dréd-lés, *a.* Fearless. Intrepid.

**DREADLESSNESS**, dréd-lés-nés, *n.* Fearlessness.

**DREAM**, drém, *n.* A phantasm of sleep; a wild conceit.

**DREAM**, drém, *vi.* To have the representation of something in sleep. To imagine.

**DREAM**, drém, *vt.* To see in a dream.

**DREAMED**, drém-d, or drém-t, *pp.* Seen in a dream.

**DREAMER**, drém-ér, *n.* One who has dreams. An idle fanciful man. A mope.

**DREAMFUL**, drém-fól, *a.* Full of dreams.

**DREAMING**, drém-ing, *ppr.* Seeing in a dream.

**DREAMINGLY**, drém-ing-lé, *ad.* Sluggishly.

**DREAMLESS**, drém-lés, *a.* Free from dreams.

**DREAR**, drér, *a.* Mournful.

**DREAR**, drér, *n.* Dread, terror

**DREARHEAD**, drér-é-héd, *n.* Horror.

**DREARILY**, drér-íl-é, *ad.* Dreadfully. [dread.

**DREARIMENT**, drér-é-mént, *n.* Sorrow. Horror;

**DREARINESS**, drér-é-nés, *n.* Dismalness.

**DREARY**, drér-é, *a.* Sorrowful. Gloomy.

**DREDGE**, dréj, *n.* A kind of net. A mixture of oats and barley together.

**DREDGE**, dréj, *vt.* To gather with a dredge. To scatter flour on any thing which is roasting.

**DREDGED**, dréjd, *pp.* Gathered with a dredge.

Sprinkled over meat; as flour is when roasting.

**DREDGER**, dréj-ér, *n.* One who fishes with a dredge.

An instrument to scatter flour on meat while roasting.

**DREDGING**, dréj-ing, *ppr.* Gathering oysters with a dredge.

Sprinkling flour over meat with a dredging box when roasting. [dredging.

**DREDGING-BOX**, dréj-ing-bóks, *a.* A box used for dredging.

**DREDGING-MACHINE**, dréj-ing-má-shén, *n.* An engine used to take up mud or gravel from the bottom of rivers, docks, &c. &c.

**DREE**, dré, *vt.* To suffer; to endure.

**DREED**, dréd, *pp.* Suffered; endured. \*

**DREING**, dré-ing, *ppr.* Suffering; enduring.

**DREGGINESS**, drég-é-nés, *n.* Fullness of dregs.

**DREGGISH**, drég-ish, *a.* Foul with lees.

**DREGGY**, drég-é, *a.* Muddy; feculent.

**DREGS**, drégs, *n.* The sediment of liquors; the lees.

**DREIN**, drén, *vi.* To empty.

**DRENCH**, dréntsh, *vt.* To wash. To saturate with drink or moisture. [given by violence.

**DRENCH**, dréntsh, *n.* Physick for a brute. Physick

**DRENCHED**, dréntsh-d, *pp.* Washed; soaked; steeped; thoroughly wet; purged with a dose.

**DRENCHER**, dréntsh-ér, *n.* One that steeps any thing. That gives physick by force.

**DRENCHING**, dréntsh-ing, *ppr.* Wetting thoroughly; soaking. Purging.

**DRENT**, drént, *pp.* from *Drain*, Drained.

**DRESS**, drés, *vt.* To clothe. To adorn. To cover a wound with medicaments. To curry. To trim. To prepare victuals for the table.

**DRESS**, drés, *vi.* In military language, to keep the body in such a relative position, as to contribute to

wards, and make a part of, an exact continuity of line.

**DRESS**, drés, *n.* Clothes; garment; habit.

**DRESSED**, drés-d, *pp.* Adjusted; put in order; trimmed; tiled; adorned.

**DRESSING**, drés-ing, *n.* Attire; ornament. The application made to a sore. Manual labour upon ground.

**DRESSING-ROOM**, drés-ing-róm, *n.* The room in which clothes are put on.

**DRESS-MAKER**, drés-má-k-úr, *n.* A maker of gowns, or similar garments; a mantua-maker.

**DRESSY**, drés-é, *a.* Distinguished by dress.

**DREST**, drést, *part.* From *dress*.

**DREUL**, drévl, *vi.* To emit saliva; to suffer saliva to issue and flow down from the mouth.

**DRIB**, dríb, *vt.* To crop; to cut off.

**DRIB**, dríb, *n.* A drop.

**DRIBBED**, dríb-d, *pp.* Cropped; cut off.

**DRIBBING**, dríb-ing, *ppr.* Cropping.

**DRIBBLE**, dríb-l, *vt.* To fall in drops, weakly or slowly.

To slaver as a child or idiot.

**DRIBBLE**, dríb-l, *vt.* To throw down in drops.

**DRIBBLED**, dríb-l-d, *pp.* Thrown down in drops; slavered.

**DRIBBLING**, dríb-ing, *n.* A falling in drops.

**DRIBBLING**, dríb-ing, *ppr.* Throwing down in small drops; slavering.

**DRIBLET**, dríb-lét, *n.* A small sum.

**DRIED**, dríd, *pp.* Freed from moisture.

**DRIER**, drí-ér, *n.* That which has the quality of absorbing moisture.

**DRIFT**, dríft, *n.* Any thing driven or borne along in a body. A storm; a shower. Tendency, or aim of action. Scope of a discourse.

**DRIFT**, dríft, *vt.* To drive; to urge along. To form into heaps: as, the snow drifts.

**DRIFTED**, dríft-éd, *pp.* Driven into heaps: as the snow.

**DRIFTING**, dríft-ing, *ppr.* Driving into heaps.

**DRIFTSAIL**, dríft-sá-l, *n.* In navigation: a sail used under water, veered out right ahead by sheets.

**DRIFTWAY**, dríft-sá, *n.* A common road for driving cattle.

**DRIFTWIND**, dríft-sí-nd, *n.* A wind that drives, or throws any matter into heaps or drifts.

**DRILL**, dríl, *vt.* To pierce any thing with a drill. To make a hole. To teach the military exercise.

**DRILL**, dríl, *vi.* To flow gently. To muster, in order to exercise.

**DRILL**, dríl, *n.* An instrument with which holes are bored. Military exercise.

**DRILLBOX**, dríl-bóks, *n.* A box containing the seed.

**DRILLED**, dríld, *pp.* Bored, and perforated with a drill; exercised; sown in rows.

**DRILLHUSBANDRY**, dríl-húz-bánd-ré, *n.* A mode of sowing land by a machine.

**DRILLING**, dríl-ing, *ppr.* Boring with a drill; training to military duty. Sowing in drills.

**DRILL-PLOUGH**, dríl-pládv, *n.* A plough for sowing grain in drills. [liquors.

**DRINK**, drínk, *vi.* To swallow liquors. To feast with

**DRINK**, drínk, *vt.* To swallow: applied to liquids.

To suck up; to absorb.

**DRINK**, drínk, *n.* Liquor of any particular kind.

**DRINKABLE**, drínk-ábl, *a.* Potable.

**DRINKABLE**, drínk-ábl, *n.* A liquor that may be

**DRINKER**, drínk-ér, *n.* A drunkard. [drunk.

**DRINKING**, drínk-ing, *n.* The act of quenching thirst.

The habit of drinking strong liquors to excess.

**DRINKING**, drínk-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing liquor; sucking in. [cup malk of horn.

**DRINKINGHORN**, drínk-ing-há-rn, *n.* A drinking

**DRINKING-HOUSE**, drínk-ing-há-v, *n.* An alehouse.

**DRINKLESS**, drínk-lés, *a.* Without drink.

**DRINKMONEY**, drínk-món-é, *n.* Money given to buy

**DRIP**, dríp, *vi.* To fall in drops. [liquor.

**DRIP**, dríp, *vt.* To let fall in drops.

**DRIP**, dríp, *n.* That which falls in drops. In archi-

ture: a large flat member of the cornices, the corona; called by workmen the drip.

**DRIPPED**, drípd, *pp.* Let fall in drops.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at'—good—, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—, u.

**DRIPPING**, drîp'îng, *n.* The fat from roast meat.  
**DRIPPING**, drîp'îng, *ppr.* Falling, or letting fall in

**DRIPPINGPAN**, drîp'îng-pân, *n.* The pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught.

**DRIPPLE**, drîp'l, *a.* Weak, or rare.

**DRIVE**, drîv', *vt.* To produce motion in any thing by violence. To chase. To force in any direction. To impel to greater speed. To guide and regulate a carriage. To force. To distress. To keep in motion. To expel.

**DRIVE**, drîv', *a.* To rush with violence. To strike at with fury. To distract.

**DRIVE**, drîv', *n.* Passage in a carriage.

**DRIVEL**, drîv'l, *vi.* To slaver; to let the spittle fall in drops, like a child, an idiot, or a dotard.

**DRIVEL**, drîv'êl, *n.* Slaver. A fool; an idiot.

**DRIVELING**, drîv'êl-îng, *ppr.* Slaverfng.

**DRIVELLER**, drîv'êl-ûr, *n.* A fool; an idiot.

**DRIVEN**, drîv'n, *pp.* Urged forward by force; impelled to move by necessity.

**DRIVER**, drîv'-ûr, *n.* The person or instrument who gives any motion by violence.

**DRIVING**, drîv'-îng, *n.* The act of giving motion.

**DRIVING**, drîv'-îng, *ppr.* Urging forward by force; impelling [winter rains.

**DRIZZLE**, drîz'l, *vt.* To shed in small slow drops; as

**DRIZZLE**, drîz'l, *vi.* To fall in short slow drops.

**DRIZZLE**, drîz'l, *n.* A small rain.

**DRIZZLED**, drîz'ld, *pp.* Shed, or thrown in small drops.

**DRIZZLING**, drîz'-îng, *n.* A slow drop.

**DRIZZLING**, drîz'-îng, *ppr.* Falling in fine drops, or particles.

**DRIZZLY**, drîz'-lê, *a.* Shedding small rain.

**DROCK**, drôk', *n.* Part of a plough. [slave.

**DROIL**, drâê'l, *n.* One employed in mean labour; a

**DROIL**, drâê'l, *vi.* To work sluggishly and slowly; to

**DROLL**, drô'l, *n.* A jester; a buffoon. [plod.

**DROLL**, drô'l, *vi.* To jest; to play the buffoon.

**DROLL**, drô'l, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.

**DROLLED**, drô'ld, *pp.* Jested; buffooned.

**DROLLER**, drô'l-ûr, *n.* A jester; a buffoon.

**DROLLERY**, drô'l-ûr-ê, *n.* Idle jokes. A show.

**DROLLING**, drô'l-îng, *n.* Burlesque; low wit.

**DROLLING**, drô'l-îng, *ppr.* Jesting; buffooning.

**DROLLINGLY**, drô'l-îng-lê, *ad.* In a jesting manner.

**DROLLISH**, drô'l-îsh, *a.* Somewhat droll.

**DROMEDARY**, drôm'ê-dêr-ê, *n.* A sort of camel.

**DRONE**, drôn, *n.* The bee which makes no honey. A sluggard.

**DRONE**, drôn, *vi.* To live in idleness.

**DRONING**, drôn-îng, *n.* Utterance in a dull manner.

**DRONING**, drôn'îng, *ppr.* Living in idleness; giving a dull sound.

**DRONE-FLY**, drôn-flî', *n.* A two-winged insect, resembling the drone-bee.

**DRONISH**, drôn-îsh, *a.* Idle; sluggish.

**DROOP**, drôp, *vi.* To faint; to grow weak; to be dispirited; to lean downwards.

**DROP**, drôp', *n.* A globule of moisture. Diamond hanging in the ear.

**DROP**, drôp', *vi.* To fall in drops; to come from a higher place. To fall spontaneously. To die. To come to nothing.

**DROP**, drôp', *vt.* To pour in drops. To let fall. To let go. To utter casually. To permit; to cease. To quit.

**DROPLET**, drôp'lêt, *n.* A little drop.

**DROPPED**, drôpd', *pp.* Let fall. Distilled. Laid aside. Dismissed. Let go.

**DROPPING**, drôp'-îng, *ppr.* Falling in globules. Dismissing. Quitting. Suffering to rest.

**DROPPING**, drôp'-îng, *n.* That which falls in drops.

**DROPPINGLY**, drôp'-îng-lê, *ad.* By drops.

**DROPSERENE**, drôp-sê-rê'n, *n.* A disease of the eye, proceeding from an inspissation of the humour.

**DROPTONE**, drôp-tôn, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of drops.

**DROPSICAL**, drôp-sê-kâl, *a.* Tending to a dropsy.

**DROPSIED**, drôp-sê'd, *a.* Diseased with a dropsy.

**DROPSY**, drôp-sê, *n.* A collection of water in the body

**DROPWORT**, drôp'ôurt, *n.* A plant of various species.

**DROSS**, drôs, *n.* The recement of metals; refuse.

**DROSSEL**, drôs-êl. See **DRACHSEL**.

**DROSSINESS**, drôs-ê-nês, *n.* Foulness.

**DROSSY**, drôs-ê, *n.* Full of dross.

**DROTCHEL**, drôtsh-êl, *n.* An idle wench; a sluggard.

**DROUGHT**, drâôt', *n.* Dry weather; thirst.

**DROUGHTINESS**, drâôt-ê-nês, *n.* The state of wanting rain.

**DROUGHTY**, drâôt-ê, *a.* Wanting rain; thirst?

**DROUMY**, drô-mê, *a.* Troubled; dirty.

**DROUTH**, drâôth'. See **DROUGHT**.

**DROUTHINESS**, drâôth-ê-nês, *n.* A state of dryness of the weather. [varying rain.

**DROUTHY**, drâôth-ê, *a.* Dry, as the weather; arid;

**DROVE**, drôv', *n.* A body or number of cattle. A crowd.

**DROVEN**, drôv'n, *part.* from *Drive*.

**DROVER**, drôv'-ûr, *n.* One that fats oxen for sale, and drives them to market.

**DROWN**, drâôn', *vt.* To suffocate in water; to deluge.

**DROWN**, drâôn', *vi.* To be suffocated in the waters.

**DROWNED**, drâônd', *pp.* Deprived of life by immersion in a fluid.

**DROWNER**, drâôn'-ûr, *n.* That which overwhelms.

**DROWNING**, drâôn'-îng, *ppr.* Destroying life by immersion in a liquid.

**DROWNING**, drâôn'-îng, *a.* Perishing in water.

**DROWSE**, drâôz', *vt.* To make heavy with sleep.

**DROWSE**, drâôz', *vi.* To slumber; to grow weary with sleep; to look heavy.

**DROWSILY**, drâôz'-il-ê, *ad.* Sleepily.

**DROWSINESS**, drâôz-ê-nês, *n.* Sleepiness; inactivity.

**DROWSY**, drâôz-ê, *a.* Sleepy; lethargick; stupid.

**DROWSYHEAD**, drâôz-ê-hêd, *n.* A person inclined to sleep.

**DROWSYHEADED**, drâôz-ê-hêd-êd, *a.* Heavy.

**DRUB**, drûb', *vt.* To thresh; to beat; to bang.

**DRUB**, drûb', *n.* A thump; a knock.

**DRUBBED**, drûbd', *pp.* Beat. with a cudgel; beat soundly.

**DRUBBING**, drûb'-îng, *n.* A beating; a chastisement.

**DRUBBING**, drûb'-îng, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel; beating soundly.

**DRUDGE**, drûj', *vi.* To labour in mean offices.

**DRUDGE**, drûj', *vt.* To work laboriously.

**DRUDGE**, drûj', *n.* One employed in mean labour.

**DRUGGED**, drûjd', *pp.* Consumed tediously and laboriously.

**DRUDGER**, drûj'-ûr, *n.* A mean labourer. [riously.

**DRUDGING**, drûj'-îng, *ppr.* Labouring hard; toiling.

**DRUDGINGBOX**, drûj'-îng-bôks, *n.* The box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat.

**DRUDGINGLY**, drûj'-îng-lê, *ad.* Laboriously.

**DRUG**, drûg', *n.* An ingredient used in physick. Any thing without worth or value.

**DRUG**, drûg', *vt.* To tincture with something offensive.

**DRUG**, drûg', *vt.* To prescribe drugs.

**DRUGGED**, drûgd', *pp.* Seasoned with ingredients. Tinctured with something offensive.

**DRUGGER**, drûg'-ûr, *n.* A druggist.

**DRUGGERMAN**, drûg'-ûr-mân, *n.* An interpreter.

**DRUGGET**, drûg-êt, *n.* A slight kind of woollen stuff.

**DRUGGING**, drûg'-îng, *ppr.* Seasoning with ingredients, or tincturing with something offensive.

**DRUGGIST**, drûg'-îst, *n.* One who sells physical drugs.

**DRUGSTER**, drûg-s-tûr, *n.* One who sells physical simples.

**DRUID**, drô'id, *n.* One of the priests and philosophers of the ancient Britons and Gauls.

**DRUIDICAL**, drô'id-ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the druids.

**DRUIDISM**, drô'id-îs-m, *n.* The philosophy or religion of the Druids.

**DRUM**, drûm', *n.* An instrument of military music. The tympanum of the ear. A rout.

**DRUM**, drûm', *vi.* To beat a drum. To tingle.

**DRUM**, drûm', *vt.* To expel with the sound of a drum: a military expression, signifying the greatest ignominy.

**DRUMBLE**, drûmb'l, *vi.* To drone.

**DRUMFISH**, drûm'-fîsh, *n.* The name of a fish.

**DRUMLY**, drûm-lê, *a.* Thick; muddy.

**DRUMMAJOR**, drûm-mâjûr, *n.* The chief drummer of a regiment.

# DU C

<sup>a</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>oe, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>nd, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but-  
<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—good—w, <sup>4</sup>o—y, <sup>5</sup>e, or <sup>6</sup>i—i, u.

**DRUMMAKER**, drúm-má'k-ér, *n.* He who deals in drums.  
**DRUMMED**, drúm'd, *pp.* Expelled with beat of drum.  
**DRUMMER**, drúm-ér, *n.* He whose office it is to beat the drum.  
**DRUMMING**, drúm-ing, *ppr.* Expelling with beat of drum. [drum is beaten].  
**DRUMSTICK**, drúm-stík, *n.* The stick with which a DRUNK, drú'k, *a.* Intoxicated; inebriated.  
**DRUNKARD**, drú'k-árd, *n.* One addicted to habitual inebriety.  
**DRUNKEN**, drú'k-én, *a.* Intoxicated with liquor.  
**DRUNKENLY**, drú'k-én-lé, *ad.* In a drunken manner.  
**DRUNKENNESS**, drú'k-én-nés, *n.* Habitual intoxication. [as drupaceous trees].  
**DRUPACEOUS**, dró-pá-shús, *a.* Producing drupes;  
**DRUPE**, dróp, *n.* A pulpy pericarp, or fruit, without valves, containing a nut or stone, with a kernel; as, the plum, cherry, apricot, peach, almond, olive, &c.  
**DRUSE**, drós, *n.* Among miners: a cavity in a rock, having its interior surface studded with crystals, or filled with water.  
**DRY**, dri, *a.* Arid. Not rainy. Not juicy. Being without tears. Thirsty. Sneering.  
**DRY**, dri, *vt.* To free from moisture.  
**DRY**, dri, *vi.* To grow dry.  
**DRYAD**, dri-ád, *n.* A wood-nymph.  
**DRYER**, dri-ér, *n.* That which has the quality of absorbing moisture.  
**DRYEYED**, dri-id, *n.* Without tears.  
**DRYFOOT**, dri-fót, *n.* A dog who pursues the game by the scent of the foot. [or sap].  
**DRYING**, dri-ing, *ppr.* Expelling, or losing moisture.  
**DRYTE**, dri-t, *n.* Fragments of petrified, or fossil wood, in which the structure of the wood is recognised.  
**DRYLY**, dri-lé, *ad.* Coldly.  
**DRYNESS**, dri-nés, *n.* Want of moisture. Exhaustion.  
**DRYNURSE**, dri-núrs, *n.* A woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.  
**DRYNURSE**, dri-núrs, *vt.* To feed without the breast.  
**DRYRUB**, dri-rúb, *vt.* To make clean without wetting.  
**DRYRUBBED**, dri-rúb'd, *pp.* Made clean without wetting.  
**DRYRUBBING**, dri-rúb-ing, *ppr.* Making clean without wetting.  
**DRYSALTER**, dri-sált-ér, *n.* A dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, and various other articles.  
**DRYSHOR**, dri-shód, *a.* Without wet feet.  
**DRYVAT**, dri-vát, *n.* A large basket, or receiver, in which liquids are not put; in opposition to *vat*.  
**DUAL**, du-ál, *a.* Expressing the number two.  
**DUALISTIC**, du-ál-íst-ík, *a.* Consisting of two. The dualistic systems of Anaxagoras and Plato taught that there are 2 principles, one active and the other passive.  
**DUALITY**, du-ál-ít-é, *n.* That which expresses two in  
**DUB**, dáb, *vt.* To make a man a knight. [number].  
**DUB**, dáb, *vi.* To make a quick noise.  
**DUB**, dáb, *n.* A blow; a knock. A puddle.  
**DUBBED**, dáb'd, *a.* Blunt.  
**DUBBED**, dáb'd, *pp.* Struck. Made a knight.  
**DUBBING**, dáb-ing, *ppr.* Striking. Making a knight.  
**DUBIETY**, du-bi-ít-é, *n.* Uncertainty.  
**DUBIOSITY**, du-bé-ós-ít-é, *n.* A thing doubtful.  
**DUBIOUS**, du'b-yús, *a.* Doubtful.  
**DUBIOUSLY**, du'b-yús-lé, *ad.* Uncertainly.  
**DUBIOUSNESS**, dáb-yús-nés, *n.* Uncertainty.  
**DUBITABLE**, du-bít-á-bl, *a.* Doubtful.  
**DUBITANCY**, du-bít-án-sé, *n.* Uncertainty.  
**DUBITATION**, du-bít-á-shún, *n.* The act of doubting.  
**DUCAL**, du-kál, *a.* Pertaining to a duke.  
**DUCAT**, duk-át, *n.* A coin struck by dukes: in silver worth four shillings and sixpence; in gold nine shillings and sixpence.  
**DUCATOON**, dúk-á-tún, *n.* A silver coin, struck chiefly in Italy, of the value of about 4s. 8d. sterling, or nearly 104 cents. The gold ducat of Holland is worth 2 florins. [Court].  
**DUTCHY COURT**, dútsh-é-kór't, *n.* See **DUTCHY**.  
**DUCHESS**, dútsh-és, *n.* See **DUTCHNESS**.  
**DUCHY**, dútsh, *n.* See **DUTCHY**.

# DUL

**DUCK**, dák, *n.* A water fowl, both wild and tame. A word of endearment.  
**DUCK**, dák, *vi.* To put under water.  
**DUCKCOY**, dú-káé, *vt.* To entice to a snare.  
**DUCKCOY**, dú-káé, *n.* Any means of enticing and ensnaring.  
**DUCKED**, dúk'd, *pp.* Plunged; dipped in water.  
**DUCKER**, dúk-ér, *n.* A diver. A cringer.  
**DUCKING**, dúk-ing, *ppr.* Plunging; dipping in water, and withdrawing.  
**DUCKINGSTOOL**, dúk-ing-stól, *n.* A chair in which scolds are tied and put under water. A corruption of *cucking-stool*. See **CUCKINGSTOOL**.  
**DUCKLEGGED**, dúk-légd, *a.* Short-legged.  
**DUCKLING**, dúk-íng, *n.* A young duck.  
**DUCKMEAT**, dúk-mé't, *n.* A common plant growing in standing waters. [apple].  
**DUCKSFOOT**, dúk-sfót, *n.* Black snakeroot, or May-  
**DUCKWEED**, dúk-dé'd, *n.* The same with duckmeat.  
**DUCT**, dúkt, *n.* A passage through which any thing is conducted.  
**DUCTILE**, dúk-tíl, *a.* Flexible; pliable.  
**DUCTILENESS**, dúk-tíl-nés, *n.* Flexibility.  
**DUCTILITY**, dúk-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Extension; flexibility. Obsequiousness.  
**DUCTURE**, dúkt-yúr, *n.* Guidance.  
**DUDGEON**, dúj-án, *n.* A small dagger. Malice.  
**DUDS**, dúds, *n.* Old clothes; tattered garments.  
**DUE**, dú, *a.* The participle passive of *owe*. Owed; that which any one has a right to demand. Proper;  
**DUE**, dú, *ad.* Exactly; duly. [fit].  
**DUE**, dú, *n.* Right; just title. Custom; tribute.  
**DUE**, dú, *vt.* To pay as due.  
**DUE**, dú, *pp.* Owed; indebted.  
**DUEFUL**, dú-fúl, *a.* Fit; becoming.  
**DUEL**, dú-él, *n.* A combat between two; a single fight.  
**DUEL**, dú-él, *vi.* To fight a single combat.  
**DUEL**, dú-él, *vt.* To attack or fight with singly.  
**DUELLED**, dú-él'd, *pp.* Attacked. Fought in single combat.  
**DUELLER**, dú-él-ér, *n.* A single combatant.  
**DUELLING**, dú-él-ing, *a.* The custom of fighting duels.  
**DUELLING**, dú-él-ing, *ppr.* Fighting in single combat; attacking.  
**DUELLIST**, dú-él-íst, *n.* A single combatant.  
**DUELLO**, dú-él-ó, *n.* The duel; the rule of duelling.  
**DUENNA**, du-én-á, *n.* An old woman kept to guard a  
**DUENESS**, du-nés, *n.* Fitness. [younger].  
**DUET**, du-ét, *n.* An air for two performers.  
**DUFFEL**, dúf, *n.* A kind of coarse woollen cloth, having a thick nap or frieze.  
**DUG**, dúg, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dug*.  
**DUG**, dúg, *n.* A pap; a nipple.  
**DUKE**, dúk, *n.* One of the highest order of nobility, next to the royal family. [of a duke].  
**DUKEDOM**, dúk-dóm, *n.* The seignior or possessions  
**DULBRAINED**, dúl-brá'nd, *a.* Stupid; doltish.  
**DULCET**, dúl-sét, *a.* Sweet to the taste, or the ear; melodious. [sweetening].  
**DULCIFICATION**, dúl-síf-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of  
**DULCIFIED**, dúl-síf-í'd, *pp.* Sweetened; purified from salt.  
**DULCIFLOUS**, dúl-síf-lús, *a.* Flowing sweetly.  
**DULCIFY**, dúl-síf-í, *vt.* To sweeten.  
**DULCIFYING**, dúl-síf-í-ing, *vt.* Sweetening; freeing from acid.  
**DULCIMER**, dúl-sím-ér, *n.* A musical instrument played by striking the brass wires with little sticks.  
**DULCITUDE**, dúl-sé-tú'd, *n.* Sweetness.  
**DULCORATE**, dúl-kó-rát, *vt.* To sweeten.  
**DULCORATION**, dúl-kó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of  
**DULCOUR**, dúl-kúr, *n.* Sweetness. [sweetening].  
**DULHEAD**, dúl-héd, *n.* A blockhead.  
**DULIA**, dúl-yá, *n.* An inferior kind of adoration.  
**DULL**, dúl, *a.* Stupid. Blunt; obtuse. Sad. Sluggish. Gross. Not bright. Not quick in hearing.  
**DULL**, dúl, *vi.* To become dull.  
**DULL**, dúl, *vt.* To stupefy. To blunt. To sadden. To damp. To sully brightness.  
**DULLARD**, dúl-árd, *n.* A blockhead.  
**DULLARD**, dúl-árd, *a.* Stupid.

## DUO

<sup>1</sup>u'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>6</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—

**DULLARDISM**, dŭl'ard-izm, *n.* Doltishness; stupidity.  
**DULLBRAINED**, dŭl'brā'nd, *a.* See **DULBRAINED**.  
**DULLBROWED**, dŭl'brō'd, *a.* Having a melancholy look. [ness].  
**DULLDISPOSED**, dŭl'dis-pō'zd, *a.* Inclined to sad-  
**DULLED**, dŭl'd, *a.* Not bright.  
**DULLED**, dŭl'd, *pp.* Made dull; blunted.  
**DULLER**, dŭl'ēr, *n.* That which weakens.  
**DULLEYED**, dŭl'i'd, *a.* Having a melancholy look.  
**DULLING**, dŭl'ing, *ppr.* Making dull.  
**DULLSIGHTED**, dŭl'si't-ēd, *a.* Purlblind.  
**DULLWITTED**, dŭl'ŭt'ēd, *a.* Gross; not quick.  
**DULLY**, dŭl'i, *ad.* Stupidly; doltishly. Sluggishly.  
**DULNESS**, dŭl-nēs, *n.* Want of quick perception.  
 Drowsiness. Dimness. Bluntness.  
**DULOCRACY**, dŭ-lōk'rā-sē, *n.* A predominance of  
**DULY**, dŭ-lē, *ad.* Properly; fitly; exactly. [slaves].  
**DUMB**, dŭm', *a.* Mute; silent.  
**DUMB**, dŭm', *vt.* To silence.  
**DUMB-BELLS**, dŭmb-bēls, *n. pl.* Weights held in the  
 hands, and swung to and fro for exercise.  
**DUMBLY**, dŭm'lē, *ad.* Mutely; silently.  
**DUMBNESS**, dŭm-nēs, *n.* Incapacity to speak.  
**DUMFOUND**, dŭm'fōnd, *vt.* To strike dumb.  
**DUMMED**, dŭm'd, *pp.* Silenced. [man; a cheat].  
**DUMMERER**, dŭm-ur-ēr, *n.* A pretendedly dumb  
**DUMMING**, dŭm-ing, *ppr.* Silencing.  
**DUMMY**, dŭm'ē, *n.* One who is dumb.  
**DUMMOSE**, dŭ-mō's, *a.* Full of briars, or bushes.  
**DUMP**, dŭmp', *n.* Sorrow; melancholy. A plaything.  
**DUMPISH**, dŭmp'ish, *a.* Sad; melancholy.  
**DUMPISHLY**, dŭmp'ish-lē, *ad.* In a melancholy way.  
**DUMPISHNESS**, dŭmp'ish-nēs, *n.* Sadness.  
**DUMPLING**, dŭmp'ing, *n.* A sort of pudding.  
**DUMPS**, dŭmps', *n.* Melancholy; sullenness.  
**DUMPY**, dŭmp'ē, *a.* Short and thick.  
**DUN**, dŭn', *n.* A clamorous creditor. An eminence;  
 a mound.  
**DUN**, dŭn', *a.* A colour partaking of brown and black.  
 Dark. importunity.  
**DUN**, dŭn', *vt.* To claim a debt with vehemence and  
**DUNCE**, dŭns', *n.* A dullard; a dolt.  
**DUNCERY**, dŭns'ēr-ē, *n.* Dulness; stupidity.  
**DUNCIFIED**, dŭns'if-i'd, *pp.* Made stupid in intellect.  
**DUNCIFY**, dŭns'if-i, *vt.* To make a dunce.  
**DUNCIFYING**, dŭns'if-i-ing, *ppr.* Making stupid in  
 intellect. [See Down].  
**DUNE**, dŭ'n, *n.* A hill; vulgarly pronounced *down*.  
**DUNG**, dŭng', *n.* The excrement of animals used to  
 fatten ground.  
**DUNG**, dŭng', *vi.* To void excrement.  
**DUNG**, dŭng', *vt.* To manure with dung.  
**DUNGED**, dŭng'd, *a.* Covered with dung.  
**DUNGED**, dŭng'd, *pp.* Manured with dung.  
**DUNGEON**, dŭn'jŭn, *n.* A close prison; a prison dark  
 or subterraneous.  
**DUNGEON**, dŭn'jŭn, *vt.* To shut up as in a dungeon.  
**DUNGEONED**, dŭn'jŭnd, *pp.* Confined in a dungeon.  
**DUNGEONING**, dŭn'jŭn-ing, *ppr.* Confining in a  
 dungeon. [from stables].  
**DUNGFORK**, dŭng'fārk, *n.* A fork to toss out dung  
**DUNGHILL**, dŭng'hil, *n.* An accumulation of dung.  
**DUNGHILL**, dŭng'hil, *a.* Mean; low; base.  
**DUNGING**, dŭng-ing, *ppr.* Manuring with dung.  
**DUNGY**, dŭng'ē, *a.* Mean; worthless.  
**DUNGYARD**, dŭng'yārd, *n.* The place of the dunghill.  
**DUNLIN**, dŭn'lin, *n.* A species of sandpiper.  
**DUNNAGE**, dŭn'ēj, *n.* Fagots, boughs, or loose wood,  
 laid on the bottom of a ship, to raise heavy goods  
 above the bottom.  
**DUNNED**, dŭnd', *pp.* Claimed with importunity.  
**DUNNER**, dŭn'ēr, *n.* One employed in soliciting petty  
 debts. [portunity].  
**DUNNING**, dŭn-ing, *ppr.* Claiming a debt with im-  
**DUNNISH**, dŭn'ish, *a.* Inclined to a dun colour.  
**DUNNY**, dŭn'ē, *a.* Deaf; dull of apprehension.  
**DUO**, dŭō, *n.* A piece of music to be performed in  
 two parts.  
**DUODECAHEDRAL**, dŭō-dēk-ā-hē-drāl, *a.* } See  
**DUODECAHEDRON**, dŭō-dēk-ā-hē-drōn, *a.* } Do-  
 decahedra, Dodecahedron.

## DUS

**DUODECENNIAL**, dŭō-dē-sen'fāl, *a.* Occurring  
 every ten years. [twelve parts].  
**DUODECIMFID**, dŭō-dēs'im-fī'd, *a.* Divided into  
**DUODECIMO**, dŭō-dēs-ē-mō, *n.* A book is said to be  
 in *duodecimo*, when a sheet is folded into twelve  
 leaves.  
**DUODECUPLE**, dŭō-dēk'upl, *a.* Consisting of twelve.  
**DUODENUM**, dŭō-dē-nŭm, *n.* The first of the small  
 intestines. [letters only; bilateral].  
**DUOLITERAL**, dŭō-lit-ērāl, *a.* Consisting of two  
**DUP**, dŭp', *vt.* To open.  
**DUPE**, dŭ'p, *n.* A credulous man.  
**DUPE**, dŭ'p, *vt.* To trick; to cheat.  
**DUPED**, dŭ'pd, *pp.* Tricked; cheated.  
**DUPERY**, dŭ'p-ēr-ē, *n.* Imposition; cheating.  
**DUPING**, dŭ'p-ing, *ppr.* Tricking; cheating.  
**DUPION**, dŭ'p-yān, *n.* A double cocoon, formed by  
 two or more silkworms.  
**DUPE**, dŭ'pl, *a.* Double; one repeated.  
**DUPLICATE**, dŭ'plē-kā't, *n.* A second thing of the  
 same kind. [the proportion of squares].  
**DUPLICATE**, dŭ'plē-kā't, *a.* Duplicate proportion is  
**DUPLICATE**, dŭ'plē-kā't, *vt.* To double.  
**DUPLICATED**, dŭ'plē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Doubled; folded.  
**DUPLICATING**, dŭ'plē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Folding; doub-  
**DUPLICATION**, dŭ'plē-kā'shŭn, *n.* A fold. [ling].  
**DUPLICATURE**, dŭ'plē-kā't-ŭr, *n.* A fold.  
**DUPPLICITY**, dŭ'plis'it-ē, *n.* Doublesness. Deceit.  
**DUPPED**, dŭpd', *pp.* Opened.  
**DUPPING**, dŭp-ing, *ppr.* Opening. [ing].  
**DURABILITY**, dŭ-rā-bil'it-ē, *n.* The power of last-  
**DURABLE**, dŭ'r-ābl, *a.* Lasting.  
**DURABLENESS**, dŭ'r-ābl-nēs, *n.* Power of lasting.  
**DURABLY**, dŭ'r-āb-lē, *ad.* In a lasting manner.  
**DURANCE**, dŭ'r-ēns, *n.* Imprisonment. Duration.  
**DURANT**, dŭ-rānt', *n.* A glazed woollen stuff, called  
 by some everlasting.  
**DURATION**, dŭ-rā'shŭn, *n.* Power of continuance.  
 Length of continuance.  
**DURBAR**, dŭr'bār, *n.* An audience-room in India.  
**DURE**, dŭ'r, *vi.* To last; to endure.  
**DUREFUL**, dŭ'r-fŭl, *a.* Lasting.  
**DURELESS**, dŭ'r-lēs, *a.* Fading. Short.  
**DURESSE**, dŭ'r-rēs, *n.* Imprisonment. In law: a plea  
 used by way of exception, by him who, being cast into  
 prison at a man's suit, or otherwise by threats, beat-  
 ing, &c. hardly used, seals any bond to him during  
 his restraint.  
**DURING**, dŭ'r-ing, *pr.* While any thing lasts.  
**DURITY**, dŭ'r-it-ē, *n.* Hardness; hardness of mind.  
**DUROUS**, dŭ-rūs, *a.* Hard.  
**DURRA**, dŭr'ā, *n.* A kind of millet cultivated in Africa.  
**DURRUMSALLA**, dŭr-ŭm-sāl'ā, *n.* An Indian inn.  
**DURST**, dŭrst', *The preterite of Darg.*  
**DUSK**, dŭsk', *a.* Tending to darkness.  
**DUSK**, dŭsk', *n.* Tendency to darkness.  
**DUSK**, dŭsk', *vt.* To make dusky.  
**DUSK**, dŭsk', *vi.* To grow dark.  
**DUSKED**, dŭsk'd, *pp.* Made dusky.  
**DUSKILY**, dŭsk'fl-ē, *ad.* With a tendency to darkness.  
**DUSKINESS**, dŭsk'ē-nēs, *n.* Incipient obscurity.  
**DUSKING**, dŭsk-ing, *ppr.* Making dusky.  
**DUSKISH**, dŭsk'ish, *a.* Inclining to darkness.  
**DUSKISHLY**, dŭsk'ish-lē, *ad.* Darkly. [ness].  
**DUSKISHNESS**, dŭsk'ish-nēs, *n.* Approach to dark-  
**DUSKNESS**, dŭsk-nēs, *n.* Dimness.  
**DUSKY**, dŭsk'ē, *a.* Tending to darkness.  
**DUST**, dŭst', *n.* Earth or other matter reduced to  
 small particles.  
**DUST**, dŭst', *vt.* To free from dust.  
**DUST-BRUSH**, dŭst-brŭsh, *n.* A brush for cleaning  
 rooms and furniture.  
**DUSTED**, dŭst-ēd, *pp.* Freed from dust; brushed;  
 wiped, or swept away. [so called].  
**DUSTER**, dŭst-ēr, *n.* In making gunpowder, a sieve  
**DUSTINESS**, dŭst-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being co-  
 vered with dust. [ing; sweeping].  
**DUSTING**, dŭst-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from dust; brush-  
**DUSTMAN**, dŭst-mān, *n.* One whose employment is  
 to carry away the dust.  
**DUSTY**, dŭst'ē, *a.* Filled with dust.

æ'l, æ'rt, æ'ce, æ've, nō', tō', bē't', bīt', but'—on', was, æ't'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i

**DUTCH**, dŭtsh, *n. pl.* The people of Holland.  
**DUTCHESS**, dŭtsh-ĕs, *n.* The lady of a duke. A lady raised to the rank of dutchess by the king.  
**DUTCHY**, dŭtsh-ĕ, *n.* A territory which gives title to a duke.  
**DUTCHY-COURT**, dŭtsh-ĕ-kō'rt, *n.* A court wherein all matters appertaining to the Dutchy of Lancaster are decided.  
**DUTEOUS**, dŭt-ŷŭs, *a.* Obedient; obsequious.  
**DUTIABLE**, dŭt-ĕ-ābl, *a.* Subject to the imposition of duty, or customs; as, dutiable goods.  
**DUTIED**, dŭ-tē'd, *a.* Subject to duties, or customs.  
**DUTIFUL**, dŭt-ĕ-fŭl, *Obedient; submissive.*  
**DUTIFULLY**, dŭt-ĕ-fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* Submissively.  
**DUTIFULNESS**, dŭt-ĕ-fŭl-nĕs, *n.* Obedience.  
**DUTY**, dŭt-ĕ, *n.* Acts of forbearance, required by religion, morality, or law. Tax; impost; custom; toll.  
**DUUMVIR**, dŭ-ĕm-vĭr, *n.* One of two Roman officers, or magistrates, united in the same public functions.  
**DUUMVIRAL**, dŭ-ĕm-vĭr-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the duumvirs, or duumvirate of Rome.  
**DUUMVIRATE**, dŭ-ĕm-vĭr-ĕt, *a.* A government or jurisdiction among the Romans, exercised by two.  
**DWALE**, dōāl, *n.* The deadly herb *mightshade*. In heraldry: sable or black colour.  
**DWARE**, dōā'rf, *n.* A man below the common size of men. Any animal or plant below its natural bulk.  
**DWARF**, dōā'rf, *v.* To hinder from growing to the natural bulk.  
**DWARFED**, dōā'rd, *pp.* Hindered from growing to the natural size.  
**DWARFING**, dōā'rf-ĭng, *pp.* Hindering from growing to the natural size.  
**DWARFISH**, dōā'rf-ĭsh, *a.* Below the natural bulk.  
**DWARFISHLY**, dōā'rf-ĭsh-lĕ, *ad.* Like a dwarf.  
**DWARFISHNESS**, dōā'rf-ĭsh-nĕs, *n.* Littleness.  
**DWAULE**, dōāl, *v.* To be delirious.  
**DWELL**, dōēl', *v.* To live in a place. To hang upon with care, fondness, or attention. To continue long speaking.  
**DWELL**, dōēl', *v.* To inhabit. [bited.  
**DWELLED**, or **DWEL'T**, dōēld', or dōēlt', *pp.* Inhabited.  
**DWELLER**, dōēl-ĕr, *n.* An inhabitant.

in which one lives.

[residence.

**DWELLINGPLACE**, dōēl-ĭng-plā's, *n.* The place of  
**DWINDLE**, dōēnd'l, *v.* To shrink. To wear away.  
 To lose health. [disperse.  
**DWINDLE**, dōēnd'l, *v.* To make less. To break; to  
**DWINDLED**, dōēnd'ld, *part. a.* Shrunk; fallen away.  
**DWINDLED**, dōēnd'ld, *pp.* Shrunk; diminished in size.  
**DWINDLING**, dōēnd-ĭng, *pp.* Falling away; pining.  
**DYCHOPHYA**, di-kō'f-ŷā, *n.* A fault in the hair, when the ends split or grow double.  
**DYE**, di', *n.* See **DYE**.

**DYE**, di', *v.* See **DYE**.  
**DYED**, di'd, *pp.* Tinged; coloured; stained.  
**DYEING**, di-ĭng, *n.* The art of tinging cloth, stuff, or other matter, with a permanent colour.  
**DYEING**, di-ĭng, *pp.* Tinging; colouring.  
**DYER**, di-ĕr, *n.* See **DYER**.  
**DYING**, di-ĭng, *n.* The *pp.* of *Die*. Expiring.  
**DYINGLY**, di-ĭng-lĕ, *ad.* As at the moment of giving up the breath.  
**DYKE**, di'k, *n.* See **DYKE**.  
**DYNAMETER**, di-nām-ĕ-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for determining the magnifying power of telescopes.  
**DYNAMETRICAL**, di-nā-mĕt-ĭk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a dynameter.  
**DYNAMICAL**, di-nām-ĭk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to strength.  
**DYNAMICS**, di-nām-ĭks, *n. pl.* That branch of mechanical philosophy, which treats of the force of moving bodies.  
**DYNANOMETER**, di-nā-nōm-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the relative strength of men, and other animals.  
**DYNAST**, di-nāst, *n.* A ruler; a governor. A dynasty; a government. [line of kings.  
**DYNASTIC**, di-nās-ĭk, *a.* Relating to a dynasty, or  
**DYNASTY**, di-nāst-ĕ, *n.* A race or family of rulers.  
**DYSÆTHESIA**, dis-ĕ-thĕs-ŷā, *n.* A defect in sensation.  
**DYSCINESIA**, dis-ĕ-nĕs-ŷā, *n.* Incapacity to move.  
**DYSCRASY**, dis-ĕkrā-sĕ, *n.* An unequal mixture of elements in the blood.  
**DYSECOYA**, dis-ĕ-kō-ŷā, *n.* Dulness of hearing.  
**DYSENTERIC**, dis-ĕn-tĕr-ĭk, *a.* Tending to a dysentery. [looseness.  
**DYSENTERY**, dis-ĕn-tĕr-ĕ, or dis-ĕn-tĕr-ĕ, *n.* A  
**DYSNOMY**, dis-nō-mĕ, *n.* The enacting of bad laws.  
**DYSODYLE**, dis-ĕ-dŭ-l, *n.* A species of coal of a greenish, or yellowish gray colour; in masses composed of thin layers. When burning, it emits a very fetid odour.  
**DYSOPSY**, dis-ĕp-sĕ, *n.* Dimness of sight.  
**DYSOREXYA**, dis-ĕ-rĕks-ŷā, *a.* A bad, or depraved appetite.  
**DYSPEPSY**, dis-pĕp-sĕ, *n.* A difficulty of digestion.  
**DYSPÉPTIC**, dis-pĕp-ĭk, *a.* Having a difficulty of digestion.  
**DYSPHAGIA**, dis-fā-j-ŷā, *n.* Difficulty of digestion.  
**DYSPHONY**, dis-fō-nĕ, *n.* A difficulty of speaking.  
**DYSPHORIA**, dis-fōr-ŷā, *n.* Impatience under affliction.  
**DYSPNŒA**, dis-pnĕ-ā, *n.* A difficulty of breathing.  
**DYSTHYMIA**, dis-thĭm-ŷā, *n.* An indisposition of mind.  
**DYSTOCAIA**, dis-tō'k-ŷā, *n.* Preternatural birth.  
**DYSTRICHIASIS**, dis-trĕ-ĕ-ki-ā-sĭs, *n.* A shedding or overflow of tears, occasioned by hairs growing under the eyelids.  
**DYSURY**, dis-ū-rĕ, *n.* A difficulty in voiding urine.  
**DYTISCUS**, dĕ-tĭs-kŭs, *n.* A genus of insects.

## E.

**E** has two sounds; long, as *scene*, and short, as *men*. **E** is the most frequent vowel in the English language; for it not only is used like the rest, but has the peculiar quality of lengthening the foregoing vowel: as *can*, *cane*; *man*, *mane*.—*Johnson*. When it ends a word, or syllable, it is never sounded, unless it be accented, or form a syllable with a consonant preceding it in the same syllable; therefore, not being sounded in such syllables as *cane*, *mane*, it may be said that it shows, not makes, the preceding to be long.—*J. K.*  
**EA** has the sound of *e* long.  
**EACH**, ĕtsh, *pr.* Either of two. Every one of any  
**EACHWHERE**, ĕtsh-hōā'r, *ad.* Everywhere.  
**EAD**, ĕd, *n.* In the compound, and *eadig* in the simple names, denotes happiness, or blessedness.  
**EAGER**, ĕgĕr, *a.* Ardently wishing. Vehement; impetuous. Quick.  
**EAGERLY**, ĕgĕr-lĕ, *ad.* With great ardour of desire.

**EAGERNESS**, ĕ-gĕr-nĕs, *n.* Keenness of desire; ardour. [ancient Romans.  
**EAGLE**, ĕgl, *n.* A bird of prey. The standard of the  
**EAGLE-EYED**, ĕgl-ĕd, *a.* Sharp-sighted as an eagle.  
**EAGLESIGHTED**, ĕgl-sĭt-ĕd, *a.* Having quick sight.  
**EAGLESPED**, ĕgl-spĕd, *n.* Swiftless like that of an  
**EAGLESS**, ĕglĕs, *n.* The hen eagle. [eagle.  
**EAGLESTONE**, ĕgl-stō'n, *n.* A stone said to be found at the entrance of the holes in which the eagles make their nests. The *eaglestone* contains, in a cavity within it, a small loose stone, which rattles when it is shaken; and every fossil with a nucleus in it has obtained the name.  
**EAGLET**, ĕ-glĕt, *n.* A young eagle.  
**EAGLEWINGED**, ĕgl-ĭngd', *a.* Having the wings, as it were, of an eagle.  
**EAGRE**, ĕgrĕ, *n.* A tide swelling above another tide, observable in the river Severn.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>tr <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e'ye, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o', or i—i, u.

**EALDERMAN**, é-lâ-der-mân, *n.* The name of a Saxon magistrate. Alderman.

**EAME**, é'm, *n.* Uncle.

**EAN**, é'n, *vi.* To bring forth young: used of sheep.

**EANLING**, é'n-llng, *n.* A lamb just dropped.

**EAR**, é'r, *n.* The whole organ of hearing. That part of the ear that stands prominent. The sense of hearing. The spike of corn. To fight; to scuffle. To make strife; to quarrel.

**EAR**, é'r, *vt.* To till; to plough.

**EAR**, é'r, *vi.* To shoot into ears.

**EARABLE**, é'r-â-bl, *a.* Used to be tilled.

**EARACHE**, é'r-â'k, *n.* A violent pain in the ear.

**EARAL**, é'r-âl, *a.* Receiving by the ear.

**EARBORED**, é'r-bô'rd, *a.* Having the ears perforated.

**EARDEAFENING**, é'r-dêf-ning, *a.* Stunning the ear with noise.

**EARED**, é'rd, *pp.* Having ears. Having spikes formed.

**EARED**, é'rd, *a.* Having ears, or organs of hearing. Having ripe corn.

**EARRECTING**, é'r-ê-rêkt-ing, *a.* Setting up the ears.

**EARING**, é'r-ing, *n.* A plowing of land. In seamen's language, a small rope, employed to fasten the upper corner of a sail to its yard.

**EARING**, é'r-ing, *ppr.* Forming into ears.

**EARL**, é'rl, *n.* A title of nobility.

**EARLAP**, é'r-lâp, *n.* The tip of the ear.

**EARLDOM**, é'rl-dôm, *n.* The seignory of an earl.

**EARLES-PENNY**, é'rlz-pên-é, *n.* Money given in part of payment. [any ears.]

**EARLESS**, é'r-lês, *a.* Not inclined to hear. Without

**EARLINESS**, é'rl-ê-nês, *n.* Quickness of any action.

**EARLMARSHAL**, é'rl-mâr-shâl, *n.* He that has chief care of military solemnities. One of the great officers of state in England, whose business is to take cognizance of all matters respecting honour and arms.

**EARLOCK**, é'r-lôk, *n.* A curl or twist of the hair, formerly called a *love-lock*.

**EARLY**, é'rl-ê, *a.* Soon.

**EARLY**, é'rl-ê, *ad.* Soon; betimes.

**EARMARK**, é'r-mâ'rk, *n.* A mark on the ear, by which shepherds know their sheep.

**EARMARK**, é'r-mâ'rk, *vt.* To mark cattle on the ear.

**EARMARKED**, é'r-mâ'rk'd, *pp.* Marked on the ear.

**EARMARKING**, é'r-mâ'rk-ing, *ppr.* Marking on the ear.

**EARN**, é'rn, *vt.* To gain as the reward or wages of labour.

**EARN**, é'rn, *vi.* To curdle. To long for. See **YEARN**.

**EARNED**, é'rd, *pp.* Merited by labour or performance; gained. [Serious.]

**EARNEST**, é'r-nêst, *a.* Warm; zealous. Intent; fixed.

**EARNEST**, é'r-nêst, *n.* Pledge; handsel. The money which is given in token that a bargain is ratified.

**EARNESTLY**, é'r-nêst-lê, *ad.* Warmly; eagerly.

**EARNESTNESS**, é'r-nêst-nês, *n.* Eagerness; zeal. Seriousness; care.

**EARNFUL**, é'rn-fôl, *a.* Full of anxiety.

**EARNING**, é'r-ning, *n.* That which is gained as the reward of any labour.

**EARNING**, é'r-ning, *ppr.* Meriting by services; gaining by labour.

**EARPICK**, é'r-plk, *n.* An instrument by which the ears are cleaned.

**EARPIERCING**, é'r-pê'rs-ing, *a.* Affecting the ear with shrill vibrations of sound.

**EARRING**, é'r-ring, *n.* Jewels set in a ring. Ornament of a woman's ear.

**EARSH**, é'rah, *a.* A plowed field.

**EARSHOT**, é'r-shô't, *n.* Reach of the ear. Within hearing. Space heard in. The distance at which words may be heard.

**EARTH**, é'rh, *n.* The element distinct from air, fire, or water. Soil; terrene matter. The terraqueous globe.

**EARWAX**, é'r-ôaks, *n.* The cerumen or exudation which smears the inside of the ear.

**EARWIG**, é'r-ôig, *n.* A sheath-winged insect, imagined to creep into the ear. A whisperer; a prying informer. [thing as heard by himself.]

**EARWITNESS**, é'r-ôit-nês, *n.* One who attests any

**EARTH**, é'rh, *vt.* To bury; to inter.

**EARTH**, é'rh, *vi.* To retire under ground.

**EARTHBAG**, é'rh-bâg, *n.* In fortification, a sack filled with sand or earth, to keep off the shot of the enemy.

**EARTHANK**, é'rh-bânk, *n.* A fence made of earth and turf. [that shakes off the earth.]

**EARTHBOARD**, é'rh-bô'rd, *n.* The board of the plow

**EARTHBORN**, é'rh-bâ'rn, *a.* Born of the earth; terrigenous.

**EARTHBOUND**, é'rh-bâônd, *a.* Fastened by the pressure of the earth.

**EARTHBRED**, é'rh-brêd, *a.* Grovelling; abject.

**EARTHCREATED**, é'rh-krê-d't-êd, *a.* Formed of

**EARTHED**, é'rh-êd, *pp.* Hid in the earth. [earth.]

**EARTHEN**, é'rh-ên, *n.* Made of earth.

**EARTHENGENDERED**, é'rh-ên-jên-dêrd, *a.* Bred of earth.

**EARTHRED**, é'rh-êrd, *a.* Grovelling; low; abject.

**EARTHRED**, é'rh-fêd, *a.* Low; abject.

**EARTHFLAX**, é'rh-flâks, *n.* A kind of fibrous fossil.

**EARTHINESS**, é'rh-ê-nês, *vt.* Grossness.

**EARTHING**, é'rh-ing, *ppr.* Hiding in the earth; covering.

**EARTHLINESS**, é'rh-lê-nês, *n.* Worldliness.

**EARTHLING**, é'rh-llng, *n.* An inhabitant of the earth.

**EARTHLY**, é'rh-lê, *ad.* Belonging only to our present state; not spiritual. Corporeal; not mental. Any thing in the world; a female hyperbole.

**EARTHLYMINDED**, é'rh-lê-mi'nd-êd, *a.* Having a sensual mind. [Sensuality.]

**EARTHLYMINDEDNESS**, é'rh-lê-mi'nd-êd-nês, *n.*

**EARTHNUIT**, é'rh-nût, *n.* A pignut, a root in shape and size like a nut.

**EARTHQUAKE**, é'rh-kôd'k, *n.* Tremor or convulsion of the earth.

**EARTHSHAKING**, é'rh-shâ'k-ing, *a.* Having power to raise earthquakes. [ground.]

**EARTHWORM**, é'rh-ô'rm, *n.* A worm bred under

**EARTHY**, é'rh-ê, *a.* Consisting of earth. Not mental; gross; not refined.

**EASE**, é'z, *n.* Quiet; rest. Freedom from pain. Without anxiety. [that offends.]

**EASE**, é'z, *vt.* To assuage. To relieve from any thing

**EASED**, é'zd, *pp.* Freed from pain; relieved; assuaged.

**EASEFUL**, é'z-fôl, *a.* Quiet.

**EASEFULLY**, é'z-fôl-ê, *ad.* In a quiet manner.

**EASEL**, é'z-l, *n.* The frame on which painters strain their canvass.

**EASELPIECE**, é'z-l-pê's, *n.* A painting which is painted on the easel, in contradistinction to those which are painted on the wall or ceiling.

**EASELESS**, é'z-lês, *a.* Wanting ease.

**EASEMENT**, é'z-mênt, *n.* Evacuation. Assistance. Relief from any evil.

**EASILY**, é'z-lê-ê, *ad.* Without difficulty. Without pain. Without disturbance. Readily.

**EASINESS**, é'z-ê-nês, *n.* Freedom from difficulty.

Rest; tranquillity.

**EASING**, é'z-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from pain; relieving, mitigating; assuaging.

**EAST**, é'st, *n.* The quarter where the sun rises: opposite to the *West*.

**EAST**, é'st, *a.* From or towards the rising sun.

**EASTER**, é's-têr, *n.* The day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

**EASTERLING**, é's-têr-llng, *n.* A native of some country eastward. A species of waterfowl.

**EASTERLING**, é's-têr-llng, *a.* See **STERLING**.

**EASTERLY**, é's-têr-lê, *ad.* Lying towards the East. Looking towards the East.

**EASTERN**, é's-têrn, *a.* Lying or being towards the East. Going towards the East. Looking towards the East.

**EASTLANDISH**, é'st-lând-lâh, *a.* Lying or being towards the East.

**EASTWARD**, é'st-ôârd, *ad.* Towards the East.

**EASY**, é'z-ê, *a.* Quiet; at rest. Free from pain. Complying; credulous. Ready. Not formal.

**EAT**, é't, *vt.* *pret.* ate, or eat; *pp.* eat, or eaten. To consume; to corrode.

**EAT**, é't, *vi.* To take food. To be maintained in food.

**EATABLE**, é't-âbl, *a.* That may be eaten.

**EATABLE**, é't-âbl, *n.* Any thing that may be eaten.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

- EATEN**, *ē'tn*, *pp.* Chewed, and swallowed. Corroded.  
**EATER**, *ē't-ēr*, *n.* A corrosive.  
**EATH**, *ē'th*, *a.* Easy.  
**EATH**, *ē'th*, *ad.* Easily.  
**EATING**, *ē't-īng*, *n.* Manducation. [*roding.*]  
**EATING**, *ē't-īng*, *pp.* Chewing and swallowing. Cor-  
**EATINGHOUSE**, *ē't-īng-hāds'*, *n.* A house where  
 provisions are sold ready dressed.  
**EAVES**, *ē'vz*, *n.* The edges of the roof which over-  
 hang the house.  
**EAVESDROP**, *ē'vz-drōp*, *vi.* In common phrase, to  
 listen under windows. [*er.*]  
**EAVESDROPPER**, *ē'vz-drōp-ēr*, *n.* An insidious listen-  
**EBB**, *ēb'*, *n.* The reflux of the tide towards the sea:  
 opposed to flow. Decline; decay.  
**EBB**, *ēb'*, *vt.* To flow back towards the sea. To decline.  
**EBBING**, *ēb-īng*, *n.* The reflux of the tide towards  
 the sea. [*caying.*]  
**EBBING**, *ēb-īng*, *pp.* Flowing back. Declining; de-  
**EBBTIDE**, *ēb-tīd*, *n.* The reflux of tide water; the  
 retiring tide.  
**EBIONITE**, *ēb-īdn-i't*, *n.* One of a sect of hereticks  
 who denied the divinity of our Saviour, and asserted  
 that he was a mere man; and who rejected many  
 parts of Scripture. [*the Ebionites.*]  
**EBIONITE**, *ēb-īdn-i't*, *a.* Relating to the heresy of  
**EBON**, *ēb-ūn*, *n.* } A hard, heavy, black, valuable  
**EBONY**, *ēb-ūn-ē*, *n.* } wood, which admits a fine gloss.  
**EBON**, *ēb-ūn*, *n.* Dark; black. Made of ebony.  
**EBONIZE**, *ēb-ūn-i'z*, *vt.* To make black, or tawny;  
 to tinge with the colour of ebony.  
**EBONIZED**, *ēb-ūn-i'z-d*, *pp.* Made black, or tawny;  
 tinged with the colour of ebony.  
**EBONIZING**, *ēb-ūn-i'z-īng*, *pp.* Making black, or  
 tawny; like ebony.  
**EBONY-TREE**, *ēb-ūn-ē-trē*, *n.* The ebenus: a small  
 tree, constituting a genus, growing in Crete, and  
 other isles of the Archipelago.  
**EBRACTEATE**, *ē-brāk-tē-āt*, *a.* Without a bractes,  
 or floral leaf.  
**EBRIETY**, *ē-bri't-ē*, *n.* Drunkenness.  
**EBRILLADE**, *ē-brīl-ād*, *n.* A check of the bridle,  
 which a horseman gives a horse by a jerk of one rein  
 when he refuses to turn.  
**EBRIOSITY**, *ē-brē-ōs-i't-ē*, *n.* Habitual drunkenness.  
**EBULLIENCY**, *ē-bōl-ī-ēn-sē*, *n.* A boiling over.  
**EBULLIENT**, *ē-bōl-ī-ēnt*, *a.* Boiling over.  
**EBULLITION**, *ē-bōl-ī-ēn-ūn*, *n.* Any intestine motion.  
 That effervescence which arises from the mingling to-  
 gether any alkalis and acid liquor.  
**EBURNEAN**, *ē-būr-nē-ān*, *a.* Made of ivory.  
**ECAUDATE**, *ē-kā-dāt*, *a.* In botany, without a tail,  
 or spur.  
**ECCATHARTIC**, *ēk-ā-thā'r-tīk*, *a.* Purgative.  
**ECCENTRICK**, *ēk-sēn-trīk*, *a.* } Deviating from  
**ECCENTRICAL**, *ēk-sēn-trīk-āl*, *a.* } the centre. Irre-  
 gular; anomalous.  
**ECCENTRICITY**, *ēk-sēn-trīk-i't-ē*, *n.* Deviation from  
 a centre; irregularity.  
**ECCENTRICK**, *ēk-sēn-trīk*, *n.* A circle not having  
 the same centre with another circle. That which de-  
 viates from usual or common occurrence.  
**ECCHYMOSES**, *ēk-kīm-ō-sēs*, *n.* Livid spots or blotches  
 in the skin, made by extravasated blood.  
**ECCLESIARCH**, *ēk-klē-zē-ār*, *n.* A ruler of the  
 church.  
**ECCLESIASTES**, *ēk-klē-zē-ās-tēs*, *n.* One of the ca-  
 nonical books of Holy Scripture.  
**ECCLESIASTICAL**, *ēk-klē-zē-ās-tīk-āl*, *a.* } relating  
**ECCLESIASTICK**, *ēk-klē-zē-ās-tīk*, *a.* } to the  
 church.  
**ECCLESIASTICUS**, *ēk-klē-zē-ās-tīk-kūs*, *n.* One of  
 the books which form the Apocrypha.  
**ECCOPROTICKS**, *ēk-ō-prōt-īks*, *n.* Gentle purgatives.  
**ECHELON**, *ēsh-ēl-ō'ng*, *n.* In military tactics, the po-  
 sition of an army in the form of steps; or, with one  
 division more advanced than another.  
**ECHINATE**, *ēk-īn-āt*, *a.* } Bristled like an hedge-  
**ECHINATED**, *ēk-īn-āt-ēd*, *a.* } hog.  
**ECHINITE**, *ēk-īn-i't*, *a.* A fossil found in chalk pits,  
 called centronia, a petrified shell, set with prickles, or  
 points, a calcareous petrefaction of the echinus, or sea  
 hedge-hog.  
**ECHINUS**, *ēk-ī-nūs*, or *ēk-īn-ūs*, *n.* A hedgehog. A  
 shell-fish set with prickles. The prickly head, cover of  
 the seed, or top of any plant.  
**ECHO**, *ēk-ō*, *n.* Echo was supposed to have been once a  
 nymph, who pined into a sound. The return or re-  
 percussion of any sound. The sound returned.  
**ECHO**, *ēk-ō*, *vi.* To resound; to give the repercussion  
 of a voice. To be sounded back.  
**ECHO**, *ēk-ō*, *vt.* To send back a voice.  
**ECHOED**, *ēk-ō-d*, *pp.* Réverberated, *ēk-ō-d*, *sound.*  
**ECHOING**, *ēk-ō-īng*, *pp.* Sending back sound.  
**ECHOMETER**, *ēk-ōm-ē-tēr*, *n.* In music, a kind of  
 scale, serving to measure the duration of sounds.  
**ECHOMETRY**, *ēk-ōm-ē-trē*, *n.* The art of making  
 vaults or arches so as to produce an artificial echo.  
**ECLAIRCISE**, *ēk-lā'r-sīz*, *vt.* To make clear; to ex-  
 plain; to clear up what is not understood.  
**ECLAIRCISED**, *ēk-lā'r-sīz-d*, *pp.* Making clear; ex-  
 plaining; clearing up.  
**ECLAIRCISING**, *ēk-lā'r-sīz-īng*, *pp.* Making clear;  
 explaining; clearing up.  
**ECLAIRCISSEMENT**, *ēk-lā'r-sīs-mōng'*, or *ēk-lā'r-*  
*sīs-mēnt*, *n.* Explanation; the act of clearing up an  
 affair. [*tom of epilepsy.*]  
**ECLAMPSY**, *ēk-klāmp-sē*, *n.* A flashing light; a symp-  
**ECLAT**, *ēk-lā*, *n.* Splendour; show; lustre.  
**ECCLECTICALLY**, *ēk-ēk-tīk-āl-ē*, *ad.* By way of  
 choosing, or selecting, in the manner of the eclectic  
 philosophers.  
**ECLECTICK**, *ēk-ēk-tīk*, *a.* One of those ancient phi-  
 losophers, who, without attaching themselves to any  
 particular sect, took from any what they judged good.  
 One of a sect in the Christian church who considered  
 the doctrine of Plato conformable to the spirit of the  
 Christian. One of a sect of physicians among the an-  
**ECLECTICK**, *ēk-ēk-tīk*, *a.* Selecting. [*tients.*]  
**ECLEGM**, *ēk-ēl'm'*, or *ēk-ēlēm*, *n.* A form of medicine  
 made by the incorporation of oils with syrups.  
**ECLIPSAEON**, *ēk-ēl-p-sā-r-īdn*, *n.* An instrument  
 for explaining the phenomena of eclipses.  
**ECLIPSE**, *ēk-ēl-p-sē*, *n.* An obscuration of the luminaries  
 of heaven. Darkness.  
**ECLIPSE**, *ēk-ēl-p-sē*, *vt.* To darken a luminary. To  
 cloud; to disgrace.  
**ECLIPSE**, *ēk-ēl-p-sē*, *vi.* To suffer an eclipse.  
**ECLIPSED**, *ēk-ēl-p-sē-d*, *pp.* Concealed; darkened; ob-  
 scured; disgraced.  
**ECLIPSING**, *ēk-ēl-p-sē-īng*, *pp.* Concealing; obscur-  
 ing; darkening; clouding.  
**ECLIPTICK**, *ēk-ēl-p-tīk*, *n.* A great circle of the sphere,  
 supposed to be drawn through the middle of the zo-  
 diack, and making an angle with the equinoctial, in  
 the points of Aries and Libra, of 23° 30', which is the  
 sun's greatest declination.  
**ECLIPTICK**, *ēk-ēl-p-tīk*, *a.* Described by the ecliptick  
 line. Suffering an eclipse.  
**ECLOGUE**, *ēk-lōg*, *n.* A pastoral poem.  
**ECONOMICAL**, *ēk-ō-nōm-īk-āl*, *a.* } Frugal.  
**ECONOMICK**, *ēk-ō-nōm-īk*, *a.* }  
**ECONOMICALLY**, *ēk-ō-nōm-īk-āl-ē*, *ad.* With eco-  
 nomy; with frugality.  
**ECONOMICKS**, *ēk-ō-nōm-īks*, *n.* What apply to the  
 management of household affairs. [*affairs.*]  
**ECONOMIST**, *ēk-ō-n-ō-mīst*, *n.* A good manager of  
**ECONOMIZE**, *ēk-ō-n-ō-mīz*, *vt.* To employ with eco-  
 nomy. [*frugality.*]  
**ECONOMIZED**, *ēk-ō-n-ō-mīz-d*, *pp.* Used with fru-  
**ECONOMIZING**, *ēk-ō-n-ō-mīz-īng*, *pp.* Using with  
 frugality. [*things; regulation.*]  
**ECONOMY**, *ēk-ō-n-ō-mē*, *n.* Frugality. Disposition of  
**ECPHASES**, *ēk-fā-sēs*, *n.* An explicit declaration.  
**ECPHONESIS**, *ēk-fō-nēs-sēs*, *n.* A passionate excla-  
 mation.  
**ECPHRACTICKS**, *ēk-frāk-tīks*, *n.* Such medicines  
 as render tough humours more thin.  
**ECRITHMUS**, *ēk-rīth-mūs*, *n.* An irregular pulse.  
**ECSTASIED**, *ēk-stā-sēd*, *a.* Ravished; filled with  
 enthusiasm.  
**ECSTASY**, *ēk-stā-sē*, *n.* Extensive joy; rapture.

é'll, é'r't, é'ce, é've, nò', tò, b'e't, h'it', b'ut'—on', wàs, at'—good'—w, o—y, è, or i—i, u.

thusiasm; excessive elevation and absorption of the mind. Excessive grief or anxiety.

ECSTASY, ék's-tà-sè, *vt.* To fill with rapture.

ECSTATICAL, ék's-tàt'ik-ál, *a.* } Raised to the high-  
ECSTATIC, ék's-tàt'ik, *a.* } est degree of joy.

ECTYPAL, ék'ti-pál, *a.* Taken from the original.

ECTYPE, ék'ti'p, *n.* A copy.

ECUMENIC, é-ku-mén'ik, *a.*

ECUMENICAL, é-ku-mén'ik-ál, *a.* } General; uni-  
ecumenical council. } versal; as, an

ECURIE, é-ku-ré, or ék'u-ré, *n.* A place covered for the lodging or housing of horses.

EDACIOUS, é-dà'shús, *a.* Voracious.

EDACITY, é-dàs'té-é, *n.* Ravenousness.

EDDER, é-dér, *vt.* To bind a fence.

EDDER, é-dér, *n.* Such fencewood as is commonly put upon the top of fences.

EDDERED, é-dér-d, *pp.* Made tight, or bound by edder; fastened, by interweaving edder. A viper.

EDDERING, é-dér-ing, *ppr.* Binding, or making tight by edder; fastening the tops of hedge-stakes by interweaving edder.

EDDIED, é-déd, *pp.* Kept together in a whirl.

EDDISH, é-dish, *n.* The aftermath.

EDDOES, or EDDERS, é-dé'z, or é-dérz, *n.* A name given to a variety of the *Arum esculentum*, an esculent root.

EDDY, é-dé, *n.* Whirlpool; circular motion.

EDDY, é-dé, *a.* Whirling; moving circularly.

EDDYING, é-dé-ing, *ppr.* Keeping together in a whirl.

EDDYWATER, é-dé-á-tér, *n.* The dead water; the wake.

EDDYWIND, é-dé-dind', *n.* The wind returned or beat back from a sail by a mountain, or any thing that hinders its passage. [colour.]

EDELITE, é-dél-ít, *n.* A siliceous stone of a light gray

EDEMATOSE, é-dém-à-tós, *a.* Full of humours.

EDEN, é-dén, *n.* (Hebrew.) Paradise.

EDENIZED, é-dén-í-zd, *a.* Admitted into paradise.

EDENTATED, é-dén-tàt-éd, *a.* Deprived of teeth.

EDENTATION, é-dén-tà-shún, *n.* A pulling out of teeth. [Brink; extremity.]

EDGE, éj', *n.* The thin or cutting part of a blade.

EDGE, éj', *vt.* To sharpen. To border; to fringe. To exasperate.

EDGE, éj', *vi.* To move forward against any power.

EDGED, éjd', *part.* *a.* Sharp; keen.

EDGED, éjd', *pp.* Furnished with an edge, or border. Incited; instigated.

EDGELESS, éj-lés, *a.* Blunt; obtuse.

EDGETOOL, éj-tól, *n.* A tool made sharp to cut.

EDGEWISE, éj-dís, *ad.* With the edge put into any particular direction.

EDGING, éj-ing, *n.* A border. A narrow lace.

EDGING, éj-ing, *ppr.* Giving an edge; furnishing with an edge. Inciting; urging on; goading; stimulating.

EDIBLE, é-dí-bl, *a.* Fit to be eaten.

EDICT, é-díkt, *n.* A law promulgated.

EDIFICANT, é-dí-f-é-kánt, *a.* Constructing.

EDIFICATION, é-dí-f-é-kà-shún, *n.* Improvement in holiness. Instruction. [cation.]

EDIFICATORY, é-dí-f-é-kà-túr-é, *a.* Tending to edify.

EDIFICE, é-dí-fis, *n.* A fabric; a building.

EDIFICIAL, é-dí-fish-ál, *a.* Respecting the appearance of an edifice.

EDIFIED, é-dí-fí-d, *pp.* Instructed; improved in literary, moral, or religious knowledge.

EDIFIER, é-dí-fí-úr, *n.* A builder. One that improves or instructs another.

EDIFY, é-dí-fí, *vt.* To build. To instruct.

EDIFYING, é-dí-fí-ing, *n.* Instruction.

EDIFYING, é-dí-fí-ing, *ppr.* Building up in Christian knowledge; instructing. [manner.]

EDIFYINGLY, é-dí-fí-ing-lé, *ad.* In an instructing

EDILE, é-dí-l, *n.* The title of a magistrate in old Rome, whose office, in some particulars, resembled that of our justices of peace. [cation.]

EDIT, é-dít, *vt.* To revise or prepare a work for publication.

EDITED, é-dít-éd, *pp.* Published; corrected, prepared, and published.

EDITING, é-dít-ing, *ppr.* Publishing; preparing for publication.

EDITION, é-dish-ún, *n.* Publication of a book.

EDITIONER, é-dish-ún-úr, *n.* A publisher.

EDITOR, é-dít-úr, *n.* He that revises any work for publication. [of an editor.]

EDITORIAL, é-dít-úr-yál, *a.* Belonging to the office

EDITORSHIP, é-dít-úr-shíp, *n.* The office and duty of an editor. [house or temple.]

EDITUATE, é-dít-u-át, *vt.* To defend or govern the

EDITUATED, é-dít-u-át-éd, *pp.* Defended, or governed: as, the house, or temple.

EDITUATING, é-dít-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Defending, or governing the house or temple.

EDUCATE, é-dú-kát, *vt.* To instruct youth.

EDUCATED, é-dú-kát-éd, *pp.* Instructed; furnished with knowledge and principles. [understanding, &c.]

EDUCATING, é-dú-kát-ing, *ppr.* Instructing the un-

EDUCATION, é-dú-kà-si'ún, *n.* Formation of manners in youth; nurture. [education.]

EDUCATIONAL, é-dú-kà-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to

EDUCATOR, é-dú-kát-úr, *n.* One that instructs

EDUCE, é-dú's, *vt.* To bring out. [youth.]

EDUCED, é-dúsd', *pp.* Brought out; extracted.

EDUCING, é-dú's-ing, *ppr.* Bringing out; extracting; drawing forth. [thing into view.]

EDUCTION, é-dúk-shún, *n.* The act of bringing any

EDUCTOR, é-dúk-túr, *n.* That which brings forth, elicits, or extracts.

EDULCORATE, é-dúl-kó-rát, *vt.* To sweeten.

EDULCORATED, é-dúl-kó-rát-éd, *pp.* Sweetened; purified from acid, or saline substances.

EDULCORATING, é-dúl-kó-rát-ing, *ppr.* Sweetening; rendering more mild.

EDULCORATION, é-dúl-kó-rà-shún, *n.* The act of sweetening. In chymistry, the freshening or purging any thing of its salts, by repeated lotions. In metallurgy, the separating the salts that have been left adhering to a body after any operation.

EDULCORATIVE, é-dúl-kó-rát-ív, *a.* Having the quality of sweetening.

EDULOUS, é-dúl-yús, *a.* Eatable. [ther piece.]

EEK, ék, *vt.* To make bigger by the addition of another.

EEKED, é'kd, *pp.* Supplied; made bigger by the addition of another piece.

EEKING, é'k-ing, *n.* Augmentation.

EEKING, é'k-ing, *ppr.* Making bigger by the addition of another piece.

EEL, é'l, *n.* A serpentine slimy fish.

EEL-FISHING, é'l-fish-ing, *n.* The act, or art of catching eels. [ing eels.]

EEL-POT, é'l-pót, *n.* A kind of basket used for catch-

EEL-POUT, é'l-póut, *n.* A fish of the eel kind.

EEL-SKIN, é'l-skín, *n.* The skin of an eel.

EEL-SPEAR, é'l-spér, *n.* A forked instrument used for stabbing eels.

E'EN, é'n, *ad.* Contracted from *even*.

EFF, éf', *n.* A small lizard.

EFFABLE, éf-á-bl, *a.* Expressive.

EFFACE, éf-fás, *vt.* To blot out. To destroy.

EFFACED, éf-fás-d, *pp.* Rubbed, or worn out.

EFFACING, éf-fás-ing, *ppr.* Destroying a figure, character, or impression, on any thing.

EFFASCINATE, éf-fás-in-át, *vt.* To charm.

EFFASCINATED, éf-fás-in-át-éd, *pp.* Bewitched; charmed. [charming.]

EFFASCINATING, éf-fás-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Bewitching;

EFFASCINATION, éf-fás-in-à-shún, *n.* The state of being deluded.

EFFECT, éf-fékt, *n.* Consequence; event. Purpose; meaning. Reality. In the plural: goods; moveables.

EFFECT, éf-fékt, *vt.* To bring to pass.

EFFECTED, éf-fékt-éd, *pp.* Done; performed.

EFFECTER, éf-fékt-úr, *n.* See *Effector*.

EFFECTIBLE, éf-fékt-í-bl, *a.* Practicable.

EFFECTING, éf-fékt-ing, *ppr.* Accomplishing.

EFFECTION, éf-fékt-shún, *n.* In geometry: a construction; a proposition; a problem, or praxis, drawn from some general proposition.

EFFECTIVE, éf-fékt-ív, *a.* Having the power to produce effects. Operative.

á'll, á'rt, á'er, á've, nól, tó', bet', bit', but'—on', wás, at'—good'—w, ó-y, é, or i-i,

**EFFECTIVELY**, éf-fékt-í-v-lé, *ad.* Powerfully.  
**EFFECTLESS**, éf-fékt-lés, *a.* Without effect.  
**EFFECTOR**, éf-fékt-úr, *n.* Performer; maker; creator.  
**EFFECTS**, éf-fékt's, *n. pl.* Goods; moveables.  
**EFFECTUAL**, éf-fékt-u-ál, *a.* Productive of effects.

Veracious.

**EFFECTUALLY**, éf-fékt-u-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner productive of the consequence intended.

**EFFECTUALNESS**, éf-fékt-u-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of being effectual.

**EFFECTUATE**, éf-fékt-u-át, *vt.* To bring to pass.

**EFFECTUATED**, éf-fékt-u-át-éd, *pp.* Accomplished.

**EFFECTUATING**, éf-fékt-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Achieving; performing to effect.

**EFFECTUOUS**, éf-fékt-u-ús, *a.* Effectual.

**EFFECTUOUSLY**, éf-fékt-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Effectually.

**EFFEMINACY**, éf-fém-in-á-sé, *n.* Softness & unmanly delicacy.

[tuous; tender.

**EFFEMINATE**, éf-fém-in-át, *a.* Womanish; volup-

**EFFEMINATE**, éf-fém-in-át, *vi.* To grow womanish; to melt into weakness.

**EFFEMINATE**, éf-fém-in-át, *vt.* To make womanish; to weaken; to unman.

**EFFEMINATED**, éf-fém-in-át-éd, *pp.* Made womanish; unmaned.

[softly.

**EFFEMINATELY**, éf-fém-in-át-lé, *ad.* Weakly;

**EFFEMINATENESS**, éf-fém-in-át-nés, *n.* Unmanly softness.

[womanish; emasculating.

**EFFEMINATING**, éf-fém-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Making

**EFFEMINATION**, éf-fém-in-át-shún, *n.* The state of one emasculated or unmaned.

**EFFEROUS**, éf-fér-ús, *n.* Fierce; wild; savage.

**EFFERVESCE**, éf-fér-vés, *vi.* To generate heat by intestine motion.

[heat by intestine motion.

**EFFERVESCENT**, éf-fér-vés-ént, *n.* Production of

**EFFERVESCENT**, éf-fér-vés-ént, *a.* Gently boiling, or bubbling.

[ducing effervescence.

**EFFERVESCIBLE**, éf-fér-vés-í-bl, *a.* Capable of pro-

**EFFERVESCING**, éf-fér-vés-ing, *ppr.* Boiling; bubbling, by means of an elastic fluid, extricated in the dissolution of bodies.

**EFFETE**, éf-fét, *a.* Barren, disabled from generation. Worn out with age.

**EFFICACIOUS**, éf-é-ká-shús, *a.* Productive of effects.

**EFFICACIOUSLY**, éf-é-ká-shús-lé, *ad.* Effectually.

**EFFICACIOUSNESS**, éf-é-ká-shús-nés, *n.* The quality of being efficacious.

**EFFICACY**, éf-é-kás-é, *n.* Power to produce effects.

**EFFICIENCY**, éf-físh-éns, *n.* } The act of producing

**EFFICIENCY**, éf-físh-én-sé, *n.* } effects.

**EFFICIENT**, éf-físh-ént, *n.* The cause of effects.

**EFFICIENT**, éf-físh-ént, *a.* Causing effects.

**EFFICIENTLY**, éf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* Effectively.

**EFFIERCE**, éf-fér-sé, *vt.* To make fierce.

**EFFIERCED**, éf-fér-sé, *pp.* Made furious.

**EFFIERCING**, éf-fér-sé-ing, *ppr.* Making fierce.

**EFFIGIATE**, éf-fí-é-át, *vt.* To image.

**EFFIGIATED**, éf-fí-é-át-éd, *pp.* Formed in sem-

**EFFIGIATING**, éf-fí-é-át-ing, *ppr.* Forming in sem-

**EFFIGIATION**, éf-fí-é-át-shún, *n.* The act of imaging.

**EFFIGIES**, éf-fí-é's, *n.* } Image in painting or sculp-

**EFFIGY**, éf-fí-é, *n.* } ture.

**EFFLAGITATE**, éf-fá-jít-át, *vt.* To demand a thing earnestly.

**EFFLAGITATED**, éf-fá-jít-át-éd, *pp.* Demanded earnestly.

[ing a thing earnestly.

**EFFLAGITATING**, éf-fá-jít-át-ing, *ppr.* Demand-

**EFFLATE**, éf-fát, *vt.* To fill with the breath.

**EFFLATED**, éf-fát-éd, *pp.* Filled with breath; puffed

**EFFLATING**, éf-fát-ing, *ppr.* Filling up with breath;

**EFFLATION**, éf-fát-shún, *n.* The act of belching.

**EFFLORESCENCE**, éf-ló-rés-éns, *n.* } Production

**EFFLORESCENCY**, éf-ló-rés-éns-é, *n.* } of flowers;

and of humours in the skin.

**EFFLORESCENT**, éf-ló-rés-ént, *a.* Siffooting out in form of flowers.

**EFFLUENCE**, éf-flu-éns, *n.* That which issues from some other principle.

**EFFLUENT**, éf-flu-ént, *a.* Inflammatory.

**EFFLUVIA**, éf-flu-v-íá, *n.* } Those small particles  
**EFFLUVIUM**, éf-flu-v-í-úm, *n.* } which are continu-

ally flying off from bodies.

**EFFLUX**, éf-flúks, *n.* Effusion; flow.

**EFFLUX**, éf-flúks, *vi.* To flow away.

**EFFLUXION**, éf-flúks-í-shún, *n.* Effluviu; emanation.

**EFFORCE**, éf-fórs, *vt.* To force. To violate by force.

**EFFORCED**, éf-fórs-éd, *pp.* Broken through; violated;

[straining.

**EFFORCING**, éf-fórs-ing, *ppr.* Forcing; violating;

**EFFORM**, éf-fárm, *vt.* To shape; to fashion.

**EFFORMED**, éf-fárm-éd, *pp.* Shaped; fashioned.

**EFFORMING**, éf-fárm-ing, *ppr.* Fashioning; shaping.

**EFFORMATION**, éf-fárm-át-shún, *n.* Fashioning.

**EFFORT**, éf-fórt, *n.* Struggle; strain.

**EFFOSSION**, éf-fósh-í-shún, *n.* Deteration.

**EFFRAIABLE**, éf-frá-í-bl, *a.* Dreadful.

**EFFRAY**, éf-frá, *vt.* To affright.

**EFFRAYED**, éf-frá-éd, *pp.* Affrighted; scared.

**EFFRAYING**, éf-frá-ing, *ppr.* Affrighting; scaring.

**EFFRENATION**, éf-frén-át-shún, *n.* Urruliness.

**EFFRONTERY**, éf-frónt-ér-é, *n.* Impudence.

**EFFULGE**, éf-fúl-jé, *vi.* To send forth lustre.

**EFFULGENCE**, éf-fúl-jéns, *n.* Lustre.

**EFFULGENT**, éf-fúl-jént, *a.* Shining.

[light.

**EFFULGING**, éf-fúl-jing, *ppr.* Sending out a flood of

**EFFUMABILITY**, éf-fu-m-á-bí-lít-é, *n.* The quality

of flying away in fumes.

**EFFUME**, éf-fu-m, *vt.* To puff out.

**EFFUMED**, éf-fu-m-éd, *pp.* Breathed, or puffed out.

**EFFUMING**, éf-fu-m-ing, *ppr.* Breathing, or puffing out.

**EFFUND**, éf-fúnd, *vt.* To pour out.

**EFFUNDED**, éf-fúnd-éd, *pp.* Poured out.

**EFFUNDING**, éf-fúnd-ing, *ppr.* Pouring out.

**EFFUSE**, éf-fu-z, *n.* Waste; effusion.

**EFFUSE**, éf-fu-z, *vt.* To pour out.

**EFFUSE**, éf-fu-z, *a.* Dissipated; extravagant.

**EFFUSED**, éf-fu-z-éd, *pp.* Poured out; spilled; shed.

**EFFUSING**, éf-fu-z-ing, *ppr.* Pouring out; shedding.

**EFFUSION**, éf-fu-shún, *n.* Waste. The thing poured

**EFFUSIVE**, éf-fu-í-v, *a.* Pouring out.

[out.

**EFFUTITIOUS**, éf-u-tísh-ús, *a.* Foolishly uttered.

**EFT**, éft, *n.* A newt.

**EFT**, éft, *ad.* Soon; quickly.

**EFTSOONS**, éft-sóons, *ad.* Soon afterwards.

**E. G.** [exempli gratia.] For the sake of an instance or

example.

[tide.

**EGER**, é-jér, *n.* An impetuous or irregular flood or

**EGERMINATE**, é-jér-mín-át, *vi.* To bud out.

**EGERMINATION**, é-jér-mín-át-shún, *n.* The act of

budding.

[vents.

**EGEST**, é-jést, *vt.* To throw out food at the natural

**EGESTED**, é-jést-éd, *pp.* Cast, or thrown out.

**EGESTING**, é-jést-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out.

**EGESTION**, é-jést-í-shún, *n.* Throwing out the digested

food at the natural vents.

**EGESTUOSE**, é-jé

**EGESTUOSITY**, é-jést-u-ós-ít-é, *n.* Extreme poverty.

**EGG**, ég, *n.* That which is laid by feathered and some

other animals, from which their young is produced.

The spawn or sperm.

**EGG**, ég, *vt.* To incite; to instigate.

**EGGBIRD**, ég-bárd, *n.* A species of tern. A fow.

**EGGED**, ég-éd, *pp.* Incited; instigated.

**EGGER**, ég-ér, *n.* One who incites.

**EGGERY**, ég-ér-é, *n.* See EVAR.

**EGGING**, ég-ing, *n.* Incitement.

**EGGING**, ég-ing, *ppr.* Inciting; instigating.

**EGILOPICAL**, é-gí-ló-pí-ál, *a.* Affected with the

egilops.

**EGILOPS**, é-jí-l-óps, *n.* See EGILOPS.

**EGIS**, é-jís, *n.* See EGIS.

**EGLANDULOUS**, é-glánd-u-lús, *a.* Destitute of

glands. See GLAND.

**EGLANTINE**, é-glán-tín, *n.* A species of sweet-brier.

**EGOLOGUE**, é-gí-lóg. See EG.

**EGLOMERATE**, é-glóm-ér-át, *vt.* To unwind itself.

**EGOISM**, é-gó-ísm, *n.* } The opinion of those who

**EGOMISM**, é-góm-ísm, *n.* } profess themselves un-

certain of every thing but their own existence.

**EGOIST**, é-gô-íst, *n.* A sceptic; one who pretends to doubt of every thing but his own existence.

**EGOITY**, é-gô-ít-é, *n.* Personality.

**EGOTISM**, é-gô-tíz-m, *n.* The fault committed in writing by the frequent repetition of the word *ego*, or *I*.

Two frequent mention of a man's self.

**EGOTIST**, é-gô-tíst, *n.* A talker of himself.

**EGOTISTICAL**, é-gô-tíst-ík-ál, *a.* Self-conceited.

**EGOTISTICK**, é-gô-tíst-ík, *a.* Addicted to egotism.

**EGOTIZE**, é-gô-tíz, *vi.* To talk much of one's self.

**EGREGIOUS**, é-gré-jús, *a.* Eminently bad.

**EGREGIOUSLY**, é-gré-jús-lé, *ad.* Shamefully.

**EGREGIOUSNESS**, é-gré-jús-nés, *n.* The state of being eminent.

**EGRESS**, é-grés, *i.* Departure.

**EGRESSION**, é-gré-shún, *n.* The act of going out.

**EGRET**, é-grét, *n.* A fowl of the heron kind. A feather of the fowl.

**EGRETTE**, é-grét, *n.* An ornament of ribbands.

**EGRIOTNY**, é-yí-rí-món-é, *n.* Great sorrow; grief.

**EGRIOT**, é-grí-ót, *n.* A species of cherry.

**EGYPTIANS**, é-jíp-shàns, *n.* Gipsies.

**EH**, é, *a.* A word used interrogatively, denoting a desire to hear again that which had been before imperfectly heard, or not properly understood.

**EIDER**, í-dér, *n.* } The down of a Gothic-  
**EIDERDOWN**, í-dér-dáon', *n.* } land duck, called eider.

**EIDOURANION**, í-dó-rá-n-yún, *n.* An exhibition of the heavenly bodies, and their motions.

**EIGH**, é, *interj.* An expression of sudden delight.

**EIGHT**, é't, *n.* An island in a river.

**EIGHT**, é't, *a.* Twice four.

**EIGHTH**, é'th, *a.* The ordinal of eight.

**EIGHTEEN**, é'tén, *a.* Twice nine.

**EIGHTEENTH**, é'ténth, *a.* Ten and eight.

**EIGHTFOLD**, é't-fóld, *a.* Eight times the number, or quantity.

**EIGHTHLY**, é'th-lé, *ad.* In the eighth place.

**EIGHTIETH**, é'té-éth, *a.* The next in order to the seventy-ninth.

**EIGHTSCORE**, é't-sk'ór, *a.* Eight times twenty.

**EIGHTY**, é'té, *a.* Eight times ten.

**EIGNE**, é'n, *a.* In law: The eldest or first born.

**FIELD**, é'ld, or éld'. See **ELD**.

**EISEL**, é-zél, *n.* Vinegar, verjuice.

**EISENRAHM**, í-sén-rám, *n.* The red and brown eisenrahm; the sally red hematite.

**EITHER**, é'thé'r, *conj.* One, or which of the two.

**EITHER**, é'thé'r, *a.* A distributive *adverb*, answered by *or*; either the one or the other.

**EJACULATE**, é-ják-u-lá't, *vi.* To dart out.

**EJACULATED**, é-ják-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Shot; thrown; darted. [shooting; darting]

**EJACULATING**, é-ják-u-lá't-ing, *pp.* Throwing;

**EJACUATION**, é-ják-u-lá'shún, *n.* The act of darting out. A short prayer darted out occasionally.

**EJACULATORY**, é-ják-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Throwing out. Uttered in short sentences. [expel]

**EJECT**, é-jékt', *vt.* To throw out; to cast forth; to eject.

**EJECTED**, é-jékt-éd, *pp.* Thrown out; dispossessed.

**EJECTING**, é-jékt-ing, *pp.* Casting out; dispossessing.

**EJECTION**, é-jékt-shún, *n.* Casting out.

**EJECTMENT**, é-jékt-mént, *n.* A legal writ, by which any inhabitant of a house, or tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart.

**EJECTOR**, é-jékt-ór, *n.* One who ejects, or dispossesses another of his land.

**EJULATION**, é-j-u-lá'shún, *n.* Outcry; a wailing; a mourning; lamentation.

**EKE**, é'k-út. See **EKK**.

**EKE**, é'k, *conj.* Also; likewise; beside.

**EKE**, é'k, *n.* An addition.

**EKEBERGITE**, é'k-é-bérg-ít, *n.* A mineral supposed to be a variety of scapolite.

**EKING**, é'k-ing, *n.* Increase.

**E-LA**, é-lá, *n.* The highest note in the scale of music.

**ELABORATE**, é-lá-bô-rá't, *vt.* To produce with labour.

**ELABORATE**, é-lá-bô-rá't, *a.* Finished with great skill.

**ELABORATED**, é-lá-bô-rá't-éd, *pp.* Produced with labour, or study; improved.

**ELABORATELY**, é-lá-bô-rá't-lé, *ad.* Laboriously.

**ELABORATENESS**, é-lá-bô-rá't-nés, *n.* Great labour.

**ELABORATING**, é-lá-bô-rá't-ing, *pp.* Producing labour; improving.

**ELABORATION**, é-lá-bô-rá'shún, *n.* Improvement by successive operations. [work room.]

**ELABORATORY**, é-lá-bô-rá't-ér-é, *a.* A chymist's

**ELAIN**, é-lá'n, *n.* The oily or liquid principle of oils and fats.

**ELAMPING**, é-lámp-ing, *a.* Shining.

**ELANCE**, é-láns', *vt.* To throw out; to dart.

**ELANCED**, é-lánsd', *pp.* Thrown; darted.

**ELANCING**, é-láns-ing, *pp.* Throwing; shooting; hurling.

**ELAND**, é-lánd, *n.* A species of heavy, clumsy antelope, in Africa.

**ELAOLITE**, é-lá-ó-li't, *n.* A mineral, called also fettstein (fat stone) from its greasy appearance.

**ELAPIDATION**, é-láp-lá-á'shún, *n.* The clearing

**ELAPSE**, é-láps', *vi.* To pass away. [away stones.]

**ELAPSED**, é-lápsd', *pp.* Slid, or passed away, as time.

**ELAPSING**, é-láps-ing, *pp.* Sliding, or passing away silently, as time.

**ELAQUEATE**, é-lá-kóé-á't, *vt.* To disentangle.

**ELAQUEATED**, é-lá-kóé-á't-éd, *pp.* Disentangled.

**ELAQUEATING**, é-lá-kóé-á't-ing, *pp.* Disentangling.

**ELAQUEATION**, é-lá-kóé-á'shún, *n.* The act of setting free.

**ELASTICAL**, é-lás-tík-ál, *a.* } Springy; having the

**ELASTICK**, é-lás-tík, *a.* } power of a spring.

**ELASTICALLY**, é-lás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* In an elastic manner;

by an elastic power; with a spring.

**ELASTICITY**, é-lás-tís-ít-é, *n.* Force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves to the posture whence they were displaced by any external force.

**ELATE**, é-lá't, *a.* Flushed with success.

**ELATE**, é-lá't, *vt.* To elevate with success.

**ELATED**, é-lá't-éd, *pp.* Elevated in mind, or spirits, with honour, success, or prosperity.

**ELATEDLY**, é-lá't-éd-lé, *ad.* In a conceited manner.

**ELATERIUM**, é-lá-tér-í-úm, *n.* An insipidated juice, procured from the fruit of the wild cucumber; a very violent purge.

**ELATERY**, é-lá-tér-é, *n.* Acting force, or elasticity; as the elatery of the air.

**ELATIN**, é-lá-tín, *n.* The active principle of the elatery, from which the latter is supposed to derive its cathartic power. [sing up]

**ELATING**, é-lá't-ing, *pp.* Elevating in spirits; puffing.

**ELATION**, é-lá'shún, *n.* Haughtiness.

**ELAXATE**, é-láks-á't, *vt.* To loose; to widen.

**ELAXATION**, é-láks-á'shún, *n.* The act of loosening.

**ELBOW**, é'l-bó, *n.* The next joint or curvature of the arm below the shoulder. Any flexure.

**ELBOW**, é'l-bó, *vt.* To push with the elbow.

**ELBOW**, é'l-bó, *vi.* To jut out in angles. To jostle.

**ELBOWCHAIR**, é'l-bó-tshér, *n.* A chair with arms to support the elbows.

**ELBOWED**, é'l-bód, *pp.* Pushed with the elbow; driven to a distance.

**ELBOWING**, é'l-bó-ing, *pp.* Pushing with the elbow; driving to a distance. [the elbows.]

**ELBOWROOM**, é'l-bó-ró'm, *n.* Room to stretch out

**ELD**, éld', *n.* Old age.

**ELDER**, éld-ér, *a.* Surpassing another in years.

**ELDER**, éld-ér, *n.* The name of a tree.

**ELDERLY**, éld-ér-lé, *a.* Bordering upon old age.

**ELDERNS**, éld-érz, *n. pl.* Persons whose age gives them a claim to credit and reverence. Ancestors. Laymen introduced into the kirk-polity.

**ELDERSHIP**, éld-ér-shíp, *n.* Seniority. Presbytery.

**ELDEST**, éld-ést, *a.* The oldest.

**ELDING**, éld-ing, *n.* Wood and sticks for burning; fuel.

**ELEATIC**, é-lé-át-ík, *a.* An epithet given to a certain sect of philosophers, so called from Elea, or Velia, a town of Lucania, as the Elastic sect or philosophy.

**ELECAMPANE**, é-lé-kám-pá'n, *n.* A plant; starwort.

**ELECT**, é-lékt', *vt.* To choose for any office or use.

ə'll, ə'rt, ə'ce, ə've, nō', tō, bē't, bit', bŭt—on', wās', at—good'—w, ō—y, b, or i—i, u.

**ELECT**, é-lék't, *a.* Chosen. Chosen to an office, not yet in possession.

**ELECTANT**, é-lék't-ánt, *n.* One who has the power of choosing.

**ELECTED**, é-lék't-éd, *pp.* Chosen; preferred; designated to office by choice or preference.

**ELECTING**, é-lék't-ing, *ppr.* Choosing; selecting from a number. [a public choice.]

**ELECTION**, é-lék'-shŭn, *n.* Choice. The ceremony of

**ELECTIONEER**, é-lék'-shŭn-ér, *vi.* To make interest for a candidate at an election.

**ELECTIONEERING**, é-lék'-shŭn-ér-ing, *n.* The practices used at the election of a member for parliament.

**ELECTIONEERING**, é-lék'-shŭn-ér-ing, *ppr.* Using influence to procure the election of a person.

**ELECTIVE**, é-lék't-iv, *a.* Regulated by choice.

**ELECTIVELY**, é-lék't-iv-lŭ, *ad.* By choice.

**ELECTOR**, é-lék't-ŭr, *n.* He that has a vote in the choice of any officer. [an elector.]

**ELECTORAL**, é-lék't-ŭr-ál, *a.* Having the dignity of

**ELECTORALITY**, é-lék't-ŭr-ál-ít-é, *n.* The territory of an elector. [elector.]

**ELECTORATE**, é-lék't-ŭr-ét, *n.* The territory of an

**ELECTRESS**, é-lék't-ŭr-és, *n.* } The wife or widow

**ELECTRESS**, é-lék't-rés, *n.* } of an elector.

**ELECTRE**, é-lék't-ŭr, *n.* Amber; which, having the

quality when warmed by friction of attracting bodies, gave to one species of attraction the name of *electricity*; and, to the bodies that so attract, the epithet *electric*. A mineral metal.

**ELECTRIC**, é-lék't-ŭk, *n.* Any body, or substance capable of exhibiting electricity by means of friction, or otherwise, and of resisting the passage of it from one body to another.

**ELECTRICAL**, é-lék't-ŭk-ál, *a.* } Produced by an elec-

**ELECTRICK**, é-lék't-ŭk, *a.* } trick body.

**ELECTRICALLY**, é-lék't-ŭk-ál-é, *ad.* In the manner

of electricity, or by means of it.

**ELECTRICIAN**, é-lék't-ŭk-án, *n.* One who is skilled in the theory of electricity.

**ELECTRICITY**, é-lék't-ŭk-ít-é, *n.* The name of an unknown natural power, which produces a great variety of peculiar and surprising phenomena. See AMBER.

**ELECTRIFICATION**, é-lék't-ŭk-í-f-í-k-á-shŭn, *n.* The act of electrifying, or state of being charged with electricity.

**ELECTRIFIED**, é-lék't-ŭk-í-f-í-d, *pp.* Charged with electricity. [tricity.]

**ELECTRIFY**, é-lék't-ŭk-í-f-í, *vt.* To communicate elec-

**ELECTRIFYING**, é-lék't-ŭk-í-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Charging with electricity; affecting with electricity; giving a sudden shock.

**ELECTRINE**, é-lék't-ŭn, *a.* Belonging to amber.

**ELECTRISE**, é-lék't-ŭr-íz, *vt.* To attract by a peculiar property. [liar property.]

**ELECTRISED**, é-lék't-ŭr-íz-d, *pp.* Attracted by a pecu-

**ELECTRISING**, é-lék't-ŭr-íz-ing, *ppr.* Attracting by a peculiar property. [electrizing.]

**ELECTRIZATION**, é-lék't-ŭr-íz-á-shŭn, *n.* The act of

**ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY**, é-lék't-ŭr-kím-ís-t-ŕé,

The science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism, in effecting chemical changes.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETIC**, é-lék't-ŭr-mág-nét-ík, *a.*

Designating what pertains to magnetism, as connected with electricity, or affected by it.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETISM**, é-lék't-ŭr-mág-nét-izm, *n.*

That science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism, in communicating magnetic properties.

**ELECTROMETER**, é-lék't-ŭr-mét-ér, *n.* An instrument for measuring the quantity, and determining the quality, of electricity in any electrified body.

**ELECTROMETRICAL**, é-lék't-ŭr-mét-ŕík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to an electrometer; made by an electrometer.

**ELECTRO-MOTION**, é-lék't-ŭr-mó'-shŭn, *n.* The motion of electricity or galvanism: or, the passing it from one metal to another; by the attraction or influence of one metal plate in contact with another.

**ELECTRO-MOTIVE**, é-lék't-ŭr-mó't-iv, *a.* Producing electro-motion, as electro-motive power.

**ELECTROMOTOR**, é-lék't-ŭr-mó't-ŕ, *n.* A mover of the electric fluid; an instrument or apparatus so called.

**ELECTRON**, é-lék't-ŕŭn, *n.* Amber; also a mixture of gold, with a fifth part of silver.

**ELECTRO-NEGATIVE**, é-lék't-ŭr-nég-á-t-iv, *a.* Repelled by bodies negatively electrified, and attracted by those positively electrified.

**ELECTROPHOR**, é-lék't-ŭr-fŕ, *n.* } An instru-

**ELECTROPHORUS**, é-lék't-ŭr-fŕ-ds, *n.* } ment for preserving electricity a long time.

**ELECTRO-POSITIVE**, é-lék't-ŭr-póz-ít-iv, *a.* Attracted by bodies negatively electrified, or by the negative pole of the galvanic arrangement.

**ELECTRUM**, é-lék't-ŕŭm, *n.* In mineralogy: an argenteriferous gold ore, or native alloy, of a pale brass yellow colour.

**ELECTUARY**, é-lék't-ŭ-ér-é, *n.* A form of medicine.

**ELEEMOSYNARY**, é-lé-móz-ín-ér-é, *a.* Living upon alms. Given in charity.

**ELEEMOSYNARY**, é-lé-móz-ín-ér-é, *n.* One who subsists upon alms.

**ELEGANCE**, é-lé-gáns, *n.* } Beauty without gran-

**ELEGANCY**, é-lé-gáns-sé, *n.* } deur. Any thing that pleases by its nicety.

**ELEGANT**, é-lé-gánt, *a.* Nice; accurate in discerning. Pleasing by minuter beauties. Not coarse; not gross.

**ELEGANTLY**, é-lé-gánt-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as to please. Neatly; nicely; with minute beauty.

**LEGICAL**, é-lé-jé-á-kál, *a.* Belonging to an elegy.

**ELEGIACK**, é-lé-jé-ák, *a.* Used in elegies. Mournful.

**ELEGIACK**, é-lé-jé-ák, *n.* Elegiack verse.

**ELEGIAST**, é-lé-jé-ást, *n.* } A writer of elegies.

**ELEGIST**, é-lé-jé-íst, *n.*

**ELEGIT**, é-lé-jé-ít, *n.* In law, a writ so called.

**ELEGY**, é-lé-jé, *n.* A mournful song. A funeral song.

**ELEMENT**, é-lé-mént, *n.* The four elements, usually

so called, are earth, fire, air, water. An ingredient; a constituent part. The letters of any language. The lowest or first rudiments of literature or science.

**ELEMENT**, é-lé-mént, *vt.* To compound of elements.

**ELEMENTAL**, é-lé-mént-ál, *a.* Produced by some of

the four elements. Arising from first principles.

**ELEMENTALITY**, é-lé-mént-ál-ít-é, *n.* Composition;

combination of ingredients. [elements.]

**ELEMENTALLY**, é-lé-mént-ál-é, *ad.* According to

**ELEMENTARITY**, é-lé-mént-ár-ít-é, *n.* The simplicity of nature; absence of composition; being uncompounded. [Initial; rude.]

**ELEMENTARY**, é-lé-mént-ér-é, *a.* Uncompounded.

**ELEMENTED**, é-lé-mént-éd, *pp.* Compounded of

elements; constituted; made as a first principle.

**ELEMENTING**, é-lé-mént-ing, *ppr.* Compounding of elements; constituting.

**ELEMI**, é-lé-mé, *n.* A drug brought from Ethiopia.

**ELENCH**, é-lénsh', *n.* An argument. [elench.]

**ELENCHICAL**, é-lénsh-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to an

**ELENCHICALLY**, é-lénsh-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By means of an elench.

**ELENCHIZE**, é-lénsh-íz, *vi.* To dispute. [fute.]

**ELENCHITICAL**, é-lénsh-ít-é-kál, *a.* Serving to con-

**ELENGE**, é-lénj. See ELLINGE. [countries.]

**ELEOTS**, é-lé-ŕts, *n.* Apples in request in the eyder

**ELEPHANT**, é-lé-fánt, *n.* The largest of quadrupeds, of whose sagacity, faithfulness, and understanding, many surprising relations are given. Ivory; the teeth of elephants.

**ELEPHANT-BEETLE**, é-lé-fánt-bé'tl, *n.* A large species of Scarabeus, or beetle found in South America. It is of a black colour, the body covered with a hard shell, as thick as that of a crab.

**ELEPHANTIASIS**, é-lé-fánt-í-ás-ís, *n.* A species of leprosy, so called from incrustations like the hide of an elephant. [elephant.]

**ELEPHANTINE**, é-lé-fánt-ín, *a.* Pertaining to the

**ELEPHANTS-FOOT**, é-lé-fánt-fŕt, *n.* A plant the Elephantopus.

**ELEUSINIAN**, é-lu-sín-í-án, *a.* Belonging to the rites of Ceres. [to dignify.]

**ELEVATE**, é-lé-vát, *vt.* To raise up aloft. To exalt;

**ELEVATE**, é-lé-vát, *part. a.* Exalted; raised aloft.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar'th, <sup>3</sup>ec, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at', <sup>12</sup>good', —w, o—y, o or i—u.

pronouncing with a particular, or more forcible stress and inflection of voice.

EMPHATICAL, *ém-fát'ík-ál, a.* } Forcibly;

EMPHATICK, *ém-fát'ík, a.* }

EMPHATICALLY, *ém-fát'ík-ál-é, ad.* Strongly.

EMPHYSEMA, *ém-fé-sé-má, n.* A light puffy humour, easily yielding to the pressure of the finger, rising again the instant you take it off.

EMPHYSEMATOUS, *ém-fé-sém-a-tús, a.* Bloated; puffed up.

EMPIERCE, *ém-pérs, vt.* To pierce into.

EMPIGHT, *ém-pít, part. a.* Set; fixed; fastened.

EMPIRE, *ém-pí't, a.* Imperial power.

EMPIRICAL, *ém-pír'ík-ál, a.* } Versed in experi-

EMPIRICK, *ém-pír'ík, a.* } ments. Known only by experience.

EMPIRICALLY, *ém-pír'ík-ál-é, ad.* Experimentally; Charlatanically.

EMPIRICISM, *ém-pír'ís-izm, n.* Dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.

EMPIRICK, *ém-pír'ík, or ém-pír'ík, n.* A quack; such persons as have no true knowledge of physical practice.

EMPLASTER, *ém-plá's-tér, n.* An application to a sore of an oleaginous or viscous substance, spread upon cloth. [plaster.]

EMPLASTER, *ém-plá's-tér, vt.* To cover with a

EMPLASTERED, *ém-plá's-térd, pp.* Covered with a plaster; hidden.

EMPLASTERING, *ém-plá's-tér-ing, ppr.* Covering with a plaster. Figuratively: hiding.

EMPLASTICK, *ém-plá's-tík, a.* Viscous; glutinous.

EMPLEAD, *ém-plé'd, vt.* To indict.

EMPLOY, *ém-plá'e, vt.* To busy; to exercise. To use as an instrument.

EMPLOY, *ém-plá'e, n.* Business.

EMPLOYABLE, *ém-plá'e-ábl, a.* Capable to be used.

EMPLOYED, *ém-plá'e'd, pp.* Occupied. Fixed or engaged. Applied in business. Used in agency.

EMPLOYER, *ém-plá'e-úr, n.* One that sets others to work. [Keeping busy.]

EMPLOYING, *ém-plá'e-ing, n.* Occupying. Using.

EMPLOYMENT, *ém-plá'e-mént, n.* Business. Office. Post.

EMPLUNGE, *ém-plúnj, vt.* To force suddenly.

EMPOISON, *ém-pá'e-zún, vt.* To destroy by poisons.

EMPOISONED, *ém-pá'e-zúnd, pp.* Poisoned. Tainted with venom; embittered.

EMPOISONER, *ém-pá'e-zún-úr, n.* One who destroys by poison.

EMPOISONING, *ém-pá'e-zún-ing, n.* Empoisonment.

EMPOISONING, *ém-pá'e-zún-ing, ppr.* Poisoning. Imbittering.

EMPOISONMENT, *ém-pá'e-zún-mént, n.* The practice of destroying by poison.

EMPORETICK, *ém-pó-rét'ík, a.* That which is used at market. [cial city.]

EMPORIUM, *ém-pór-yúm, n.* A mart; a commerce.

EMPOVERISH, *ém-póv-úr-ish, vt.* To make poor.

EMPOVERISHED, *ém-póv-úr-ish'd, pp.* Made poor; reduced to indigence.

EMPOVERISHER, *ém-póv-úr-ish-úr, n.* One that makes others poor. That which impairs fertility.

EMPOVERISHING, *ém-póv-úr-ish-ing, ppr.* Making poor; reducing to indigence.

EMPOVERISHMENT, *ém-póv-úr-ish-mént, n.* Cause of poverty.

EMPOWER, *ém-pá'e-úr, vt.* To authorize.

EMPOWERED, *ém-pá'e-úrd, pp.* Authorized. Having legal, or moral right.

EMPOWERING, *ém-pá'e-úr-ing, ppr.* Authorizing; giving power.

EMPRESS, *ém-prés, n.* The wife of an emperor. A female invested with imperial dignity.

EMPRISE, *ém-prí's, n.* An attempt of danger.

EMPRISON, *ém-príz-ún, vt.* See IMPRISON.

EMPTIED, *émpté'd, pp.* Poured out; discharged; exhausted.

EMPTIER, *émpté-úr, n.* One that empties.

EMPTINESS, *émpté-nés, n.* A void space; vacuum. Want of knowledge.

EMPTION, *émptshún, n.* The act of purchasing: a purchase.

EMPTY, *émpté, n.* Void. Evacuated. Unfurnished.

• Unfreighted. Ignorant. Unfruitful. Wanting substance. Vain.

EMPTY, *émpté, vt.* To evacuate.

EMPTY, *émpté, vi.* To become empty.

EMPTYING, *émpté-ing, ppr.* Pouring out the contents; making void. [colour.]

EMPURPLE, *ém-púrp'l, vt.* To make of a purple

EMPURPLED, *ém-púrp'ld, pp.* Stained with a purple colour. [ing of a purple colour.]

EMPURPLING, *ém-púrp'ling, ppr.* Tinging or dye-

EMPUSE, *ém-pu's, n.* A phantom.

EMPUZZLE, *ém-púzl, vt.* To perplex.

EMPYEMA, *ém-pé-é-má, n.* A collection of purulent matter in any part whatsoever; generally used to signify that in the cavity of the breast only.

EMPYREAL, *ém-pé-ré-ál, a.* Formed of the elements of fire. Refined beyond aerial.

EMPYREAN, *ém-pé-ré-án, a.* Empyrean.

EMPYREAN, *ém-pé-ré-án, n.* The highest heaven, where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist.

EMPYREUM, *ém-pé-ré-úm, n.* } The burning of

EMPYREUMA, *ém-plr-éu-má, n.* } any matter in boiling or distillation.

EMPYREUMATICAL, *ém-pér-u-mát'ík-ál, } Hav-*

EMPYREUMATICK, *ém-pér-u-mát'ík, a.* } ing the smell or taste of burnt substances.

EMPYRICAL, *ém-pír'ík-ál, a.* Containing the combustible principle of coal. [ral fire.]

EMPYROSIS, *ém-pé-ró-sis, n.* Conflagration; gene-

EMU, *é-mu, n.* See EMUW.

EMULATE, *ém-u-lá't, vt.* To imitate with hope of equality, or superior excellence.

EMULATE, *ém-u-lá't, a.* Ambitious.

EMULATION, *ém-u-lá-shún, n.* Rivalry; desire of superiority.

EMULATIVE, *ém-u-lá't-ív, a.* Inclined to emulation.

EMULATOR, *ém-u-lá't-úr, n.* A competitor.

EMULATRESS, *ém-u-lá't-rés, n.* She who is desirous to equal or excel.

EMULE, *ém-u'l, vt.* To emulate.

EMULED, *ém-u'ld, pp.* Emulated.

EMULGE, *é-múlj', vt.* To milk out.

EMULGED, *é-múlj'd, pp.* Milked out.

EMULGENT, *é-múlj-ént, a.* Milking or draining out. Emulgent vessels, are the two large arteries and veins which arise, the former from the descending trunk of the aorta, the latter from the vena cava.

EMULGING, *é-múlj-ing, ppr.* Milking out.

EMULING, *ém-u-ling, ppr.* Emulating.

EMULOUS, *ém-u-lús, a.* Rivalling.

EMULOUSLY, *ém-u-lús-lé, ad.* With desire of excelling or outdoing another.

EMULSION, *é-múl'shún, n.* A form of medicine, by bruising oily seeds and kernels, and drawing out their substances with some liquor, that thereby becomes milky.

EMULSIVE, *é-múl's-ív, a.* Softening; like milk; producing, or yielding a milk-like substance.

EMUNCTORIES, *é-múngk-túr-és, n.* Those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected.

EMUSCATION, *é-mús-ká-shún, n.* The act of clearing from moss.

EN, *én',* An inseparable particle borrowed by us from the French, and by the French formed from the Latin *in*. Many words are uncertainly written *en* or *in*. In many words *en* is changed into *em*, for more easy pronunciation.

EN, *én',* The plural number, in our old language, of the verb; as, I *escape*, they *escapen*: and of the substantive: as, children.

ENABLE, *én-á-bl, vt.* To make able.

ENABLED, *én-á-bl'd, pp.* Supplied with sufficient means or power, physical, moral, or legal.

ENABLEMENT, *én-á-bl-mént, n.* Ability.

ENABLING, *én-á-bl-ing, ppr.* Giving power to.

ENACT, *én-ákt', vt.* To establish by law.

ENACT, *én-ákt, n.* Determination.

**ENACTED**, ɛn-akt'ɛd, *pp.* Passed into a law.  
**ENACTING**, ɛn-akt'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Passing into a law.  
**ENACTOR**, ɛn-akt'ɪdʒ, *n.* One that forms decrees, or performs any thing.  
**ENACTURE**, ɛn-akt'ʊr, *n.* Purpose; determination.  
**ENALLAGE**, ɛn-əl-ə-ʒə, *n.* A figure in grammar, whereby some change is made of the common modes of speech, as when one mood or tense of a verb is put for another. [intention].  
**ENAMBUSH**, ɛn-əm-bʊʃ, *vt.* To hide with hostile ambush.  
**ENAMBUSHED**, ɛn-əm-bʊʃɪd, *pp.* Concealed in ambush. [in ambush].  
**ENAMBUSHING**, ɛn-əm-bʊʃɪŋ, *ppr.* Concealing  
**ENAMEL**, ɛn-əm-əl, *vt.* To inlay. To variegate with colours fixed by fire.  
**ENAMEL**, ɛn-əm-əl, *vi.* To practise the use of enamel.  
**ENAMEL**, ɛn-əm-əl, *n.* The substance iglaid in other things.  
**ENAMELLED**, ɛn-əm-eld, *pp.* Overlaid with enamel.  
**ENAMELLER**, ɛn-əm-əl-ɪdʒ, *n.* One that practises the art of enamelling.  
**ENAMELLING**, ɛn-əm-əl-ɪŋ, *n.* The art of applying enamels on metals.  
**ENAMELLING**, ɛn-əm-əl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Laying enamels.  
**ENAMORADO**, ɛn-əm-ə-rá-dó, *n.* One deeply in love.  
**ENAMOUR**, ɛn-əm-ɪdʒ, *vt.* To inflame with love.  
**ENAMOURED**, ɛn-əm-ɪdʒɪd, *pp.* Inflamed with love; charmed; delighted.  
**ENAMOURING**, ɛn-əm-ɪdʒɪŋ, *ppr.* Inflaming with love; charming; captivating.  
**ENARMED**, ɛn-ə-rmɪd, *a.* A term of heraldry, signifying that the horns, hoofs, &c. of any beast or bird of prey, being their *arms* or *weapons*, are of a different colour from that of the body.  
**ENARRATION**, ɛn-ə-rá-shən, *n.* Explanation.  
**ENARTHROSIS**, ɛn-ə-tárθ-ə-sɪs, *n.* The insertion of one bone into another, to form a joint.  
**ENATATION**, ɛn-ə-tá-shən, *n.* Escape by swimming.  
**ENATE**, ɛn-ə-té, *a.* Growing out.  
**ENAUTER**, ɛn-ə-ná-tér, *ad.* Less that.  
**ENAVIGATE**, ɛn-ə-vé-gá-té, *vt.* To sail over.  
**ENAVIGATED**, ɛn-ə-vé-gá-téd, *pp.* Sailed over.  
**ENAVIGATING**, ɛn-ə-vé-gá-tɪŋ, *ppr.* Sailing over.  
**ENCANIA**, ɛn-ə-ná-yá, *See* ENCENIA.  
**ENCAGE**, ɛn-ə-ká-jé, *vt.* To shut up in a cage.  
**ENCAGED**, ɛn-ə-ká-jéd, *pp.* Shut up, or confined in a cage. [a cage].  
**ENCAGING**, ɛn-ə-ká-jɪŋ, *ppr.* Cooping; confining in  
**ENCAMP**, ɛn-ə-kámp, *vi.* To pitch tents.  
**ENCAMP**, ɛn-ə-kámp, *vt.* To form an army into a regular camp.  
**ENCAMPED**, ɛn-ə-kámpɪd, *pp.* Settled in tents, or huts for lodging, or temporary habitation.  
**ENCAMPING**, ɛn-ə-kámpɪŋ, *n.* The place where tents are pitched.  
**ENCAMPING**, ɛn-ə-kámpɪŋ, *ppr.* Pitching tents, or forming huts, as an army, or travelling company.  
**ENCAMPMENT**, ɛn-ə-kámp-mént, *n.* The act of encamping, or pitching tents. A camp; tents pitched in order.  
**ENCANKER**, ɛn-ə-káŋk-ɪdʒ, *vt.* To corrode.  
**ENCANKERED**, ɛn-ə-káŋk-ɪdʒɪd, *pp.* Corroded; corrupted. [corrupting].  
**ENCANKERING**, ɛn-ə-káŋk-ɪdʒɪŋ, *ppr.* Corroding;  
**ENCASE**, ɛn-ə-ká-sé, *vt.* To enclose in a case.  
**ENCAUSTICE**, ɛn-ə-ká-s-tɪs, *n.* The art of enamelling or painting by fire.  
**ENCAUSTICK**, ɛn-ə-ká-s-tɪk, *a.* Belonging to the art of painting with burnt wax; sometimes applied to enamelling. *Encaustick painting* was practised by the ancients, and lately revived.  
**ENCAVE**, ɛn-ə-ká-vé, *vt.* To hide as in a cave.  
**ENCAVED**, ɛn-ə-ká-véd, *pp.* Hidden, as in a cave or recess. [recess].  
**ENCAVING**, ɛn-ə-ká-vɪŋ, *ppr.* Hiding, as in a cave or  
**ENCEINTE**, ɛn-ə-sé-ént, *n.* Enclosure. With child; a law term.  
**ENCENIA**, ɛn-ə-sén-ya, *n. pl.* Festivals anciently kept on this days on which cities were built, or churches consecrated; and, in later times, cere-

monies renewed at certain periods, as at Oxford, at the celebrations of founders and benefactors.  
**ENCHAFE**, ɛn-tshá-fé, *vt.* To enrage.  
**ENCHAFED**, ɛn-tshá-féd, *pp.* Irritated; enraged.  
**ENCHAFING**, ɛn-tshá-fɪŋ, *ppr.* Fretting; enraging.  
**ENCHAIN**, ɛn-tshá-n, *vt.* To fasten with a chain.  
**ENCHAINED**, ɛn-tshá-nɪd, *pp.* Fastened with a chain.  
**ENCHAINING**, ɛn-tshá-nɪŋ, *ppr.* Making fast with a chain.  
**ENCHANT**, ɛn-tshánt, *vt.* To subdue by charms or spells. To delight in a high degree.  
**ENCHANTED**, ɛn-tshántɪd, *pp.* Fascinated; subdued by charms; delighted beyond measure.  
**ENCHANTER**, ɛn-tshánt-ɪdʒ, *n.* A magician.  
**ENCHANTING**, ɛn-tshántɪŋ, *ppr.* Fascinating with charms.  
**ENCHANTINGLY**, ɛn-tshántɪŋ-lé, *ad.* With the force of enchantment. [fluence].  
**ENCHANTMENT**, ɛn-tshánt-mént, *n.* Irresistible in-  
**ENCHANTRESS**, ɛn-tshánt-rés, *n.* A woman whose beauty or excellence gives irresistible influence.  
**ENCHARGE**, ɛn-tshá-rj, *vt.* To intrust with.  
**ENCHARGED**, ɛn-tshá-rjɪd, *pp.* Intrusted with; given in charge to.  
**ENCHARGING**, ɛn-tshá-rjɪŋ, *ppr.* Intrusting with; giving in charge to.  
**ENCHASE**, ɛn-tshá-sé, *vt.* To infix; to inclose in any other body so as to be held fast, but not concealed. To adorn by raised or embossed work. To engrave.  
**ENCHASED**, ɛn-tshá-séd, *pp.* Inclosed as in a frame, or in another body; adorned with embossed work.  
**ENCHASING**, ɛn-tshá-sɪŋ, *ppr.* Inclosing in another body; adorning with embossed work.  
**ENCHESON**, ɛn-tshé-sún, *n.* Cause; occasion.  
**ENCHIRIDION**, ɛn-ə-rɪ-dɪ-ŷən, *n.* A little book, which one may carry in his hand; a manual.  
**ENCHISEL**, ɛn-tshɪ-zl, *vt.* To carve with a chisel.  
**ENCHISELED**, ɛn-tshɪ-zlɪd, *pp.* Carved with a chisel.  
**ENCHISELING**, ɛn-tshɪ-zlɪŋ, *ppr.* Carving with a chisel.  
**ENCINDERED**, ɛn-ə-ná-dɪd, *a.* Burnt to a cinder.  
**ENCIRCLE**, ɛn-ə-sérk-l, *vt.* To surround; to enclose in a ring. [circle; encompassed].  
**ENCIRCLED**, ɛn-ə-sérk-lɪd, *pp.* Surrounded with a  
**ENCIRCLET**, ɛn-ə-sérk-lét, *n.* A circle; a ring.  
**ENCIRCLING**, ɛn-ə-sérk-lɪŋ, *ppr.* Surrounding with a circle; embracing.  
**ENCLITICALLY**, ɛn-ə-klít-ɪk-ál-é, *ad.* In an enclitic manner; by throwing the accent back.  
**ENCLITICK**, ɛn-ə-klít-ɪk, *n.* A particle which throws back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.  
**ENCLITICS**, ɛn-ə-klít-ɪks, *n.* In grammar, the art of declining and conjugating words.  
**ENCLOISTER**, ɛn-ə-klé-s-tér, *vt.* To shut up as in a cloister. [cloister].  
**ENCLOISTERED**, ɛn-ə-klé-s-térɪd, *pp.* Shut up as in a  
**ENCLOISTERING**, ɛn-ə-klé-s-térɪŋ, *ppr.* Shutting up as in a cloister. [round].  
**ENCLOSE**, ɛn-ə-kló-zé, *vt.* To environ; encircle; sur-  
**ENCLOSER**, ɛn-ə-kló-z-ɪdʒ, *n.* One that encloses.  
**ENCLOSURE**, ɛn-ə-kló-zhú, *n.* The separation of common grounds into distinct possessions. The space enclosed.  
**ENCLOUDED**, ɛn-ə-kló-d-éd, *a.* Covered with clouds.  
**ENCOACH**, ɛn-ə-kó-tah, *vt.* To carry in a coach.  
**ENCOACHED**, ɛn-ə-kó-tahɪd, *pp.* Carried in a coach.  
**ENCOACHING**, ɛn-ə-kó-tahɪŋ, *ppr.* Carrying in a coach.  
**ENCOFFIN**, ɛn-ə-kó-fɪn, *vt.* To enclose in a coffin.  
**ENCOFFINED**, ɛn-ə-kó-fɪnɪd, *pp.* Enclosed in a coffin.  
**ENCOFFINING**, ɛn-ə-kó-fɪnɪŋ, *ppr.* Enclosing in a coffin.  
**ENCOMBER**, ɛn-ə-kám-bér, *vt.* See ENCUMBER.  
**ENCOMBERMENT**, ɛn-ə-kám-bér-mént, *n.* Disturbance.  
**ENCOMIAST**, ɛn-ə-kó-m-íast, *n.* A praiser.  
**ENCOMIASTICAL**, ɛn-ə-kó-m-íast-ɪk-ál, *a.* } Praise-  
**ENCOMIASTICK**, ɛn-ə-kó-m-íast-ɪk, *a.* } lyrical;  
 containing praise.  
**ENCOMIASTICK**, ɛn-ə-kó-m-íast-ɪk, *n.* A rick itself.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> o', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**ENCOMIUM**, ɛn-kōm-yōn, *n.* Panegyric.  
**ENCOMION**, ɛn-kōm-yōm, *n.* Panegyric.  
**ENCOMPASS**, ɛn-kōm-pās, *vt.* To enclose; to encircle.  
**ENCOMPASSED**, ɛn-kōm-pāsd, *pp.* Encircled; surrounded; inclosed; shut in. [surrounding; confining.  
**ENCOMPASSING**, ɛn-kōm-pās-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Encircling;  
**ENCOMPASSMENT**, ɛn-kōm-pās-mēt, *n.* Circum-  
**ENCORE**, ɔŋg-kō'r, *ad.* Again; once more. [location.  
**ENCORE**, ɔŋg-kō'r, *vt.* To call on a singer or speaker for the repetition of a song or speech.  
**ENCORED**, ɔŋg-kō'rd, *pp.* Called up to repeat a song, &c. by an audience. [to repeat a song or speech.  
**ENCORING**, ɔŋg-kō'r-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Calling upon a singer  
**ENCOUNTER**, ɛn-kāōn-tūr, *n.* Duel; single fight; battle. Sudden meeting. Unexpected address.  
**ENCOUNTER**, ɛn-kāōn-tūr, *vi.* To engage; to fight.  
**ENCOUNTER**, ɛn-kāōn-tūr, *vt.* To meet face to face in a hostile manner. To oppose.  
**ENCOUNTERED**, ɛn-kāōn-tērd, *pp.* Met face to face; met in opposition or hostility; opposed. [enemy.  
**ENCOUNTERER**, ɛn-kāōn-tūr-ēr, *n.* Opponent,  
**ENCOUNTERING**, ɛn-kāōn-tūr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Meeting in opposition, or in battle; opposing; resisting.  
**ENCOURAGE**, ɛn-kūr-ɔj, *vt.* To animate; to incite to any thing.  
**ENCOURAGED**, ɛn-kūr-ɔjd, *pp.* Emboldened; inspirited; animated; incited.  
**ENCOURAGEMENT**, ɛn-kūr-ɔj-mēt, *n.* Incitement to any action or practice.  
**ENCOURAGER**, ɛn-kūr-ɔj-ēr, *n.* A favourer.  
**ENCOURAGING**, ɛn-kūr-ɔj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Inspiring with hope and confidence; exciting courage.  
**ENCOURAGINGLY**, ɛn-kūr-ɔj-ɪŋ-lē, *ad.* In a manner that gives encouragement.  
**ENCRADLE**, ɛn-kṛādl, *vt.* To lay in a cradle.  
**ENCRADLED**, ɛn-kṛādld, *pp.* Laid in a cradle.  
**ENCRADLING**, ɛn-kṛād-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Laying in a cradle.  
**ENCREASE**, ɛn-kṛēs, *vt.* See INCREASE.  
**ENCRIMSON**, ɛn-kṛīm-zdn, *vt.* To cover with a crimson colour. [colour.  
**ENCRIMSONED**, ɛn-kṛīm-zdn, *a.* Having a crimson  
**ENCRIMSONED**, ɛn-kṛīm-zdn, *pp.* Covered with a crimson colour. [with crimson.  
**ENCRIMSONING**, ɛn-kṛīm-zdn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Covering  
**ENCRINITE**, ɛn-kṛīn-īt, *n.* Stone lily, a fossil zoophyte, formed of many joints, all perforated by some starry form.  
**ENCRISPED**, ɛn-kṛīspd, *a.* Curling.  
**ENCROACH**, ɛn-kṛōtsh, *n.* Gradual advance.  
**ENCROACH**, ɛn-kṛōtsh, *vi.* To pass bounds.  
**ENCROACH**, ɛn-kṛōtsh, *vt.* To advance gradually and by stealth upon that to which one has no right.  
**ENCROACHED**, ɛn-kṛōtshd, *pp.* Invaded; trespassed on.  
**ENCROACHER**, ɛn-kṛōtsh-ēr, *n.* One who makes slow and gradual advances beyond his rights.  
**ENCROACHING**, ɛn-kṛōtsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Entering on, and taking possession of what belongs to another.  
**ENCROACHINGLY**, ɛn-kṛōtsh-ɪŋ-lē, *ad.* By way of encroachment.  
**ENCROACHMENT**, ɛn-kṛōtsh-mēt, *n.* An unlawful gathering in upon another man.  
**ENCRUST**, ɛn-kṛst, *vt.* To cover as with a crust.  
**ENCRUSTED**, ɛn-kṛstēd, *pp.* Covered over with a skin, or crust. [with a crust or skin.  
**ENCRUSTING**, ɛn-kṛst-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Covering over  
**ENCUMBER**, ɛn-kdm-bār, *vt.* To clog. To load with debts.  
**ENCUMBERED**, ɛn-kdm-bārd, *pp.* Loaded; impeded in motion; by a burden, or with difficulties; loaded with debts.  
**ENCUMBERING**, ɛn-kdm-bār-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Loading; rendering motion, or operation difficult; loading with debts. [Burthen upon an estate.  
**ENCUMBRANCE**, ɛn-kdm-brāns, *n.* Clog; load.  
**ENCYCLICAL**, ɛn-slk-lē-kāl, *a.* Circular. [learning.  
**ENCYCLOPEDE**, ɛn-slk-lē-pēd, *n.* The round of  
**ENCYCLOPEDIA**, ɛn-slk-lē-pēd-yā, *n.* The circle  
**ENCYCLOPEDEY**, ɛn-slk-lē-pēd-ē, *n.* Of science.  
**ENCYCLOPEDIAN**, ɛn-slk-lē-pēd-yān, *a.* Embracing the whole round of learning.

**ENCYCLOPEDIIST**, ɛn-slk-lē-pēd-ist, *n.* One who assists in compiling books which illustrate the whole round of learning. [bag.  
**ENCYSTED**, ɛn-slst-ēd, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle or  
**END**, ɛnd, *n.* The extremity of the length of any thing materially extended. Last part in general. The conclusion or cessation of any action. Final doom. Death. Cessation; period. Consequence. Fragment. Intention. Thing intended.  
**END**, ɛnd, *vi.* To come to an end; to die. [death.  
**END**, ɛnd, *vt.* To terminate; to finish. To put to  
**END-ALL**, ɛnd-ā'l, *n.* Complete termination.  
**ENDAMAGE**, ɛn-dām-ɔj, *vt.* To prejudice.  
**ENDAMAGED**, ɛn-dām-ɔjd, *pp.* Harmed; injured.  
**ENDAMAGEMENT**, ɛn-dām-ɔj-mēt, *n.* Damage.  
**ENDAMAGING**, ɛn-dām-ɔj-ɪŋ, *n.* Injury.  
**ENDAMAGING**, ɛn-dām-ɔj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Harming; injuring.  
**ENDANGER**, ɛn-dā'n-jēr, *vt.* To put into hazard.  
**ENDANGERED**, ɛn-dā'n-jērd, *pp.* Exposed to loss or injury.  
**ENDANGERING**, ɛn-dā'n-jēr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Putting in hazard; exposing to loss or injury.  
**ENDANGERMENT**, ɛn-dā'n-jēr-mēt, *n.* Hazard; peril.  
**ENDEAR**, ɛn-dēr, *vt.* To make dear; to make beloved.  
**ENDEARED**, ɛn-dērd, *pp.* Rendered dear; beloved, or more beloved. [beloved.  
**ENDEARING**, ɛn-dēr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making dear or more  
**ENDED**, ɛnd-ēd, *pp.* Finished; closed; concluded; terminated.  
**ENDEARMENT**, ɛn-dēr-mēt, *n.* The state of being loved. [certain end.  
**ENDEAVOUR**, ɛn-dēv-ēr, *n.* Labour directed to some  
**ENDEAVOUR**, ɛn-dēv-ēr, *vi.* To labour to a certain purpose.  
**ENDEAVOUR**, ɛn-dēv-ēr, *vt.* To attempt.  
**ENDEAVOURED**, ɛn-dēv-ērd, *pp.* Essayed; attempted.  
**ENDEAVOURER**, ɛn-dēv-ēr-ēr, *n.* One who labours to a certain end.  
**ENDEAVOURING**, ɛn-dēv-ēr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making an effort or efforts; striving; essaying; attempting.  
**ENDECAGON**, ɛn-dēk-ā-gōn, *n.* A plain figure of eleven sides and angles.  
**ENDEICTIC**, ɛn-dē-ik-tik, *a.* In dialogue, as Plato's is; showing, exhibiting a specimen of skill.  
**ENDEMIAL**, ɛn-dēm-yāl, *a.* } Peculiar to a coun-  
**ENDEMIKAL**, ɛn-dēm-ik-āl, *a.* } try; used of any dis-  
**ENDEMIK**, ɛn-dēm-ik, *a.* } ease proceeding from some cause peculiar to the country where it reigns.  
**ENDENIZE**, ɛn-dēn-iz, *vt.* To make free.  
**ENDENIZED**, ɛn-dēn-izd, *pp.* Made free; naturalized.  
**ENDENIZEN**, ɛn-dēn-iz-ēn, *vt.* To naturalize.  
**ENDENIZING**, ɛn-dēn-iz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making free; naturalizing.  
**ENDER**, ɛnd-ēr, *n.* A finisher.  
**ENDING**, ɛnd-ɪŋ, *n.* Conclusion; consequence. [ɪŋg.  
**ENDING**, ɛnd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Terminating; closing; concluding.  
**ENDICT**, ɛn-dīkt, *vt.* } To charge any man by a written  
**ENDITE**, ɛn-dīt, *vt.* } accusation before a court of  
**ENDITE**, ɛn-dīt, *vi.* } To compose. [justice.  
**ENDICTMENT**, ɛn-dīkt-mēt, *n.* } A bill or declara-  
**ENDITEMENT**, ɛn-dīt-mēt, *n.* } tion made in form of law; or an accusation for some offence.  
**ENDITER**, ɛn-dīt-ēr, *n.* An accuser. A composer.  
**ENDIVE**, ɛn-dīv, *n.* A plant.  
**ENDLESS**, ɛnd-lēs, *a.* Having no end; perpetual; incessant.  
**ENDLESSLY**, ɛnd-lēs-lē, *ad.* Incessantly.  
**ENDLESSNESS**, ɛnd-lēs-nēs, *n.* Extension without limit. Perpetuity.  
**ENDLONG**, ɛnd-lōŋ, *a.* In a strait line.  
**ENDMOST**, ɛnd-mōst, *a.* Remotest; furthest.  
**ENDOCTRINE**, ɛn-dōk-trīn, *vt.* To instruct.  
**ENDOCTRINED**, ɛn-dōk-trīnd, *pp.* Instructed; taught.  
**ENDOCTRINING**, ɛn-dōk-trīn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Instructing; teaching.  
**ENDORSE**, ɛn-dā'rs, *vt.* To register on the back of a writing. To write on the back of a bill of exchange.  
**ENDORSED**, ɛn-dā'rsd, *pp.* Registered on the back; superscribed.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> c've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> b'et, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**ENDORSEMENT**, ɛn-də's-mənt, *n.* Superscription; writing on the back.  
**ENDORSER**, ɛn-də's-ɹ, *n.* The proprietor of a bill of exchange, who, transferring it to some other, writes his name on the back of it.  
**ENDORSING**, ɛn-də's-ɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Writing on the back of a bill of exchange; registering on the back.  
**ENDOSS**, ɛn-dos, *vt.* To engrave.  
**ENDOSSED**, ɛn-dosəd, *pp.* Engraved, or carved.  
**ENDOSSING**, ɛn-dos-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Engraving; carving.  
**ENDOW**, ɛn-dəʊ, *vt.* To enrich with a portion. To enrich with any excellence.  
**ENDOWED**, ɛn-dəʊd, *pp.* Furnished with a portion of estate; having dower settled on. [portion].  
**ENDOWER**, ɛn-dəʊ-ɹ, *n.* One who enriches with a portion.  
**ENDOWING**, ɛn-dəʊ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Settling a dower on; furnishing with a permanent fund.  
**ENDOWMENT**, ɛn-dəʊ-mənt, *n.* Wealth bestowed to any person or use. Dower. Gifts of nature.  
**ENDRUDGE**, ɛn-drɪʃ, *vt.* To make a slave or drudge of. [drudge].  
**ENDRUGGED**, ɛn-drɪʃd, *pp.* Made a slave of, or a drudge of.  
**ENDRUGGING**, ɛn-drɪʃ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making a slave, or a drudge of.  
**ENDUE**, ɛn-du, *vt.* To supply with mental excellencies.  
**ENDUED**, ɛn-duəd, *pp.* Supplied with mental and other excellencies of the mind.  
**ENDING**, ɛn-du-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Supplying with mental and other excellencies.  
**ENDURABLE**, ɛn-du-ɹ-ə-bl, *a.* Sufferable.  
**ENDURANCE**, ɛn-du-ɹ-əns, *n.* Continuance. Patience; sufferance. [undergo].  
**ENDURE**, ɛn-du-ɹ, *vt.* To bear with patience. To endure, ɛn-du-ɹ, *vi.* To last. To bear.  
**ENDURED**, ɛn-du-ɹd, *pp.* Borne; suffered; sustained.  
**ENDURER**, ɛn-du-ɹ-ɹ, *n.* One that can endure.  
**ENDURING**, ɛn-du-ɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Lasting. Bearing; supporting with patience.  
**ENDWISE**, ɛnd-ɔɪz, *a.* Erectly; on end.  
**ENECATE**, ɛn-ɛ-kət, *vt.* To kill.  
**ENECATED**, ɛn-ɛ-kət-ɛd, *pp.* Killed; destroyed.  
**ENECATING**, ɛn-ɛ-kət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Killing; destroying.  
**ENEID**, ɛ-né-ɪd, *n.* An heroic poem, written by Virgil, in which Æneas is the hero.  
**ENEMY**, ɛn-ɛ-mé, *n.* A public foe. A private opponent.  
**ENEMYTICAL**, ɛn-ɛ-jét-ɪk-əl, *a.* Forcible.  
**ENERGETICALLY**, ɛn-ɛ-jét-ɪk-əl-ɛ, *ad.* In an operative manner.  
**ENERGETICK**, ɛn-ɛ-jét-ɪk, *a.* Forcible.  
**ENERGICK**, ɛ-nér-ɪk, *a.* Powerful in effect.  
**ENERGIZE**, ɛn-ɛ-r-ɪz, *vt.* To give energy.  
**ENERGIZED**, ɛn-ɛ-r-ɪzəd, *pp.* Invigorated.  
**ENERGIZER**, ɛn-ɛ-r-ɪz-ɹ, *n.* That which occasions or causes. [force, or vigour].  
**ENERGIZING**, ɛn-ɛ-r-ɪz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Giving energy.  
**ENERGY**, ɛn-ɛ-r-jé, *n.* Fīroe; strength of expression; force of signification; spirit.  
**ENERVATE**, ɛ-nér-vət, *vt.* To weaken.  
**ENERVATE**, ɛ-nér-vət, *a.* Weakened.  
**ENERVATED**, ɛ-nér-vət-ɛd, *pp.* Weakened; emasculated. [strength or vigour].  
**ENERVATING**, ɛ-nér-vət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Depriving of  
**ENERVATION**, ɛ-nér-vət-shən, *n.* The act of weakening; emasculation. Effeminacy.  
**NERVE**, ɛ-nérv, *vt.* To weaken; to crush.  
**NERVED**, ɛ-nérvd, *pp.* Weakened; crushed; deprived of force.  
**NERVING**, ɛ-nérv-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Weakening, crushing; depriving of force.  
**ENFAMISH**, ɛn-fəm-ɪʃ, *vt.* To starve.  
**ENFEEBLE**, ɛn-fé-bl, *vt.* To enervate.  
**ENFEEBLED**, ɛn-fé-blɛd, *pp.* Weakened; deprived of strength, or vigour. [lating].  
**ENFEEBLING**, ɛn-fé-bl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Weakening; debilitating.  
**ENFELONED**, ɛn-fél-dnd, *a.* Full of fierceness.  
**ENFEOFF**, ɛn-féʃ, or ɛn-féʃ, *vt.* To invest with any dignities or possessions. A law term: to give up entirely.  
**ENFEOFFED**, ɛn-féʃd, *pp.* Invested with the fee of any corporeal hereditament.  
**ENFEOFFMENT**, ɛn-féʃ-mənt, or ɛn-féʃ-mənt, *n.*

The instrument or deed by which one is invested with possessions.  
**ENFEOFFING**, ɛn-féʃ-ɪŋ, or ɛn-féʃ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Giving to one the fee simple of any corporeal hereditament.  
**ENFETTER**, ɛn-fét-ɹ, *vt.* To bind in fetters.  
**ENFETTERED**, ɛn-fét-ɹd, *pp.* Fettered; bound in fetters. [ing].  
**ENFETTERING**, ɛn-fét-ɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Fettering; binding.  
**ENFEVER**, ɛn-fé-vɹ, *vt.* To produce fever.  
**ENFEVERED**, ɛn-fé-vɹd, *pp.* Rendered feverish; excited to fever.  
**ENFEVERING**, ɛn-fé-vɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Exciting to fever.  
**ENFIERCE**, ɛn-fé-ɹs, *vt.* To make fierce.  
**ENFIERCED**, ɛn-fé-ɹsd, *pp.* Made fierce.  
**ENFIERCING**, ɛn-fé-ɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making fierce.  
**ENFILADE**, ɛn-fil-á-d, or ɛn-fé-lá-d, *n.* A strait passage; any thing through which a right line may be drawn. [a right line].  
**ENFILADE**, ɛn-fil-á-d, or ɛn-fé-lá-d, *vt.* To pierce in  
**ENFILADED**, ɛn-fil-á-d-ɛd, or ɛn-fé-lá-d-ɛd, *pp.* Pierced, or raked in a line.  
**ENFILADING**, ɛn-fil-á-d-ɪŋ, or ɛn-fé-lá-d-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Piercing, or sweeping in a line.  
**ENFIRE**, ɛn-fɹ, *vt.* To fire, to kindle.  
**ENFIRED**, ɛn-fɹd, *pp.* Inflamed; set on fire.  
**ENFIRING**, ɛn-fɹ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Inflaming; setting on fire.  
**ENFOLD**, ɛn-fóld, *vt.* See **INFOLD**.  
**ENFORCE**, ɛn-fórs, *n.* Power; strength.  
**ENFORCE**, ɛn-fórs, *vt.* To give strength to. To urge on. To compel.  
**ENFORCE**, ɛn-fórs, *vi.* To attempt by force. To show beyond contradiction.  
**ENFORCEABLE**, ɛn-fórs-ə-bl, *a.* Having power to compel. [compelled].  
**ENFORCED**, ɛn-fórsd, *pp.* Strengthened; urged;  
**ENFORCEDLY**, ɛn-fórs-ɛd-ɪ, *ad.* By violence.  
**ENFORCEMENT**, ɛn-fórs-mənt, *n.* An act of violence; compulsion.  
**ENFORCER**, ɛn-fórs-ɹ, *n.* Compeller.  
**ENFORCING**, ɛn-fórs-ɪŋ, *pp.* Giving force or strength; compelling.  
**ENFORM**, ɛn-fərm, *vt.* To fashion; to direct.  
**ENFORMED**, ɛn-fərmɛd, *pp.* Formed; fashioned.  
**ENFORMING**, ɛn-fərm-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Fashioning; forming.  
**ENFOULDRED**, ɛn-fəʊld-ɹd, *a.* Mixed with lighting.  
**ENFRANCHISE**, ɛn-frán-tshɪz, *vt.* To set free from slavery; to denizen. [leased from bondage].  
**ENFRANCHISED**, ɛn-frán-tshɪzd, *pp.* Set free. Released from bondage.  
**ENFRANCHISEMENT**, ɛn-frán-tshɪz-mənt, *n.* Investiture of the privileges of a denizen. Release from slavery. [gives freedom].  
**ENFRANCHISER**, ɛn-frán-tshɪz-ɹ, *n.* One who enfranchises.  
**ENFRANCHISING**, ɛn-frán-tshɪz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Setting free from slavery. Admitting to the rights and privileges of free citizens in a state, or of a free man in a corporation.  
**ENFROWARD**, ɛn-fró-ɹd, *vt.* To make perverse.  
**ENFROWARDED**, ɛn-fró-ɹd-ɛd, *pp.* Made perverse or ungovernable. [perverse or ungovernable].  
**ENFROWARDING**, ɛn-fró-ɹd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making  
**ENFROZEN**, ɛn-frózn, *part. a.* Congealed with cold.  
**ENGAGE**, ɛn-gáj, *vt.* To make liable for a debt to a creditor. To unite. To induce. To bind by any contract. To employ. To encounter.  
**ENGAGE**, ɛn-gáj, *vi.* To fight. To embark in any business. To enlist in any party.  
**ENGAGED**, ɛn-gájɛd, *pp.* Pledged; promised; enlisted.  
**ENGAGEDLY**, ɛn-gáj-ɛd-ɪ, *ad.* In a way bespeaking attachment to a party.  
**ENGAGEMENT**, ɛn-gáj-mənt, *n.* The act of engaging. Adherence to a party. Employment. Fight. [lar engagement].  
**ENGAGER**, ɛn-gáj-ɹ, *n.* One who signs a particular engagement.  
**ENGAGING**, ɛn-gáj-ɪŋ, *a.* Winning the affections by pleasing manners and ways.  
**ENGAGING**, ɛn-gáj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Pawning; making liable for debt. Enlisting. Promising. Winning; attaching. Encouraging.  
**ENGAGINGLY**, ɛn-gáj-ɪŋ-ɪ, *ad.* In a winning or obliging manner.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—i, u.

**ELEVATED**, *él-é-vâ't-éd*, *pp.* Raised; exalted; dignified. Made more acute or more loud.

**ELEVATING**, *él-é-vâ't-ing*, *ppr.* Raising; exalting; dignifying; elating; cheering.

**ELEVATION**, *él-é-vâ'shûn*, *n.* Exaltation. Exaltation of the mind by noble conceptions. Exaltation of style. The height of any heavenly body with respect to the horizon.

**ELEVATOR**, *él-é-vâ't-ûr*, *n.* A raiser up.

**ELEVATORY**, *él-é-vâ't-ûr-é*, *n.* An instrument used in trepanning, for raising a depressed or fractured part of the skull.

**ELEVE**, *él-lâ'v*, *n.* Literally, a scholar, or disciple. One brought up, or protected, by another.

**ELEVEN**, *é-lév'n*, *n.* Ten and one. [tenth.

**ELEVENTH**, *é-lév'enth*, *a.* The next in order to the *ELF*, *él'f*, *n.* Pl. *él'fs* and *elves*. A devil. A dwarf; a fairy.

**ELF**, *él'f*, *vt.* To entangle hair in so intricate a manner, that it is not to be unravelled.

**ELF-ARROW**, *él'f-â-râ*, *n.* A name given to flints in the shape of arrow heads, vulgarly supposed to be by fairies.

**ELFED**, *él'f-éd*, *pp.* Applied to hair entangled or matted, so that it is not to be separated.

**ELFIN**, *él'fîn*, *a.* Relating to fairies.

**ELFIN**, *él'fîn*, *n.* A child; an urchin.

**ELFING**, *él'f-ing*, *ppr.* Entangling hair in so intricate a manner, that it is not to be disentangled.

**ELFISH**, *él'f-îsh*, *a.* Relating to elves.

**ELICIT**, *é-lîs-î't*, *vt.* To strike out.

**ELICIT**, *é-lîs-î't*, *a.* Brought into act.

**ELICITATE**, *é-lîs-î't-â't*, *vt.* To elicit.

**ELICITATED**, *é-lîs-î't-â't-éd*, *pp.* Brought out.

**ELICITATING**, *é-lîs-î't-â't-ing*, *ppr.* Bringing out.

**ELICITATION**, *é-lîs-î't-â't-shûn*, *n.* A deducing of the power of the will into act.

**ELICITED**, *é-lîs-î't-éd*, *pp.* Brought; or drawn out; struck out.

**ELICITING**, *é-lîs-î't-ing*, *ppr.* Drawing out; bringing to light; striking out. [syllable.

**ELIDE**, *é-lî'd*, *vt.* To break in pieces. To cut off a

**ELIDED**, *é-lî'd-éd*, *pp.* Broken in pieces; crushed.

**ELIDING**, *é-lî'd-ing*, *ppr.* Breaking in pieces; crushing.

**ELIGIBILITY**, *él-îj-îb-îl-î-t-é*, *n.* Worthiness to be

**ELIGIBLE**, *él-îj-îb-î*, *a.* Fit to be chosen. [chosen.

**ELIGIBLENESS**, *él-îj-îb-î-n-és*, *n.* Preferableness

**ELIGIBLY**, *él-îj-îb-î-é*, *ad.* In a manner to be worthy of choice; suitably. [vouring.

**ELIGURITION**, *él-îg-u-rîsh-ûn*, *n.* The act of de-

**ELIMINATE**, *é-lîm-în-â't*, *vt.* To open; to release from confinement; to put out of doors.

**ELIMINATED**, *é-lîm-în-â't-éd*, *pp.* Thrown off; expelled; discharged.

**ELIMINATING**, *é-lîm-în-â't-ing*, *ppr.* Expelling; discharging; throwing off. [nishing.

**ELIMINATION**, *é-lîm-în-â't-shûn*, *n.* The act of *ELINGUID*, *é-lîng-gôid*, *a.* Tongue tied; speechless, dumb.

**ELIQUATION**, *él-é-kôâ'shûn*, *n.* In metallurgy, a separation of the different parts of mixed bodies, by the different degrees of fire required to melt them.

**ELISION**, *é-lîzh-ûn*, *n.* The act of cutting off. Division.

**ELISOR**, *é-lî-zûr*, *n.* In law, a sheriff's substitute for returning a jury.

**ELIXATE**, *é-lîks-â't*, *vt.* To seeth or boil.

**ELIXATION**, *é-lîks-â'shûn*, *n.* The act of boiling or stewing any thing.

**ELIXIR**, *é-lîks-ûr*, *n.* A medicine. The liquor with which chymists hope to transmute metals to gold.

The extract or quintessence of any thing. Any cordial.

**ELK**, *él'k*, *n.* A large and stately animal of the stag

**ELKE**, *él'k*, *n.* A wild swan. [kind.

**ELKNUT**, *él'k-nû't*, *n.* A plant; the *Hamiltonia*, called also oil-nut.

**ELL**, *él'*, *n.* A measure containing a yard and a quarter.

**ELLINGE**, *él-înj*, *a.* Cheerless; sad.

**ELLIPSIS**, *él-îp-sîs*, *n.* A figure of rhetoric, by which something is left out. In geometry, an oval figure, generated from the section of a cone, by a plane cutting both sides of the cone, but not parallel to the base, and meeting with the base when produced.

**ELLIPSOGRAPH**, *él-îp-sô-grâf*, *n.* An instrument to measure ellipses.

**ELLIPSOID**, *él-îp-sâ'd*, *n.* In conics, a solid or figure formed by the revolution of an ellipse about its axis. An elliptic conoid; a spheroid. [ellipsoid.

**ELLIPSOIDAL**, *él-îp-sâ'd-âl*, *a.* Pertaining to an

**ELLIPTICAL**, *él-îp-tîk-âl*, *a.* } Oval.

**ELLIPTICK**, *él-îp-tîk*, *a.* }

**ELLIPTICALLY**, *él-îp-tîk-âl-é*, *ad.* According to the rhetorical figure.

**ELLIPTICITY**, *él-îp-tîs-î-t-é*, *n.* Elliptical form.

**ELM**, *él'm*, *n.* The name of a tree. [wormg.

**ELMINTHES**, *él-mînth-és*, *n.* pl. Small intestinal

**ELMY**, *él-mé*, *a.* Abounding with elm trees.

**ELOCATION**, *él-ô-kâ'shûn*, *n.* A removal from the usual place of residence, or method. An ecstasy.

**ELOCUTION**, *él-ô-ku'shûn*, *n.* The power of expression.

**ELOCUTIVE**, *él-ô-ku't-îv*, or *él-ô-ku't-îv*, *a.* Having the power of eloquent expression.

**ELOGE**, *él-ô-jé*, *n.* A funeral oration. [gryick.

**ELOGIST**, *él-ô-jîst*, *n.* One who pronounces a pan-

**ELOGIUM**, *él-ô-j-ûm*, *n.* The praise bestowed on a person or thing; panegyric.

**ELOGY**, *él-ô-jé*, *a.* Praise; panegyric.

**ELOIGNATE**, *él-ôâ'n-â't*, *vt.* To remove.

**ELOIGNATED**, *él-ôâ'n-â't-éd*, *pp.* Removed.

**ELOIGNATING**, *él-ôâ'n-â't-ing*, *ppr.* Removing.

**ELOIGNE**, *él-ôâ'n*, *vt.* To put at a distance.

**ELOIGNMENT**, *él-ôâ'n-mông'*, *n.* Remoteness.

**ELOIN**, *él-ôâ'n*, *vt.* To separate and remove to a distance. [ried far off.

**ELOINED**, *él-ôâ'nd*, *pp.* Removed to a distance; car-

**ELOINING**, *él-ôâ'n-ing*, *ppr.* Removing to a distance from another; or to a place unknown.

**ELONG**, *é-lông'*, *vt.* To retard.

**ELONGATE**, *é-lông-gâ't*, *vt.* To lengthen.

**ELONGATE**, *é-lông-gâ't*, *vi.* To go off to a distance.

**ELONGATED**, *é-lông-gâ't-éd*, *pp.* Lengthened; removed to a distance.

**ELONGATING**, *é-lông-gâ't-ing*, *ppr.* Lengthening; extending; receding to a greater distance.

**ELONGATION**, *é-lông-gâ'shûn*, *n.* An imperfect luxation. Distance; space. Departure; removal.

**ELOPE**, *é-lôp*, *vi.* To run away.

**ELOPEMENT**, *é-lôp-m-ént*, *n.* Departure from just restraint.

**ELOPING**, *é-lôp-ing*, *ppr.* Running away privately, or without permission from a husband, father, or mas-

**ELOPS**, *é-lôps*, *n.* A fish; also a serpent. [ter.

**ELOQUENCE**, *él-ô-kô-éns*, *n.* The power of speaking with fluency and elegance; oratory. [oratory.

**ELOQUENT**, *él-ô-kô-ént*, *a.* Having the power of

**ELOQUENTLY**, *él-ô-kô-ént-lé*, *ad.* In elegant language.

**ELSE**, *él's*, *pro.* Other; *One* besides.

**ELSE**, *él's*, *con.* Except that mentioned.

**ELSEWHERE**, *él's-hô-âr*, *ad.* In other places.

**ELSIN**, *él-sîn*, *n.* A shoe-maker's awl.

**ELUCIDATE**, *é-lu-sîd-â't*, *vt.* To clear.

**ELUCIDATED**, *é-lu-sîd-â't-éd*, *pp.* Explained; made plain, clear, or intelligible.

**ELUCIDATING**, *é-lu-sîd-â't-ing*, *ppr.* Explaining; making clear, or intelligible.

**ELUCIDATION**, *é-lu-sîd-â'shûn*, *n.* Explanation.

**ELUCIDATIVE**, *é-lu-sîd-â't-îv*, *a.* Throwing light.

**ELUCIDATOR**, *é-lu-sîd-â't-ûr*, *n.* An explainer.

**ELUCTATION**, *é-lûk-tâ'shûn*, *n.* Escape.

**ELUDE**, *é-lu'd*, *vt.* To escape by stratagem.

**ELUDIBLE**, *é-lu'd-îb-î*, *a.* Possible to be defeated.

**ELUMBATED**, *é-lûm-bâ't-éd*, *a.* Weakened in the

**ELUSION**, *é-lu-sîshûn*, *n.* An artifice. [loins.

**ELUSIVE**, *é-lu-sîv*, *a.* Fallacious.

**ELUSORINESS**, *é-lu-sûr-é-n-és*, *n.* The state of being elusory.

**ELUSORY**, *é-lu-sûr-é*, *a.* Tending to deceive.

**ELUTE**, *é-lu't*, *vt.* To wash off.

**ELUTED**, *é-lu't-éd*, *pp.* Washed off; cleansed.

**ELUTING**, *é-lu't-ing*, *ppr.* Washing off; cleansing.

**ELUTRIATE**, *é-lu-tré-â't*, *vt.* To strain out. \*

**ELUTRIATED**, *é-lu-tré-â't-éd*, *pp.* Cleansed by washing, and decantation.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>a'co, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>10</sup>ant', was, <sup>11</sup>at'—<sup>12</sup>good—<sup>13</sup>w, —y, e, or i—i, u.

**ELUTRIATING**, é-lu-tré-à't-ing, *ppr.* Purifying by washing, and decanting.

**ELUTRIATION**, é-lu-tré-à'shún, *n.* Straining off the lighter matters from the ores of metals by water.

**ELUXATE**, é-lúks-à't, *vt.* To strain or put out of joint; to dislocate. [*joint.*]

**ELUXATED**, é-lúks-à't-éd, *pp.* Strained, or put out of

**ELUXATING**, é-lúks-à't-ing, *ppr.* Dislocating; straining; putting out of joint.

**ELVELOCKS**, élv-lóks, *n.* Knots in the hair, superstitiously supposed to be tangled by the fairies.

**ELVERS**, élv-érvz, *n.* Small eels.

**ELVES**, élvz', *n.* The plural of *elf*.

**ELVISH**, élv-ish, *a.* Relating to elves.

**ELYSIAN**, é-léz-yân, *a.* Exceedingly delightful.

**ELYSIUM**, é-lé-zh-yâm, *n.* The place assigned by the heathens to happy souls.

**EM**, ém', *n.* A contraction of *them*. [*emaciate.*]

**EMACERATE**, é-más-ér-à't, *vi.* Our old word for

**EMACERATION**, é-más-ér-à'shún, *n.* Leanness.

**EMACIATE**, é-má-sé-à't, *vt.* To waste.

**EMACIATE**, é-má-sé-à't, *vi.* To lose flesh.

**EMACIATE**, é-má-sé-à't, *a.* Sunk; wasted.

**EMACIATED**, é-má-sé-à't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to leanness by a gradual loss of flesh; thin; lean.

**EMACIATING**, é-má-sé-à't-ing, *ppr.* Wasting the flesh gradually; making lean. [*lean.*]

**EMACIATING**, é-má-sé-à'shún, *n.* The act of making

**EMACULATE**, é-mák-u-lá't, *vt.* To make clean.

**EMACULATED**, é-mák-u-lá't-éd *pp.* Freed from spots; made clean.

**EMACULATING**, é-mák-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Restoring to cleanness; making white.

**EMACULATION**, é-mák-u-lá'shún, *n.* Freeing from spots or foulness.

**EMANANT**, ém-à-nànt, *a.* Issuing from something else.

**EMANATE**, ém-à-ná't, *vi.* To issue from something else.

**EMANATED**, ém-à-ná't-éd, *pp.* Issued as from a spring.

**EMANATING**, ém-à-ná't-ing, *ppr.* Issuing, or flowing, as from a fountain.

**EMANATION**, ém-à-ná'shún, *n.* That which issues from another substance; an efflux; effluvium.

**EMANATIVE**, ém-à-ná't-iv, *a.* Issuing from another.

**EMANCIPATE**, é-mán-síp-à't, *vt.* To set free from servitude. [*bondage; slavery.*]

**EMANCIPATED**, é-mán-síp-à't-éd, *pp.* Set free from

**EMANCIPATING**, é-mán-síp-à't-ing, *ppr.* Setting free from bondage; servitude. [*setting free.*]

**EMANCIPATION**, é-mán-síp-à'shún, *n.* The act of

**EMANCIPATOR**, é-mán-síp-à't-úr, *n.* One who releases.

**EMANE**, é-má'n, *vi.* To issue or flow from.

**EMARGINATE**, é-már-jín-à't, *vt.* To take away the margin or edge of any thing. [*edge, or margin.*]

**EMARGINATED**, é-már-jín-à't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of

**EMARGINATED**, é-már-jín-à't-éd, *a.* In botany: notched at the end; applied to the leaf, coral, or stigma.

**EMARGINATELY**, é-már-jín-à't-lé, *ad.* In the form of notches.

**EMARGINATING**, é-már-jín-à't-ing, *pp.* Taking away the edge, or margin of any thing.

**EMASCULATE**, é-más-ku-lá't, *vt.* To castrate; to deprive of virility. [*minate.*]

**EMASCULATE**, é-más-ku-lá't, *a.* Unmaimed; effe-

**EMASCULATED**, é-más-ku-lá't-éd, *pp.* Castrated; weakened.

**EMASCULATING**, é-más-ku-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Castrating; gelding; depriving of vigor.

**EMASCULATION**, é-más-ku-lá'shún, *n.* Castration.

**EMBALE**, ém-bá'l, *vt.* To bind up; to enclose.

**EMBALED**, ém-bá'léd, *pp.* Made up into a bundle; bound up; enclosed.

**EMBALING**, ém-bá'l-ing, *ppr.* Making up into a bundle; binding up; enclosing.

**EMBALM**, ém-bá'm, *vt.* To impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.

**EMBALMED**, ém-bá'méd, *pp.* Filled with aromatic plants for preservation; preserved from loss, or destruction. [*art of embalming.*]

**EMBALMER**, ém-bá'm-úr, *n.* One that practises the

**EMBALMING**, ém-bá'm-ing, *ppr.* Filling a dead body with spices for preservation; preserving with care from loss, decay, or destruction.

**EMBAR**, ém-bá'r, *vt.* To shut; to enclose.

**EMBARCATION**, ém-bá'rk-à'shún, *n.* The act of going on shipboard.

**EMBARGO**, ém-bá'r-gó, *n.* A stop put to trade.

**EMBARGO**, ém-bá'r-gó, *vt.* To lay an embargo upon.

**EMBARGOED**, ém-bá'r-gó'd, *pp.* Stopped from sailing by public authority.

**EMBARGING**, ém-bá'r-gó-ing, *ppr.* Restraining from sailing by public authority.

**EMBARK**, ém-bá'rk, *vt.* To put on shipboard.

**EMBARK**, ém-bá'rk, *vi.* To engage in any affair.

**EMBARKATION**, ém-bá'rk-à'shún, *n.* See **EMBARKATION**. [*engaged in any affair.*]

**EMBARKED**, ém-bá'rkéd, *pp.* Put on shipboard;

**EMBARKING**, ém-bá'rk-ing, *ppr.* Putting on board of a ship or boat. Going on shipboard.

**EMBARRASS**, ém-bá'r-ás, *vt.* To perplex.

**EMBARRASSED**, ém-bá'r-áséd, *pp.* Perplexed; distressed. [*confusing.*]

**EMBARRASSING**, ém-bá'r-ás-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing;

**EMBARRASSMENT**, ém-bá'r-ás-mént, *n.* Perplexity;

**EMBARRERD**, ém-bá'réd, *pp.* Shut; closed; fastened; made fast.

**EMBARRING**, ém-bá'r-ing, *ppr.* Shutting; closing; fastening with a bar; making fast.

**EMBASE**, ém-bá's, *vt.* To vitiate; to depauperate.

**EMBASED**, ém-bá'séd, *pp.* Vitiating; depauperated.

**EMBASEMENT**, ém-bá's-mént, *n.* Deterioration.

**EMBASING**, ém-bá's-ing, *ppr.* Vitiating; depauperating; depraving.

**EMBASSADE**, ém-bá-sá'd, *n.* An embassy.

**EMBASSADOR**, ém-bá-sá-dér, *n.* One sent on a publick message. [*ambassador.*]

**EMBASSADRES**, ém-bá-sá-drés, *n.* The wife of an

**EMBASSAGE**, ém-bá-sá'j, *n.* } A public message. Any

**EMBASSY**, ém-bá-sé, *n.* } solemn message.

**EMBATHE**, ém-bá'th. See **IMBATHE**.

**EMBATTLE**, ém-bá'tl, *vt.* To arrange in order or array of battle.

**EMBATTLE**, ém-bá'tl, *vi.* To range in battle array.

**EMBATTLED**, ém-bá'tléd, *a.* Indented like a battlement. Ranged in order of battle.

**EMBATTLED**, ém-bá'tléd, *pp.* Arrayed in order of battle. [*array.*]

**EMBATTLING**, ém-bá'tl-ing, *ppr.* Ranging in battle

**EMBAY**, ém-bá'y, *vt.* To bathe. To enclose in a bay.

**EMBAYED**, ém-bá'yéd, *pp.* Enclosed in a bay; as, a ship. [*points of land.*]

**EMBAYING**, ém-bá'y-ing, *ppr.* Enclosing between

**EMBED**, ém-béd, *vt.* To lay as in a bed.

**EMBEDDED**, ém-béd-éd, *a.* Sunk in another substance.

**EMBEDDED**, ém-béd-éd, *pp.* Laid as in a bed.

**EMBEDDING**, ém-béd-ing, *ppr.* Laying; depositing; or forming, as in a bed.

**EMBELLISH**, ém-bél-ish, *vt.* To adorn.

**EMBELLISHED**, ém-bél-ishéd, *pp.* Adorned; beautified; decorated. [*decorating.*]

**EMBELLISHING**, ém-bél-ish-ing, *ppr.* Adorning;

**EMBELLISHMENT**, ém-bél-ish-mént, *n.* Ornament.

**EMBER**, ém-bér, *a.* Ember days. Ember weeks.

The former are days returning at certain seasons; as, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, after Quadragesima Sunday; after Whitsunday; after Holyrood-day, in September; and after St. Lucia's day, in December. Ember weeks: the weeks in which these days fall.

**EMBERGOOSE**, ém-bér-gó, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Colymbus*, and order of *ansers*. It is larger than the common goose: the head is dusky; the back covers of the wings and tail clouded with darker shades of the same; the primaries and tail are black; the breast and belly silvery. It inhabits the northern regions about Iceland and the Orkneys.

**EMBERING**, ém-bér-ing, *n.* The ember days.

**EMBERS**, ém-bérs, *n.* Hot cinders.

**EMBERWEEK**, ém-bér-wék, *n.* A week in which an ember day falls. The ember days at the four seasons are, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, after the

first Sunday in Lent, the feast of Pentecost, September 14, December 18.

**EMBEZZLE**, ém-béz'l, *vt.* To appropriate by breach of trust.  
**EMBEZZLED**, ém-béz'ld, *pp.* Appropriated wrongfully to one's own use.

**EMBEZZLEMENT**, ém-béz'l-mént, *n.* The appropriating that which is received in trust for another.

**EMBEZZLER**, ém-béz'lér, *n.* One who appropriates to himself what is received in trust for another.

**EMBEZZLING**, ém-béz'ling, *ppr.* Fraudulently applying to one's own use what is intrusted to one's care.

**EMBIÈRE**, ém-bi'b. See **IMBIÈRE**.

**EMBLAZE**, ém-blà'z, *vt.* To adorn; to blazon.

**EMBLAZED**, ém-blà'zd, *pp.* Adorned with shining ornaments, or figures armorial.

**EMBLAZING**, ém-blà'z-ing, *ppr.* Embellishing with glittering ornaments, or with figures armorial.

**EMBLAZON**, ém-blà'zân, *vt.* To adorn with figures of heraldry.

**EMBLAZONED**, ém-blà'z-ând, *pp.* Adorned with figures, or ensigns armorial set out pompously.

**EMBLAZONER**, ém-blà'z-ân-ér, *n.* A herald; a blazoner.

**EMBLAZONING**, ém-blà'zân-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with ensigns or figures armorial. Displaying with pomp.

**EMBLAZONMENT**, ém-blà'z-ân-mént, *n.* An emblazoning.

**EMBLAZONRY**, ém-blà'z-ân-ré, *n.* Pictures upon

**EMBLEM**, ém-blém, *n.* Inlay; enamel; an illustrative picture.

**EMBLEM**, ém-blém, *vt.* To present in an illusive manner.

**EMBLEMATIC**, ém-blém-ât'ik-âl, *a.* } Comprising an emblem; allusive.

**EMBLEMATICALLY**, ém-blém-ât'ik-âl-â, *ad.* Allusively.

**EMBLEMATIST**, ém-blém-ât'ist, *n.* A writer or im-

**EMBLEMATIZE**, ém-blém-ât'iz, *vt.* To represent by an emblem.

**EMBLEMATIZED**, ém-blém-ât'iz'd, *pp.* Represented

**EMBLEMATIZING**, ém-blém-ât'iz-ing, *ppr.* Representing by an emblem.

**EMBLEMENTS**, ém-blé-mént, *n. pl.* Profits arising from land sown.

**EMBLEMIZE**, ém-blém-iz, *vt.* To represent by an emblem.

**EMBLEMIZED**, ém-blém-iz'd, *pp.* Represented by an

**EMBLEMIZING**, ém-blém-iz-ing, *n.* A making of emblems.

**EMBLEMIZING**, ém-blém-iz-ing, *ppr.* Representing

**EMBLOOM**, ém-blôm, *vt.* To cover, or enrich with bloom.

**EMBLOOMED**, ém-blôm'd, *pp.* Covered, or enriched

**EMBLOOMING**, ém-blôm-ing, *ppr.* Covering, or enriching with bloom.

**EMBODIED**, ém-bôd'éd, *pp.* Collected or formed into

**EMBODY**, ém-bôd'ê, *vt.* See **IMBODY**.

**EMBODYING**, ém-bôd'ê-ing, *ppr.* Collecting, or forming into a body.

**EMBOGUING**, ém-bô'g-ing, *n.* Of a river emptying itself into the sea.

**EMBOIL**, ém-bâ'el, *vt.* See **IMBOIL**.

**EMBOLDEN**, ém-bôld'ên, *vt.* See **IMBOLDEN**.

**EMBOLDENED**, ém-bôld'ênd, *pp.* Encouraged.

**EMBOLDENING**, ém-bôld'ên-ing, *ppr.* Encouraging.

**EMBOLISM**, ém-bô-lizm, *n.* Interpolation; insertion of days or years to produce regularity and equation of time. The time inserted; intercalary time.

**EMBOLISMAL**, ém-bô-lis-mâl, *a.* Pertaining to intercalation, intercalated; inserted.

**EMBOLISMIC**, ém-bô-lis-mik, *a.* } Intercalary.

**EMBOLISMICAL**, ém-bô-lis-mik-âl, *a.* } Intercalary.

**EMBOLUS**, ém-bô-lûs, *n.* Any thing inserted and acting in another, as the sucker in a pump.

**EMBORDER**, ém-bâ'r-dûr, *vt.* To adorn with a border.

**EMBORDERED**, ém-bâ'r-dûrd, *pp.* Adorned with a border.

**EMBORDERING**, ém-bâ'r-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Adorning

**EMBOSK**, ém-bôsk, *vt.* See **IMBOSK**.

**EMBOSSE**, ém-bôs, *vt.* To engrave with relief, or rising work.

**EMBOSS**, ém-bôs'k, *pp.* Formed with bosses, or raised figures.

**EMBOSSING**, ém-bôs'ing, *n.* The art of forming

**EMBOSSING**, ém-bôs'ing, *ppr.* Forming with figures in relief.

**EMBOSSMENT**, ém-bôs'mént, *n.* Relief; rising work.

**EMBOTTLE**, ém-bôt'l, *vt.* To bottle.

**EMBOTTLED**, ém-bôt'ld, *pp.* Put in, or included in bottles.

**EMBOTTLING**, ém-bôt'ling, *ppr.* Putting in, or in-

**EMBOUCHURE**, éng-bô-shû'r, *n.* The aperture of a wind instrument; the mouth of a river.

**EMBOUND**, ém-bâund', *vt.* See **IMBOUND**.

**EMBOW**, ém-bô', *vt.* To bend; to arch.

**EMBOWED**, ém-bô'd, *pp.* Bent like a bow; arched;

**EMBOWEL**, ém-bâd'êl, *vt.* To deprive of the entrails.

To bury within any other substance.

**EMBOWELED**, ém-bâd'êld, *pp.* Deprived of intestines.

**EMBOWELLING**, ém-bâd'êl-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of entrails.

**EMBOWELLER**, ém-bâd'êl-ér, *n.* One who embalms.

**EMBOWER**, ém-bâd'êr, *vt.* To lodge in a bower.

**EMBOWING**, ém-bô-ing, *ppr.* Forming like a bow; arching.

**EMBOX**, ém-bôks', *vt.* See **IMBOX**.

**EMBRACE**, ém-brâ's, *n.* Clasp; fond pressure in the

**EMBRACE**, ém-brâ's, *vi.* To join in an embrace.

**EMBRACE**, ém-brâ's, *vt.* To hold fondly in the arms.

To seize eagerly. To comprise; to encircle. To admit.

**EMBRACED**, ém-brâ'sd, *pp.* Inclosed in the arms;

**EMBRACEMENT**, ém-brâ's-mént, *n.* Clasp in the arms. Admission; reception.

**EMBRACER**, ém-brâ's-ér, *n.* The person embracing.

**EMBRACERY**, ém-brâ's-êr-ê, *n.* In law; an attempt to influence a jury corruptly to one side, by promises, persuasions, entreaties, money, entertainments, or the

**EMBRACING**, ém-brâ's-ing, *n.* An embrace.

**EMBRACING**, ém-brâ's-ing, *ppr.* Clapping in the arms; comprehending; including.

**EMBRAID**, ém-brâ'd, *vt.* To ensure in opprobrious

**EMBRAIDED**, ém-brâ'd-êd, *pp.* Censured in opprobrious terms.

**EMBRAIDING**, ém-brâ'd-ing, *ppr.* Censuring; up-

**EMBTRASURE**, ém-brâ-zhu'r, *n.* An aperture in the wall, through which the cannon is pointed.

**EMBRAVE**, ém-brâ'v, *vt.* To inspire with fortitude.

**EMBRAVED**, ém-brâ'vd, *pp.* Decorated. Inspired with fortitude.

**EMBRAVING**, ém-brâ'v-ing, *ppr.* Decorating. Inspiring with fortitude.

**EMBROCATE**, ém-brô-kât', *vt.* To rub any part diseased with medicinal liquors.

**EMBROCATED**, ém-brô-kât'-êd, *pp.* Rubbed with medicinal liquors.

**EMBROCATING**, ém-brô-kât'-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing any diseased part with medicinal liquors.

**EMBROCATION**, ém-brô-kâ-shûn, *n.* The lotion with which any diseased part is rubbed.

**EMBROIDER**, ém-brâé-dûr, *vt.* To decorate with figured work.

**EMBROIDERED**, ém-brâé-dûrd, *pp.* Bordered with ornaments; decorated with figures of needle-work.

**EMBROIDERER**, ém-brâé-dûr-ér, *n.* One that adorns clothes with needle-work.

**EMBROIDERY**, ém-brâé-dûr-ê, *n.* Variegated with needlework.

**EMBROIDERING**, ém-brâé-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Bordering with ornaments; decorating with figures of needlework.

**EMBROIL**, ém-brâé'l, *vt.* To disturb; to confuse.

**EMBROILED**, ém-brâé'ld, *pp.* Perplexed; entangled; mixed and confused; involved in trouble.

**EMBROILING**, ém-brâé'l-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing; entangling; involving in trouble.

**EMBROILMENT**, ém-brâé'l-mént, *n.* Confusion.

**EMBROTHEL**, ém-brôth'êl, *vt.* To enclose in a brothel.

**EMBROTHELING**, ém-brôth'êl-ing, *ppr.* Incl in a brothel.

**EMBROWN**, ém-brâd'n. See **IMBROWN**.

**EMBRUE**, ém-brô'. See **IMBRUE**.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good—

e, or i—

**EMBRUTED**, ém-brút-éd, *a.* Reduced to a state of brutality.  
**EMBRYO**, ém-bré-ó, *n.* } The offspring yet un-  
**EMBRYON**, ém-bré-ón, *n.* } nished in the womb.  
**EMBRYON**, ém-bré-ón, *a.* Yet unfinished.  
**EMBRYOTOMY**, ém-bré-ót-ó-mé, *n.* The dissecting of an embryo.  
**EMBURSE**, ém-púr-sé. See **IMBURSE**.  
**EMBUSED**, ém-blz-éd, *pp.* Employed.  
**EMBUSY**, ém-blz-é, *vt.* To employ.  
**EMBUSYING**, ém-blz-é-ing, *ppr.* Employing.  
**EME**, é-m, *n.* Uncle. See **EAME**.  
**EMENDULATE**, é-ménd-ú-l-át, *vt.* To take out the  
**EMEND**, é-ménd, *vt.* To amend.  
**EMENDABLE**, é-ménd-á-bl, *a.* Corrigible.  
**EMENDATELY**, é-ménd-át-lé, *ad.* Correctly.  
**EMENDATION**, é-mén-dá-shún, *n.* Correction from worse to better.  
**EMENDATOR**, é-ménd-át-ór, *n.* A corrector.  
**EMENDATORY**, é-ménd-át-ór-é, *a.* Contributing correction.  
**EMENDICATE**, é-ménd-ík-át, *vt.* To beg.  
**EMENDICATED**, é-ménd-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Begged.  
**EMENDICATING**, é-ménd-ík-át-ing, *ppr.* Begging.  
**EMERALD**, ém-ér-áld, *n.* A green precious stone.  
**EMERGE**, é-mérj', *vi.* To rise out of anything in which it is covered.  
**EMERGENCE**, é-mérj-énz, *n.* } The act of rising  
**EMERGENCY**, é-mérj-énz-é, *n.* } out of any fluid by which anything is covered. Any unexpected casualty.  
**EMERGENT**, é-mérj-ént, *a.* Rising into view.  
**EMERITED**, é-mér-ít-éd, *a.* Allowed to have done sufficient public service.  
**EMERODS**, ém-ér-ódz, *n.* } Painful swellings of the  
**EMEROIDS**, ém-ér-ádd-z, *n.* } hemorrhoidal veins; piles.  
**EMERSION**, é-mérsh-ón, *n.* The time when a star, having been obscured by its approach to the sun, appears again.  
**EMERY**, ém-ér-é, *n.* An iron ore, useful in cleaning and polishing steel.  
**EMETICAL**, é-mét-ík-ál, *a.* } Having the quality of  
**EMETICK**, é-mét-ík, *a.* } provoking vomits.  
**EMETICALLY**, é-mét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.  
**EMETICK**, é-mét-ík, *n.* A medicine provoking vomits.  
**EMETIN**, ém-é-tín, *n.* A substance obtained from the root of the ipecacuanha; half a grain of which is a powerful emetic.  
**EMEU**, or **EMEW**, é-mu, *n.* The name of a very large bird, the cassowary, whose wings unfit him for flying; but the name has been misapplied, by the Brazilians, to the rhea, or South American ostrich.  
**EMICATION**, ém-é-ká-shún, *n.* Sparkling.  
**EMICTIO**, é-mík-shún, *n.* Urine; what is voided by the urinary passages.  
**EMIGRANT**, ém-é-gránt, *n.* One who emigrates.  
**EMIGRATE**, ém-é-grát, *part. a.* Wandering; roving.  
**EMIGRATE**, ém-é-grát, *vi.* To remove from one place or country to another.  
**EMIGRATING**, ém-é-grát-ing, *ppr.* Removing from one country to another for residence.  
**EMIGRATION**, ém-é-grát-shún, *n.* Change of country.  
**EMINENCE**, ém-é-néns, *n.* } Loftiness, height. Sum-  
**EMINENCY**, ém-é-néns-é, *n.* } mit. Fame. A title given to cardinals.  
**EMINENT**, ém-é-nént, *a.* Dignified; exalted.  
**EMINENTLY**, ém-é-nént-lé, *ad.* Conspicuously.  
**EMIR**, é-mír, *n.* A title of dignity among the Turks and Persians.  
**EMISSARY**, ém-ís-ér-é, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.  
**EMISSARY**, ém-ís-ér-é, *a.* Looking about prying.  
**EMISSION**, é-mísh-ón, *n.* Vent.  
**EMISSIONIOUS**, ém-ís-ísh-ús, *a.* Prying.  
**EMIT**, é-mít, *vt.* To let fly; to dart. To issue out juridically. [darted.  
**EMITTED**, é-mít-éd, *pp.* Sent forth; let go; let fly;  
**EMITTING**, é-mít-ing, *ppr.* Sending forth; letting go; throwing out; darting.  
**EMMENAGOGUES**, ém-mén-á-gógz, *n.* Medicines that promote the courses in women.  
**EMMET**, ém-ét, *n.* An ant; a pismire.

**EMMEW**, ém-mu', *vt.* To mew or coop up.  
**EMMEWED**, ém-mu'd, *pp.* Mewed; cooped up; confined in a coop, or cage.  
**EMMEWING**, ém-mu-ing, *ppr.* Mewing up; cooping up; confining in a coop or cage.  
**EMMOVE**, ém-mó-v, *vt.* To excite; to rouse.  
**EMMOVED**, ém-mó-vd, *pp.* Moved; roused; excited.  
**EMMOVING**, ém-mó-v-ing, *ppr.* Moving; rousing; exciting.  
**EMOLESCENCE**, é-mó-lés-éns, *n.* In metallurgy, that degree of softness in a fusible body, which alters its shape; the first, or lowest degree of fusibility.  
**EMOLIATE**, é-mól-é-át, or é-mól-é-át, *vt.* To soften; to render effeminate.  
**EMOLIATED**, é-mól-é-át-éd, *pp.* Softened; rendered effeminate.  
**EMOLIATING**, é-mól-é-át-ing, *ppr.* Softening; rendering effeminate.  
**EMOLLIENT**, é-mól-yént, *a.* Softening; suppling.  
**EMOLLIENTS**, é-mól-yéntz, *n.* Medicines which have the power of relaxing or softening the fibres when too rigid.  
**EMOLLIMENT**, é-mól-é-mént, *n.* An assuaging.  
**EMOLLITION**, é-mól-ísh-ón, *n.* The act of softening.  
**EMOLUMENT**, é-mól-u-mént, *a.* Profit; advantage.  
**EMOLUMENTAL**, é-mól-u-mént-ál, *a.* Yielding prominently.  
**EMONGST**, é-móngst', *prep.* Among. [fit.  
**EMOTION**, é-mó-shún, *n.* Disturbance of mind.  
**EMPAIR**, ém-pár, *vi.* To become less.  
**EMPAIR**, ém-pár, *vt.* To injure.  
**EMPALE**, ém-pál, *vt.* To fence with a pale. To put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.  
**EMPALED**, ém-pál-d, *pp.* Fenced or fortified with stakes; inclosed; shut up in; fixed on a stake.  
**EMPALEMENT**, ém-pál-mént, *n.* The punishment of empaling. A conjunction of coats of arms; pale-ways. The cup or outermost part of the flower of a plant.  
**EMPALING**, ém-pál-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with pales, or stakes; inclosing. Putting to death on a stake.  
**EMPANNEL**, ém-pán-nél, *vt.* The writing or entering the names of a jury into a schedule by the sheriff.  
**EMPANNEL**, ém-pán-nél, *n.* To summon to serve on a jury.  
**EMPARADISE**, ém-pár-á-di's, *vt.* See **IMPARADISE**.  
**EMPARK**, ém-párk, *vt.* To enclose as with a fence or pale. [or pale; shut in.  
**EMPARKED**, ém-párkd, *pp.* Inclosed as with a fence, EMPARKING, ém-párk-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing as with a fence; shutting in.  
**EMPARANLANCE**, ém-pár-láns, *n.* In common law, a desire or petition in court, of a day to pause what is to do. Parley.  
**EMPASM**, ém-páz-m, *n.* A powder to correct the bad scent of the body.  
**EMPASSION**, ém-pásh-ón, *vt.* To move with passion.  
**EMPASSIONATE**, ém-pásh-ón-át, *a.* Strongly affected.  
**EMPAST**, ém-pást, *vt.* See **IMPAST**.  
**EMPEACH**, ém-pé'tsh, *vt.* To hinder.  
**EMPEIRAL**, ém-pí-rál, *a.* See **EMPIRICK**. [nity.  
**EMPEOPLE**, ém-pé-pl, *vt.* To form into a community.  
**EMPEOPLED**, ém-pé-pld, *pp.* Formed into a people, or community.  
**EMPEOPLING**, ém-pé-p-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a people, or community.  
**EMPERESS**, ém-prés, *n.* See **EMRESS**.  
**EMPERIL**, ém-pér-il, *vt.* To endanger.  
**EMPERISHED**, ém-pér-íshd, *part. a.* Decayed.  
**EMPEROR**, ém-pér-ór, *n.* A monarch of title and dignity superior to a king.  
**EMPERY**, ém-pér-é, *n.* Empire; sovereignty.  
**EMPHASIS**, ém-fá-síz, *n.* A particular force on a word, impressed by pronunciation.  
**EMPHASIZE**, ém-fá-sí-z, *vt.* To utter or pronounce with a particular, or more forcible stress, and inflection of voice.  
**EMPHASIZED**, ém-fá-sí-zd, *pp.* Uttered or pronounced, in a more forcible manner, with intonations expressive of the feelings and emotions generated by the subject.  
**EMPHASIZING**, ém-fá-sí-z-ing, *ppr.* Uttering or

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt <sup>3</sup> ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i

property; of writing down any thing. The passage by which any one enters a house. Ingress.

ENTUNE, *én-tu'n*, *vt.* To tune; to chant.

ENTUNED, *én-tu'nd*, *pp.* Tuned; chanted.

ENTUNING, *én-tu'n-ing*, *ppr.* Tuning; chanting.

ENTWINE, *én-twí'ne*, *vt.* See *INTWINE*.

ENTWIST, *én-twíst*, *vt.* To wrest round.

ENTWISTED, *én-twíst-éd*, *pp.* Twined; twisted round.

ENTWISTING, *én-twíst-ing*, *ppr.* Twining; twisting round.

ENUBILATE, *é-nu-bí-lá't*, *vt.* To clear from clouds.

ENUBILOUS, *é-nu-bí-lús*, *a.* Clear from fog, mist, or clouds.

ENUCLEATE, *é-nu-klé-á't*, *vt.* To solve; to clear.

ENUCLEATED, *é-nu-klé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Cleared from knots. Disclosed; explained.

ENUCLEATING, *é-nu-klé-á't-ing*, *ppr.* Clearing from knots. Explaining.

ENUCLEATION, *é-nu-klé-á'shún*, *n.* Explanation.

ENUMERATE, *é-nu-mér-á't*, *vt.* To reckon up singly.

ENUMERATED, *é-nu-mér-á't-éd*, *pp.* Counted, or told, number by number.

ENUMERATING, *é-nu-mér-á't-ing*, *ppr.* Counting, or reckoning by the particulars. [numbering.]

ENUMERATION, *é-nu-mér-á'shún*, *n.* The act of

ENUMERATIVE, *é-nu-mér-á't-ív*, *a.* Reckoning up.

ENUNCIATE, *é-nun-sé-á't*, *vt.* To declare.

ENUNCIATED, *é-nun-sé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Uttered; declared; pronounced. [declaring; pronouncing.]

ENUNCIATING, *é-nun-sé-á't-ing*, *ppr.* Uttering;

ENUNCIATION, *é-nun-sé-á'shún*, *n.* Declaration.

Manner of utterance.

ENUNCIATIVE, *é-nun-sé-á't-ív*, *a.* Declarative.

ENUNCIATIVELY, *é-nun-sé-á't-ív-lé*, *ad.* Declaratively. [utterance, or sound.]

ENUNCIATORY, *é-nun-sé-á't-úr-é*, *a.* Containing

ENURE, *én-úr*, *vt.* See *INURE*.

ENVASSAL, *én-vás-ál*, *vt.* To make over to another as his slave. [ther as his slave.]

ENVASSALLED, *én-vás-áld*, *pp.* Made over to another as his slave.

ENVASSALLING, *én-vás-ál-ing*, *ppr.* Making over to another as his slave.

ENVEIGLE, *én-vé-gí*, *vt.* See *INVEIGLE*.

ENVELOPE, *én-vél-ép*, *n.* A wrapper. [inside.]

ENVELOPE, *én-vél-ép*, *vi.* To hide; to cover on the

ENVELOPE, *én-vél-ép*, *vt.* To cover by wrapping, or folding. [on all sides; inclosed.]

ENVELOPED, *én-vél-épd*, *pp.* Unwrapped; covered

ENVELOPEMENT, *én-vél-ép-mént*, *n.* Perplexity.

ENVELOPING, *én-vél-ép-ing*, *ppr.* Unwrapping;

folding around; covering, or surrounding on all sides.

ENVENOM, *én-vén-úm*, *vt.* To taint with poison.

ENVENOMED, *én-vén-úmd*, *pp.* Tainted with poison; poisoned. [poison; imbittering.]

ENVENOMING, *én-vén-úm-ing*, *ppr.* Tainting with

ENVERMEIL, *én-vér-míl*, *ang-vér-mél*, *vt.* To dye red.

ENVERMEILED, *én-vér-míld*, *pp.* Dyed red.

ENVERMEILING, *én-vér-míl-ing*, *ppr.* Dyeing red.

ENVIALE, *én-vé-ábl*, *a.* Deserving envy.

ENVIED, *én-vé'd*, *pp.* Subjected to envy.

ENVIER, *én-vé-úr*, *n.* A maligner.

ENVIOUS, *énv-ýús*, *a.* Pained by the excellence or happiness of another.

ENVIOUSLY, *énv-ýús-lé*, *ad.* With envy.

ENVIRON, *én-ví-rún*, *vt.* To surround; to besiege; to hem in. [sieged; involved.]

ENVIRONED, *én-ví-rúnd*, *pp.* Surrounded; be-

ENVIRONING, *én-ví-rún-ing*, *ppr.* Encircling; be-

sieging; inclosing.

ENVIRONS, *áng-vé-rúnz*, or *én-ví-rúnz*, *n. pl.* Neigh-

boursing places round about; the country.

ENVOY, *én-váé*, *n.* A public minister sent from one

power to another.

ENVOYSHIP, *én-váé-shíp*, *n.* The office of an envoy.

ENVY, *én-vé*, *n.* Pain felt, and malignity conceived, at the sight of excellence or happiness.

ENVY, *én-vé*, *vi.* To feel envy.

ENVY, *én-vé*, *vt.* To hate another for excellence, hap-

piness, or success.

ENVYING, *én-vé-ing*, *n.* Ill-will; malice.

ENVYING, *én-vé-ing*, *ppr.* Feeling uneasiness at the superior condition or happiness of another.

ENWALLOWED, *én-bál-éd*, *part. a.* Wallowing.

ENWHEEL, *én-hóél*, *vt.* To encompass.

ENWHEELED, *én-hóél'd*, *pp.* Encircled.

ENWHEELING, *én-hóél-ing*, *ppr.* Encircling.

ENWIDEN, *én-bí-dn*, *vt.* To make wider.

ENWIDENED, *én-bí-dnd*, *pp.* Made wider.

ENWIDENING, *én-bí-d-ing*, *ppr.* Making wider.

ENWOMB, *én-bý'm*, *vt.* To make pregnant; to hide as in the womb. [a deep gulf or cavern.]

ENWOMBED, *én-bý'md*, *pp.* Impregnated; buried in

ENWOMBING, *én-bý'm-ing*, *ppr.* Impregnating;

burying in a deep gulf or cavern.

ENWRAP, *én-ráp*, *vt.* See *INWRAP*. [wrapper.]

ENWRAPMENT, *én-ráp-mént*, *n.* A covering; a

EOLIAN, *é-ól-ýán*, *a.* Denoting one of the five dia-

EOLICK, *é-ól-ík*, *a.* [lects of the Greek tongue.]

Also a particular kind of verse; in music, one of the modes of the ancients.

EOLIAN Harp, *é-ól-ýán-há'rp*, *n.* An instrument so

called from Æolus, the heathen deity of winds; as it

produces its wild and often exquisite strains merely by

the action of the wind.

EOLOPILE, *é-ól-ép-pí*, *n.* A hollow ball of metal with

a long pipe; which ball, filled with water, and ex-

posed to the fire, sends out, as the water heats, at in-

tervals, blasts of cold wind through the pipe.

EON, *é-ón*, *n.* In the platonic philosophy, a virtue, at-

tribute, or perfection. The Platonists represented

the Deity as an assemblage of Eons. The Gnostics

considered Eons as certain substantial powers, or di-

vine natures, emanating from the supreme Deity, and

performing various parts in the operations of the

universe. [unifies on.]

EP, EPI, *ép*, *épí*, *prefix.* In composition, usually sig-

EP'ACT, *ép-ákt*, *n.* A number, whereby we note the

excess of the common solar year above the lunar, and

thereby may find out the age of the moon every year.

EP'ANETICK, *ép-é-nét-ík*, *a.* Laudatory; panegyric.

EPARCH, *ép-á'rk*, *n.* The governor or prefect of a

province.

EPARCHY, *ép-á'rk-é*, *n.* A province, prefecture, or

territory under the jurisdiction of an eparch, or go-

vernor.

EPAULEMENT, *é-pól-máng*, *é-pól-mént*, *n.* In

fortification, a sidewalk made either of earth thrown

up, of bags of earth, gabions, or of fascines and earth.

EPAULT, *ép-ál-ét*, or *ép-ál-ét*, *n.* A shoulder-knot.

EPENTHESIS, *é-pén-thé-sis*, *n.* The addition of a

vowel or consonant in the middle of a word.

EPENTHETIC, *é-pén-thét-ík*, *a.* Inserted in the mid-

dle of a word.

EPERGNE, *é-pérn-ét*, *n.* An ornamental stand, for

a large glass dish, with branches, &c. &c.

EPHA, *é-fá*, *n.* A measure among the Jews, containing

fifteen solid inches.

EPHEMERA, *é-fém-ér-á*, *n.* A fever that terminates

in one day. An insect that lives only one day.

EPHEMERAL, *é-fém-ér-ál*, *n.* [Diurnal; beginning

EPHEMERICK, *é-fém-ér-ík*, *n.* ] and ending in a day.

EPHEMERIDES, *é-té-mér-id-éz*, *n.* Astronomical

tables, showing the present state of the heavens for

every day at noon.

EPHEMERIS, *é-fém-ér-is*, *n.* A journal. An account

of the daily motions and situations of the planets.

EPHEMERIST, *é-fém-ér-íst*, *n.* One who consults

the planets.

EPHEMERON-WORM, *é-fém-ér-ún-ód'm*, *n.* A sort

of worm that lives but a day. [ing in a day.]

EPHEMEROUS, *é-fém-ér-ús*, *a.* Beginning and end-

EPHESIAN, *é-féz-ýán*, *n.* In the time of Shakspeare,

a vulgar appellation, or familiar phrase, probably de-

rived from the dissolute manners of the Ephesians.

EPHIALTES, *éf-é-ál-téz*, *n.* The disease called the

nightmare. [Hebrew priests.]

EPHOD, *éf-ód*, *n.* A sort of ornament worn by the

EPHOR, *éf-ór*, *n.* In ancient Sparta, a magistrate

chosen by the people. The ephors were five; and

they were intended as a check on the regal power;

or, according to some writers, on the senate.

**EPHORALTY**, *ép-ô-râ-l-té*, *n.* The office, or term of office of an ephor.

**EPHORI**, *ép-ô-ri*, *n. pl.* The magistrates established by Lycurgus, to balance the regal power.

**EPICEDE**, *ép-ê-sé-dé*, *n.* A funeral discourse or song.

**EPICEDIAN**, *ép-ê-sé-dé-yân*, *a.* Elegiack; mournful.

**EPICEDIUM**, *ép-ê-sé-dé-yâm*, *n.* An elegy; a poem upon a funeral.

**EPICENE**, *ép-ê-sé-n*, *a.* Common; the term, in grammar, of one of the Latin genders.

**EPICERASTIC**, *ép-ê-sé-râs-tik*, *a.* Lenient; assuaging.

**EPICK**, *ép-ik*, *a.* Narrative; not acted, but rehearsed.

**EPICK**, *ép-ik*, *n.* An epick poem.

**EPICETIAN**, *ép-ik-té-s-yân*, *a.* Pertaining to Epicletus, the Grecian writer.

**EPICURE**, *ép-ê-ku-r*, *n.* A follower of Epicurus; a man given wholly to luxury. [Epicurus.]

**EPICUREAN**, *ép-ê-ku-ré-an*, *n.* One of the sect of Epicurus.

**EPICUREAN**, *ép-ê-ku-ré-an*, *a.* Pertaining to the sect of Epicurus. Luxurious.

**EPICUREANISM**, *ép-ê-ku-ré-an-izm*, *n.* Attachment to the doctrines of Epicurus.

**EPICURISM**, *ép-ê-ku-rizm*, *n.* Luxury; sensual enjoyment; gross pleasure. The doctrine of Epicurus.

**EPICURIZE**, *ép-ê-ku-ri-z*, *vi.* To devour like an epicure.

**EPICYCLE**, *ép-ê-si-kl*, *n.* A little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater; or a small orb, which, being fixed in the deferent of a planet, is carried along with its motion; and yet, with its own peculiar motion, carries the body of the planet fastened to it round about its proper centre.

**EPICYCLOID**, *ép-ê-si-klâid*, *a.* A curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle.

**EPICYCLOIDAL**, *ép-ê-si-klâid-âl*, *a.* Pertaining to the epicycloid, or having its properties.

**EPIDEMIA**, or **EPIDEMIC**, *ép-ê-dém-yâ*, or *ép-ê-dém-ik*, *n.* A contagious disease.

**EPIDEMICAL**, *ép-ê-dém-ik-âl*, *a.* } Generally pre-  
**EPIDEMICK**, *ép-ê-dém-ik*, *a.* } vailing; affecting great numbers.

**EPIDERMAL**, *ép-ê-dér-mâl*, *a.* Pertaining to the skin or bark.

**EPIDERMIC**, *ép-ê-dér-mik*, *a.* } Pertaining to  
**EPIDERMIDAL**, *ép-ê-dér-mid-âl*, *a.* } the cuticle; covering the skin.

**EPIDERMIS**, *ép-ê-dér-mis*, *n.* The scarf-skin of a man's body.

**EPIDOTE**, *ép-ê-dô-t*, *n.* A mineral: its colour green yellowish, bluish, or blackish green. Two varieties: zoisite, and arenaceous, or granular epidote.

**EPIGASTRICK**, *ép-ê-gâs-trik*, *a.* The *epigastrick* region is a name given to the upper part of the abdomen.

**EPIGEUM**, *ép-ê-jé-ûm*, *n.* That part of the orbit in which any planet comes nearest to the earth.

**EPIGLOTTIS**, *ép-ê-glôt-tis*, *n.* The thin moveable cartilage, in form of a little tongue, which covers the aperture of the windpipe.

**EPIGRAM**, *ép-ê-grâm*, *n.* A short poem terminating in a point.

**EPIGRAMMATICAL**, *ép-ê-grâm-mât-ik-âl*, *a.* } Deal-  
**EPIGRAMMATICK**, *ép-ê-grâm-mât-ik*, *a.* } ing in  
 epigrams; writing epigrams.

**EPIGRAMMATIST**, *ép-ê-grâm-mât-ist*, *n.* One who writes epigrams.

**EPIGRAPH**, *ép-ê-grâf*, *n.* A title; an inscription.

**EPIGRAPHÉ**, *ép-ê-grâf-é*, *n.* An inscription on a statue.

**EPILEPSY**, *ép-êl-ép-sé*, *n.* A convulsion, or convulsive motion of the whole body, or of some of its parts, with a loss of sense.

**EPILEPTIC**, *ép-êl-ép-tik*, *n.* One affected with epilepsy.

**EPILEPTICAL**, *ép-êl-ép-tik-âl*, *a.* } Diseased with an  
**EPILEPTICK**, *ép-êl-ép-tik*, *a.* } epilepsy.

**EPILOGISE**, *ép-ê-lôg-iz*. See **EPILOGUZE**.

**EPILOGISM**, *ép-êl-ô-jizm*, *n.* Epitologism.

**EPILOGISTICK**, *ép-êl-ô-jist-ik*, *a.* Having the nature of an epilogue.

**EPILOGUE**, *ép-ê-lôg*, *n.* The poem or speech at the end of a play.

**EPILOGUIZE**, *ép-ê-lôg-iz*, *vi.* To speak an epilogue.

**EPILOGUE**, *ép-ê-lôg-iz*, *vt.* To add to in the manner of an epilogue.

**EPILOGUIZED**, *ép-ê-lôg-iz-d*, *pp.* Added to in the manner of an epilogue.

**EPILOGUIZING**, *ép-ê-lôg-iz-ing*, *ppr.* Adding to in the manner of an epilogue.

**EPINICION**, *ép-ê-nô-s-yân*, *n.* A song of triumph.

**EPINYCTIS**, *ép-ê-nik-tis*, *n.* A sore at the corner of the eye.

**EPIPEDOMETRY**, *ép-ê-pé-dôm-ét-ré*, *n.* The mensuration of figures that stand on the same base.

**EPIPHANY**, *ép-ê-phân-é*, *n.* A church festival, celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world, by the appearance of a miraculous blazing star, which conducted the magi to the place where he was.

**EPIPHONEMA**, *ép-ê-phô-nô-mé*, *n.* An exclamation.

**EPIPHORA**, *ép-ê-phô-râ*, *n.* A defuxion of humours on the eyes.

**EPIPHYLLOSPERMOUS**, *ép-ê-fil-ô-spér-mâs*, *a.* Bearing their seed on the back part of their leaves.

**EPIPHYSIS**, *ép-ê-phiz-is*, *n.* Accretion; the part added by accretion.

**EPIPOCE**, *ép-ê-pô-sé*, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, by which one aggravation, or striking circumstance, is added to another.

**EPIPOCELE**, *ép-ê-pô-sé-l*, *n.* A rupture of the caul, or omentum.

**EPIPLOON**, *ép-ê-plôon*, *n.* The caul, or omentum.

**EPISCOPACY**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâs-é*, *n.* The government of bishops.

**EPISCOPAL**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâl*, *a.* Belonging to a bishop.

**EPISCOPALIAN**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâl-yân*, *a.* Pertaining to bishops; government by bishops.

**EPISCOPALIANS**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâl-yâns*, *n. pl.* Those who adhere to the established church of England.

**EPISCOPALLY**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâl-é*, *adv.* In an episcopal manner.

**EPISCOPATE**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pât*, *n.* A bishoprick.

**EPISCOPICIDE**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pâ-sid*, *n.* The murderer of a bishop.

**EPISCOPATE**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pât*, *vi.* To act as a bishop; to fill the office of a prelate.

**EPISCOPY**, *ép-ê-pis-kô-pé*, *n.* Survey; search.

**EPISODE**, *ép-ê-sô-dé*, *n.* An incidental narrative, or digression in a poem, separable from the main subject, yet rising naturally from it.

**EPISODICAL**, *ép-ê-sô-dé-ik-âl*, *a.* } Contained in an  
**EPISODICK**, *ép-ê-sô-dé-ik*, *a.* } episode; pertaining to an episode.

**EPISODICALLY**, *ép-ê-sô-dé-ik-âl-é*, *adv.* By way of episode.

**EPISPASTIC**, *ép-ê-pâs-tik*, *a.* A topical remedy, applied to the external part of the body.

**EPISPASTICK**, *ép-ê-spâs-tik*, *a.* Drawing; blistering.

**EPISTLE**, *ép-ê-plêt-l*, *n.* A letter.

**EPISTILBITE**, *ép-ê-plêt-bit*, *n.* A mineral, said to be the same as the heulandite.

**EPISTLER**, *ép-ê-plêt-lér*, *n.* A writer of letters.

**EPISTOLARY**, *ép-ê-plêt-lér-é*, *a.* Transacted by letters.

**EPISTOLICAL**, *ép-ê-plêt-lér-âl*, *a.* Having the form and manner of an epistle.

**EPISTOLIZE**, *ép-ê-plêt-lér-iz*, *vi.* To write letters.

**EPISTOLOGRAPHIC**, *ép-ê-plêt-lér-grâf-ik*, *a.* Pertaining to the writing of letters.

**EPISTROPHE**, *ép-ê-plêt-trô-fé*, *n.* In rhetoric: a figure which concludes each member of a sentence with the same affirmation.

**EPISTYLE**, *ép-ê-sti-l*, *n.* An architrave.

**EPITAPH**, *ép-ê-tâf*, *n.* An inscription upon a tomb.

**EPITAPHIAN**, *ép-ê-tâf-yân*, *a.* Pertaining to an epitaph.

**EPITASIS**, *ép-ê-pit-â-sis*, *n.* In the ancient drama: the progress of the plot.

**EPITHALAMIUM**, *ép-ê-pit-â-lâ-m-yâm*, *n.* A nuptial song.

**EPITHALAMY**, *ép-ê-pit-â-lâ-mé*, *n.* A nuptial song.

**EPITHEM**, *ép-ê-thém*, *n.* A liquid predicament externally applied.

**EPITHET**, ép-é-thét, *n.* An adjective denoting any quality, good or bad.  
**EPITHET**, ép-é-thét, *vt.* To describe the quality of.  
**EPITHETED**, ép-é-thét-éd, *pp.* Described in quality. Entitled. [scribing in quality.]  
**EPITHETING**, ép-é-thét-ing, *ppr.* Entitling; describing in quality.  
**EPITHUMETIC**, ép-é-thu-mét-ik, *a.* } Inclining  
**EPITHUMETICAL**, ép-é-thu-mét-ik-ál, *a.* } ed to lust; pertaining to the animal passion.  
**EPITOME**, ép-é-pit-é-mé, *n.* Abridgement.  
**EPITOMIZE**, ép-é-pit-é-mi-z, *vt.* To contract into a narrow space.  
**EPITOMIZED**, ép-é-pit-é-mi-zd, *pp.* Abridged; contracted into a smaller compass.  
**EPITOMIZER**, ép-é-pit-é-mi-z-ér, *n.* } An abridger.  
**EPITOMIST**, ép-é-pit-é-mist, *n.* }  
**EPITOMIZING**, ép-é-pit-é-mi-z-ing, *ppr.* Abridging; shortening. Making a summary.  
**EPITRITE**, ép-é-tri-té, *n.* In prosody: a foot, consisting of three long syllables and one short one: as, salutes, concitati, incantare.  
**EPITROPE**, ép-é-pit-ró-pé, *n.* } In rhetoric: concessions,  
**EPITROPY**, ép-é-pit-ró-pé, *n.* } a figure by which one thing is granted with a view to obtain an advantage: as, I admit all this may be true, but what is this to the purpose? I concede the fact; but it overthrows your own argument.  
**EPIZOOTIC**, ép-é-zó-ót-ik, *a.* In geology: an epithet given to such mountains as contain animal remains in their natural or in a petrified state, or in the impressions of animal substances.  
**EPIZOOTY**, ép-é-zó-ót-é, *n.* A murrain or pestilence among irrational animals.  
**EPOCH**, ép-ók, *n.* } The time at which a new com-  
**EPOCHA**, ép-ók-ká, *n.* } putation is begun.  
**EPODE**, ép-ód, *n.* The stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.  
**EPOPEE**, ép-é-pé, *n.* An epic or heroick poem.  
**EPOS**, ép-pós, *n.* An epic poem, or its fable or subject.  
**EPULARY**, ép-u-lér-é, *a.* Belonging to feasts.  
**EPULATION**, ép-u-lá-shún, *n.* Banquet; feast.  
**EPULOSE**, ép-u-lós, *a.* Feasting to excess.  
**EPULOSITY**, ép-u-lós-ít-é, *n.* Excessive banqueting.  
**EPULOTICK**, ép-u-lót-ik, *n.* A cicatrising medicine.  
**EQUABILITY**, é-kóál-blí-ít-é, *n.* Evenness. [ment.  
**EQUABLE**, é-kóál, *a.* Equal; even.  
**EQUABLY**, é-kóál-lý, *ad.* Uniformly. [another.  
**EQUAL**, é-kóál, *n.* One not inferior, or superior to  
**EQUAL**, é-kóál, *a.* Like another in bulk, or any quality. Impartial. Being upon the same terms.  
**EQUAL**, é-kóál, *vt.* To make one thing or person equal to another.  
**EQUALISATION**, é-kóál-iz-á-shún, *n.* State of equality.  
**EQUALISE**, é-kóál-i-z, *vt.* To make equal.  
**EQUALISED**, é-kóál-i-zd, *pp.* Made equal; reduced to equality.  
**EQUALISING**, é-kóál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Making equal.  
**EQUALITY**, é-kóál-ít-é, *n.* Likeness. The same degree of dignity.  
**EQUALLED**, é-kóál-d, *pp.* Made equal in dimensions or quality as another.  
**EQUALLING**, é-kóál-ing, *ppr.* Making equal in quantity, quality, or dimensions, as another.  
**EQUALLY**, é-kóál-é, *ad.* In the same degree with another. In just proportion.  
**EQUALNESS**, é-kóál-nés, *n.* Equality.  
**EQUANGULAR**, é-kóál-gu-lér, *a.* Consisting of equal angles.  
**EQUANIMITY**, é-kóál-ním-ít-é, *n.* Evenness of mind.  
**EQUANIMOUS**, é-kóál-ním-ús, *a.* Even; not elated.  
**EQUANT**, é-kóál-ánt, *n.* An imaginary circle in astronomy, used to determine the motion of the planets.  
**EQUATION**, é-kóál-shún, *n.* The investigation of a mean proportion collected from the extremities of excess and defect, to be applied to the whole. *Equation*, in algebra: is an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value. *Equation*, in astronomy: the difference between the time marked out by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its real motion.

**EQUATOR**, é-kóál-túr, *n.* A great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and southern hemispheres.  
**EQUATORIAL**, é-kóál-túr-yál, *a.* Pertaining to the equator. Taken at the equator.  
**EQUERY**, or **EQUERRY**, ék-é-ér-é, é-kó-ér-é, or é-kér-é, *n.* A grand lodge or stable for horses. An officer who has the care of horses.  
**EQUESTRIAN**, é-kó-és-tré-án, *a.* Being on horseback.  
**EQUIANGULAR**, é-kó-é-áng-gu-lér, *a.* See **EQUIGULAR**.  
**EQUIBALANCE**, é-kó-é-bál-áns, *n.* Equal weight, weight with something.  
**EQUIBALANCED**, é-kó-é-bál-áns-d, *pp.* Giving equal weight with something.  
**EQUIBALANCING**, é-kó-é-bál-áns-ing, *ppr.* Having equal weight with something.  
**EQUICRURAL**, é-kó-é-krú-ál, *a.* } Having the legs of  
**EQUICRURE**, é-kó-é-krú-ré, *a.* } an equal length, and longer than the base. Isosceles.  
**EQUIDIFFERENT**, é-kó-é-dif-ér-ént, *a.* Having equal differences, arithmetically proportional.  
**EQUIDISTANCE**, é-kó-é-dis-táns, *n.* Equal distance.  
**EQUIDISTANT**, é-kó-é-dis-tánt, *a.* At the same distance. [same distance.  
**EQUIDISTANTLY**, é-kó-é-dis-tánt-lý, *ad.* At the  
**EQUIFORMITY**, é-kó-é-fór-mít-é, *n.* Uniform equality.  
**EQUILATERAL**, é-kó-é-lát-ér-ál, *n.* A side exactly corresponding to others. [equal.  
**EQUILATERAL**, é-kó-é-lát-ér-ál, *a.* Having all sides  
**EQUILIBRATE**, é-kó-é-li-brát, *vt.* To balance equally.  
**EQUILIBRATED**, é-kó-é-li-brát-éd, *pp.* Balanced equally on both sides or ends.  
**EQUILIBRATING**, é-kó-é-li-brát-ing, *ppr.* Balancing equally on both sides or ends.  
**EQUILIBRATION**, é-kó-é-li-brá-shún, *n.* Equipoise.  
**EQUILIBRIOUS**, é-kó-é-li-bré-ús, *a.* Equally poised.  
**EQUILIBRIOUSLY**, é-kó-é-li-bré-ús-lý, *ad.* In equipoise. [thing equally  
**EQUILIBRIST**, é-kó-é-íb-ríst, *n.* One that balances a  
**EQUILIBRITY**, é-kó-é-íb-rít-é, *n.* Equality of weight.  
**EQUILIBRIUM**, é-kó-é-íb-bré-úm, *n.* Equipoise; Equality of any kind.  
**EQUIMULTIPLE**, é-kó-é-múl-típl, *n.* In arithmetic and geometry: a number multiplied by the same number or quantity.  
**EQUIMULTIPLE**, é-kó-é-múl-típl, *a.* Multiplied by the same number or quantity.  
**EQUINE**, é-kó-ín, *a.* Pertaining to horses.  
**EQUINECESSARY**, é-kó-é-né-és-ér-é, *a.* Needful in the same degree.  
**EQUINOCTIAL**, é-kó-é-nók-shál, *n.* The line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle, when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe: the same with the equator. [the equinox.  
**EQUINOCTIAL**, é-kó-é-nók-shál, *a.* Pertaining to  
**EQUINOCTIALLY**, é-kó-é-nók-shál-lý, *ad.* In the direction of the equinoctial.  
**EQUINOX**, é-kó-é-nóks, *n.* Equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving directly under the equinoctial, he makes our days and nights equal. Equality. Even measure. Equinoctial wind.  
**EQUINUMERANT**, é-kó-é-nu-mér-ánt, *a.* Having the same number.  
**EQUIP**, é-kó-íp, *vt.* To fit a ship for sea. To furnish for a horseman. To accoutre. To dress.  
**EQUIPAGE**, ék-é-páj, *n.* Carriage retinue. Accoutrements.  
**EQUIPAGED**, ék-é-páj-d, *a.* Accoutred.  
**EQUIPENDENCY**, é-kó-é-pén-dén-sé, *n.* Equipoise.  
**EQUIPMENT**, é-kó-é-pém-ént, *n.* Accoutrement.  
**EQUIPOISE**, é-kó-é-pá-íz, *n.* Equilibration.  
**EQUIPOISE**, é-kó-é-pá-íz, *vt.* To balance or poise two or more things, two or more opinions, &c., in order to ascertain whether they are of equal weight, equal force, &c. I have taken the liberty of coining this word, because we frequently use the participles *equipoising*, and *equipoising*, in discourse and composition.

# ERA

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>er, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>va, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>—y, <sup>13</sup>o, or <sup>14</sup>—i, u.

naturally belong to a verb, not to a pure noun, from which they cannot grammatically be said to be taken, as having a grammatical existence in it, though in fact, every verb, as well as every other part of speech, is a noun. I have, therefore, only given a word which ought naturally to have an existence, "a local habitation and a name," in our language. J. K.

**EQUIPOISED**, é-kôé-pâézd, *pp.* Balanced; poised; made of equal weight.

**EQUIPOISING**, é-kôé-pâé-z-ing, *ppr.* Balancing; poisoning; proving to be of equal weight.

**EQUIPOLLENCE**, é-kôé-pôl-én-s, *n.* Equality of power.

**EQUIPOLLENCY**, é-kôé-pôl-én-sé, *n.* Equipollence.

**EQUIPOLLENT**, é-kôé-pôl-én-t, *a.* Having equal power.

**EQUIPOLLENTLY**, é-kôé-pôl-én-t-lé, *ad.* Equivalently.

**EQUIPONDERANCE**, é-kôé-pôn-dér-âns, *n.* } Equiponderance.

**EQUIPONDERANCY**, é-kôé-pôn-dér-ân-sé, *n.* } poise.

**EQUIPONDERANT**, é-kôé-pôn-dér-ânt, *a.* The same weight.

**EQUIPONDERATE**, é-kôé-pôn-dér-ât, *z.* To weigh

**EQUIPONDIOS**, é-kôé-pônd-yûs, *a.* Equilibrated.

**EQUIPPED**, é-kôlpd, *pp.* Furnished. Fitted for sea.

Accounted; dressed out.

**EQUIPPING**, é-kôlp-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing. Fitting

for sea. Furnishing for a horseman.

**EQUITABLE**, ék-ôit-âbl, *a.* Just; impartial.

**EQUITABLENESS**, ék-ôit-âbl-nés, *n.* Justness.

**EQUITABLY**, ék-ôit-âbl-lé, *ad.* Justly.

**EQUITANGENTIAL**, é-kôé-tân-jén-shâll, *a.* In geometry: the tangent of a curve, equal to a constant line.

**EQUITANT**, ék-ôé-tânt, *a.* In botany: riding; as

equitant leaves; a term of leafing, or foliation: when

two opposite leaves converge so with their edges that

one incloses the other; or, when the inner leaves are

inclosed by the outer ones.

**EQUITATION**, ék-ôit-â-shûn, *n.* Riding on horseback.

**EQUITY**, ék-ôit-é, Justice; right. The rules of the

court of Chancery.

**EQUIVALENCE**, é-kôlv-â-léns, *n.* } Equal worth.

**EQUIVALENCY**, é-kôlv-â-léns-é, *n.* }

**EQUIVALENCE**, é-kôlv-â-léns, *vt.* To be equal.

**EQUIVALENCED**, é-kôlv-â-lénsd, *pp.* Equiponderated; equalled.

**EQUIVALENCING**, é-kôlv-â-léns-ing, *pp.* Equiponderating; being equal to.

**EQUIVALENT**, é-kôlv-â-lént, *a.* Equal in value.

**EQUIVALENT**, é-kôlv-â-lént, *n.* A thing of the same

weight, dignity, or value. } manner.

**EQUIVALENTLY**, é-kôlv-â-lént-lé, *ad.* In an equal

**EQUIVOCACY**, é-kôlv-â-kâs-é, *n.* Equivocalness;

ambiguity of language.

**EQUIVOCAL**, é-kôlv-â-kâl, *a.* Uncertain; doubtful.

**EQUIVOCAL**, é-kôlv-â-kâl, *n.* Ambiguity.

**EQUIVOCALLY**, é-kôlv-â-kâl-é, *ad.* Ambiguously.

**EQUIVOCALNESS**, é-kôlv-â-kâl-nés, *n.* Ambiguity.

**EQUIVOCATE**, é-kôlv-â-kât, *vi.* To render capable

of a double interpretation.

**EQUIVOCATING**, é-kôlv-â-kât-ing, *ppr.* Using ambiguous words, or phrases.

**EQUIVOCATION**, é-kôlv-â-kât-shûn, *n.* Double

meaning.

**EQUIVOCATOR**, é-kôlv-â-kât-ûr, *n.* One who uses

ambiguous language.

**EQUIVOKE**, ék-ôé-vôk, *n.* A quibble.

**EQUIVOQUE**, ék-ôé-vôk. See EQUIVOKE.

**EQUIVOROUS**, é-kôlv-â-rûs, *a.* Feeding or subsisting on horseflesh.

**ER**, ér, *n.* A syllable in the middle of names or places,

comes from the Saxon *papa*, dwellers.

**ER**, ér, *n.* A syllable at the end of the word, signifying

the inhabitants of a place; as, *Londoner*.

**ERA**, é-râ, *n.* The account of time from any particular

date or epoch.

**ERADIATE**, é-râ-dé-â-t, *vi.* To shoot like a ray.

**ERADIATION**, é-râ-dé-â-shûn, *n.* Emission of radiation.

**ERADICATE**, é-râd-â-kât, *vt.* To pull up by the root.

**ERADICATED**, é-râd-â-kât-d, *pp.* Plucked up by the roots; extirpated.

**ERADICATING**, é-râd-â-kât-ing, *ppr.* Pulling up by the roots. Destroying.

**ERADICATION**, é-râd-â-kât-shûn, *n.* The act of tearing up by the root.

**ERADICATIVE**, é-râd-â-kât-iv, *a.* Curing radically.

**ERADICATIVE**, é-râd-â-kât-iv, *n.* A medicine which

cures radically.

**ERASABLE**, é-râ-s-âbl, *a.* That may or can be erased.

**ERASE**, é-râ-s, or é-râ-z, *vt.* To expunge.

**ERASED**, é-râ-sd, or é-râ-zd, *pp.* Rubbed, or scratched

out; obliterated; effaced.

**ERASEMENT**, é-râ-s-mént, *n.* Expunction.

**ERASING**, é-râ-s-ing, or é-râ-z-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing, or

scraping out; obliterating; destroying. } out.

**ERASION**, é-râ-zhûn, *n.* The act of erasing or rubbing

**ERASTIAN**, é-râst-yân, *n.* One of a religious sect,

thus called from their leader Thomas *Erastus*, whose

distinguishing doctrine it was, that the church had no

right to discipline, that is, no regular power to ex-

communicate, exclude, censure, absolve, decree, or

the like.

**ERASTIANISM**, é-râst-yân-izm, *n.* The doctrine or

principles of Erastians.

**ERASURE**, é-râ-zhûr, *n.* Rasure.

**ERE**, ér, *ad.* Before; sooner than.

**ERE**, ér, *prep.* Before.

**EREBUS**, ér-é-bûs, *n.* In mythology: darkness; hence

the region of the dead, a deep and gloomy place; hell.

**ERECT**, é-rékt, *vt.* To place perpendicularly to the

horizon. To erect a perpendicular: To cross one line

by another at right angles. To raise; to build. To

elevate; to exalt; to lift up.

**ERECT**, é-rékt, *vi.* To rise upright.

**ERECT**, é-rékt, *a.* Upright; not leaning; not prone.

Bold; confident.

**ERECTABLE**, é-rékt-âbl, *a.* That can be erected; as

an erectable feather.

**ERECTED**, é-rékt-éd, *a.* Aspiring; generous; noble.

**ERECTED**, é-rékt-éd, *pp.* Set in a straight, and per-

pendicular direction; set upright; raised.

**ERECTING**, é-rékt-ing, *ppr.* Raising, and setting up-

right; building; founding. } blishment.

**ERECTION**, é-rékt-shûn, *n.* The act of raising. Esta-

**ERECTIVE**, é-rékt-iv, *a.* Raising; advancing.

**ERECTLY**, é-rékt-lé, *ad.* In an erect posture.

**ERECTNESS**, é-rékt-nés, *n.* Uprightness of posture.

**ERECTOR**, é-rékt-ûr, *n.* One who raises.

**ERELONG**, ér-lông, *ad.* Before a long time.

**EREMITE**, ér-é-mit, *n.* A hermit. } mit.

**EREMITAGE**, ér-é-mit-â, *n.* The residence of a her-

**EREMITICAL**, ér-é-mit-ik-âl, *a.* Religiously solitary.

**ERENOW**, ér-nâd, *ad.* Before this time.

**EREPTATION**, é-rép-tâ-shûn, *n.* A creeping forth.

**EREPTION**, é-rép-shûn, *n.* A taking away by force.

**EREWHILE**, ér-hôil, *ad.* } Some time ago; before

**EREWHILES**, ér-hôil's, *ad.* } a little while.

**ERGAT**, ér-gât, *vi.* To draw conclusions according to

the forms of logic.

**ERGO**, ér-gô, *ad.* Therefore; consequently.

**ERGOT**, ér-gôt, *n.* A sort of stub, like a piece of soft

horn, about the bigness of a chestnut, which is placed

behind and below the pastern joint. } duced.

**ERGOTISM**, ér-gô-tizm, *n.* A conclusion logically de-

**ERLACH**, ér-é-âk, *n.* A pecuniary fine.

**ERIGIBLE**, ér-ij-ibl, *a.* That may be erected.

**ERIN**, ér-rin, or ér-lin, *n.* Ireland.

**ERINGO**, ér-ring-gô, *n.* Sea-holly. A plant.

**ERISTICAL**, é-ris-tik-âl, *a.* } Controversial.

**ERISTICK**, é-ris-tik, *a.* }

**ERKE**, ér-k, *a.* Idle; lazy; slothful.

**ERMELIN**, ér-mé-lin, *n.* An ermine.

**ERMINE**, ér-mîn, *n.* An animal in cold countries,

which very nearly resembles a weasel in shape; hav-

ing a white pile, and the tip of the tail black, and

furnishing a valuable fur.

**ERMINED**, ér-mînd, *a.* Clothed with ermine.

**ERNE**, ér-n, *n.* } From the Saxon, a cottage, or

**ERON**, ér-rôn, *n.* } place of retirement.

**ERODE**, é-rôd, *vt.* To canker.

**ERODED**, é-rôd-éd, *pp.* Eaten; gnawed; corroded.

**ERODING**, é-rôd-ing, *ppr.* Eating into; eating away.

**EROGATE**, ér-ô-gât, *vt.* To bestow; to give.

**EROGATION**, ér-ô-gât-shûn, *n.* Bestowing.

11, a'rt, a'oe, e'ye, no', to', be', bi', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e,

ENGAOL, én-já'l, vt. To imprison.  
 ENGAOLED, én-já'l'd, pp. Imprisoned; confined.  
 ENGAOLING, én-já'l-ing, ppr. Imprisoning; confining.  
 ENGALLANT, én-gál'ánt, vt. To make a gallant of.  
 ENGALLANTED, én-gál'ánt-éd, pp. Made a gallant of.  
 ENGALLANTING, én-gál'ánt-ing, ppr. Making a gallant of.  
 ENGARBOIL, én-gá'r-báil, vt. To disorder.  
 ENGARBOILED, én-gá'r-báil'd, pp. Disordered.  
 ENGARBOILING, én-gá'r-báil-ing, ppr. Disordering.  
 ENGARLAND, én-gá'r-lánd, vt. To encircle with a garland.  
 ENGARLANDED, én-gá'r-lánd-éd, pp. Encircled.  
 ENGARLANDING, én-gá'r-lánd-ing, ppr. Encircling with a garland.  
 ENGARRISON, én-gá'r-is-án, vt. To protect by a garrison.  
 ENGARRISONED, én-gá'r-is-ánd, pp. Protected by a garrison.  
 ENGARRISONING, én-gá'r-is-án-ing, ppr. Protecting by a garrison.  
 ENGASTRIMUTH, én-gás'trímúth, n. A ventriloquist.  
 ENGENDER, én-jén-dér, vt. To beget between different sexes. To produce.  
 ENGENDER, én-jén-dér, vt. To cause to be produced.  
 ENGENDERED, én-jén-dér'd, pp. Begotten; caused; produced.  
 ENGENDERER, én-jén-dér-ér, n. One who begets.  
 ENGENDERING, én-jén-dér-ing, ppr. Begetting; causing to be; producing.  
 ENGILD, én-gíld, vt. To brighten.  
 ENGILDED, én-gíld-éd, pp. Gilded; brightened.  
 ENGILDING, én-gíld-ing, ppr. Gilding; brightening.  
 ENGINE, én-jín, n. Any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. A military machine. Any instrument to throw water upon burning houses.  
 ENGINEER, én-jín-ér, n. An officer in the army or fortified place, whose business is to contrive and inspect attacks, defences, works. There are corps of them in the English army. *Civil engineer*: one who constructs canals, docks, harbours, &c. A maker of engines.  
 ENGINEERY, én-gín-ér-é, n. The act of managing artillery. Engines of war; artillery.  
 ENGIRD, én-gérd, vt. To encircle.  
 ENGIRDED, én-gérd-éd, pp. Surrounded; encompassed.  
 ENGIRDING, én-gérd-ing, ppr. Surrounding; encircling.  
 ENGIRT, én-gért, vt. To surround. See ENGIRD.  
 ENGISCOPÉ, én-jís-kóp, n. A microscope.  
 ENGLAD, én-gíld, vt. To make glad.  
 ENGLADED, én-gíld-éd, pp. Made glad.  
 ENGLADING, én-gíld-ing, ppr. Making glad.  
 ENGLAIME, én-gíld-mé, a. Furred; clammy.  
 ENGLAND, én-gíld, n. The southern division of Great Britain.  
 ENGLISH, én-gísh, n. The people of England. The language of England.  
 ENGLISH, én-gísh, a. Belonging to England.  
 ENGLISH, én-gísh, vt. To translate into English.  
 ENGLISHED, én-gísh-éd, pp. Rendered into English.  
 ENGLISHING, én-gísh-ing, ppr. Rendering into English.  
 ENGLISHRY, én-gísh-ré, n. The state or privilege  
 ENGLUT, én-glút, vt. To swallow up.  
 ENGLUTTED, én-glút-éd, pp. Swallowed; filled.  
 ENGLUTTING, én-glút-ing, ppr. Swallowing; filling.  
 ENGORE, én-gór, vt. To pierce; to prick.  
 ENGORED, én-gór'd, pp. Pierced; gored; pricked.  
 ENGORING, én-gór-ing, ppr. Piercing; goring; pricking.  
 ENGORGE, én-gá'rj, vt. To devour.  
 ENGORGE, én-gá'rj, vt. To feed with voracity.  
 ENGORGED, én-gá'rj'd, pp. Swallowed with greediness.  
 ENGORGING, én-gá'rj-ing, ppr. Swallowing with voracity.  
 ENGRAFF, én-gráf, vt. To fix deeply.  
 ENGRAFFED, én-gráf-éd, pp. Fixed deeply.  
 ENGRAFFING, én-gráf-ing, ppr. Fixing deeply.  
 ENGRAFFMENT, én-gráf-mént, n. Root.  
 ENGRAFTED, én-gráf't-éd, part. a. Planted.  
 ENGRAIL, én-gráil, vt. To indent in curve lines.  
 ENGRAILED, én-gráil'd, ppr. Variegated; spotted.

ENGRAILING, én-gráil-ing, ppr. Variegating; spotted.  
 ENGRAIN, én-grá'n, vt. To die in grain. [ting.  
 ENGRAINED, én-grá'nd, pp. Dyed in the grain; as engrained carpets.  
 ENGRAINING, én-grá'n-ing, ppr. Dying in the grain.  
 ENGRAPPLE, én-gráp'l, vi. To contend with hold on  
 ENGRASP, én-grá'sp, vt. To seize. [each other.  
 ENGRAVE, én-grá'v, vt. To mark wood or stone. To impress deeply.  
 ENGRAVED, én-grá'v'd, pp. Cut or marked as with a chisel or graver. Deeply impressed.  
 ENGRAVEMENT, én-grá'v-mént, n. The work of an engraver.  
 ENGRAVER, én-grá'v-ér, n. A cutter in stone or other matter.  
 ENGRAVERY, én-grá'v-ér-é, n. The work of an engraver.  
 ENGRAVING, én-grá'v-ing, n. The picture or mark  
 ENGRAVING, én-grá'v-ing, ppr. Cutting or marking stones or metals with a chisel or graver. Imprinting.  
 ENGRIEVE, én-gré'v, vt. To pain; to vex.  
 ENGRIEVED, én-gré'v'd, pp. Grieved; pained.  
 ENGRIEVING, én-gré'v-ing, ppr. Grieving; paining.  
 ENGROSS, én-grós, vt. To seize the whole of any thing. To purchase any commodity for the sake of selling at a high price. To copy in a large hand.  
 ENGROSSED, én-grós-éd, pp. Purchased in large quantities for sale. Written in large, fair characters.  
 ENGROSSER, én-grós-ér, n. He that purchases large quantities of any commodity in order to sell it at a high price.  
 ENGROSSING, én-grós-ing, n. The buying up of any commodity in the gross, or forestalling the market. In law: the copying of any written instrument.  
 ENGROSSING, én-grós-ing, ppr. Taking the whole. Buying commodities in quantities, so as to raise the price in market.  
 ENGROSSMENT, én-grós-mént, n. Appropriation of things in the gross. Exorbitant acquisition. Copy of a written instrument.  
 ENGWARD, én-gá'rd, vi. To protect; to defend.  
 ENGUARDED, én-gá'rd-éd, pp. Protected; defended.  
 ENGWARDING, én-gá'rd-ing, ppr. Protecting; defending.  
 ENGULF, én-gúlf, vt. To cast into a gulf.  
 ENGULFED, én-gúlf-éd, pp. Absorbed in a whirlpool.  
 ENGULFING, én-gúlf-ing, ppr. Absorbing in a deep abyss.  
 ENHANCE, én-háns, vt. To raise in esteem.  
 ENHANCED, én-háns-éd, pp. Raised; advanced.  
 ENHANCEMENT, én-háns-mént, n. Augmentation of value. Aggravation of ill. [of a thing.  
 ENHANCER, én-háns-ér, n. One who raises the price  
 ENHANCING, én-háns-ing, ppr. Raising the price of any thing.  
 ENHARBOUR, én-há'r-búr, vt. To inhabit.  
 ENHARBURED, én-há'r-búrd, pp. Dwelt in; inhabited; harboured; protected.  
 ENHARBOURING, én-há'r-búr-ing, ppr. Dwelling in; inhabiting.  
 ENHARDEN, én-há'rd-én, vt. To encourage.  
 ENHARDENED, én-há'rd-énd, pp. Hardened; encouraged.  
 ENHARDENING, én-há'rd-én-ing, ppr. Encouraging.  
 ENHARMONICK, én-há'r-món'ík, a. A term applied to the last of the three divisions of music by the ancients; and applied also to the manner of so disposing the voice in singing, as to render the melody more  
 ENIGMA, é-níg-má, n. A riddle. [affecting.  
 ENIGMATICAL, é-níg-mát'ík-ál, n. Obscure; ambiguous.  
 ENIGMATICALY, é-níg-mát'ík-ál-á, ad. In a sense different from that which the words in their familiar acceptation imply.  
 ENIGMATICK, é-níg-mát'ík, a. Obscure.  
 ENIGMATIST, é-níg-má-tíst, n. A maker of riddles.  
 ENIGMATISM, é-níg-má-tíz, vi. To deal in enigmas.  
 ENIGMATOGRAPHY, é-níg-má-tóg-ráf-é, } The art.  
 ENIGMATOLOGY, é-níg-má-tóg-ló-jé, n. } of making riddles, or of solving them.  
 ENJOIN, én-jóin, vt. To direct; to order.

# ENN

all, a't, a'ce, o're, nō, 1, bē't, bit', but'—on', was, a't—good'—y, e, or i—i, v

**ENJOINED**, ɛn-jā'nd, *pp.* Ordered; directed; with authority.  
**ENJOINER**, ɛn-jā'n-ēr, *n.* One who gives injunctions.  
**ENJOINING**, ɛn-jā'n-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Ordering; directing.  
**ENJOINMENT**, ɛn-jā'n-mənt, *n.* Direction.  
**ENJOY**, ɛn-jā', *vt.* To perceive with pleasure. To obtain fruition of. To delight.  
**ENJOY**, ɛn-jā', *vj.* To live in happiness.  
**ENJOYABLE**, ɛn-jā'səbl, *a.* Capable of enjoyment.  
**ENJOYED**, ɛn-jā'd, *pp.* Possessed or used with pleasure; occupied with content.  
**ENJOYING**, ɛn-jā'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Feeling with pleasure; possessing with satisfaction.  
**ENJOYMENT**, ɛn-jā'mənt, *n.* Pleasure. [sions.  
**ENKINDLE**, ɛn-knd'l, *vt.* To inflame. To rouse passion.  
**ENKINDLED**, ɛn-knd'l, *pp.* Set on fire. Roused into action; excited.  
**ENKINDLING**, ɛn-knd'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Setting on fire. Inflaming; rousing.  
**ENLARD**, ɛn-lā'rd, *vt.* To grease; to baste.  
**ENLARGED**, ɛn-lā'rd-əd, *pp.* Greased; basted.  
**ENLARGING**, ɛn-lā'rd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Greasing; basting.  
**ENLARGE**, ɛn-lā'rd, *vt.* To increase any thing in magnitude. To release from confinement.  
**ENLARGE**, ɛn-lā'rd, *vi.* To speak in many words.  
**ENLARGED**, ɛn-lā'rd, *pp.* Increased in bulk or dimensions; released from confinement.  
**ENLARGEDLY**, ɛn-lā'rd-əd-lī, *ad.* In an enlarged manner. [Spraking diffusively.  
**ENLARGING**, ɛn-lā'rd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Increasing in bulk.  
**ENLARGING**, ɛn-lā'rd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Enlargement.  
**ENLIGHT**, ɛn-līt, *vt.* To illuminate.  
**ENLIGHTEN**, ɛn-līt'n, *vt.* To supply with light. To furnish with increase of knowledge. To illuminate mind knowledge. [ed; informed.  
**ENLIGHTENED**, ɛn-līt'nd, *pp.* Illumined; instructed.  
**ENLIGHTENER**, ɛn-līt-ən-ēr, *n.* One that gives light. [giving light to.  
**ENLIGHTENING**, ɛn-līt'n-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Illuminating;  
**ENLINK**, ɛn-lɪŋk, *vt.* To chain to; to connect.  
**ENLINKED**, ɛn-lɪŋk'd, *pp.* Chained to; connected.  
**ENLINKING**, ɛn-lɪŋk-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Chaining to; connecting.  
**ENLIST**, ɛn-lɪst, *vt.* To enroll or register.  
**ENLISTED**, ɛn-lɪst-əd, *pp.* Enrolled; registered.  
**ENLISTING**, ɛn-lɪst-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Enrolling; registering.  
**ENLIVE**, ɛn-līv, *vt.* To animate.  
**ENLIVEN**, ɛn-līv'n, *vt.* To make quick. To animate. To make gay. [Made cheerful.  
**ENLIVENED**, ɛn-līv-əd, *pp.* Made more active.  
**ENLIVENER**, ɛn-līv-ən-ēr, *n.* That which animates.  
**ENLIVENING**, ɛn-līv-ən-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Giving life, spirit, or animation. [cheerful.  
**ENLIVENING**, ɛn-līv-ən-ɪŋ, *n.* That which makes  
**ENLUMINE**, ɛn-lu-mɪn, *vt.* To illumine.  
**ENLUMINED**, ɛn-lu-mɪnd, *pp.* Illumined; enlightened.  
**ENLUMINING**, ɛn-lu-mɪn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Illuminating; enlightening.  
**ENMARBLE**, ɛn-mā'rbl, *vt.* To harden.  
**ENMARBLED**, ɛn-mā'rbl'd, *pp.* Made hard like marble; turned to marble. [turning to marble.  
**ENMARBLING**, ɛn-mā'rbl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making hard;  
**ENMESH**, ɛn-məsh, *vt.* To net; to entangle.  
**ENMESHED**, ɛn-məsh'd, *pp.* Netted; entangled; entrapped. [trapping.  
**ENMESHING**, ɛn-məsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Entangling; enmeshing.  
**ENMESH**, ɛn-məsh, *vt.* See ENMESH.  
**ENMITY**, ɛn-mɪt-ē, *n.* State of opposition. Malice.  
**ENMOVE**, ɛn-mōv. See ENMOVE.  
**ENNEACONTAHEDRAL**, ɛn-ē-kōn-tā-hē-drāl, *a.* Having ninety faces.  
**ENNEAGON**, ɛn-nē-ā-gōn, *n.* A figure of nine faces.  
**ENNEANBER**, ɛn-ē-ān-ber, *n.* A plant having nine stamens. [stamens.  
**ENNEANDRIAN**, ɛn-ē-ān-dri-ān, *a.* Having nine  
**ENNEASTELOUS**, ɛn-ē-ā-pet-ē-lōs, *a.* Having nine petals, or flower leaves.  
**ENNEATHICAL**, ɛn-ē-ā-thē-ik-āl, *a.* Enneathical days are every ninth day of a sickness; and enneathical years every ninth year of one's life.  
**ENNEW**, ɛn-nū, *vt.* To make new.

# ENR

**ENNEUED**, ɛn-nū-əd, *pp.* Made new.  
**ENNEWING**, ɛn-nū-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making new.  
**ENNOBLE**, ɛn-nō'bl, *vt.* To raise from commonality to nobility. To dignify; to exalt.  
**ENNOBLED**, ɛn-nō'bl'd, *pp.* Raised to the rank of nobility; dignified.  
**ENNOBLING**, ɛn-nō'bl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Advancing to the rank of a nobleman; exalting; dignifying.  
**ENNOBLEMENT**, ɛn-nō'bl-mənt, *n.* The act of raising to the rank of nobility.  
**ENNOBLING**, ɛn-nō'bl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Advancing to the rank of a nobleman; exalting; dignifying.  
**ENNUI**, ɛn-nū-ī, *n.* Wearisomeness. [enly.  
**ENODATION**, ɛn-ō-dā'shōn, *n.* Solution of a diffi-  
**ENODE**, ɛn-ō'd, *vt.* To declare.  
**ENODED**, ɛn-ō'd-əd, *pp.* Declared.  
**ENODING**, ɛn-ō'd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Declaring.  
**ENOMOTARCH**, ɛn-nōm-ō-tārkh, *n.* The commander of an enemy.  
**ENOMOTY**, ɛn-nōm-ō-tē, *n.* In Lacedæmon, anciently a body of soldiers, supposed to be thirty-two; but the precise number is uncertain.  
**ENORM**, ɛn-nā'rm, *a.* Irregular. Wicked.  
**ENORMITY**, ɛn-nā'r-mɪt-ē, *n.* Atrocious crime; flagitious villany.  
**ENORMOUS**, ɛn-nā'r-mūs, *a.* Irregular. Wicked beyond the common measure. Exceeding in bulk.  
**ENORMOUSLY**, ɛn-nā'r-mūs-lī, *ad.* Beyond measure.  
**ENORMOUSNESS**, ɛn-nā'r-mūs-nēs, *n.* Immeasurable excess.  
**ENOUGH**, ɛn-nāf, *a.* In a sufficient measure.  
**ENOUGH**, ɛn-nāf, *n.* Something sufficient in greatness or excellence. [or satiety.  
**ENOUGH**, ɛn-nāf, *ad.* An exclamation noting fullness  
**ENOUNCE**, ɛn-nā'ns, *vt.* To declare.  
**ENOUNCED**, ɛn-nā'nsd, *pp.* Uttered; declared.  
**ENOUNCING**, ɛn-nā'ns-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Uttering; pronouncing. [number or quantity.  
**ENOW**, ɛn-nāv, *n.* The plural of enough. In a sufficient  
**ENPASSANT**, ɛn-pās-ɪŋ, *ad.* By the way.  
**ENPIERCE**, ɛn-pi'ers, *vt.* See ENPIERCE.  
**ENQUICKEN**, ɛn-kōk'k'n, *vt.* To make alive.  
**ENQUICKENED**, ɛn-kōk'k'nd, *pp.* Quickened; made alive. [making alive.  
**ENQUICKENING**, ɛn-kōk'k-ən-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Quickening;  
**ENQUIRE**, ɛn-qui'r, *vi.* This word, with all its dependants, is more usually written with in. But perhaps it ought to be written with en. See INQUIRE.  
**ENRACE**, ɛn-rās, *vt.* To implant; to enroot.  
**ENRACED**, ɛn-rās'd, *pp.* Implanted.  
**ENRACING**, ɛn-rās-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Implanting.  
**ENRAGE**, ɛn-rāj, *vt.* To irritate.  
**ENRAGED**, ɛn-rāj'd, *pp.* Made furious.  
**ENRAGING**, ɛn-rāj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Exasperating.  
**ENRANGE**, ɛn-rāŋ, *vt.* To place regularly.  
**ENRANGED**, ɛn-rāŋd, *pp.* Put in order. Roved over. [Roving over.  
**ENRANGING**, ɛn-rāŋ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Putting in order.  
**ENRANK**, ɛn-rāŋk, *vt.* To place in orderly ranks.  
**ENRANKED**, ɛn-rāŋk'd, *pp.* Placed in orderly ranks.  
**ENRANKING**, ɛn-rāŋk-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Placing in orderly ranks. [To wrap up.  
**ENRAPT**, ɛn-rāpt, *vt.* To throw into an ecstasy;  
**ENRAPTURE**, ɛn-rāpt-ūr, *vt.* To delight highly.  
**ENRAPTURED**, ɛn-rāpt-ūrd, *pp.* Transported with pleasure. [lighting.  
**ENRAPTURING**, ɛn-rāpt-ūr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Highly de-  
**ENRAVISH**, ɛn-rāv-ɪsh, *vt.* To throw into ecstasy.  
**ENRAVISHED**, ɛn-rāv-ɪshd, *pp.* Transported with delight. [ecstasy.  
**ENRAVISHING**, ɛn-rāv-ɪsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Throwing into  
**ENRAVISHMENT**, ɛn-rāv-ɪsh-mənt, *n.* Ecstasy.  
**ENREGISTER**, ɛn-rēj-ɪs-tēr, *vt.* To enroll.  
**ENREGISTERED**, ɛn-rēj-ɪs-tērd, *pp.* Enrolled, or recorded.  
**ENREGISTERING**, ɛn-rēj-ɪs-tēr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Enrolling.  
**ENRHEUM**, ɛn-rēm, *vi.* To have rheum through cold.  
**ENRICH**, ɛn-rɪtsh, *vt.* To make wealthy. To make fruitful.  
**ENRICHED**, ɛn-rɪtshd, *pp.* Made wealthy; fertilized.  
**ENRICHING**, ɛn-rɪtsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making opulent; fertilizing. [wealth.  
**ENRICHED**, ɛn-rɪtshd, *pp.* Made wealthy; fertilized.

# ENS

<sup>1</sup> a/l, <sup>2</sup> a/r, <sup>3</sup> a/c, <sup>4</sup> v/a, <sup>5</sup> n/o, <sup>6</sup> t/o, <sup>7</sup> b/e, <sup>8</sup> b/i, <sup>9</sup> b/u, <sup>10</sup> -o/, <sup>11</sup> w/a, <sup>12</sup> a/-good-, <sup>13</sup> -w, <sup>14</sup> -y, <sup>15</sup> a, or <sup>16</sup> i, <sup>17</sup> a.

**ENRIDGE**, *én-ríj', vt.* To form with ridges.  
**ENRIDGED**, *én-ríj', pp.* Formed into ridges.  
**ENRIDGING**, *én-ríj'-ing, ppr.* Forming into ridges.  
**ENRING**, *én-ríng', vt.* To bind round.  
**ENRINGED**, *én-ríng'd, pp.* Bound round with a ring.  
**ENRINGING**, *én-ríng'-ing, ppr.* Encircling; binding.  
**ENRIPEN**, *én-rí-pn, vt.* To ripen.  
**ENRIPENED**, *én-rí-p-énd, pp.* Brought to perfection.  
**ENRIPENING**, *én-rí-p-én-ing, ppr.* Bringing to perfection.  
**ENRIVE**, *én-rí-v, vt.* To cleave. [section].  
**ENRIVED**, *én-rí-vd, pp.* Cleaved; rived.  
**ENRIVING**, *én-rí-v-ing, ppr.* Cleaving; riving.  
**ENROBE**, *én-ró-b, vt.* To dress.  
**ENROBED**, *én-ró-bd, pp.* Attired; invested.  
**ENROBING**, *én-ró-b-ing, ppr.* Attiring; investing.  
**ENROL**, *én-ról, vt.* To insert in a roll, or register.  
**ENROLLED**, *én-ról'd, pp.* Inserted in a roll.  
**ENROLLER**, *én-ról-ér, n.* He that enrolls.  
**ENROLLING**, *én-ról-ing, ppr.* Inserting in a register.  
**ENROLMENT**, *én-ról-mént, n.* Register; writing in which any thing is recorded.  
**ENROOT**, *én-rót, vt.* To fix by the root.  
**ENROOTED**, *én-rót-éd, pp.* Fixed by the root.  
**ENROOTING**, *én-rót-ing, ppr.* Fixing by the root.  
**ENROUND**, *én-rá-dnd, vt.* To surround.  
**ENROUNDED**, *én-rá-dnd-éd, pp.* Environed.  
**ENROUNDING**, *én-rá-dnd-ing, ppr.* Surrounding.  
**ENS**, *éns, n.* Any being or existence. In chymistry: some things that are pretended to contain all the qualities or virtues of the ingredients they are drawn from, in a little room.  
**ENSAMPLE**, *én-sámp'l, n.* Example; pattern.  
**ENSAMPLED**, *én-sámp'l, vt.* To exemplify.  
**ENSAMPLED**, *én-sámp'l, pp.* Exemplified.  
**ENSAMPLING**, *én-sámp'-ing, ppr.* Exemplifying.  
**ENSANGUINE**, *én-sáng-góln, vt.* To suffuse with blood.  
**ENSANGUINED**, *én-sáng-góln'd, pp.* Suffused with blood. [with blood].  
**ENSANGUINING**, *én-sáng-góln-ing, ppr.* Suffusing.  
**ENSCHEDULE**, *én-shéd-u-l, vt.* To insert in a schedule.  
**ENSCHEDULED**, *én-shéd-u-l'd, pp.* Inserted in a schedule. [schedule].  
**ENSCHEDULING**, *én-shéd-u-l-ing, ppr.* Inserting in a schedule.  
**ENSCONCE**, *én-skóns, vt.* To cover as with a fort; to secure.  
**ENSCONCED**, *én-skónsd', pp.* Covered; sheltered.  
**ENSCONSING**, *én-skóns-ing, ppr.* Covering; securing.  
**ENSEAL**, *én-sé'l, vt.* To impress. [ing].  
**ENSEALED**, *én-sé'l'd, pp.* Impressed with a seal.  
**ENSEALING**, *én-sé'l-ing, ppr.* Impressing with a seal.  
**ENSEAM**, *én-sé-m, vt.* To sew up. [seam].  
**ENSEAMED**, *én-sé-md, pp.* Sewn up; enclosed by a seam.  
**ENSEAMING**, *én-sé-m-ing, ppr.* Sewing up; enclosing by a seam.  
**ENSEAR**, *én-sér, vt.* To cauterise.  
**ENSEARCH**, *én-sértsh', vi.* To try to find.  
**ENSEARED**, *én-sér'd, pp.* Cauterised; stopped by fire.  
**ENSEARING**, *én-sér-ing, ppr.* Cauterising; stopping by burning to hardness.  
**ENSEMBLE**, *áng-sá-mbl, n.* One with another; considered together, and not in parts.  
**ENSHIELD**, *én-shé'ld, vt.* To cover; to protect.  
**ENSHIELDED**, *én-shé'ld-éd, pp.* Covered; protected.  
**ENSHIELDING**, *én-shé'ld-ing, ppr.* Covering; protecting. [cred].  
**ENSHRINE**, *én-shrí'n, vt.* To preserve as a thing sacred.  
**ENSHRINED**, *én-shrí'nd, pp.* Inclosed in a shrine or chest. [or cabinet].  
**ENSHRINING**, *én-shrí'n-ing, ppr.* Inclosing in a shrine.  
**ENSIFEROUS**, *én-sí-fér-ús, a.* Bearing or carrying a sword. [sword].  
**ENSIFORM**, *éns-é-fárm, a.* Having the shape of a ensign.  
**ENSIGN**, *éns-ín, n.* The flag or standard of a regiment. The officer of foot who carries a flag.  
**ENSIGN**, *éns-ín, vt.* To mark with some sign.  
**ENSIGNBARNER**, *éns-ín-bér-ér, n.* He that carries the flag; the ensign.  
**ENSIGNCY**, *éns-ín-sé, n.* The place and quality of the officer who carries the flag.  
**ENSGINED**, *én-sí'nd, pp.* Marked with some sign.

**ENSIGNING**, *én-sí'n-ing, ppr.* Marking with some sign.  
**ENSKIED**, *én-ské'd, part. a.* Placed in heaven.  
**ENSLAVE**, *én-slá'v, vt.* To reduce to servitude.  
**ENSLAVED**, *én-slá'vd, pp.* Reduced to slavery.  
**ENSLAVEMENT**, *én-slá'v-mént, n.* The state of slavery.  
**ENSLAVER**, *én-slá'v-ér, n.* He that enslaves.  
**ENSLAVING**, *én-slá'v-ing, ppr.* Reducing to bondage.  
**ENSNARE**, *én-sná'r, vt.* See **INSNARE**.  
**ENSNAERL**, *én-sná'r'l, vt.* To entangle.  
**ENSNAERL**, *én-sná'r'l, vi.* To snarl; to gnash the teeth.  
**ENSNAERLED**, *én-sná'r'ld, pp.* Entangled.  
**ENSNAERLING**, *én-sná'r'-ing, ppr.* Entangling.  
**ENSORBER**, *én-só-bér, vt.* To make sober.  
**ENSORBERED**, *én-só-bér'd, pp.* Made sober.  
**ENSORBERING**, *én-só-bér-ing, ppr.* Making sober; composing.  
**ENSPEKE**, *én-sf'ér, vi.* To form into roundness.  
**ENSPIERED**, *én-sf'ér'd, pp.* Placed in a sphere.  
**ENSPIERING**, *én-sf'ér-ing, ppr.* Placing in a sphere.  
**ENSTAMP**, *én-stámp, vt.* To fix a stamp.  
**ENSTAMPED**, *én-stámp'd, pp.* Impressed deeply.  
**ENSTAMPING**, *én-stámp-ing, ppr.* Impressing.  
**ENSTEER**, *én-sté'p, vt.* See **INSTEER**.  
**ENSTYLE**, *én-stí'l, vt.* To name.  
**ENSTYLED**, *én-stí'l'd, pp.* Styled; named; called.  
**ENSTYLING**, *én-stí'l-ing, ppr.* Styling; naming; calling. [mises].  
**ENSUE**, *én-su', vi.* To follow as a consequence to precede.  
**ENSEED**, *én-su'd, pp.* Followed as a consequence.  
**ENSUING**, *én-su-ing, ppr.* Following as a consequence; succeeding.  
**ENSURABLE**, *én-shúr-ábl.* See **INSURABLE**.  
**ENSURANCE**, *én-shúr-áns, n.* Exemption from hazard. The sum paid for security.  
**ENSURANCER**, *én-shúr-áns-ér, n.* He who undertakes to exempt from hazard.  
**ENSURE**, *én-shúr, vt.* To make certain. To exempt any thing from hazard by paying a certain sum. To promise reimbursement of any miscarriage.  
**ENSURER**, *én-shúr-ér, n.* One who makes contracts of insurance.  
**ENSWEEP**, *én-só'é'p, vt.* To pass over with swiftness.  
**ENSWEEPED**, *én-só'é'pd, pp.* Swept over; passed over rapidly. [passing over rapidly].  
**ENSWEEEPING**, *én-só'é'p-ing, ppr.* Sweeping over.  
**ENTABLATURE**, *én-tábl-á-túr, n.* The architrave.  
**ENTABLEMENT**, *én-tábl'mént, n.* Frise, and cornice of a pillar. [of sailing].  
**ENTACKLE**, *én-tákl', vt.* To supply with instruments.  
**ENTACKLED**, *én-tákl'd, pp.* Supplied with instruments for sailing.  
**ENTACKLING**, *én-tákl'-ing, ppr.* Supplying with tackle, or instruments for sailing.  
**ENTAIL**, *én-tá'l, vt.* The rule of descent settled for any estate. Engraver's work; inlay.  
**ENTAIL**, *én-tá'l, vt.* To settle the descent of any estate.  
**ENTAIL**, *én-tá'l, vi.* To cut.  
**ENTAILED**, *én-tá'l'd, pp.* Settled on a man, and certain heirs specified. [on a person].  
**ENTAILING**, *én-tá'l-ing, ppr.* Settling unalienably.  
**ENTAME**, *én-tá'm, vi.* To tame; to subdue.  
**ENTAMED**, *én-tá'm'd, pp.* Tamed; subdued.  
**ENTAMING**, *én-tá'm-ing, ppr.* Taming; subduing.  
**ENTANGLE**, *én-táng'l, vt.* To inwrap or entangle. To twist the bowels.  
**ENTANGLED**, *én-táng'l'd, pp.* Twisted together.  
**ENTANGLEMENT**, *én-táng'l-mént, n.* Perplexity.  
**ENTANGLER**, *én-táng'l-ér, n.* One that entangles, interwoven in a confused manner.  
**ENTANGLING**, *én-táng'-ing, ppr.* Interweaving. Perplexing; ensnaring.  
**ENTENDER**, *én-tén-der, vt.* To protect.  
**ENTENDERED**, *én-tén-der'd, pp.* Treated with tenderness, or kindness.  
**ENTENDERING**, *én-tén-der-ing, ppr.* Treating with tenderness, or kindness.  
**ENTER**, *én-tér, vt.* To go or come into any place, or society. To set down in a writing.  
**ENTER**, *én-tér, vt.* To come in; to go in. To enter.  
**ENTERDEAL**, *én-tér-dé'l, n.* Reciprocal transaction.

2'ce, 2've, nō, tō, bē, bīt, bū-

on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

**ENTERED**, *en-tér-d*, *pp.* Moved in; come in; penetrated; admitted; introduced; set down in writing.  
**ENTERER**, *en-tér-ér*, *n.* One who is making a beginning.  
**ENTERING**, *en-tér-ing*, *n.* Entrance into a place.  
**ENTERING**, *en-tér-ing*, *ppr.* Coming, or going in; flowing in. Piercing; penetrating. Setting down in writing. [of the intestines.]  
**ENTERITIS**, *en-tér-ít-ls*, *n.* A violent inflammation.  
**ENTERLACE**, *en-tér-lás*, *vt.* To interweave.  
**ENTEROCELE**, *en-tér-ós-él-é*, *n.* A rupture from the bowels pressing through the peritonæum so as to fall down into the groin.  
**ENTEROLOGY**, *en-tér-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* The anatomical account of the bowels and internal parts.  
**ENTEROMPHALOS**, *en-tér-óm-fá-lós*, *n.* An umbilical or navel rupture. [conference.]  
**ENTERPARLANCE**, *en-tér-pár-láns*, *n.* Parley;  
**ENTERPLEADER**, *en-tér-plé-d-ér*, *n.* The discussing of a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cause can take end. [zard.]  
**ENTERPRISE**, *en-tér-príz*, *n.* An undertaking of ha-  
**ENTERPRISED**, *en-tér-príz-d*, *pp.* Undertaken; attempted. [a bold design.]  
**ENTERPRISING**, *en-tér-príz-ing*, *ppr.* Undertaking  
**ENTERTAIN**, *en-tér-tá-n*, *n.* Entertainment.  
**ENTERTAINED**, *en-tér-tá-n-d*, *pp.* Received with hospitality as a guest. Amused; pleased.  
**ENTERTAINER**, *en-tér-tá-n-ér*, *n.* He that keeps others in his service; that treats others at his table; that pleases, diverts, or amuses.  
**ENTERTAINING**, *en-tér-tá-n-ing*, *ppr.* Receiving with hospitality; amusing.  
**ENTERTAININGLY**, *en-tér-tá-n-ing-lé*, *ad.* In an amusing manner.  
**ENTERTAINMENT**, *en-tér-tá-n-mént*, *n.* Conversation. Treatment at the table. Hospitable reception. Amusement; diversion. Dramatick performance; the lower comedy.  
**ENTERTISSUED**, *en-tér-tlásh-u'd*, *a.* Interwoven or interlarded with various colours or substances.  
**ENTHEAL**, *en-thé-ál*, *a.* Divinely inspired.  
**ENTHEASTICAL**, *en-thé-á-st-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* According to deific energy.  
**ENTHEAT**, *en-thé-t*, *a.* Enthusiastick.  
**ENTHRAIL**, *en-thrá-l*, *vt.* See **ENTRAIL**.  
**ENTHRIL**, *en-thríl*, *vt.* To pierce; to penetrate.  
**ENTHROMB**, *en-thró-m*, *vt.* To place on a regal seat.  
**ENTHRONED**, *en-thró-n-d*, *pp.* Seated on a throne.  
**ENTHRONING**, *en-thró-n-ing*, *ppr.* Seating on a throne.  
**ENTHRONIZE**, *en-thró-n-íz*, *vt.* To enthrone.  
**ENTHRONIZED**, *en-thró-n-íz-d*, *pp.* Enthroned.  
**ENTHRONIZING**, *en-thró-n-íz-ing*, *ppr.* Enthroning.  
**ENTHUNDER**, *en-thún-dér*, *vi.* To make a noise like thunder.  
**ENTHUSIASM**, *en-thú-zé-ázm*, *n.* Heat of imagination; violence of passion.  
**ENTHUSIAST**, *en-thú-zé-ást*, *n.* One who vainly imagines a private revelation. One of a hot imagination.  
**ENTHUSIASTICAL**, *en-thú-zé-á-st-ík-ál*, *a.* { Per-  
**ENTHUSIASTICK**, *en-thú-zé-á-st-ík*, *a.* { suaded  
of some communication with the Deity. Vehemently hot in any cause. Elevated in fancy. [sist.]  
**ENTHUSIASTICK**, *en-thú-zé-á-st-ík*, *n.* An enthusiast.  
**ENTHUSIASTICALLY**, *en-thú-zé-á-st-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* With very great zeal and warmth of mind.  
**ENTHYM**, or **ENTHYMEME**, *en-thé-mém*, *n.* An argument consisting only of an antecedent and a consequential proposition; a syllogism where the middle proposition is suppressed, and only the minor and consequence produced in words.  
**ENTHYMEMATICAL**, *en-thé-mém-á-tík-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to an enthymeme.  
**ENTICE**, *en-tís*, *vt.* To allure; to attract.  
**ENTICED**, *en-tís-d*, *pp.* Incited; lured to evil.  
**ENTICEMENT**, *en-tís-mént*, *n.* The act of alluring to ill.  
**ENTICER**, *en-tís-ér*, *n.* One that allures to ill.  
**ENTICING**, *en-tís-ing*, *n.* The act of alluring to evil.

**ENTICING**, *en-tís-ing*, *ppr.* Inciting to evil; urging to sin.  
**ENTICINGLY**, *en-tís-ing-lé*, *ad.* Charmingly.  
**ENTIERTY**, *en-tiér-té*, *n.* The whole.  
**ENTIRE**, *en-ti'r*, *a.* Whole; undivided. Unbroken; complete in its parts. Unmingled.  
**ENTIRELY**, *en-ti'r-lé*, *ad.* Completely; fully.  
**ENTIRENESS**, *en-ti'r-nés*, *n.* Totality; completeness. Fulness.  
**ENTIRETY**, *en-tiér-té*, *n.* Completeness.  
**ENTITATIVE**, *en-té-tá-tív*, *a.* Considered by itself.  
**ENTITATIVELY**, *en-té-tá-tív-lé*, *ad.* Considered nakedly, and precisely, according to what it is in itself.  
**ENTITLE**, *en-tít-l*, *vt.* To grace or dignify with a title. To prefix as a title. To give a claim to any thing.  
**ENTITLED**, *en-tít-l-d*, *pp.* Dignified, or distinguished by a title; having a claim.  
**ENTITLING**, *en-tít-l-ing*, *ppr.* Dignifying by a title; giving a claim.  
**ENTITY**, *en-tít-é*, *n.* A real being.  
**ENTOIL**, *en-tá-l*, *vt.* To ensnare.  
**ENTOMATOGRAPHY**, *en-tóm-má-tóg-ráf-é*, *n.* A discourse, or treatise on the nature and habits of insects.  
**ENTOMB**, *en-tóm*, *vt.* To bury. [sects.]  
**ENTOMBED**, *en-tóm-d*, *pp.* Deposited in a tomb; buried; interred.  
**ENTOMBING**, *en-tóm-ing*, *ppr.* Depositing in a tomb; burying; interring.  
**ENTOMBMENT**, *en-tóm-mént*, *n.* Burial.  
**ENTOMOLITE**, *en-tóm-ól-lít*, *n.* A fossil substance, bearing the figure of an insect; or, a petrified insect.  
**ENTOMOLOGICAL**, *en-tóm-ól-ój-ík-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to the science of insects.  
**ENTOMOLOGIST**, *en-tóm-ól-ój-íst*, *n.* One conversant with the habits and properties of insects.  
**ENTOMOLOGY**, *en-tóm-ól-ój-é*, *n.* Natural history of insects.  
**ENTORTILATION**, *en-tár-tíl-á-shún*, *n.* A turning into a circle.  
**ENTRAIL**, *en-trá-l*, *vt.* To interweave.  
**ENTRAILED**, *en-trá-l-d*, *pp.* Interwoven; diversified; mingled. [ling.]  
**ENTRAILING**, *en-trá-l-ing*, *ppr.* Diversifying; mingling.  
**ENTRAILS**, *en-trá-ls*, *n.* The bowels.  
**ENTRAMMELED**, *en-trám-é-l-d*, *a.* Curled.  
**ENTRANCE**, *en-tráns*, *n.* The act of entering. Avenue. Initiation; commencement.  
**ENTRANCE**, *en-tráns*, *vt.* To put into an ecstasy.  
**ENTRANCED**, *en-tráns-d*, *pp.* Put in a trance; enraptured; delighted. [lighting.]  
**ENTRANCING**, *en-tráns-ing*, *ppr.* Enrapturing; de-  
**ENTRAP**, *en-tráp*, *vt.* To insnare; to catch in a trap.  
**ENTRAPPEL**, *en-tráp-d*, *pp.* Insnares; entangled.  
**ENTRAPPING**, *en-tráp-ing*, *ppr.* Insnares; involving in difficulties.  
**ENTREASURE**, *en-trésh-ér*, *vt.* See **INTRE**.  
**ENTREAT**, *en-trét*, *n.* Entreaty.  
**ENTREAT**, *en-trét*, *vi.* To treat; to discourse. To make a petition.  
**ENTREAT**, *en-trét*, *vt.* To petition; to solicit.  
**ENTREATABLE**, *en-trét-á-bl*, *a.* That may be entreated.  
**ENTREATANCE**, *en-trét-áns*, *n.* Petition.  
**ENTREATED**, *en-trét-éd*, *pp.* Earnestly supplicated.  
**ENTREATING**, *en-trét-ing*, *ppr.* Earnestly supplicating.  
**ENTREATY**, *en-trét-é*, *n.* Petition; prayer; solicitation; request. [between the main dishes.]  
**ENTREMET'S**, *ang-tér-mé*, *n.* Small plates set between the main dishes.  
**ENTREPOT**, *ang-tér-pó*, *n.* A magazine; a warehouse.  
**ENTRICK**, *en-trík*, *vt.* To deceive; to perplex.  
**ENTRICKED**, *en-trík-d*, *pp.* Tricked; deceived.  
**ENTRICKING**, *en-trík-ing*, *ppr.* Tricking; deceiving.  
**ENTROCHITE**, *en-tró-kít*, *n.* A kind of extraneous flesh, about an inch in length, made up of round joints; which, when separated, are called trochites.  
**ENTRY**, *en-tré*, *n.* The act of taking possession of any

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>vaw, <sup>11</sup>at—good—u, <sup>12</sup>u—y, <sup>13</sup>c or i—u.

**EROSE**, é-rô's, *a.* An erose leaf has small sinuses in the margin, as if gnawed. [away.]  
**EROSION**, é-rô-zhûn, *n.* The state of being eaten.  
**EROTICAL**, é-rô'tîk-ál, *a.* Relating to the passion.  
**EROTICK**, é-rô'tîk, *a.* of love.  
**ERPETOLOGIST**, é-rpê-tô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who writes on the subject of reptiles; or is versed in the natural history of reptiles.  
**ERPETOLOGY**, é-rpê-tô-lô-jê, *n.* That part of natural history which treats of reptiles.  
**ERR**, é'r, *vi.* To wander. To commit errors.  
**ERR**, é'r, *vt.* To mislead.  
**ERRABLE**, é-râ-bl, *a.* Liable to err.  
**ERRABLENESS**, é-râ-bl-nês, *n.* Liableness to error.  
**ERRAND**, é-rând, *n.* A message. [completely bad.]  
**ERRANT**, é-rânt, *a.* Wandering. Vile; abandoned;  
**ERRANTRY**, é-rânt-rê, *n.* The employment of a knight errant.  
**ERRATA**, é-râ-tâ, *n.* The singular, *erratum*, is sometimes used. The faults of the printer inserted in the beginning or end of the book.  
**ERRATICAL**, é-râtîk-ál, *a.* } Uncertain. Wander-  
**ERRATICK**, é-râtîk, *a.* } ing. Irregular.  
**ERRATICALLY**, é-râtîk-ál-â, *ad.* Without rule.  
**ERRATICK**, é-râtîk, *n.* A rogue.  
**ERRATION**, é-râ-shûn, *n.* A wandering to and fro.  
**ERRATUM**, é-râ-tûm, *n.* See **ERRATA**.  
**ERRED**, érd, *pp.* Mistaken; caused to err; departed from the truth.  
**ERRHINE**, é-rîn, *n.* What is snuffed up the nose.  
**ERRHINE**, é-rîn, *a.* Affecting the nose, or to be snuffed into the nose; occasioning discharges from the nose.  
**ERRING**, é-rîng, *a.* Erratick; uncertain.  
**ERRING**, é-rîng, *ppr.* Wandering from the truth, or the right way; mistaking.  
**ERRONEOUS**, é-rô'n-yûs, *a.* Irregular. Mistaking; mistaken. Physically false.  
**ERRONEOUSLY**, é-rô'n-yûs-lê, *ad.* By mistake.  
**ERRONEOUSNESS**, é-rô'n-yûs-nês, *n.* Physical falsehood. [course.] Sin.  
**ERROR**, é-rûr, *n.* Mistake. A blunder; irregular.  
**ERS**, or *Bitter Vetch*, érs, *n.* A plant.  
**ERSE**, or *EARSE*, érs, *n.* The language of the Highlands of Scotland. [after corn is cut.]  
**ERSH**, or *EARSH*, érs'h, or é'rsh, *n.* The stubble.  
**ERST**, érst, *ad.* First. At first. Formerly.  
**ERSTWHILE**, érst-hôil, *ad.* Till then; till now; aforesaid.  
**ERUBESCENCE**, é-r-u-bês-êns, *n.* } Redness.  
**ERUBESCENCY**, é-r-u-bês-êns-ê, *n.* }  
**ERUBESCENT**, é-r-u-bês-ênt, *a.* Reddish.  
**ERUCT**, é-rûkt', *vt.* To belch.  
**ERUCATE**, é-rûkt'ât', *vt.* To belch.  
**ERUCTATED**, é-rûkt'ât'-êd, *pp.* Belched; ejected from the stomach, as wind. [ing from the stomach.]  
**ERUCTATING**, é-rûkt'ât'-îng, *ppr.* Belching; eject-  
**ERUCTION**, é-rûkt'ât'-shûn, *n.* The act of belch-  
**ERUDITE**, é-rû-di't, *a.* Learned. [ing.]  
**ERUDITION**, é-r-u-dîsh-ûn, *n.* Learning.  
**ERUGINOUS**, é-r-u-jîn-ûs, *a.* Partaking of the nature  
**ERUPT**, é-rûpt, *vt.* To burst forth. [of copper.]  
**ERUPTION**, é-rûpt-ûshûn, *n.* Burst; emission. Sudden  
 excursion. Violent exclamation. Efflorescence;  
 pustules. [diseased eruption.]  
**ERUPTIVE**, é-rûptîv, *a.* Bursting forth. Exhibiting  
**ERYNGO**, é-rîng-gô, *n.* See **ERINGO**.  
**ERYSIPÉLAS**, é-rîp-êl-âs, *n.* A disease which  
 affects the skin with a shining pale red, or citron  
 colour, without pulsation or circumscribed tumour;  
 spreading from one place to another.  
**ERYSIPÉLATOUS**, é-rîp-êl-â-tûs, *a.* Having the  
 nature of an erysipelas.  
**ERYTHACE**, é-rê-thâs, *n.* The honey-suckle.  
**ERYTHEMA**, é-rî-thê-mâ, *n.* A pustular affection of  
 the skin. [cuticular disease.]  
**ERYTHEMATIC**, é-rî-thê-mâtîk, *a.* Having a yew-  
**ESCALADE**, é-s-kâ-lâ'd, *n.* The act of scaling the  
 walls of a fortification.  
**ESCALADE**, é-s-kâ-lâ'd, *vt.* To scale; to mount, and  
 enter by means of ladders: as, to escalate a wall.

**ESCALADED**, é-s-kâ-lâ'd-êd, *pp.* Scaled; mounted,  
 and entered by ladders. [away, and entering.]  
**ESCALADING**, é-s-kâ-lâ'd-îng, *ppr.* Scaling; mount-  
**ESCALOP**, é-s-kôl-ôp, or skol-ôp, *n.* A shellfish, whose  
 shell is regularly indented. An indentation of margin;  
 indenture.  
**ESCAPADE**, é-s-kâ-pâ'd, *n.* Irregular motion of a horse.  
**ESCAPE**, é-s-kâ'p, *n.* Flight; the act of getting out of  
 danger.  
**ESCAPE**, é-s-kâ'p, *vi.* To fly; to get out of danger.  
**ESCAPE**, é-s-kâ'p, *vt.* To fly; to avoid. To pass unob-  
 served. [served; avoided.]  
**ESCAPED**, é-s-kâ'pd, *pp.* Exempted; avoided; unob-  
**ESCAPEMENT**, é-s-kâ'p-mênt, *n.* That part of a clock,  
 or watch, which regulates its movements, and pre-  
 vents their acceleration.  
**ESCAPING**, é-s-kâ'p-îng, *n.* Avoidance of danger.  
**ESCAPING**, é-s-kâ'p-îng, *ppr.* Fleeting from and avoid-  
 ing danger, or evil; evading. [mail.]  
**ESCARGATOIRE**, é-s-kâr-gâ-tôâr, *n.* A nursery of  
**ESCARP**, é-s-kâ'rp, *vt.* To slope down.  
**ESCARPED**, é-s-kâ'rp'd, *pp.* Cut to a slope, formed  
 into a slope. [into a slope.]  
**ESCARPING**, é-s-kâ'rp-îng, *ppr.* Sloping.  
**ESCHALOT**, shâ-lôt', *n.* A plant. [garlic.]  
**ESCHAR**, é-s-kâr, *n.* A hard crust or scar made by hot  
**ESCHAROTICK**, é-s-kâ-rôtîk, *n.* A caustick appli-  
**ESCHAROTICK**, é-s-kâ-rôtîk, *a.* Caustick. [caustion.]  
**ESCHEAT**, é-s-tshê't, *n.* Any lands, or other profits,  
 that fall to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or  
 the death of his tenant, dying without heir.  
**ESCHEAT**, é-s-tshê't, *vi.* To forfeit. [manor.]  
**ESCHEAT**, é-s-tshê't, *vt.* To fall to the lord of the  
**ESCHEATABLE**, é-s-tshê't-âbl, *a.* Liable to escheat.  
**ESCHEATAGE**, é-s-tshê't-êj, *n.* The right of suc-  
 cession to an escheat.  
**ESCHEATED**, é-s-tshê't-êd, *pp.* Having fallen to the  
 lord through want of heirs, or to the state for want of  
 an owner, or by forfeiture.  
**ESCHEATING**, é-s-tshê't-îng, *ppr.* Reverting to the  
 lord through failure of heirs, or to the state for want  
 of an owner, or by forfeiture.  
**ESCHEATOR**, é-s-tshê't-ûr, *n.* An officer that ob-  
 serves the escheats of the king in the county whereof  
 he is escheator.  
**ESCHEW**, é-s-tshô', *vt.* To fly; to avoid; to shun.  
**ESCHEWED**, é-s-tshô'd, *pp.* Shunned; avoided.  
**ESCHEWING**, é-s-tshô'-îng, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding.  
**ESCOCHEON**, é-s-kûsh-ûn, *n.* The shield of the family.  
**ESCORT**, é-s-kârt, *n.* Guard from place to place.  
**ESCORT**, é-s-kârt, *vt.* To convey.  
**ESCORTED**, é-s-kârt-êd, *pp.* Attended and guarded  
 by land. [guarding by land.]  
**ESCORTING**, é-s-kârt-îng, *ppr.* Attending and  
**ESCOT**, é-s-kôt, *n.* A tax paid in boroughs and corpo-  
 rations towards the support of the community, which  
 is called scot and lot. [support.]  
**ESCOT**, é-s-kôt, *vt.* To pay a man's reckoning; to  
**ESCOTTED**, é-s-kôt-êd, *pp.* Paid for; supported.  
**ESCOTTING**, é-s-kôt-îng, *ppr.* Paying a man's reck-  
 oning; supporting.  
**ESCOUADE**, é-s-kôôd'. See **SQUAD**.  
**ESCOUT**, é-s-kôôt', *n.* A spy. Now **Scout**.  
**ESCRIP**, é-s-kript', *n.* A writing; a schedule.  
**ESCRITOIRE**, é-s-krô-tôâr, *n.* A box with all the  
 implements necessary for writing.  
**ESCROW**, é-s-krô', *n.* In law: a deed of lands, or tene-  
 ments, delivered to a third person to hold, till some  
 condition is performed by the grantee. [the shield.]  
**ESCUAGE**, é-s-kû-âj, *n.* *Esouage*, that is, service of  
**ESCLAPIAN**, é-s-kû-lâ'p-ân, *a.* Medical.  
**ESCULENT**, é-s-kû-lênt, *a.* Good for food.  
**ESCULENT**, é-s-kû-lênt, *n.* Something fit for food.  
**ESCURIAL**, é-s-kû-r-î-âl, *n.* The palace, or residence  
 of the king of Spain, about 15 miles north-west of  
 Madrid: This is the largest and most superb struc-  
 ture in the kingdom, and one of the most splendid  
 in Europe. It is built in a dry barren spot; and the  
 name itself is said to signify a place full of rocks. The  
 Escorial is a famous monastery, built by Philip II., in  
 the shape of a gridiron, in honour of St. Laurence.

# ESS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

It takes its name from a village near Madrid. It contains the king's palace; St. Laurence's church; the monastery of Jeronimites; and the free schools.

**ESCUTCHEON**, *és-kútsh-ún*, *n.* The shield of the family. [cutcheon.]

**ESCUTCHEONED**, *és-kútsh-únd*, *a.* Having an **ESLOIN**, *és-láé'n*, *vt.* To remove; to banish.

**ESLOINED**, *és-láé'nd*, *pp.* Removed.

**ESLOINING**, *és-láé'n-ing*, *ppr.* Removing.

**ESOPHAGOTOMY**, *é-sóf-á-gót-ó-mé*, *n.* In surgery: the operation of making an incision into the esophagus, for the purpose of removing any foreign substance that obstructs the passage.

**ESOPHAGUS**, *é-sóf-á-gús*, *n.* The gullet; the canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach.

**ESOPHAN**, *é-zóp-yán*, *a.* Applied generally to fables, as to *Æsop's*.

**ESOTERICK**, *és-ó-tér-ék*, *a.* A term applied to the double doctrine of the ancient philosophers; the public, or exoterick; the secret, or esoterick.

**ESOTERY**, *és-ó-tér-é*, *n.* Mystery; secrecy.

**ESPALIER**, *és-pál-yér*, *n.* A tree planted and cut so as to join others. [form espaliers.]

**ESPALIER**, *és-pál-yér*, *vt.* To plant trees so as to **ESPALIERED**, *és-pál-yér'd*, *pp.* Formed as an espalier; protected by an espalier.

**ESPALIERING**, *és-pál-yér-ing*, *ppr.* Forming an espalier; protecting by an espalier.

**ESPARCET**, *és-pár-tét*, *n.* A kind of saintfoin.

**ESPECIAL**, *és-pesh-ál*, *a.* Principal.

**ESPECIALLY**, *és-pesh-ál-é*, *ad.* Chiefly.

**ESPECIALNESS**, *és-pesh-ál-nés*, *n.* State of being **ESPERANCE**, *és-pá-ráns*, *n.* Hope. [especial.]

**ESPIAL**, *és-pi-ál*, *n.* Detection.

**ESPIED**, *és-pí'd*, *pp.* Watched narrowly. Seen at a distance. Discovered. Examined.

**ESPIER**, *és-pi-ér*, *n.* One that watches like a spy.

**ESPINEL**, *és-plín-él*, *n.* A kind of ruby.

**ESPIONAGE**, *és-pé-ó-názh*, *n.* The act of procuring and giving intelligence.

**ESPLANADE**, *és-plá-ná'd*, or *és-plá-ná'd*, *n.* The empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of a town. In modern gardening: a grass-plot.

**ESPOUSAL**, *és-páó-z-ál*, *n.* Adoption.

**ESPOUSAL**, *és-páó-z-ál*, *a.* Used in the act of espousing or betrothing.

**ESPOUSALS**, *és-páó-z-áls*, *n.* The act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

**ESPOUSE**, *és-páó-z*, *vt.* To betroth. To marry.

**ESPOUSED**, *és-páó-z'd*, *pp.* Betrothed; promised in marriage by contract.

**ESPOUSER**, *és-páó-z-úr*, *n.* One that maintains or defends a point. [ing.]

**ESPOUSING**, *és-páó-z-ing*, *ppr.* Betrothing; marrying.

**ESPY**, *és-pí*, *vt.* To see things at a distance. To discover a thing intended to be hid.

**ESPY**, *és-pí*, *vi.* To watch; to look about.

**ESPY**, *és-pí*, *n.* A scout; a spy.

**ESPIONING**, *és-pi-íng*, *ppr.* Discovering something intended to be hid. Discovered unexpectedly.

**ESQUIRE**, *és-kóir*, *n.* The armour-bearer or attendant on a knight.

**ESQUIRE**, *és-kóir*, *vt.* To attend as an esquire.

**ESQUIRED**, *és-kóir'd*, *pp.* Attended; waited on.

**ESQUIRING**, *és-kóir-ing*, *ppr.* Attending; waiting on.

**ESSAY**, *és-sá*, *vt.* To attempt. To try the value and purity of metals.

**ESSAY**, *és-sá*, *n.* Attempt. A loose sally of the mind.

**ESSAY**, *és-sá*, *n.* In metallurgy: the proof of the purity and value of metals.

**ESSAYED**, *és-sá'd*, *pp.* Attempted; tried.

**ESSAYER**, *és-sá-úr*, *n.* One who writes essays.

**ESSAYING**, *és-sá-ing*, *ppr.* Trying; making an effort; attempting.

**ESSAYIST**, *és-sá-íst*, *n.* A writer of essays.

**ESSENCE**, *és-éns*, *n.* The nature of any being. Constituent substance. The cause of existence. The chief properties or virtues of any simple, or composition collected in a narrow compass. Perfume; odor; scent.

**ESSENCE**, *és-éns*, *vt.* To perfume; to scent.

**ESSENCE**, *és-éns*, *pp.* Perfumed, as essence fops.

**ESSENCING**, *és-éns-ing*, *ppr.* Perfuming; scenting.

**ESSENESE**, *és-sé-nés*, *n.* Jews, who lived a very strict life, abstaining from wine, flesh, and women.

**ESSENTIAL**, *és-sén-shál*, *a.* Necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing. Principal. Pure; highly rectified.

**ESSENTIAL**, *és-sén-shál*, *n.* Existence; being. Nature. The chief point.

**ESSENTIALITY**, *és-sén-shé-ál-té*, *n.* Nature. Constituent principles.

**ESSENTIALLY**, *és-sén-shál-é*, *ad.* Really.

**ESSENTIATE**, *és-séns-é-át*, *vi.* To become of the same essence.

**ESSENTIATE**, *és-séns-é-át*, *vt.* To form or constitute the essence, or being of any thing.

**ESSENTIATED**, *és-séns-é-át-éd*, *pp.* Formed into, or made to assume the same essential existence, or being.

**ESSENTIATING**, *és-séns-é-át-ing*, *ppr.* Causing one thing to become like another in its essential qualities. [sence.]

**ESSENTIFICAL**, *és-én-tíf-ík-ál*, *a.* Causing to **ESSOIN**, *és-sóé'n*, *n.* He that has his presence excused upon any just cause; as sickness.

**ESSOIN**, *és-sóé'n*, *vt.* To excuse; to release.

**ESSOINER**, *és-sóé'n-úr*, *n.* An attorney who sufficiently excuses the absence of another.

**ESTABLISH**, *és-táb-lish*, *vt.* To settle firmly. To form or model. To found. [lishes.]

**ESTABLISHED**, *és-táb-lish'd*, *pp.* Set. Fixed firmly. Founded. Enacted. [lishes.]

**ESTABLISHER**, *és-táb-lish-úr*, *n.* He who **ESTABLISHING**, *és-táb-lish-ing*, *ppr.* Fixing; settling; confirming.

**ESTABLISHMENT**, *és-táb-lish-mént*, *n.* Settlement. Ratification. Foundation; fundamental principle. Allowance; income; salary.

**ESTACADE**, *és-tá-ká'd*, *n.* A dyke constructed with piles, in the sea, a river, or morass, to oppose the entrance of an enemy.

**ESTAFET**, *és-tá-lét'*, *n.* A military courier.

**ESTATE**, *és-tá't*, *n.* Circumstances in general. Fortune; possession in land.

**ESTATE**, *és-tá't*, *vt.* To settle as a fortune.

**ESTATED**, *és-tá't-éd*, *pp.* or *a.* Possessing an estate.

**ESTATING**, *és-tá't-ing*, *ppr.* Settling an estate as a fortune; establishing.

**ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *vt.* To set a value upon any thing; to regard with reverence.

**ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *vi.* To consider as to value.

**ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *n.* High value. Account.

**ESTEMABLE**, *és-tém-ábl*, *a.* That may be esteemed.

**ESTEMED**, *és-tém'd*, *pp.* Valued; estimated.

**ESTEEMER**, *és-tém-úr*, *n.* One that highly values.

**ESTEEMING**, *és-tém-ing*, *ppr.* Valuing highly.

**ESTIFEROUS**, *és-tíf-ér-ús*, *a.* Producing heat.

**ESTIMABLE**, *és-tím-ábl*, *a.* Worthy of esteem, honour, respect. [deserving regard.]

**ESTIMABLENESS**, *és-tím-ábl-nés*, *n.* The quality of **ESTIMATE**, *és-tím-át*, *vt.* To judge of any thing by its proportion to something else.

**ESTIMATE**, *és-tím-át*, *n.* Computation; calculation.

**ESTIMATED**, *ést-é-má't-éd*, *pp.* Valued; rated highly in opinion. [highly.]

**ESTIMATING**, *ést-é-má't-ing*, *ppr.* Valuing; rating

**ESTIMATION**, *és-tím-á-shún*, *n.* Opinion; judgment. Esteem; honour.

**ESTIMATIVE**, *és-tím-á't-ív*, *a.* Imaginative.

**ESTIMATOR**, *és-tím-á't-úr*, *n.* A valuer.

**ESTIVAL**, *és-tív-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to the summer.

**ESTIVATE**, *és-tív-át*, *vi.* To pass the summer in a place. [pass the time of summer.]

**ESTIVATION**, *és-tív-á-shún*, *n.* A place in which to **ESTOP**, *és-tóp*, *vt.* To impede, or bar by one's own act. [cess.]

**ESTOPEL**, *és-tóp-él*, *n.* Such as bars any legal **ESTOPPED**, *és-tóp'd*, *a.* Under an estoppel.

**ESTOPPED**, *és-tóp'd*, *pp.* Hindered; barred by one's own act.

# EST

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ac'e, <sup>4</sup>e'vo, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>ta, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>lit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>6</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—t, <sup>4</sup>u.

**ESTOPPING**, *és-tóp-íng*, *ppr.* Impeding; barring by one's own act.

**ESTOVERS**, *és-tó-věrs*, *n.* Necessaries allowed by law.

**ESTRADE**, *és-trá'de*, or *és-trá'd'*, *n.* An even or level space.

**ESTRANGE**, *és-trá'nj'*, *vt.* To keep at a distance. To

**ESTRANGED**, *és-trá'nj'd*, *pp.* Withdrawn; withheld; alienated.

**ESTRANGEMENT**, *és-trá'nj-měnt*, *n.* Alienation.

**ESTRANGING**, *és-trá'nj-íng*, *ppr.* Alienating; withdrawing.

**ESTRAPEDE**, *és-trá-pá'd*, or *és-trá-pá'd'*, *n.* The defence of a horse that will not obey, who rises mightily before, and yerkasfuriously with his hind legs.

**ESTRAY**, *és-trá'*, *vi.* To stray; to wander.

**ESTRAY**, *és-trá'*, *n.* A creature wandered beyond its limits; astray.

**ESTREAT**, *és-tré't*, *n.* The true copy of an original

**ESTREAT**, *és-tré't*, *vt.* To extract by way of fine.

**ESTREATED**, *és-tré't-éd*, *pp.* Extracted; copied.

**ESTREATING**, *és-tré't-íng*, *ppr.* Copying. Taking from by way of fine.

**ESTREPEMENT**, *és-tré'p-měnt*, *n.* Spoil made by the tenant for term of life upon lands or woods.

**ESTRICH**, *és-trítsh*, *n.* The largest of birds.

**ESTRIDGE**, *és-trídj*, *n.* See **ESTRICH**.

**ESTUANCE**, *és-tú-áns*, *n.* Heat; warmth.

**ESTUARY**, *és-tu-ér-é*, *n.* The mouth of a lake or river in which the tide reciprocates; a frith.

**ESTUATE**, *és-tu-á't*, *vt.* To swell and fall; to boil.

**ESTUATED**, *és-tu-á't-éd*, *pp.* Boiled; swelled; agitated.

**ESTUATING**, *és-tu-á't-íng*, *ppr.* Boiling; swelling.

**ESTUATION**, *és-tu-á-shún*, *n.* The state of boiling; agitation; commotion.

**ESTURE**, *és-tur*, *n.* Violence; commotion.

**ESURIENT**, *és-shó'r-yěnt*, *a.* Hungry; voracious.

**ESURINE**, *és-tu-rín*, *a.* Corroding; eating.

**ET CÆTERA**, *ét-sét-ér-á*, A kind of expression denoting others of the like kind.

**ETC**, *étc*, *n.* A contraction of the above.

**ETCH**, *étsh'*, *vt.* A way used in making of prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-plate, covered over with a ground of wax, &c., and well blacked with the smoke of a link, in order to take off the figure of the drawing; which, having its back side tintured with white lead, will, by running over the stricken outlines with a stift, impress the exact figure on the black or red ground; which figure is afterwards with needles drawn deeper, quite through the ground; and then there is poured on well-tempered *aqua fortis*, which eats into the figure or drawing on the copper-plate. To sketch; to draw. To move forwards towards one side.

**ETCH**, or **EDDISH**, *étsh'*, or *éd-sh'*, *n.* Ground from which a crop has been taken.

**ETCHED**, *étsh'd'*, *pp.* Marked and corroded by nitric

**ETCHING**, *étsh-íng*, *ppr.* Marking or making prints with nitric acid.

**ETCHING**, *étsh-íng*, *n.* An impression of a copper-plate; taken after the manner described in the verb *to etch*.

**ETEOSTICK**, *ét-té-ós-tík*, *n.* A chronogrammatical

**ETERNAL**, *ét-tér-nál*, *n.* Without beginning or end. Perpetual.

**ETERNAL**, *ét-tér-nál*, *n.* One of the appellations of the Godhead. That which is endless and immortal.

**ETERNALIST**, *ét-tér-nál-íst*, *n.* One that holds the past existence of the world infinite.

**ETERNALIZE**, *ét-tér-nál-íz*, *vt.* To make eternal.

**ETERNALIZED**, *ét-tér-nál-íz'd*, *pp.* Made eternal.

**ETERNALIZING**, *ét-tér-nál-íz-íng*, *ppr.* Making eternal.

**ETERNALLY**, *ét-tér-nál-é*, *ad.* Without beginning or

**ETERNE**, *ét-térn'*, *a.* Eternal; perpetual.

**ETERNIFIED**, *ét-tér-níf-í'd*, *pp.* Made famous; immortalized.

**ETERNIFY**, *ét-tér-níf-í'*, *vt.* To make famous; to im-

**ETERNIFYING**, *ét-tér-níf-í-íng*, *ppr.* Making famous; immortalizing.

**ETERNIZE**, *ét-tér-níz*, *vt.* To make endless. To make

**ETERNIZED**, *ét-tér-níz'd*, *pp.* Made endless; immortalized.

**ETERNIZING**, *ét-tér-níz-íng*, *ppr.* Making endless;

**ETESIAN**, *ét-té-z-yán*, *a.* Applied to such winds as blow at stated times of the year, from what part soever of the compass they come; such as our seamen call monsoons and trade-winds.

**ETHE**, *ét-th'*, *a.* Easy.

**ETHEL**, *ét-thél*, *a.* Noble.

**ETHER**, *ét-thér*, *n.* An element more fine and subtle than air; air refined or sublimed. The matter of the highest regions above.

**ETHEREAL**, *ét-thér-yál*, *a.* Formed of ether, Heavenly.

**ETHEREALIZE**, *ét-thér-yál-íz*, *vt.* To convert into ether; or, into a very subtle fluid.

**ETHEREALIZED**, *ét-thér-yál-íz'd*, *pp.* Converted into ether, or, a very subtle fluid.

**ETHEREALIZING**, *ét-thér-yál-íz-íng*, *ppr.* Converting into ether, or, a very subtil fluid.

**ETHEREOUS**, *ét-thér-yús*, *a.* Formed of ether.

**ETHERIZE**, *ét-thér-íz*, *vt.* To convert into ether.

**ETHERIZED**, *ét-thér-íz'd*, *pp.* Converted into ether.

**ETHERIZING**, *ét-thér-íz-íng*, *ppr.* Converting into ether.

**ETHICAL**, *ét-thík-ál*, *n.* Treating on morality.

**ETHICALLY**, *ét-thík-ál-é*, *ad.* According to the doctrines of morality.

**ETHICK**, *ét-thík*, *a.* Moral; delivering precepts of mo-

**ETHICKS**, *ét-thíks*, *n. pl.* The doctrine of morality.

**ETHIOP**, *ét-thé-úp*, *n.* A native of Ethiopia.

**ETHIOPS MINERAL**, *ét-thé-úp-s-mín-ér-ál*, *n.* See **ÆTHIOPS MINERAL**.

**ETHMOID**, *ét-th-máed*, *n.* A bone at the top of the root of the nose.

**ETHMOIDAL**, *ét-th-máé-dál*, *a.* The denomination given to one of the sutures of the human cranium.

**ETHMOIDES**, *ét-th-máé-déz*, *n.* The name of the bone situate in the middle of the basis of the forehead or os frontis, filling almost the whole cavity of the

**ETHNIC**, *ét-th-ník*, *n.* A heathen.

**ETHNICAL**, *ét-th-ník-ál*, *a.* Heathen.

**ETHNICISM**, *ét-th-nís-izm*, *n.* Paganism.

**ETHNICK**, *ét-th-ník*, *a.* Heathen. Pagan.

**ETHNOLOGY**, *ét-th-nól-ó-jé*, *n.* A treatise on nations.

**ETHOLOGICAL**, *ét-th-nól-ó-jé-ál*, *a.* Treating of mor-

**ETHOLOGIST**, *ét-th-nól-ó-jíst*, *n.* One who writes on

**ETHOLOGY**, *ét-th-nól-ó-je*, *n.* A discourse on morals.

**ETIOLATE**, *ét-té-ó-lát*, *vi.* To become white by excluding the light of the sun; as plants.

**ETIOLATE**, *ét-té-ó-lát*, *vt.* To blanch. To whiten by excluding the sun's rays.

**ETIOLATED**, *ét-té-ó-lát-éd*, *pp.* Blanched; whitened.

**ETIOLATING**, *ét-té-ó-lát-íng*, *ppr.* Blanching; whitening.

**ETIOLATION**, *ét-té-ó-lát-shún*, *n.* The operation of whitening, by excluding the light of the sun.

**ETIOLOGICAL**, *ét-té-ó-lój-ík-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to etiology.

**ETIOLOGY**, *ét-té-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* An account of the causes of any thing.

**ETIQUETTE**, *ét-é-két'*, *n.* Ceremony.

**ETITE**, *ét-tít*, *n.* Eagle-stone, a variety of bog-iron.

**ETNEAN**, *ét-né-án*, *a.* Pertaining to Etna; a volcanic mountain in Sicily.

**ETTIN**, *ét-tín*, *n.* A giant.

**ETTLE**, *ét-tí*, *vi.* To earn by working.

**ETUI**, *ét-dé'*, *n.* A case for tweezers.

**ETYMOLOGER**, *ét-é-mól-ó-jér*, *n.* An etymologist.

**ETYMOLOGICAL**, *ét-é-mól-ój-ík-ál*, *a.* Relating to etymology.

**ETYMOLOGICALLY**, *ét-é-mól-ój-ík-ál-lé*, *ad.* According to etymology.

**ETYMOLOGIST**, *ét-é-mól-ó-jíst*, *n.* One who searches out the original of words.

**ETYMOLOGIZE**, *ét-é-mól-ó-jíz*, *vt.* To give the etymology of a word.

**ETYMOLOGY**, *ét-é-mól-ó-jé*, *n.* The derivation of a word from its original. The part of grammar which delivers the inflections of nouns and verbs.

**ETYMON**, *ét-é-món*, *n.* Primitive

<sup>1</sup> a'll, a't, a'e      <sup>5</sup> re, <sup>6</sup> no', <sup>7</sup> at', <sup>8</sup> be', <sup>9</sup> bit', <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good—w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or i—, u.

- EUCCHARIST**, u-kk-rist, *n.* The sacramental act in which the death of our Redeemer is commemorated with a thankful remembrance.
- EUCCHARISTIC**, u-kk-rist-ik-ál, *a.* Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
- EUCCHARISTIC**, u-kk-rist-ik, *a.* Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
- EUCHLORINE**, u-klo-rín, *n.* Protoxyde of chlorine.
- EUCHOLOGY**, u-kól-é-jé, *n.* A formulary of prayers.
- EUCHYMY**, u-kím-é, *n.* A good temper of the blood.
- EUCHYSIDERITE**, u-ké-sí-é-r-ít, *n.* A mineral, considered, as a variety of augite.
- EUCLEAN**, u-klá's, *n.* A mineral; a species of emerald, of a greenish white, remarkably brittle; whence its name.
- EUCRASY**, u-krá-sé, *n.* An agreeable well-proportioned mixture of qualities, whereby a body is said to be in a good state of health.
- EUDIALYTE**, u-di-ál-ít, *a.* A mineral, of a brownish red colour.
- EUDIOMETER**, u-dé-óm-é-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument to determine the salubrity of the air.
- EUDIOMETRIC**, u-dé-ó-m-é-étrik, *a.* } Pertaining to an eudiometer.
- EUDIOMETRICAL**, u-dé-ó-m-é-étrik-ál, *a.* } ing to an eudiometer.
- EUDIOMETRY**, u-dé-óm-é-é-tré, *n.* The art of ascertaining the purity of the air by the eudiometer.
- EUGE**, u-jé, *n.* Applause.
- EUGENY**, u-jén-é, *n.* Nobleness of birth.
- EUGH**, u', *n.* A tree; the yew.
- EUHARMONIC**, u-hár-món-ik, *a.* Producing harmony.
- EUKAIRITE**, u-ká-r-ít, *n.* Cupreus seleniuret of silver; a mineral of a shining lead gray colour, and granular structure.
- EULOGICAL**, u-ló-jik-ál, *a.* Containing praise.
- EULOGICALLY**, u-ló-jik-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner which conveys praise. [mends another.]
- EULOGIST**, u-ló-jíst, *n.* One who praises, and commendeth.
- EULOGIUM**, u-ló-j-ým, *n.* An eulogy.
- EULOGIZE**, u-ló-j-íz, *vt.* To praise.
- EULOGIZED**, u-ló-j-íz-éd, *pp.* Praised; commended.
- EULOGIZING**, u-ló-j-íz-ing, *ppr.* Commending, writing, or speaking in praise of.
- EULOGY**, u-ló-jé, *n.* Praise; encomium.
- EUNOMY**, u-nó-mé, *n.* Equal law; or, a well-adjusted constitution of government.
- EUNUCH**, u-núk, *n.* One that is castrated.
- EUNUCH**, u-núk, *vt.* To make an eunuch.
- EUNUCHATE**, u-núk-át, *vt.* To make an eunuch.
- EUNUCHATED**, u-núk-át-éd, *pp.* Made an eunuch.
- EUNUCHATING**, u-núk-át-ing, *ppr.* Making an eunuch.
- EUNUCHISM**, u-núk-izm, *n.* The state of an eunuch.
- EUONYMUS**, u-ón-é-mús, *n.* A shrub called spindle-tree.
- EUPATHY**, u-pá-thé, *n.* A right feeling. [tree.]
- EUPATORY**, u-pá-túr-é, *n.* The hemp plant; agrimony. [stomach; good digestion.]
- EUPEPSY**, u-pép-sé, *n.* Good concoction in the stomach.
- EUPEPTIC**, u-pép-tik, *a.* Having good digestion.
- EUPHEISM**, u-té-izm, *n.* Substituting a delicate word in the place of an indelicate one.
- EUPHEMISM**, u-tém-izm, *n.* In rhetoric: a way of describing an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.
- EUPHONIC**, u-fón-ik, *a.* } Sounding agreeably.
- EUPHONICAL**, u-fón-ik-ál, *a.* } Sounding agreeably.
- EUPHONIOUS**, u-fón-ýás, *a.* Sweetly sounding; musical. [agreeably.]
- EUPHONIZE**, u-fón-ní'z, *vt.* To cause to sound agreeably.
- EUPHONIZED**, u-fón-ní'z-éd, *pp.* Caused to sound agreeably. [agreeably.]
- EUPHONIZING**, u-fón-ní'z-ing, *ppr.* Causing to sound agreeably.
- EUPHONY**, u-fón-mé, *n.* An agreeable sound.
- EUPHORBIA**, u-fó-rb-ýá, *n.* Spurge; or bastard spurge.
- EUPHORBIA**, u-fó-rb-ým, *n.* A plant of a gummy resinous substance, and sharp biting taste, ulcerating the fauces. It exudes from an oriental tree.
- EUPHOTIDE**, u-fó-tí'd, *n.* A name given by the French to the aggregate of diallage saussurite.
- EUPHRASY**, u-frá-sé, *n.* The herb, eye-bright.
- EURIPUS**, u-ríp-ús, *n.* Any strait, where the water is in much agitation; from the ancient frith between Boeotia and Eubœa, called *Euripus*.
- EURITE**, u-rít, *n.* The white stone of Werner; a very small-grained granite.
- EUROGLYDON**, u-rók-lé-dón, *n.* A wind which blows between the East and North, and is very dangerous in the Mediterranean.
- EUROPEAN**, u-ró-pé-án, *a.* Belonging to Europe.
- EURUS**, u-rús, *n.* The East wind.
- EURYTHMY**, u-rít-th-mé, *n.* Harmony.
- EUSEBIAN**, u-sé-b-ýán, *n.* An Arian; so called from their favourite Eusebius, bishop of Cæsarea.
- EUSTYLE**, u-stíl, *n.* In architecture, the position of columns in an edifice at the most convenient and graceful distance one from another.
- EUTHANASTIA**, u-thá-ní's-ýá, *n.* } An easy death.
- EUTHANASY**, u-thán-á-sé, *n.* } An easy death.
- EUTYCHIAN**, u-tík-ýán, *n.* One of those ancient heretics, who denied the two natures of our Lord Christ; so called from their founder *Eutyches*.
- EUTYCHIAN**, u-tík-ýán, *a.* Denoting the heretics called Eutychians.
- EUTYCHIANISM**, u-tík-ýán-izm, *n.* The doctrine of Eutychus, who denied the nature of Christ.
- EVACUATE**, é-vák-kát, *vt.* To empty out.
- EVACUANT**, é-vák-u-ánt, *n.* Medicine that procures evacuation by any passage.
- EVACUANT**, é-vák-u-ánt, *a.* Emptying; freeing from.
- EVACUATE**, é-vák-u-át, *vt.* To make empty. To withdraw from out of a place.
- EVACTATE**, é-vák-u-át, *vt.* To let bleed.
- EVACUATED**, é-vák-u-át-éd, *pp.* Emptied; freed from the contents. [withdrawing.]
- EVACUATING**, é-vák-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Emptying; evacuating.
- EVACUATION**, é-vák-u-át-shun, *n.* Discharges of the body by any vent, natural or artificial.
- EVACUATIVE**, é-vák-u-át-iv, *a.* Purgative.
- EVACUATOR**, é-vák-u-át-úr, *n.* One who makes void.
- EVADÉ**, é-vád, *vt.* To elude; to avoid. [void.]
- EVADÉ**, é-vád, *vi.* To escape.
- EVADÉD**, é-vád-éd, *pp.* Avoided; eluded.
- EVADING**, é-vád-ing, *ppr.* Escaping; avoiding.
- EVAGATION**, é-vá-gá-shún, *n.* Wandering. Ramble. Deviation. [sheathing.]
- EVAGINATION**, é-vá-jén-át-shún, *n.* The act of unveiling, é-vál, *a.* Respecting the duration of time.
- EVANESCENCE**, é-vá-nés-éns, *n.* Disappearance. End of appearance. [ceppible.]
- EVANESCENT**, é-vá-nés-ént, *a.* Vanishing. Impermanent.
- EVANGEL**, é-ván-jél, *n.* The gospel. Good tidings. An evangelist.
- EVANGELIAN**, é-ván-jél-ýán, *a.* Rendering thanks for the mercies of God.
- EVANGELICAL**, é-ván-jél-ik-ál, *a.* Agreeable to Christian law, revealed in the holy gospel.
- EVANGELICALLY**, é-ván-jél-ik-ál-é, *ad.* According to the revelation of the gospel.
- EVANGELICK**, é-ván-jél-ik, *a.* Consonant to the doctrine of the gospel.
- EVANGELISM**, é-ván-jél-izm, *n.* The promulgation of the blessed gospel.
- EVANGELIST**, é-ván-jél-íst, *n.* A writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.
- EVANGELISTARY**, é-ván-jél-íst-ér-é, *n.* A selection from the gospels, to be read as a lesson in divine service.
- EVANGELIZATION**, é-ván-jél-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act of evangelizing. [gospel.]
- EVANGELIZE**, é-ván-jél-íz, *vt.* To instruct in the doctrine of the gospel.
- EVANGELIZED**, é-ván-jél-íz-éd, *pp.* Instructed in the gospel. Converted to Christianity.
- EVANGELIZING**, é-ván-jél-íz-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in the doctrines of the gospel.
- EVANGELY**, é-ván-jél-é, *n.* The holy gospel.
- EVANID**, é-ván-íd, *a.* Faint; weak; evanescent.
- EVANISH**, é-ván-ísh, *vi.* To vanish.
- EVANISHMENT**, é-ván-ísh-mént, *n.* A vanishment; disappearance. [vapours.]
- EVAPORABLE**, é-váp-ó-rábl, *a.* Easily dissipated in vapour.
- EVAPORATE**, é-váp-ó-rát, *vt.* To drive away in fumes.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó, bé't, bí't, bú't—ón', wás', át'—good'—w. ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

**EVAPORATE**, é-váp-ò-rá't, *vi.* To fly away in vapours or fumes; to waste insensibly as a volatile spirit.

**EVAPORATE**, é-váp-ò-rá't, *a.* Dispersed in vapour.

**EVAPORATED**, é-váp-ò-rá't-éd, *pp.* Converted into vapour or steam.

**EVAPORATING**, é-váp-ò-rá't-íng, *pp.* Resolving into vapour; dissipating as a fluid.

**EVAPORATION**, é-váp-ò-rá'shún, *n.* The act of flying away in fumes or vapours.

**EVAPOROMETER**, é-váp-ò-róm-é-tér, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of fluid evaporated in a given time; an atmometer.

**EVASION**, é-vá'shún, *n.* Excuse; subterfuge.

**EVASIVE**, é-vá's-ív, *a.* Practising evasion; elusive.

**EVASIVENESS**, é-vá's-ív-nés, *n.* The state of being evasive.

**EVASIVELY**, é-vá's-ív-lé, *ad.* By evasion.

**EVECTION**, é-vék-shún, *n.* Exaltation.

**EVE**, é'v, *n.* } The close of the day. The vigil or fast

**EVEN**, é'v, *n.* } to be observed before an holiday.

**EVEN**, é'v, *n.* } Level; not rugged. Uniform. Fair.

Calm. Not odd.

**EVEN**, é'v, *vt.* To make even; to level.

**EVEN**, é'v, *vi.* To be equal to.

**EVEN**, é'v, *ad.* Verily. Notwithstanding. Likewise. So much as.

**EVEN**, é'v, *vi.* To happen; to come to pass.

**EVENED**, é'vnd, *pp.* Made level, or even.

**EVENER**, é'vén-ér, *n.* One that makes even.

**EVENHAND**, é'v-n-hánd, *n.* Parity of rank.

**EVENHANDED**, é'v-n-hánd-éd, *a.* Impartial.

**EVENING**, é'v-níng, *n.* The close of the day.

**EVENING**, é'v-níng, *a.* The close of day.

**EVENING**, é'vén-íng, *pp.* Making level, or even.

**EVENING-HYMN**, é'v-níng-hím, *n.* } A hymn or song

**EVENING-SONG**, é'v-níng-sóng, *n.* } to be sung at evening.

**EVENING-STAR**, é'v-níng-tár, *n.* The Vesper, or Hesperus, of the ancients.

**EVENLY**, é'v-n-lé, *ad.* Equally; uniformly.

**EVENNESS**, é'v-n-nés, *n.* Uniformity; regularity. Equality. Calmness.

**EVENSONG**, é'v-n-sóng, *n.* A song for the evening.

A form of worship for the evening.

**EVENT**, é-vént', *n.* An incident; any thing that happens, good or bad.

**EVENT**, é-vént', *vi.* To break forth.

**EVENTERATE**, é-vént-ér-á't, *vt.* To open the belly.

**EVENTERATED**, é-vént-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Having the bowels opened, ripped up.

**EVENTERATING**, é-vént-ér-á't-íng, *pp.* Opening the bowels.

**EVENTFUL**, é-vént-fúl, *a.* Full of incidents.

**EVENING**, é'v-n-tíd, *n.* The time of evenings.

**EVENTILATE**, é-vén-tíl-á't, *vt.* To winnow. To ex-amine; to discuss. [ventilating.]

**EVENTILATION**, é-vén-tíl-á'shún, *n.* The act of

**EVENTUAL**, é-vént-u-ál, *a.* Consequential.

**EVENTUALLY**, é-vént-u-ál-é, *ad.* In the event.

**EVENTUATE**, é-vént-u-á't, *vi.* To issue; to come to an end. [minating.]

**EVENTUATING**, é-vént-u-á't-íng, *pp.* Issuing; ter-

**EVER**, é'v-ér, *ad.* At any time; at all times, always; without end.

**EVERBUBBLING**, é'v-ér-búb-íng, *a.* Boiling up with perpetual murmurs.

**EVERBURNING**, é'v-ér-búr-íng, *a.* Unextinguished.

**EVERDURING**, é'v-ér-dúr-íng, *a.* Eternal.

**EVERGREEN**, é'v-ér-grén, *a.* Verdant throughout the year. [verdure through all the seasons.]

**EVERGREEN**, é'v-ér-grén, *n.* A plant that retains its

**EVERHONOURED**, é'v-ér-ón-úrd, *a.* Always held in honour or esteem.

**EVERLASTING**, é'v-ér-lá'st-íng, *a.* Enduring with- out end; perpetual; immortal; eternal.

**EVERLASTING**, é'v-ér-lá'st-íng, *n.* Eternity. The Eternal Being.

**EVERLASTINGLY**, é'v-ér-lá'st-íng-lé, *ad.* Eternally.

**EVERLASTINGNESS**, é'v-ér-lá'st-íng-nés, *n.* Eter- nity.

**EVERLASTING-PEA**, é'v-ér-lá'st-íng-pé', *a.* A flower.

**EVERLIVING**, é'v-ér-lí'v-íng, *a.* Immortal; eternal.

**EVERMORE**, é'v-ér-mór, *ad.* Always.

**EVEROPEN**, é'v-ér-ó-pn, *a.* Never closed.

**EVERPLEASING**, é'v-ér-plé's-íng, *a.* Delighting at all times.

**EVERSE**, é-vérs', *vt.* To subvert; to destroy.

**EVERSED**, é-vérsd', *pp.* Overthrown; subverted.

**EVERSING**, é-vérs-íng, *pp.* Overthrowing; sub- verting.

**EVERSION**, é-vér'shún, *n.* Overthrow.

**EVERT**, é-vért', *vt.* To destroy; to overthrow.

**EVERTED**, é-vért-éd, *pp.* Overturned.

**EVERTING**, é-vért-íng, *pp.* Overturning.

**EVERTUATE**, é-vért-u-á't, *vt.* To deprive of virtue.

**EVERTUATED**, é-vért-u-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of virtue.

**EVERTUATING**, é-vért-u-á't-íng, *pp.* Depriving of virtue. [lant.]

**EVERWATCHFUL**, é'v-ér-wátsh-ful, *a.* Always vigi-

**EVERY**, é'v-ér-é, *a.* Each one of all.

**EVERYDAY**, é'v-ér-é-dá, *n.* Occurring daily.

**EVERYOUNG**, é'v-ér-yúng, *a.* Not subject to old age.

**EVERYWHERE**, é'v-ér-é-húér, *ad.* In every place; in all places.

**EVESDROP**, é'v-z-dróp, *vi.* To listen.

**EVESDROPPER**, é'v-z-dróp-ér, *n.* A fellow that skulks about to listen.

**ESTIGATE**, é-vé-tí'g-á't, *vt.* To search out.

**ESTIGATION**, é-vé-tí'g-á'shún, *n.* An investi- gation.

**EVET**, é-vét', *See* E. T.

**VIBRATE**, é'v-í-brá't, *vt.* To shake.

**VIBRATION**, é'v-é-brá'shún, *n.* The act of shaking.

**EVICT**, é-víkt', *vt.* To dispossess of by a judicial course.

**EVICTED**, é-víkt-éd, *pp.* Dispossessed by sentence of law. [of law.]

**EVICTING**, é-víkt-íng, *pp.* Dispossessing by course

**EVICTION**, é-víkt-shún, *n.* Dispossession by a defini- tive sentence of a court. Proof; evidence.

**EVIDENCE**, é'v-é-déns, *n.* Clearness. Testimony; proof. Witness.

**EVIDENT**, é'v-é-déns, *vt.* To prove. To show.

**EVIDENCED**, é'v-é-déns-d, *pp.* Made clear to the mind; proved.

**EVIDENCING**, é'v-é-déns-íng, *pp.* Proving clearly; manifesting.

**EVIDENT**, é'v-é-dént, *a.* Apparent.

**EVIDENTIAL**, é'v-é-dént-ál, *a.* Affording evidence.

**EVIDENTLY**, é'v-é-dént-lé, *ad.* Apparently.

**EVIGILATE**, é'v-í-jíl-á't, *vt.* To watch, or study dili- gently.

**EVIGILATION**, é'v-í-jíl-á'shún, *n.* A waking.

**EVIL**, é'v-l, *a.* Wicked; corrupt.

**EVIL**, é'v-l, *n.* Wickedness. Injury. Misfortune. Disease.

**EVIL**, é'v-l, *ad.* Not well; not virtuously; not happily.

**EVIL AFFECTED**, é'v-l-á't-ékt-éd, *a.* Not kind.

**EVILDOER**, é'v-l-dó-ér, *n.* Malefactor.

**EVILEYED**, é'v-l-éd, *a.* Having a malignant look.

**EVILFAVoured**, é'v-l-fá'vúrd, *a.* Ill countenanced.

**EVILFAVouredNESS**, é'v-l-fá'vúrd-nés, *n.* Delec- tability.

**EVILLY**, é'v-l-lé, *ad.* Not well.

**EVILMINDED**, é'v-l-mínd-éd, *a.* Malicious.

**EVILNESS**, é'v-l-nés, *n.* Badness.

**EVILSPEAKING**, é'v-l-spé'k-íng, *n.* Slander.

**EVILWISHING**, é'v-l-wísh-íng, *a.* Wishing evil to.

**EVILWORKER**, é'v-l-wérk-ér, *n.* A wicked person.

**EVINCE**, é-víns', *vi.* To prove.

**EVINCE**, é-víns', *vt.* To prove; to show.

**EVINCED**, é-vínsd', *pp.* Made evident; proved.

**EVINCIBLE**, é-víns-íbl, *a.* Capable of proof. [tion.]

**EVINCIBLY**, é-víns-íbl-é, *ad.* So as to force convic- tion.

**EVINGING**, é-víns-íng, *pp.* Making evident; prov-

**EVIRATE**, é'v-í-rá't, *vt.* To emasculate. [ing.]

**EVIRATED**, é'v-í-rá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of manhood; emasculated. [hood; emasculating.]

**EVIRATING**, é'v-í-rá't-íng, *pp.* Depriving of man-

**EVIRATION**, é'v-í-rá'shún, *n.* Castration.

**EVISCERATE**, é'v-ís-ér-á't, *vt.* To embowel.

**EVISCERATED**, é'v-ís-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of the bowels. [the bowels.]

**EVISCERATING**, é'v-ís-ér-á't-íng, *pp.* Depriving of

**EVITABLE**, é'v-ít-á-bl, *a.* Avoidable.

**EVITATE**, é'v-ít-á't, *vt.* To avoid; to shun.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'cer, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> a's', <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>1</sup> -y, e, or i—<sup>1</sup> u.

**EVITATED**, év-té-tá't-éd, *pp.* Shunned; avoided; escaped. [*ing*, escaping.]

**EVITATING**, év-té-tá't-íng, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding.

**EVITATION**, év-té-tá'shún, *n.* The act of avoiding.

**EVITE**, év-vít, *vt.* To avoid.

**EVITED**, év-vít-éd, *pp.* Shunned; avoided.

**EVITERNAL**, év-á-tér-nál, *n.* Indefinitely long.

**EVITERNITY**, év-á-tér-nít-é, *n.* A period indefinitely

**EVITING**, év-vít-íng, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding. [*long*.

**EVOCATE**, év-vó-ká't, *vt.* To call forth.

**EVOCATED**, év-vó-ká't-éd, *pp.* Called forth.

**EVOCATING**, év-vó-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Calling forth.

**EVOCATION**, év-vó-ká'shún, *n.* The act of calling

**EVOKE**, év-vó-k, *vt.* To call forth. [*out*.

**EVOKE**, év-vó-kd, *pp.* Called forth.

**EVOKE**, év-vó-k-íng, *ppr.* Calling forth.

**EVOLATIC**, év-vó-lá't-ik, *n.* Apt to fly off.

**EVOLUTION**, év-vó-lá'shún, *n.* The act of flying away.

**EVOLUTE**, év-vó-lú't, *n.* An original curve, from

which another curve is described; the original of the

**EVOLVENT**, év-vó-lú'shún, *n.* In geometry: the

equable evolution of the periphery of a circle, or any

other curve, is such a gradual approach of the circum-

ference to rectitude, as that all its parts meet toge-

ther, and equally evolve or unbend. In tactics: the

motion made by a body of men in changing their

posture, or form of diavuing up. In algebra: extract-

ing of roots from any given power, being the reverse

of involution.

**EVOLVE**, év-vól-v, *vi.* To open itself.

**EVOLVE**, év-vól-v, *vt.* To unfold.

**EVOLVED**, év-vól-vd, *pp.* Unfolded; opened; expanded.

**EVOLVING**, év-vól-v-íng, *ppr.* Unfolding; expanding;

emitting. [*out*.

**EVOMITION**, év-vó-mí'shún, *n.* The act of vomiting

**EVULGATE**, év-vúl-gá't, *vt.* To publish.

**EVULGATED**, év-vúl-gá't-éd, *pp.* Published; spread

abroad. [*-spreading* abroad.]

**EVULGATING**, év-vúl-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Publishing;

**EVULGATION**, év-vúl-gá'shún, *n.* The act of divulg-

ing publication.

**EVULSION**, év-vúl'shún, *n.* The act of plucking out.

**EWE**, u, or év, *n.* The she-sheep.

**EWER**, u'é'r, *n.* A vessel in which water is brought

for washing the hands.

**EWRY**, u'é'r, *n.* An office in the king's household,

where they take care of the linen for the king's table,

lay the cloth, and serve up water in silver ewers after

dinner.

**EX**, éks', *a.* A Latin preposition often prefixed to com-

pounded words; sometimes meaning *out*; as, *exhaust*,

to draw *out*; sometimes only enforcing the meaning;

and sometimes producing little alteration.

**EXACERBATE**, éks-á-sér-bá't, *vt.* To embitter.

**EXACERBATED**, éks-á-sér-bá't-éd, *pp.* Embittered;

exasperated; increased.

**EXACERBATING**, éks-á-sér-bá't-íng, *ppr.* Increasing

the violence of a disease; exasperating; embitter-

ing.

**EXACERBATION**, éks-á-sér-bá't-shún, *n.* Increase of

maliginity. Height of a disease; paroxysm.

**EXACERBESCENCE**, éks-á-sér-bés-éns, *n.* Increase

of irritation, or violence; particularly the increase of

a fever, or disease. [*heaping* up.]

**EXACINATION**, éks-á-sér-vá'shún, *n.* The act of

**EXACINATE**, éks-á-sér-vá't, *vt.* To take out the ker-

nel. [*the kernel*.]

**EXACINATED**, éks-á-sér-vá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of

**EXACINATING**, éks-á-sér-vá't-íng, *ppr.* Taking out

the kernel of anything. [*kernels* out of fruit.]

**EXACINATION**, éks-á-sér-vá'shún, *n.* Taking the

**EXACT**, égz-ákt', *a.* Nice; not deviating from rule.

Careful; strict; punctual.

**EXACT**, égz-ákt', *vt.* To practise extortion. [*join*.

**EXACT**, égz-ákt', *vt.* To demand of sight. To en-

**EXACTED**, égz-ákt-éd, *pp.* Demanded by authority;

extorted. [*is* severe in his demands.]

**EXACTER**, égz-ákt-ér, *n.* An extortioner. One who

**EXACTING**, égz-ákt-íng, *ppr.* Demanding, or coun-

pelling to pay.

**EXACTION**, égz-ákt-shún, *n.* The act of levying by

force. Extortion; unjust demand.

**EXACTITUDE**, égz-ákt-ít-ú-d, *n.* Exactness; nicety.

**EXACTLY**, égz-ákt-lé, *ad.* Accurately; nicely.

**EXACTNESS**, égz-ákt-nés, *n.* Accuracy; nicety.

Regularity; strictness.

**EXACTOR**, égz-ákt-úr, *n.* An extortioner.

**EXACTRESS**, égz-ákt-rés, *n.* She who is severe in

her injunctions.

**EXACUATE**, égz-ákt-uá't, *vt.* To whet; to sharpen.

**EXACUATED**, égz-ákt-uá't-éd, *pp.* Whetted; sharp-

ened. [*-sharpening*.]

**EXACUATING**, égz-ákt-uá't-íng, *ppr.* Whetting;

**EXACUATION**, égz-ákt-uá'shún, *n.* Whetting.

**EXAGGERATE**, égz-áj-ér-á't, *vt.* To heighten by

representation. [*beyond* the truth.]

**EXAGGERATED**, égz-áj-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Enlarged

**EXAGGERATING**, égz-áj-ér-á't-íng, *ppr.* A mul-

tiplying beyond the truth. [*hyperbolic* amplification.]

**EXAGGERATION**, égz-áj-ér-á't-shún, *n.* Hyperbo-

**EXAGGERATORY**, égz-áj-ér-á't-úr-é, *a.* Enlarging

by hyperbolic expressions.

**EXAGITATE**, égz-áj-ít-á't, *vt.* To shake. To reproach.

**EXAGITATED**, égz-áj-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Shaken; re-

proached.

**EXAGITATING**, égz-áj-ít-á't-íng, *ppr.* Agitating;

reproaching; pursuing.

**EXALT**, égz-á't, *vt.* To elevate to power, wealth, or

dignity. To praise; to extol; to magnify.

**EXALTATION**, égz-á'tá'shún, *n.* Elevation to power

or dignity. Elevated state. In pharmacy: raising

a medicine to a higher degree of virtue. The op-

eration of purifying or perfecting any natural body,

its principles, or parts.

**EXALTED**, égz-á't-éd, *pp.* Honoured. Extolled.

Magnified. Refined. Dignified. Sublime.

**EXALTEDNESS**, égz-á't-éd-nés, *n.* State of dig-

nity or greatness. [*or* extol.

**EXALTER**, égz-á't-ér, *n.* One that highly praises

**EXALTING**, égz-á't-íng, *ppr.* Elevating to an high

station. Praising.

**EXAMEN**, égz-ám-én, *n.* Disquisition. Inquiry.

**EXAMINABLE**, égz-ám-ín-ábl, *a.* Proper to be in-

quired into. [*examined*.]

**EXAMINANT**, égz-ám-ín-ánt, *n.* One who is to be

**EXAMINATE**, égz-ám-ín-át, *n.* The person ex-

amined. [*examining* by questions.]

**EXAMINATION**, égz-ám-ín-á'shún, *n.* The act of

**EXAMINATOR**, égz-ám-ín-á't-úr, *n.* An examiner.

**EXAMINE**, égz-ám-ín, *vt.* To interrogate a witness.

To try the truth or falsehood of any proposition.

To make inquiry into; to search into; to scrutinize.

**EXAMINED**, égz-ám-ín-d, *pp.* Inquired into; search-

ed; inspected; interrogated.

**EXAMINER**, égz-ám-ín-ér, *n.* One who interrogates

a criminal or evidence. One who scrutinizes.

**EXAMINING**, égz-ám-ín-íng, *ppr.* Inspecting care-

fully; searching.

**EXAMINING**, égz-ám-ín-íng, *a.* Having power to

examine; appointed to examine.

**EXAMPLARY**, égz-ám-plér-e, *a.* Serving for ex-

ample or pattern.

**EXAMPLE**, égz-ám-pl, *n.* Copy or pattern. Prece-

dent; the like. A person fit to be proposed as a

pattern. One punished for the admonition of others.

Influence which disposes to imitation. Instance.

**EXAMPLE**, égz-ám-pl, *vt.* To give an instance of.

**EXAMPLED**, égz-ám-pl-d, *pp.* Exemplified. Set as

an example.

**EXAMPLER**, égz-ám-plér, *n.* A pattern. [*ple*.

**EXAMPLELESS**, égz-ám-plér-lés, *a.* Having no exam-

**EXAMPLING**, égz-ám-pl-íng, *ppr.* Exemplifying. Set-

ting an example.

**EXANGUIOUS**, égz-áng-gú-ús, *a.* Formed with

animal juices; not sanguineous.

**EXANGUOUS**, éks-áng-gu-lús, *a.* Having no corners.

**EXANIMATE**, éks-án-é-má't, *vt.* To dishearten; to

discourage. To deprive of life. [*spiritless*.]

**EXANIMATE**, éks-án-é-má't, *vt.* Lifeless; dead;

**EXANIMATED**, éks-án-é-má't-éd, *pp.* Disheartened;

discouraged.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, n'ó, to, b'é't, b'it', b'ut'—on', wás, á't'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i,

**EXANIMATING**, éks-án-é-má't-íng, *ppr.* Disheartening; discouraging.

**EXANIMATION**, éks-án-é-má'shún, *n.* Deprivation of life; an amazement, a disheartening.

**EXANIMOUS**, éks-án-é-má's, *a.* Lifeless; dead; killed.

**EXANTHEMATA**, éks-án-thém-á-tá, *n.* Eruptions.

**EXANTHEMATIC**, éks-án-thém-á-tík, *a.* } Eruptive;

**EXANTHEMATOUS**, éks-án-thém-á-tús, *a.* } noting morbid redness of the skin.

**EXANTLATE**, éks-ánt-lá't, *vt.* To draw out.

**EXANTLATED**, éks-ánt-lá't-éd, *ppr.* Drawn out; exhausted. [exhausting.]

**EXANTLATING**, éks-ánt-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Drawing out,

**EXANTLATION**, éks-ánt-lá'shún, *n.* The act of drawing out; exhaustion.

**EXARATION**, éks-ár-á'shún, *n.* The act of writing.

**EXARCH**, éks-á'rk, *n.* A viceroys. [arch.]

**EXARCHATE**, éks-ár-ká't, *n.* The dignity of an ex-

**EXARTICULATION**, éks-ár-tík-ú-lá'shún, *n.* The dislocation of a joint. [enrage.]

**EXASPERATE**, éks-ás-pér-á't, *vt.* To provoke; to

**EXASPERATE**, éks-ás-pér-á't, *a.* Provoked.

**EXASPERATED**, éks-ás-pér-á't-éd, *ppr.* Highly provoked. [vokes.]

**EXASPERATER**, éks-ás-pér-á't-ár, *n.* He that pro-

**EXASPERATING**, éks-ás-pér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Exacting keen resentment.

**EXASPERATION**, éks-ás-pér-á'shún, *n.* Aggravation; provocation; irritation.

**EXAUCTORATE**, éks-á-k-túr-á't, *vt.* To deprive of a benefice.

**EXAUCTORATED**, éks-á-k-túr-á't-éd, *ppr.* Dismissed from a benefice.

**EXAUCTORATING**, éks-á-k-túr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Dismissing from service. [sion from service.]

**EXAUCTORATION**, éks-á-k-túr-á'shún, *n.* Dis-

**EXAUTHORATE**, éks-á-thó-rá't, *vt.* To dismiss from service. [tion of office.]

**EXAUTHORATION**, éks-á-thó-rá'shún, *n.* Depriva-

**EXAUTHORIZE**, éks-á-thó-rí'z, *vt.* To deprive of authority. [authority.]

**EXAUTHORIZED**, éks-á-thó-rí'z-éd, *ppr.* Deprived of

**EXAUTHORIZING**, éks-á-thó-rí'z-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of authority. [shoes; barefooted.]

**EXCALCEATED**, éks-kál-sé-á't-éd, *a.* Deprived of

**EXCANDESCENCE**, éks-kán-dés-éns, *n.* } Heat.

**EXCANDESCENCY**, éks-kán-dés-én-sé, *n.* } Anger.

**EXCANDESCENT**, éks-kán-dés-ént, *a.* White with heat. [ment by a counter-charm.]

**EXCANTATION**, éks-kán-tá'shún, *n.* Disenchant-

**EXCARNATE**, éks-ká'r-ná't, *vt.* To clear from flesh.

**EXCARNATED**, éks-ká'r-ná't-éd, *ppr.* Deprived, or

**EXCARNATING**, éks-ká'r-ná't-íng, *ppr.* Depriving, or

**EXCARNIFICATION**, éks-ká'r-níf-ík-á'shún, *n.* The

**EXCAVATE**, éks-ká'v-á't, *vt.* To hollow. [hollow.]

**EXCAVATED**, éks-ká'v-á't-éd, *ppr.* Hollowed; made

**EXCAVATING**, éks-ká'v-á't-íng, *ppr.* Making hollow.

**EXCAVATION**, éks-ká'v-á'shún, *n.* The act of cut-

**EXCAVATOR**, éks-ká'v-á't-ár, *n.* A digger.

**EXCAVE**, éks-ká'v, *vt.* To hollow.

**EXCAVED**, éks-ká'v-éd, *ppr.* Hollowed.

**EXCAVING**, éks-ká'v-íng, *ppr.* Hollowing.

**EXCECATE**, éks-sé-ká't, *vt.* To make blind.

**EXCECATED**, éks-sé-ká't-éd, *ppr.* Made blind.

**EXCECATING**, éks-sé-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Making blind.

**EXCECATION**, éks-sé-ká'shún, *n.* Blindness.

**EXCEED**, ék-sé'd, *vt.* To excel; to surpass.

**EXCEED**, ék-sé'd, *vi.* To go too far; to go beyond.

**EXCEEDABLE**, ék-sé'd-á-bl, *a.* That may surmount.

**EXCEEDED**, ék-sé'd-éd, *ppr.* Excelled; out-done.

**EXCEEDER**, ék-sé'd-ár, *n.* One that passes the bounds

of fitness.

**EXCEEDING**, ék-sé'd-íng, *ppr.* Going beyond; sur-

passing.

**EXCEEDING**, ék-sé'd-íng, *n.* That which passes the

**EXCEEDING**, ék-sé'd-íng, *part. a.* Great in quantity,

extent, or duration. •

**EXCE'EDING**, ék-sé'd-íng, *ad.* Eminently.

**EXCEEDINGLY**, ék-sé'd-íng-lé, *ad.* To a great de-

gree. [quantity, extent, or duration.]

**EXCEEDINGNESS**, ék-sé'd-íng-nés, *n.* Greatness in

**EXCEL**, ék-sél', *vt.* To outgo in good qualities; to sur-

**EXCEL**, ék-sél', *vi.* To be eminent. [pass.]

**EXCELLED**, ék-sél-d, *ppr.* Surpassed; exceeded in

good qualities.

**EXCELLENCE**, ék-sél-éns, *n.* • } Dignity. Purity;

**EXCELLENCY**, ék-sél-én-sé, *n.* } goodness. A title

of honour. [quality.]

**EXCELLENT**, ék-sél-ént, *a.* Eminent in any good

**EXCELLENTLY**, ék-sél-ént-lé, *ad.* Well; in a high

degree.

**EXCELLING**, ék-sél-íng, *ppr.* Surpassing; going be-

yond in laudable deeds.

**EXCENTRICK**, ék-sén-trík, *See* ECCENTRICK.

**EXCEPT**, ék-sépt', *vt.* To leave out.

**EXCEPT**, ék-sépt', *vi.* T•Object.

**EXCEPT**, ék-sépt', *prep.* Exclusively of.

**EXCEPT**, ék-sépt', *ppr.* Contracted from excepted.

Taken out; not included.

**EXCEPTED**, ék-sépt-éd, *ppr.* See EXCEPT.

**EXCEPTING**, ék-sépt-íng, *ppr.* Without inclusion of;

with exception of.

**EXCEPTING**, ék-sépt-íng, *ppr.* Taking or leaving

out; excluding.

**EXCEPTION**, ék-sépt'shún, *n.* Exclusion from the

things comprehended in a precept or position. Objec-

tion; cavil. *Exception* is a stop or stay to an action,

both in the civil and common law. [objection.]

**EXCEPTIONABLE**, ék-sépt'shún-á-bl, *a.* Liable to

**EXCEPTIONER**, ék-sépt'shún-ár, *n.* One who makes

objections. [full of objections.]

**EXCEPTIONOUS**, ék-sépt'shús, *a.* Peevish; froward;

**EXCEPTIONOUSNESS**, ék-sépt'shús-nés, *n.* Peevish-

ness.

**EXCEPTIVE**, ék-sépt-ív, *a.* Including an exception.

**EXCEPTLESS**, ék-sépt-les, *a.* Omitting or neglecting

all exception.

**EXCEPTOR**, ék-sépt-ár, *n.* Objector.

**EXCERBRATED**, ék-sér-é-brá't-éd, *a.* Having the

brains dashed out. [ing out of the brains.]

**EXCERBRATION**, ék-sér-é-brá'shún, *n.* The heat-

**EXCERBROSE**, ék-sér-é-brós, *a.* Deherent of brains.

**EXCERN**, ék-sérn', *vt.* To strain out.

**EXCERNED**, ék-sérn-d, *ppr.* Exerceted; emitted through

the capillary vessels of the body.

**EXCERNING**, ék-sérn-íng, *ppr.* Emitting through

the small passages; exercising.

**EXCERP**, ék-sérp', *vt.* To pick out.

**EXCERPED**, ék-sérp-d, *ppr.* Picked out.

**EXCERPING**, ék-sérp-íng, *ppr.* Picking out.

**EXCERPT**, ék-sérpt', *vt.* To select.

**EXCERPTED**, ék-sérpt-éd, *ppr.* Selected.

**EXCERPTING**, ék-sérpt-íng, *ppr.* Selecting.

**EXCERPTION**, ék-sérpt'shún, *n.* The act of gleaming;

selecting. The thing gleaned or selected.

**EXCERPTOR**, ék-sérpt-ár, *n.* A picker or culler.

**EXCERPTS**, ék-sérpts, *n. pl.* Passages selected from

authors; extracts.

**EXCESS**, ék-sés', *n.* Superfluity. Intemperance. Vio-

lence of passion. Transgression of due limits.

**EXCESSIVE**, ék-sés-ív, *a.* Vehement beyond measure

in kindness or dislike. [nently]

**EXCESSIVELY**, ék-sés-ív-lé, *ad.* Exceedingly; emi-

**EXCESSIVENESS**, ék-sés-ív-nés, *n.* Exceedingness.

**EXCHANGE**, éks-tshá'nj, *vt.* To give and take re-

ciprocally.

**EXCHANGE**, éks-tshá'nj, *n.* The balance of the mo-

ney of different nations. The thing given in return

for something received. The place where the mer-

chants meet.

**EXCHANGEABILITY**, éks-tshá'nj-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The

quality or state of being exchanged.

**EXCHANGEABLE**, éks-tshá'nj-á-bl, *a.* That may be

exchanged.

**EXCHANGED**, éks-tshá'nj-d, *ppr.* Given or received

for something else.

**EXCHANGER**, éks-tshá'nj-ár, *n.* One who practises

exchange.

á'h, á'rt, á'ce, é'ce, nō', tō, bē'l, bú', bú' — on', wá's, á't — good' — w, ó — j, é, or i —, u.

**EXCHANGING**, éks-tshá'nj-íng, *ppr.* Giving and receiving one commodity for another.  
**EXCHEAT**, éks-tshé't, *n.* See **ESCHÉAT**.  
**EXCHEATOR**, éks-tshé't-ú, *n.* See **ESCHÉATOR**.  
**EXCHEQUER**, éks-tshék'úr, *n.* The court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown, and in which all causes touching the revenues of the crown are handled.  
**EXCHEQUER**, éks-tshék'úr, *vt.* To institute a process against a person in the court of exchequer.  
**EXCHEQUERED**, éks-tshék'úrd, *pp.* I proceeded against in the court of exchequer.  
**EXCHEQUERING**, éks-tshék'úr-íng, *ppr.* Instituting a process against a person in the court of exchequer.  
**EXCUSABLE**, ék-siz-ábl, *a.* Liable to the duty of excise.  
**EXCISE**, ék-siz, *n.* A tax levied upon various commodities by several acts of parliament; and collected by officers appointed for that purpose.  
**EXCISE**, ék-siz, *vt.* To levy excise upon a person or  
**EXCISED**, ék-sizd, *pp.* Charged with the duty of excise.  
**EXCISEMAN**, ék-siz-nán, *n.* An officer who inspects  
**EXCISING**, ék-siz-íng, *ppr.* Imposing the duty of excise.  
**EXCISION**, ék-sizhshún, *n.* Extirpation.  
**EXCITABILITY**, ék-sít-á-bilít-á, *n.* Capability of being excited.  
**EXCITABLE**, ék-sít-ábl, *a.* Easy to be excited.  
**EXCITANT**, ék-sít-ánt, *a.* A stimulant.  
**EXCITATE**, ék-sít-át, *vt.* To stir up.  
**EXCITATED**, ék-sít-át-éd, *pp.* Excited.  
**EXCITATING**, ék-sít-át-íng, *ppr.* Exciting.  
**EXCITATION**, ék-sít-áshún, *n.* The act of exciting, of rousing, or awakening.  
**EXCITATIVE**, ék-sít-át-ív, *vt.* Having power to excite.  
**EXCITATORY**, ék-sít-át-úr, *a.* Tending to excite.  
**EXCITE**, ék-sít, *vt.* To rouse; to animate; to encourage.  
**EXCITED**, ék-sít-éd, *pp.* Roused; awakened.  
**EXCITEMENT**, ék-sít-émént, *n.* The motive by which one is stirred up.  
**EXCITER**, ék-sít-úr, *n.* One that stirs up another.  
**EXCITING**, ék-sít-íng, *ppr.* Calling, or rousing into action.  
**EXCITING**, ék-sít-íng, *n.* Excitation.  
**EXCLAIM**, éks-klá'm, *vt.* To cry out with vehemence; To make an outcry.  
**EXCLAIM**, éks-klá'm, *n.* Clamour; outcry.  
**EXCLAIMER**, éks-klá'm-úr, *n.* One that makes vehement outcries.  
**EXCLAIMING**, éks-klá'm-íng, *ppr.* Crying out; vociferating with passion.  
**EXCLAMATION**, éks-klá-máshún, *n.* Vehement outcry. An emphatical utterance.  
**EXCLAMATIVE**, éks-klám-át-ív, *a.* Relating to exclamation.  
**EXCLAMATORY**, éks-klám-át-úr, *a.* Practising  
**EXCLUDE**, éks-klú'd, *vt.* To shut out. To debar.  
**EXCLUSION**, éks-klú-zhún, *n.* The act of shutting out. Rejection.  
**EXCLUSIONIST**, éks-klú-zhún-íst, *n.* One who would debar another from any privilege.  
**EXCLUSIVE**, éks-klú-sív, *a.* Having the power of excluding or denying admission.  
**EXCLUSIVELY**, éks-klú-sív-lé, *adv.* Without admission of another to participation.  
**EXCLUSIVENESS**, éks-klú-sív-nés, *n.* The state of being exclusive.  
**EXCLOSORY**, éks-klú-súr-é, *a.* Having power to exclude.  
**EXCOCT**, éks-kókt, *vt.* To boil up.  
**EXCOCTED**, éks-kókt-éd, *pp.* Boiled up; made by boiling.  
**EXCOCTING**, éks-kókt-íng, *ppr.* Boiling up; making  
**EXCOGITATE**, éks-kój-ít-át, *vt.* To invent.  
**EXCOGITATE**, éks-kój-ít-át, *vi.* To think.  
**EXCOGITATED**, éks-kój-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Contrived; struck out by thinking.  
**EXCOGITATING**, éks-kój-ít-át-íng, *ppr.* Contriving; inventing; striking out.  
**EXCOGITATION**, éks-kój-ít-áshún, *n.* Invention.  
**EXCOMMUNE**, éks-kúm-mu'n, *vt.* To exclude.

**EXCOMMUNED**, éks-kúm-mu'nd, *pp.* Excluded.  
**EXCOMMUNICABLE**, éks-kúm-mu'n-é-kábl, *a.* Liable or deserving to be excommunicated.  
**EXCOMMUNICATE**, éks-kúm-mu'n-é-kát, *vt.* To eject from the communion of the church by an ecclesiastical censure.  
**EXCOMMUNICATE**, éks-kúm-mu'n-é-kát, *a.* Excluded from the fellowship of the church.  
**EXCOMMUNICATED**, éks-kúm-mu'n-é-kát-éd, *pp.* Expelled or separated from communion of the church.  
**EXCOMMUNICATING**, éks-kúm-mu'n-é-kát-íng, *ppr.* Expelling from the communion of a church.  
**EXCOMMUNICATION**, éks-kúm-mu-né-káshún, *n.* An ecclesiastical interdict.  
**EXCOMMUNICING**, éks-kúm-mu'n-íng, *ppr.* Excluding.  
**EXCORIATE**, éks-kó-ré-át, *vt.* To flay.  
**EXCORIATED**, éks-kó-ré-át-éd, *pp.* Flayed; galled; stripped of skin.  
**EXCORIATING**, éks-kó-ré-át-íng, *ppr.* Flaying; galling; stripping of the cuticle.  
**EXCORIATION**, éks-kó-ré-áshún, *n.* Loss of skin.  
**EXCORTICATION**, éks-kór-ék-áshún, *n.* Pulling the bark off any thing.  
**EXCREABLE**, éks-kré-ábl, *a.* Which may be spit out.  
**EXCREATE**, éks-kré-át, *vt.* To eject at the mouth by hawking.  
**EXCREATED**, éks-kré-át-éd, *pp.* Discharged from the throat by hawking and spitting.  
**EXCREATING**, éks-kré-át-íng, *ppr.* Discharging from the throat by hawking and spitting.  
**EXCREATION**, éks-kré-áshún, *n.* A spitting out.  
**EXCREMENT**, éks-kré-mént, *n.* That which is thrown out as noxious, or corrupted, from the natural passages of the body.  
**EXCREMENTAL**, éks-kré-méntál, *a.* That which is voided as excrement.  
**EXCREMENTIAL**, éks-kré-mént-tshál, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of excrement.  
**EXCREMENTITIOUS**, éks-kre-men-tsh-ús, *a.* Containing excrements.  
**EXCRESCENCE**, éks-krés-éns, *n.* } Somewhat growth  
**EXCRESCENCY**, ék-krés-éns-é, *n.* } ing out of another without use.  
**EXCRESCENT**, éks-krés-ént, *a.* That which grows out of another with peculiar superfluity.  
**EXCRETE**, éks-kré't, *vt.* To pass by excretion.  
**EXCRETED**, éks-kré't-éd, *pp.* Passed by excretion from the body.  
**EXCRETING**, éks-kré't-íng, *ppr.* Discharging, throwing off; separating by the natural ducts.  
**EXCRETION**, éks-krés-shún, *n.* Ejecting somewhat quite out of the body. The thing excreted.  
**EXCRETIVE**, éks-kré't-ív, *a.* Having the power of ejecting excrements.  
**EXCRETORY**, éks-krés-túr-é, *a.* Having the quality of separating and ejecting superfluous parts.  
**EXCRETORY**, éks-krés-túr-é, *n.* The instrument of excretion.  
**EXCRUCIABLE**, éks-kró-sé-ábl, *a.* Liable to torment.  
**EXCRUCIATE**, éks-kró-sé-át, *vt.* To torture.  
**EXCRUCIATED**, éks-kró-sé-át-éd, *pp.* Tortured; racked; tormented.  
**EXCRUCIATING**, éks-kró-sé-át-íng, *ppr.* Torturing.  
**EXCRUCIATION**, éks-kró-sé-áshún, *n.* Torment.  
**EXCUBATION**, éks-ku-búshún, *n.* The act of watching all night.  
**EXCULPATE**, éks-kúl-pát, *vt.* To clear from the imputation of a fault.  
**EXCULPATED**, éks-kúl-pát-éd, *pp.* Cleared from the imputation of fault or guilt.  
**EXCULPATING**, éks-kúl-pát-íng, *ppr.* Clearing from the charge of fault or crime.  
**EXCULPATION**, éks-kúl-páshún, *n.* The act of clearing from alleged blame.  
**EXCULPATORY**, éks-kúl-pá-túr-é, *a.* Clearing from imputed fault.  
**EXCURSION**, éks-kúr-íon, *vi.* To pass beyond limits.  
**EXCURSION**, éks-kúr-shún, *n.* A ramble. An expedition into some distant parts.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a've, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bu', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>10</sup> u', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> '—g'—u'—w', <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> c, or <sup>15</sup> i—u.

**EXCURSIVE**, ɛks-kũrs-iv, *n.* Rambling.  
**EXCURSIVELY**, ɛks-kũrs-iv-lé, *ad.* In a wandering manner. [passing beyond usual bounds.]  
**EXCURSIVENESS**, ɛks-kũrs-iv-nés, *n.* The act of EXCUSABLE, ɛks-kũz-ábl, *a.* Pardonable. [ness.]  
**EXCUSABLENESS**, ɛks-kũz-ábl-nés, *n.* Pardonable-EXCUSATION, ɛks-kũz-á-shún, *n.* Plea; apology.  
**EXCUSATOR**, ɛks-kũz-á-tũr, *a.* One who is authorized to make an excuse.  
**EXCUSATORY**, ɛks-kũz-á-rũr-é, *a.* Pleading excuse.  
**EXCUSE**, ɛks-kũz, *vt.* To disengage from an obligation. To remit. To pardon by allowing an apology. To justify.  
**EXCUSE**, ɛks-kũz, *n.* Plea. Apology.  
**EXCUSED**, ɛks-kũz-d, *pp.* Pardoned; forgiven; overlooked.  
**EXCUSELESS**, ɛks-kũs-lés, *a.* That for which no excuse can be given.  
**EXCUSER**, ɛks-kũz-ũr, *n.* One who pleads for another.  
**EXCUSING**, ɛks-kũz-ing, *ppr.* Acquitting of fault; forgiving. [shake on.]  
**EXCUSE**, ɛks-kũs, *vt.* To seize and detain by law. To  
**SED**, ɛks-kũs-d, *pp.* Shaken off; also, seized, and detained by law.  
**EXCUSING**, ɛks-kũs-ing, *ppr.* Shaking off; seizing and detaining by law.  
**EXCUSION**, ɛks-kũ-shún, *n.* Seizure by law.  
**EXECRABLE**, ɛks-é-krábl, *a.* Hateful.  
**EXECRABLY**, ɛks-é-krábl-é, *ad.* Cursedly.  
**EXECRATE**, ɛks-é-krát, *vt.* To imprecate upon  
**EXECRATED**, ɛks-é-krát-éd, *pp.* Cursed, denounced; imprecated.  
**EXECRATING**, ɛks-é-krát-ing, *ppr.* Cursing; denouncing evil against. [evil.]  
**EXECRATION**, ɛks-é-krát-shún, *n.* Imprecation of  
**EXECRATORY**, ɛks-é-krát-ũr-é, *a.* A formula of execrations.  
**EXECUTE**, ɛks-ékt, *vt.* To cut out; to cut away.  
**EXECUTED**, ɛks-ékt-éd, *pp.* Cut out; cut away.  
**EXECUTICAL**, ɛks-ékt-ik-ál, *a.* Explanatory.  
**EXECUTING**, ɛks-ékt-ing, *ppr.* Cutting out; cutting away.  
**EXECUTION**, ɛks-ékt-shún, *n.* The act of cutting out.  
**EXECUTE**, ɛks-ékt-ũt, *vt.* To perform; to practise. To put to death according to form of justice; to punish capitally.  
**EXECUTE**, ɛks-ékt-ũt, *vt.* To perform the proper office.  
**EXECUTED**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-éd, *pp.* Done; performed. Put to death.  
**EXECUTOR**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-ũr, or ɛks-ékt-ũt-ũr, *n.* He that performs or executes any thing. He that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator.  
**EXECUTORSHIP**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-shíp, *n.* The office of him that is appointed to perform the will of the defunct. [into effect.]  
**EXECUTING**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-ing, *ppr.* Doing; carrying  
**EXECUTION**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-shún, *n.* Performance. The last act of the law in civil causes. Capital punishment. Slaughter.  
**EXECUTIONER**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-shũn-ũr, *n.* He that executes. He that inflicts capital punishment.  
**EXECUTIVE**, ɛgz-ékt-ũt-iv, *a.* Having the power of executing. Active. Not legislative.  
**EXECUTOR**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-ũr, *n.* See EXECUTOR.  
**EXECUTORIAL**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-ũr-ál, *a.* Pertaining to an executor. Executive.  
**EXECUTORSHIP**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-shíp, *n.* See EXECUTORSHIP.  
**EXECUTORY**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-ũr-é, *a.* Having authority to put the laws in force.  
**EXECUTRESS**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-trés, *n.* An executrix.  
**EXECUTRIX**, ɛks-ékt-ũt-triks, *n.* A woman intrusted to perform the will of the testator.  
**EXEGETIC**, ɛks-éj-é-tik, *n.* An explanation.  
**EXEGETICAL**, ɛks-éj-é-tik-ál, *a.* Exp anatory; explanatory. [explanation.]  
**EXEGETICALLY**, ɛgz-éj-é-tik-ál-é, *ad.* By way of  
**EXEMPLAR**, ɛks-émp-lér, *n.* A pattern.  
**EXEMPLAR**, ɛks-émp-lér, *n.* See EXEMPLARY.  
**EXEMPLARILY**, ɛks-émp-lér-ál-é, *ad.* So as to deserve imitation.

**EXEMPLARINESS**, ɛks-émp-lér-é-nés, *n.* State of standing as a pattern to be copied.  
**EXEMPLARITY**, ɛks-émp-lér-é-té, *n.* A pattern worthy of imitation. Goodness.  
**EXEMPLARY**, ɛks-émp-lér-é, *n.* A copy of a book or writing.  
**EXEMPLARY**, ɛks-émp-lér-é, *a.* Such as may deserve to be proposed in imitation. [copy.]  
**EXEMPLIFICATION**, ɛks-émp-lér-ik-á-shún, *n.* A  
**EXEMPLIFIED**, ɛks-émp-lér-ik-á-shún, *pp.* Illustrated by example or copy.  
**EXEMPLIFIER**, ɛks-émp-lér-ik-á-shún, *n.* He that followeth the example of others.  
**EXEMPLIFY**, ɛks-émp-lér-ik, *vt.* To illustrate by example. To transcribe. [ing by example.]  
**EXEMPLIFYING**, ɛks-émp-lér-ik-ing, *ppr.* Illustrating by example.  
**EXEMPT**, ɛks-émp-t, *vt.* To privilege.  
**EXEMPT**, ɛks-émp-t, *a.* Not subject. Not liable to.  
**EXEMPTED**, ɛks-émp-t-éd, *pp.* Freed from charge, duty, tax, or evils. Privileged.  
**EXEMPTING**, ɛks-émp-t-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from charge, duty, tax, or evil.  
**EXEMPTION**, ɛks-émp-t-shún, *n.* Immunity.  
**EXEMPTIBLE**, ɛks-émp-t-ib-l, *a.* Quit. Free.  
**EXEMPTION**, ɛks-émp-t-ib-l, *n.* Quit. Free.  
**EXENTERATE**, ɛks-ént-ér-át, *vt.* To embowel.  
**EXENTERATION**, ɛks-ént-ér-át-shún, *n.* The act of taking out the bowels.  
**EXEQUATUR**, ɛks-é-ko-d-át-ũr, *n.* A written recognition of a person in the character of consular or commercial agent.  
**EXEQUIAL**, ɛks-é-ko-d-ál, *a.* Funeral. Relating to funerals.  
**EXEQUIES**, ɛks-é-ko-d-és, *n.* Funeral rites; the ceremony of burial. The profession of burial.  
**EXEQUY**, ɛks-é-ko-d, *n.* See EXEQUIES.  
**EXERCISE**, ɛks-ér-s-iz, *n.* Practising.  
**EXERCISABLE**, ɛks-ér-s-iz-ábl, *a.* That may be exercised or employed.  
**EXERCISE**, ɛks-ér-s-iz, *n.* Labour of the body. Practice. Employment. Task.  
**EXERCISE**, ɛks-ér-s-iz, *vt.* To train. To make skillful. To busy. To exert. To practise.  
**EXERCISE**, ɛks-ér-s-iz, *vt.* To use exercise.  
**EXERCISED**, ɛks-ér-s-iz-éd, *pp.* Exerted. Used. Trained. Disciplined. Accustomed.  
**EXERCISER**, ɛks-ér-s-iz-ũr, *n.* He that uses exercise.  
**EXERCISING**, ɛks-ér-s-iz-ing, *ppr.* Exerting. Using. Practising.  
**EXERCITATION**, ɛks-ér-s-iz-át-shún, *n.* Exercise. Practice. Use.  
**EXERGUE**, ɛks-ér-g, *n.* That part of the medal which belongs not to the general device, or subject of it, but which contains in a corner of it, or under a line or figure, the name of the author or some collateral circumstance. [entorce.]  
**EXERT**, ɛks-ért, *vt.* To put forth. To perform. To  
**EXERTED**, ɛks-ért-éd, *pp.* Put in action.  
**EXERTING**, ɛks-ért-ing, *ppr.* Putting in action.  
**EXERTION**, ɛks-ért-shún, *n.* Effort.  
**EXESION**, ɛks-é-zhún, *n.* Eating through.  
**EXESTUATION**, ɛks-és-tú-át-shún, *n.* Ebullition.  
**EXFOLIATE**, ɛks-fó-lé-át, *vt.* To shell off; as a cor-rupt bone from the sound part.  
**EXFOLIATED**, ɛks-fó-lé-át-éd, *pp.* Separated in thin scales; as a carious bone.  
**EXFOLIATING**, ɛks-fó-lé-át-ing, *pp.* Separating and coming off in scales.  
**EXFOLIATION**, ɛks-fó-lé-át-shún, *n.* The process by which the corrupted part of the bone separates from the sound.  
**EXFOLIATIVE**, ɛks-fó-lé-át-iv, *a.* That has the power of procuring exfoliation. [rated.]  
**EXHALABLE**, ɛks-hál-ábl, *a.* That may be evapo-  
**EXHALANT**, ɛks-hál-ánt, *a.* Sending forth vapours.  
**EXHALATION**, ɛks-hál-át-shún, *n.* That which rises in vapours.  
**EXHALE**, ɛks-hál, *vt.* To draw out.  
**EXHALED**, ɛks-hál-d, *pp.* Sent out. Emitted as vapour. Evaporated.  
**EXHALEMENT**, ɛks-hál-mént, *n.* Vapour

<sup>1</sup> /h, <sup>2</sup> /rt, <sup>3</sup> /ce, <sup>4</sup> /ve, <sup>5</sup> /no, <sup>6</sup> /to, <sup>7</sup> /bet, <sup>8</sup> /bit, <sup>9</sup> /but—on, <sup>1</sup> /was, <sup>2</sup> /at—good—w, <sup>3</sup> /o—y, <sup>4</sup> /e, or <sup>5</sup> /i, u.

**EXHALING**, éks-há'l-ing, *ppr.* Sending or drawing out in vapour or effluvia.  
**EXHALING**, éks-há'l-ing, *a.* Serving to exhale; promoting exhalation.  
**EXHAUST**, éks-há'st, *vt.* To draw till nothing is left.  
**EXHAUST**, éks-há'st, *a.* Drained.  
**EXHAUSTED**, éks-há'st-éd, *pp.* Drawn off. Drained off. Emptied by drawing.  
**EXHAUSTER**, éks-há'st-úr, *n.* One who draws out totally.  
**EXHAUSTIBLE**, éks-há'st-íbl, *a.* Capable of being exhausted.  
**EXHAUSTING**, éks-há'st-ing, *ppr.* Drawing out. Emptying. Using the whole.  
**EXHAUSTION**, éks-há'st-ýún, *n.* The act of draining.  
**EXHAUSTMENT**, éks-há'st-mént, *n.* Drain.  
**EXHAUSTLESS**, éks-há'st-lés, *a.* Inexhaustible.  
**EXHEREDATE**, éks-hér-íd-á't, *vt.* To disinherit.  
**EXHEREDATED**, éks-hér-íd-á't-éd, *pp.* Disinherited.  
**EXHEREDATING**, éks-hér-íd-á't-ing, *ppr.* Disinheriting. [heriting]  
**EXHEREDATION**, éks-hér-íd-á'shún, *n.* A disinheriting.  
**EXHIBIT**, éks-híbt, *vt.* To offer to view.  
**EXHIBIT**, éks-híbt-ít, *n.* Any paper formally exhibited in a court of law or equity.  
**EXHIBITED**, éks-híbt-ít-éd, *pp.* Offered to view. Presented for inspection. [public view.]  
**EXHIBITER**, éks-híbt-ít-úr, *n.* He that displays to exhibiting.  
**EXHIBITING**, éks-híbt-ít-ing, *ppr.* Offering to view. Displaying.  
**EXHIBITION**, éks-híbt-íshún, *n.* The act of exhibiting. Display. Allowance. Salary. Pension. Remuneration.  
**EXHIBITIONER**, éks-híbt-íshún-úr, *n.* One who, in our English universities, receives a pension or allowance, bequeathed by benefactors for the encouragement of learning.  
**EXHIBITIVE**, éks-híbt-ít-ív, *a.* Displaying.  
**EXHIBITIVELY**, éks-híbt-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* Representatively.  
**EXHIBITOR**, éks-híbt-ít-úr, *n.* See EXHIBITER.  
**EXHIBITORY**, éks-híbt-ít-úr-é, *a.* Showing.  
**EXHILARATE**, éks-híl-ér-á't, *vt.* To make cheerful.  
**EXHILARATE**, éks-híl-ér-á't, *vi.* To become glad.  
**EXHILARATED**, éks-híl-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Enlivened; animated; cheered.  
**EXHILARATING**, éks-híl-ér-á't-ing, *ppr.* Enlivening. Giving vigour to the spirits.  
**EXHILARATION**, éks-híl-ér-á'shún, *n.* The act of giving gaiety.  
**EXHORT**, éks-há'rt, *n.* Exhortation.  
**EXHORT**, éks-há'rt, *vt.* To incite to any good action.  
**EXHORTATION**, éks-há'rt-á'shún, *n.* Incitement to good. The form of words by which one is exhorted.  
**EXHORTATIVE**, éks-há'rt-á't-ív, *a.* Containing exhortation. [exhort.]  
**EXHORTATORY**, éks-há'rt-á't-úr-é, *a.* Tending to exhort.  
**EXHORTED**, éks-há'rt-éd, *pp.* Incited to good deeds. Advised.  
**EXHORTER**, éks-há'rt-úr, *n.* One who exhorts.  
**EXHORTING**, éks-há'rt-ing, *ppr.* Inciting to good deeds. [burying.]  
**EXHUMATION**, éks-hu-má'shún, *n.* The act of unexcavate.  
**EXICCATÉ**, éks-ík-á't, *vi.* To dry. See EXICCATE.  
**EXICCATION**, éks-ík-á'shún, *n.* Act of drying up.  
**EXICCATIVE**, éks-ík-á't-ív, *a.* Drying in quality.  
**EXIGENCE**, éks-é-jéns, *n.* } Sudden occasion.  
**EXIGENCY**, éks-é-jéns-é, *n.* }  
**EXIGENT**, éks-é-jént, *n.* Pressing business. A writ sued when the defendant is not to be found. End.  
**EXIGENT**, éks-é-jént, *a.* Pressing.  
**EXIGENTER**, éks-é-jént-úr, *n.* An officer in the court of common pleas who makes out exigents and proclamations in cases of outlawry.  
**EXIGIBLE**, éks-é-jíbl, *a.* That may be exacted. Demandable. Requirable.  
**EXIGUITY**, éks-íg-u-ít-é, *n.* Smallness.  
**EXIGUOUS**, éks-íg-u-ús, *a.* Diminutive.  
**EXILE**, éks-í'l, *n.* Banishment. The person banished.  
**EXILE**, éks-í'l, *vt.* To banish.  
**EXILE**, éks-í'l, *a.* Small. Slender.

**EXILED**, éks-í'l, *pp.* Banished; expelled from one's country by law, edict, &c.  
**EXILEMENT**, éks-í'l-mént, *n.* Banishment.  
**EXILING**, éks-í'l-ing, *ppr.* Banishing; expelling from one's country. Voluntarily departing from one's country.  
**EXILITION**, éks-í'l-íshún, *n.* The act of rushing out.  
**EXILITY**, éks-í'l-ít-é, *n.* Slenderness. [suddenly.]  
**EXIMIOUS**, éks-ím-ýús, *n.* Famous. Eminent.  
**EXINANITE**, éks-ín-án-ít, *vt.* To make empty. To weaken.  
**EXINANITION**, éks-ín-án-íshún, *n.* Privation. Loss.  
**EXIST**, éks-íst, *vi.* To be. To have a being.  
**EXISTENCE**, éks-íst-éns, *n.* } State of being. Actual possession of being.  
**EXISTENCY**, éks-íst-éns-é, *n.* }  
**EXISTENT**, éks-íst-ént, *a.* Having being.  
**EXISTENTIAL**, éks-íst-én-shál, *a.* Having existence.  
**EXISTIMATION**, éks-íst-ím-á'shún, *n.* Esteem.  
**EXIT**, éks-ít, *n.* The term set in the margin of plays to mark the time at which the player goes off. Departure. Act of quitting the theatre of life. Passage out of any place.  
**EXITIAL**, éks-ísh-ál, *a.* } Destructive. Fatal.  
**EXITIOUS**, éks-ísh-ús, *a.* } Mortal.  
**EX-LEGISLATOR**, éks-éj-ís-lá't-úr, *n.* One who has been a legislator, but is not at present.  
**EX-MINISTER**, éks-mín-ís-tér, *n.* One who has been minister, but is not in office.  
**EXODE**, éks-ód, *n.* An interlude or farce at the end of a tragedy.  
**EXODUS**, éks-ód-ús, *n.* } Departure; the second book  
**EXODY**, éks-ód-é, *n.* } of Moses is so called, because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.  
**EXOFFICIAL**, éks-óf-ísh-ál, *a.* Authentic; proceeding from the office of a public functionary.  
**EXOGLOSS**, éks-óg-glós, *n.* A genus of fishes, found in the American seas; whose lower jaw is trilobed; and the middle lobe protruded, performs the office of a tongue.  
**EXOLÈTE**, éks-ód-lét, *a.* Obsolete.  
**EXOLUTION**, éks-ód-lú'shún, *n.* Laxation of the nerves.  
**EXOLVE**, éks-ól-v, *vt.* To loose; to pay.  
**EXOMPHALOS**, éks-óm-fá-lós, *n.* A navel rupture.  
**EXONERATE**, éks-ón-ér-á't, *vt.* To unload; to disburden.  
**EXONERATED**, éks-ón-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Unloaded; freed from a charge.  
**EXONERATING**, éks-ón-ér-á't-ing, *ppr.* Disburdening; freeing from any imputation.  
**EXONERATION**, éks-ón-ér-á'shún, *n.* The act of disburdening.  
**EXONERATIVE**, éks-ón-ér-á't-ív, *a.* Freeing from any charge or burden.  
**EXOPTABLE**, éks-ópt-ábl, *a.* Desirable.  
**EXOPTATION**, éks-óp-tá'shún, *n.* An earnest wish, or desire.  
**EXORABLE**, éks-ód-rábl, *a.* To be moved by intreaty.  
**EXORATE**, éks-ód-rá't, *vt.* To obtain by request.  
**EXORBITANCE**, éks-ór-bít-áns, *n.* } Enormity.  
**EXORBITANCY**, éks-ór-bít-áns-é, *n.* } Boundless depravity. [yond due proportion; excessive.]  
**EXORBITANT**, éks-ór-bít-ánt, *a.* Enormous; beyond due proportion.  
**EXORBITANTLY**, éks-ór-bít-ánt-lé, *ad.* Beyond all bound or rule.  
**EXORBITATE**, éks-ór-bít-á't, *vi.* To deviate out of the track prescribed. [name.]  
**EXORCISE**, éks-ór-síz, *vt.* To abjure by some holy name.  
**EXORCISED**, éks-ór-síz-éd, *pp.* Expelled from a person, or place, by prayers.  
**EXORCISER**, éks-ór-síz-ér, *n.* One who pretends to drive away evil spirits.  
**EXORCISING**, éks-ór-síz-ing, *ppr.* Expelling evil spirits by prayers.  
**EXORCISM**, éks-ór-síz-m, *n.* The form of abjuration.  
**EXORCIST**, éks-ór-síz-t, *n.* A conjuror.  
**EXORDIAL**, éks-ór-d-ýál, *a.* Introductory.  
**EXORDIUM**, éks-ór-d-ýám, *n.* The proximal part of a composition.  
**EXORNATION**, éks-ór-ná'shún, *n.* Ornament.  
**EXORTIVE**, éks-ór-t-ív, *a.* Rising; relating to the east.

EXOSSATED, éks-ô-sâ't-éd, *a.* Deprived of bones.  
 EXOSSEOUS, éks-ô-sé'ús, *a.* Wanting bones; boneless.  
 EXOSTOSIS, éks-ô-sô's-ís, *n.* Any protuberance of a bone that is not natural.  
 EXOTERICAL, éks-ô-tér-ík-ál, *a.* } A term applied  
 EXOTERICK, éks-ô-tér-ík, *a.* } to the double  
 doctrine of the ancient philosophers, the publick, or  
*exoterick*; the secret, or *esoterick*. [mon.  
 EXOTERY, éks-ô-tér-é, *n.* What is obvious or com-  
 EXOTICAL, éks-ô-tík-ál, *a.* Foreign.  
 EXOTICK, éks-ô-tík, *a.* Foreign.  
 EXOTICK, éks-ô-tík, *n.* A foreign plant.  
 EXPAND, éks-pánd, *vt.* To spread; to lay open as a  
 net or sheet.  
 EXPANDED, éks-pánd-éd, *pp.* Opened; spread; di-  
 lated; enlarged.  
 EXPANDING, éks-pánd-ing, *ppr.* Opening; spread-  
 ing; extending.  
 EXPANSE, éks-páns, *n.* A body widely extended.  
 EXPANSIBILITY, éks-páns-í-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity of  
 extension. [tended.  
 EXPANSIBLE, éks-páns-í-bíl, *a.* Capable to be ex-  
 panded, or of being dilated.  
 EXPANSION, éks-pán-shún, *n.* The state of being  
 expanded into a wider surface or greater space.  
 EXPANSIVE, éks-páns-ív, *a.* Having the power to  
 spread. [of being expansive.  
 EXPANSIVENESS, éks-páns-ív-nés, *n.* The quality  
 EX PARTE, éks-pár-té, *n.* Of the one part. A law  
 term, signifying what is executed by one side only;  
 what is related on one part only of the matter.  
 EXPATiate, éks-pá-sé-á't, *vt.* To enlarge upon in  
 language.  
 EXPATiating, éks-pá-sé-á't-ing, *ppr.* Roving at  
 large; enlarging in discourse, or writing.  
 EXPATiator, éks-pá-sé-á't-ór, *n.* One who en-  
 larges upon in language.  
 EXPATRIATE, éks-pá-tré-á't-é, *vt.* To banish from  
 one's native country; to leave it.  
 EXPATRIATED, éks-pá-tré-á't-éd, *pp.* Banished;  
 removed from one's native country.  
 EXPATRIATING, éks-pá-tré-á't-ing, *ppr.* Banish-  
 ing; abandoning one's country.  
 EXPATRIATION, éks-pá-tré-á't-shún, *n.* Banishment,  
 voluntary or compulsory; emigration.  
 EXPECT, éks-pékt, *vi.* To wait; to stay.  
 EXPECT, éks-pékt, *vt.* To wait for; to attend the  
 coming.  
 EXPECTABLE, éks-pékt-á-bl, *a.* To be expected.  
 EXPECTANCE, éks-pékt-áns, *n.* } The act of ex-  
 EXPECTANCY, éks-pékt-áns-é, *n.* } pecting. Some-  
 thing expected.  
 EXPECTANT, éks-pékt-ánt, *n.* One who waits in ex-  
 pectation of any thing.  
 EXPECTANT, éks-pékt-ánt, *a.* Waiting in expecta-  
 tion.  
 EXPECTATION, éks-pék-tá-shún, *n.* Prospect of  
 any thing good to come; as: the Messiah expected.  
 EXPECTATIVE, éks-pékt-á-tív, *n.* The object of  
 expectation.  
 EXPECTATIVE, éks-pékt-á-tív, *a.* Expecting.  
 EXPECTED, éks-pékt-éd, *pp.* Waited, or looked for;  
 stayed for.  
 EXPECTER, éks-pékt-ér, *n.* One who has hopes of  
 something. One who waits for another. The name  
 of a sect who had no determinate religion.  
 EXPECTING, éks-pékt-ing, *ppr.* Waiting, or looking  
 for the coming arrival of.  
 EXPECTORANTS, éks-pék-tó-ránts, *n.* Medicines  
 which promote expectation. [the breast.  
 EXPECTORATE, éks-pék-tó-rá't, *vt.* To eject from  
 EXPECTORATED, éks-pék-tó-rá't-éd, *pp.* Dis-  
 charged from the lungs. [ing from the lungs.  
 EXPECTORATING, éks-pék-tó-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Throw-  
 EXPECTORATION, éks-pék-tó-rá-shún, *n.* The act  
 of discharging from the breast. That discharge which  
 is made by coughing.  
 EXPECTORATIVE, éks-pék-tó-rá't-ív, *a.* Having  
 the quality of promoting expectation.  
 EXPEDiate, éks-péd-é-á't, *vt.* To expedite.

patched.  
 EXPEDiating, éks-péd-é-á't-ing, *ppr.* Expediting.  
 EXPEDIENCE, éks-péd-é-áns, *n.* } Fitness; pro-  
 EXPEDIENCY, éks-péd-é-áns-é, *n.* } priety; suit-  
 ableness to an end. [ward. A shift.  
 EXPEDIENT, éks-péd-é-yént, *n.* That which helps for-  
 EXPEDIENT, éks-péd-é-yént, *a.* Proper; fit; conve-  
 nient; suitable.  
 EXPEDIENTLY, éks-péd-é-yént-lé, *ad.* Suitably.  
 EXPEDITATE, éks-péd-ít-á't, *vt.* To cut off the balls,  
 or certain claws of great dogs' feet, that they may not  
 harm the king's deer.  
 EXPEDITATED, éks-péd-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of  
 the balls, or claws, for the preservation of the king's  
 game, applied to dogs.  
 EXPEDITATING, éks-péd-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Cutting  
 off the balls, or claws of dogs' feet, that they may not  
 harm the king's deer.  
 EXPEDITATION, éks-péd-ít-á't-shún, *n.* In the forest  
 laws, the mutilation of dogs' feet.  
 EXPEDITE, éks-péd-ít, *a.* Quick; hasty. Easy.  
 EXPEDITE, éks-péd-ít, *vt.* To facilitate.  
 EXPEDITED, éks-péd-ít-éd, *pp.* Facilitated; freed  
 from impediment; quickened.  
 EXPEDITELY, éks-péd-ít-lé, *ad.* With haste.  
 EXPEDITING, éks-péd-ít-ing, *ppr.* Facilitating;  
 hastening.  
 EXPEDITION, éks-péd-ísh-ún, *n.* Haste; speed.  
 EXPEDITIOUS, éks-péd-ísh-ús, *a.* Speedy; quick.  
 EXPEDITIOUSLY, éks-péd-ísh-ús-lé, *ad.* Speedily;  
 nimbly.  
 EXPEDITIVE, éks-péd-ít-ív, *a.* With speed.  
 EXPEL, éks-pél, *vt.* To eject; to throw out. To  
 banish.  
 EXPELLED, éks-pél-éd, *pp.* Driven out; banished.  
 EXPELLER, éks-pél-ér, *n.* One that expels.  
 EXPELLING, éks-pél-ing, *ppr.* Driving out; forcing  
 EXPENCE, éks-péns, *n.* See EXPENSE. [away.  
 EXPEND, éks-pénd, *vt.* To lay out.  
 EXPENDED, éks-pénd-éd, *pp.* Laid out; spent;  
 used; consumed. [wasting.  
 EXPENDING, éks-pénd-ing, *ppr.* Using; employing;  
 EXPENDITURE, éks-pénd-ít-úr, *n.* Cost.  
 EXPENSE, éks-péns, *n.* Costs; charges.  
 EXPENSEFUL, éks-péns-fúl, *a.* Costly. [way.  
 EXPENSEFULLY, éks-péns-fúl-lí, *ad.* In a costly  
 EXPENSELESS, éks-péns-lés, *a.* Without cost.  
 EXPENSIVE, éks-péns-ív, *a.* Extravagant; costly.  
 EXPENSIVELY, éks-péns-ív-lé, *ad.* With great ex-  
 pence.  
 EXPENSIVENESS, éks-péns-ív-nés, *n.* Costliness.  
 EXPERIENCE, éks-pér-yéns, *n.* Practice. Know-  
 ledge gained by practice.  
 EXPERIENCE, éks-pér-yéns, *vt.* To try; to prac-  
 tise. To know by practice. [experience.  
 EXPERIENCED, éks-pér-yéns-éd, *a.* Made skilful by  
 EXPERIENCED, éks-pér-yéns-éd, *ppr.* Tried; prac-  
 tised. [trials.  
 EXPERIENCER, éks-pér-yéns-ér, *n.* One who makes  
 EXPERIENCING, éks-pér-yéns-ing, *ppr.* Making  
 trial; suffering, or enjoying.  
 EXPERIENT, éks-pér-yént, *a.* Having experience.  
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *n.* Trial in order to  
 discover an uncertain or unknown effect.  
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *vi.* To make experi-  
 ment. [by trial.  
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *vt.* To search out  
 EXPERIMENTAL, éks-pér-é-mént-ál, *a.* Built upon  
 experiment. [who makes experiments.  
 EXPERIMENTALIST, éks-pér-é-mént-ál-íst, *n.* One  
 EXPERIMENTALLY, éks-pér-é-mént-ál-lí, *ad.* By  
 trial. [searched out by trial; known.  
 EXPERIMENTED, éks-pér-é-mént-éd, *pp.* Tried;  
 EXPERIMENTER, éks-pér-é-mént-ér, *n.* One who  
 makes experiments. [searching out.  
 EXPERIMENTING, éks-pér-é-mént-ing, *ppr.* Trying.  
 EXPERT, éks-pért, *a.* Skilful; dexterous.  
 EXPERT, éks-pért, *vt.* To experience.  
 EXPERTLY, éks-pért-lí, *ad.* In a ready manner.  
 EXPERTNESS, éks-pért-nés, *n.* Skill.

**EXPETIBLE**, éks-pét'íbl, *a.* To be wished for, or desired.

**EXPIABLE**, éks-pé-ábl, *a.* Capable to be expiated.

**EXPIATE**, éks-pé-át, *vt.* To atone for. To make reparation for. [faction offered, and accepted.]

**EXPIATED**, éks-pé-át-ed, *pp.* Atoned for by satisfying.

**EXPIATING**, éks-pé-át-ing, *ppr.* Making atonement for; removing guilt. [for any crime. Atonement.]

**EXPIATION**, éks-pé-át-shún, *n.* The act of atoning.

**EXPIATORY**, éks-pé-át-úr-é, *a.* Having the power of expiation.

**EXPIATION**, éks-pí-l-át-shún, *n.* Robbery. Waste upon land to the loss of the heir.

**EXPIRABLE**, éks-pí-rábl, *a.* That may expire.

**EXPIRATION**, éks-pí-r-át-shún, or éks-pé-rá-shún, *n.*

That act of respiration which thrusts the air out of the lungs. The last emission of breath; death. The cessation of any thing. *cf.* the conclusion.

**EXPIRATORY**, éks-pí-rá-túr-é, *a.* Tending towards the conclusion of a term. [close.]

**EXPIRE**, éks-pí'r, *vi.* To breathe out. To exhale. To close.

**EXPIRE**, éks-pí'r, *vi.* To make an emission of the breath. To die; to breathe the last. To perish; to fall.

**EXPIRED**, éks-pí'rd, *pp.* Breathed out; concluded.

**EXPIRING**, éks-pí-ríng, *ppr.* Breathing out air from the lungs; emitting fluid. Dying.

**EXPISCATION**, éks-pís-ká-shún, *n.* A fishing.

**EXPLAIN**, éks-plá'n, *vt.* To expound.

**EXPLAINABLE**, éks-plá'n-ábl, *a.* Capable of being explained.

**EXPLAINED**, éks-plá'nd, *pp.* Made clear, or obvious to the understanding.

**EXPLAINER**, éks-plá'n-úr, *n.* An expositor.

**EXPLAINING**, éks-plá'n-ing, *ppr.* Expounding; illustrating; interpreting.

**EXPLANATION**, éks-plá-ná-shún, *n.* The sense given by an explainer.

**EXPLANATORINESS**, éks-plán-á-túr-é-nés, *n.*

The being explanatory. [explanation.]

**EXPLANATORY**, éks-plán-á-túr-é, *a.* Containing

**EXPLETION**, éks-plé-shún, *n.* Accomplishment.

**EXPLETIVE**, éks-plé-tív, *n.* Something used only to take up room.

**EXPLETIVE**, éks-plé-tív, *a.* Added for supply.

**EXPLETORY**, éks-plé-túr-é, *a.* Filling up.

**EXPLICABLE**, éks-plé-kábl, *a.* Explainable.

**EXPLICATE**, éks-plé-kát, *vt.* To explain; to clear.

**EXPLICATED**, éks-plé-kát-ed, *pp.* Unfolded; explained; interpreted; solved.

**EXPLICATING**, éks-plé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Unfolding; explaining; interpreting. [explanation.]

**EXPLICATION**, éks-plé-ká-shún, *n.* Interpretation;

**EXPLICATIVE**, éks-plé-kát-ív, *a.* Having a tendency to explain.

**EXPLICATOR**, éks-plé-kát-úr, *n.* An expounder.

**EXPLICATORY**, éks-plé-kát-úr-é, *a.* Explicative.

**EXPLICIT**, éks-píls-ít, *n.* A word found at the conclusion of our old books, signifying the end, or it is finished; as we now find *finis*.

**EXPLICIT**, éks-píls-ít, *a.* Plain; clear.

**EXPLICITLY**, éks-píls-ít-lé, *ad.* Plainly; directly.

**EXPLICITNESS**, éks-píls-ít-nés, *n.* Plainness; clearness. [violence.]

**EXPLODE**, éks-pló'd, *vt.* To drive out with noise and

**EXPLODED**, éks-pló'd-ed, *pp.* Driven away, by hisses or noise; rejected.

**EXPLODER**, éks-pló'd-úr, *n.* One who condemns with open contempt.

**EXPLODING**, éks-pló'd-ing, *ppr.* Bursting and expanding with a violent report; rejecting.

**EXPLOIT**, éks-pláét, *n.* An achievement.

**EXPLOIT**, éks-pláét, *vt.* To perform.

**EXPLOITED**, éks-pláét-ed, *pp.* Achieved.

**EXPLOITABLE**, éks-pláét-ábl, *a.* Capable of being achieved.

**EXPLOITING**, éks-pláét-ing, *ppr.* Achieving.

**EXPLOITURE**, éks-pláét-úr, *n.* Achievement.

**EXPLORATE**, éks-pló'r-át, *vi.* To search out.

**EXPLORED**, éks-pló'r-át-ed, *pp.* Searched out; explored.

**EXPLORED**, éks-pló'r-át-ed, *pp.* Searched out; explored.

**EXPLORED**, éks-pló'r-át-ing, *ppr.* Searching

**EXPLORATION**, éks-pló'r-át-shún, *n.* Search.

**EXPLORATOR**, éks-pló'r-át-úr, *n.* One who searches.

**EXPLORATORY**, éks-pló'r-át-úr-é, *a.* Examining.

**EXPLORE**, éks-pló'r, *vt.* To try; to search into.

**EXPLORED**, éks-pló'rd, *pp.* Searched; examined closely.

**EXPLOREMENT**, éks-pló'r-mént, *n.* Search; trial.

**EXPLORING**, éks-pló'r-ing, *ppr.* Searching; examining with care.

**EXPLOSION**, éks-pló-zhún, *n.* The act of driving out

any thing with noise and violence.

**EXPLOSIVE**, éks-pló-sív, *a.* Driving out with noise.

**EXPOLIATION**, éks-pó-lé-át-shún, *n.* A spoiling or

wasting.

**EXPOLISH**, éks-pól-ish, *vt.* To polish exquisitely.

**EXPONE**, éks-pón, *vt.* To set forth; to expound.

**EXPONED**, éks-pón, *pp.* Set forth.

**EXPONENT**, éks-pó-nént, *n.* Exponent of the ratio, or proportion between any two numbers or quantities: thus six is the exponent of the ratio which 30

bath to five.

**EXPONENTIAL**, éks-pó-nén-shál, *a.* Exponential curves are such as partake both of the nature of algebraic and transcendental ones.

**EXPONING**, éks-pón-ing, *ppr.* Setting forth.

**EXPORT**, éks-pó'rt, *vt.* To carry out of a country.

**EXPORT**, éks-pó'rt, *v.* Commodity carried out in traffic. [ported.]

**EXPORTABLE**, éks-pó'rt-ábl, *a.* Which may be exported.

**EXPORTATION**, éks-pó'rt-át-shún, *n.* The act of carrying out commodities into other countries.

**EXPORTED**, éks-pó'rt-ed, *pp.* Carried out of a country, in traffic. [commodities.]

**EXPORTER**, éks-pó'rt-úr, *n.* He that carries out

**EXPORTING**, éks-pó'rt-ing, *ppr.* Conveying goods to a foreign country.

**EXPORT-TRADE**, éks-pó'rt-trá'd, *n.* The trade in the exportation of commodities.

**EXPOSAL**, éks-póz-ál, *n.* Exposure.

**EXPOSE**, éks-póz, *vt.* To lay open to censure, ridicule, or examination. [protected.]

**EXPOSED**, éks-póz-ed, *pp.* Laid open; uncovered; un-

**EXPOSER**, éks-póz-úr, *n.* One who lays open to contempt or ridicule.

**EXPOSING**, éks-póz-ing, *ppr.* Lying, or laying open; making bare; putting in danger. [torporation.]

**EXPOSITION**, éks-póz-ísh-ún, *n.* Explanation; in-

**EXPOSITIVE**, éks-póz-ít-ív, *a.* Explanatory.

**EXPOSITOR**, éks-póz-ít-úr, *n.* An explainer.

**EXPOSITORY**, éks-póz-ít-úr-é, *a.* Explanatory.

**EXPOSTULATE**, éks-pós-tu-lát, *vt.* To discuss. To inquire into.

**EXPOSTULATE**, éks-pós-tu-lát, *vi.* To altercation;

to inquire into. [examined.]

**EXPOSTULATED**, éks-pós-tu-lát-ed, *pp.* Discussed;

**EXPOSTULATING**, éks-pós-tu-lát-ing, *ppr.* Reasoning, or urging arguments against.

**EXPOSTULATION**, éks-pós-tu-lát-shún, *n.* Discussion of an affair without rupture.

**EXPOSTULATOR**, éks-pós-tu-lát-úr, *n.* One that

debates without open rupture.

**EXPOSTULATORY**, éks-pós-tu-lát-úr-é, *a.* Containing expostulation.

**EXPOSURE**, éks-póz-shúr, *n.* The state of being open to observation. The state of being in danger.

**EXPOUNDED**, éks-páond', *vt.* To explain.

**EXPOUNDED**, éks-páond-ed, *pp.* Explained; laid open; interpreted. [preter.]

**EXPOUNDER**, éks-páond-úr, *n.* Explainer; inter-

**EXPOUNDING**, éks-páond-ing, *ppr.* Explaining; laying open; making clear.

**EXPRESS**, éks-prés, *n.* A messenger sent on purpose.

**EXPRESS**, éks-prés, *vt.* To represent by any of the imitative arts: as, poetry, sculpture, painting. To represent in words; to utter. To squeeze out.

**EXPRESS**, éks-prés, *a.* Copied; resembling; exactly

like. Plain; in direct terms. Clear.

**EXPRESSED**, éks-prés-ed, *pp.* Squeezed out, as juice; uttered in words; set down in writing.

**EXPRESSING**, éks-prés-ing, *ppr.* Forcing out by pressure; uttering; declaring.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nŏ, tŏ, bŏt', bŏt', but'—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ú-y, é, or i—i, u.

**EXPRESSIBLE**, éks-prés-íbl, *a.* That may be uttered or declared.  
**EXPRESSION**, éks-présh-én, *n.* The form or mode of language in which any thoughts are uttered. A phrase; a mode of speech.  
**EXPRESSIVE**, éks-prés-ív, *a.* Having the power of utterance.  
**EXPRESSIVELY**, éks-prés-ív-lé, *ad.* In a clear way.  
**EXPRESSIVENESS**, éks-prés-ív-nés, *n.* The power of expression by words.  
**EXPRESSLY**, éks-prés-lé, *ad.* In direct terms.  
**EXPRESSNESS**, éks-prés-nés, *n.* The power of expression.  
**EXPRESSURE**, éks-présh-úr, *a.* Expression; utterance.  
**EXPROBRATE**, éks-prŏ-brát, *vt.* To impute openly.  
**EXPROBRATION**, éks-prŏ-brát-shŏn, *n.* Reproachful accusation.  
**EXPROBRATIVE**, éks-prŏ-brát-ív, *a.* Upbraiding.  
**EXPROPRIATE**, éks-prŏ-pré-át, *vt.* To make no longer our own.  
**EXPROPRIATED**, éks-prŏ-pré-át-éd, *pp.* Held no longer as one's own; given up to another.  
**EXPROPRIATING**, éks-prŏ-pré-át-ing, *ppr.* Holding no longer as one's own; giving up a claim to exclusive property.  
**EXPROPRIATION**, éks-prŏ-pré-át-shŏn, *n.* The act of making no longer one's own.  
**EXPUGN**, éks-pu'n, *vt.* To take by assault.  
**EXPUGNABLE**, éks-pu'n-ábl, *a.* That may be won by force.  
**EXPUGNATION**, éks-púg-nát-shŏn, *n.* Conquest.  
**EXPUGNER**, éks-pu'n-úr, *n.* A forcer; a subduer.  
**EXPULSE**, éks-púls, *vt.* To drive out; to expel.  
**EXPULSED**, éks-púlsd, *pp.* Driven out; expelled; forced away.  
**EXPULSING**, éks-púls-ing, *ppr.* Driving out; expelling.  
**EXPULSION**, éks-púls-shŏn, *n.* The act of expelling.  
**EXPULSIVE**, éks-púls-ív, *a.* Having the power of expelling.  
**EXPUNCTION**, éks-púnk-shŏn, *n.* Abolition.  
**EXPUNGE**, éks-púnj, *vt.* To blot out.  
**EXPUNGED**, éks-púnjd, *pp.* Blotted out; obliterated; destroyed.  
**EXPUNGING**, éks-púnj-ing, *n.* The act of blotting out; erasing; destroying.  
**EXPURGATE**, éks-púr-gát, *vt.* To purge away.  
**EXPURGATED**, éks-púr-gát-éd, *pp.* Purged; cleaned; purified.  
**EXPURGATING**, éks-púr-gát-ing, *ppr.* Purging; cleansing; purifying.  
**EXPURGATION**, éks-púr-gát-shŏn, *n.* The act of purging or cleansing.  
**EXPURGATOR**, éks-púr-gát-úr, *n.* One who corrects by expunging.  
**EXPURGATORIOUS**, éks-púr-gát-úr-yús, *a.* Expunging.  
**EXPURGATORY**, éks-púr-gát-úr-é, *a.* Employed in purging away what is noxious.  
**EXPURGE**, éks-púrj, *vt.* To purge away.  
**EXPURGED**, éks-púrjd, *pp.* Purged away.  
**EXPURGING**, éks-púrj-ing, *ppr.* Purging away.  
**EXQUIRE**, éks-kŏr, *vt.* To inquire after.  
**EXQUIRED**, éks-kŏrd, *pp.* Searched into, or out.  
**EXQUIRING**, éks-kŏr-ing, *ppr.* Searching into, or out.  
**EXQUISITE**, éks-kŏls-ít, *a.* Excellent; consummate; complete. Very sensibly felt. Curious.  
**EXQUISITELY**, éks-kŏls-ít-lé, *ad.* Perfectly.  
**EXQUISITENESS**, éks-kŏls-ít-nés, *n.* Nicety.  
**EXQUISITIVE**, éks-kŏls-ít-ív, *a.* Curious.  
**EXQUISITIVELY**, éks-kŏls-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* Minutely.  
**EXREPRESENTATIVE**, éks-rép-ré-zént-át-ív, *n.* One who has been formerly a representative, but is one no longer.  
**EXSANGUOUS**, éks-sáng-gŏé-ús, *a.* Destitute of blood, or rather red blood, as an animal.  
**EXSCIND**, éks-sínd, *vt.* To cut off.  
**EXSCRIBE**, éks-skrí'b, *vt.* To copy.  
**EXSCRIPT**, éks-skrípt, *n.* A copy.

**EXSECRETARY**, éks-sék-ré-tér-é, *n.* One who has been secretary, but is no longer in office.  
**EXSECTION**, éks-sék-shŏn, *n.* A cutting off, or cutting out.  
**EXSENIATOR**, éks-sén-át-úr, *n.* One who has been a senator, but is no longer one.  
**EXSERT**, EXSERTE, éks-sért, éks-sért-éd, *a.* Standing out; protruded from the corol.  
**EXSERTILE**, éks-sért-íl, *a.* That may be thrust out, or protruded.  
**EXSICCANT**, éks-sík-ánt, *a.* Drying.  
**EXSICCATE**, éks-sík-át, *vt.* To dry.  
**EXSICCATED**, éks-sík-át-éd, *pp.* Dried.  
**EXSICCATING**, éks-sík-át-ing, *ppr.* Drying; evaporating moisture.  
**EXSICCATION**, éks-sík-át-shŏn, *n.* The act of drying.  
**EXSICCATIVE**, éks-sík-át-ív, *a.* Having the power of drying.  
**EXSPIRATION**, éks-pu-ísh-ŏn, *n.* A discharge of saliva.  
**EXSUCCOUS**, éks-súk-ús, *a.* Destitute of juice; dry.  
**EXSUCTION**, éks-súk-shŏn, *n.* The act of sucking out.  
**EXSUDATION**, éks-u-dát-shŏn, *n.* A sweating out.  
**EXSUDE**, éks-u-d, *vt.* To discharge the juices, or moisture of a living body, through the pores.  
**EXSUDE**, éks-u-d, *vi.* To flow from a living body through the pores, or by a natural discharge, as juice.  
**EXSUDED**, éks-u-d-éd, *pp.* Emitted; as juice.  
**EXSUDING**, éks-u-d-ing, *ppr.* Discharging.  
**EXSUFFLATION**, éks-sút-át-shŏn, *n.* A blast working underneath.  
**EXSUFFLATE**, éks-sút-át-át, *a.* See EXSUFFRO.  
**EXSUFFOLATE**, éks-sút-át-át, *a.* Contemptible; despicable.  
**EXSUSCITATE**, éks-sús-ít-át, *vt.* To stir up.  
**EXSUSCITATED**, éks-sús-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Roused.  
**EXSUSCITATING**, éks-sús-ít-át-ing, *ppr.* Rousing; exciting.  
**EXSUSCITATION**, éks-sús-ít-át-shŏn, *n.* A stirring up.  
**EXTANCE**, éks-tans, *n.* Outward existence.  
**EXTANCY**, éks-tán-sé, *n.* The state of rising above the rest.  
**EXTANT**, éks-tánt, *a.* Standing out to view. Public.  
**EXTASIED**, éks-tá-sé-d, *pp.* Overcome with joy.  
**EXTASY**, éks-tá-sé, *n.* See ECSTASY.  
**EXTASY**, éks-tá-sé, *vi.* To overcome with joy.  
**EXTASYING**, éks-tá-sé-ing, *ppr.* Overcoming with joy.  
**EXTATICAL**, éks-tát-ík-ál, *a.* } Rapturous.  
**EXTATICK**, éks-tát-ík, *a.* }  
**EXTEMPORAL**, éks-tém-pŏ-rál, *a.* Speaking without premeditation.  
**EXTEMPORALLY**, éks-tém-pŏ-rál-é, *ad.* Quickly.  
**EXTEMPORANEAN**, éks-tém-pŏ-rán-yán, *a.* Unpremeditated.  
**EXTEMPORANEOUS**, éks-tém-pŏ-rán-yús, *a.* Unpremeditated.  
**EXTEMPORANEOUSLY**, éks-tém-pŏ-rán-yús-lé, *ad.* Without previous study.  
**EXTEMPORARILY**, éks-tém-pŏ-rár-íl-é, *ad.* Without previous study.  
**EXTEMPORARY**, éks-tém-pŏ-rár-é, *a.* Uttered or performed without premeditation.  
**EXTEMPORE**, éks-tém-pŏ-ré, *ad.* Without premeditation; suddenly; readily.  
**EXTEMPORINESS**, éks-tém-pŏ-r-é-nés, *n.* The faculty of speaking or acting without premeditation.  
**EXTEMPORIZE**, éks-tém-pŏ-ríz, *vi.* To speak extempore.  
**EXTEMPORISER**, éks-tém-pŏ-ríz-úr, *n.* One who extemporizes.  
**EXTEMPORIZING**, éks-tém-pŏ-ríz-ing, *ppr.* Speaking without previous study or preparation by writing.  
**EXTEND**, éks-ténd, *vt.* To stretch out in any direction. Opposed to contract. To enlarge; to continue. To increase in force or duration. To impart.  
**EXTEND**, éks-ténd, *vi.* To reach.  
**EXTENDED**, éks-ténd-éd, *pp.* Stretched; spread; bestowed. Valued under a word of extendi facias. Levied.  
**EXTENDER**, éks-ténd-úr, *n.* That by which any thing is extended.  
**EXTENDIBLE**, éks-ténd-íbl, *a.* Capable of extension.  
**EXTENDING**, éks-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Stretching; reaching; continuing in length; spreading; enlarging.  
**EXTENDLESSNESS**, éks-ténd-lés-nés, *n.* Unlimited extension.

## EXT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>cc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>būt—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—

**EXTENSIBILITY**, ēks-tēns-īb-īl-ē-tē, *n.* The quality of being extensible.  
**EXTENSIBLE**, ēks-tēns-ībl, *a.* Capable of being stretched into length or breadth.  
**EXTENSIBLENESS**, ēks-tēns-ībl-nēs, *n.* Capacity of being extended.  
**EXTENSILE**, ēks-tēn-sīl, *a.* Capable of being extended.  
**EXTENSION**, ēks-tēn-shūn, *n.* The act of extending.  
**EXTENSIONAL**, ēks-tēn-shūn-āl, *a.* Long drawn out.  
**EXTENSIVE**, ēks-tēns-īv, *a.* Wide; large.  
**EXTENSIVELY**, ēks-tēns-īv-lē, *ad.* Widely; largely.  
**EXTENSIVENESS**, ēks-tēns-īv-nēs, *n.* Largeness; wideness.  
**EXTENSOR**, ēks-tēns-ēr, *n.* The muscle by which any limb is extended.  
**EXTENT**, ēks-tēnt, *part. a.* Extended.  
**EXTENT**, ēks-tēnt, *n.* Space or degree to which any thing is extended. Bulk; size. Execution; seizure.  
**EXTENUATE**, ēks-tēn-u-āt, *vt.* To lessen; to diminish in any quality. To degrade. To palliate.  
**EXTENUATE**, ēks-tēn-u-āt, *a.* Small; thin.  
**EXTENUATED**, ēks-tēn-u-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made thin, lean, or slender; made smaller. Palliated.  
**EXTENUATING**, ēks-tēn-u-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making thin, or slender; lessening. Palliating.  
**EXTENUATION**, ēks-tēn-u-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of representing things less ill than they are. Mitigation; alleviation of punishment.  
**EXTERIOR**, ēks-tēr-ī-ōr, *a.* Outward; external.  
**EXTERIOR**, ēks-tēr-ī-ōr, *n.* Any outward appearance.  
**EXTERIORITY**, ēks-tēr-ī-ōr-ī-tē, or ēks-tēr-ī-ōr-ī-tē, *n.* The superficies.  
**EXTERIORLY**, ēks-tēr-ī-ōr-lē, *ad.* Outwardly.  
**EXTERIORS**, ēks-tēr-ī-ōr-z, *n. pl.* The outward parts of a thing.  
**EXTERMINATE**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt, *vt.* To root out; to tear up; to drive away; to abolish; to destroy.  
**EXTERMINATED**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Utterly driven away or destroyed.  
**EXTERMINATING**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt-ing, *ppr.* Driving away, or totally destroying.  
**EXTERMINATION**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt-shūn, *n.* Destruction.  
**EXTERMINATOR**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt-ōr, *n.* That by which any thing is destroyed.  
**EXTERMINATORY**, ēks-tēr-mīn-āt-ōr-ē, *a.* Consigning to destruction.  
**EXTERMINE**, ēks-tēr-mīn, *vt.* To exterminate.  
**EXTERN**, ēks-tēr-n, *a.* External; outward; visible.  
**EXTERNAL**, ēks-tēr-nāl, *a.* Outward; opposite to internal.  
**EXTERNALITY**, ēks-tēr-nāl-ī-tē, *n.* External perception.  
**EXTERNALLY**, ēks-tēr-nāl-lē, *ad.* Outwardly.  
**EXTERNALS**, ēks-tēr-nāl-z, *n. pl.* The outward parts; exterior form.  
**EXTENSION**, ēks-tēr-shūn, *n.* The act of wiping, or rubbing out.  
**EXTRANEEOUS**, ēks-tēr-rān-ī-ōs, *a.* Foreign; belonging to, or coming from abroad.  
**EXTIL**, ēks-tīl, *a.* To drop or distil from.  
**EXTILLATION**, ēks-tīl-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of falling in drops.  
**EXTILLED**, ēks-tīld, *pp.* Dropped, or distilled.  
**EXTILLING**, ēks-tīl-ing, *ppr.* Dropping; or distilling from.  
**EXTIMULATE**, ēks-tīm-u-lāt, *vt.* To incite by stimulation.  
**EXTIMULATION**, ēks-tīm-u-lā-shūn, *n.* Pungency.  
**EXTINCT**, ēks-tīngkt, *a.* Extinguished; quenched; put out. At a stop. Abolished.  
**EXTINCT**, ēks-tīngkt, *vt.* To make extinct.  
**EXTINCTION**, ēks-tīngkt-shūn, *n.* The act of quenching or extinguishing. Destruction. Suppression.  
**EXTINGUISH**, ēks-tīng-gōsh, *vt.* To put out; to quench. To suppress; to destroy.  
**EXTINGUISHABLE**, ēks-tīng-gōsh-ābl, *a.* That may be quenched.  
**EXTINGUISHED**, ēks-tīng-gōshēd, *pp.* Put out; quenched. Stifled. Suppressed.  
**EXTINGUISHER**, ēks-tīng-gōsh-ēr, *n.* A hollow cone to place upon a candle, to quench it.  
**EXTINGUISHING**, ēks-tīng-gōsh-ing, *ppr.* Putting out; quenching. Destroying.

## EXT

**EXTINGUISHMENT**, ēks-tīng-gōsh-mént, *a.* Exinction; act of quenching. Destruction.  
**EXTIRP**, ēks-tērp, *vt.* To eradicate.  
**EXTIRPABLE**, ēks-tērp-ābl, *a.* That may be eradicated.  
**EXTIRPATE**, ēks-tērp-āt, *vt.* To root out.  
**EXTIRPATED**, ēks-tērp-āt-ēd, *pp.* Plucked up by the roots; eradicated. Totally destroyed.  
**EXTIRPATING**, ēks-tērp-āt-ing, *ppr.* Pulling up; or out by the roots; eradicating.  
**EXTIRPATION**, ēks-tērp-āt-shūn, *n.* Eradication.  
**EXTIRPATOR**, ēks-tērp-āt-ōr, *n.* A destroyer.  
**EXTISPICIOUS**, ēks-tīs-plīsh-ūs, *a.* Augural; relating to the inspection of entrails in order to prognostication.  
**EXTOL**, ēks-tōl, *vt.* To praise; to magnify; to laud.  
**EXTOLLED**, ēks-tōld, *pp.* Exalted in commendation; praised; magnified.  
**EXTOLLER**, ēks-tōl-ēr, *n.* A praiser.  
**EXTOLLING**, ēks-tōl-ing, *ppr.* Praising; exalting by praise; magnifying.  
**EXTORSIVE**, ēks-tōrs-īv, *a.* Having the quality of drawing by violent means.  
**EXTORSIVELY**, ēks-tōrs-īv-lē, *ad.* By violence.  
**EXTORT**, ēks-tārt, *vt.* To draw by force. To gain by violence or oppression.  
**EXTORT**, ēks-tārt, *vi.* To practice oppression and extortion.  
**EXTORT**, ēks-tārt, *part. a.* For extorted.  
**EXTORTED**, ēks-tārt-ēd, *pp.* Drawn from by compulsion; wrested from.  
**EXTORTER**, ēks-tārt-ēr, *n.* One who practises extortion.  
**EXTORTING**, ēks-tārt-ing, *ppr.* Wrestling from by force, or undue exercise of power.  
**EXTORTION**, ēks-tārt-shūn, *n.* The act of gaining by violence and rapacity.  
**EXTORTIONARY**, ēks-tārt-shūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Practising extortion.  
**EXTORTIONATE**, ēks-tārt-shūn-āt, *a.* } Oppressive.  
**EXTORTIONOUS**, ēks-tārt-shūn-ūs, *a.* }  
**EXTORTIONER**, ēks-tārt-shūn-ēr, *n.* One who practises extortion.  
**EXTORTIOUS**, ēks-tārt-shūs, *a.* Oppressive.  
**EXTRA**, ēks-trā, *prefix and ul.* A word often used in composition, meaning over and above, extraordinary; as, extra-work, extra-pay, &c.; or beyond, as extrajudicial, extramundane, &c.  
**EXTRACT**, ēks-trākt, *vt.* To draw by chymical operation. To draw out of any containing body or cavity. To select from a larger treatise.  
**EXTRACT**, ēks-trākt, *n.* The substance extracted; the chief parts drawn from any thing. The chief heads drawn from a book; an abstract.  
**EXTRACTED**, ēks-trākt-ēd, *pp.* Drawn, or taken out.  
**EXTRACTING**, ēks-trākt-ing, *ppr.* Drawing, or taking out.  
**EXTRACTION**, ēks-trākt-shūn, *n.* The act of drawing one part out of a compound. Lineage; descent.  
**EXTRACTIVE**, ēks-trākt-īv, *a.* Capable of being extracted.  
**EXTRACTIVE**, ēks-trākt-īv, *n.* The proximate principle of vegetable extracts.  
**EXTRACTOR**, ēks-trākt-ōr, *n.* That by which any EXTRADITIONARY, ēks-trā-dīk-shūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Not consisting in words but realities.  
**EXTRAFOLIACEOUS**, ēks-trā-fō-lē-ā-shūs, *a.* In botany: growing on the outside of a leaf; as, extrafoliaceous stipules.  
**EXTRAGENEOUS**, ēks-trā-jē-n-ī-ōs, *a.* Alien; foreign.  
**EXTRAJUDICIAL**, ēks-trā-jō-dīsh-āl, *a.* Out of the regular course of legal procedure.  
**EXTRAJUDICIALLY**, ēks-trā-jō-dīsh-āl-lē, *ad.* In a manner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure.  
**EXTRAMISSIION**, ēks-trā-mīsh-īn, *n.* The act of EXTRAMUNDANE, ēks-trā-mūn-dān, *a.* Beyond the verge of the material world.  
**EXTRANEEOUS**, ēks-trān-ī-ōs, *a.* Foreign; of different substance; not intrinsic.  
**EXTRAORDINARIES**, ēks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē-z, *n. pl.* See EXTRAORDINARY.  
**EXTRAORDINARILY**, ēks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē-lē, *ad.* In a manner out of the common method and order.

# EXT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—

**EXTRAORDINARINESS**, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-é-nés, *n.*  
Uncommonness; remarkableness.  
**EXTRAORDINARY**, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-é, *n.* Any thing  
which exceeds ordinary method of computation.  
**EXTRAORDINARY**, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-é, *a.* Different  
from common order and method. [dinarily.]  
**EXTRAORDINARY**, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-é, *ad.* Extraor-  
**EXTRAPAROCHIAL**, éks-trá-pá-rók-yál, *a.* Not  
-omprehended within any parish.  
**EXTRAPROFESSIONAL**, éks-trá-pró-fesh-ún-ál, *a.*  
Not within the ordinary limits of professional duty  
or business.  
**EXTRAPROVINCIAL**, éks-trá-pró-vín-shál, *a.* Not  
within the same province.  
**EXTRAREGULAR**, éks-trá-rég-u-lér, *a.* Not com-  
prehended within a rule.  
**EXTRATERRITORIAL**, éks-trá-tér-íe-d-r-yál, *a.*  
Without the limits of a territory; or, particular juris-  
diction.  
**EXTRAVAGANCE**, éks-tráv-á-géns, *n.* } Irregu-  
**EXTRAVAGANCY**, éks-tráv-á-gén-sé, *n.* } larity.  
Outrage; violence.  
**EXTRAVAGANT**, éks-tráv-á-gént, *n.* A stroller; a  
vagabond. See **EXTRAVAGANTS**.  
**EXTRAVAGANT**, éks-tráv-á-gént, *a.* Wasteful;  
prodigal; vainly expensive.  
**EXTRAVAGANTLY**, éks-tráv-á-gént-lé, *ad.* Ex-  
pensively; luxuriously; wastefully. [cess.]  
**EXTRAVAGANTNESS**, éks-tráv-á-gént-nés, *n.* Ex-  
**EXTRAVAGANTS**, éks-tráv-á-génts, *n.* A part of  
the canon law, containing various papal constitutions  
not included in the body of the canon law.  
**EXTRAVAGATE**, éks-tráv-á-gát, *vi.* To wander out  
of limits.  
**EXTRAVAGATION**, éks-tráv-á-gá-shún, *n.* Excess.  
**EXTRAVASATE**, éks-tráv-á-sát, *vt.* To get out of  
the proper vessels.  
**EXTRAVASATED**, éks-tráv-á-sát-éd, *a.* Forced out  
of the properly containing vessels.  
**EXTRAVASATED**, éks-tráv-á-sát-éd, *pp.* Got out  
of the proper vessels.  
**EXTRAVASATING**, éks-tráv-á-sát-ing, *ppr.* Get-  
ting out of the proper vessels.  
**EXTRAVASATION**, éks-tráv-á-sá-shún, *n.* The act  
of forcing out of the proper containing vessels.  
**EXTRAVENTATE**, éks-trá-vé-nát, *a.* Let out of the  
veins. [throwing out.]  
**EXTRAVERSION**, éks-trá-vér-shún, *n.* The act of  
extraught, éks-tráht, *part. a.* Extraacted.  
**EXTREAT**, éks-tréht, *n.* Extraction.  
**EXTREME**, éks-trém, *n.* Highest degree of any thing.  
**EXTREME**, éks-trém, *a.* Utmost. Last. Rigorous;  
strict.  
**EXTREMELY**, éks-trém-lé, *ad.* In the utmost degree.  
**EXTREMITY**, éks-trém-ít-é, *n.* Remotest parts. The  
most aggravated state.  
**EXTRICABLE**, éks-tré-kábl, *a.* Which may be avoided.  
**EXTRICATE**, éks-tré-kát, *vt.* To disembaras; to  
set free. [from difficulties.]  
**EXTRICATED**, éks-tré-kát-éd, *pp.* Disentangled  
**EXTRICATING**, éks-tré-kát-ing, *ppr.* Disentangling;  
disembarassing. [entangling.]  
**EXTRICATION**, éks-tré-ká-shún, *n.* The act of dis-  
**EXTRINSICAL**, éks-tríns-ík-ál, *a.* External.  
**EXTRINSICALLY**, éks-tríns-ík-ál-é, *ad.* From with-  
**EXTRINSICK**, éks-tríns-ík, *a.* Outward. [out.]  
**EXTRACT**, éks-trákt, *vt.* To build; to raise.  
**EXTRACTED**, éks-trákt-éd, *pp.* Built; constructed.  
**EXTRACTING**, éks-trákt-ing, *ppr.* Building.  
**EXTRUCTION**, éks-trákt-shún, *n.* A building.  
**EXTRUCTIVE**, éks-trákt-ív, *a.* Forming into a struc-  
**EXTRACTOR**, éks-trákt-ér, *a.* A builder. [ture.]  
**EXTRUDE**, éks-tród, *vt.* To thrust off.  
**EXTRUDED**, éks-tród-éd, *pp.* Thrust out.  
**EXTRUDING**, éks-tród-ing, *ppr.* Driving out; ex-  
pelling. [out.]  
**EXTURSION**, éks-tród-zhún, *n.* The act of thrusting  
**EXTUBERANCE**, éks-tu-búr-éns, *n.* A knob.  
**EXTUBERANCY**, éks-tu-búr-én-sé, *n.* Any protu-  
berance.  
**EXTUBERANT**, éks-tu-búr-ént, *a.* Swelling.

# EYE

was'. at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

**EXTUBERATE**, éks-tu-búr-át, *vi.* To swell.  
**EXTUMESCENCE**, éks-tu-més-éns, *n.* A swelling.  
**EXUBERANCE**, éks-u-búr-éns, *n.* Overgrowth.  
**EXUBERANCY**, éks-u-búr-én-sé, *n.* Abundance.  
**EXUBERANT**, éks-u-búr-ént, *a.* Growing with su-  
perfluous shoots; superfluously pteuous.  
**EXUBERANTLY**, éks-u-búr-ént-lé, *ad.* Abundantly.  
**EXUBERATE**, éks-u-búr-át, *vi.* To bear in great  
abundance.  
**EXUCCOUS**, éks-ák-ús, *a.* Without juice; dry.  
**EXUDATION**, éks-u-dá-shún, *n.* The act of emitting  
in sweat.  
**EXUDATE**, éks-u-dát, *vi.* } To issue out by sweat.  
**EXUDE**, éks-u-d, *vi.* }  
**EXUDATE**, éks-u-dát, *vt.* } To force out by sweat.  
**EXUDE**, éks-u-d, *vt.* } See **EXSUDX**.  
**EXULCERATE**, éks-úl-súr-át, *a.* Wounded. [ous.]  
**EXULCERATE**, éks-úl-súr-át, *vi.* To become ulcer-  
**EXULCERATE**, éks-úl-súr-át, *vt.* To affect with a  
running or eating sore.  
**EXULCERATED**, éks-úl-súr-át-éd, *pp.* Affected with  
ulcers; having become ulcerous. [ing ulcers.]  
**EXULCERATING**, éks-úl-súr-át-ing, *ppr.* Produc-  
**EXULCERATION**, éks-úl-súr-át-shún, *n.* The begin-  
ning erosion, which wears away the substance, and  
forms an ulcer. [ulcers.]  
**EXULCERATORY**, éks-úl-súr-át-úr-é, *a.* Causing  
ulcers.  
**EXULT**, éks-úl, *vi.* To rejoice.  
**EXULTANCE**, éks-úl-éns, *n.* Transport.  
**EXULTANCY**, éks-úl-éns-é, *n.* Triumph.  
**EXULTANT**, éks-úl-ént, *a.* Rejoicing.  
**EXULTATION**, éks-úl-tá-shún, *n.* Joy; triumph.  
**EXULTING**, éks-úl-ing, *ppr.* Rejoicing greatly.  
**EXUNGULATE**, éks-úng-gu-lát, *vt.* To pare off su-  
perfluous parts.  
**EXUNGULATED**, éks-úng-gu-lát-éd, *pp.* Pared off.  
**EXUNGULATING**, éks-úng-gu-lát-ing, *ppr.* Paring  
off superfluous parts.  
**EXUNDATE**, éks-ún-dát, *vi.* To overflow.  
**EXUNDATION**, éks-ún-dá-shún, *n.* Overflow.  
**EXUPERABLE**, éks-u-p-úr-ábl, *a.* Conquerable.  
**EXUPERANCE**, éks-u-p-úr-éns, *n.* Overbalance.  
**EXUPERANT**, éks-u-p-úr-ánt, *a.* Conquerable.  
**EXUPERATE**, éks-u-p-úr-át, *vt.* To excel.  
**EXUPERATED**, éks-u-p-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Conquered;  
excelled. [Conquering.]  
**EXUPERATING**, éks-u-p-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Excelling.  
**EXUPERATION**, éks-u-p-úr-át-shún, *n.* The act of  
excelling.  
**EXURGENT**, éks-úr-jént, *a.* Arising.  
**EXUSCITATE**, éks-ús-ít-át, *vt.* To stir up.  
**EXUST**, éks-úst, *vt.* To burn.  
**EXUSTION**, éks-úst-yún, *n.* The act of burning up.  
**EXUVIÆ**, éks-u-v-ýé, *n.* Cast skins; cast shells; what-  
ever is shed by animals.  
**EY**, ey, *n.* } May either come from iz, an island, or from  
**EA**, ea, *n.* } ea, which signifies a water, river; or  
**EE**, ee, *n.* } from teaz, a field.  
**EYAS**, i-ás, *n.* A young hawk just taken from the nest.  
**EYAS**, i-ás, *n.* Unfedged. [sparrow.]  
**EYAS-MUSKET**, i-ás-mús-két, *n.* A young hawk.  
**EYE**, í, *n.* The organ of vision. Sight; view. A small  
catch into which a hook goes. Bud of a plant. A  
brood; as, an eye of pheasants.  
**EYE**, í, *vt.* To watch. To watch maliciously.  
**EYE**, í, *vi.* To appear; to show.  
**EYEBALL**, í-bál, *n.* The apple of the eye; the pupil.  
**EYEBEAM**, í-bé'm, *n.* A beam, or glance from the eye.  
**EYEBOLT**, í-bólt, *n.* In ships; a bar of iron, or bolt,  
with an eye, formed to be driven into the deck, or  
tides, for the purpose of hooking tackle to.  
**EYEBRIGHT**, í-brít, *n.* A plant. [sight.]  
**EYEBRIGHTENING**, í-brít-én-ing, *a.* Clearing the  
**EYEBROW**, í-bráw, *n.* The hairy arch over the eye.  
**EYED**, íd, *a.* Having eyes.  
**EYED**, íd, *pp.* Viewed; observed; watched.  
**EYEDROP**, í-dróp, *n.* Tear.  
**EYEGLANCE**, í-gláns, *n.* Quick notice of the eye.  
**EYEGLOSS**, í-glás, *n.* Glass to assist the sight.  
**EYEGLUTTING**, í-glót-ing, *a.* Feasting the eye to  
satety.

## FAC

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-

EYELASH, i-lăsh, *n.* The line of hair that measures EYELESS, i-lés, *a.* Wanting eyes. [the eyelid.  
EYELET, i-lét, *n.* Any small perforation for a lace to go through. [eye.  
EYELID, i-lid, *n.* The membrane that shuts over the EYE OFFENDING, i-ôf-fënd-ing, *a.* That hurts or offends the eye.  
EYE PLEASING, i-plé-z-ing, *a.* Gratifying the sight.  
EYER, i-är, *n.* One who looks on another with attention.  
EYESALVE, i-sä-v, *n.* Ointment for the eyes.  
EYESERVANT, i-sêrv-änt, *n.* A servant that works only while watched. [under inspection.  
EYESERVICE, i-sêrv-îs, *n.* Service performed only EYESHOT, i-shôt', *n.* Sight; glance; view.  
EYESIGHT, i-si't, *n.* Light of the eye.  
EYESORE, i-sô'r, *n.* Something offensive to the sight.

## FAC

on', wäs', at'-good'-w, ô-j, é, or i-i,

EYESPOTTED, i-spôt'éd, *pp.* Marked with spots like eyes.  
EYESTONE, i-stô'n, *n.* A small calcareous stone, used for taking substances from between the lid and ball of the eye. [eye is moved.  
EYESTRING, i-strîng', *n.* The tendon by which the EYETOOTH, i-tôth, *n.* The tooth on the upper jaw next on each side to the grinders; the fang.  
EYEWINK, i-ôtnk', *n.* A wink, as a hint.  
EYEWITNESS, i-ôft-nés, *n.* One who gives testimony to facts seen with his own eyes.  
EYING, i-îng, *ppr.* Viewing; watching.  
EYLIAD, i-lî-äd, *n.* An eyeglass; an eyebeam.  
EYOT, i-ôt, *n.* A little island.  
EYRE, ä'r, *n.* The court of justices itinerants.  
EYRY, ä-rô, or ê-rô, *n.* The place where birds of prey build their nests.

## F.

F, êt, *n.* "Has in English an invariable sound, formed by compression of the whole lips and a forcible breath."—Walker. I wonder who it was that found this out, for close the whole of the lips, and you can't sound f, at all. Apply the middle of the under lip to the upper lip.—J. K.

FA, fâ, *n.* In music: one of the notes or syllables invented by Guido Aretine, to mark the fourth sound of the modern scale of music. [beau.

FABACEOUS, fâ-bâ-shûs, *a.* Having the nature of a FARIAN, fâ-b-yân, *a.* Avoiding battle, in imitation of Q. Fabius Maximus, a Roman general, who conducted the military operations against Hannibal.

FABLE, fâ-bl, *n.* A feigned story intended to enforce some moral precept. The series of events which constitute a poem. A lie.

FABLE, fâ-bl, *vi.* To feign. To lie.

FABLE, fâ-bl, *vt.* To feign.

FABLED, fâ-bl'd, *a.* Celebrated in fables.

FABLED, fâ-bl'd, *pp.* Feigned; invented.

FABLER, fâ-b-lér, *n.* A writer of feigned stories.

FABLING, fâ-b-îng, *ppr.* Feigning; devising as stories.

FABRICATE, fâ-b-rê-kât, *vt.* To build; to devise falsely. [falsely; forged.

FABRICATED, fâ-b-rê-kât'éd, *pp.* Invented; devised

FABRICATING, fâ-b-rê-kât-ing, *ppr.* Framing; devising falsely; forging.

FABRICATION, fâ-b-rê-kâ-shûn, *n.* A construction.

FABRICATOR, fâ-b-rê-kât'är, *n.* One who builds.

FABRICK, fâ-b-rîk, *n.* A building.

FABRICK, fâ-b-rîk, *vt.* To build; to form.

FABRICKED, fâ-b-rîkd, *pp.* Built; formed; constructed. [constructing.

FABRICKING, fâ-b-rîk-ing, *ppr.* Building; forming;

FABRILE, fâ-b-rîl, *a.* Of stone or timber; belonging to the craft of a smith, mason, or carpenter.

FABULIST, fâ-b-u-lîst, *n.* A writer of fables.

FABULOSITY, fâ-b-u-lô-si't-é, *n.* Fulness of feigned stories. [late fables.

FABULIZE, fâ-b-u-lî-z, *vt.* To invent, compose, or re-

FABULIZED, fâ-b-u-lî-z'éd, *pp.* Invented; composed; related in fable.

FABULIZING, fâ-b-u-lî-z-ing, *ppr.* Inventing; composing; relating in fables.

FABULOUS, fâ-b-u-lôs, *a.* Feigned.

FABULOUSLY, fâ-b-u-lôs-lé, *ad.* In fiction.

FABULOUSNESS, fâ-b-u-lôs-nés, *n.* Invention of fables.

FABURDEN, fâ-bûr-dén, *n.* In music: simple coun-

FACADE, fâ-sâ'd, *n.* Front. [ty part.

FACAL, fâ-kâl, *a.* Denoting excrements.

FACE, fâ's, *n.* The visage. Countenance. Front or forepart of any thing.

FACE, fâ's, *vi.* To turn the face.

FACE, fâ's, *vt.* To meet in front. To oppose with impudence. To turn up a garment with facings.

FACE TO FACE, fâ's, *ad.* When both parties are present.

FACECLOTH, fâ's-klâth, *n.* A linen cloth placed over the face of a dead person.

FACED, fâ'sd, *pp.* In composition: denoting the kind of face; as, full-faced.

FACED, fâ'sd, *ad.* Denoting the sort of countenance; as, plump-faced.

FACELESS, fâ's-lés, *a.* Being without a face.

FACEPAINTER, fâ's-pänt'är, *n.* A drawer of portraits. [ing portraits.

FACEPAINTING, fâ's-pänt-ing, *n.* The art of draw-

FACET, fâ-sét, *n.* Superficies cut into several angles.

FACETE, fâ-sét, *a.* Gay. Cheerful.

FACETELY, fâ-sét-lé, *ad.* Wittily. Merrily.

FACETENESS, fâ-sét-nés, *n.* Wit. Pleasant representation.

FACETLE, fâ-sét-shé-ä', *n. pl.* Humorous compositions.

FACETIOUS, fâ-sét-shûs, *a.* Gay; lively; witty.

FACETIOUSLY, fâ-sét-shûs-lé, *ad.* Gaily; cheerfully; wittily. [Gaiety.

FACETIOUSNESS, fâ-sét-shûs-nés, *n.* Cheerful wit.

FACIAL, fâ-shäl, *a.* Pertaining to the face; as, the facial artery, vein, or nerve. Facial angle, in anatomy, is the angle contained in a line drawn horizontally from the middle of the external entrance of the ear, to the edge of the nostrils; and another from this latter point, to the superciliary ridge of the frontal bone: serving to measure the elevation of the forehead.

FACILE, fâ-sîl, *a.* Easy. Easily surmountable. Pli-

FACILLY, fâ-sîl-é, *ad.* Easily. [ant, flexible.

FACILENESS, fâ-sîl-nés, *n.* Easiness to be persuaded.

FACILITATE, fâ-sîl-it-ä't, *vt.* To make easy. To free from difficulty.

FACILITATED, fâ-sîl-it-ä't'éd, *pp.* Made easy or easier. [easy or easier.

FACILITATING, fâ-sîl-it-ä't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering

FACILITATION, fâ-sîl-it-ä'shûn, *n.* Making easy. Freeing from impediments.

FACILITIES, fâ-sîl-it-és, *n. pl.* The means by which the performance of any thing is rendered easy.

FACILITY, fâ-sîl-it-é, *n.* Easiness to be performed. Dexterity.

FACINERIOUS, fâ-sîn-ér-fûs, *a.* See FACINOROUS.

FACING, fâ's-ing, *n.* A covering. [posite.

FACING, fâ's-ing, *pp.* Fronting; having the face op-

FACINOROUS, fâ-sîn'är-ds, *a.* Wicked. Atrocious. Detestably bad.

FACINOROUSNESS, fâ-sîn'är-ds-nés, *n.* Wickedness in a high degree.

FACSIMILE, fâk-sîm-il-é, *n.* An exact copy.

FACT, fâkt', *n.* A thing done. An effect produced. Reality. Action. Deed.

FACTION, fâk-shûn, *n.* A party in a state.

FACTIONARY, fâk-shûn-är-é, *n.* A party man.

FACTIONER, fâk-shûn-är, *n.* One of a faction.

FACTIONIST, fâk-shûn-lst, *n.* One who promotes faction or discord.

FACIOUS, fâk-shûs, *a.* Loud and violent in a party. Publicly, dissensions. [tious.

FACTIOUSLY, fâk-shûs-lé, *ad.* Criminally dissen-

1, all, 2, a'ce, 3, ve, 4, no, 5, to, 6, bet, 7, bit, 8, but, 9, con, 10, was, 11, at, 12, good, 13, w, 14, o, 15, y, 16, e or i, 17, u.

**FACTIOUSNESS**, fák-shú-nés, *n.* Inclination to public dissension.

**FACTITIOUS**, fák-tsh-ds, *a.* Made by art; in opposition to what is made by nature.

**FACTIVE**, fák-tv, *a.* Having the power to make.

**FACTOR**, fák-túr, *n.* An agent for another. In arithmetic; the multiplier and multiplicand.

**FACTORSHIP**, fák-túr-shíp, *n.* A factory.

**FACTORY**, fák-túr-é, *n.* The traders embodied in one place. A place where any thing is made.

**FACTOTUM**, fák-tótúm, *n.* A servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

**FACTURAGE**, fák-túr-lj, *n.* Commission for agency in purchasing goods.

**FACTURE**, fák-túr, *n.* The act or manner of making any thing.

**FACULTY**, fák-ú-l-té, *n.* The power of doing any thing. Powers of the mind: imagination, reason, memory. In physics: a power or ability to perform any action; natural, vital, and animal. Faculty, in an university, denotes the masters and professors of the several sciences.

**FACUND**, fák-únd, *a.* Eloquent.

**FACUNDIOUS**, fák-únd-úds, *a.* Eloquent; full of words.

**FACUNDITY**, fák-únd-ú-té, *n.* Eloquence.

**FADDLE**, fád-l, *vi.* To trifle; toy; play.

**FADE**, fád, *a.* Weak; slight; faint.

**FADE**, fád, *vi.* To grow weak. To languish. To tend from a brighter to a weaker colour. To wither. To vanish.

**FADE**, fád, *vt.* To wear away. To deprive of vigour.

**FADED**, fád-éd, *pp.* Become less vivid; as colour.

**FADED**, fád, *pp.* Withered. Decayed.

**FADGE**, fáj, *vi.* To suit. To fit. To agree. To succeed. To hit.

**FADING**, fád-ing, *n.* Decay. Weakness.

**FADING**, fád-ing, *pp.* Losing colour. Becoming less vivid. Decaying.

**FADINGNESS**, fád-ing-nés, *n.* Decay.

**FADY**, fád-é, *a.* Wearing away.

**FÆCES**, fæ-séz, *n.* Excrements. Settlings after distillation and infusion.

**FÆCULA**, fæk-u-lá, *n.* The dregs; sediment.

**FAERY**, fæ-r-é, *a.* Relating to, or like fairies.

**FAFFLE**, fáf-l, *vi.* To stammer.

**FAG**, fág, *n.* A slave. One who works hard. A knot or excrecency in cloth.

**FAG**, fág, *vi.* To grow faint.

**FAG**, fág, *vt.* To beat.

**FAGEND**, fág-énd, *n.* The end of a web of cloth. The refuse of any thing.

**FAGGED**, fág-d, *pp.* Beaten. Made weary.

**FAGGING**, fág-ing, *pp.* Making weary; fatiguing.

**FAGOT**, fág-út, *n.* A bundle of sticks bound together for any purpose.

**FAGOT**, fág-út, *vt.* To bundle together.

**FAGOTED**, fág-út-éd, *pp.* Tied together; bound in bundles.

**FAGOTING**, fág-út-ing, *pp.* Tying together; binding together.

**FAHLERZ**, fál-lérz, *n.* Gray copper, or gray copper-ore, called by Jameson tetrahedral, copper pyrite.

**FAHLUNITE**, fál-u-nít, *n.* Automalite; a subspecies of octahedral corundum.

**FAIL**, fá-l, *n.* Miscarriage. Omission.

**FAIL**, fá-l, *vi.* To fall short. To cease. To perish. To decay. To miss. To be deficient in duty.

**FAIL**, fá-l, *vi.* To desert. Not to assist; to neglect. To omit.

**FAILANCE**, fá-l-áns, *n.* Omission. Fault.

**FAILED**, fá-l-d, *pp.* Become deficient. Deserted. Ceased to afford aid.

**FAILING**, fá-l-ing, *n.* Decay. Deficiency. Becoming deficient, or weak. Becoming bankrupt. science. Omission. Slip.

A slight fault.

**FAIN**, fá-n, *a.* Glad; fond. Forced; compelled.

**FAIN**, fá-n, *ad.* Gladly.

**FAIN**, fá-n, *vi.* To wish; to desire.

**FAINING**, fá-n-ing, *pp.* Wishing; desiring fondly.

**FAINT**, fá-nt, *vi.* To lose the animal functions. To sink motionless and senseless. To grow feeble.

**FAINT**, fá-nt, *vt.* To deject.

**FAINT**, fá-nt, *a.* Languid; weak; feeble.

**FAINTED**, fá-nt-éd, *pp.* Swooned away.

**FAINTHEARTED**, fá-nt-há-rt-éd, *n.* Cowardly.

**FAINTHEARTEDLY**, fá-nt-há-rt-éd-lé, *ad.* Timorously.

**FAINTHEARTEDNESS**, fá-nt-há-rt-éd-nés, *n.* Cowardice.

**FAINTING**, fá-nt-ing, *n.* Deliquium.

**FAINTING**, fá-nt-ing, *pp.* Falling into a swoon. Failing. Losing strength.

**FAINTISH**, fá-nt-ish, *a.* Beginning to grow faint.

**FAINTISHNESS**, fá-nt-ish-nés, *n.* Weakness in a slight degree.

**FAINTLING**, fá-nt-llng, *a.* Feeble-minded.

**FAINTLY**, fá-nt-lé, *a.* Weak; languid; debilitated.

**FAINTLY**, fá-nt-lé, *ad.* Feebly; languidly. Timorously.

**FAINTNESS**, fá-nt-nés, *n.* Languor; feebleness; de-

**FAINTS**, fá-nts, *n. pl.* The gross fetid oil remaining after distillation; or, a weak spirituous liquor, that runs from the still in rectifying the low wines, after the proof spirit is drawn off; also, the last runnings of all spirits distilled by the alchemist.

**FAIR**, fá-r, *a.* Beautiful. White in the complexion. Pleasing to the eye. Clear. Pure. Not cloudy.

**FAIR**, fá-r, *ad.* Just. Open. Direct. Equitable.

**FAIR**, fá-r, *ad.* Gently. Decently. On good terms.

**FAIR**, fá-r, *n.* A beauty; elliptically, a fair woman. Honesty. An annual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers.

**FAIRHAND**, fá-r-hánd, *a.* Having a fair appearance.

**FAIRING**, fá-r-ing, *n.* A present given at a fair.

**FAIRISH**, fá-r-ish, *a.* Reasonably fair.

**FAIRLY**, fá-r-lé, *ad.* Honestly; justly. Completely.

**FAIRNESS**, fá-r-nés, *n.* Beauty. Honesty. Clearness.

**FAIRSPOKEN**, fá-r-spók, *a.* Bland and civil in language.

**FAIRY**, fá-ré, *n.* A kind of fabled being.

**FAIRY**, fá-ré, *a.* Belonging to fairies.

**FAIRYLAND**, fá-ré-lánd, *n.* The ideal residence of fairies.

**FAIRYLIKE**, fá-ré-lík, *a.* Imitating the fairies.

**FAIRYSTONE**, fá-r-é-stón, *n.* A stone found in gravel pits.

**FAISIBLE**, fá-z-íbl. See **FEASIBLE**.

**FAITH**, fá-th, *n.* Belief of the revealed truths of religion. The system of revealed truths held by the Christian church. Trust in God. Trust in the honesty or veracity of another. Sincerity; honesty; veracity.

**FAITH**, fá-th, *ad.* A colloquial expression, meaning in truth, verily, on my faith.

**FAITHBREACH**, fá-th-bré-tsh, *n.* Breach of fidelity; faithless.

**FAITHED**, fá-th-éd, *a.* Honest; sincere.

**FAITHFUL**, fá-th-fól, *a.* Firm in adherence to the truth of religion. Of true fidelity; loyal. Honest; upright.

**FAITHFULLY**, fá-th-fól-é, *ad.* With a firm belief in religion; Full confidence in God. Strict adherence to duty. Without fraud.

**FAITHFULNESS**, fá-th-fól-nés, *n.* Honesty. Veracity. Loyalty.

**FAITHLESS**, fá-th-lés, *a.* Without belief in the revealed truths of religion; unconverted. Perfidious. Disloyal.

**FAITHLESSNESS**, fá-th-lés-nés, *n.* Treachery; perfidy. Unbelief as to revealed religion.

**FAITOUR**, fá-túr, *n.* A scoundrel; a rascal; a mean fellow.

**FAKE**, fá-k, *n.* A coil or rope.

**FAKIR**, fá-kér, *n.* See **FAQUIR**.

**FALCADE**, fá-l-ká-d, *n.* A horse is said to make fal-cades when he throws himself upon his haunches two or three times, as in very quick curvets.

**FALCATED**, fá-l-ká-t-éd, *a.* Hooked; bent like a reaping-hook.

**FALCATION**, fá-l-ká-shóp, *n.* Crookedness.

**FALCHION**, fá-l-shán, *n.* A short crooked sword; a scymeter.

**FALCIFORM**, fá-l-ká-fórm, *a.* In the shape of a sickle.

**FALCON**, fá-l-kón, *n.* A hawk trained for sport.

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good', <sup>13</sup> w., <sup>14</sup> e-y, <sup>15</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**FALCONER**, fál'-kún-úr, *n.* One who breeds and trains hawks.

**FALCONET**, fál'-kó-nét, *n.* A sort of ordnance.

**FALCONRY**, fál'-kún-ré, *n.* The art of breeding and training hawks.

**FALDAGE**, fál'd-áj, *n.* A privilege of setting up folds for sheep, in any fields within the manor.

**FALDFEE**, fál'd-fé, *n.* A composition paid anciently by tenants for the privilege of faldage.

**FALDING**, fál'd-ing, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth.

**FALDISDORY**, fál'-dis-dór-é, *n.* The throne, &c. of a bishop.

**FALDSTOOL**, fál'd-stól, *n.* A kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar, at which the kings of England knelt at their coronation; the chair of a bishop, enclosed within the rails of the altar; an arm-chair; a folding chair. [lernus.]

**FALERNIAN**, fá-lér-nyán, *n.* The wine made at FALL, *vi. pret. I fell*; comp. pret. *I have fallen*, or *fall'n*.

To drop from a higher place; from an erect to a prone posture. To depart from faith or goodness. To come to a sudden end. To ebb. To decrease in value. To happen by chance; to light on. To drop or pass by carelessness or imprudence. To languish. To be born; to be yealed. To fall away: To revolt. To apostatise. To perish; to be lost. To prostrate in adoration. To sink. To bend as a suppliant. To fall in: To coincide. To quarrel; to jar. To happen. [press.] To yearn.

**FALL**, fá'l, *vt.* To drop; to let fall. To sink; to de-

**FALL**, fá'l, *n.* The act of dropping from on high. Death; overthrow; destruction. Downfall; loss of greatness; degradation; decrease of value. Cadence; close of music. Declivity. Cataract. Autumn. Any thing that comes down in great quantities. The act of falling down.

**FALLACIOUS**, fál-lá-shús, *a.* Deceitful.

**FALLACIOUSLY**, fál-lá-shús-lé, *ad.* With purpose to deceive. [to deceive.]

**FALLACIOUSNESS**, fál-lá-shús-nés, *n.* Tendency to deceive.

**FALLACY**, fál-lá-sé, *n.* Deceitful argument.

**FALLAX**, fál-láks, *n.* Cavillation. [Ruined.]

**FALLEN**, fá'l'n, *pp.* Dropped; descended. Degraded.

**FALLENCEY**, fál-én-sé, *n.* Mistake; error.

**FALLER**, fá'l-úr, *n.* One who falls.

**FALLIBILITY**, fál-lí-bí-lí-té, *n.* Liableness to error.

**FALLIBLE**, fál-lí-bl, *a.* Liable to error.

**FALLIBLY**, fál-lí-blé, *ad.* In a fallible manner.

**FALLING**, fá'l-ing, *ppr.* Descending; dropping.

Disembodying. Decreasing. Sinking.

**FALLING**, fá'l-ing, *n.* } That which falls.

**FALLING in**, fá'l-ing, *n.* }

**FALLING away**, fá'l-ing, *n.* Apostacy.

**FALLING down**, fá'l-ing, *n.* Prostration.

**FALLING off**, fá'l-ing, *n.* Declension from virtue to vice; from good to bad.

**FALLINGSICKNESS**, fál-ing-sík-nés, *n.* The epilepsy

**FALLINGSTAR**, fál-ing-stá'r, *n.* A luminous meteor, suddenly appearing, and darting through the air.

**FALLINGSTONE**, fál-ing-stó'n, *n.* A stone falling from the atmosphere; a meteorite; an aerolite.

**FALLOW**, fá'l-ó, *a.* Unsowed; left to rest after the years of tillage. Plowed, but not sowed. Unplowed.

**FALLOW**, fá'l-ó, *n.* Ground plowed in order to be plowed again. Ground lying at rest.

**FALLOW**, fá'l-ó, *vi.* To plow in order to a second plowing. To fade.

**FALLOW**, fá'l-ó, *vt.* To plow, harrow, and break land, without seeding it.

**FALLOW-CROP**, fál-ó-króp, *n.* The crop taken from fallow ground.

**FALLOWED**, fá'l-ó'd, *pp.* Plowed and harrowed for a season, without being sown. [wheat-car.]

**FALLOW-FINCH**, fál-ó-flínsh, *n.* The canant or

**FALLOWING**, fá'l-ó-ing, *n.* Plowing, in order to a second plowing.

**FALLOWING**, fál-ó-ing, *ppr.* Plowing and harrowing land, without sowing it.

**FALLOWIST**, fá'l-ó-lí, *n.* One who favours the practice of fallowing land.

**FALLOWNESS**, fál-ó-nés, *n.* Barrenness.

**FALSARY**, fá'l-sár-é, *n.* A falsifier of evidence.

**FALSE**, fá'l-s, *a.* Expressing that which is not thought. Concealing that which does not exist. Treacherous; perfidious; traitorous. Counterfeit; hypocritical; not real.

**FALSE**, fá'l-s, *ad.* Not truly; falsely.

**FALSE**, fá'l-s, *vt.* To deceive. [deceived.]

**FALSED**, fá'l-sd, *pp.* Violated by failure of veracity;

**FALSEFACED**, fá'l-s-fá'sd, *a.* Hypocritical.

**FALSEHEART**, fá'l-s-há't, *a.* Perfidious.

**FALSEHEARTED**, fá'l-s-há't-éd, *a.* Treacherous.

**FALSEHEARTEDNESS**, fá'l-s-há't-éd-nés, *n.* Deceitfulness. [a false assertion.]

**FALSEHOOD**, fá'l-s-hód, *n.* Want of truth. A lie; a

**FALSELY**, fá'l-s-lé, *ad.* Not truly. Erroneously. Perfidiously. [cherry.]

**FALSENESS**, fá'l-s-nés, *n.* Duplicity; deceit. Treacherous.

**FALSER**, fá'l-s-úr, *n.* A deceiver. [voices.]

**FALSETTO**, fá'l-sét-ó, *n.* A musical term. A feigned

**FALSIFIABLE**, fá'l-s-lí-i-á-bl, *a.* Liable to be counterfeited.

**FALSIFICATION**, fá'l-s-lí-ik-á-shún, *n.* The act of counterfeiting any thing so as to make it appear what it is not.

**FALSIFICATOR**, fá'l-s-lí-ik-á't-úr, *n.* A falsifier.

**FALSIFIED**, fá'l-s-lí-i'd, *pp.* Counterfeited.

**FALSIFIER**, fá'l-s-lí-i-úr, *n.* One that counterfeits. A liar.

**FALSIFY**, fá'l-s-lí-i, *vt.* To counterfeit. To confute, to prove false. To violate.

**FALSIFY**, fá'l-s-lí-i, *vi.* To tell lies. [ing.]

**FALSIFYING**, fá'l-s-lí-i-ing, *ppr.* Counterfeiting; ly-

**FALSING**, fá'l-s-ing, *ppr.* Violating by failure of veracity; deceiving.

**FALSITY**, fá'l-s-lí-té, *n.* Falsehood. A lie.

**FALTER**, fá'l-t-úr, *vt.* To hesitate.

**FALTER**, fá'l-t-úr, *vi.* To sift; to cleanse.

**FALTERED**, fá'l-t-úr'd, *pp.* Hesitated.

**FALTERING**, fá'l-t-úr-ing, *ppr.* Hesitating; speaking with a feeble, broken voice.

**FALTERING**, fá'l-t-úr-ing, *n.* Feebleness.

**FALTERINGLY**, fá'l-t-úr-ing-lé, *ad.* With hesitation.

**FAMBLE**, fámb'l, *vt.* To hesitate in speech.

**FAME**, fá'm, *n.* Celebrity; renown.

**FAME**, fá'm, *vt.* To make famous.

**FAMED**, fá'm'd, *a.* Renowned.

**FAMED**, fá'm'd, *pp.* Made famous.

**FAMEGIVING**, fá'm-gív-ing, *a.* Bestowing fame.

**FAMELESS**, fá'm-lés, *a.* Without renown.

**FAMILIAR**, fá-míl-yér, *a.* Domestic. Affable. Unceremonious; free. Well known. Easy.

**FAMILIAR**, fá-míl-yér, *n.* An intimate.

**FAMILIARITY**, fá-míl-yér-í-té, *n.* Affability. Easy intercourse.

**FAMILIARIZE**, fá-míl-yér-íz, *vt.* To make familiar.

**FAMILIARIZED**, fá-míl-yér-íz'd, *pp.* Made easy by custom and practice.

**FAMILIARIZING**, fá-míl-yér-íz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering easy by practice, custom, or use.

**FAMILIARLY**, fá-míl-yér-lé, *ad.* With freedom. Without formality.

**FAMILISM**, fá-míl-lízm, *n.* The tenets of a deluded sect called the *family of love*, in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

**FAMILIST**, fá-míl-lí-st, *n.* One of the sect called the family of love. A master of a family. [cally.]

**FAMILLE**, fá-mé'l, *ad.* In a family way; domesti-

**FAMILY**, fá-míl-é, *n.* Those who live in the same house. Those that descend from one common progenitor. A class; a tribe.

**FAMINE**, fá-mín, *n.* Scarcity; dearth.

**FAMING**, fá'm-ing, *ppr.* Making famous.

**FAMISH**, fá-mísh, *vt.* To kill by deprivation or denial of any thing necessary to life.

**FAMISH**, fá-mísh, *vi.* To die of hunger.

**FAMISHED**, fá-mísh'd, *pp.* Starved; exhausted for want of sustenance. [for want of food.]

**FAMISHING**, fá-mísh-ing, *ppr.* Starving; perishing

**FAMISHMENT**, fá-mísh-mént, *n.* Want of food.

**FAMOSITY**, fá-mósh-é, *n.* Renown.

**FAMOUS**, fá-mús, *a.* Renowned; celebrated.

all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'o', t'o' bet', bit' but'—o's', was', a'—good'—w., i, -y, e, or j—

**FAMOUSSED**, fā-mūd, *a.* Renowned.

**FAMOUSLY**, fā-mūs-lē, *ad.* With great renown.

**FAMOUSNESS**, fā-mūs-nēs, *n.* Celebrity.

**FAMULATE**, fām-u-lāt, *vt.* To serve.

**FAN** fān', *n.* An instrument used by ladies to move the air, and cool themselves. Any thing spread out like a woman's fan. The instrument by which the chaff is blown away when corn is winnowed. Any thing by which the air is moved.

**FAN**, fān', *vt.* To cool with a fan. To affect by air put in motion. To separate; as by winnowing.

**FANATICAL**, fā-nāt-īk-āl, *a.* Enthusiastick; wild; mad. [siasstick way.]

**FANATICALLY**, fā-nāt-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a wild enthusiasm.

**FANATICALNESS**, fā-nāt-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* Religious frenzy. [igious frenzy.]

**FANATICISM**, fā-nāt-īs-izm, *n.* Enthusiasm; religion.

**FANATICIZE**, fā-nāt-īs-īz, *vt.* To render fanatic.

**FANATICIZED**, fā-nāt-īs-īzd, *pp.* Rendered fanatic.

**FANATICIZING**, fā-nāt-īs-īz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering fanatic.

**FANATICK**, fā-nāt-īk, *a.* Enthusiastick.

**FANATICK**, fā-nāt-īk, *n.* An enthusiast; a man mad with wild notions of religion.

**FANCIED**, fān-sēd, *pp.* Pourtrayed in the mind; imagined; liked.

**FANCIFUL**, fān-sē-fōl, *a.* Rather guided by imagination than reason. Dictated according to the imagination, not the reason; full of wild images.

**FANCIFULLY**, fān-sē-fōl-ē, *ad.* According to the wildness of imagination.

**FANCIFULNESS**, fān-sē-fōl-nēs, *n.* Addiction to the pleasures of imagination.

**FANCY**, fān-sē, *n.* Imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things or persons. An opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason. Taste. Image; conception. Caprice; humour; whim. False notion.

**FANCY**, fān-sē, *vt.* To imagine; to believe without being able to prove.

**FANCY**, fān-sē, *vt.* To portray in the mind; to imagine. To like; to be pleased with.

**FANCYFRAMED**, fān-sē-frā'md, *a.* Created by fancy.

**FANCYFREE**, fān-sē-frē, *a.* Free from the power of love. [liking.]

**FANCYING**, fān-sē-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; conceiving;

**FANCYMONGER**, fān-sē-mūngg-ūr, *n.* One who deals in tricks of imagination.

**FANCYSICK**, fān-sē-sīk, *a.* One whose distemper is in his own brain.

**FAND**, fānd, *for found*, &c. [dance.]

**FANDANGO**, fān-dāng-gō, *n.* A kind of very lively dance.

**FANE**, fān, *n.* A temple; a place consecrated to religion.

**FANFARE**, fān-fā-r, *n.* A sounding of trumpets.

**FANFARON**, fān-fā-rōng, *n.* A bully; a hector.

**FANFARRONADE**, fān-fār-ō-nād, or fān-fār-ō-nād, *n.* A bluster. Fictitious dignity.

**FANG**, fāng, *vt.* To seize; gripe; clutch.

**FANG**, fāng, *n.* The long tusks of a boar or other animal. The nails; the talons. [teeth.]

**FANGED**, fāngd', *a.* Furnished with fangs or long fangs.

**FANGED**, fāngd', *pp.* Caught; seized.

**FANGING**, fāng-ing, *ppr.* Catching; seizing.

**FANGLE**, fānggl', *n.* Silly attempt.

**FANGLED**, fānggl'd, *a.* Gawdy.

**FANGLESS**, fānggl's, *a.* Toothless.

**FANGOT**, fāng-gōt, *n.* A quantity of wares: weight three quarters.

**FANION**, fān-yōn, *n.* A small banner, or ensign, carried with baggage in armies. [fan.]

**FANLIGHT**, fān-līt, *n.* A window in form of an open fan.

**FANNED**, fānd', *pp.* Blown with a fan; winnowed; ventilated.

**FANNEL**, fān-ēl, *n.* } A sort of ornament like a scarf,

**FANON**, fān-ōn, *n.* } worn about the left arm of a priest when he officiates. A banner.

**FANNER**, fān-dr, *n.* A winner of corn.

**FANNING**, fān-ing, *n.* Ventilation.

**FANNING**, fān-ing, *ppr.* Blowing; ventilating.

**FANTASIA**, fān-tā-z-ya, *n.* A kind of air in music, in which all the freedom of fancy may be allowed.

**FANTASIED**, fān-tā-sēd, *a.* Filled with fancies or wild imaginations.

**FANTASIED**, fān-tā-sēd, *pp.* Liked; fancied.

**FANTASM**, fān-tāzm, *n.* See PHANTASY.

**FANTASTICAL**, fān-tās-tīk-āl, *a.* Irrational; bred only in the imagination. Uncertain; unsteady. Whimsical; capricious.

**FANTASTICALLY**, fān-tās-tīk-āl-ē, *ad.* ly; humorously.

**FANTASTICALNESS**, fān-tās-tīk-āl-nēs, *n.* Mere caprice.

**FANTASTICKNESS**, fān-tās-tīk-nēs, *n.* phianee with fancy. Caprice.

**FANTASTICK**, fān-tās-tīk, *n.* A fantastick person.

**FANTASTICKLY**, fān-tās-tīk-lē, *ad.* Irrationally; whimsically.

**FANTASY**, fān-tā-sē, *n.* Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. Idea; image of the mind.

**FANTASY**, fān-tā-sē, *vt.* To like; to fancy.

**FANTASING**, fān-tā-sē-ing, *ppr.* Liking; fancying.

**FANTOM**, fān-tōm, *n.* See PHANTOM.

**FAP**, fāp, *a.* Fuddled; drunk.

**FAQUI**, fā-kēr, *n.* A dervis, travelling about and collecting alms.

**FAR**, fār, *ad.* To a great extent every way. Remote-ly; at a great distance. In a great proportion.

**FAR**, fār, *a.* Distant; remote.

**FAR**, fār, *n.* Young pigs.

**FARABOUT**, fār-ā-bōūt, *n.* A going out of the way.

**FARCE**, fārs, *vt.* To stuff; to fill with mingled ingredients.

**FARCE**, fārs, *n.* A dramattick representation.

**FARCED**, fārsd', *pp.* Stuffed; filled with mixed ingredients.

**FARCICAL**, fārs-īk-āl, *a.* Belonging to a farce.

**FARCICALLY**, fārs-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a manner suitable only to a farce.

**FARCIN**, or **FARCY**, fār-sīn, or fār-sē, *n.* A disease of horses, sometimes of oxen; of the nature of scabies, or mange. [ents.]

**FARCING**, fārs-ing, *n.* Stuffing with mixed ingredients.

**FARCING**, fārs-ing, *ppr.* Stuffing; filling with mingled ingredients.

**FARCTATE**, fār-ktāt, *a.* Stuffed; crammed; full; as, a farctate leaf, stem, or pericarp.

**FARCY**, fār-sē, *n.* The leprosy of horses.

**FARD**, fārd, *vt.* To paint; to colour.

**FARDED**, fārd-ēd, *pp.* Painted; coloured.

**FARDEL**, fārdl, *n.* A bundle; a little pack.

**FARDEL**, fārdl, *vt.* To make up in bundles.

**FARDELLED**, fārdld', *pp.* Tied up in bundles.

**FARDELLING**, fārd-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Tying up in bundles.

**FARDING**, fārd-ing, *ppr.* Painting; colouring.

**FARE**, fār, *vi.* To happen to any one well or ill. To feed; to eat.

**FARE**, fār, *n.* Journey; passage. Price of passage in a vehicle by land or by water. The person carried. Food prepared for the table. [adieu.]

**FAREWELL**, fār-ēwēl, *ad.* The parting compliment;

**FAREWELL**, fār-ēwēl, *n.* Leave.

**FAREFAMED**, fār-fā'md, *n.* Widely celebrated.

**FARFET**, fār-fēt', *a.* Brought from places remote.

**FARFETCH**, fār-fētsh', *a.* A deep stratagem.

**FARFETCHED**, fār-fētshd', *a.* Studiously sought.

**FARINA**, fā-rē-nā, *n.* The fine dust found in flowers, and contained in the anthers of plants; and which is supposed to fall on the stigma, and fructify the plant.

**FARINACEOUS**, fār-in-ā-shūs, *a.* Mealy.

**FARM**, fārm, *n.* Ground let to a tenant; ground cultivated by another man upon condition of paying part of the profit to the owner.

**FARM**, fārm, *vt.* To let out to tenants at a certain rate. To cultivate land.

**FARMABLE**, fār-mābl, *a.* That may be farmed.

**FARMED**, fārm'd', *pp.* Leased on rent; let out at a certain rate; or price.

**FARMER**, fār-mēr, *n.* One who cultivates hired ground. One who rents any thing.

**FARMING**, fār-ming, *ppr.* Letting, or leasing land, on rent reserved, or duties, and imposts, at a certain rate per cent.

all, a't, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**FARMOST**, fâ'-môst, *n.* Most distant.  
**FARNES**, fâr'-nès, *n.* Distance.  
**FARO**, fâ'-rô, or fâ'-rô, *n.* A game at cards.  
**FARPIERCING**, fâr'-pê'-rs-îng, *a.* Striking or penetrating a great way. [Formed of different materials.  
**FARRAGINOUS**, fâr'-râ'-jîn-ûs, or fâr'-râ'-jîn-ûs, *a.*  
**FARRAGO**, fâr'-râ'-gô, *n.* A medley of several things, ideas, &c.  
**FARREATION**, fâr'-ê-â'-shûn, *n.* Confarreation.  
**FARRIER**, fâr'-ê-ûr, *n.* A shoer of horses.  
**FARRIER**, fâr'-ê-ûr, *vi.* To practise physick on horses.  
**FARRIERY**, fâr'-yêr-ê, *n.* The practice of trimming the feet of horses. The veterinary art of healing the sick animal.  
**FARROW**, fâr-ô, *n.* A litter of pigs.  
**FARROW**, fâr-ô, *vt.* To bring forth pigs.  
**FARROWED**, fâr-ô'd, *pp.* Brought forth pigs.  
**FARROWING**, fâr-ô-îng, *ppr.* Bringing forth pigs.  
**FARSANG**, fâr'-sâng, *n.* See PHARSANG.  
**FARSE**, fâ'-rs, *vi.* See FARCE. [great distance.  
**FARSHOOTING**, fâr'-shô't-îng, *a.* Shooting to a  
**FARTHER**, fâr'-thêr, or fâr'-thêr, *a.* More remote.  
**FARTHER**, fâr'-thêr, or fâr'-thêr, *ad.* At a greater distance.  
**FARTHER**, fâr'-thêr, or fâr'-thêr, *vt.* To promote.  
**FARTHERANCE**, fâr'-thêr-âns, or fâr'-thêr-âns, *n.* Advancement; helping forward.  
**FARTHERED**, fâr'-thêrd, or fâr'-thêrd, *pp.* Promoted; helped forward.  
**FARTHERING**, fâr'-thêr-îng, or fâr'-thêr-îng, *ppr.* Promoting; advancing; helping forward.  
**FARTHERMORE**, fâr'-thêr-môr, or fâr'-thêr-môr, *ad.* Besides.  
**FARTHEST**, fâr'-thêst, or fâr'-thêst, *a.* Most distant.  
**FARTHEST**, fâr'-thêst, or fâr'-thêst, *ad.* At or to the greatest distance. [division of land.  
**FARTHING**, fâr'-thîng, *n.* The fourth of a penny.  
**FARTHINGALE**, fâr'-thîng-gâ'l, *n.* A hoop.  
**FARTHINGSWORTH**, fâr'-thîng's-wôrth, *n.* As much as is sold for a farthing.  
**FASCES**, fâs'-sêz, *n.* Rods anciently carried before the consuls as a mark of their authority.  
**FASCIA**, fâsh'-yâ, *n.* A fillet; a bandage.  
**FASCIAL**, fâsh-â'l, *a.* Belonging to the fascies.  
**FASCIATED**, fâs'-ê-â't-êd, *a.* Bound with fillets.  
**FASCINATION**, fâs'-ê-â'-shûn, *n.* Bandage.  
**FASCICULAR**, fâs'-sik-u-lâr, *n.* United in a bundle; as, a fascicular root, a root of the tuberous kind, with the knobs collected in bundles, as in Pæonia.  
**FASCICULARLY**, fâs'-sik-u-lâr-lê, *ad.* In the form of bundles.  
**FASCICULATE**, fâs'-sik-u-lât, *a.*  
**FASCICULATED**, fâs'-sik-u-lât-êd, *a.* } Growing in bundles, or  
**FASCICLED**, fâs'-siklêd, *a.* } bunches, from the same point; as, the leaves of the Larix, or larch.  
**FASCICULITE**, fâs'-sik-u-lî't, *n.* Fibrous hornblend, of a fascicular structure.  
**FASCICULUS**, fâs'-sik-u-lûs, *n.* A little bundle; a nosegay; a part, or regular division of a book.  
**FASCINATE**, fâs'-în-â't, *vt.* To influence. [ed.  
**FASCINATED**, fâs'-în-â't-êd, *pp.* Enchanted; charmed.  
**FASCINATING**, fâs'-în-â't-îng, *ppr.* Enchanting.  
**FASCINATION**, fâs'-în-â'-shûn, *n.* The power or act of bewitching.  
**FASCINE**, fâs'-sê'n, *n.* A fagot.  
**FASCINOUS**, fâs'-în-ûs, *a.* Caused by witchcraft.  
**FASH**, fâsh, *vt.* To vex; to tease.  
**FASHED**, fâshêd, *pp.* Vexed; teased; tormented.  
**FASHING**, fâsh-îng, *ppr.* Vexing; teasing; tormenting. [Manner; sort; way.  
**FASHION**, fâsh-ûn, *n.* The make or cut of clothes.  
**FASHION**, fâsh-ûn, *vt.* To form; to mould; to figure.  
**FASHIONABLE**, fâsh-ûn-âbl, *a.* Made according to the mode. [elegance.  
**FASHIONABLENESS**, fâsh-ûn-âbl-nêss, *n.* Modish  
**FASHIONABLY**, fâsh-ûn-âbl-lê, *ad.* With modish elegance. [to the fashion.  
**FASHIONED**, fâsh-ûnd, *pp.* Made; formed; shaped  
**FASHIONER**, fâsh-ûn-êr, *n.* A maker of fashionable

**FASHIONING**, fâsh-ûn-îng, *ppr.* Forming to the  
**FASHIONIST**, fâsh-ûn-îst, *n.* A top. [fashion.  
**FASHIONMONGER**, fâsh-ûn-mûng-êr, *n.* One who studies the fashions.  
**FASHIONMONGERING**, fâsh-ûn-mûng-êr-îng, *a.* Behaving like a fashionmonger.  
**FASSAITE**, fâs'-â-i't, *n.* A mineral, a variety of augite, found in the valley of Fassa, in the Tyrol.  
**FAST**, fâst, *vi.* To abstain from food. [tification.  
**FAST**, fâst, *n.* Abstinence from food. Religious mor-  
**FAST**, fâst, *a.* Firm. Strong. Fixed.  
**FAST**, fâst, *ad.* Firmly. Closely. Swiftly.  
**FASTEN**, fâstn, *vt.* To make fast.  
**FASTEN**, fâstn, *vi.* To fix itself  
**FASTENED**, fâst-ênd, *pp.* Made firm or fast; fixed firmly. Impressed.  
**FASTENER**, fâst-ênr, *n.* One that makes fast.  
**FASTENING**, fâst-êng, *ppr.* Making fast.  
**FASTENING**, fâst-êng, *n.* That which fastens.  
**FASTER**, fâst-êr, *n.* He who abstains from food.  
**FASTHAND**, fâst-hând-êd, *a.* Avaricious.  
**FASTIDIOSITY**, fâs-tîd-ê-ô-sî-tê, *n.* Too great difficulty in being pleased. [pleased.  
**FASTIDIOUS**, fâs-tîd-yûs, *a.* Insolently nice in being  
**FASTIDIOUSLY**, fâs-tîd-yûs-lê, *ad.* Squeamishly.  
**FASTIDIOUSNESS**, fâs-tîd-yûs-nêss, *n.* Hardness in being pleased.  
**FASIGIATE**, or **FASTIGIATED**, fâs-tîj-ê-â't, or fâs-tîj-ê-â't-êd, *a.* Roofed; narrowed up to the top.  
**FASTING**, fâst-îng, *n.* Religious mortification.  
**FASTING**, fâst-îng, *ppr.* Abstaining from food.  
**FASTINGDAY**, fâst-îng-dâ, *n.* Day of religious ab-  
**FASTLY**, fâst-lê, *ad.* Surely. [stunence.  
**FASTNESS**, fâst-nêss, *n.* Strength; security. A strong place.  
**FASTUOUS**, fâs-tu-ûs, *a.* Proud; haughty.  
**FAT**, fât, *a.* Full-fed; plump; fleshy. Dull. Wealthy; rich.  
**FAT**, fât, *n.* An oily part of the blood, deposited in the cells of the membrana adiposa, from the innumerable little vessels which are spread amongst them.  
**FAT**, fât, *vt.* To make fat; to fatten.  
**FAT**, fât, *vi.* To grow fat.  
**FAT**, fât, *n.* for *Fat*. A vessel in which any thing is put to ferment, or to be soaked.  
**FATAL**, fâtâl, *a.* Deadly; mortal. Inevitable.  
**FATALISM**, fâtâl-îzm, *n.* The doctrine that all things happen by necessity.  
**FATALIST**, fâtâl-îst, *n.* One who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.  
**FATALITY**, fâtâl-î-tê, *n.* Predetermination; predetermined order or series of things and events. Decree of fate. Tendency to danger.  
**FATALLY**, fâtâl-lê, *ad.* Mortally.  
**FATALNESS**, fâtâl-nêss, *n.* Invincible necessity.  
**FATBRAINED**, fât-brând, *a.* Dull.  
**FATE**, fât, *n.* Destiny. Death.  
**FATED**, fât-êd, *a.* Deceered by fate.  
**FATEFUL**, fât-fûl, *a.* Bearing fatal power; producing fatal events.  
**FATES**, fâtz, *n. pl.* In mythology: the destinies, or paræ; goddesses appointed to preside over the birth, and life of man. They were three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.  
**FATHER**, fâthêr, *n.* He by whom a son or daughter is begotten. The title of any man reverend for age, learning, and piety. The ecclesiastical writers of the first centuries. The appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity.  
**FATHER**, fâthêr, *vt.* To adopt as a son or daughter.  
**FATHERED**, fâthêrd, *pp.* Adopted; taken as one's own; ascribed to one as the author.  
**FATHERHOOD**, fâthêr-hôd, *n.* Authority of a father.  
**FATHERING**, fâthêr-îng, *ppr.* Adopting; taking or acknowledging as one's own; ascribing to the father, or author. [one's husband or wife.  
**FATHER-IN-LAW**, fâthêr-in-lâ, *n.* The father of  
**FATHERLESS**, fâthêr-lêss, *a.* Wanting a father.  
**FATHERLESSNESS**, fâthêr-lêss-nêss, *n.* The state of being without a father. [of a father.  
**FATHERLINESS**, fâthêr-lê-nêss, *n.* The tend

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-on', was, at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**FATHERLY**, fâ'thŭr-lĕ, *a.* Like a father.  
**FATHERLY**, fâ'thŭr-lĕ, *ad.* In the manner of a father.  
**FATHOM**, fâth'ŭm, *n.* A measure of six feet. Depth of contrivance; of thought.  
**FATHOM**, fâth'ŭm, *vt.* To encompass with the arms extended or encircling. To sound; to find the bottom.  
**FATHOMED**, fâth'ŭm-d, *pp.* Encompassed with the arms. Reached. Sounded with the lead. [thoming.  
**FATHOMER**, fâth'ŭm-dr, *n.* One employed in fathoming.  
**FATHOMING**, fâth'ŭm-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing with the arms. Sounding with the lead.  
**FATHOMLESS**, fâth'ŭm-lĕs, *a.* That of which no bottom can be found.  
**FATIDICAL**, fâ'tid-ĭk-ŭl, *a.* Prophetic.  
**FATIGUOUS**, fâ'tif-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Deadly; mortal.  
**FATIGABLE**, fâ'tĕ-gâ-bl, *a.* Easily worried.  
**FATIGATE**, fâ'tĕ-gâ't, *vt.* To weary; to fatigue.  
**FATIGATE**, fâ'tĕ-gâ't, *a.* Wearyed; worn out.  
**FATIGATED**, fâ'tĕ-gâ't-ĕd, *pp.* Wearyed; fatigued.  
**FATIGATING**, fâ'tĕ-gâ't-ing, *ppr.* Wearying; fatiguing.  
**FATIGATION**, fâ'tĕ-gâ't-shŭn, *n.* Weariness.  
**FATIGUE**, fâ'tĕ-g, *n.* Weariness.  
**FATIGUE**, fâ'tĕ-g, *vt.* To tire; to weary.  
**FATIGUED**, fâ'tĕ-gd, *pp.* Wearyed; tired; harassed.  
**FATIGUING**, fâ'tĕ-g-ing, *ppr.* Wearying; tiring; harassing.  
**FATIOLOQUIST**, fâ'ti-ŭl-ŭ-kŭl-st, *n.* A fortune teller.  
**FATISCENCE**, fâ'tis-ĕns, *n.* A gaping, or opening; a state of being chinky.  
**FATKIDNEYED**, fâ't-kid-nĕ'd, *a.* Fat.  
**FATLING**, fâ't-ling, *n.* A young animal fed fat.  
**FATLY**, fâ't-lĕ, *ad.* Grossly; greasily.  
**FATNER**, fâ't-nŭr, *n.* That which gives fatness.  
**FATNESS**, fâ't-nĕs, *n.* Fulness of flesh. Fertility.  
**FATTED**, fâ't-ĕd, *pp.* Fattened; made fat.  
**FATTEN**, fâ't-n, *vt.* To feed up.  
**FATTEN**, fâ't-n, *vi.* To grow fat.  
**FATTENED**, fâ't-n-d, *ppr.* Made fat, plump, or fleshy.  
**FATTENER**, fâ't-n-dr, *n.* See **FATNER**.  
**FATTENING**, fâ't-n-ing, *ppr.* Making fat; making, or growing rich.  
**FATTINESS**, fâ'tĕ-nĕs, *n.* Grossness.  
**FATTING**, fâ't-ing, *ppr.* Fattening; making fat.  
**FATTISH**, fâ't-ish, *a.* Inclining to fatness.  
**FATTY**, fâ'tĕ, *a.* Unctuous.  
**FATUITY**, fâ'tu-ĭtĕ, *n.* Foolishness.  
**FATUOUS**, fâ'tu-ŭs, *a.* Stupid; feeble of mind.  
**FATUITED**, fâ't-ŭit-ĕd, *a.* Stupid.  
**FAUCET**, fôs-ĕt, *n.* The pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor, and stopped up by a peg or spigot.  
**FAUPEL**, fâ'fĕl, *n.* The fruit of a species of the palm-faugh, fô'h', *interj.* An interjection of abhorrence. The only guttural sound in the English language. J. K.  
**FAULCHION**, fâ'l-shŭn, *n.* A crooked sword.  
**FAULCON**, fâ'l-kŭn, *n.* } See **FALCON**.  
**FAULCONRY**, fâ'l-kŭn-rĕ, *n.* } **FALCONRY**.  
**FAULT**, fâ'lt, or fâ't, *n.* Offence.  
**FAULT**, fâ'lt, or fâ't, *vi.* To fail.  
**FAULT**, fâ'lt, or fâ't, *vt.* To accuse.  
**FAULTED**, fâ'lt-ĕd, *pp.* Charged with a fault; accused.  
**FAULTER**, fâ'lt-dr, or fâ't-dr, *n.* An offender.  
**FAULTER**, fâ'lt-dr, *vi.* See **FALTER**.  
**FAULTFINDER**, fâ'lt-find-dr, *n.* A censurer.  
**FAULTFUL**, fâ'lt-fŭl, *a.* Full of faults.  
**FAULTILY**, fâ'lt-lĕ, *ad.* Not rightly.  
**FAULTINESS**, fâ'lt-nĕs, *a.* Badness. Defect.  
**FAULTING**, fâ'lt-ing, *ppr.* Accusing.  
**FAULTLESS**, fâ'lt-lĕs, *a.* Perfect. [perfect.  
**FAULTLESSNESS**, fâ'lt-lĕs-nĕs, *n.* The state of being faulty.  
**FAULTY**, fâ'ltĕ, *a.* Wrong. Defective; bad.  
**FAUN**, fâ'n, *n.* A sort of inferior heathen deity, pretended to inhabit the woods.  
**FAUNIST**, fâ'n-ĭst, *n.* A naturalist.  
**FAVILLOUS**, fâ-vil-lŭs, *a.* Consisting of ashes.  
**FAVOSITE**, fâ'v-ŭ-sĭtĕ, *n.* A genus of fossil zoophytes.  
**FAVOUR**, fâ'vŭr, *vt.* To countenance. To assist with advantages. To resemble in any respect. To conduce to contribute.  
**FAVOUR**, fâ'vŭr, *n.* Countenanced; supported;

**FAVOURING**, fâ'vŭr-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with friendly disposition.  
**FAUSEN**, fâ'sĕn, *n.* A sort of large eel.  
**FAUSSEBRAYE**, fôs-brâ', *n.* A small mount of earth, four fathom wide, erected on the level round the foot of the rampart.  
**FAUTOR**, fâ'tŭr, *n.* A favourer.  
**FAUTRESS**, fâ'trĕs, *n.* A woman that favours.  
**FAVOUR**, fâ'vŭr, *n.* Kindness. Support. Pardon. Something given by a lady to be worn. Any thing worn openly as a token. [Palliative.  
**FAVOURABLE**, fâ'vŭr-â-bl, *a.* Kind; propitious.  
**FAVOURABLENESS**, fâ'vŭr-â-bl-nĕs, *n.* Kindness; benignity. [your.  
**FAVOURABLY**, fâ'vŭr-â-blĕ, *ad.* Kindly; with favour.  
**FAVoured**, fâ'vŭrd, *part. a.* Regarded with kindness. [well or ill: in a fair or foul way.  
**FAVouredly**, fâ'vŭrd-lĕ, or fâ'vŭrd-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* With favour.  
**FAVouredness**, fâ'vŭrd-nĕs, or fâ'vŭrd-ĕd-nĕs, *n.* Appearance.  
**FAVOURER**, fâ'vŭr-ŭr, *n.* One who favours.  
**FAVOURITE**, fâ'vŭr-ĭt, *n.* A person or thing beloved.  
**FAVOURITE**, fâ'vŭr-ĭt, *a.* Beloved.  
**FAVOURITISM**, fâ'vŭr-ĭt-ĭzm, *n.* Exercise of power by favourites. [kindness.  
**FAVOURLESS**, fâ'vŭr-lĕs, *a.* Not regarded with favour.  
**FAWN**, fâ'n, *n.* A young deer. A servile cringe.  
**FAWN**, fâ'n, *vt.* To bring forth a fawn.  
**FAWN**, fâ'n, *vi.* To court by any means. To court servilely.  
**FAWNER**, fâ'n-ŭr, *n.* One that fawns.  
**FAWNING**, fâ'n-ing, *n.* Gross flattery.  
**FAWNING**, fâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Courting servilely.  
**FAWNINGLY**, fâ'n-ing-lĕ, *ad.* In a servile way.  
**FAxed**, fâks-ĕd, *a.* Hairy.  
**FAY**, fâ', *n.* A fairy; an elf.  
**FEABERRY**, fĕ-bĕr-ĕ, *n.* A gooseberry.  
**FEAGUE**, fĕ-g, *vt.* To whip; to chastise.  
**FEAGUED**, fĕ-gd, *pp.* Beaten; whipped.  
**FEAGUING**, fĕ-g-ing, *ppr.* Beating; whipping.  
**FEAL**, fĕ-ŭl, *a.* Faithful. [loyalty.  
**FEALTY**, fĕ-ŭl-tĕ, *n.* Duty due to a superior lord.  
**FEAR**, fĕ'r, *n.* Dread; terror. Anxiety. A companion.  
**FEAR**, fĕ'r, *vt.* To dread. To fright. To reverence.  
**FEAR**, fĕ'r, *vt.* To live in terror.  
**FEARED**, fĕ-rd, *pp.* Apprehended. Reverenced.  
**FEARFUL**, fĕ-r-fŭl, *a.* Timorous. Awful. Terrible; dreadful. [dreadfully.  
**FEARFULLY**, fĕ'r-fŭl-lĕ, *ad.* Timorously. [Terribly.  
**FEARFULNESS**, fĕ'r-fŭl-nĕs, *n.* Awe; dread.  
**FEARING**, fĕ'r-ing, *ppr.* Feeling pain in expectation of evil; apprehending. Reverencing.  
**FEARLESS**, fĕ'r-lĕs, *a.* Free from fear.  
**FEARLESSLY**, fĕ'r-lĕs-lĕ, *n.* Intrepidity.  
**FEARLESSNESS**, fĕ'r-lĕs-nĕs, *n.* Intrepidity.  
**FEASIBILITY**, fĕ'z-ĭb-ĭ-lĭ-tĕ, *n.* Practicability.  
**FEASIBLE**, fĕ'z-ĭb-l, *a.* Practicable.  
**FEASIBLENESS**, fĕ'z-ĭb-l-nĕs, *n.* Practicability.  
**FEASIBLY**, fĕ'z-ĭb-lĕ, *ad.* Practicably.  
**FEAST**, fĕ'st, *n.* An entertainment of the table. An anniversary day of rejoicing. Something delicious to the palate.  
**FEAST**, fĕ'st, *vi.* To eat deliciously.  
**FEAST**, fĕ'st, *vt.* To entertain sumptuously.  
**FEASTED**, fĕ'st-ĕd, *pp.* Entertained sumptuously.  
**FEASTER**, fĕ'st-dr, *n.* One that fares deliciously; that entertains magnificently.  
**FASTFUL**, fĕ'st-fŭl, *a.* Festive; joyful.  
**FEASTING**, fĕ'st-ing, *ppr.* Eating luxuriously.  
**FEASTING**, fĕ'st-ing, *n.* A treat. [treatments.  
**FEASTRITE**, fĕ'st-rĭt, *n.* Custom observed in enter-  
**FEAT**, fĕ't, *n.* Act; deed; exploit. A trick.  
**FEAT**, fĕ't, *a.* Ready; skilful.  
**FEAT**, fĕ't, *vt.* To form; to fashion.  
**FEATED**, fĕ't-ĕd, *pp.* Formed; fashioned.  
**FEATEOUS**, fĕ't-yŭs, *a.* Neat; dexterous.  
**FEATEOUSLY**, fĕ't-yŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Neatly.  
**FEATHER**, fĕth-dr, *n.* The plume of birds.  
**FEATHER**, fĕth-dr, *vt.* To tread as a cock. To enrich; to adorn.  
**FEATHERBED**, fĕth-dr-bĕd, *n.* A bed stuffed with



## FEM

<sup>1</sup> /f, <sup>2</sup> /r, <sup>3</sup> /ce, <sup>4</sup> /ve, <sup>5</sup> /n, <sup>6</sup> /to, <sup>7</sup> /be't, <sup>8</sup> /bi't, <sup>9</sup> /but—on', <sup>10</sup> /was', <sup>11</sup> /at—good—w, <sup>12</sup> /—j, <sup>13</sup> /e, or /—i, <sup>14</sup> /u.

**FELLOWFEELING**, fél-ó-fé'l-íng, *n.* Sympathy. Joint interest.

**FELLOWHEIR**, fél-ó-á'r, *n.* Coheir.

**FELLOWHELPER**, fél-ó-hélp-ár, *n.* Coadjutor.

**FELLOWING**, fél-ó-íng, *ppr.* Pairing; matching.

**FELLOW-LABOURER**, fél-ó-lá-búr-ár, *n.* One who labours in the same design.

**FELLOWLIKE**, fél-ó-lik, *a.* } Like a companion. On  
FELLOWLY, fél-ó-lé, *a.* } equal terms.

**FELLOWMAIDEN**, fél-ó-má-dn, *n.* A virgin that bears another virgin company.

**FELLOWMEMBER**, fél-ó-mém-búr, *n.* Member of the same body.

**FELLOWMINISTER**, fél-ó-mín-ís-túr, *n.* One who serves the same office.

**FELLOWPEER**, fél-ó-pé'r, *n.* One who enjoys the same privileges of nobility.

**FELLOWPRISONER**, fél-ó-príz-ún-ár, *n.* One confined in the same prison.

**FELLOWRAKE**, fél-ó-rák, *n.* An associate in vice and profligacy.

**FELLOWSCHOLAR**, fél-ó-skól-ár, *n.* One who studies in company with others.

**FELLOWSERVANT**, fél-ó-sérv-ánt, *n.* One that has the same master.

**FELLOWSHIP**, fél-ó-shíp, *n.* Companionship. Partnership. An establishment in the college with share in its revenue. In arithmetic: that rule of plural proportion whereby we balance accounts, depending between divers persons, having put together a general stock.

**FELLOW-SOLDIER**, fél-ó-sól-d-yér, *n.* One who fights under the same commander.

**FELLOWSTREAM**, fél-ó-stré'm, *n.* A stream in the vicinity.

**FELLOWSTUDENT**, fél-ó-stu-dént, *n.* One who studies with another in the same class.

**FELLOWSUBJECT**, fél-ó-súb-jékt, *n.* One who lives under the same government.

**FELLOWSUFFERER**, fél-ó-súf-ár-úr, *n.* One who shares in the same evils.

**FELLOWTRAVELLER**, fél-ó-tráv-él-ár, *n.* One who travels in company with others.

**FELLOW-WORKER**, fél-ó-búr-k-ár, *n.* One employed in the same design.

**FELLOW-WRITER**, fél-ó-rí't-ár, *n.* One who writes at the same time.

**FELLY**, fél-ó, *n.* See **FELLOW**.

**FELLY**, fél-ó, *ad.* Cruelly; savagely.

**FELINESS**, fél-ín-és, *n.* See **FELIENESS**.

**FELO-DE-SE**, fél-ó-dé-sé, *n.* He that committeth felony by murdering himself. [crime.]

**FELON**, fél-án, *n.* One who has committed a capital felony.

**FELON**, fél-án, *a.* Cruel. Inhuman. Pierce.

**FELONIOUS**, fél-ló-n-yás, *a.* Wicked. Villanous.

**FELONIOUSLY**, fél-ló-n-yás-lé, *ad.* In a felonious way.

**FELONIOUS**, fél-án-ús, *a.* Wicked. [way.]

**FELONWORT**, fél-án-dárt', *n.* A plant of the genus Solanum.

**FELONY**, fél-án-é, *n.* A crime denounced capital by the law. [or skin.]

**FELT**, fél't, *n.* Cloth united without weaving. A hide

**FELT**, fél't, *vt.* To unite without weaving.

**FELT**, fél't, *pref.* of *Fel*.

**FELT**, fél't, *pp.* Perceived by the sense of touch, mind, heart, &c.

**FELTED**, fél't-éd, *pp.* Made into cloth or stuff of wool by fulling.

**FELTING**, fél't-íng, *ppr.* Making cloth or stuff of wool, or wool and hair, by fulling.

**FELTMAKER**, fél't-má-k-ár, *n.* One employed in making felt.

**FELTRE**, fél't-ár, *vt.* To clot together like felt.

**FELTRE**, fél't-ár, *pp.* Clotted together like felt.

**LTREING**, fél't-ár-íng, *ppr.* Clotting or meeting together like felt.

**FELUCCA**, fél-lók-á, *n.* A small open boat with six oars.

**FEMALE**, fé-má'l, *n.* A she.

**FEMALE**, fé-má'l, *a.* Belonging to a she.

**FEMALEFLOWER**, fé-má'l-fá-ó-ár, *n.* A flower which

is with the pistil, pointal, or female organs.

## FEO

**FEMALEPLANT**, fé-má'l-plánt', *n.* A plant which produces female flowers.

**FEMALESCREW**, fé-má'l-ákró, *n.* A screw with grooves or channels.

**FEME-COVERT**, fé-m-kó-vér', *n.* A married woman.

**FEME-SOLE**, fé-m-sól, *n.* A single woman.

**FEMINALITY**, fé-m-ín-ál-ít-é, *n.* Female nature.

**FEMINATE**, fé-m-ín-át, *a.* Feminine.

**FEMININE**, fé-m-ín-ín, *n.* A female.

**FEMININE**, fé-m-ín-ín, *a.* Female. Soft. Tender. Delicate. [of woman.]

**FEMINITY**, fé-m-ín-ít-é, *n.* Any quality or property

**FEMINIZE**, fé-m-ín-íz, *vt.* To make womanish.

**FEMINIZED**, fé-m-ín-íz-d, *pp.* Made womanish.

**FEMINIZING**, fé-m-ín-íz-íng, *ppr.* Making womanish.

**FEMORAL**, fé-m-ó-rál, *a.* Belonging to the thigh.

**FEN**, fé'n, *n.* A marsh; a moor; a bog.

**FENBERRY**, fé-n-bér-é, *n.* A kind of blackberry.

**FENBORN**, fé-n-bór'n, *a.* Produced in fens.

**FENFOWL**, fé-n-fó'l, *n.* Any fowl inhabiting marshes.

**FENCE**, féns', *n.* Outwork. Enclosure. Hedge.

**FENCE**, féns', *vt.* To enclose. To guard. To fortify.

**FENCE**, féns', *vi.* To practise the arts of manual defence.

**FENCED**, féns-d', *pp.* Inclosed with a fence.

**FENCEFUL**, féns-fól, *a.* Affording defence.

**FENCELESS**, féns-lés, *a.* Without enclosure. Open.

**FENCER**, féns-ár, *n.* One who teaches or practises the use of weapons.

**FENCEMONTH**, féns-múnth', *n.* The month in which it is prohibited to hunt in any forest.

**FENCIBLE**, féns-íbl, *a.* Capable of defence.

**FENCIBLES**, féns-íblz, *n.* Regiments for a limited service.

**FENCING**, féns-íng, *n.* The art of fencing.

**FENCING**, féns-íng, *ppr.* Inclosed with a fence.

**FENCINGMASTER**, féns-íng-má's-túr, *n.* One who teaches the science of defence.

**FENCINGSCHOOL**, féns-íng-skól', *n.* A place in which the use of weapons is taught.

**FENCRESS**, fé-n-krés', *n.* Cress growing in fens.

**FENCRIKET**, fé-n-krík-ét, *n.* An insect that digs itself holes in the ground.

**FEND**, fénd', *vt.* To keep off.

**FEND**, fénd', *vi.* To dispute.

**FENDED**, fénd-éd, *pp.* Kept off.

**FENDER**, fénd-ár, *n.* An iron plate laid before the fire to hinder coals that fall from rolling forward to the floor.

**FENDING**, fénd-íng, *ppr.* Keeping, or warding off.

**FENDUCK**, fé-n-dók', *n.* A sort of wild duck.

**FENERATE**, fé-n-ár-át, *vi.* To put money to usury.

**FENERATION**, fé-n-ár-át-shún, *n.* Usury.

**FENESTRAL**, fé-nés-trál, *a.* Belonging to windows.

**FENLAND**, fé-n-lánd, *n.* Marshy lands.

**FENNEL**, fé-n-él, *n.* A plant of strong scent.

**FENNELFLOWER**, fé-n-él-fá-ó-ár, *n.* A plant.

**FENNELGIANT**, fé-n-él-jí-ánt, *n.* A plant.

**FENNY**, fé-n-é, *a.* Marshy; boggy.

**FENNYSTONES**, fé-n-é-stóns, *n.* A plant.

**FENOWED**, fé-n-ó-d, *a.* Corrupted; decayed.

**FENSUCKED**, fé-n-súk-d, *a.* Sucked out of marshes.

**FENUGREEK**, fé-n-u-grék, *n.* A plant.

**FEOD**, fé-d, *n.* Fee; tenure.

**FEODAL**, fé-dál, *a.* Held from another. [law.]

**FEODALITY**, fé-dál-ít-é, *n.* Feudal tenure; feudal

**FEODARY**, fé-dár-é, *n.* An officer appointed by the court of wards to be assistant to the escheators in every county at the finding of officers, and to give in evidence for the king.

**FEODATARY**, fé-dá-tár-é, *n.* A tenant who holds his estate by feudal service. [tenure.]

**FEODATORY**, fé-dá-tár-é, *a.* Holding by conditional

**FEOFF**, fé'f, or fé't', *vt.* To put in possession.

**FEOFF**, fé'f, *n.* A fee.

**FEOFFED**, fé'f-d, or fé'f-d, *pp.* Invested with a fee, or feud.

**FEOFFEE**, fé'f-é, *n.* One put in possession.

**FEOFFER**, fé'f-ár, *n.* One who gives possession.

**FEOFFING**, fé'f-íng, or fé'f-íng, *ppr.* Investing with a fee, or feud. [granting possession.]

**FEOFFMENT**, fé'f-mént, or fé't-mént, *n.* The act of

# FER

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, a've, n'o, t'o, b'e, b'i't, b'u't—on', was', at—good—w, o—y, e, or i

**FERACIOUS**, fê-râ-shûs, *a.* Fertile; fruitful.  
**FERACITY**, fê-râs-î-t-ê, *n.* Fruitfulness.  
**FERAL**, fê-râ-l, *a.* Funereal; deadly.  
**FERE**, fê-r, *n.* A companion; a mate.  
**FERETORY**, fê-r-ê-tûr-ê, *n.* A place in churches where the bier is set.  
**FERIAL**, fê-r-jâl, *a.* Respecting the common days of the week; sometimes, holidays. [holiday.  
**FERIATION**, fê-r-ê-â-shûn, *n.* The act of keeping  
**FERIE**, fê-r-ê, *n.* Any day not kept holy.  
**FERINE**, fê-r-i'n, or fê-r-i'n, *a.* Wild; savage.  
**FERINENESS**, fê-r-i'n-nês, *n.* Barbarity.  
**FERTITY**, fê-r-î-t-ê, *n.* Barbarity; cruelty; wildness.  
**FERK**, fêrk'. See *To Firk*.  
**FERM**, fêrm', *n.* Rent; farm.  
**FERMENT**, fêr-mênt', *vt.* To rarify by intestine motion of parts. [motion.  
**FERMENT**, fêr-mênt', *vi.* To have the parts put into  
**FERMENT**, fêr-mênt, *n.* Intestine motion.  
**FERMENTABLE**, fêr-mênt-â-bl, *a.* Capable of fermentation.  
**FERMENTAL**, fêr-mênt-âl, *a.* Causing fermentation.  
**FERMENTATION**, fêr-mênt-â-shûn, *n.* A slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixed body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid matter, which rarifies, exalts, and subtilizes the soft and sulphurous particles: as when heaven or yeast rarifies, lightens, and ferments bread or wort.  
**FERMENTATIVE**, fêr-mênt-â-tiv, *a.* Causing fermentation.  
**FERMENTATIVENESS**, fêr-mênt-â-tiv-nês, *n.* Capability of fermenting.  
**FERMENTED**, fêr-mênt-êd, *pp.* Having undergone the process of fermentation. [vescing.  
**FERMENTING**, fêr-mênt-ing, *ppr.* Working; effervescing.  
**FERMILLET**, fêr-mil-ê-t, *n.* A buckle or clasp.  
**FERN**, fêrn', *n.* A plant.  
**FERNOWL**, fêrn-ôwl, *n.* The goat-sucker.  
**FERNY**, fêrn-ê, *a.* Overgrown with fern.  
**FEROCIOUS**, fê-rô-shûs, *a.* Savage; fierce.  
**FEROCIOUSLY**, fê-rô-shûs-lê, *ad.* In a savage manner.  
**FEROCIOUSNESS**, fê-rô-shûs-nês, *n.* Fierceness.  
**FEROCITY**, fê-rô-s-î-t-ê, *n.* Savaginess.  
**FERREOUS**, fêr-ê-ûs, *a.* Irony; of iron.  
**FERRET**, fêr-ê-t, *n.* An animal with red eyes and a long snout, used to catch rabbits. A kind of narrow woollen tape.  
**FERRET**, fêr-ê-t, *vt.* To drive out of lurking-places.  
**FERRETEE**, fêr-ê-t-êd, *pp.* Driven from a burrow, or lurking-place.  
**FERRETER**, fêr-ê-t-êr, *n.* One that hunts another in his privacies.  
**FERRETING**, fêr-ê-t-ing, *ppr.* Driving from a lurking-place, by a ferret, &c.  
**FERRIAGE**, fêr-ê-â-j, *n.* The fare paid at a ferry.  
**FERRIC**, fêr-îk, *a.* Pertaining to, or extracted from iron. Ferric acid is the acid of iron, saturated with oxygen.  
**FERRICALCITE**, fêr-ê-kâl-sî-t, *n.* A species of calcareous earth, or limestone, combined with a large portion of iron, from 17 to 14 per cent.  
**FERRIED**, fêr-ê-d, *pp.* Carried over in a boat.  
**FERRIFEROUS**, fêr-rîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing or yielding iron.  
**FERRILITE**, fêr-îl-i't, *n.* Rowley ragg; a variety of trap, containing iron in a state of oxyd.  
**FERRUCYANATE**, fêr-ê-si-â-nâ-t, *n.* A compound of the ferrocyanic acid, with a base.  
**FERRUCYANIC**, fêr-ê-si-â-n-îk, *a.* The same as ferrocyanic.  
**FERROPRUSSATE**, fêr-ê-prô-sê-â-t, *n.* A compound of the ferropussic acid, with a base.  
**FERROPRUSSIC**, fêr-ê-prô-s-îk, *a.* Designating a peculiar acid, formed of prussic acid, and protoxyd of iron.  
**FERROSILICATE**, fêr-ê-sil-îk-â-t, *n.* A compound of ferro silicic acid, with a base, forming a substance analogous to a salt.  
**FERROGINATED**, fêr-u-jîn-â-t-êd, *a.* Having the colour, or properties, of the rust of iron.  
**FERRUGINEOUS**, or **FERRUGINOUS**, fêr-u-jîn-ê-s, or fêr-u-jîn-ûs, *a.* Partaking of iron.

**FERRULE**, fêr-u'l, *n.* An iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking.  
**FERRUMINATION**, fêr-u-mîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of joining metals.  
**FERRY**, fêr-ê, *vt.* To carry over in a boat.  
**FERRY**, fêr-ê, *vi.* To pass over water in a vessel or carriage.  
**FERRY**, fêr-ê, *n.*  
**FERRYBOAT**, fêr-ê-bô-t, *n.* } A vessel of carriage.  
**FERRYING**, fêr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Carrying over in a boat.  
**FERRYMAN**, fêr-ê-mân, *n.* One who keeps a ferry.  
**FERTH**, or **FORTH**, fêr-th, or fôr-th. Common terminations, derived from the Saxon, the same as an army in English.  
**FERTILE**, fêr-tîl, *a.* Fruitful; abundant.  
**FERTILELY**, fêr-tîl-lê, *ad.* Fruitfully.  
**FERTILENESS**, fêr-tîl-nês, *n.* Fruitfulness.  
**FERTILITATE**, fêr-tîl-î-t-ê, *vt.* To fertilize.  
**FERTILITY**, fêr-tîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Abundance.  
**FERTILIZE**, fêr-tîl-i-z, *vt.* To make fruitful.  
**FERTILIZED**, fêr-tîl-i-zd, *pp.* Enriched; rendered fruitful.  
**FERTILIZING**, fêr-tîl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Enriching; making fruitful.  
**FERVENCY**, fêr-vêns-ê, *n.* Heat of mind. Pious ardour; zeal.  
**FERVENT**, fêr-vênt, *a.* Hot. Vehement. Ardent in piety; zeal. Love.  
**FERVENTLY**, fêr-vênt-lê, *ad.* In a burning degree. With pious ardour.  
**FERVENTNESS**, fêr-vênt-nês, *n.* Ardour; zeal.  
**FERVESCENT**, fêr-vê-s-ênt, *a.* Growing hot.  
**FERVID**, fêr-vîd, *a.* Hot. Zealous.  
**FERVIDITY**, fêr-vîd-î-t-ê, *n.* Heat; zeal.  
**FERVIDNESS**, fêr-vîd-nês, *n.* Ardour of mind.  
**FERULA**, fêr-u-lâ, *n.* An instrument of correction with which young scholars are beaten on the hand.  
**FERULAR**, fêr-u-lâr, *n.* The ferule.  
**FERULE**, fêr-u'l, *n.* The more proper word for ferula.  
**FERULE**, fêr-u'l, *vt.* To chastise with the ferule.  
**FERULED**, fêr-u'ld, *pp.* Punished with a ferule.  
**FERULING**, fêr-u-lîng, *ppr.* Punishing with a ferule.  
**FERVOUR**, fêr-vûr, *n.* Heat. Zeal.  
**FESCENNINE**, fês-ê-n-nîn, *n.* A licentious poem.  
**FESCENNINE**, fês-ê-n-nîn, *a.* Licentious; wanton.  
**FESCUE**, fês-ku, *n.* A small wire by which those who teach to read point out the letters.  
**FESCUEGRASS**, fês-ku-grâs, *n.* The festuca; a genus of grasses.  
**FESLS**, fês-êlz, *n.* A kind of base grain.  
**FESSE**, fês', *n.* The fesse is so called of the Latin word *fascia*, a band or girdle, possessing the third part of the escutcheon over the middle. [strength.  
**FESSITUDE**, fês-î-t-u'd, *n.* Weariness; prostration of  
**FESTAL**, fês-tâl, *a.* Respecting feasts.  
**FESTER**, fêst-êr, *vi.* To rankle; to corrupt.  
**FESTERING**, fêst-êr-ing, *ppr.* Rankling; growing virulent.  
**FESTINATE**, fês-tîn-â-t, *a.* Hasty; hurried.  
**FESTINATELY**, fês-tîn-â-t-lê, *ad.* Hastily.  
**FESTINATION**, fês-tîn-â-shûn, *n.* Haste.  
**FESTIVAL**, fês-tê-vâl, *a.* Joyous.  
**FESTIVAL**, fês-tê-vâl, *n.* Anniversary day of civil or religious joy.  
**FESTIVE**, fês-tîv, *a.* Joyous; gay. [fulness.  
**FESTIVITY**, fês-tîv-î-t-ê, *n.* Festival. Gaiety; joy.  
**FESTOON**, fês-tûn, *n.* An ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers or leaves twisted together, thickest at the middle, and suspended by the two extremes, whence it hangs down perpendicularly.  
**FESTUCINE**, fês-tu-sên, *a.* Straw-colour.  
**FESTUCOUS**, fês-tûk-ûs, *a.* Formed of straw.  
**FET**, fêt', *vt.* To fetch. To come to.  
**FET**, fêt', *n.* A piece.  
**FETAL**, fê-tâl, *a.* Pertaining to a fetus.  
**FETCH**, fêsh', *vt.* To go and bring. To derive; to draw. To reach. To obtain as its price.  
**FETCH**, fêsh', *vi.* To move with a quick return.  
**FETCH**, fêsh', *n.* A stratagem; a trick. [the price.  
**FETCHED**, fêsh'-êd, *pp.* Brought; drawn; obtained at

all, a't, e'ce, e'ce, nu', to', bot', bit', but'-on', was', at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**FETCHING**, fétsh'ng, *ppr.* Going and bringing. Obtaining as a price.

**FETID**, fét'id, *a.* Stinking; rancid.

**FETIDNESS**, fét'id-nés, *n.* The quality of stinking.

**FETIFEROUS**, fét-í-fér-ús, *a.* Producing young, as animals.

**FETLOCK**, fét'lók, *n.* A tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of many horses.

**FETOR**, fét'ór, *n.* A strong offensive smell.

**FETTER**, fét'tér, *vt.* To bind; to enchain.

**FETTERED**, fét'tér-d, *pp.* Bound; enchained.

**FETTERING**, fét'tér-ing, *ppr.* Binding by the feet with a chain; confining.

**FETTERLESS**, fét'tér-lés, *a.* Free.

**FETTERS**, fét'tér-s, *n.* Chains for the feet.

**FETTER**, fét'tér, *vt.* To do trifling business.

**FETTSTEIN**, fét'tsté'n, *n.* A mineral of a greenish or bluish gray colour, or flesh red; called also eliolite.

**FETUS**, fét'ús, *n.* Any animal yet in embryo; any thing yet in the womb.

**FEU**, fé, *n.* A fee, or feudal tenure.

**FEUD**, fé'd, *n.* Quarrel; contention. A conditional allotment of land.

**FEUDAL**, fé'dál, *a.* Pertaining to fees, feus, or tenures, by which lands are held of a superior lord.

**FEUDALITY**, fé'dál-í-t-é, *n.* The state of a chief lord.

**FEUDALISM**, fé'dál-í-zm, *n.* The feudal system.

**FEUDARY**, fé'dér-é, *a.* Holding tenure under a superior lord.

**FEUDATORY**, fé'dá-tér-é, *n.* One who holds by some conditional tenure from a superior.

**FEUDATORY**, fé'dá-tér-é, *a.* Holding conditionally under a superior lord.

**FEU-DE-JOIE**, fé-dé-zhó'í, *n.* A firing of guns on joyful occasion. [or fees. [adherence.

**FEUDIST**, fé'díst, *n.* One learned in the law of feuds.

**FEUILLAGE**, fé'll-lázh, *n.* A bunch or row of leaves.

**FEUILLE-MORT**, fé'll-mór, *n.* The colour of a faded leaf, corrupted commonly to *philemot*.

**FEUTER**, fé'túr, *vt.* To make ready.

**FEUTERER**, fé'túr-ér, *n.* A dogkeeper.

**FEVER**, fé'vúr, *n.* A disease in which the body is violently heated, and the pulse quickened, or in which heat and cold prevail by turns.

**FEVER**, fé'vúr, *vt.* To put into a fever.

**FEVER-COOLING**, fé'vúr-kó'l-ing, *a.* Allaying the heat of fever.

**FEVERET**, fé'vúr-ét, *n.* A febricula.

**FEVERFEW**, fé'vúr-fu', *n.* A plant.

**FEVERISH**, fé'vúr-ish, *a.* Tending to a fever.

**FEVERISHNESS**, fé'vúr-ish-nés, *n.* A slight disorder of the feverish kind.

**FEVEROUS**, fé'vúr-ús, *a.* Troubled with a fever.

**FEVEROUSLY**, fé'vúr-ús-lé, *ad.* In a feverish manner.

**FEVER-ROOT**, fé'vúr-ró't, *n.* A plant of the genus *Tricostemum*.

**FEVER-SICK**, fé'vúr-sík, *a.* Diseased with a fever.

**FEVER-SORE**, fé'vúr-sór, *n.* The popular name of a carious ulcer, or neurosis. [by fever.

**FEVER-WEAKENED**, fé'vúr-é'knd, *a.* Debilitated.

**FEVER-WEED**, fé'vúr-é'd, *n.* A plant of the genus *Eryngium*.

**FEVER-WORT**, fé'vúr-wórt, *n.* See fever root.

**FEVERY**, fé'vúr-é, *a.* Diseased with a fever.

**FEW**, fé, *a.* Not many.

**FEWEL**, fé'él, *n.* Combustible material.

**FEWEL**, fé'él, *vt.* To feed with fewel.

**FEWMET**, fé'mét. See *FUMET*.

**FEWNESS**, fé'nés, *n.* Smallness of number. Brevity.

**FEY**, fé, *vt.* To cleanse a ditch of mud. [ditch.

**FEYED**, fé'd, *pp.* Cleansed from mud; applied to a

**FEYING**, fé'ing, *ppr.* Cleansing a ditch from mud.

**FIANCE**, fi'áns, *vt.* To affiancé.

**FIAT**, fi'át, *n.* An order; a decree.

**FIB**, fib', *n.* A lie; a falsehood.

**FIB**, fib', *vt.* To lie; to tell lies.

A teller of fibs.

A small thread or string; the first parts of bodies.

**FIBRIL**, fibril, *n.* A small fibre; the branch of a

**FIBRIN**, fibrin, *n.* fibre.

**FIBROLITE**, fibról-ít, *n.* A mineral that occurs with corundum, of a white, or gray colour; composed of minute fibres; some of which appear to be rhomboidal prisms.

**FIBULA**, fibrú-lá, *n.* The outer and lesser leg, much smaller than the tibia.

**FICKLE**, fíkl, *a.* Changeable; irresolute.

**FICKLENESS**, fíkl-nés, *n.* Inconstancy.

**PICKLY**, fíkl-é, *ad.* Without certainty.

**FICO**, fé'kó, *n.* An act of contempt done with the fingers, expressing a *fig* for you.

**FICTILE**, fíkt-il, *a.* Moulded into form; manufactured by the potter.

**FICTION**, fíkt-shn, *n.* The thing feigned. A falsehood.

**FICTIOUS**, fíkt-shús, *a.* Invented.

**FICTITIOUS**, fíkt-ísh-ús, *a.* Counterfeit. Not real.

**FICTITIOUSLY**, fíkt-ísh-ús-lé, *ad.* Falsely.

**FICTITIOUSNESS**, fíkt-ísh-ús-nés, *n.* Feigned

**FICTIVE**, fíkt-ív, *a.* Feigned. [presentation.

**FID**, fid', *n.* A pointed iron with which seamen untwist their cords. [violin.

**FIDDLE**, fid'l, *n.* A stringed instrument of music; a

**FIDDLE**, fid'l, *vi.* To play upon a fiddle. To trifle; to shift the hands often, and do nothing.

**FIDDLEFADDLE**, fid'l-fád'l, *n.* Trifles.

**FIDDLEFADDLE**, fid'l-fád'l, *a.* Trifling.

**FIDDLER**, fid'l-ér, *n.* One that plays upon the fiddle.

**FIDDLESTICK**, fid'l-stík, *n.* The bow which a fiddler draws over the strings of a fiddle.

**FIDDLESTRING**, fid'l-stríng, *n.* The string of a fiddle.

**FIDDLEWOOD**, fid'l-ód, *n.* A plant of the genus *cytharexylon*.

**FIDDLING**, fid'llng, *pp.* Playing on a fiddle.

**FIDEJUSSOR**, fi-dé-jús-ór, *n.* One bound for another. A surety. [adherence.

**FIDELITY**, fid-él-í-t-é, *n.* Honesty; veracity Faithful

**FIDGE**, fíj, *vi.* } To move nimbly and irregularly.

**FIDGET**, fíj-ét, *vi.* }

**FIDGET**, fíj-ét, *n.* Restless agitation.

**FIDGETY**, fíj-ét-é, *a.* Restless; impatient.

**FIDUCIAL**, fid-ú-shál, *a.* Confident.

**FIDUCIALLY**, fid-ú-shál-é, *ad.* Undoubtedly.

**FIDUCIARY**, fid-ú-shér-é, *n.* One who holds any thing in trust, One who depends on faith without works.

**FIDUCIARY**, fid-ú-shér-é, *a.* Confident. Held in trust.

**FIE**, fi', *interj.* See *Fy*. A word of blame.

**FIEF**, féf, *n.* A fee; a manor; held of a superior.

**FIELD**, féld, *n.* Ground not built on. Space; compass; extent. The ground on which figures are drawn. In heraldry: the surface of a shield.

**FIELD-BASIL**, féld-báz-fl, *n.* A plant.

**FIELD-BED**, féld-béd, *n.* A bed contrived to set up in the field.

**FIELD-BOOK**, féld-bók, *n.* A book used in surveying, in which are set down angles, stations, distances, &c.

**FIELD-COLOURS**, féld-kó'l-úrs, *n.* Small flags of about a foot square; carried along with the quartermaster-general, for marking out the ground, for the squadrons and battalions.

**FIELD-ED**, féld-éd, *a.* Being in field of battle.

**FIELDFARE**, féld-fér, *n.* A bird.

**FIELD-MARSHAL**, féld-már-shál, *n.* The officer of highest military rank in England. [in banks.

**FIELD-MOUSE**, féld-máo's, *n.* A mouse that burrows

**FIELD-OFFICER**, féld-óf-í-s-ér, *n.* An officer whose command in the field extends to a whole regiment: as the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major.

**FIELD-PIECE**, féld-pé's, *n.* Small cannon used in battles. [preaches in a field or open place.

**FIELD-BREACHER**, féld-pré'tsh-ér, *n.* One who

**FIELD-PREACHING**, féld-pré'tsh-ing, *n.* The act of pronouncing an harangue in a field or open place.

**FIELD-ROOM**, féld-ró'm, *n.* Open space.

**FIELD-SPORTS**, féld-spórts, *n.* Diversions of shooting and hunting.

**FIELD-STAFF**, féld-stáf, *n.* A weapon carried by gunners about the length of a halberd, with a spear at the end; having on each side ears, screwed on like the cock of a matchlock, where the gunners screw the lighted matches when they are on command.

**FIELDWORKS**, féld-wórk-s, *a.* Works thrown up by

all, a'rt, a'cu, e'vc, nò, 'tò, be't, bi't, but—on', wàs, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

an army in besieging a fortress; or, by the besieged to defend the place.

**FIELDY**, fêl'd-ê, *a.* Open like a field.

**FIEND**, fênd, *n.* An enemy; the devil.

**FIENDFUL**, fênd-fûl, *a.* Full of evil.

**FIENDLIKE**, fênd-lîk, *a.* Extremely wicked.

**PIERCE**, fêrs, *a.* Savage. Violent; outrageous; furious.

**PIERCELY**, fêrs-lê, *ad.* Violently.

**PIERCING**, fêrs-mînd-êd, *a.* Vehement in rage; eager of mischief.

**PIERCENESS**, fêrs-nês, *a.* Ferocity. Eagerness for blood.

**PIERFIACIAS**, fié-rê-fâ-shàs, *n.* In law a judicial writ for him that has recovered in an action of debt or damages, to the sheriff, to command him to levy the debt, or the damages.

**PIERINNESS**, fiér-ê-nês, *n.* Heat of temper.

**PIERY**, fiér-ê, *a.* Hot like fire. Vehement.

**PIFE**, fêf, *n.* A pipe blown to the drum.

**PIFER**, fêf-êr, *n.* One who plays on the fife.

**FIFTEEN**, fif-tê'n, *n.* Five and ten.

**FIFTEENTH**, fif-tê'nth, *a.* The fifth after the tenth.

**FIFTH**, fîfth, *a.* The next to the fourth.

**FIFTHLY**, fîfth-lê, *ad.* In the fifth place.

**FIFTIETH**, fîf-tê-êth, *a.* The ordinal of fifty.

**FIFTY**, fîf-tê, *a.* Five tens.

**FIG**, fig', *n.* A tree that bears figs.

**FIG**, fig', *vt.* To insult with scoffs or contemptuous motions of the fingers.

**FIG**, fig', *vi.* To move suddenly or quickly.

**FIGAPPLE**, fig-âp'l, *n.* A fruit.

**FIGARY**, fig-â-rê, *n.* A frolic.

**FIGGED**, figd', *pp.* Insulted with scofs, or contemptuous motions of the fingers.

**FIGGING**, fig-ing, *ppr.* Insulting with scofs.

**FIG-GNAT**, fig-nât, *v.* An insect of the fly kind.

**FIGHT**, fî't, *vi.* Preter. *fought.*

**FIGHT**, fî't, *n.* Battle. Combat; duel.

**FIGHT**, fî't, *vt.* To war against.

**FIGHTER**, fî't-êr, *n.* A warrior.

**FIGHTING**, fî't-ing, *part.* A. Occupied by war.

**FIGHTING**, fî't-ing, *ppr.* Contending in battle; striving for victory.

**FIGHTING**, fî't-ing, *n.* Contention.

**FIGLEAF**, fig-lêf, *n.* A flimsy covering.

**FIGMARGOLD**, fig-mâ-rê-gôld, *n.* A plant.

**FIGMENT**, fig-mênt, *n.* An invention.

**FIGPÖRMER**, fig-pêk-êr, *n.* A bird.

**FIGTREE**, fig-trê, *n.* The tree that bears figs.

**FIGULATE**, fig-u-lât, *a.* Made of potters' clay.

**FIGURABLE**, fig-yûr-âbl, *a.* Capable of being brought to a certain form.

**FIGURABILITY**, fig-yûr-â-bîl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being capable of a certain and stable form.

**FIGURAL**, fig-yûr-âl, *d.* Represented by delineation.

**FIGURATE**, fig-yûr-ât, *a.* Of a certain and determinate form.

**FIGURATED**, fig-yûr-ât-êd, *a.* Representing some geometrical figure.

**FIGURATION**, fig-yûr-â-shûn, *n.* The act of giving a certain form. Mixture of concords and discords in music. [ative. Not literal.]

**FIGURATIVE**, fig-yûr-â-tîv, *a.* Typical; representatively.

**FIGURATIVELY**, fig-yûr-â-tîv-lê, *ad.* By a figure; in a sense different from that which words originally imply.

**FIGURE**, fig-yûr, *n.* Shape; form; semblance. A statue; an image. Representations in painting. A character denoting a number. In theology: type. In rhetoric: the change of a word is a *trope*; and any affection of a sentence a *figure*.

**FIGURE**, fig-yûr, *vi.* To make a figure.

**FIGURE**, fig-yûr, *vt.* To form into any determinate shape. To show by a corporeal resemblance. To cover or adorn with figures. To image in the mind. To use in a sense not literal.

**FIGURE-CASTER**, fig-yûr-kêst-êr, *n.* A pretender to astrology. [adorned with figures.]

**FIGURED**, fig-yûrd, *pp.* Represented by resemblance.

**FIGURE-FLINGER**, fig-yûr-flîng-êr, *n.* A pretender to prediction.

**FIGURE-STONE**, fig-yûr-stô'n, *n.* A name of the agalmatolite, or bildstein.

**FIGURING**, fig-yûr-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a determinate shape; representing by types; making a distinguished appearance.

**FIGWORT**, fig-wôrt, *n.* A plant.

**FILACEOUS**, fil-â-shûs, *a.* Consisting of threads.

**FILACER**, fil-â-zêr, *n.* An officer in the Common Pleas, so called because he files those writs whereon he makes process.

**FILAMENT**, fil-â-mênt, *n.* A slender thread.

**FILAMENTOUS**, fil-â-mênt-ûs, *a.* Like a slender thread.

**FILANDER**, fil-an-dêr, *n.* See **FILANDERS**. [thread.]

**FILATORY**, fil-â-tûr-ê, *n.* A machine which forms, or spins thread. [shell.]

**FILBERT**, fil-bêrt, *n.* A fine hazel nut with a thin shell.

**FILCH**, filsh', *vt.* To steal.

**FILCHED**, filshd', *pp.* Stolen; taken wrongfully from another; pilfered; pilfered.

**FILCHER**, filsh-êr, *n.* A thief.

**FILCHING**, filsh-ing, *ppr.* Stealing; taking from another wrongfully; pilfering.

**FILCHINGLY**, filsh-ing-lê, *ad.* In a thievish manner.

**FILE**, fîl, *n.* A thread. A line on which papers are strung to keep them in order. A catalogue; roll; series. A line of soldiers ranged one behind another. An instrument to rub down prominences.

**FILE**, fîl, *vi.* To march one behind another.

**FILE**, fîl, *vt.* To string upon a thread or wire. To cut with a file. To smooth. To foul.

**FILECUTTER**, fîl-kût-êr, *n.* A maker of files.

**FILED**, fîld, *pp.* Rubbed and smoothed with a file; polished; placed on a line, or wire; placed in a bundle, and indorsed.

**FILE-LEADER**, fîl-lêd-êr, *n.* A soldier placed in the front of a file. [colour.]

**FILEMOT**, fil-ê-môt, *n.* A brown or yellow-brown color.

**FILER**, fîl-êr, *n.* One who files.

**FILIAL**, fil-yâl, *a.* Pertaining to a son.

**FILIATION**, fê-lê-â-shûn, *n.* The relation of a son to a father.

**FILIBEG**, fil-â-bêg, *n.* See **FILLIBEG**.

**FILIFORM**, fil-ê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a thread, or filament; of equal thickness from top to bottom; as, a filiform style, or peduncle.

**FILIGRAINED**, fil-ê-grând, *a.* Whatever is made of silver wirework.

**FILIGRANE**, or **FILIGREE Work**, fil-ê-grân, or fil-ê-grê, *n.* Work, curiously wrought, usually in gold and silver.

**FILING**, fîl-ing, *ppr.* Placing on a string, or wire; or in a bundle of papers; presenting for trial; marching in a file; smoothing with a file.

**FILINGS**, fîl-ingz, *n. pl.* Fragments rubbed off by the action of the file.

**FILL**, fîl, *n.* As much as may produce complete satisfaction. The place between the shafts of a carriage.

**FILL**, fîl, *vi.* To glut; to satiate.

**FILL**, fîl, *vt.* To store till no more can be admitted. To satisfy. To pour out liquor for drunk. To employ.

**FILLED**, fîld', *pp.* Made full; supplied with abundance.

**FILLER**, fîl-êr, *n.* One whose employment is to fill vessels of carriage.

**FILLET**, fil-êt, *n.* A band tied round the head. The fleshy part of the thigh; applied commonly to veal. In architecture: a little member which appears in the ornaments and mouldings, and is otherwise called listel.

**FILLET**, fîl-êt, *vt.* To bind with a bandage or fillet.

**FILLETTED**, fîl-êt-êd, *pp.* Bound with a little band.

**FILLETING**, fîl-êt-ing, *ppr.* Binding with a fillet, or little band.

**FILLIBEG**, fil-ê-bêg, *n.* A little plaid; a dress, reaching only to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches.

**FILLING**, fîl-ing, *n.* Supply. The act of growing full.

**FILLING**, fîl-ing, *ppr.* Making full; supplying abundantly; growing full.

**FILLIP**, fîl-îp, *vt.* To strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring or motion. [thumb.]

**FILLIP**, fîl-îp, *n.* A jerk of the finger let go from the

**FILLIPPED**, flī'p'd, *pp.* Struck with the finger, by a sudden spring.  
**FILLIPPING**, flī'p-ing, *ppr.* Striking the ball of the thumb with the end of the middle finger, by a sudden forceful spring, from a strong pressure of the points, or of the middle finger and thumb.  
**FILLY**, flī'ē, *n.* A young mare: opposed to a colt or young horse. A wanton girl; a flirt.  
**FILM**, flīm, *n.* A thin pellicle or skin.  
**FILM**, flīm, *vt.* To cover with a pellicle or thin skin.  
**FILMED**, flī'md, *pp.* Covered with a thin skin.  
**FILMING**, flī-mīng, *ppr.* Covering with a thin skin.  
**FILMINESS**, flī-mē-nēs, *n.* The state of being filmy.  
**FILMY**, flī-mē, *a.* Composed of thin membranes or pellicles.  
**FILTER**, flī't'r, *vt.* To strain; to percolate.  
**FILTER**, flī't'r, *n.* A twist of thread, of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it. A strainer; a searce.  
**FILTERED**, flī't'r'd, *pp.* Strained.  
**FILTERING**, flī't'r-ing, *ppr.* Straining.  
**FILTH**, flī'th, *n.* Dirt; nastiness.  
**FILTHILY**, flī'th-īl-ē, *ad.* Nastily; foully.  
**FILTHINESS**, flī'th-ē-nēs, *n.* Nastiness; foulness.  
**FILTHY**, flī'th-ē, *a.* Nastily; foul; dirty.  
**FILTRATE**, flī't'rāt, *vt.* To filter.  
**FILTRATION**, flī't'rā-shūn, *n.* A method by which liquors are procured fine and clear.  
**FIMBLE** *Hemp*, flīm'bl, *n.* The light summer hemp, that bears no seed.  
**FIMBRIATE**, flīm-brē-āt, *vt.* To fringe; to hem.  
**FIMBRIATED**, flīm-brē-āt-ēd, *a.* Ornamented as an ordinary, with a narrow border, or hem of another tincture.  
**FIMBRIATED**, flīm-brē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Hemmed; fringed.  
**FIMBRIATING**, flīm-brē-āt-ing, *ppr.* Hemming; fringing.  
**FIN**, flī, *n.* The wing of a fish.  
**FIN**, flī, *vt.* To carve, or cut up a limb.  
**FINABLE**, flī-n-ābl, *a.* That deserves a fin.  
**FINAL**, flī-nāl, *a.* Ultimate; last.  
**FINALE**, flī-nāl-ē, or flī-nāl-ē, *n.* The last note, or end of a piece of music.  
**FINALLY**, flī-nāl-ē, *ad.* Ultimately.  
**FINANCE**, flī-āns, *n.* Revenue; income.  
**FINANCES**, flī-āns-ēs, *n. pl.* Revenues; funds in the public treasury.  
**FINANCIAL**, flī-āns-shāl, *a.* Respecting finance.  
**FINANCIALLY**, flī-āns-shāl-ē, *ad.* In relation to the public revenue.  
**FINANCIER**, flī-ān-sēr, *n.* One who collects or farms, or who understands the public revenue.  
**FINARY**, flī-nār-ē, *n.* The second forge at the iron mills.  
**FINCH**, flīnsh, *n.* A small bird, of which we have three kinds, the goldfinch, chaffinch, and bullfinch.  
**FIND**, flīnd, *vt.* To obtain by searching or seeking.  
**FINDER**, flīnd-ēr, *n.* One that picks up any thing lost. A discoverer.  
**FINDFAULT**, flīnd-fā'lt, *n.* A censurer.  
**FINDFAULTING**, flīnd-fā'lt-ing, *a.* Cavilling.  
**FINDING**, flīnd-ing, *n.* Discovery by chance. In law: the return made by the jury to the bill of indictment.  
**FINDING**, flīnd-ing, *ppr.* Discovering.  
**FINDY**, flīnd-ē, *a.* Plump; firm; solid.  
**FINE**, flīn, *a.* Refined; pure. Subtile; thin. Keen. Clear. Showy; splendid. Taper.  
**FINE**, flīn, *n.* A penalty. Money paid for any exemption of liberty.  
**FINE**, flīn, *vt.* To refine; to purify. To punish with pecuniary penalty.  
**FINE**, flīn, *vi.* To pay a fine.  
**FINED**, flīnd, *pp.* Refined; purified. Subjected to a pecuniary penalty.  
**FINEDRAW**, flīn-drā, *vt.* To sow up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived.  
**FINEDRAWER**, flīn-drā-ūr, *n.* One whose business is to sow up rents.  
**FINEDRAWING**, flīn-drā-ing, *n.* A dexterous, or nice sewing up the rents of cloths, or stuffs.

**FINEDRAWING**, flīn-drā-ing, *ppr.* Sowing up a rent with so great nicety that it is not perceived.  
**FINEDRAWN**, flīn-drā'n, *pp.* Sown up with so great nicety that it is not perceived.  
**FINEFINGERED**, flīn-fīng-gārd, *a.* Nice; exquisite.  
**FINELY**, flīn-lē, *ad.* Beautifully; not meanly; gaily.  
**FINELESS**, flīn-lēs, *a.* Unbounded.  
**FINENESS**, flīn-nēs, *n.* Elegance; delicacy. Show. Purity; freedom from dross or base mixture.  
**FINER**, flīn-ēr, *n.* One who purifies metals.  
**FINERY**, flīn-ēr-ē, *n.* Show. The name of a forge at iron-works. [phrases.]  
**FINESPOKEN**, flīn-spō'k'n, *a.* Using a number of false  
**FINESPUN**, flīn-spūn, *a.* Artfully invented.  
**FINESSE**, flīn-ēs, *n.* Artifice; stratagem.  
**FINESSE**, flīn-ēs, *vi.* To use artifice, or stratagem.  
**FINESSING**, flīn-ēs-ing, *pp.* Practising artifice, to accomplish a purpose.  
**FINESTILL**, flīn-stīl, *vt.* To distil spirits from molasses, treacle, or some preparation of saccharine matter.  
**FINESTILLED**, flīn-stīld, *pp.* Distilled from molasses, treacle, or some saccharine matter.  
**FINESTILLER**, flīn-stīl-ēr, *n.* One who distils spirits from treacle, or molasses.  
**FINESTILLING**, flīn-stīl-ing, *ppr.* Distilling spirits from molasses, or treacle.  
**FINESTILLING**, flīn-stīl-ing, *n.* The act, or operation of distilling spirits from molasses, or treacle.  
**FINEW**, flīn-u, *n.* Mouldiness.  
**FINEWED**, flīn-ū'd, *a.* Mouldy; hoary.  
**FINFOOTED**, flīn-fōt-ēd, *a.* Having feet with membranes between the toes.  
**FINGER**, flīng-gār, *n.* The flexible member of the hand by which men catch and hold.  
**FINGER**, flīng-gār, *vt.* To touch lightly. To touch an instrument of music.  
**FINGERBOARD**, flīng-gār-bōrd, *n.* The board at the neck of a fiddle, guitar, or the like, where the fingers operate on the strings.  
**FINGERED**, flīng-gārd, *a.* Having fingers.  
**FINGERED**, flīng-gārd, *pp.* Played on. Handled. Touched.  
**FINGERFERN**, flīng-gār-fēr'n, *n.* A plant.  
**FINGERING**, flīng-gār-ing, *n.* The manner of touching an instrument of music. [lightly.]  
**FINGERING**, flīng-gār-ing, *pp.* Handling. Touching  
**FINGERSHELL**, flīng-gār-shēl, *n.* A marine shell resembling a finger. [blowing an arrow.]  
**FINGERSTONE**, flīng-gār-stō'n, *a.* A fossil resembling  
**FINGLEFANGLE**, flīng-gār-fāng-g'l, *n.* A trifle.  
**FINGRIGO**, flīng-grē-gō, *n.* A plant of the genus *Pisonia*: the fruit is a kind of berry or plum.  
**FINISHING**, flīn-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Completing; perfecting.  
**FINICAL**, flīn-īk-āl, *a.* Nice; foppish.  
**FINICALLY**, flīn-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* Foppishly.  
**FINICALNESS**, flīn-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* Superfluous nicety; foppery.  
**FINING**, flīn-ing, *ppr.* Clarifying; refining.  
**FININGPOT**, flīn-ing-pōt, *n.* A pot for refining metals.  
**FINIKIN**, flīn-īk-īn, *n.* A particular species of pigeon.  
**FINIKIN**, flīn-īk-īn, *a.* Very small; trifling. Ridiculously nice and particular, in dress, manners, habits, &c.—J. K.  
**FINIS**, flīn-īs, *n.* An end. Conclusion.  
**FINISH**, flīn-īsh, *n.* The last touch or polish.  
**FINISH**, flīn-īsh, *vt.* To complete. To end.  
**FINISHED**, flīn-īshd, *pp.* Completed. Ended. Done. [fects.]  
**FINISHER**, flīn-īsh-ēr, *n.* One that completes or perfects.  
**FINISHING**, flīn-īsh-ing, *n.* The last touch of a composition. [ing.]  
**FINISHING**, flīn-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Completing; perfecting.  
**FINITE**, flīn-īt, *a.* Limited; bounded.  
**FINITELESS**, flīn-īt-lēs, *a.* Without bounds.  
**FINITELY**, flīn-īt-lē, *ad.* Within certain limits.  
**FINITENESS**, flīn-īt-nēs, *n.* Limitation.  
**FINITUDE**, flīn-īt-ū'd, *n.* Limitation.  
**FINLESS**, flīn-lēs, *a.* Wanting fins.  
**FINLIKE**, flīn-līk, *a.* Formed in imitation of fins.  
**FINNED**, flīnd, *a.* Having broad edges spread out on either side.

## FIS

), *fin'd*, *pp.* Carved, or cut up. [limb.]  
**FINNING**, *fin'-ing*, *pp.* Carving, or cutting up a  
**FINNY**, *fin'-d*, *a.* Furnished with fins.  
**FINTOED**, *fin-tō'd*, *a.* Palmipedous; having a mem-  
 brane between the toes.  
**FINOCHIO**, *fin-ōsh'-yō*, *n.* A species of fennel.  
**FINS**, *finz*, *n.* People of Finland.  
**FINSCALE**, *fin-skāl*, *n.* The river fish called the  
 HUPPLE, *flp'l*, *n.* A stopper. [rudd.]  
**FIR**, *fīr'*, *n.* The tree of which deal-boards are made.  
**FIRE**, *fīr*, *n.* The igneous element. Any thing burn-  
 ing. Vigour of fancy. Intellectual activity. Force of  
 expression. Eruption: as, St. Anthony's *fige*.  
**FIRE**, *fīr*, *vt.* To set on fire. To cauterize.  
**FIRE**, *fīr*, *vi.* To take fire. To be inflamed with pas-  
 FIRE-ARMS, *fīr'-arms*, *n.* Guns. [sion.]  
**FIRE-ARROW**, *fīr'-ār-ō*, *n.* A small iron dart, with a  
 match impregnated with powder and sulphur, used to  
 fire the sails of ships.  
**FIREBALL**, *fīr'-bāl*, *n.* Grenado: a ball filled with  
 combustibles, and bursting where it is thrown.  
**FIREBARE**, *fīr'-bār*, *n.* In old writers: a beacon.  
**FIREBARREL**, *fīr'-bār-ēl*, *n.* A hollow cylinder used  
 in fire-ships to convey the fire to the shrouls.  
**FIREBAVIN**, *fīr'-bāv-in*, *n.* A bundle of brushwood  
 used in fire-ships.  
**FIREBLAST**, *fīr'-blāst*, *n.* A disease in hops, chiefly  
 towards the later periods of their growth.  
**FIREBOTE**, *fīr'-bōt*, *n.* An allowance of fuel to  
 which a tenant is entitled.  
**FIREBRAND**, *fīr'-brānd*, *n.* A piece of wood kindled.  
 An incendiary.  
**FIREBRICK**, *fīr'-brik'*, *n.* A brick that will sustain  
 intense heat without fusion.  
**FIREBRUSH**, *fīr'-brūsh*, *n.* The brush which hangs  
 by the fire to sweep the hearth.  
**FIREBUCKET**, *fīr'-būk-ēt*, *n.* A bucket to convey  
 water to engines.  
**FIRECLAY**, *fīr'-clā'*, *n.* A kind of clay that will sus-  
 tain intense heat, used in making fire-bricks.  
**FIRECOCK**, *fīr'-kōk*, *n.* A cock or spout to let out  
 water for extinguishing fire.  
**FIRECOMPANY**, *fīr'-kūm-pān-ē*, *n.* A company of  
 men for managing an engine to extinguish fires.  
**FIRECROSS**, *fīr'-crōs'*, *n.* A token, in Scotland, for  
 the nation to take arms.  
**FIRE**, *fīr*, *pp.* Set on fire. Inflamed.  
**FIREDAMP**, *fīr'-dāmp*, *n.* See DAMP.  
**FIREDRAKE**, *fīr'-drāk*, *n.* An ignis fatuus.  
**FIRE-ENGINE**, *fīr'-ēn-jīn*, *n.* A machine for extin-  
 guishing accidental fires by a stream or jet of water.  
**FIRE-ESCAPE**, *fīr'-ē-kāp*, *n.* A machine for escap-  
 ing from windows when houses are on fire.  
**FIREFLAIR**, *fīr'-flār*, *n.* A species of rayfish, or Raja.  
**FIREFLY**, *fīr'-fī'*, *n.* A species of fly which has on its  
 belly a spot which shines; and another species, which  
 emits light from under its wings as it flies.  
**FIREHOOK**, *fīr'-hōk*, *n.* A large hook for pulling  
 down buildings in conflagrations.  
**FIRELOCK**, *fīr'-lōk*, *n.* A soldier's gun.  
**FIREMAN**, *fīr'-mān*, *n.* One who is employed to ex-  
 tinguish burning houses.  
**FIREMASTER**, *fīr'-mās-tār*, *n.* An officer of artill-  
 ery who superintends the composition of all fireworks.  
**FIRENEW**, *fīr'-nū'*, *a.* New from the forge.  
**FIREOFFICE**, *fīr'-ōf-īs*, *n.* An office of insurance from  
**FIREORDEAL**, *fīr'-ār-dē-āl*, *n.* See ORDEAL. [fire.]  
**FIREPAN**, *fīr'-pān*, *n.* In a gun: the receptacle for  
 the priming powder.  
**FIREPLACE**, *fīr'-plā'*, *n.* The part of a chimney ap-  
 propriated to the fire. A hearth.  
**FIREPLUG**, *fīr'-plūg'*, *n.* A stopple which, in the  
 streets of London, covers a cock which conveys water  
 into pipes, in order to be immediately serviceable in  
 cases of fire.  
**FIRER**, *fīr-er*, *n.* An incendiary.  
**FIRESHIP**, *fīr'-shīp*, *n.* A ship filled with combustible  
 matter to fire the ships of the enemy.  
**FIRESHOVEL**, *fīr'-shōv'l*, *n.* The instrument with  
 which the coals are thrown up.  
**FIRESIDE**, *fīr'-sīd*, *n.* The hearth.

**FIRESTICK**, *fîr'-stêk*, *n.* A lighted stick.  
**FIRESTONE**, *fîr'-stô'n*, *n.* A compound metallic fossil, composed of vitriol, sulphur, and an unmetallic earth, which has its name of pyrites, or *firestone*, from its giving fire on being struck against a steel much more freely than a flint will do.  
**FIREWARD**, *fîr'-ôâr'd*, *n.* } An officer who has  
**FIREWARDEN**, *fîr'-ôâr'dn*, *n.* } authority to direct others in the extinguishing of fires.  
**FIREWOOD**, *fîr'-ôô'd*, *n.* Wood to burn. Fuel.  
**FIREWORK**, *fîr'-ôôrk'*, *n.* Shows of fire.  
**FIREWORKER**, *fîr'-ôôrk'-âr*, *n.* An officer of artillery subordinate to the firemaster.  
**FIRING**, *fîr'-îng*, *n.* Fuel.  
**FIRING**, *fîr'-îng*, *ppr.* Setting on fire. Animating.  
**FIRINGIRON**, *fîr'-îng-i-rân*, *n.* An instrument used in farriery to discuss swellings and knots.  
**FIRK**, *fêrk'*, *vt.* To whip; to beat.  
**FIRKED**, *fêrk'd*, *pp.* Beaten; whipped; chastised.  
**FIRKIN**, *fêrk'-îkn*, *n.* A vessel containing nine gallons.  
**FIRKING**, *fêrk'-îng*, *ppr.* Beating; whipping; chastising.  
**FIRLOT**, *fîr'-lôt*, *n.* A dry measure used in Scotland. The oat firloot contains 21½ pints of that country; the wheat firloot, 224 cubic inches; the barley firloot, 21 standard pints.  
**FIRM**, *fêrm'*, *a.* Strong; not easily pierced or shaken. Constant; steady; resolute; fixed; unshaken.  
**FIRMAL**, *fêrm'*, *n.* A mercantile term for the name under which a partnership carries on business.  
**FIRMAL**, *fêrm'*, *vt.* To settle. To confirm. To establish. To fix.  
**FIRMAMENT**, *fêr'-mâ-mént*, *n.* The sky; the heavens.  
**FIRMAMENTAL**, *fêr'-mâ-mént'al*, *a.* Celestial.  
**FIRMAN**, or **PHIRMAN**, *fêr'-mân*, or *fîr'-mân*, *n.* A grant or license given by Asiatic potentates.  
**FIRMED**, *fêrm'd*, *pp.* Settled. Established. Confirmed. Fixed.  
**FIRMING**, *fêr'-mîng*, *ppr.* Settling. Establishing. Confirming. Fixing.  
**FIRMITY**, *fêr'-mît-ê*, *n.* Strength.  
**FIRMITUDE**, *fêr'-mît-u'd*, *n.* Stability.  
**FIRMILESS**, *fêrm'-lê's*, *a.* Detached from substance.  
**FIRMLY**, *fêrm'-lê*, *ad* Strongly.  
**FIRMNESS**, *fêrm'-nê's*, *n.* Hardness; compactness; solidity. Resolution.  
**FIRST**, *fîrst'*, *a.* The ordinal of one. Earliest in time. Highest in dignity.  
**FIRST**, *fîrst'*, *ad* Earliest.  
**FIRSTBEGOT**, *fîrst'-bê-gôt*, *n.* } The eldest of  
**FIRSTBEGOTTEN**, *fîrst'-bê-gôt'n*, *n.* } children; first  
**FIRSTBORN**, *fîrst'-bâ'rn*, *n.* } by the order of nativity.  
**FIRSTBORN**, *fîrst'-bâ'rn*, *a.* Eldest.  
**FIRSTCREATED**, *fîrst'-krê-â't-êd*, *n.* Created before any thing else.  
**FIRSTFRUITS**, *fîrst'-frû'ts*, *n.* What the season earliest produces or matures of any kind. The first profits of any thing. The earliest effect of any thing.  
**FIRSTLING**, *fîrst'-îng*, *a.* That which is first produced.  
**FIRSTFLING**, *fîrst'-flîng*, *n.* The first produce.  
**FIRSTRATE**, *fîrst'-râ't*, *a.* A term adopted from a ship of the first rate or size, for pre-eminent: as, he is a man of *first-rate* abilities.  
**FIRTH**, *fîrth*, *See* **FIRTH**.  
**FIRTREE**, *fîr'-trê*, *n.* The tree called fir.  
**FISCAL**, *fîsk'*, *n.* A public treasury.  
**FISCAL**, *fîsk'-kâl*, *n.* Exchequer. A treasurer.  
**FISCAL**, *fîsk'-kâl*, *a.* Belonging to the publick treasury.  
**FISH**, *fîsh'*, *n.* An animal that inhabits the water.  
**FISH**, *fîsh'*, *vi.* To endeavour at any thing by artifice.  
**FISH**, *fîsh'*, *vt.* To search after in quest of fish.  
**FISHED**, *fîsh'd*, *pp.* Angled with a rod and line, or net.  
**FISHER**, *fîsh'-âr*, *n.* One who is employed in catching fish. [catching fish.  
**FISHERBOAT**, *fîsh'-âr-bô't*, *n.* A boat employed in  
**FISHERMAN**, *fîsh'-âr-mân*, *n.* One whose employment is to catch fish. [fishermen.  
**FISHERTOWN**, *fîsh'-âr-tâwn*, *n.* A town inhabited by  
**FISHERY**, *fîsh'-âr-ê*, *n.* A commodious place for fishing.  
**FISHFUL**, *fîsh'-fûl*, *a.* Abounding with fish.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bit' but'—on', <sup>8</sup>was', <sup>9</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—

**FISHIFY**, *fish'f-i*, *vt.* To turn to fish. A cant word.  
**FISHGIG**, *fish'gig*, *n.* See *FIZGIG*.  
**FISH-HOOK**, *fish'hók*, *n.* A hook to catch fishes.  
**FISHING**, *fish'ing*, *n.* The art or practice of fishing.  
**FISHING**, *fish'ing*, *ppr.* Seeking to draw forth by artifice. Adding a piece of timber to a mast, or spar, to strengthen it.  
**FISHINGFROG**, *fish'ing-fróg*, *n.* The toad fish, or lophius, whose head is larger than the body.  
**FISHINGPLACE**, *fish'ing-plá's*, *n.* A place where fishes are caught with seines.  
**FISHKETTLE**, *fish'kétl*, *n.* A caldron made long for the fish to be boiled without bending.  
**FISHLIKE**, *fish'li'k*, *a.* Resembling fish.  
**FISHMARKET**, *fish'már-két*, *n.* A place where fish are exposed for sale.  
**FISHMEAL**, *fish'mé'l*, *n.* Diet of fish.  
**FISHMONGER**, *fish'múng-gúr*, *n.* A dealer in fish.  
**FISHPOND**, *fish'pónd*, *n.* A small pool for fish.  
**FISHROOM**, *fish'róm*, *n.* An apartment in a ship between the after hold, and the spirit room.  
**FISHSPEAR**, *fish'spér*, *n.* A dart or spear with which fishermen strike fish. [the streets.]  
**FISHWIFE**, *fish'wif*, *n.* A woman that sells fish about  
**FISHWOMAN**, *fish'wóm-an*, *n.* A woman that sells fish.  
**FISHY**, *fish'í*, *a.* Consisting of fish.  
**FISK**, *fish'*, *vi.* To run about.  
**FISSILE**, *fish'í*, or *fish'í*, *a.* Having the grain in a certain direction, so as to be cleft.  
**FISSILITY**, *fish-sil'it-é*, *n.* The quality of admitting to be cleft.  
**FISSIPED**, *fish'p'd*, *a.* Having separate toes.  
**FISSIPED**, *fish'p'd*, *n.* An animal, whose toes are separate, or not connected by a membrane.  
**FISSURE**, *fish'úr*, *n.* A cleft.  
**FISSURE**, *fish'úr*, *vt.* To cleave.  
**FISSURED**, *fish'úrd*, *pp.* Cleft; divided; cracked.  
**FISSURING**, *fish'úr-ing*, *ppr.* Cleaving; dividing; cracking. [doubled down.]  
**FIST**, *fish'*, *n.* The hand clenched, with the fingers  
**FIST**, *fish'*, *vt.* To strike with the fist.  
**FISTED**, *fish'éd*, *pp.* Struck with the fists.  
**FISTICUFFS**, *fish'et-kúfs*, *n.* Blows with the fist.  
**FISTING**, *fish'ing*, *ppr.* Striking with fists.  
**FISTINUT**, *fish'tó-nút*, *n.* A pistachio nut.  
**FISTULA**, *fish-tu-lá*, *n.* A sinuous ulcer callous within.  
*Fistula Lachrymalis*: A disorder of the canals leading from the eye to the nose, which obstructs the natural progress of the tears, and makes them trickle down the cheek.  
**FISTULAR**, *fish-tu-lár*, *ad.* Hollow like a pipe. [tula.]  
**FISTULATE**, *fish-tu-lá't*, *vi.* To turn or grow to a fistulate.  
**FISTULATE**, *fish-tu-lá't*, *vt.* To make hollow like a pipe.  
**FISTULATE**, *fish-tu-lá't-éd*, *pp.* Made hollow like a pipe. [like a pipe.]  
**FISTULATING**, *fish-tu-lá't-ing*, *ppr.* Making hollow  
**FISTULIFORM**, *fish-tul'éd-fírm*, *a.* Being in hollow round columns, as a mineral. [fistula.]  
**FISTULOUS**, *fish-tu-lús*, *a.* Having the nature of a  
**FIT**, *fit'*, *n.* Any violent affection of mind or body.  
 Disorder. Anciently, the parts of a song, or cantos of a poem, were called *fits*. So were sections or chapters of a book. The word was also used for a strain in music, and for a measure in dancing.  
**FIT**, *fit'*, *a.* Qualified; proper.  
**FIT**, *fit*, *vt.* To suit one thing to another. To accommodate a person with any thing.  
**FIT**, *fit'*, *vi.* To be proper; becoming.  
**FITCH**, *fish'*, *n.* A small kind of wild pea.  
**FITCHAT**, *fish'et*, *n.* } A stinking little beast that  
**FITCHIEV**, *fish'etsh*, *n.* } robs the henroost and warren.  
**FITFOL**, *fish'fól*, *a.* Varied by paroxysms.  
**FITLY**, *fit'ly*, *ad.* Properly; justly; reasonably  
**FITNESS**, *fit'nés*, *n.* Propriety; meetness. Convenience.  
**FITMENT**, *fit'mént*, *n.* Something adapted to a particular purpose.  
**FITTABLE**, *fit'ábl*, *ad.* Suitable.  
**FITTED**, *fit'éd*, *pp.* Adapted; suited; qualified.  
**FITTER**, *fit'ér*, *n.* The person or thing that confers fitness for any thing.

**FITTING**, *fit'ing*, *ppr.* Adapting; suiting; qualifying.  
**FITTINGLY**, *fit'ing-lé*, *ad.* Properly; suitably.  
**FITZ**, *fitz'*, *n.* A son: as, *Fitzherbert*, the son of Herbert; *Fitzroy*, the son of the king.  
**FIVE**, *fi'v*, *a.* Four and one; half of ten.  
**FIVEBAR**, *fi'v-bár*, *a.* } Having five bars: usu-  
**FIVEBARRED**, *fi'v-bá'rd*, *a.* } ally applied to gates.  
**FIVELEFT**, *fi'v-kléft*, *a.* Divided into five segments.  
**FIVEFOLD**, *fi'v-fóld*, *a.* Having five distinctions or materials.  
**FIVELEAF**, *fi'v-lé'f*, *n.* Cinquefoil.  
**FIVELEAFED Grass**, *fi'v-lé'fd*, *n.* Cinquefoil; a species of clover.  
**FIVELOBED**, *fi'v-ló'bd*, *a.* Consisting of five lobes.  
**FIVEPARTED**, *fi'v-pá'rt-éd*, *a.* Divided into five parts.  
**FIVES**, *fi'vz*, *n.* A kind of play with a ball. A disease of horses. [resembling the stranglers.]  
**FIVES**, or **VIVES**, *fi'vz*, or *vi'vz*, *n.* A disease of horses,  
**FIVETOOTHED**, *fi'v-tóthd*, *n.* Having five teeth.  
**FIVE-VALVED**, *fi'v-válvd*, *a.* Having five valves.  
**FIX**, *fix'*, *vt.* To settle; to establish invariably.  
**FIX**, *fix'*, *vi.* To settle the opinion. To rest; to cease to wander. [diness.]  
**FIXATION**, *fixs-ák-shún*, *n.* Stability; firmness; steadiness.  
**FIXED**, *fix'éd*, *pp.* Settled; established.  
**FIXEDLY**, *fix'éd-lé*, *ad.* Certainly; firmly.  
**FIXEDNESS**, *fix'éd-nés*, *n.* Stability; firmness.  
**FIXIDITY**, *fix'id-ít-é*, *a.* Coherence of parts.  
**FIXING**, *fix'ing*, *ppr.* Settling; establishing.  
**FIXITY**, *fix'it-é*, *n.* Coherence of parts.  
**FIXT**, *fix't*, *part.* of the verb *Fix*.  
**FIXTURE**, *fix's-túr*, *n.* That which is fixed.  
**FIXURE**, *fix's-túr*, *n.* Stable pressure.  
**FIZGIG**, *fiz'gig*, *n.* A kind of dart or harpoon, with which seamen strike fish.  
**FIZ**, *fiz'*, *vi.* } To make a kind of hiss.  
**FIZZLE**, *fiz'l*, *vi.* }  
**FLABBINESS**, *fláb'b-nés*, *n.* A soft flexible state of a substance which renders it easily moveable and yielding to pressure.  
**FLABBY**, *fláb'b*, *a.* Soft.  
**FLABEL**, *flá'bél*, *n.* A fan. [ning.]  
**FLABELLATION**, *fláb-él-ák-shún*, *n.* The act of fanning.  
**FLABLE**, *flá'bél*, *a.* Subject to be blown.  
**FLACCID**, *flák'sid*, *a.* Weak; limber.  
**FLACCIDITY**, *flák-sid'it-é*, *n.* Laxity; limberness.  
**FLAG**, *flág'*, *vi.* To hang loose. To grow spiritless.  
**FLAG**, *flág'*, *vt.* To suffer to droop. To lay with broad stone.  
**FLAG**, *flág'*, *n.* A water plant with a bladed leaf and yellow flower. The colours or ensign of a ship or land forces. A species of stone used for smooth pavements.  
**FLAG-BROOM**, *flág-bróm*, *n.* A broom for sweeping.  
**FLAGLEET**, *flág-él-ét*, *n.* A small flute.  
**FLAGGED**, *flág'éd*, *pp.* Laid with flat stones.  
**FLAGELLANTS**, *flág-él-ánts*, *n.* A sect called *Flagellantes*, the whippers.  
**FLAGellate**, *flág-él-ánt*, *vt.* To whip or scourge.  
**FLAGELLATED**, *flág-él-ánt-éd*, *pp.* Whipped; scourged.  
**FLAGELLATING**, *flág-él-ánt-ing*, *ppr.* Whipping; scourging. [scourge.]  
**FLAGELLATION**, *flág-él-ák-shún*, *n.* The use of the  
**FLAGGINESS**, *flág'g-nés*, *n.* Laxity; limberness.  
**FLAGGING**, *flág'ing*, *ppr.* Growing weak; drooping; laying with flag-stones.  
**FLAGGY**, *flág'í*, *a.* Weak; lax.  
**FLAGITIOUS**, *flá-jish'ús*, *a.* Wicked; villanous; atrocious. [ciously.]  
**FLAGITIOUSLY**, *flá-jish'ús-lé*, *ad.* Wickedly; atrociously.  
**FLAGITIOUSNESS**, *flá-jish'ús-nés*, *n.* Wickedness; villany. [squadron.]  
**FLAG-OFFICER**, *flág-of'ís-úr*, *n.* A commander of a  
**FLAGON**, *flág'un*, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth.  
**FLAGRANCE**, *flág-ráns*, *n.* Glaring offence.  
**FLAGRANCY**, *flág-rán-sé*, *n.* Glaring impudence.  
**FLAGRANT**, *flág-ránt*, *a.* Ardent; burning; eager. Notorious.  
**FLAGRANTLY**, *flág-ránt-lé*, *ad.* Notoriously.  
**FLAGRATE**, *flág-rát*, *vt.* To burn.  
**FLAGRATED**, *flág-rát-éd*, *pp.* Burned; injured by fire.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó, cò, be's, bí't, bú't—on', wás, at—good'—w, ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

**FLAGRATING**, flá-grá't-íng, *ppr.* Burning; injuring by fire.

**FLAGRATION**, flá-grá-shún, *n.* Burning.

**FLAG-SHIP**, flág-shíp, *n.* The ship in which the commander of a fleet is. [is fixed.]

**FLAGSTAFF**, flág-stáf, *n.* The staff on which the flag

**FLAG-STONE**, flág-stó'n, *n.* A flat stone for pavements.

**FLAG-WORM**, flág-wúrm, *n.* A grub bred in watery places, among flags or sedge.

**FLAIL**, flá'l, *n.* The instrument with which grain is beaten out of the ear.

**FLAKE**, flá'k, *n.* Any thing that appears loosely held together, like a flock of wool. A layer; lamina.

**FLAKE**, flá'k, *vt.* To form in flakes.

**FLAKE**, flá'k, *vi.* To part in loose bodies.

**FLAKED**, flá'kd, *pp.* Formed into flakes.

**FLAKE-WHITE**, flá'k-hóft, *n.* Oxide of bismuth.

**FLAKING**, flá'kíng, *ppr.* Forming into flakes.

**FLAKY**, flá'k-é, *a.* Loosely hanging together.

**FLAM**, flám', *n.* A falsehood; a lie.

**FLAM**, flám', *vt.* To deceive with a lie.

**FLAMBEAU**, flám-bó, *n.* A lighted torch.

**FLAME**, flám, *n.* Light emitted from fire. Ardour of imagination. Passion of love.

**FLAME**, flám, *vt.* To burn with emission of light.

**FLAME**, flám, *vi.* To inflame; to excite.

**FLAMECOLOUR**, flám-kól-úr, *n.* The colour of flame.

**FLAMECOLOURED**, flám-kól-úrd, *a.* Of a bright Yellow colour.

**FLAME-EYED**, flám-í'd, *a.* Having eyes like flame. Yellow.

**FLAMED**, flám'd, *pp.* Inflamed; excited.

**FLAMELESS**, flám-lés, *a.* Without flame

**FLAMEN**, flám-pén, *n.* A priest. [flames.]

**FLAMING**, flám-íng, *n.* The act of bursting out in

**FLAMING**, flám-íng, *a.* Violent in temper, passion, words, &c.

**FLAMING**, flám-íng, *ppr.* Burning in flame.

**FLAMINGLY**, flám-íng-lé, *ad.* Radiantly.

**FLAMINGO**, flám-mín-gó, *n.* The name of a bird common in many parts of America.

**FLAMINICAL**, flám-mín-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to the Roman priest.

**FLAMMABILITY**, flám-áb-il-ít-é, *n.* The quality of admitting to be set on fire, so as to blaze.

**FLAMMATION**, flám-má-shún, *n.* The act of setting on flame.

**FLAMMED**, flámd', *pp.* Deceived with falsehood; deluded. [of flame.]

**FLAMMEOUS**, flá-mé-ús, or flám-fús, *a.* Consisting

**FLAMMIFEROUS**, flám-míf-úr-ús, *a.* Bringing flame.

**FLAMMING**, flám-íng, *ppr.* Deceiving with falsehood; deluding. [out flame.]

**FLAMMIVOMOUS**, flám-nív-ó-mús, *a.* Vomiting

**FLAMY**, flám-é, *a.* Inflamed; burning.

**FLANCH**, flánts', *n.* The part in any piece of mechanism, which is screwed to something else.

**FLANK**, flángk', *n.* That part of the side of a quadruped near the hinder thigh. In men: the lateral part of the lower belly. The side of any army or fleet. That part of the bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face.

**FLANK**, flángk', *vt.* To attack the side of a battalion or fleet. To be posted so as to command any pass on the side.

**FLANK**, flángk', *vi.* To border; to touch.

**FLANKED**, flángkd', *pp.* Attacked on the side; covered, or commanded, on the flank.

**FLANKER**, flángk-úr, *n.* A fortification jutting out so as to command the side of a body marching to the assault. [ifications.]

**FLANKER**, flángk-úr, *vt.* To defend by lateral fortifications.

**FLANKERED**, flángk-úrd, *pp.* Defended by lateral fortifications. Attacked sideways.

**FLANKERING**, flángk-úr-íng, *ppr.* Defending by lateral fortifications. Attacking sideways.

**FLANKING**, flángk-íng, *ppr.* Attacking on the covering, or commanding on the flank.

**FLANKS**, flángks', *n.* A disease in horses.

**FLANNEL**, flán-él, *n.* A soft nappy stuff of wool.

**FLANNEL**, flán-él, *vt.* To cover with flannel; to wrap up in flannel.—J. K.

**FLANNELLED**, flán-éld, *pp.* Covered with flannel; wrapped in flannel.—J. K.

**FLANNELLING**, flán-él-íng, *ppr.* Covering with flannel; wrapping in flannel.—J. K.

**FLAP**, fláp', *n.* Any thing that hangs broad and loose.

**FLAP**, fláp', *vt.* To beat with a flap.

**FLAP**, fláp', *vi.* To ply the wings with noise.

**FLAPDRAGON**, fláp-drág-ún, *n.* A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy.

**FLAPDRAGON**, fláp-drág-ún, *vt.* To swallow.

**FLAPEARED**, fláp-é'rd, *a.* Having broad ears.

**FLAPJACK**, fláp-ják, *n.* An apple-puff.

**FLAPMOUTHED**, fláp-máúthd, *a.* Having loose lips.

**FLAPPED**, flápd', *pp.* Having the brim fallen; struck with something broad.

**FLAPPER**, fláp-úr, *n.* A fan, or flap for wind.

**FLAPPING**, fláp-íng, *ppr.* Beating with a flap; moving with a flap, or noise, striking with something

**FLARE**, flá'r, *vt.* To glitter offensively. [broad.]

**FLARE**, flá'r, *n.* A strong, sudden, and wavering uneven flame; a sudden flash or flame, as of lighting; of a cannon, gun, a candle, &c.—J. K.

**FLARING**, flá'r-íng, *ppr.* or *a.* Burning with a wavering light; fluttering; glittering; showy.

**FLASH**, flásh', *n.* A sudden, quick, transitory blaze. Sudden burst of wit or merriment.

**FLASH**, flásh', *vi.* To glitter with a quick and transient

**FLASH**, flásh', *vt.* To trick. [flame.]

**FLASHER**, flásh-úr, *n.* A man of more appearance of wit than reality.

**FLASHILY**, flásh-ú-lé, *ad.* With empty show.

**FLASHING**, flásh-íng, *ppr.* Bursting forth, as a flood of light, or of flame, and light; or, as with mirth or joy.

**FLASHY**, flásh-é, *a.* Showy without substance.

**FLASK**, flá'sk, *n.* A bottle. A powder-horn.

**FLASKET**, flá'sk-ét, *n.* A long shallow basket.

**FLAT**, flát', *a.* Horizontally level. Lying prostrate. In painting: wanting relief; wanting prominence of the figures. Tasteless; insipid; dead. Dull.

**FLAT**, *n.* A level; an extended plane. Even ground. In music: A kind of additional or half note, contrived, together with sharps, to remedy the defects of musical instruments.

**FLAT**, flát', *vt.* To level; to depress. To make rapid.

**FLAT**, flát', *vi.* To grow flat.

**FLATBOTTOMED**, flát-bót-úmd, *a.* Having a flat-bottom, applied to boats. In fortification: A moat which has no sloping, its corners being somewhat rounded. [wind.]

**FLATILE**, flát-il, *a.* Inconstant; changing with the

**FLATIVE**, flát-ív, *a.* Flatulent.

**FLATLONG**, flát-lóng, *a.* With the flat downwards.

**FLATLY**, flát-lé, *ad.* Horizontally. Without spirit; Peremptorily; downright.

**FLATNESS**, flát-nés, *n.* Evenness; level extension; Dejection of mind. Insipidity.

**FLATNOSED**, flát-nó'zd, *a.* Having a flat nose.

**FLATTED**, flát-éd, *pp.* Made flat; rendered even on the surface.

**FLATTEN**, flát'n, *vt.* To grow dull and insipid.

**FLATTENED**, flát'nd, *pp.* Made flat; reduced to an equal, or even surface.

**FLATTENING**, flát'n-íng, *ppr.* Making flat.

**FLATTER**, flát-úr, *n.* The workman or instrument by which bodies are flattened.

**FLATTER**, flát-úr, *vt.* To praise falsely. To raise false hopes.

**FLATTERED**, flát-úrd, *pp.* Soothed by praise.

**FLATTERER**, flát-úr-úr, *n.* One who flatters.

**FLATTERING**, flát-úr-íng, *ppr.* Gratifying with praise; coaxing.

**FLATTERINGLY**, flát-úr-íng-lé, *ad.* In an artfully obsequious manner.

**FLATTERY**, flát-úr-é, *n.* False praise.

**FLATTING**, flát-íng, *n.* A method of preserving unburnished gilding, by touching it with size.

**FLATTISH**, flát-ish, *a.* Somewhat flat.

**FLATULENCY**, flát-u-léns-é, *n.* Windiness. [bg.]

**FLATULENT**, flát-u-lént, *g.* Windy. Empty; vain.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**FLATUOSITY**, flát-u-ús-í-té, *n.* Windiness.

**FLATPOUS**, flát-u-ús, *a.* Windy.

**FLATUS**, flát-ús, *n.* Wind gathered in any cavities of the body. A breath; a puff.

**FLATWISE**, flát-ús'z, *a.* With the flat downwards.

**FLAUNT**, flát-nt, or flát-nt, *vi.* To make a fluttering show in apparel.

**FLAUNT**, flát-nt, or flát-nt, *n.* Any thing loose and airy.

**FLAUNTING**, flát-nt-ing, *ppr.* Making an ostentatious display. [hair.]

**FLAVICOMOUS**, flá-vík-ús-mús, *a.* Having yellow

**FLAVOROUS**, flá-vúr-ús, *a.* Fragrant; odorous.

**FLAVOUR**, flá-vúr, *n.* Odour; fragrance.

**FLAVOUR**, flá-vúr, *vt.* To communicate some quality to a thing, that may affect the taste, or smell.

**FLAVOURED**, flá-vúrd, *pp.* Impregnated with any quality that may affect the taste, or smell.

**FLAVOURED**, flá-vúrd, *a.* Having a fine taste.

**FLAVOURING**, flá-vúr-ing, *ppr.* Communicating some quality, generally a pleasant one, to a thing.

**FLAVOUS**, flá-vús, *a.* Yellow.

**FLAW**, flá, *n.* A crack or breach in any thing.

**FLAW**, flá, *vt.* To break; to crack.

**FLAWED**, flá'd, *pp.* Broken; cracked.

**FLAWING**, flá-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; cracking.

**FLAWLESS**, flá-lés, *a.* Without cracks.

**FLAWN**, flá'n, *n.* A custard.

**FLAWTER**, flá-túr, *nt.* To scrape a skin.

**FLAWTERED**, flá-túrd, *pp.* Scraped, or pared.

**FLAWTERING**, flá-túr-ing, *ppr.* Scraping a skin.

**FLAWY**, flá'é, *a.* Full of flaws.

**FLAX**, fláks', *n.* The plant of which the finest thread is made. The fibres of flax cleansed and combed for the spinner.

**FLAXCOMB**, fláks-kóm, *n.* The instrument with which the fibres of flax are cleansed from the brittle parts.

**FLAXDRESSER**, fláks-drés-úr, *n.* He that prepares flax for the spinner.

**FLAXEN**, fláksn', *a.* Made of flax. Fair, long, and flowing.

**FLAXPLANT**, fláks-plánt, *n.* The Phormium; a plant in New Zealand, that serves the inhabitants for flax.

**FLAXRAISER**, fláks-rá'z-úr, *n.* One who raises flax.

**FLAXSEED**, fláks-séd, *n.* The seed of flax.

**FLAXWEED**, fláks-wéd, *n.* A plant.

**FLAXY**, fláks'é, *a.* Of a light colour.

**FLAY**, flá, *vt.* To strip off the skin.

**PLAYED**, flá'd, *pp.* Stripped of skin. [thing.]

**PLAYER**, flá-úr, *n.* He that strips off the skin of any

**PLAYING**, flá-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off the skin.

**FLEA**, flé, *n.* A small red insect remarkable for its agility in leaping, which sucks the blood of larger

**FLEA**, flé, *vi.* To clean from fleas. [animals.]

**FLEABANE**, flé-bá'n, *n.* A plant.

**FLEABITE**, flé-bít, *n.* } Red marks caused by

**FLEABITING**, flé-bít-ing, *n.* } fleas.

**FLEABITTEN**, flé-bíttn, *a.* Stung by fleas.

**FLEAK**, flé'k, *n.* A lock, thread, or twist.

**FLEAM**, flé'm, *n.* An instrument used to bleed cattle, which is placed on the vein, and then driven below.

**FLEAWORT**, flé-búrt, *n.* A plant.

**FLECK**, flék', *vt.* To spot.

**FLECKED**, flék'd, *pp.* Spotted; streaked.

**FLECKER**, flék-úr, *vt.* See **FLECK**. [pling.]

**FLECKING**, flék-ing, *ppr.* Spotting; streaking; dap-

**FLECTION**, fléks-ýn, flék-shún, *n.* The act or power of bending. [more frequently called flexors.]

**FLECTOR**, flék-túr, *n.* A name given to the muscles,

**FLED**, fléd', *The preterite and participle of flee.*

**FLEDGE**, fléd', *a.* Full feathered.

**FLEDGE**, fléd', *vt.* To furnish with wings.

**FLEDGED**, fléd'd, *pp.* Covered with feathers.

**FLEDGING**, fléd-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with feathers

**FLEE**, flé, *vi.* To run from danger. [for flight.]

**FLEECE**, flé's, *n.* As much wool as is shorn from one sheep. [plunder.]

**FLEECE**, flé's, *vt.* To clip the fleece of a sheep. To

**FLEECE**, flé'sd, *a.* Having fleeces of wool.

**FLEECE**, flé'sd, *pp.* Stripped by severe exactions.

**FLEECER**, flé's-úr, *n.* One who plunders.

**FLEEING**, flé's-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of money, or property.

**FLEECEY**, flé's-é, *a.* Woolly; covered with wool.

**FLEER**, flé'r, *n.* A deceitful grin of civility.

**FLEER**, flé'r, *vi.* To mock; to gibe.

**FLEER**, flé'r, *vt.* To mock.

**FLEERED**, flé'rd, *pp.* Mocked; flouted at.

**FLEERER**, flé'r-úr, *n.* A mocker.

**FLEERING**, flé'r-ing, *ppr.* Mocking; deriding.

**FLEET**, **FLEOT**, **FLOT**, flét, flét-ét, flét, *n.* ..... derived from the Saxon, which signifies a bay or gulf.

A company of ships. A creek.

**FLEET**, flét, *a.* Swift of pace.

**FLEET**, flét, *vi.* To fly swiftly.

**FLEET**, flét, *vt.* To skim the water. To skim milk.

**FLEETED**, flét-éd, *pp.* Passed merrily; as, time; skimmed; as, the water, or milk in the country.

**FLEETFOOT**, flét-fót, *a.* Swift of foot.

**FLEETING**, flét-ing, *ppr.* Passing rapidly; flying with velocity; transient; skimming milk.

**FLEETINGDISH**, flét-ing-dish, *n.* A skimming bowl.

**FLEETLY**, flét-lé, *ad.* Swiftly.

**FLEETNESS**, flét-nés, *n.* Swiftiness of course.

**FLEGM**, flém, *n.* See **PHLEGM**. [Low Countries.]

**FLEMING**, flém-ing, *n.* A native or inhabitant of the

**FLEMISH**, flém-ish, *a.* Relating to the Flemings.

**FLESH**, flésh', *n.* The body distinguished from the soul. The muscles distinguished from the skin, bones, tendons.

Animal food distinguished from vegetable.

The Orientals termed the immediate or literal signifi-

cation of any precept or type the *flesh*, and the remote

or typical meaning the *spirit*.

**FLESH**, flésh', *vt.* To initiate.

**FLESHBROTHER**, flésh-bré'th, *n.* Broth made of flesh.

**FLESHBRUSH**, flésh-brúsh, *n.* A brush to rub the

flesh with.

**FLESHCOLOUR**, flésh-kól-úr, *n.* The colour of flesh.

**FLESHDIET**, flésh-di-ét, *n.* Food consisting of flesh.

**FLESHED**, flésh'd, *a.* Fat.

**FLESHED**, flésh'd, *pp.* Initiated. Accustomed. Glutted

**FLESHFLY**, flésh-flí, *n.* A fly that feeds upon flesh.

**FLESHFUL**, flésh-fól, *a.* Plump; fat.

**FLESHHOOK**, flésh-hók, *n.* A hook to draw flesh

from the caldron.

**FLESHINESS**, flésh-é-nés, *n.* Plumpness.

**FLESHING**, flésh-ing, *ppr.* Initiating; making fami-

liar. Glutting.

**FLESHLESS**, flésh-lés, *a.* Without flesh.

**FLESHLINESS**, flésh-lé-nés, *n.* Abundance of flesh.

**FLESHLING**, flésh-ing, *n.* A mortal set wholly upon

the carnal state.

**FLESHLY**, flésh-lé, *ad.* Fat; full of flesh.

**FLESHMEAT**, flésh-mé't, *n.* Animal food.

**FLESHMENT**, flésh-mént, *n.* A successful initiation.

**FLESHMONGER**, flésh-múngg-úr, *n.* One who deals

in flesh. [cooked.]

**FLESHIPOT**, flésh-pót, *n.* A vessel in which flesh is

**FLESHQUAKE**, flésh-kóák, *n.* A tremor of the

body.

**FLESHY**, flésh'é, *a.* Full of flesh.

**FLET**, flét', participle passive of **TO FLEET**.

**FLETCH**, flétsh', *vt.* To feather an arrow.

**FLETCHED**, flétsh'd, *pp.* Feathered, as an arrow.

**FLETCHER**, flétsh-úr, *n.* A manufacturer of bows and

arrows.

**FLETCHING**, flétsh-ing, *ppr.* Feathering an arrow.

**FLETIFEROUS**, flé-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Causing tears.

**FLETZ**, flétz', *a.* In geology, the fletz formations so

called consist of rocks which lie immediately over

the transition rocks. These formations are so called

because the rocks usually appear in beds, more nearly

horizontal than the transition class. These formations

consist of sandstone, limestone, gypsum, calamine,

chalk, coal, and trap. They contain abundance of petri-

factions, both of animal and vegetable matter.

**FLEUR de Lis**, flé'r-lé'h-lé'. See **FLOWER de Luce**.

**FLEW**, flu', *The preterite of fly.* [hounded.]

**FLEW**, flu', *n.* The large chaps of a deep-mouthed

**FLEWED**, flu'd, *a.* Chapped; mouthed.

**FLEXANIMOUS**, fléks-án-ús-mús, *a.* Having the

power to change the disposition of the mind.

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—

**FLEXIBILITY**, f'leks-ib-ili't-ē, *n.* Pliancy. Easiness to be persuaded.

**FLEXIBLE**, f'leks-ibl, *a.* Pliant; not stiff. Complying.

**FLEXIBleness**, f'leks-ibl-nēs, *n.* Easiness to be bent; pliancy. Obsequiousness.

**FLEXILE**, f'leks-il, or f'leks-i'l, *a.* Pliant; easily bent.

**FLEXION**, f'leks-yōn, *n.* The act of bending.

**FLEXOR**, f'leks-ōr, *n.* The general name of the muscles which act in contracting the joints.

**FLEXUOUS**, f'leks-u-ūs, *a.* Winding; bending.

**FLEXURE**, f'leks-u'r, *n.* The act of bending; the joint.

**FLICK**, fl'k. See **FLITCH**.

**FLICKER**, fl'k-ēr, *vi.* To flutter.

**FLICKERING**, fl'k-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Fluttering; flapping the wings without flight.

**FLICKERMOUSE**, fl'k-ēr-māōs, *n.* A bat.

**FLIER**, fl'ēr, *n.* One that runs away. That part of a machine which, by being put into a more rapid motion than the other parts, equalizes and regulates the motion of the rest; as in a jack.

**FLIGHT**, fl'it, *n.* The act of flying or running from danger. Sally of the soul.

**FLIGHTED**, fl'it-ēd, *ppr.* Taking flight.

**FLIGHTINESS**, fl'it-ē-nēs, *n.* Wildness.

**FLIGHT-SHOT**, fl'it-shōt, *n.* The length which an arrow may fly.

**FLIGHTY**, fl'it-ē, *a.* Wild.

**FLIMFLAM**, fl'im-flām', *n.* A freak; a whim.

**FLIMINESS**, fl'im-zē-nēs, *n.* Easy texture.

**FLIMSY**, fl'im-zē, *a.* Weak; feeble.

**FLINCH**, fl'insh', *vi.* To shrink from any suffering or undertaking. [matter.]

**FLINCHER**, fl'insh-ēr, *n.* He who shrinks in any

**FLINCHING**, fl'insh-ing, *ppr.* Failing to undertake; shrinking; withdrawing. [fragment.]

**FLINDER**, fl'in-ddr, *n.* A small piece, or splinter; a

**FLINDERMOUSE**, fl'in-ddr-māōs, *n.* A bat.

**FLING**, fl'ing, *vt.* To cast from the hand.

**FLING**, fl'ing', *vi.* To flounce; to wince.

**FLING**, fl'ing', *n.* A throw; a cast. A gibe.

**FLINGER**, fl'ing-ēr, *n.* He who throws. He who jeers.

**FLINGING**, fl'ing-ing, *ppr.* Throwing; casting; jeering.

**FLINT**, fl'int, *n.* A semi-pellucid stone, composed of crystal debased, of a blackish grey, of one similar and equal substance, free from veins, and naturally invested with a whitish crust. Any thing eminently or proverbially hard.

**FLINTHEART**, fl'int-hā'rt, *a.* } Having a hard

**FLINTHEARTED**, fl'int-hā'rt-ēd, *a.* } heart; cruel.

**FLINTY**, fl'int-ē, *a.* Made of flint. Hard of heart.

**FLIP**, fl'ip', *n.* A liquor much used in ships, made by mixing beer with spirits and sugar.

**FLIPDOG**, fl'ip-dōg, *n.* An iron used, when heated, to warm flip.

**FLIPPANCY**, fl'ip-ān-sē, *n.* Pertness; brisk folly.

**FLIPPANT**, fl'ip-ānt, *a.* Pert; petulant.

**FLIPPANTLY**, fl'ip-ānt-lē, *adv.* In a pert way.

**FLIRT**, fl'irt, *vt.* To throw out words carelessly. To } [kind of coquetry.]

**FLIRT**, fl'irt, *vi.* To act with levity; to be guilty of a

**FLIRT**, fl'irt, *n.* A quick elastic motion. A pert young

**FLIRT**, fl'irt, *a.* Pert; wanton. [hussey.]

**FLIRTATION**, fl'irt-ā-sh'n, *n.* A desire of attracting notice.

**FLIRTED**, fl'irt-ēd, *ppr.* Thrown with a sudden jerk.

**FLIRTING**, fl'irt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing; jerking; toss-

ing. Rambling about with men, and wantonly and treacherously encouraging their attentions.

**FLIT**, fl'it, *vi.* To remove; to rove on the wing.

**FLIT**, fl'it, *vt.* To dispossess.

**FLIT**, fl'it, *a.* Swift.

**FLITCH**, fl'ish', *n.* The side of a hog salted and cured.

**FLITTED**, fl'it-ēd, *ppr.* Removed; migrated; flown.

**FLITTER**, fl'it-ēr, *vi.* To be in agitation.

**FLITTER**, fl'it-ēr, *n.* A rag; a tatter.

**FLITTERMOUSE**, fl'it-ēr-māōs, *n.* The bat.

**FLITTINESS**, fl'it-ē-nēs, *n.* Unsteadiness.

**FLITTING**, fl'it-ing, *n.* Removal.

**FLITTING**, fl'it-ing, *ppr.* Flying rapidly; fluttering.

**FLITTY**, fl'it-ē, *a.* Unsteady.

**FLIX**, fl'iks, *n.* Down; fur.

**FLIXWEED**, fl'iks-bē'd, *n.* The *Sisymbrium sophia*, a species of water cresses growing on walls and waste

**FLIXWOOD**, fl'iks-bōd, *n.* A plant. [grounds.]

**FLO**, flō, *n.* An arrow.

**FLOAT**, flō't, *vi.* To swim on the surface of the water.

**FLOAT**, flō't, *vt.* To cover with water.

**FLOAT**, flō't, *n.* Any body so contrived or formed as to swim upon the water. The cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite of a fish.

**FLOATED**, flō't-ēd, *ppr.* Flooded; overflowed.

**FLOATER**, flō't-ēr, *n.* One who floats.

**FLOATING**, flō't-ing, *n.* The act of being conveyed by the stream.

**FLOATING**, flō't-ing, *ppr.* Swimming; conveying by water.

**FLOATING-RRIDGE**, flō't-ing-brīj', *n.* In the United States, a bridge consisting of logs, or timber with a floor of plank, supported wholly by water. In war, a kind of double bridge, the upper one projecting beyond the lower one; and capable of being moved forward by pulleys, used for carrying troops over narrow moats, in attacking the outworks of a fort. [texture.]

**FLOATSTONE**, flō't-stō'n, *n.* A mineral of a spongy

**FLOCCULENCE**, flōk-u-lēs, *n.* The state of being in

locks, or flocks; adhesion in small flakes.

**FLOCCULENT**, flōk-u-lēnt, *a.* Coalescing, and adhering in locks, and flakes.

**FLOCK**, flōk', *n.* A company of birds or beasts. A company of sheep. A body of men. A lock of wool.

**FLOCK**, flōk', *n.* To gather in crowds.

**FLOCKBED**, flōk-bēd, *n.* A bed filled with flocks, or locks of wool.

**FLOCKING**, flōk-ing, *ppr.* Collecting, or running together, in a crowd.

**FLOCKLY**, flōk-lē, *adv.* In a body.

**FLOG**, flōg', *vt.* To lash.

**FLOGGED**, flōg-ēd, *ppr.* Whipped, or scourged.

**FLOGGING**, flōg-ing, *ppr.* Whipping.

**FLOGGING**, flōg-ing, *n.* A whipping.

**FLOGG**, flōg'. Part from *fling*.

**FLOOD**, flūd', *n.* The sea; a river. The swelling of a river. The general deluge. Catemena.

**FLOOD**, flūd', *vt.* To deluge.

**FLOODED**, flūd-ēd, *ppr.* Overflowed; inundated.

**FLOODGATE**, flūd-gā't, *n.* A gate or shutter by which the watercourse is closed or opened.

**FLOODING**, flūd-ing, *ppr.* Overflowing; inundating.

**FLOODMARK**, flūd-mā'rk, *n.* High water-mark.

**FLOOK**, flōk', *n.* The broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground. A flounder; a flat river fish.

**FLOOKING**, flōk-ing, *n.* In mning: an interruption, a shifting of a load of ore, by a cross vein, or fissure.

**FLOOR**, flōr, *n.* The pavement: a pavement is always of stone, the floor of wood or stone. A story; a flight of rooms.

**FLOOR**, flōr, *vt.* To cover the bottom with a floor.

**FLOORED**, flōr-d, *ppr.* Covered with boards; plank, or pavement. [with a floor.]

**FLOORING**, flōr-ing, *ppr.* Laying a floor; furnishing

**FLOORING**, flōr-ing, *n.* Bottom; pavement.

**FLOP**, flōp', *vt.* To clap the wings with noise.

**FLOPPED**, flōp-d, *ppr.* Clapped with a noise, as the wings of a bird.

**FLOPPING**, flōp-ing, *ppr.* Clapping the wings with a noise; throwing one's self suddenly down in a seat.

**FLORA**, flō-rā, *n.* The goddess of flowers.

**FLORAL**, flō-rāl, *a.* Relating to Flora.

**FLORAMOUR**, flō-rā-mō'r, *n.* The flower of love.

**FLORAY**, flō-rā', *n.* A kind of blue colour.

**FLOREN**, flōr-ēn, *n.* A gold coin of Edward III.

**FLORENCE**, flōr-ēns, *n.* A kind of cloth.

**FLORENCE**, flōr-ēns, *n.* A kind of wine imported from Florence. A gold coin of Edward III., in value six shillings.

**FLORENTINE**, flōr-ēn-tīn, or flōr-ēn-t'īn, *n.* A native of Florence. A sort of silk so named.

**FLORESCENCE**, flō-rē-shēns, *n.* The season plants expand their flow

**FLORET**, flō-rēt', *n.* A small ray

**FLORIAL**, flō-rī-āl, or flōr-yāl, *n.* Bloom; blossom.

# FLO

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> e'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but' — <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> 1', <sup>2</sup> 2' — <sup>3</sup> good' — <sup>4</sup> w, o — <sup>5</sup> y, e, or i — <sup>6</sup> u.

**FLORICOMOUS**, flôr-îk'ô-mûs, *a.* Having the top ornamented with flowers.

**FLORID**, flôr-îd, *a.* Bright in colour.

**FLORIDITY**, flôr-îd-î-tî, *n.* Freshness of colour.

**FLORIDLY**, flôr-îd-î-lî, *ad.* In a showy way.

**FLORIDNESS**, flôr-îd-nîs, *n.* Freshness of colour.

**FLORIFEROUS**, flôr-rîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Productive of flowers.

**FLORIFICATION**, flôr-rîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The act, process, or time of flowering.

**FLORILEGE**, flôr-îl-êj, *n.* Anthology; a treatise on florin, flôr-în, *n.* A coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value 2s. 4d.; that of Spain, 4s. 4d.; that of Palermo and Sicily, 2s. 6d.; that of Holland, 2s.

**FLORIST**, flôr-îst, *n.* A cultivator of flowers.

**FLOROUN**, flôr-ûn, *n.* A border worked with flowers.

**FLORULENT**, flôr-û-lî-ûnt, *a.* Flowery.

**FLOSCULE**, flôs-ku'-lî, *n.* A partial, or less floret, of an aggregate flower.

**FLOSCULOUS**, flôs-ku'-lûs, *a.* Composed of flowers.

**FLOSSFERRI**, flôs-fîr-î, *n.* A mineral; a variety of arragonite, called by Jameson, after Haüy, coralloidal arragonite.

**FLOSSIFICATION**, flôs-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* A flowering; expansion of flowers.

**FLOTA**, flôt-â, *n.* A fleet of ships which carry out the goods of Europe to the ports of America, and bring back the produce of Mexico, Peru, and other places.

**FLOTAGE**, flôt-îj, *n.* That which floats on the sea, or great rivers.

**FLOTE**, flôt, *vt.* To skim.

**FLOTTED**, flôt-êd, *pp.* Skimmed.

**FLOTILLA**, flôt-îl-â, *n.* Any number of small vessels.

**FLOTING**, flôt-îng, *ppr.* Skimming.

**FLOTSON**, FLOTZAM, or FLOATSAM, flôt-sôn, flôt-zâm, or flôt-sâm, *n.* Goods that swim without an owner on the sea.

**FLOTTEN**, flôt-n, *pp.* Skimmed.

**FLOUNCE**, flâns, *vt.* To move with violence in the water or mire. To move with passionate agitation.

**FLOUNCE**, flâns, *vt.* To deck with founces.

**FLOUNCE**, flâns', *n.* Any thing sewed to the garment. A dash in the water.

**FLOUNCED**, flânsd', *pp.* Decked with a founce.

**FLOUNCING**, flâns-îng, *ppr.* Decking with a founce.

**FLOUNDER**, flâns-dûr, *n.* A small flat fish.

**FLOUNDER**, flâns-dûr, *vi.* To struggle with violent and irregular motions.

**FLOUNDERING**, flâns-dûr-îng, *ppr.* Making irregular motions; struggling with violence.

**FLOUR**, flâur, *n.* The edible part of corn; the meal.

**FLOUR**, flâur', *vt.* To grind, and bolt, and convert into flour.

**FLOURED**, flâur-d, *pp.* Converted into flour; covered

**FLOURET**, flâur-êt, *n.* See FLOWERET.

**FLOURING**, flâur-îng, *ppr.* Converting into flour; covering with flour.

**FLOURISH**, flûr-îsh, *vi.* To be in vigour. To use florid language. To play some prelude without any settled rule.

**FLOURISH**, flûr-îsh, *vt.* To move any thing in quiet circles or vibrations. To adorn with embellishments of language.

**FLOURISH**, flûr-îsh, *n.* An ostentatious embellishment. A musical prelude.

**FLOURISHED**, flûr-îshd, *pp.* Embellished, with bold and irregular motions; brandished.

**FLOURISHER**, flûr-îsh-ûr, *n.* One in prime or prosperous.

**FLOURISHING**, flûr-îsh-îng, *ppr.* Thriving; prosperously.

**FLOURISHINGLY**, flûr-îsh-îng-lî, *ad.* Ostentatiously.

**FLOUT**, flâut, *vt.* To treat with mockery and contempt.

**FLOUT**, flâut, *vi.* To behave with contempt; to sneer.

**FLOUT**, flâut, *n.* A mock; an insult.

**FLOUTED**, flâut-êd, *pp.* Mocked; treated with contempt.

**FLOUTER**, flâut-ûr, *n.* One who jeers.

**FLOUTING**, flâut-îng, *ppr.* Mocking; insulting.

**FLOUTINGLY**, flâut-îng-lî, *ad.* In an insulting manner.

**FLU**, flû, *vt.* To run; opposed to standing water.

To glide smoothly. To write smoothly; to speak volubly. To be copious. To hang loose and waving.

# FLU

**FLOW**, flô, *vt.* To run as water.

**FLOW**, flô, *n.* The rise of water. A stream of diction.

**FLOWED**, flôd, *pp.* Overflowed; inundated.

**FLOWER**, flâur, *n.* The part of a plant which contains the seeds. The prime.

**FLOWER**, flâur, *vt.* To be in flower. To bloom.

**FLOWER**, flâur, *vt.* To adorn with fictitious flowers.

**FLOWERAGE**, flâur-êj, *n.* Store of flowers.

**FLOWER-DE-LUCE**, flâur-dêh-lû's, or flâur-dê-lû's, *n.* A bulbous iris.

**FLOWERED**, flâur-d, *pp.* Embellished with flowers.

**FLOWERET**, flâur-êt, *n.* A small flower.

**FLOWERGARDEN**, flâur-gârdn, or gârd-ên, *n.* A garden in which flowers are cultivated.

**FLOWERGENTLE**, flâur-gên'tl, *n.* A species of Amaranth.

**FLOWERINESS**, flâur-ê-nîs, *n.* Floridness of speech.

**FLOWERING**, flâur-îng, *n.* State of blossom.

**FLOWERING**, flâur-îng, *ppr.* Embellishing with flowers. Blossoming.

**FLOWERINGBUSH**, flâur-îng-bôsh', *n.* A plant.

**FLOWERINWOVEN**, flâur-în-dôvn, *a.* Adorned with flowers.

**FLOWERLESS**, flâur-lîs, *a.* Without a flower.

**FLOWERSTALK**, flâur-shâk, *n.* The peduncle of a plant, or the stem that supports the flower, or fructification.

**FLOWERY**, flâur-î, *a.* Full of flowers.

**FLOWERYKIRTLED**, flâur-î-ê-kîr'tl, *a.* Dressed in garlands of flowers.

**FLOWING**, flô-îng, *n.* The rise of the water.

**FLOWING**, flô-îng, *ppr.* Running as water. Smooth: as style in writing.

**FLOWINGLY**, flô-îng-lî, *ad.* With abundance.

**FLOWINGNESS**, flô-îng-nîs, *n.* A stream of diction.

**FLOWK**, flâk, or flôk, *n.* A flounder.

**FLOWKWORT**, flôk-dûrt, *n.* A plant.

**FLOWN**, flôn, *part. a.* Gone away.

**FLOWN**, flôn, *n.* Disappeared by flying.

**FLUCTIFEROUS**, flûk-tîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing or bringing waves.

**FLUCTIFRAGOUS**, flûk-tîf-râ-gûs, *a.* Breaking the

**FLUCTIGEROUS**, flûk-tîj-êr-ûs, *a.* Borne by the waves.

**FLUCTIGERON**, flûk-tîj-êr-nûs, *a.* Resembling the roar of waves.

**FLUCTIVAGOUS**, flûk-tîv-â-gûs, *a.* Floating on the

**FLUCTUANT**, flûk-tu-ânt, *a.* Wavering.

**FLUCTUATE**, flûk-tu-ât, *vt.* To be irresolute.

**FLUCTUATING**, flûk-tu-ât-îng, *ppr.* Wavering. Rising and falling.

**FLUCTUATION**, flûk-tu-ât-shûn, *n.* Uncertainty; indetermination.

**FLUDDER**, flâd-ûr, *n.* } An aquatic fowl, of the diver

**FLUDER**, flû-dûr, *n.* } kind, nearly as large as a

**FLUE**, flû, *n.* A small pipe or chimney to convey air.

Soft down or fur.

**FLUELLIN**, flû-êl-în, *n.* The herb speedwell.

**FLUENCE**, flû-êns, *n.* Copiousness.

**FLUENCY**, flû-ên-sê, *n.* Readiness. Copiousness.

**FLUENT**, flû-ênt, *n.* In the doctrine of fluxions: flowing quantity.

**FLUENT**, flû-ênt, *a.* Flowing. Ready. Voluble.

**FLUENTLY**, flû-ênt-lî, *ad.* Volubly. Readily.

**FLUID**, flû-îd, *n.* Any thing not solid.

**FLUID**, flû-îd, *a.* Having parts not solid.

**FLUIDITY**, flû-îd-î-tî, *n.* The opposite to stability.

**FLUIDNESS**, flû-îd-nîs, *n.* That quality in bodies opposite to stability.

**FLUKE**, flûk, *See* Flook and Flowk.

**FLUME**, flûm, *n.* A river.

**FLUMINOUS**, flû-mî-nûs, *a.* Abounding with rivers.

**FLUMMERY**, flûm-ûr-ê, *n.* A kind of food made by coagulation of wheatflower or oatmeal. Flattery.

**FLUNG**, flûng, *pp.* Thrown. Cast. Jeered.

**FLUNG**, *part. and pret. of Fling.*

**FLUOBORATE**, flû-bô-b-râ't, *n.* A compound of fluoboric acid with a base.

**FLUOBORIC**, flû-bô-b-rîk, *n.* The fluoboric acid, or gas, is a compound of fluorine, and borax.

**FLUOR**, flû-or, *n.* A fluid state. Catamenia.

<sup>1</sup> nll, <sup>2</sup> r't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

<sup>61</sup> v', was', <sup>2</sup> al'—good'—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e or i—i, u.

**FLUORACID**, flu-ôr-âs'id, *n.* The acid of fluor.  
**FLUORATED**, flu-ôr-râ-t-êd, *a.* Combined with fluoric acid.  
**FLUORIC**, flu-ôr-îk, *a.* Pertaining to fluor. Obtained from fluor; as fluoric acid.  
**FLUORIN**, or **FLUORINE**, flu-ôr-ri'n, *n.* The supposed basis of fluoric acid.  
**FLUOROUS**, flu-ôr-ds, *a.* The fluorous acid is the acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygenation.  
**FLUOSILIC**, flu-ôr-sil'ik, *a.* Composed of, or containing fluoric acid, with silic.  
**FLUOSILICATE**, flu-ôr-sil'ik-â't, *n.* A compound of fluoric acid, containing silic, with some other substance.  
**FLURRIED**, flûr-êd, *pp.* Put in agitation. [tance].  
**FLURRY**, flûr-ê, *n.* Flurry; a violent commotion.  
**FLURRY**, flûr-ê, *vt.* To alarm.  
**FLURRYING**, flûr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Alarming.  
**FLUSH**, flûsh', *n.* Causes all of a sort. A term for a number of ducks.  
**FLUSH**, flûsh', *vt.* To colour. To redden.  
**FLUSH**, flûsh', *vi.* To flow with violence. To glow in the skin.  
**FLUSH**, flûsh', *a.* Fresh. Abounding.  
**FLUSHED**, flûshd', *pp.* Overspread, or tinged with a red colour.  
**FLUSHER**, flûsh-êr, *n.* The lesser butcher-bird.  
**FLUSHING**, flûsh-ing, *n.* Colour in the face by a sudden afflux of blood.  
**FLUSHING**, flûsh-ing, *ppr.* Overspreading with red.  
**FLUSTER**, flûs-tûr, *n.* Sudden impulse.  
**FLUSTER**, flûs-tûr, *vt.* To make hot and rosy with drinking.  
**FLUSTER**, flûs-tûr, *vi.* To be in a bustle.  
**FLUSTERED**, flûs-tûrd, *a.* Heated with liquor.  
**FLUSTERED**, flûs-tûrd, *pp.* Heated with liquor. Confused.  
**FLUSTERING**, flûs-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Heating with liquor. Agitating.  
**FLUTE**, flu't, *n.* A musical pipe: a pipe with stops for the fingers. A channel or furrow in a pillar like the concave of a flute split.  
**FLUTE**, flu't, *vi.* To play on the flute.  
**FLUTE**, flu't, *vt.* To cut columns into hollows.  
**FLUTED**, flu't-êd, *pp.* Cut into columns. Furrowed.  
**FLUTER**, flu't-êr, *vi.* One who plays on the flute.  
**FLUTING**, flu't-ing, *n.* Fluted work on a pillar, &c.  
**FLUTING**, flu't-ing, *ppr.* Channeling. Cutting furrows.  
**FLUTIST**, flu't-îst, *n.* A performer on the flute.  
**FLUTTER**, flûtt-êr, *n.* To take short flights with great agitation of the wings. To move irregularly.  
**FLUTTER**, flûtt-êr, *vi.* To hurry the mind.  
**FLUTTER**, flûtt-êr, *vt.* To hurry. To disorder the mind.  
**FLUTTERED**, flûtt-êrd, *pp.* Agitated. Confused.  
**FLUTTERING**, flûtt-êr-ing, *ppr.* Flapping the wings without flight. Throwing into confusion.  
**FLUTTERING**, flûtt-êr-ing, *n.* Tumult of mind.  
**FLUVIAL**, flu'v-î-âl, *a.*  
**FLUVIATIC**, flu'v-ê-ât'ik, *a.*  
**FLUVIATILE**, flu'v-î-â-t'îl, *a.* } Belonging or relating to rivers.  
**FLUX**, flûks', *n.* The act of flowing. Any flow or issue of matter. Dysentery. Bloody flux.  
**FLUX**, flûks', *a.* Unconstant. Not durable.  
**FLUX**, flûks', *vt.* To melt.  
**FLUXATION**, flûks-â-shûn, *n.* The state of passing away and giving place to others.  
**FLUXED**, flûksd', *pp.* Melted; fused; reduced to a flowing state.  
**FLUXIBILITY**, flûks-îb-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* Aptness to flow.  
**FLUXIBLE**, flûks-îbl, *a.* Changing.  
**FLUXILITY**, flûks-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* Easiness of separation of parts.  
**FLUXING**, flûks-ing, *ppr.* Melting; fusing.  
**FLUXION**, flûks-î-ân, *n.* The act of flowing. In mathematics: the arithmetical, or analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.  
**FLUXIONARY**, flûks-î-ân-êr-ê, *a.* Relating to mathematical fluxions.  
**FLUXIONIST**, flûks-î-ân-îst, *n.* One skilled in the doctrine of fluxions.  
**FLUXIVE**, flûks-îv, *a.* Flowing with tears.  
**FLUXURE**, flûks-ûr, flûks-ûr, *n.* Fluid matter.  
**FLY**, flî', *n.* A small winged insect of many species.

That part of a machine which, being put into a quick motion, regulates the rest. That part of a vane which points how the wind blows.  
**FLY**, flî', *vt.* To move through the air with wings. To move with rapidity. [by flight].  
**FLY**, flî', *vt.* To shun; to avoid; to decline. To quit.  
**FLYBITTEN**, flî-bî't'n, *a.* Stained by the bites of flies.  
**FLYBLOW**, flî-blô', *n.* The egg of a fly.  
**FLYBLOW**, flî-blô', *vt.* To taint with flies.  
**FLYBLOWING**, flî-blô-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with flies, which produce maggots. [which produce maggots].  
**FLYBLOWN**, flî-blôn, *ppr.* Tainted; filled with eggs.  
**FLYBOAT**, flî-bô't, *n.* A kind of vessel nimble and light for sailing.  
**FLYCATCHER**, flî-kâtsh-êr, *n.* One that hunts flies.  
**FLYER**, flî-êr, *n.* One that flies or runs away. The fly of a jack. [with a fly].  
**FLYFISH**, flî-fîsh', *vi.* To angle with a hook baited.  
**FLYFISHING**, flî-fîsh-ing, *n.* Angling for fish with flies, natural, or artificial.  
**FLYFLAP**, flî-flâp, *n.* A fan or flapper to keep flies off.  
**FLY-HONEY-SUCKLE**, flî-hûn-ê-sûkl, *n.* A plant, the Lonicera. The African fly honey-suckle is the Haller's.  
**FLYING**, flî-ing, *ppr.* Moving in air; passing rapidly.  
**FLYINGBRIDGE**, flî-ing-brîj, *n.* A bridge of pontoons: also a bridge composed of two boats.  
**FLYINGFISH**, flî-ing-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the gurnard kind.  
**FLYINGPARTY**, flî-ing-pâ'r-tê, *n.* In military affairs, a detachment of men employed to hover about an enemy.  
**FLYINGPINION**, flî-ing-plî-n-î-ân, *n.* The part of a clock, having a fly, or fan, by which it gathers the air, and checks the rapidity of the clock's motion, when the weight descends in the striking part.  
**FLYTREE**, flî-trî', *n.* A tree whose leaves are said to produce flies, from a little bag on the surface.  
**FOAL**, fô'l, *n.* The offspring of a mare, or other beast of burthen.  
**FOAL**, fô'l, *vi.* To be disburdened of the fœtus.  
**FOAL**, fô'l, *vt.* To bring forth a foal.  
**FOALBIT**, fô'l-bit, *n.* } Plants.  
**FOALFOOT**, fô'l-fô't, *n.* }  
**FOALIED**, fô'l-êd, *ppr.* Disburdened of a foal; as a mare.  
**FOALING**, fô'l-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forth a colt.  
**FOAM**, fô'm, *n.* Froth; spume.  
**FOAM**, fô'm, *vi.* To froth. To be in a rage.  
**FOAM**, fô'm, *vt.* To cast out froth.  
**FOAMED**, fô'md, *pp.* Thrown forth with rage, or violence.  
**FOAMING**, fô'm-ing, *ppr.* Frothing; fuming.  
**FOAMINGLY**, fô'm-ing-lê, *ad.* Slaveringly.  
**FOAMY**, fô'm-ê, *a.* Covered with foam.  
**FOB**, fô'b', *n.* A small pocket.  
**FOB**, fô'b', *vt.* To cheat; to trick.  
**FOBBED**, fôbb', *pp.* Cheated; tricked.  
**FOBBING**, fôb-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; imposing on.  
**FOCAL**, fô-kâl, *a.* Belonging to the focus.  
**FOCIL**, fô-sîl, *n.* The greater or less bone between the knee and the ankle, or elbow and wrist.  
**FOCILLATION**, fô-sîl-â-shûn, *n.* Comfort; support.  
**FOCUS**, fô-kûs, *n.* In optics: the focus of a glass is the point of convergence or concourse, where the rays meet and cross the axis after their refraction by the glass. Focus of a Parabola: A point in the axis within the figure, and distant from the vertex by a fourth part of the parameter. Focus of an Ellipse: A point towards each end of the longer axis; from whence two right lines being drawn to any point in the circumference, shall be together equal to that longer axis. Focus of the Hyperbola: A point in the principal axis, within the opposite hyperbolas; from which if any two right lines are drawn, meeting in either of the opposite hyperbolas, the difference will be equal to the principal axis.  
**FODDER**, fôd-êr, *n.* Dry food stored up for cattle.  
**FODDER**, fôd-êr, *vt.* To feed with dry food.  
**FODDERED**, fôd-êrd, *pp.* Fed with dry food, or cut grass, &c.  
**FODDERER**, fôd-êr-êr, *n.* He who fodders cattle.  
**FODDERING**, fôd-êr-ing, *ppr.* Feeding with dry food.

fol, a't, a'ce, e've, nō, tō, l, t', bīt, but'—on'. wās, at', good', —w, —y, eor—i, u.

**FODIENT**, fō'd-jēnt, *a.* Digging; throwing up with a spade.

**FOE**, fō', *n.* An enemy in war. A persecutor.

**FOE, fō', et.** To treat as an enemy.

**FOEHOO**, fō'hōd, *n.* Enmity.

**FOELIKE**, fō'lik, *a.* In the character of an enemy.

**FOEMAN**, fō'mān, *n.* Enemy in war.

**FŌTUS**, fō'tūs, *n.* The child in the womb after it is perfectly formed; but before, it is called embryo.

**FOG**, fōg, *n.* A thick mist. Aftergrass; which grows in Autumn after the hay is mown.

**FOG**, fōg, *vt.* To have power.

**FOG**, fōg, *vt.* To overcast.

**FOGAGE**, fōg-āj, *n.* Rank grass.

**FOGBANK**, fōg-bāngk, *n.* An appearance in hazy weather, sometimes resembling land at a distance.

**FOGGED**, fōgd, *pp.* Overcast; darkened.

**FOGGILY**, fōg-gil-ē, *adv.* Mistily; darkly.

**FOGGINESS**, fōg-gē-nēs, *n.* Cloudiness.

**FOGGING**, fōg-ging, *pp.* Darkening; obscuring.

**FOGGY**, fōg-ē, *a.* Misty; cloudy.

**FOH**, fōh, *interj.* The only guttural sound in the English language. An interjection of abhorrence.

**FOIBLE**, fō'bl, *n.* A weak side.

**FOIBLE**, fō'bl, *a.* Weak.

**FOIL**, fō'el, *n.* A defeat. Leaf; gilding. Something over which jewels are set to raise their lustre. A blunt sword used in fencing. The steel of a looking-glass.

**FOIL**, fō'el, *vt.* To defeat.

**FOILABLE**, fō'el-ābl, *a.* Which may be foiled.

**FOILED**, fō'el-d, *pp.* Frustrated, defeated.

**FOILER**, fō'el-ār, *n.* One who has gained advantage over another.

**FOILING**, fō'el-ing, *n.* Among hunters, the mark, barely visible, where deer have passed over grass.

**FOILING**, fō'el-ing, *pp.* Frustrating; defeating.

**FOIN**, fō'n, *n.* A thrust; a push.

**FOIN**, fō'n, *vi.* To push in fencing.

**FOIN**, fō'n, *vt.* To prick; to sting.

**FOINED**, fō'nd, *pp.* Pushed in fencing.

**FOINING**, fō'n-ing, *pp.* Pushing; thrusting.

**FOININGLY**, fō'n-ing-lē, *adv.* In a pushing manner.

**FOISON**, fō'sūn, *n.* Plenty; abundance.

**FOIST**, fō'st, *n.* A light and swift ship.

**FOIST**, fō'st, *vt.* To insert by forgery; to falsify.

**FOISTED**, fō'st-ēd, *pp.* Inserted foolishly, or wrong-

**FOISTER**, fō'st-ār, *n.* A falsifier; a liar. [fully.]

**FOISTED**, fō'st-ēd, *a.* Mustied.

**FOISTINESS**, fō'st-ē-nēs, *n.* Fustiness.

**FOISTING**, fō'st-ing, *pp.* Inserting surreptitiously.

**FOISTY**, fō'st-ē, *a.* Mouldy; fusty.

**FOLD**, fōld, *n.* The place where sheep are housed. The flock of sheep. A double.

**FOLD**, fōld, *vi.* To close over another of the same kind.

**FOLD**, fōld, *vt.* To shut sheep in the fold. To enclose.

**FOLDAGE**, fōld-ēj, *n.* The liberty of penning.

**FOLDED**, fōld-ēd, *pp.* Doubled; laid in plaits.

**FOLDER**, fōld-ār, *n.* One who folds up any thing.

**FOLDING**, fōld-ing, *n.* Applied to sheep, means the keeping them on arable lands within folds made of hurdles.

**FOLDING**, fōld-ing, *pp.* Doubling; laying in plaits.

**FOLE**, fōl, *n.* See FOAL. [or leaves.]

**FOLIACEOUS**, fō-lē-ā'shūs, *a.* Consisting of laminæ.

**FOLIAGE**, fōl-āj, *n.* Leaves; tufts of leaves.

**FOLIAGE**, fōl-āj, *vt.* To work so as to represent foliage. See FOLIATE.

**FOLIAGED**, fōl-āj-d, *a.* Furnished with foliage.

**FOLIATE**, fōl-ā't, *vt.* To beat into laminas or leaves.

**FOLIATED**, fōl-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Covered with a thin plate [or foil.]

**FOLIATING**, fōl-ā't-ing, *pp.* Covering with a leaf.

**FOLIATION**, fō-lē-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of beating into thin leaves. Foliation is one of the parts of the flower, being the collection of those fugacious coloured leaves called petals, which constitute the compass of the flower. [merged into leaves.]

**FOLIATURE**, fōl-ā-tūr, *n.* The state of being ham-

**FOLIER**, fōl-ār, *n.* Goldsmith's foil.

**FOLIFEROUS**, fō-līf-ār-ūs, *a.* Producing leaves.

**FOLIO**, fōl-ō, *n.* A leaf or page of a book. A large

book of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

**FOLIOLE**, fōl-ō'el, *n.* A leaflet; one of the single leaves, which together constitute a compound leaf.

**FOLIOMORT**, fōl-ō-mō'rt, *a.* The colour of a leaf faded; vulgarly called *fil-mot*.

**FOLIOT**, fōl-ō't, *n.* A kind of demon.

**FOLIOUS**, fōl-ō's, *a.* Leafy; thin.

**FOLK**, fōk, *n.* People in familiar language.

**FOLKLAND**, fōk-lānd', *n.* Copyhold land.

**FOLKNOTE**, fōk-mō't, *n.* A meeting of people.

**FOLLICLE**, fōl-ikl, *n.* A cavity in any body with strong coats. The seed vessels, capsula seminans, or case, which some fruits and seeds have over them.

**FOLLICULATED**, fōl-ikl-ū-lē't-ēd, *a.* Having seed vessels. [ducing follicles.]

**FOLLICULOUS**, fōl-ikl-ū-lūs, *a.* Having, or pro-

**FOLLIFUL**, fōl-ē-fōl, *a.* Full of folly.

**FOLLILY**, fōl-ēl-ē, *adv.* Foolishly.

**FOLLOW**, fōlō, *vi.* To come after another.

**FOLLOW**, fōlō, *vt.* To attend as a dependant. To succeed in order of time. To obey. To pursue as an object of desire. To attend to. [companied.]

**FOLLOWED**, fōl-ō'd, *pp.* Succeeded to another. Ac-

**FOLLOWER**, fōl-ō-ār, *n.* One who comes after another. An associate. A scholar.

**FOLLOWING**, fōl-ō-ing, *pp.* Coming or going after, or behind. [of mind.]

**FOLLY**, fōl-ē, *n.* Want of understanding. Depravity

**FOMAHANT**, fōmā-hānt, *n.* A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Aquarius.

**FOMENT**, fō-mēnt', *vt.* To bathe with warm lotions. To encourage.

**FOMENTATION**, fō-mēnt-ā'shūn, *n.* Partial bathing, called also stuping. The lotion prepared to foment the parts. Excitation. [lotions. Encouraged.]

**FOMENTED**, fō-mēnt-ēd, *pp.* Bathed with warm

**FOMENTER**, fō-mēnt-ār, *n.* An encourager.

**FOMENTING**, fō-mēnt-ing, *pp.* Applying warm lotions. Encouraging quarrels.

**FON**, fōn', *n.* A fool; an idiot.

**FOND**, fōnd, *a.* Foolish. Trifling.

**FOND**, fōnd, *vi.* To be fond of. To strive; to try.

**FOND**, fōnd, *vt.* } To treat with great indulgence; to caress; to coddle.

**FONDLE**, fōnd', *vt.* } To caress; to coddle.

**FONDLED**, fōnd'ld, *pp.* Treated with tenderness and affection.

**FONDLER**, fōnd'lr, *n.* One who fondles.

**FONDLING**, fōnd'ling, *n.* A person much fondled. A fool. [tenderness.]

**FONDLING**, fōnd'ling, *pp.* Caressing, treating with

**FONDLY**, fōnd-lē, *adv.* Foolishly; weakly.

**FONDNESS**, fōnd-nēs, *n.* Foolish tenderness. Tender

**FONE**, fōn, *n.* Plural of *foge*. Obsolete. [passion.]

**FONT**, fōnt', *n.* A stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church. In print-

ing: an assortment of letters and accents.

**FONTANEL**, fōnt-ā-nēl, *n.* An issue; a discharge

opened in the body.

**FONTANGE**, fōn-fā'nj, *n.* A knot of ribands on the

**FOOD**, fōd, *n.* Victuals. [top of the head-dress.]

**FOOD**, fōd, *vt.* To feed.

**FOODFUL**, fōd-fōl, *a.* Fruitful; plenteous.

**FOODLESS**, fōd-lēs, *a.* Not affording food.

**FOODY**, fōd-ē, *a.* Eatable.

**FOOL**, fōl, *n.* One to whom nature has denied reason.

In Scripture a wicked man.

**FOOL**, fōl, *vi.* To trifle; to toy.

**FOOL**, fōl, *vt.* To make foolish. To cheat.

**FOOL**, fōl, *n.* A liquid made of gooseberries and cream.

**FOOLBOLD**, fōl-bōld, *a.* Foolishly bold.

**FOOLBORN**, fōl-bā'rn, *a.* Foolish from the birth.

**FOOLED**, fōld, *pp.* Disappointed; deceived; defeated; imposed on.

**FOOLERY**, fōl-ār-ē, *n.* Habitual folly.

**FOOLHAPPY**, fōl-hāp-ē, *a.* Lucky.

**FOOLHARDINESS**, fōl-hārd-ē-nēs, *n.* Courage without sense.

**FOOLHARDISE**, fōl-hārd-ē's, *n.* Foolhardiness.

**FOOLHARDY**, fōl-hārd-ē, *a.* Daring without

# FOP

<sup>1</sup>dll, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but'- <sup>1</sup>on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at/-good'-w, <sup>4</sup>o-y, <sup>5</sup>e, or i-i, <sup>6</sup>u

**FOOLING**, fôl'-ing, *ppr.* Defeating; disappointing; deceiving.

**FOOLISH**, fôl'-ish, *a.* Void of understanding. Wicked; sinful.

**FOOLISHLY**, fôl'-ish-lê, *ad.* Weakly; wickedly.

**FOOLISHNESS**, fôl'-ish-nês, *n.* Foolish practice.

**FOOLSCAP** *Paper*, fôl'-z-kâp, *n.* A term denoting the size of the sheet of paper: as pot, foolscap, &c., pot being the smallest, and foolscap the second in the ascending scale to atlas paper.

**FOOLSPARSLEY**, fôl'-z-pârs-lê, *n.* A plant of the genus *Achusa*.

**FOOLSTONES**, fôl'-stônz, *n.* A plant.

**FOOLTRAP**, fôl'-trâp, *n.* A snare to catch fools in.

**FOOT**, fôt, *n.* The part upon which we stand. That by which any thing is supported in the nature of a foot. The base. A certain number of syllables, constituting a distinct part of a verse. A measure containing twelve inches.

**FOOT**, fôt, *vi.* To dance; to trip.

**FOOT**, fôt, *vt.* To spurn; to kick.

**FOOTBALL**, fôt-bâl, *n.* A ball commonly made of a blown bladder, cased with leather. The sport or practice of kicking the football.

**FOOTBOY**, fôt-bôî, *n.* A low menial.

**FOOTBREADTH**, fôt-brêdth, *n.* The space which a foot might cover.

**FOOTBRIDGE**, fôt-brîj, *n.* A narrow bridge.

**FOOTCLOTH**, fôt-kloth, *n.* A sumpter cloth.

**FOOTED**, fôt-êd, *pp.* Kicked; trod. Summed up. Furnished with a foot: as a stocking. Shaped in the foot: as footed like a goat.

**FOOTED**, fôt-êd, *a.* Shaped in the foot.

**FOOTFALL**, fôt-fâl, *n.* A stumble.

**FOOTFIGHT**, fôt-fî't, *n.* A fight made on foot.

**FOOTGUARDS**, fôt-gârdz, *n.* Foot soldiers belonging to those regiments called, by way of distinction, the guards.

**FOOTHALT**, fôt-hâl't, *n.* A disease incident to sheep, and said to proceed from a worm, which enters between the claws.

**FOOTHOLD**, fôt-hôld, *n.* Space to hold the foot.

**FOOTHOT**, fôt-hot, *ad.* Immediately.

**FOOTING**, fôt-ing, *n.* Ground for the foot. Support. basis. Tread.

**FOOTING**, fôt-ing, *ppr.* Dancing; treading.

**FOOTLESS**, fôt-lês, *a.* Without feet. [fawner.

**FOOTLICKER**, fôt-lik-êr, *n.* A slave; an humble

**FOOTMAN**, fôt-mân, *n.* A menial servant in livery.

**FOOTMANSHIP**, fôt-mân-ship, *n.* The art or faculty of a runner.

**FOOTMANLE**, fôt-mân'l, *n.* A species of petticoat.

**FOOTPACE**, fôt-pâs, *n.* A pace no faster than a slow walk. [foot.

**FOOTPAD**, fôt-pâd, *n.* A highwayman that robs on

**FOOTPATH**, fôt-pâth, *n.* A narrow way.

**FOOTPLow**, fôt-plâw, *n.* A kind of swing plow.

**FOOTPOST**, fôt-pôst, *n.* A post or messenger that travels on foot.

**FOOTROPE**, fôt-rôp, *n.* The lower bolt-rope, to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed. Also a horte, or rope, to support men when reefing, &c.

**FOOTROT**, fôt-rôt, *n.* An ulcer in the feet of sheep.

**FOOTSOLDIER**, fôt-sôl-dîêr, *n.* A soldier that marches and fights on foot.

**FOOTSTALK**, fôt-stâk, *n.* A partial stem supporting the leaf, or connecting it with the stem or branch. Sometimes, but rarely, the same footstalk supports both the leaf and fructification, as in *Turnera* and *Hibiscus*.

**FOOTSTALL**, fôt-stâl, *n.* A woman's stirrup.

**FOOTSTEP**, fôt-stêp, *n.* Impression left by the foot.

**FOOTSTOOL**, fôt-stôl, *n.* Stool on which he that sits places his feet.

**FOOTWALING**, fôt-wâl-ing, *n.* The whole inside planks, or lining of a ship.

**FOP**, fôp, *n.* A coxcomb.

**FOPDODDLE**, fôp-dôd'l, *n.* A fool.

**FOPPING**, fôp-ing, *n.* A potty fop.

**FOPPERY**, fôp-êr-î, *n.* Affectation of show.

**FOPPISH**, fôp-ish, *a.* Vain in show.

# FOR

**FOPPISHLY**, fôp-ish-lê, *ad.* Vainly.

**FOPPISHNESS**, fôp-ish-nês, *n.* Vanity.

**FOR**, fôr, *prep.* Because of. With regard to. Noting power or possibility. In the place of. To serve in the place of. Notwithstanding. In consequence of.

**FOR**, fôr, *con.* The word by which the reason is introduced of something advanced before. Because.

**FOR**, fôr. In composition for is sometimes privative: as, *forbear*, *forbid*, *forsewear*.

**FORAGE**, fôr-êj, *vi.* To wander in search of provision.

**FORAGE**, fôr-êj, *vt.* To plunder.

**FORAGE**, fôr-êj, *n.* Search of provision.

**FORAGED**, fôr-êjd, *pp.* Stripped of provisions for horses, &c.

**FORAGER**, fôr-â-jêr, *n.* A provider of food.

**FORAGING**, fôr-â-ing, *n.* Predatory inroad.

**FORAGING**, fôr-âj-ing, *ppr.* Collecting provisions for horses and cattle.

**FORAMEN**, fôr-â-mên, *n.* A perforation; an opening.

**FORAMINATE**, fôr-râm-in-ât, *vt.* To bore full of holes.

**FORAMINOUS**, fôr-râm-in-âs, *a.* Full of holes.

**FORASMUCH**, fôr-âz-mûts'h, *con.* Whereas; because; since.

**FORBATHE**, fôr-bâ'th, *vt.* To bathe.

**FORBATHED**, fôr-bâ'thd, *pp.* Bathed; imbrued.

**FORBATHING**, fôr-bâth-ing, *ppr.* Bathing; imbruing.

**FORBEAR**, fôr-bâ'r, *vi.* To cease from any thing.

**FORBEAR**, fôr-bâ'r, *vt.* To abstain from; to spare.

**FORBEARANCE**, fôr-bâ'r-âns, *n.* Command of temper. Lenity.

**FORBEARER**, fôr-bâ'r-âr, *n.* An intermitter.

**FORBEARING**, fôr-bâ'r-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing; pausing. Exercising patience and indulgence.

**FORBID**, fôr-bîd', *vt.* To prohibit. To oppose.

**FORBID**, fôr-bîd', *vi.* To utter a prohibition.

**FORBID**, **FORBIDDEN**, fôr-bîd', fôr-bîd'n, *pp.* Prohibited; hindered; obstructed.

**FORBIDDANCE**, fôr-bîd-âns, *n.* Prohibition.

**FORBIDDENLY**, fôr-bîd'n-lê, *ad.* In an unlawful manner. [being forbidden.

**FORBIDDENNESS**, fôr-bîd'n-nês, *n.* The state of

**FORBIDDEIT**, fôr-bîd-êr, *n.* One that prohibits.

**FORBIDDING**, fôr-bîd-ing, *part. a.* Raising abhorrence.

**FORBIDDING**, fôr-bîd-ing, *n.* Hindrance.

**FORBIDDING**, fôr-bîd-ing, *ppr.* Prohibiting; obstructing. [from acting.

**FORBORNE**, fôr-bôrn, *pp.* of *forbear*. Refrained

**FORBY**, fôr-bî, *See* **FORKEY**.

**FORCE**, fôrs, *n.* Strength; vigour; might.

**FORCE**, fôrs, *vt.* To compel; to restrain.

**FORCE**, fôrs, *vi.* To use violence.

**FORCED**, fôr-rôd, *pp.* Compelled; Driven by violence.

**FORCEDLY**, fôr-rôd-lê, *ad.* Violently.

**FORCEDNESS**, fôr-rôd-nês, *n.* Distortion.

**FORCEFUL**, fôr-rôl, *a.* Violent; strong. [ously.

**FORCEFULLY**, fôr-rôl-lê, *ad.* Violently; impetu-

**FORCELESS**, fôr-rôl-lês, *a.* Weak; feeble.

**FORCEMEAT**, fôr-rô-mê't, *n.* A term of cookery.

**FORCEPS**, fôr-rêps, *n.* A pair of tongs. An instrument in chirurgery, to extract any thing out of wounds, &c.

**FORCER**, fôr-râ-êr, *n.* That which forces, drives, or constrains. The embolus of a pump working by pulsion. [binding.

**FORCIBLE**, fôr-râ-lbl, *a.* Strong; mighty. Valid;

**FORCIBLENESS**, fôr-râ-lbl-nês, *n.* Force; violence.

**FORCIBLY**, fôr-râ-lbl-lê, *ad.* Strongly; powerfully.

**FORCING**, fôr-râ-ing, *n.* Compulsion.

**FORCING**, fôr-râ-ing, *ppr.* Compelling; forcing; ravishing.

**FORCIPATED**, fôr-sîp-ât-êd. Formed like a pair of pincers. [ing with pincers.

**FORCIPATION**, fôr-sîp-ât-shûn, *n.* Squeezing or tearing.

**FORCLOSE**, fôr-kloz. *See* **FORCLOSE**.

**FORD**, fôrd, *n.* A shallow part of a river where it may be passed without swimming.

**FORD**, fôrd, *æ.* To pass without swimming.

**FORDABLE**, fôr-dâ-bl, *a.* Passable without swim-

**FORDED**, fôr-rôd-êd, *pp.* Passed through on foot.

## FOR

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>y, e, or i—u.

**FORDING**, fôr-dîng, *ppr.* Passing through on foot.  
**FORDO**, fôr-dô, *vt.* To ruin; to destroy.  
**FORE**, fôr, *a.* Anterior.  
**FORE**, fôr, *ad.* Anteriorly. *Fore and aft*: The whole length of a ship.  
**FOREADMONISH**, fôr-âd-môn'ish, *vt.* To counsel before the event.  
**FOREADMONISHED**, fôr-âd-môn'ishd, *ppr.* Admonished beforehand.  
**FOREADMONISHING**, fôr-âd-môn'ish-ing, *ppr.* Admonishing beforehand.  
**FOREADVISE**, fôr-âd-vîz, *vi.* To counsel early.  
**FOREALLEGUE**, fôr-âl-lêj, *vt.* To mention before.  
**FOREALLEGED**, fôr-âl-lêj'd, *pp.* Mentioned, or cited before. [*or citing before.*]  
**FOREALLEGING**, fôr-âl-lêj-ing, *ppr.* Mentioning.  
**FOREAPPOINT**, fôr-âp-pôint, *vi.* To order beforehand. [*ordination; predestination.*]  
**FOREAPPOINTMENT**, fôr-âp-pôint-mént, *n.* Pre-  
**FOREARM**, fôr-ârm, *vt.* To provide for attacks or resistance before the time of need.  
**FOREARMED**, fôr-ârm'd, *pp.* Provided for attack, or resistance, before the time of need.  
**FOREARMING**, fôr-ârm-mîng, *ppr.* Providing for attacks before the time of need.  
**FOREBODE**, fôr-bô'd, *vi.* To foretell.  
**FOREBODED**, fôr-bô'd-d, *pp.* Prognosticated; foretold.  
**FOREBODEMENT**, fôr-bô'd-mént, *n.* Presagement.  
**FOREBODER**, fôr-bô'd-ûr, *n.* A foreknower.  
**FOREBODING**, fôr-bô'd-ing, *ppr.* Prognosticating; foretelling.  
**FOREBODING**, fôr-bô'd-ing, *n.* Presage.  
**FOREBY**, fôr-bî, *pp.* Near; hard by; fast by.  
**FORECAST**, fôr-kâ'st, *vt.* To foresee.  
**FORECAST**, fôr-kâ'st, *vi.* To form schemes.  
**FORECAST**, fôr-kâ'st, *n.* Contrivance beforehand.  
**FORECASTED**, fôr-kâ'st-êd, *pp.* Foreseen.  
**FORECASTER**, fôr-kâ'st-ûr, *n.* One who contrives beforehand. [*visually.*]  
**FORECASTING**, fôr-kâ'st-ing, *ppr.* Contriving beforehand.  
**FORECASTLE**, fôr-kâ'sl, *n.* In a ship: that part where the foremast stands.  
**FORECHOSEN**, fôr-tshô'zn, *part.* Pre-elected.  
**FORECITED**, fôr-sî't-êd, *part. a.* Quoted before.  
**FORECLOSE**, fôr-klô'z, *vt.* To foreclose a mortgage, is to cut off the power of redemption.  
**FORECLOSED**, fôr-klô'z-d, *pp.* Shut up. Precluded.  
**FORECLOSING**, fôr-klô'z-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up. Precluding.  
**FORECLOSURE**, fôr-klô'z-ûr, *n.* A deprivation of the power of redeeming a mortgage.  
**FORECONCEIVE**, fôr-kôn-sêv, *vi.* To preconceive.  
**FOREDATED**, fôr-dâ't-êd, *vi.* Dated before the true time.  
**FOREDECK**, fôr-dêk, *n.* The anterior part of the ship.  
**FOREDESIGN**, fôr-dê-zî'n, *vt.* To plan beforehand.  
**FOREDESIGNED**, fôr-dê-zî'nd, *pp.* Planned beforehand. [*beforehand.*]  
**FOREDESIGNING**, fôr-dê-zî'n-ing, *ppr.* Planning beforehand.  
**FOREDETERMINE**, fôr-dê-têr-mîn, *vt.* To decree beforehand. [*beforehand.*]  
**FOREDETERMINED**, fôr-dê-têr-mînd, *pp.* Decreed beforehand.  
**FOREDETERMINING**, fôr-dê-têr-mîn-ing, *ppr.* Decreeing beforehand.  
**FOREDO**, fôr-dô, *See* Forno.  
**FOREDOING**, fôr-dô-ing, *ppr.* Destroying; undoing.  
**FOREDONE**, fôr-dôn, *pp.* Destroyed; undone.  
**FOREDOOM**, fôr-dôm, *n.* Judgment.  
**FOREDOOM**, fôr-dôm, *vt.* To predestinate.  
**FOREDOOMED**, fôr-dôm'd, *pp.* Predestinated. Doomed beforehand.  
**FOREDOOMING**, fôr-dôm-ing, *ppr.* Predestinated.  
**FOREDOOR**, fôr-dôr, *n.* A door in the front of a  
**FORE-ELDER**, fôr-êld-ûr, *n.* An ancestor. [*house.*]  
**FORE-END**, fôr-ênd, *n.* The anterior part.  
**FOREFATHER**, fôr-fâ-thûr, *n.* An ancestor.  
**FOREFEND**, fôr-fênd, *vt.* To prohibit. To avert.  
**FOREFENDED**, fôr-fênd-êd, *pp.* Hindered. Averted.  
**FOREFENDING**, fôr-fênd-ing, *ppr.* Hindering. Pro-

## FOR

**FOREFINGER**, fôr-flîng-gûr, *n.* The finger next to the thumb: the index.  
**FOREFRONT**, fôr-frônt, *n.* The anterior front of any thing. [*rapid.*]  
**FOREFOOT**, fôr-fô't, *n.* The anterior foot of a quad-  
**FOREGAME**, fôr-gâ'm, *n.* A first plan.  
**FOREGO**, fôr-gô, *vt.* To quit. Give up. Resign.  
**FOREGOER**, fôr-gô-ûr, *n.* One who goes before another. [*possess, or enjoy.*]  
**FOREGOING**, fôr-gô-ing, *ppr.* Forbearing to have,  
**FOREGONE**, fôr-gôn', *a.* Past by. Gone. Settled.  
**FOREGROUND**, fôr-grâund, *n.* The part of a field or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.  
**FOREGUESS**, fôr-gês', *vi.* To conjecture.  
**FOREHAND**, fôr-hând', *n.* The part of a horse which is before the rider. [*lar.*]  
**FOREHAND**, fôr-hând', *a.* Done sooner than is regu-  
**FOREHANDED**, fôr-hând-êd, *n.* Formed in the fore-  
**FOREHEAD**, fôr-hêd, *n.* That part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair. Impudence.  
**FOREHEAD-BALD**, fôr-hêd-bâld, *a.* Bald above the forehead.  
**FOREHEAR**, fôr-hêr, *vi.* To be informed before. \*  
**FOREHEND**, fôr-hênd', *vt.* To seize.  
**FOREHENDED**, fôr-hênd-êd, *pp.* Seized.  
**FOREHENDING**, fôr-hênd-ing, *ppr.* Seizing.  
**FOREHEW**, fôr-hu', *vt.* To cut in front.  
**FOREHEWING**, fôr-hu-ing, *ppr.* Cutting or hewing in front.  
**FOREHEWN**, fôr-hu'n, *pp.* Cut or hewn in front.  
**FOREHOLDING**, fôr-hôld-ing, *n.* Predictions.  
**FOREHORSE**, fôr-hârs, *n.* The foremost horse of a team.  
**FOREIGN**, fôr-în, or fôr-ên, *a.* Not of this country.  
**FOREIGNER**, fôr-în-ûr, *n.* A stranger.  
**FOREIGNNESS**, fôr-în-nês, *n.* Remoteness. [*proof.*]  
**FOREIMAGINE**, fôr-im-âj-în, *vt.* To fancy before  
**FOREIMAGINED**, fôr-im-âj-înd, *pp.* Conceived or fancied beforehand. [*ing beforehand.*]  
**FOREIMAGINING**, fôr-im-âj-în-ing, *ppr.* Conceiv-  
**FOREJUDGE**, fôr-jûj', *vt.* To judge beforehand.  
**FOREJUDGED**, fôr-jûj'd, *pp.* Judged before hearing the facts and proof.  
**FOREJUDGING**, fôr-jûj-ing, *ppr.* Judging before hearing the facts and proof.  
**FOREJUDGMENT**, fôr-jûj-mént, *n.* Judgment formed beforehand. \*  
**FOREKNOW**, fôr-nô', *vt.* To foresee.  
**FOREKNOWABLE**, fôr-nô-âbl, *a.* Possible to be known before. [*is to happen.*]  
**FOREKNOWER**, fôr-nô-ûr, *n.* He who knows what  
**FOREKNOWLEDGE**, fôr-nô-lêj, *n.* Prescience. \*  
**FOREKNOWING**, fôr-nô-ing, *ppr.* Foreseeing.  
**FOREKNOWN**, fôr-nôn, *pp.* Previously known; foreseen. [*vers of account-books.*]  
**FOREL**, fôr-êl, *n.* A kind of parchment used for co-  
**FORELAID**, fôr-lâ'd, *pp.* Waited for; intrapped by  
**FORELAND**, fôr-lând, *n.* A cape. [*ambush.*]  
**FORELAY**, fôr-lâ', *vt.* To lay wait for.  
**FORELAYING**, fôr-lâ-ing, *ppr.* Laying wait for; in-  
**trapping by ambush.** [*by his example.*]  
**FORELEADER**, fôr-lêd-ûr, *n.* One who leads others.  
**FORELEND**, fôr-lênd', *vt.* To give beforehand.  
**FORELENT**, fôr-lênt, *pp.* Lent beforehand. [*hand.*]  
**FORELENDING**, fôr-lênd-ing, *ppr.* Lending before-  
**FORELIFT**, fôr-lîft', *vt.* To raise aloft any anterior part.  
**FORELIFTED**, fôr-lîft-êd, *pp.* Speaking of the an-  
**terior part of a building, signifies, raised aloft.**  
**FORELIFTING**, fôr-lîft-ing, *ppr.* Raising aloft any  
**anterior part.** [*the forefront of the head.*]  
**FORELOCK**, fôr-lôk, *n.* The hair that grows from  
**FORELOOK**, fôr-lôk, *vi.* To see beforehand.  
**FOREMAN**, fôr-mân, *n.* The first or chief person.  
**FOREMAST**, fôr-mâst, *n.* The first mast of a ship,  
**towards the head.**  
**FOREMAST-MAN**, fôr-mâst-mân, *n.* One that furls  
**the sails, and takes his course at the helm.**  
**FOREMEANT**, fôr-mênt, *part.* Intended beforehand.  
**FOREMENTIONED**, fôr-mên-shûnd, *a.* Mentioned

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'w, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bel', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> —y, e, or i

**FOREMOST**, fô'r-môst, *a.* First in place.  
**FOREMOSTLY**, fô'r-môst-lé, *ad.* Among the foremost.  
**FOREMOTHER**, fô'r-môth-ûr, *n.* A female ancestor.  
**FORENAMED**, fô'r-nâmed, *a.* Nominated before.  
**FORENOON**, fô'r-nôn, *n.* The time of day reckoned from the middle point, between the dawn and the meridian, to the meridian.  
**FORENOTICE**, fô'r-nô-tis, *n.* Information of an event before it happens. [judicature.]  
**FORENSICK**, fô-rên-sik, *a.* Belonging to courts of FOREORDAIN, fô'r-ôr-dâ'n, *vt.* To predestinate.  
**FOREORDAINED**, fô'r-ôr-dâ'nd, *pp.* Ordained, or appointed beforehand; predestinated.  
**FOREORDAINING**, fô'r-ôr-dâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Ordaining beforehand; predestinating.  
**FOREORDINATION**, fô'r-ôr-dîn-â-shûn, *n.* Predetermination. [in place.]  
**FOREPART**, fô'r-pârt, *n.* The part first in time, or FOREPASSED, fô'r-pâst, } *part. a.* Passed before a FOREPAST, fô'r-pâst, } certain time.  
**FOREPOSSESSED**, fô'r-pûz-zêsd, *a.* Preoccupied; prepossessed. [beforehand.]  
**FOREPRIZE**, fô'r-pri'z, *vt.* To rate beforehand.  
**FOREPRIZED**, fô'r-pri'zd, *pp.* Prized beforehand.  
**FOREPRIZING**, fô'r-pri'z-ing, *ppr.* Prizing beforehand.  
**FOREPROMISED**, fô'r-prôm-îsd, *part. a.* Promised.  
**FOREQUOTED**, fô'r-kôd't-êd, *a.* Cited before.  
**FORERAN**, fô'r-rân, *pp.* Advanced before.  
**FORERANK**, fô'r-rânk, *n.* First rank.  
**FOREREACH**, fô'r-rêsh, *vi.* In naval language, to sail better than another ship, to get before it.  
**FOREREAD**, fô'r-rêd, *vi.* To signify by tokens.  
**FOREREADING**, fô'r-rêd-ing, *n.* Previous perusal.  
**FORERECITED**, fô'r-rê-sit-êd, *a.* Mentioned before.  
**FOREREMEMBERED**, fô'r-rê-mêm-bêrd, *part. a.* Called to mind.  
**FORERIGHT**, fô'r-ri't, *a.* Right forward.  
**FORERIGHT**, fô'r-ri't, *ad.* Ready.  
**FORERUN**, fô'r-rûn', *vt.* To have the start of.  
**FORERUNNER**, fô'r-rûn-ûr, *n.* An harbinger. A sign foreshowing any thing.  
**FORERUNNING**, fô'r-rûn-ing, *ppr.* Advancing before.  
**FORESAID**, fô'r-sêd, *part. a.* Described before.  
**FORESAID**, fô'r-sêd', *ppr.* Predicted; foretold.  
**FORESAIL**, fô'r-sâ'l, *n.* The sail of the foremast.  
**FORESAY**, fô'r-sâ', *vt.* To predict.  
**FORESAYING**, fô'r-sâ-ing, *n.* A prediction.  
**FORESAYING**, fô'r-sâ-ing, *ppr.* Predicting; foretelling.  
**FORESEE**, fô'r-sê', *vt.* To see beforehand. [ling.]  
**FORESEEING**, fô'r-sê-ing, *ppr.* Seeing before the event.  
**FORESEEN**, fô'r-sê'n, *pp.* Seen beforehand.  
**FORESEER**, fô'r-sê-ûr, *n.* One who foresees.  
**FORESEIZE**, fô'r-sê'z, *vt.* To grasp beforehand.  
**FORESEIZED**, fô'r-sê'zd, *pp.* Seized beforehand.  
**FORESEIZING**, fô'r-sê'z-ing, *ppr.* Seizing beforehand.  
**FORESHADOW**, fô'r-shâd-ô, *vt.* To typify.  
**FORESHADOWED**, fô'r-shâd-ôd, *pp.* Shadowed beforehand. [beforehand.]  
**FORESHADOWING**, fô'r-shâd-ô-ing, *ppr.* Typifying  
**FORESHAME**, fô'r-shâ'm, *vt.* To shame.  
**FORESHAMED**, fô'r-shâ'md, *pp.* Brought to reproach.  
**FORESHAMING**, fô'r-shâ'm-ing, *ppr.* Bringing reproach on.  
**FORESHAW**, fô'r-shô', *vt.* See FORESHOW.  
**FORESHAW**, fô'r-shô', *n.* See FORESHOW. [thing.]  
**FORESHOWER**, fô'r-shô-ûr, *n.* One who predicts a FORESHIP, fô'r-shîp, *n.* The anterior part of the ship.  
**FORESHORTEN**, fô'r-shôrt-ên, *vt.* To shorten figures.  
**FORESHORTENED**, fô'r-shôrt-ênd, *pp.* In painting: shortened for the sake of showing the figures in the background.  
**FORESHORTENING**, fô'r-shôrt-n-ing, *ppr.* Shortening figures for the sake of showing those behind.  
**FORESHORTENING**, fô'r-shôrt-n-ing, *a.* The act of shortening figures for the sake of showing those behind.  
**FORESHOW**, fô'r-shô', *n.* A sign; a prediction.  
**FORESHOW**, fô'r-shô', *vt.* To predict. [hand.]  
**FORESHOWING**, fô'r-shô-ing, *ppr.* Showing beforehand.  
**FORESHOWN**, fô'r-shô'n, *pp.* Shown beforehand; prognosticated.

**FORESHROUDS**, fô'r-shrô'dz, *n.* The shrouds of a ship attached to the foremast.  
**FORESIDE**, fô'r-sîd, *n.* Outside.  
**FORESIGHT**, fô'r-sî't, *n.* Provident care of futurity.  
**FORESIGHTFUL**, fô'r-sî't-fûl, *a.* Provident.  
**FORESIGNIFIED**, fô'r-sîg-nîf-i'd, *pp.* Betokened; typified.  
**FORESIGNIFY**, fô'r-sîg-nîf-i. *vt.* To foreshow.  
**FORESIGNIFYING**, fô'r-sîg-nîf-i-ing, *ppr.* Betokening; typifying.  
**FORESKIN**, fô'r-skîn, *n.* The prepuce.  
**FORESKIRT**, fô'r-skêrt, *n.* The loose part of the coat.  
**FORESLACK**, fô'r-slâk', *vt.* To neglect by idleness.  
**FORESLACKED**, fô'r-slâkd', *pp.* Neglected by idleness. [idleness.]  
**FORESLACKING**, fô'r-slâk-ing, *ppr.* Neglecting by idleness.  
**FORESLOW**, fô'r-slô', *vi.* To delay.  
**FORESLOW**, fô'r-slô', *ri.* To be dilatory; to oiter.  
**FORESPEAK**, fô'r-spê'k, *vi.* To foreshow.  
**FORESPEAKING**, fô'r-spê'k-ing, *n.* A preface.  
**FORESPEECH**, fô'r-spê'tsh, *n.* A preface.  
**FORESPENT**, fô'r-spênt', *a.* Wasted. [fore.]  
**FORESPURRER**, fô'r-spûr-ûr, *n.* One that rides before.  
**FOREST**, fô'r-êst, *n.* A wild uncultivated tract of ground, interspersed with wood.  
**FOREST**, fô'r-êst, *a.* Sylvan; rustick.  
**FOREST**, fô'r-êst, *vt.* To cover with trees.  
**FORESTAFF**, fô'r-stâf, *n.* An instrument used at sea for taking the altitudes of heavenly bodies.  
**FORESTAGE**, fô'r-êst-êj, *n.* An ancient service paid by foresters to the king; also, the right of foresters.  
**FORESTALL**, fô'r-stâ'l, *vt.* To seize or gain possession of before another. [arrival in market.]  
**FORESTALLED**, fô'r-stâ'ld, *pp.* Purchased before.  
**FORESTALLER**, fô'r-stâ'l-ûr, *n.* One that purchases before others to raise the price.  
**FORESTALLING**, fô'r-stâl-ing, *ppr.* Buying provisions before they arrive in market.  
**FORESTBORN**, fô'r-êst-bârn, *n.* Born in a wild.  
**FORESTED**, fô'r-êst-êd, *a.* Supplied with trees.  
**FORESTED**, fô'r-êst-êd, *pp.* Covered with trees.  
**FORESTER**, fô'r-êst-ûr, *n.* An officer of the forest.  
**c** An inhabitant of the wild country.  
**FORESTING**, fô'r-êst-ing, *ppr.* Covering with trees.  
**FORESWART**, fô'r-sô'rt, *a.* } Spent with heat.  
**FORESWAT**, fô'r-sô'rt, *a.* }  
**FORETASTE**, fô'r-tâst, *vt.* To have prescience of. To taste before another.  
**FORETASTE**, fô'r-tâst, *n.* Anticipation of.  
**FORETASTED**, fô'r-tâst-êd, *pp.* Tasted beforehand.  
**FORETASTED**, fô'r-tâst-êd, *pp.* One that tastes before another.  
**FORETASTING**, fô'r-tâst-ing, *ppr.* Tasting before.  
**FORETAUGHT**, fô'r-tâ't, *pp.* Taught beforehand.  
**FORETEACH**, fô'r-tê'tsh, *vt.* To teach before.  
**FORETEACHING**, fô'r-tê'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Teaching beforehand.  
**FORETELL**, fô'r-tê'l, *vt.* To predict. [forehand.]  
**FORETELL**, fô'r-tê'l, *vi.* To utter prophecy.  
**FORETELLER**, fô'r-tê'l-ûr, *n.* Predictor.  
**FORETELLING**, fô'r-tê'l-ing, *n.* Predicting.  
**FORETELLING**, fô'r-tê'l-ing, *ppr.* Predicting; prophesying. [mind.]  
**FORETHINK**, fô'r-thîngk', *vt.* To anticipate in the FORETHINK, fô'r-thîngk', *vi.* To contrive beforehand.  
**FORETHINKING**, fô'r-thîngk'-ing, *ppr.* Thinking beforehand.  
**FORETHOUGHT**, fô'r-thât, *n.* Provident care.  
**FORETHOUGHT**, fô'r-thât, *a.* Preposse.  
**FORETHOUGHT**, fô'r-thât, *pp.* Anticipated in the FORETOKEN, fô'r-tô'kn, *n.* Prognostic. [mind.]  
**FORETOKEN**, fô'r-tô'kn, *vt.* To foreshow. **c**  
**FORETOKENED**, fô'r-tô'knd, *pp.* Foreshown.  
**FORETOKENING**, fô'r-tô'k-n-ing, *ppr.* Foreshowing.  
**FORETOLD**, fô'r-tô'ld, *ppr.* Predicted; prophesied.  
**FORETOOTH**, fô'r-tô'th, *n.* The tooth in the anterior part of the mouth; the incisor.  
**FORETOP**, fô'r-tôp, *n.* That part of a woman's head-dress that is forward, or the top of a periwig.  
**FORETOPMAST**, fô'r-tôp-mâ'st, *n.* The mast erected at the head of the foremast, and at the head of which stands the fore-top-gallant mast.

## FOR

all, a'tt, a'ce, e'ye, no', w', let', bit', bul'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e,

## FOR

**FOREVER**, fôr-êv-êr, *ad.* At all times. [*fore.*]  
**FOREVOUCHED**, fôr-vâdtshd', *part. a.* Affirmed before.  
**FOREWARD**, fôr-ôrd', *n.* The van; the front.  
**FOREWARN**, fôr-ôrd'n, *vt.* To admonish beforehand.  
**FOREWARNED**, fôr-ôrd'nd, *pp.* Admonished beforehand.  
**FOREWARNING**, fôr-ôrd'n-ning, *ppr.* Previously admonishing.  
**FOREWARNING**, fôr-ôrd'n-ning, *n.* Previous caution, or notice.  
**FOREWASTE**, fôr-ôst, *vt.* See **FORWASTE**.  
**FOREWEARY**, fôr-ôd-rê, *vt.* See **FORWEARY**.  
**FOREWEND**, fôr-ôend', *vt.* To go before.  
**FOREWENDED**, fôr-ôend'ed, *pp.* Gone before.  
**FOREWENDING**, fôr-ôend'ing, *ppr.* Preceding.  
**FOREWISH**, fôr-ôsh, *vt.* To desire beforehand.  
**FOREWISHED**, fôr-ôsh'd, *pp.* Desired beforehand.  
**FOREWISHING**, fôr-ôsh'ing, *ppr.* Desiring beforehand.  
**FOREWOMAN**, fôr-ôdm-ân, *n.* A woman who is foreworn.  
**FOREWORN**, fôr-ôd'rn, *part. a.* Worn out.  
**FORFEIT**, fôr-ft, *n.* Something lost by the commission of a crime; a fine; a mulct.  
**FORFEIT**, fôr-ft, *vt.* To lose by some breach of condition; to lose by some offence.  
**FORFEIT**, fôr-ft, *part. a.* Alienated by a crime.  
**FORFEITABLE**, fôr-ft-âbl, *a.* Possessed on conditions, by the breach of which any thing may be lost.  
**FORFEITED**, fôr-ft'ed, *pp.* Lost, by an offence, or breach of condition.  
**FORFEITER**, fôr-ft-êr, *n.* One who incurs punishment, by forfeiting his bond.  
**FORFEITING**, fôr-ft-ing, *ppr.* Alienating as a right, by an offence, crime, or breach of condition.  
**FORFEITING**, fôr-ft-ing, *ppr.* Alienating as a right, by an offence, crime, or breach of condition.  
**FORFEITURE**, fôr-ft-yur, *n.* The thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.  
**FORFEX**, fôr-fêks, *n.* A pair of scissors.  
**FORGAVE**, fôr-gâv, *vt.* The preterite of *forgive*.  
**FORGE**, fôr-j, *n.* Any place where any thing is made or shaped.  
**FORGE**, fôr-j, *vt.* To form by the hammer; to beat into shape. To counterfeit.  
**FORGED**, fôr-jd, *pp.* Hammered; beaten into shape; made; counterfeited.  
**FORGER**, fôr-j-êr, *n.* One who counterfeits any thing.  
**FORGERY**, fôr-j-êr-ê, *n.* The crime of falsification.  
**FORGET**, fôr-gét, *vt.* To lose memory.  
**FORGETFUL**, fôr-gét-fûl, *a.* Not retaining the memory.  
**FORGETFULNESS**, fôr-gét-fûl-nês, *n.* Oblivion. [*duce.*]  
**FORGETTING**, fôr-j-êt-iv, *a.* That may forge or counterfeit.  
**FORGETTER**, fôr-gét-êr, *n.* One that forgets.  
**FORGETTING**, fôr-gét'ing, *ppr.* Losing the remembrance of.  
**FORGETTINGLY**, fôr-gét'ing-lê, *ad.* Forgetfully.  
**FORGING**, fôr-j-ing, *ppr.* Hammering; beating into shape. [*when hot by hammering it.*]  
**FORGING**, fôr-j-ing, *n.* The art of fashioning iron.  
**FORGIVABLE**, fôr-giv-âbl, *a.* That may be pardoned.  
**FORGIVE**, fôr-giv', *vt.* To pardon.  
**FORGIVEN**, fôr-giv'n, *pp.* Pardoned; remitted.  
**FORGIVER**, fôr-giv-êr, *n.* One who pardons.  
**FORGIVING**, fôr-giv'ing, *pp.* Pardoning; remitting.  
**FORGO**, fôr-gô', *See FORGO.*  
**FORGOT**, fôr-gôt, *part. a.* } Not remembered.  
**FORGOTTEN**, fôr-gôt'n, *part. a.* }  
**FORGOT**, fôr-gôt, *pp.* } Lost, or escaped from  
**FORGOTTEN**, fôr-gôt'n, *pp.* } the memory.  
**FORHALL**, fôr-hâl, *vt.* To draw or distress.  
**FORINSEAL**, fôr-ins-êl, *a.* Foreign.  
**FORISFAMILIATE**, fôr-ris-fâ-mil-yâ't, *vt.* To put a son in possession of land in the lifetime of a father.  
**FORISFAMILIATED**, fôr-ris-fâ-mil-yâ't'ed, *pp.* Put in possession of land in the lifetime of a father.  
**FORISFAMILIATING**, fôr-ris-fâ-mil-yâ't'ing, *ppr.* Putting a son in possession of land in the lifetime of a father.  
**FORK**, fôr-k, *n.* An instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.

**FORK**, fôr-k, *vi.* To shoot into blades.  
**FORK**, fôr-k, *vt.* To raise or pitch with a fork, as bay.  
**FORKED**, fôr-kd, *a.* Opening into two or more parts.  
**FORKED**, fôr-kd', *pp.* Raised; pitched or dug with a fork.  
**FORKEDLY**, fôr-k'ed-lê, *ad.* In a forked form.  
**FORKEDNESS**, fôr-k'ed-nês, *n.* The quality of opening into two parts or more.  
**FORKHEAD**, fôr-k'hêd, *n.* Point of an arrow.  
**FORKINESS**, fôr-k'ê-nês, *n.* A fork-like division.  
**FORKING**, fôr-k-ing, *ppr.* Raising, pitching, or digging with a fork.  
**FORKTAIL**, fôr-k-tâ'l, *n.* A young salmon, in his fourth year's growth.  
**FORKY**, fôr-k-ê, *a.* Forked.  
**FORLAY**, fôr-lâ', *See FORFLAY.*  
**FORLIE**, fôr-lî', *vi.* To lie before.  
**FORLORE**, fôr-lôr, *a.* } Deserted; destitute.  
**FORLORN**, fôr-lôr'n, *a.* }  
**FORLORN**, fôr-lôr'n, *n.* A lost, forsaken person. *Forlorn Hope*: The soldiers who are sent first to the attack, and are therefore doomed or expected to perish.  
**FORLORNNESS**, fôr-lôr'n-nês, *a.* Destitution.  
**FORM**, fôr'm, *n.* The external appearance of any thing. Representation; shape. Ceremony. Stated method. A long seat. A class of students. The seat or bed of a hare. The distinguishing modification of matter.  
**FORM**, fôr'm, *vt.* To model to a particular shape or state. To scheme; to plan. To adjust. To model by education.  
**FORM**, fôr'm, *vi.* To take any particular form.  
**FORMAL**, fôr-mâl, *a.* Ceremonious.  
**FORMALIST**, fôr-mâl-ist, *n.* One who practises external ceremony. An advocate for form in disputations.  
**FORMALITY**, fôr-mâl-it-ê, *n.* Ceremony. Solemn order, method, mode, habit, or dress.  
**FORMALIZE**, fôr-mâl-iz, *vt.* To model.  
**FORMALIZE**, fôr-mâl-iz, *vt.* To affect formality.  
**FORMALLY**, fôr-mâl-ê, *ad.* Ceremoniously; stiffly; precisely.  
**FORMATION**, fôr-mâ-shûn, *n.* The manner in which a thing is formed.  
**FORMATIVE**, fôr-mâ-tiv, *a.* Having the power of giving form; plastic.  
**FORMALIZM**, fôr-mâl-izm, *n.* Formality.  
**FORMALIZED**, fôr-mâl-iz'd, *pp.* Modelled.  
**FORMALIZING**, fôr-mâl-iz'ing, *ppr.* Modelling.  
**FORMED**, fôr'md, *pp.* Shaped; moulded; planned.  
**FORMEDON**, fôr-mô-dôn, *n.* A writ for the recovery of lands by a statute of Westminster.  
**FORMER**, fôr-mêr, *n.* He that forms.  
**FORMER**, fôr-mêr, *a.* Before another in time. Mentioned before another. Past.  
**FORMERLY**, fôr-mêr-lê, *ad.* In times past.  
**FORMFUL**, fôr'm-fûl, *a.* Imaginative.  
**FORMIATE**, fôr-mê-ât, *n.* A neutral salt, composed of the formic acid, and a base.  
**FORMIC**, fôr-mik, *a.* Pertaining to ants, as the formic acid, the acid of ants.  
**FORMICA**, fôr-mê-kâ, *n.* The ant. Distemper incident to the beak of a hawk.  
**FORMICATION**, fôr-mê-kâ-shûn, *n.* A sensation like that of the creeping or stinging of ants.  
**FORMIDABLE**, fôr-mid-âbl, *a.* Terrible; dreadful; tremendous; terrific.  
**FORMIDABLENESS**, fôr-mid-âbl-nês, *n.* The quality of exciting terror or dread. [*ner.*]  
**FORMIDABLY**, fôr-mid-âbl-lê, *ad.* In a terrible manner.  
**FORMIDINOUS**, fôr-mid'in-ûs, *a.* Dreadful.  
**FORMIDOLOUSE**, fôr-mid-ô-lô's, *a.* Fearful; dreadful greatly.  
**FORMLESS**, fôr'm-lês, *a.* Shapeless.  
**FORMOSITY**, fôr-môs-ît-ê, *n.* Beauty.  
**FORMULA**, fôr-mu-lâ, *n.* A prescribed form.  
**FORMULARY**, fôr-mu-lêr-ê, *n.* A book containing stated forms.  
**FORMULARY**, fôr-mu-lêr-ê, *a.* Ritual; prescribed.  
**FORMULE**, fôr-mu'l, *a.* A set model.  
**FORNICATE**, fôr-nê-kâ't, *vt.* To commit lewdness.  
**FORNICATED**, fôr-nê-kâ't'ed, *a.* Polluted by fornication.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a't <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—<sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i—<sup>19</sup>u.

**FORNICATION**, fôr-nê-kâ-shân, *n.* Concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman. In Scripture, sometimes idolatry. Among builders, a kind of arching or vaulting. [merce with unmarried women.]  
**FORNICATOR**, fôr-nê-kâ't-ôr, *n.* One that has committed fornication.  
**FORNICATRESS**, fôr-nê-kâ't-rês, *n.* A woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.  
**FORPASS**, fôr-pâs', *vi.* To go by.  
**FORPINE**, fôr-pî-nê, *vt.* To waste away.  
**FORRAY**, fôr-râ, *n.* The act of ravaging a country.  
**FORRAY**, fôr-râ, *vt.* To ravage.  
**FORRAYED**, fôr-râ'd, *pp.* Ravaged.  
**FORRAYING**, fôr-râ-ing, *ppr.* Ravaging.  
**FORSAID**, fôr-sêd', *pp.* Forbidden; renounced.  
**FORSAKE**, fôr-sâ'k, *vt.* To leave. To desert.  
**FORSAKEN**, fôr-sâ'k'n, *pp.* Deserted; left.  
**FORSAKER**, fôr-sâ'k-ôr, *n.* Deserter.  
**FORSAKING**, fôr-sâ'k-ing, *n.* Dereliction.  
**FORSAKING**, fôr-sâ'k-ing, *ppr.* Leaving; deserting.  
**FORSAW**, fôr-sâ, *vt.* To renounce. [ing.]  
**FORSAWING**, fôr-sâ-ing, *ppr.* Forbidding; renouncing.  
**FORSLACK**, fôr-slâ'k, *vt.* To delay.  
**FORSLOW**, fôr-slô, *vt.* See **FORESLOW**.  
**FORSOOTH**, fôr-sô'th, *ad.* In truth; certainly; very well. Once a word of honour in address to women.  
**FORSPEAK**, fôr-spê'k, *vt.* See **FORESPEAK**.  
**FORSPEND**, fôr-spênd', *vt.* See **FORESPEND**.  
**FORSTER**, fôr-sôr, *n.* A forester.  
**FORWEAR**, fôr-sô'r, *vi.* To commit perjury.  
**FORWEAR**, fôr-sô'r, *vt.* To deny upon oath; to swear falsely.  
**FORWEARER**, fôr-sô'r-ôr, *n.* One who is perjured.  
**FORWEARING**, fôr-sô'r-ing, *ppr.* Denying on oath; swearing falsely.  
**FORSWORK**, fôr-sô'rk', *n.* Overlabour.  
**FORSWORKED**, fôr-sô'rk'd, *n.* Overlaboured.  
**FORSWORN**, fôr-sô'rn, *pp.* Renounced on oath; perjured. [being forsworn.]  
**FORSWORNNESS**, fôr-sô'rn-nês, *n.* The state of  
**FORT**, fôr't, *n.* A fortified castle. A strong side, in opposition to *foible*. [and spirit.]  
**FORTE**, fôr-tê, *ad.* In music, loudly, with strength.  
**FORTED**, fôr-têd, *a.* Furnished or guarded by forts.  
**FORTH**, fôr'th, *n.* A way.  
**FORTH**, fôr'th, *ad.* Forward; onward in time, in place or order. Away; be gone; go forth.  
**FORTH**, fôr'th, *prep.* Out of.  
**FORTHCOMING**, fôr'th-kôm-ing, *a.* Ready to appear.  
**FORTHINK**, fôr'th'ink', *vt.* To repent of.  
**FORTHISSUING**, fôr'th-ish-u-ing, *a.* Coming out from a covert.  
**FORTHRIGHT**, fôr'th-rî't, *n.* A straight path.  
**FORTHRIGHT**, fôr'th-rî't, *ad.* Straight forward.  
**FORWARD**, fôr'th-wâ'rd, *ad.* Forward.  
**FORTHWITH**, fôr'th-wî'th, *ad.* Immediately.  
**FORTHY**, fôr'th-ê, *ad.* Therefore.  
**FORTIETH**, fôr-tê-ê'th, *n.* The fourth tenth.  
**FORTIFIABLE**, fôr-tîf-i-â-bl, *a.* What may be fortified.  
**FORTIFICATION**, fôr-tîf-îk-â-shân, *n.* The science of military architecture. A place built for strength.  
**FORTIFIED**, fôr-tîf-i'd, *pp.* Strengthened against attacks by walls. [for defence.]  
**FORTIFIER**, fôr-tîf-i-ôr, *n.* One who erects works.  
**FORTIFY**, fôr-tîf-i, *vt.* To strengthen against attacks by walls or works. [against attacks.]  
**FORTIFYING**, fôr-tîf-i-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening.  
**FORTILAGE**, fôr-tîl-êj', *n.* A little fort.  
**FORTIN**, fôr-tî-n, *n.* A little fort.  
**FORTISSIMO**, fôr-tîs-tô-mô, *ad.* Very loudly.  
**FORTITUDE**, fôr-tê-tu'd, *n.* Courage; bravery; in bearing pain, misfortune, &c.  
**FORTLET**, fôr-tî-lê't, *n.* A little fort. [two weeks.]  
**FORTNIGHT**, fôr-nî't, or fôr-tî-nî't, *n.* The space of  
**FORTRESS**, fôr-trê's, *n.* A fortified place.  
**FORTRESS**, fôr-trê's, *n.* To guard; to fortify.  
**FORTRESSED**, fôr-trê-sed, *pp.* Defended by a fortress; protected; assured. [fortress.]  
**FORTRESSING**, fôr-trê-s-ing, *ppr.* Defending by a fortress.  
**FORTUITOUS**, fôr-tu-it-ê's, *a.* Accidental.  
**FORTUITOUSLY**, fôr-tu-it-ê's-lê, *ad.* By chance.

**FORTUITOUSNESS**, fôr-tu-it-ê's-nês, *n.* Chance.  
**FORTUITY**, fôr-tu-it-ê, *n.* Accident.  
**FORTUNATE**, fôr-tu-nê't, *a.* Lucky.  
**FORTUNATELY**, fôr-tu-nê't-lê, *ad.* Successfully.  
**FORTUNATENESS**, fôr-tu-nê't-nês, *n.* Good luck.  
**FORTUNE**, fôr-tû-n, *n.* The chance of life. Success, good or bad. Estate. The portion of a man or woman: generally of a woman.  
**FORTUNE**, fôr-tû-n, *vi.* To fall out; to happen.  
**FORTUNE**, fôr-tû-n, *vt.* To make fortunate. To dispose of fortunately or not. To presage.  
**FORTUNED**, fôr-tû-n'd, *a.* Supplied by fortune.  
**FORTUNED**, fôr-tû-n'd, *pp.* Made fortunate.  
**FORTUNEBOOK**, fôr-tû-n-bô'k, *n.* A book consulted to know fortune.  
**FORTUNEHUNTER**, fôr-tû-n-hûnt-ôr, *n.* A man whose employment is to inquire after women with great portions to enrich himself by marrying them.  
**FORTUNELESS**, fôr-tû-n-lês, *a.* Luckless; without a portion. [power of revealing futurity.]  
**FORTUNETELL**, fôr-tû-n-têl, *vi.* To pretend to  
**FORTUNETELLER**, fôr-tû-n-têl-ôr, *n.* One who cheats, by pretending to the knowledge of futurity.  
**FORTUNETELLING**, fôr-tû-n-têl-ing, *ppr.* Telling the future events of one's life.  
**FORTUNING**, fôr-tû-n-ing, *ppr.* Disposing of fortunately, or not.  
**FORTUNIZE**, fôr-tû-n-i'z, *vt.* To regulate the fortune of. [portioned.]  
**FORTUNIZED**, fôr-tû-n-i'z-d, *pp.* Regulated, or apportioned.  
**FORTUNIZING**, fôr-tû-n-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Regulating the fortunes of children.  
**FORTY**, fôr-tê, *a.* Four times ten.  
**FORUM**, fôr-râm, *n.* Any public place.  
**FORWANDER**, fôr-wân-dôr, *vi.* To wander wildly.  
**FORWARDED**, fôr-wân-dô'rd, *a.* Lost; bewil-  
**FORWARD**, fôr-wô'rd, *ad.* Onward. [dered.]  
**FORWARD**, fôr-wô'rd, *a.* Warm; earnest. Ardent; eager; hot; violent. Presumptuous. Not reserved. Early ripe; not behindhand.  
**FORWARD**, fôr-wô'rd, *vt.* To hasten; to quicken in growth or improvement. To patronize.  
**FORWARDED**, fôr-wô'rd-êd, *pp.* Advanced; promoted.  
**FORWARDER**, fôr-wô'rd-ôr, *n.* He who promotes any thing. [moting.]  
**FORWARDING**, fôr-wô'rd-ing, *ppr.* Advancing; pro-  
**FORWARDLY**, fôr-wô'rd-lê, *ad.* Eagerly; hastily.  
**FORWARDNESS**, fôr-wô'rd-nês, *n.* Eagerness; ardour; readiness to act. Early ripeness. Confidence.  
**FORWARDS**, fôr-wô'rdz, *ad.* Straight before.  
**FORWASTE**, fôr-wâ'st, *vt.* To desolate.  
**FORWEARY**, fôr-wê-rê, *vt.* To dispirit with labour.  
**FORWORD**, fôr-wô'rd, *n.* A promise.  
**FOSS**, fôs', *n.* A ditch; a moat.  
**FOSSET**, fôs-ê't. See **FAUCET**.  
**FOSSIL**, fôs-il, *a.* That may be dug out of the earth.  
**FOSSIL**, fôs-il, *n.* Many bodies, dug out of the bowels of the earth, are called *fossils*.  
**FOSSILCOPAL**, fôs-il-kô-pâl, *n.* Highgate resin; a resinous substance found in perforating the bed of blue clay at Highgate, near London. It appears to be a true vegetable gum, or resin, partly changed by remaining in the earth. [of fossils.]  
**FOSSILIST**, fôs-il-îst, *n.* One who studies the nature  
**FOSSILIZE**, fôs-il-i'z, *vt.* To convert into a fossil; as, to fossilize bones or wood. [fossil.]  
**FOSSILIZED**, fôs-il-i'z-d, *pp.* Converted into a fossil.  
**FOSSILIZING**, fôs-il-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Changing into a fossil.  
**FOSSILOLOGY**, fôs-il-ô-jê, *n.* A discourse, or treatise on fossils.  
**FOSSROAD**, fôs-rô'd, *n.* A Roman military way in  
**FOSSWAY**, fôs-wâ, *n.* England; leading from Tot-  
**ness** through Exeter to Barton, on the Humber; so called from the ditches on each side.  
**FOSTER**, fôs-tôr, *n.* A forester.  
**FOSTER**, fôs-tôr, *vt.* To nurse; to feed; to support.  
**FOSTER**, fôs-tôr, *vi.* To be nursed, or trained up to-  
**gether**.  
**FOSTERAGE**, fôs-tôr-êj, *n.* The charge of nursing.  
**FOSTERBROTHER**, fôs-tôr-brô'th-ôr, *n.* One bred at the same pap.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've; <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bi' but'—on', <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—w, c—y, e, or i—i, u.

**FOSTERCHILD**, fôs-tôr-tshîd, *n.* A child nursed by a woman not the mother.

**FOSTERDAM**, fôs-tôr-dâm, *n.* A nurse; one that performs the office of a mother.

**FOSTEREARTH**, fôs-tôr-ârth, *n.* Earth by which the plant is nourished, though it did not grow at first in it.

**FOSTERED**, fôs-tôrd, *pp.* Nourished; cherished; supported.

**FOSTERER**, fôs-tôr-âr, *n.* A nurse. An encourager.

**FOSTERFATHER**, fôs-tôr-fâ-thûr, *n.* One who gives food in the place of a father.

**FOSTERING**, fôs-tôr-ing, *n.* Nourishment.

**FOSTERING**, fôs-tôr-ing, *ppr.* Nursing; cherishing; bringing up; supporting.

**FOSTERLING**, fôs-tôr-llng, *n.* A foster-child.

**FOSTERMENT**, fôs-tôr-mént, *n.* Food.

**FOSTERMOTHER**, fôs-tôr-môth-âr, *n.* A nurse.

**FOSTERNURSE**, fôs-tôr-nûrs, *n.* A nurse. [terer.

**FOSTERSHIP**, fôs-tôr-shîp, *n.* The office of a fosterer.

**FOSTERSISTER**, fôs-tôr-sîs-têr, *n.* A female nursed by the same person.

**FOSTERSON**, fôs-tôr-sûn, *n.* One fed and educated, though not the son by nature.

**FOSTRESS**, fôs-três, *n.* A nurse.

**FOTHER**, fôth-âr, *n.* A load.

**FOTHER**, fôth-âr, *vt.* To endeavour to stop a leak in the bottom of a ship, while afloat, by letting down a sail by the corners, and putting chopped yarn, oakum, wool, cotton, &c. between it and the ships' sides. These substancers will sometimes be sucked into the cracks, and the leak stopped.

**FOTHERED**, fôth-ârd, *pp.* Stopped, as a leak in a ship, with yarn, oakum, wool, &c.

**FOTHERING**, fôth-âr-ing, *n.* The operation of stopping leaks in a ship, as above.

**FOTHERING**, fôth-âr-ing, *ppr.* Stopping leaks, as above.

**FOUGADE**, fô-gâd, *n.* In the art of war, a sort of little mine in the manner of a well, dug under some work or fortification.

**FOUGHT**, fâ't, *pret. and part. of Fight.* [against.

**FOUGHT**, fâ't, *pp.* Combated; struggled; contended.

**FOUGHTEN**, fâ'tn, *passive part. of Fight.*

**FOUL**, fâ'v, *a.* Filthy; dirty; miry. Impure; polluted. Wicked. Detestable. Disgraceful. Not bright.

Entangled. Unfavourable. Dangerous.

**FOUL**, fâ'v, *vt.* To daub; to bemoir.

**FOULDER**, fâ'ld-âr, *vi.* To emit great heat.

**FOULED**, fâ'ld-âr, *pp.* Defiled; dirtied.

**FOULEFACED**, fâ'ld-fâ'sd, *a.* Having a hateful visage.

**FOULFEEDING**, fâ'ld-fê'd-ing, *a.* Gross; of food.

**FOULING**, fâ'ld-ing, *ppr.* Making foul; defiling.

**FOULLY**, fâ'ld-ly, *ad.* Filthily; nastily; odiously.

**FOULMOUTHED**, fâ'ld-mâ'ôthd, *a.* Scurrilous; habituated.

**FOULNESS**, fâ'ld-nês, *n.* Filthiness; nastiness; pollution.

**FOULSPOKEN**, fâ'ld-spôku, *a.* Slandrous.

**FOUMART**, fô-mârt, *n.* A polecat.

**FOUND**, fâ'nd, *pp.* Discovered, not being known, or possessed, or perceived before; recovered, having been lost.

**FOUND**, fâ'nd, *pret. and part. passive of Find.*

**FOUND**, fâ'nd, *vt.* To lay the basis of any building. To give birth to. To raise upon. To form by melting and pouring into moulds; to cast.

**FOUNDATION**, fâ'nd-dâ-shûn, *n.* The basis or lower parts of an edifice. A revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity. [foundation.

**FOUNDATIONLESS**, fâ'nd-dâ-shûn-lês, *a.* Without foundation.

**FOUNDED**, fâ'nd-êd, *pp.* Set; fixed; begun and built; formed by melting and pouring into moulds; cast.

**FOUNDER**, fâ'nd-âr, *n.* A builder. One from whom any thing has its original or beginning. A caster; one who forms figures by casting melted matter into moulds.

**FOUNDER**, fâ'nd-âr, *vt.* To cause such a sore or tenderness in a horse's foot, that he is unable to set it to the ground.

**FOUNDERED**, fâ'nd-ârd, *pp.* Made lame in the feet, by inflammation and extreme tenderness.

**FOUNDERING**, fâ'nd-âr-ing, *ppr.* Making lame in the feet by inflammation.

**FOUNDER**, fâ'nd-âr, *vi.* To sink to the bottom. To fail; to miscarry.

**FOUNDEROUS**, fâ'nd-âr-ds, *a.* Failing; ruinous.

**FOUNDERY**, fâ'nd-âr-ds, *n.* A place where figures are formed of melted metal.

**FOUNDRY**, fâ'nd-âr, *n.* A place where figures are formed of melted metal.

**FOUNDING**, fâ'nd-ing, *ppr.* Setting; fixing; forming by melting; and pouring into moulds.

**FOUNDLING**, fâ'nd-llng, *n.* A child exposed to chance.

**FOUNDRESS**, fâ'nd-âres, *n.* A woman that founds any thing.

**FOUNT**, fâ'nt, *n.* A well; a spring. A small fountain.

**FOUNTAIN**, fâ'nt-în, *n.* A basin of springing water. A jet. The first spring of a river. First cause. In printing: a set or quantity of characters or letters.

**FOUNTAINHEAD**, fâ'nt-în-hêd, *n.* Original.

**FOUNTAINLESS**, fâ'nt-în-lês, *a.* Having no fountain.

**FOUNTAINTREE**, fâ'nt-în-trê, *n.* In the Canary Isles, a tree which distils water from its leaves, in sufficient abundance for the inhabitants near it.

**FOUNTFUL**, fâ'nt-fôl, *a.* Full of springs.

**FOUR**, fôr, *a.* Twice two.

**FOURBE**, fôr-b, *n.* A cheat.

**FOURFOLD**, fôr-fôld, *a.* Four times told.

**FOURFOOTED**, fôr-fô't-êd, *a.* Having four feet.

**FOURIER**, fôr-âr, *n.* An harbinger.

**FOURSCORE**, fôr-skôr, *a.* Eighty.

**FOUR SQUARE**, fôr-skô'dr, *a.* Quadrangular.

**FOURTEEN**, fôr-tê-n, *a.* Four and ten.

**FOURTEENTH**, fôr-tê-nth, *a.* The ordinal of fourteen.

**FOURTH**, fôr-th, *a.* The ordinal of four.

**FOURTH**, fôr-th, *n.* In music: an interval composed of two tones, and a semitone. Three full tones compose a triton, or fourth redundant.

**FOURTHLY**, fôr-th-ly, *ad.* In the fourth place.

**FOURWHEELED**, fôr-hô'êld, *a.* Running upon four wheels.

**FOUTRA**, fô-trâ, *n.* A fig; a scoff.

**FOUTY**, fô-tê, *n.* Despicable.

**FOVILLA**, fô-vîl-â, *n.* A fine substance imperceptible to the naked eye, emitted from the pollen of flowers.

**FOWL**, fâ'v, *n.* A bird.

**FOWL**, fâ'v, *vi.* To kill birds for food or game.

**FOWLER**, fâ'v-âr, *n.* A sportsman who purges birds.

**FOWLING**, fâ'v-ing, *n.* Catching birds with birdlime, nets, and other devices. Shooting birds.

**FOWLING**, fâ'v-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing or taking wildfowl.

**FOWLINGPIECE**, fâ'v-ing-pê's, *n.* A gun for the shooting of birds.

**FOX**, fôks, *n.* A wild animal of the canine kind. A knave or cunning fellow.

**FOX**, fôks, *vt.* To make drunk.

**FOXCASE**, fôks-kâ's, *n.* A fox's skin.

**FOXCHASE**, fôks-tshâ's, *n.* The pursuit of the fox with hounds.

**FOXED**, fôksd, *pp.* Intoxicated; stupefied.

**FOXERY**, fôks-êr-ê, *n.* Behaviour like that of a fox.

**FOXEVIL**, fôks-ê-vîl, *n.* A kind of disease in which the hair sheds.

**FOXING**, fôks-ing, *ppr.* Intoxicating; stupefying.

**FOX FISH**, fôks-fîsh, *n.* A fish.

**FOXGLOVE**, fôks-glôv, *n.* A plant.

**FOXHOUND**, fôks-hâ'nd, *n.* A hound for chasing foxes.

**FOXHUNT**, fôks-hûnt, *n.* The chase, or hunting of a fox.

**FOXHUNTER**, fôks-hûnt-âr, *n.* A man whose chief ambition is to show his bravery in hunting foxes.

**FOXISH**, fôks-ish, *a.* Cunning; like a fox.

**FOXLIKE**, fôks-li'k, *a.* Resembling the cunning of a fox.

**FOXLY**, fôks-lê, *a.* Having the qualities of a fox.

**FOXSHIP**, fôks-shîp, *n.* Cunning.

**FOXTAIL**, fôks-tâ'l, *n.* A plant.

**FOXTRAP**, fôks-trâp, *n.* A gin or snare to catch foxes.

**FOXY**, fôks-ê, *a.* Wily.

**FOY**, fâ'v, *n.* Faith; allegiance. A feast given by one who is about to leave a place.

**FOYSON**, fâ'v-sûn. See FOISON.

**FRACAS**, frâ'sâ, *n.* An uproar; a noisy quarrel.

**FRACID**, frâs-id, *a.* Over-ripe; rotten.

**FRACT**, frâkt, *vt.* To infringe.

**FRACTION**, frâk-shûn, *n.* A broken part of an integral.

**FRACTIONAL**, frâk-shûn-âl, *a.* Broken in number.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or <sup>14</sup> i—u.

**FRACTIONARY**, frák-shán-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to fractions.

**FRACTIOUS**, frák-shús, *a.* Cross; fretful.

**FRACTIOUSLY**, frák-shús-lé, *ad.* Passionately; snappishly.

**FRACTIOUSNESS**, frák-shús-nés, *n.* Peevishness.

**FRACTURE**, frák-týr, *n.* Breach. The separation of the continuity of a bone in living bodies.

**FRACTURE**, frák-týr, *vt.* To break a bone or any thing.

**FRACTURED**, frák-týrd, *pp.* Broken; cracked.

**FRACTURING**, frák-týr-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; cracking. [tongue.

**FRÆNULUM**, frén-u-lám, *n.* The string under the

**FRAGILE**, fráj-il, *a.* Brittle; easily snapped or broken.

**FRAGILITY**, fráj-il-té, *n.* Brittleness.

**FRAGMENT**, frág-mént, *n.* An imperfect piece.

**FRAGMENTARY**, frág-mént-ér-é, *a.* Composed of fragments. [sweet smell.

**FRAGOR**, frá-gúr, *n.* A noise; a crack; a crash. A

**FRAGRANCE**, frá-gráns, *n.* } Sweetness of smell.

**FRAGRANCY**, frá-gráns-é, *n.* }

**FRAGRANT**, frá-gránt, *a.* Odorous.

**FRAGRANTLY**, frá-gránt-lé, *ad.* With sweet scent.

**FRAIL**, frá-l, *n.* A basket made of rushes.

**FRAIL**, frá-l, *a.* Weak. Liable to error or seduction.

**FRAILNESS**, frá-l-nés, *n.* Weakness.

**FRAILTY**, frá-l-té, *n.* Weakness of resolution. Fault

proceeding from weakness.

**FRAISCHÉUR**, frá-shá-r, *n.* Freshness; coolness.

**FRAISE**, frá-s, *n.* A pancake with bacon in it. Fraises are pointed stakes in fortification.

**FRAME**, frá-m, *vt.* To form or fabricate. To fit one to another. To regulate; to adjust. To contrive; to plan. To invent.

**FRAME**, frá-m, *vi.* To contrive.

**FRAME**, frá-m, *n.* A fabric. Any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else. Scheme; order. Projection. [made; composed.

**FRAMED**, frá-md, *pp.* Fitted and united in due form;

**FRAMER**, frá-m-úr, *n.* Maker. Contriver.

**FRAMEWORK**, frá-m-úrk, *n.* Work done in a frame.

**FRAMING**, frá-m-ing, *ppr.* Fitting and joining in due construction. Making; composing.

**FRAMING**, frá-m-ing, *n.* A joining together.

**FRAMPOLD**, frám-póld, *a.* Peevish; crossgrained.

**FRANC**, fránk, *n.* A French silver coin. The value of the gold frank was something more than that of the gold crown. The silver franc was, in value, a third of the gold one. The gold coin is no longer in circulation: the present franc, or frank, is a silver coin, of the value nearly of 19 cents, or 10*l.* sterling. A place to feed hogs in. A sty. A letter which pays no postage.

**FRANCHISE**, frán-tshíz, *n.* Privilege. Immunity.

**FRANCHISE**, frán-tshíz, *vt.* To make free.

**FRANCHISED**, frán-tshízd, *pp.* Made free.

**FRANCHISEMENT**, frán-tshíz-mént, *n.* Release. Freedom.

**FRANCHISING**, frán-tshíz-ing, *ppr.* Making free.

**FRANCIC**, frán-sík, *a.* Pertaining to the Franks or French.

**FRANCISCAN**, frán-sis-kán, *n.* A monk of the order of St. Francis. [of St. Francis.

**FRANCISCAN**, frán-sis-kán, *a.* Relating to the order

**FRANGIBILITY**, frán-jib-il-té, *n.* The state or quality of being frangible.

**FRANGIBLE**, frán-jib-il, *a.* Fragile; brittle.

**FRANION**, frán-fún, *n.* A paramour.

**FRANK**, fránk, *a.* Liberal; generous. Open; ingenuous; sincere.

**FRANK**, fránk, *vt.* To shut up in a frank or sty. To exempt letters from postage.

**FRANKALMOIGNE**, fránk-ál-módn, *n.* A tenure in *frankalmoigne*, according to Britton, is a tenure by divine service.

**FRANKCHASE**, fránk-tshá's, *n.* A free chase.

**FRANKED**, fránk'd, *pp.* Shut up in a sty. Exempted from postage.

**FRANKINCENSE**, fránk-in-séns, *n.* A dry resinous substance in pieces or drops, of a pale white colour,

a strong smell but not disagreeable, and a bitter, acrid, and resinous taste.

**FRANKING**, fránk-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up in a sty. Exempting from postage.

**FRANKISH**, fránk-ish, *a.* Relating to the Franks.

**FRANKLIN**, fránk-lín, *n.* A freeholder of considerable property.

**FRANKLINITE**, fránk-lín-it, *n.* A mineral compound of iron, zinc, and manganese, found in New Jersey, and named from Dr. Franklin.

**FRANKLY**, fránk-lé, *ad.* Liberally. Freely. Kindly.

**FRANKMARRIAGE**, fránk-már-ij, *n.* A tenure in tail special, or an estate of inheritance given to a person, together with a wife, and descendible to the heirs of their two bodies begotten.

**FRANKNESS**, fránk-nés, *n.* Plainness of speech. Ingenuousness. [for freemen.

**FRANKPLEDGE**, fránk-pléj, *n.* A pledge or surety

**FRANKS**, fránk's, *n.* People of Franconia, in Germany, and the ancient French. An appellation given by the Turks, Arabs, and Greeks, to all the people of the western parts of Europe.

**FRANKTENEMENT**, fránk-tén-é-mént, *n.* An estate of freehold. The possession of a soil by a freeman.

**FRANTICK**, frán-tík, *a.* Mad. Outrageous. Turbulent.

**FRANTICKLY**, frán-tík-lé, *ad.* Madly. Outrageously.

**FRANTICKNESS**, frán-tík-nés, *n.* Madness. Fury of passion. Distraction.

**FRAP**, fráp, *vt.* In seamen's language: to cross and draw together the several parts of tackle, to increase the tension.

**FRAPPED**, fráp'd, *pp.* Crossed and drawn together to increase tension.

**FRAPPING**, fráp-ing, *ppr.* Crossing and drawing together the several parts of a tackle to increase the tension.

**FRATERNAL**, frá-tér-nál, *a.* Brotherly.

**FRATERNALLY**, frá-tér-nál-é, *ad.* In a brotherly manner. [of a brother. Society.

**FRATERNITY**, frá-tér-nít-é, *n.* The state or quality

**FRATERNIZATION**, frá-tér-níz-á-shún, *n.* A sort of brotherhood.

**FRATERNIZE**, frá-tér-níz, *vi.* To agree as brothers.

**FRATRICIDE**, frát-ré-sí'd, *n.* The murder of a brother. One who kills a brother.

**FRAUD**, frá'd, *n.* Deceit. Cheat.

**FRAUDFUL**, frá'd-fúl, *a.* Treacherous; artful.

**FRAUDFULLY**, frá'd-fúl-é, *ad.* Deceitfully; subtly.

**FRAUDULENCE**, frá'd-u-léns, *n.* } Deceitfulness;

**FRAUDULENCY**, frá'd-u-léns-é, *n.* } proneness to artifice.

**FRAUDULENT**, frá'd-u-lént, *a.* Trickish, subtle; deceitful.

**FRAUDULENTLY**, frá'd-u-lént-lé, *ad.* By fraud.

**FRAUGHT**, frá't, *n.* A freight; a cargo.

**FRAUGHT**, frá't, *part.* Filled; stored.

**FRAUGHT**, frá't, *vt.* To load.

**FRAUGHTAGE**, frá't-ij, *n.* Lading; cargo.

**FRAY**, frá, *a.* A battle; a fight; a broil.

**FRAY**, frá, *vt.* To fright; to terrify. To rub; to wear.

**FRAYED**, frá'd, *pp.* Frightened. Rubbed; worn.

**FRAYING**, frá-ing, *n.* Peel of a deer's horn.

**FRAYING**, frá-ing, *ppr.* Frightening; terrifying. Rub-

**FREAK**, frék, *n.* A fancy; a humour. [bing.

**FREAK**, frék, *vt.* To variegate.

**FREAKED**, frék'd, *pp.* Variegated. Chequered.

**FREAKING**, frék-ing, *ppr.* Variegating. Spotting.

**FREAKISH**, frék-ish, *a.* Capricious.

**FREAKISHLY**, frék-ish-lé, *ad.* Humoursomely.

**FREAKISHNESS**, frék-ish-nés, *n.* Caprici

**FREAM**, frém, *vi.* To growl or grunt as a

**FRECKLE**, frék'l, *n.* A spot raised in the skin by the

**FRECKLED**, frék'ld, *a.* Spotted. [sun.

**FRECKLEDNESS**, frék'ld-nés, *n.* The state of being freckled. [of freckles.

**FRECKLEFACED**, frék'l-fá'd, *a.* Having a face full

**FRECKLY**, frék'lé, *ad.* Full of freckles.

**FRED**, fréd, *n.* The same with *peace*. So *Frederick* is powerful or wealthy in peace; *Winfred*, victorious

**FREE**, fré, *vt.* At liberty. Not enslaved. Not bound

## FRE

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ec, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

by fate. Open; ingenuous; frank. Liberal. Ex-  
empt. Without expense. [thing ill]

FREE, fré', vt. To set at liberty. To clear from any  
FREEBOOTER, fré-bút-ér, n. A robber.

FREEBORN, fré-bà'n, a. Not a slave.

FREECHAPEL, fré-tsháp-él, n. A chapel of the king's  
foundation, and by him exempted from the jurisdic-  
tion of the ordinary. The king may also license a  
subject to found such a chapel.

FREECOST, fré-ká'st, n. Without expense.

FREED, fré'd, pp. Set at liberty. Loosed. Delivered  
from restraint or obstruction.

FREEDENTZEN, fré-dén-tzén, n. To make free.

FREEDENTZEN, fré-dén-tzén, n. A citizen.

FREEDENTZENED, fré-dén-tzén-éd, pp. Made free.

FREEDENIZENING, fré-dén-lz-én-ing, pp. Freeing.

FREEDMAN, fré'd-mán, n. A slave manumitted.

FREEDOM, fré-dúm, n. Liberty. Unrestraint. As-  
sumed familiarity.

FREEFISHERY, fré-fish-ér-é, n. A royal franchise,  
of fishing in a public river. [march]

FREEFOOTED, fré-fót-éd, a. Not restrained in the  
FREEHEARTED, fré-há't-éd, a. Liberal.

FREEHEARTEDNESS, fré-há't-éd-nés, n. Frank-  
ness; openness of heart.

FREEHOLD, fré-hóld, n. That land or tenement  
which a man holdeth in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life.

FREEHOLDER, fré-hóld-ér, n. One who has a freehold.

FREERING, fré-ing, pp. Setting at liberty. Clearing  
from obstructions.

FREELY, fré-lé, ad. At liberty. Without scruple;  
without reserve. Frankly; liberally. Spontaneously.

FREEMAN, fré-mán, n. One partaking of rights, pri-  
vileges, or immunities.

FREEMASON, fré-má-sún, n. See MASON.

FREEMINDED, fré-mínd-éd, a. Unperplexed.

FREENESS, fré-nés, n. Openness; ingenuousness;  
candour.

FREER, fré-ér, n. One who gives freedom.

FREESCHOOL, fré-skól, n. A school in which learn-  
ing is given without pay.

FREESPOKEN, fré-spókn, a. Accustomed to speak  
without reserve.

FREESTONE, fré-stó'n, a. Stone commonly used in  
building, so called from its being of such a constitu-  
tion as to be wrought and cut freely in any direction.

FREETHINKER, fré-thíngk-ér, n. A contemner of  
religion. [ligion]

FREETHINKING, fré-thíngk-ing, n. Contempt of re-  
FREETONGUED, fré-túng-éd, a. Accustomed to speak  
freely and openly.

FREEWARREN, fré-wá'r-én, n. A privilege of pre-  
serving and killing game.

FREEWILL, fré-wíl, n. The power of directing our  
own actions.

FREEWOMAN, fré-wúm-án, n. A woman not enslaved.

FREEZE, fré'z, vi. To be congealed with cold.

FREEZE, fré'z, vt. To congeal with cold.

FREEZING, fré'z-ing, pp. Concealing; hardening  
into ice.

FREIGHT, frá't, vt. To load a ship or vessel of carriage  
with goods for transportation.

FREIGHT, frá't, n. Any thing with which a ship is  
loaded. The money due for transportation.

FREIGHTED, frá't-éd, pp. Loaded, as a ship.

FREIGHTER, frá't-ér, n. He who freights a vessel.

FREIGHTING, frá't-ing, pp. Loading as a ship.

FREISLEBEN, fré-lé-bén, n. A mineral of a blue, or  
bluish gray colour, brittle and soft to the touch.

FREN, frén, n. A stranger.

FRENCH, frénsh', n. The people of France. The lan-  
guage of the French.

FRENCH, frénsh', a. Belonging to the French.

FRENCH (chalk), frénsh'-tshá'k, n. An indurated clay,  
extremely dense, of a smooth glossy surface, and soft  
to the touch.

FRENCH Horn, frénsh'-há'n, n. A musical instrument  
of the wind kind, used in hunting, and in modern  
times in regular concert.

FRENCHIFIED, frénsh'-fí'éd, pp. Infected with the  
manner of the French.

## FRI

FRENCHIFY, frénsh'-fí, vt. To infect with the man-  
ner of France.

FRENCHIFYING, frénsh'-fí-ing, pp. Making

French; infecting with the manners of the French.

FRENCHLIKE, frénsh'-lí'k, a. Imitating the French.

FRENCHMAN, frénsh'-mán, n. A native of France.

FRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, a. Mad; distracted.

FRENZICAL, frén-zík-ál, a. Approaching to madness.

FRENZIED, frén-zéd, part. a. Affected with madness.

FRENZY, frén-zé, n. Madness; distraction of mind.

FREQUENCY, fré-kóéns, n. Crowd; concourse.

FREQUENCY, fré-kóéns-é, n. The condition of being  
often seen or done.

FREQUENT, fré-kóént, a. Often done; often seen;  
often occurring.

FREQUENT, fré-kóént, vt. To visit often.

FREQUENTABLE, fré-kóént-ábl, a. Accessible.

FREQUENTATION, fré-kóént-á-shún, n. Resort.

FREQUENTATIVE, fré-kóént-á-tív, a. A gramma-  
tical term applied to verbs signifying the frequent re-  
petition of an action.

FREQUENTED, fré-kóént-éd, pp. Often visited.

FREQUENTER, fré-kóént-ér, n. One who often re-  
sorts to any place.

FREQUENTING, fré-kóént-ing, pp. Visiting often.

FREQUENTLY, fré-kóént-lé, ad. Often.

FRESCADES, frés-ká'ds, n. pl. Cool walks; shady  
places.

FRESKO, frés-kó, n. Coolness; shade; duskiness. A  
painting on fresh plaster, or on a wall laid with mor-  
tar not yet dry; used for alcoves and other buildings  
in the open air.

FRESH, frésh', a. Cool. New; not impaired by time.

FRESH, frésh', vt. To refresh.

FRESH, frésh', n. A flood.

FRESH, frésh', vt. To refresh.

FRESHBLOWN, frésh-bló'n, a. Newly blown.

FRESHED, frésh-éd, pp. Refreshed.

FRESHEN, frésh'n, vt. To make fresh.

FRESHEN, vi. To grow fresh. [sweetened.]

FRESHENED, frésh-n-éd, pp. Deprived of saltiness;

FRESHENING, frésh-én-ing, pp. Depriving of salt-  
ness; sweetening.

FRESHES, frésh-és, n. The mingling of fresh water  
with salt water, in rivers or bays.

FRESHET, frésh-ét, n. A stream of fresh water.

FRESHFORCE, frésh-fó's, n. In law, a force done  
within forty days.

FRESHING, frésh-ing, pp. Refreshing.

FRESHLY, frésh-lé, a. Ruddy; gaily.

FRESHMAN, frésh-mán, n. A novice; one in the ru-  
diments of any knowledge. [freshman.]

FRESHMANSHIP, frésh-mán-shíp, n. The state of a  
FRESHNESS, frésh-nés, n. Newness; vigour; spirit.  
Coolness. Ruddiness; colour of health. Freedom from  
saltiness.

FRESHNEW, frésh-nú', a. Wholly unacquainted.

FRESHWATER, frésh-wá't-ér, n. Raw; unskilled.

FRESHWATERED, frésh-wá't-ér-éd, a. Newly watered.

FRET, frét', n. A frith, or strait of the sea. Fermenta-  
tion. That stop of the musical instrument which causes  
or regulates the vibrations of the string. Passion. In  
heraldry: a bearing composed of bars, crossed and  
interlaced.

FRET, frét', vt. To agitate violently. To wear away by  
rubbing. To corrode. To form into raised work. To  
variegate. To make angry.

FRET, frét', vi. To be agitated. To be peevish.

FRET, frét', part. a. Eaten away.

FRETFUL, frét-fól, a. Angry; peevish.

FRETFULLY, frét-fól-lé, ad. Peevishly.

FRETFULNESS, frét-fól-nés, n. Peevishness.

FRETTED, frét-éd, pp. Eaten; corroded. Vexed.  
Ornamented with fretwork. [or agitation.]

FRETTER, frét-ér, n. That which causes commotion.

FRETTING, frét-ing, n. Agitation; commotion.

FRETTING, frét-ing, pp. Corroding. Vexing. Mak-  
ing rough on the surface.

FRETTY, fré'té, a. Adorned with raised work.

FRETWORK, frét-wór'k, n. Raised work in masonry.

FRIABILITY, frí-á-bíl-lé, n. Capacity of being eas-  
ily reduced to powder.

all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', let', lit', but'— x', was', at', good'—w, c —y, e, or i—i, u.

- FRIABLE**, fri-ábl, *a.* Easily reduced to powder.  
**FRIAR**, fri-ár, *n.* A religious; a brother.  
**FRIARLIKE**, fri-ár-li'k, *a.* Monastic.  
**FRIARLY**, fri-ár-lé, *a.* Like a friar.  
**FRIARSCOWL**, fri-ár-z-kásh', *n.* A plant, having a flower resembling a cowl.  
**FRIAR'S Lantern**, fri-ár-z-lán-térn, *n.* The ignis friary, fri-ár-é, *n.* A monastery or convent of friars.  
**FRIARY**, fri-ár-é, *a.* Belonging to a friary.  
**FRIATION**, fri-á-shún, *n.* The act of crumbling.  
**FRIBBLE**, fribl', *vi.* To totter, like a weak person.  
**FRIBBLE**, fribl' *a.* Trifling; silly.  
**\*FRIBBLE**, fribl', *n.* A silly top.  
**FRIBBLER**, fribl-ér, *n.* A trifler.  
**FRIBORGH**, or **FRIDBURGH**, frid-búrg, *n.* The same as frankpledge.  
**FRICASE**, frik-á-sé, *n.* } Meat sliced and dressed  
**FRICASSEE**, frik-á-sé, *n.* } with strong sauce. A dish made by cutting chickens or other small things in pieces, and dressing them with strong sauce.  
**FRICASSEE**, frik-á-sé, *vt.* To dress in fricassee.  
**FRICASSEED**, frik-á-séd, *pp.* Dressed in fricassee.  
**FRICASSEING**, frik-á-sé-ing, *ppr.* Dressing in a fricassee. [thing against another.  
**FRICATION**, frik-á-shún, *n.* The act of rubbing one  
**FRICITION**, frik-á-shún, *n.* The resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body upon another. Medical rubbing with the fleshbrush or cloths.  
**FRIDAY**, fri-dá, *n.* The sixth day of the week, so named of *Freyr*, a Saxon deity.  
**FRIDGE**, frij, *vt.* To move quickly.  
**FRIDSTOLE**, frid-stól, *n.* A sanctuary. See **FRED**.  
**FRIEND**, frénd, *n.* One joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy.  
**FRIEND**, frénd, *vt.* To favour; to befriend.  
**FRIENDED**, frénd-éd, *a.* Well-disposed.  
**FRIENDED**, frénd-éd, *pp.* Favoured; befriended.  
**FRIENDING**, frénd-ing, *ppr.* Favouring; befriending.  
**FRIENDLESS**, frénd-lés, *a.* Wanting friends.  
**FRIENDLIKE**, frénd-li'k, *a.* Having the disposition of a friend. [violence.  
**FRIENDLINESS**, frénd-lé-nés, *n.* Exertion of bene-  
**FRIENDLY**, frénd-lé, *a.* Kind; favourable. Amicablé.  
**FRIENDLY**, frénd-lé, *ad.* Amicably. [ness.  
**FRIENDSHIP**, frénd-ship, *n.* Favour; personal kind-  
**FRIEZE**, fri-z, *n.* A coarse warm cloth, made perhaps first in *Friesland*.  
**FRIEZE**, fri-z, *n.* } A large flat member which sepa-  
**FRIEZE**, fri-z, *n.* } rates the architrave from the cor-  
 nice, of which there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns.  
**FRIEZED**, fréz-d, *a.* Shagged or napped with frieze.  
**\*FRIEZELIKE**, fréz-li'k, *a.* Resembling a frieze.  
**FRIGATE**, fríg-ét, *n.* A small ship.  
**FRIGATE-BUILT**, fríg-ét-bilt, *n.* Having a quarter-deck and forecabin raised above the maindeck.  
**FRIGATOON**, fríg-á-tóon, *n.* A Venetian vessel, with a square stern, without a foremast, having only a mainmast and mizenmast. [ing cold.  
**FRIGEFRACTION**, frij-é-fák-shún, *n.* The act of mak-  
**FRIGHT**, fri't, *vt.* To terrify.  
**FRIGHT**, fri't, *n.* A sudden terror.  
**FRIGHTEEN**, fri'tm, *vt.* To terrify.  
**FRIGHTENED**, fri'tnd, *pp.* Terrified; suddenly alarmed with danger.  
**FRIGHTENING**, fri't-én-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; alarm-  
 ing suddenly with danger.  
**FRIGHTFUL**, fri't-fól, *a.* Terrible.  
**FRIGHTFULLY**, fri't-fól-é, *ad.* Dreadfully; horribly.  
**FRIGHTFULNESS**, fri't-fól-nés, *n.* The power of impressing terror.  
**FRIGID**, frij-d, *a.* Wanting warmth of affection.  
**FRIGIDITY**, frij-d-í-té, *n.* Coldness. Dulness.  
**FRIGIDLY**, frij-d-lé, *ad.* Coldly. Dully.  
**FRIGIDNESS**, frij-d-nés, *n.* Coldness. Dulness.  
**FRIGORIFICK**, fríg-ó-rí-fík, *a.* Causing cold.  
**FRILL**, fri'l, *vi.* To quake with cold.  
**FRILL**, fri'l, *n.* A border on the bosom of a shirt.  
**FRIM**, frim', *a.* Flourishing; luxuriant.  
**FRINGE**, frinj', *n.* Ornamental appendage added to dress or furniture.
- FRINGE**, frinj', *vt.* To adorn with fringes.  
**FRINGED**, frinj-d', *pp.* Bordered with fringe.  
**FRINGEMAKER**, frinj-mák-úr, *n.* A manufacturer of fringe.  
**FRINGILLACEOUS**, frinj-il-lá-shás, *a.* Of the spar-  
 row kind.  
**FRINGING**, frinj-ing, *ppr.* Bordering with fringe.  
**FRINGY**, frinj-é, *a.* Adorned with fringes.  
**FRIPPER**, frip-úr, *n.* A broker. [things.  
**FRIPPERER**, frip-úr-úr, *n.* One who deals in old  
**FRIPPERY**, frip-úr-é, *n.* Old clothes.  
**FRIPPERY**, frip-úr-é, *a.* Trifling.  
**FRISEUR**, fríz-zá'r, *n.* A hair-dresser.  
**FRISK**, frísk, *n.* A frolic.  
**FRISK**, frísk, *a.* Lively; jolly; blithe.  
**FRISK**, frísk, *vi.* To leap; to skip.  
**FRISKAL**, frísk-ál, *n.* A leap; a caper.  
**FRISKER**, frísk-úr, *n.* A wanton.  
**FRISKET**, frísk-ét, *n.* A part of a printing-press; a frame of iron, very thin, covered with parchment or paper, cut in the necessary places, that the sheet, which is within the great tympan and trisket, may receive the ink, and that nothing may soil the margins.  
**FRISKFUL**, frísk-fól, *a.* Full of gaiety.  
**FRISKINESS**, frísk-é-nés, *n.* Gayety; liveliness.  
**FRISKING**, frísk-ing, *n.* Lively dancing.  
**FRISKING**, frísk-ing, *ppr.* Leaping; skipping  
**FRISKY**, frísk-é, *a.* Gay; airy.  
**FRISLE**, frizl, *vt.* See **FRIZZLE**. [with sand.  
**FRIT**, frit, *n.* Ashes or salt baked or fried together  
**FRITH**, frith', *n.* A strait of the sea where the water, being confined, is rough. A forest.  
**FRITHY**, frith-é, *a.* Woody.  
**FRITILLARY**, frit-il-ér-é, *n.* A plant.  
**FRITINANCY**, frit-in-án-sé, *n.* The scream of an in-  
 sect, as the cricket or cicada.  
**FRITTER**, frit-úr, *n.* A small piece cut to be fried.  
**FRITTER**, frit-úr, *vt.* To cut meat into small pieces to be fried. [broken into small particles.  
**FRITTERED**, frit-árd, *pp.* Cut into small pieces;  
**FRITTERING**, frit-úr-ing, *ppr.* Cutting meat into small particles to be fried.  
**FRIVOLITY**, friv-ó-l-ít-é, *n.* Triflingness.  
**FRIVOLOUS**, friv-ó-l-ús, *a.* Slight; trifling.  
**FRIVOLOUSLY**, friv-ó-l-ús-lé, *ad.* Triflingly.  
**FRIVOLOUSNESS**, friv-ó-l-ús-nés, *n.* Triflingness.  
**FRIZZ**, friz, *vt.* To curl; to crisp. [on cloth.  
**FRIZZED**, friz-d', *pp.* Curled; formed into little burs  
**FRIZZING**, friz-ing, *n.* The forming of the nap on cloth. [little burs on cloth.  
**FRUZZING**, friz-ing, *ppr.* Curling; forming into  
**FRIZZLE**, frizl, *n.* A curl.  
**FRIZZLE**, frizl, *vt.* To curl.  
**FRIZZLED**, friz-d', *pp.* Curled; crisped.  
**FRIZZLER**, friz-lér, *n.* One that makes short curls.  
**FRIZZLING**, friz-llng, *ppr.* Curling; crisping.  
**FRO**, fró, *ad.* Backward. [children.  
**FROCK**, frók', *n.* A close coat for men. A gown for  
**FROG**, fróg', *n.* A small animal with four feet, living both by land and water, and placed by naturalists among mixed animals, as partaking of beast and fish. The hollow part of the horse's foot.  
**FROGBIT**, fróg-bít, *n.* An herb.  
**FROGFISH**, fróg-fish, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**FROGGASS**, fróg-grás, *n.* A kind of herb.  
**FROGGY**, fróg-é, *a.* Having frogs.  
**FROGLETUCE**, fróg-lét-ú, *n.* A plant.  
**FROISE**, frá-z, *n.* Bacon inclosed in a pancake.  
**FROLICK**, fról-ík, *n.* A wild prank.  
**FROLICK**, fról-ík, *a.* Gay; full of pranks.  
**FROLICK**, fról-ík, *vi.* To play pranks. •  
**FROLICKLY**, fról-ík-lé, *ad.* Gayly; wildly.  
**FROLICKSOME**, fról-ík-súm, *a.* Full of gayety.  
**FROLICKSOMENESS**, fról-ík-súm-nés, *n.* Gayety.  
**FROLICKSOMELY**, fról-ík-súm-lé, *ad.* With wild gaiety.  
**FROM**, fróm', *pr.* Away. Noting reception. Noting transmission. Out of. Noting the place or person from whom a message is brought. Noting removal.  
**FROMWARD**, fróm-úrd, *pr.* Away from.  
**FROND**, frónd', *n.* A green or leafy branch.

<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> art, <sup>3</sup> ace, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on, <sup>1</sup> was, <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>5</sup> i—i, u.

**FRONDATION**, frôn-dâ-shôn, *n.* A lopping of trees.  
**FRONDESCENCE**, frôn-dê-sêns, *n.* The precise time of the year, and month, in which each species of plants unfolds its leaves.

**FRONDIFEROUS**, frôn-dîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Bearing leaves.  
**FRONDOUS**, frôn-dûs, *a.* A frondous flower, is one which is leafy, and produces branches, charged with both leaves and flowers. Instances of this luxuriance sometimes occur in the rose and anemone.

**FRONT**, frôn't, *n.* This word is vulgarly corrupted into *Frunt*; but I prefer restoring the correct pronunciation.—J. K. The face. The face, in a sense of censure or dislike. The forepart of any thing, as of a building.

**FRONT**, frôn't, *vi.* To stand foremost.

**FRONT**, frôn't, *vt.* To oppose directly. To stand over-against any person, place, or thing.

**FRONTAL**, frôn'tâl, *n.* A little pediment over a small door or window. A bandage worn on the forehead; a frontlet.

**FRONTATED**, frôn'tât-éd, *a.* The *frontated* leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and at last perhaps terminates in a right line: in opposition to cusped, which is, when the leaves end in a point.

**FRONTROX**, frôn'tbôks, *n.* The box in the playhouse from which there is a direct view to the stage.

**FRONTED**, frôn't-éd, *a.* Formed with a front.

**FRONTED**, frôn't-éd, *pp.* Opposed face to face.

**FRONTIER**, frôn'tiêr, *n.* The border.

**FRONTIER**, frôn'tiêr, *a.* Bordering.

**FRONTIERED**, frôn'tiêrd, *a.* Guarded on the frontiers.

**FRONTING**, frôn't-ing, *ppr.* Opposing face to face; standing with the front towards.

**FRONTINACK** Wine, frôn't-in-ê-âk', *n.* [From a town of Languedoc, so called.] A rich wine.

**FRONTISPIECE**, frôn'tis-piê's, *n.* That part of any building that directly meets the eye.

**FRONTLESS**, frôn't-lê's, *a.* Not blushing.

**FRONTLET**, frôn't-lêt, *n.* A bandage worn upon the forehead.

**FRONTROOM**, frôn't-rôm, *n.* An apartment in the forepart of the house.

**FROPISH**, frôp-îsh, *a.* Peevish; froward.

**FRORE**, frô'r, *part.* Frozen. [cold.]

**FRORE**, frô'r-ûc, *part.* A. Frozen; congealed with

**FRORY**, frô'r-ê, *a.* Frozen.

**FROST**, frâ'st, *n.* The power or act of congelation.

**FROST**, frâ'st, *vi.* In cookery, to cover with a composition of sugar.

**FROSTBITTEN**, frô'st-blîtn, *a.* Nipped by the frost.

**FROSTED**, frâ'st-éd, *a.* Laid on in inequalities like those of the hoar frost upon plants.

**FROSTED**, frâ'st-éd, *pp.* Covered with a composition like white frost.

**FROSTILY**, frâ'st-îl-ê, *ad.* With frost.

**FROSTINESS**, frâ'st-ê-nê's, *n.* Cold; freezing cold.

**FROSTING**, frâ'st-ing, *ppr.* Covering with something resembling hoar frost.

**FROSTING**, frâ'st-ing, *n.* The composition resembling hoar frost, used to cover cake.

**FROSTNAIL**, frâ'st-nâ'l, *n.* A nail with a prominent head driven into the horse's shoes, that it may pierce the ice.

**FROSTWORK**, frâ'st-ôrk, *n.* Work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed upon shrubs. [tion. Hoary.]

**FROSTY**, frâ'st-ê, *a.* Excessive cold. Chill in affect.

**FROTH**, frâ'th, *n.* Spume; foam.

**FROTH**, frâ'th, *vi.* To foam; to throw out spume.

**FROTH**, frâ'th, *vt.* To make to froth.

**FROTHED**, frâ'thid, *pp.* Caused to foam.

**FROTHLY**, frâ'th-îl-ê, *ad.* In an empty manner.

**FROTHINESS**, frâ'th-ê-nê's, *n.* Emptiness.

**FROTHING**, frâ'th-ing, *ppr.* Causing to foam.

**FROTHY**, frâ'th-ê, *a.* Full of foam. Vain.

**FROUNCE**, frâuns', *n.* A distemper, in which white spittle gathers about the hawk's bill. Some ornament of dress. [about the face.]

**FROUNCE**, frâuns', *vt.* To frizzle or curl the hair

**FROUNCED**, frâuns'd, *pp.* Curled; frizzled.

**FROUNCELESS**, frâuns-lê's, *a.* Without wrinkle.

**FROUNCING**, frâuns-ing, *ppr.* Curling; frizzling.

**FROUZY**, frâûz-ê, *a.* Fetid; musty.

**FROW**, frâû, *n.* A woman: generally applied to Dutch or German women.

**FROW**, frâû, *a.* Brittle.

**FROWARD**, frô-ôrd, *a.* Peevish; angry.

**FROWARDLY**, frô-ôrd-lê, *ad.* Peevishly.

**FROWARDNESS**, frô-ôrd-nê's, *n.* Pervers.

**FROWER**, frô-ôér, *n.* A cleaving tool.

**FROWN**, frâûn', *n.* A wrinkled look.

**FROWN**, frâûn', *vi.* To express displeasure by contracting the face to wrinkles.

**FROWN**, frâûn', *vt.* To drive back with a look of haughtiness or displeasure. [ing.]

**FROWNED**, frâûnd', *pp.* Repelled; rebuked by frown.

**FROWNING**, frâûn-ing, *ppr.* Knitting the brow in

**FROWNINGLY**, frâûn-ing-lê, *ad.* Sternly. [angor.]

**FROWY**, frâû-ê, *ad.* Musty; mossy.

**FROZEN**, frô'zn, *part.* Congealed with cold.

*F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.*

**FRUBBISH**, frâb-îsh, *vt.* To furbish.

**FRUCTED**, frâkt-êd, *a.* An heraldick term, given to all trees bearing fruit. [ing fruit.]

**FRUCTESCENCE**, frâk-tê-sêns, *n.* In heraldry: bearing

**FRUCTED**, frâkt-êd, *a.* An heraldick term, given to all trees bearing fruit.

**FRUCTIFEROUS**, frâk-tîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Bearing fruit.

**FRUCTIFICATION**, frâkt-îf-îk-â-shôn, *n.* The act of causing or of bearing fruit.

**FRUCTIFIED**, frâkt-îf-êd, *pp.* Made fruitful.

**FRUCTIFY**, frâkt-îf-i, *vt.* To make fruitful.

**FRUCTIFY**, frâkt-îf-i, *vi.* To bear fruit.

**FRUCTIFYING**, frâkt-îf-îng, *ppr.* Making fruitful.

**FRUCTUATION**, frâkt-û-â-shôn, *n.* Product; fruit.

**FRUCTUOUS**, frâkt-û-ûs, *a.* Fruitful; fertile.

**FRUCTURE**, frâkt-û-âr, *n.* Use, fruition.

**FRUGAL**, frô-gâl, *a.* Thrifty, sparing.

**FRUGALITY**, frô-gâl-î-tê, *n.* Thrift; parsimony.

**FRUGALLY**, frô-gâl-ê, *ad.* Parsimoniously.

**FRUGGIN**, frâg-în, *n.* An ovenfork. The pole with which the ashes in the oven are stirred.

**FRUGIFEROUS**, frô-gîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Bearing fruit.

**FRUGIVOROUS**, frô-gîv-ô-rûs, *a.* Feeding on fruits, seeds, or corn, as birds, &c.

**FRUIT**, frô't, *n.* That part of a plant which is taken for food. The offspring of the womb. The effect or consequence of any action. The dessert after the meat.

**FRUIT**, frô't, *vi.* To produce fruit.

**FRUITAGE**, frô't-êj, *n.* Various fruits.

**FRUITBEARER**, frô't-bêr-âr, *n.* That which produces fruit.

**FRUITBEARING**, frô't-bêr-ing, *a.* Producing fruit.

**FRUITERER**, frô't-êr-êr, *n.* One who trades in fruit.

**FRUITERY**, frô't-êr-ê, *n.* A fruit-loft.

**FRUITFUL**, frô't-îl, *a.* Fertile. Prolifick; plenteous.

**FRUITFULLY**, frô't-îl-ê, *ad.* Plenteously.

**FRUITFULNESS**, frô't-îl-nê's, *n.* Fertility, fecundity.

**FRUITGROVES**, frô't-grô-vz, *n.* Plantations of fruit trees.

**FRUITION**, frô-îsh-ûn, *n.* Enjoyment; possession.

**FRUITIVE**, frô-î-t-îv, *a.* Enjoying; possessing.

**FRUITLESS**, frô't-lê's, *a.* Barren of fruit. Vain; unprofitable.

**FRUITLESSLY**, frô't-lê's-lê, *ad.* Unprofitably.

**FRUITLESSNESS**, frô't-lê's-nê's, *n.* Barrenness.

**FRUITLOFT**, frô't-lâft, *n.* A place for the preservation of fruit.

**FRUIT-TIME**, frô't-tîm, *n.* The Autumn.

**FRUIT-TREE**, frô't-trê, *n.* A tree that bears fruit.

**FRUMENTACIOUS**, frô-mên-tâ-shûs, *a.* Made of grain.

**FRUMENTARIOUS**, frô-mên-tâ-r-î-ûs, *a.* Pertaining to corn. [dole of corn.]

**FRUMENTATION**, frô-mên-tâ-shôn, *n.* A general

**FRUMENTY**, frô-mên-t-ê, *n.* Food made of wheat boil-

**FRUMP**, frâmp', *n.* A joke; a float.

**FRUMP**, frâmp', *vt.* To mock; to insult.

*ed in milk.*

**FRUMPED**, frâmpd, *pp.* Insulted.

**FRUMPER**, frâmp-êr, *n.* A mocker; a scoffer.

**FUMPING**, frâmp-ing, *ppr.* Insulting.

**FRUSH**, frûsh', *vt.* To break.

ful, a't, a'ce, e've, nō, tō, bē't, bīt, but—on', vas', at—good—w., o—y, ē, or i—i, u.

- FRUSH**, frush', *n.* A tender horn, that grows in the middle of the sole of a horse.
- FRUSHED**, frushd', *pp.* Bruised; crushed.
- FRUSHING**, frush-ing, *ppr.* Bruising; crushing.
- FRUSTRABLE**, frust-rābl', *a.* That may be frustrated.
- FRUSTRANEOUS**, frust-rān-yūs, *a.* Useless.
- FRUSTRATE**, frust-rāt', *vt.* To defeat; to balk.
- FRUSTRATE**, frust-rāt', *a.* Vain. Null; void.
- FRUSTRATED**, frust-rāt'-ēd, *pp.* Defeated; disappointed. [appointing.]
- FRUSTRATING**, frust-rāt'-ing, *ppr.* Defeating; dis-
- FRUSTRATION**, frust-rāshn, *n.* Defeat.
- FRUSTRATIVE**, frust-rāt'-dv, *a.* Disappointing.
- FRUSTRATORY**, frust-rāt'-tūr-ē, *a.* That which makes any procedure void. [gular figure.]
- FRUSTRUM**, frust-trūm, *n.* A piece cut off from a re-
- FRUTESCENT**, fru-tēs-ēnt, *a.* From herbaceous, becoming shrubby, as a frutescent stem.
- FRUTICANT**, frūt-ē-kānt, *a.* Full of shoots. [stem.]
- FRUTICOUS**, frūt-ē-kūs, *a.* Shrubby; as a fruticous
- FRIED**, fri'd, *pp.* Dressed with fat; roasted over the fire in a pan.
- FRY**, fri', *n.* The swarm of little fishes. A kind of sieve. A dish of things fried.
- FRY**, fri', *vt.* To dress food in a pan on the fire.
- FRY**, fri', *vi.* To be roasted in a pan on the fire.
- FRYING**, fri-ing, *ppr.* Dressing in a fryingpan.
- FRYINGPAN**, fri-ing-pān, *n.* The vessel in which meat is dressed on the fire.
- FRYTH**, frith. See **FURTH**.
- FUB**, fūb', *vt.* To put off. See **FOS**.
- FUB**, fūb', *n.* A plump chubby boy.
- FUBBED**, fūbd', *pp.* Put off; cheated.
- FUBBING**, fūb-ing, *ppr.* Putting off; cheating.
- FUCATE**, fu-kāt', *a.* Painted.
- FUCATED**, fu-kāt'-ēd, *a.* Disguised by false show.
- FUCUS**, fu-kūs, *n.* Paint for the face. In botany: the name of a genus of submarine plants.
- FUDDUR** of *Lead*, fūd-dūr, *n.* Among the miners, a
- FUDDLE**, fūd'l', *vt.* To make drunk. [load of load.]
- FUDDLE**, fūd'l', *vi.* To drink to excess.
- FUDDLED**, fūdld', *pp.* Made drunk; intoxicated.
- FUDDLING**, fūd-ling, *ppr.* Intoxicating.
- FUDGE**, fūj', *int.* An expression of the utmost contempt, usually bestowed on absurd and lying talkers.
- FUEILLEMORTE**, fu-l-ē-mōrt, *n.* Corruptly pronounced and written *philomot*. The colour of withered leaves in autumn.
- FUEL**, fu-ēl', *n.* The aliment of fire.
- FUEL**, fu-ēl', *vt.* To feed fire with combustible matter. To store with firing. [stored with firing.]
- FUELLED**, fu-ēld', *pp.* Fed with combustible matter;
- FUELLER**, fu-ēl'-ūr, *n.* That which supplies fuel.
- FUELLING**, fu-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Feeding with fuel; supplying with fuel.
- FUGACIOUS**, fu-gā-shūs, *a.* Volatile.
- FUGACIOUSNESS**, fu-gā-shūs-nēs, *n.* Volatility.
- FUGACITY**, fu-gās-īt-ē, *n.* Volatility.
- FUGH**, fūh', *int.* An expression of abhorrence. Commonly *foh*.
- FUGILE**, fu-jil', *n.* An imposthume in the ear.
- FUGITIVE**, fu-jit-iv, *a.* Flying. Flying from duty; falling off. Vagabond.
- FUGITIVE**, fu-jit-iv, *n.* One who runs from his station or duty.
- FUGITIVENESS**, fu-jit-iv-nēs, *n.* Volatility.
- FUGUE**, fu-g, *n.* In music: some point consisting of four, five, six, or any other number of notes, begun by some one single part, and then seconded by a third, fourth, fifth, and sixth part, if the composition consists of so many; repeating the same, or such like notes, so that the several parts follow, or come in one after another in the same manner, the leading parts still flying before those that follow.
- FUGUIST**, fu-g-ist', *n.* A musician who composes fugues, or performs them extemporaneously.
- FULCIBLE**, fūl-sibl', *a.* Which may be gripped up.
- FULCIMENT**, fūl-alm-ēnt, *n.* That on which a body rests, which acts or is acted upon at each end.
- FULCRATE**, fūl-krāt', *a.* In botany: a fulcrate stem is one whose branches descend to the earth, as in *Ficus*.
- FULCRUM**, fūl-krām, *n.* In mechanics: now common for prop; as, the fulcrum of a lever.
- FULFIL**, fūl-fl', *vt.* To answer any purpose or design.
- FULFILLED**, fūl-flid', *pp.* Accomplished; performed; completed; executed. [fulfils.]
- FULFILLER**, fūl-flī-ēr, *n.* One that accomplishes or
- FULFILLING**, fūl-flī-ing, *ppr.* Accomplishing; performing; completing.
- FULFILLING**, fūl-flī-ing, *n.* Full performance.
- FULFILMENT**, fūl-flī-mēnt, *n.* Full performance.
- FULFRAUGHT**, fūl-frāt', *a.* See **FULLFRAUGHT**.
- FUGELMAN**, fu-gl-mān, *n.* In German: the leader of a file; but, with us: a soldier who stands on the wing of a body of men and marks time for the motions.
- FULGENCY**, fūl-jēn-sē, *n.* Splendour; glitter.
- FULGENT**, fūl-jēnt, *a.* Shining; dazzling.
- FULGID**, fūl-jid', *a.* Shining; glittering.
- FULGIDITY**, fūl-jid-īt-ē, *n.* Splendour.
- FULGOUR**, fūl-gūr, *n.* Dazzling brightness.
- FULGURANT**, fūl-gu-rānt, *a.* Lightening; flashing.
- FULGURATE**, fūl-gu-rāt', *vi.* To emit flashes of light.
- FULGURATION**, fūl-gu-rāshn, *n.* The act of light-
- FULGURY**, fūl-gu-rē, *n.* Lightning. [ning.]
- FULHAM**, fūl-hām, *n.* A cant word for false dice.
- FULGINOSITY**, fu-llg-in-ōs-īt-ē, *n.* Sootiness; matter deposited by smoke.
- FULGINOUS**, fu-llg-in-ūs, *a.* Sooty; smoky.
- FULGINOUSLY**, fū-llg-in-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a smoky state.
- FULIMART**, fūl-ē-mārt, *n.* See **FOUMART**. A kind of stinking ferret.
- FULL**, fūl', *a.* Having no space void. Complete.
- FULL**, fūl', *n.* Complete measure; freedom from deficiency. The whole; the total.
- FULL**, fūl', *ad.* Without abatement or diminution.
- FULL**, fūl', *vt.* To cleanse cloth.
- FULLACORNED**, fūl-ākōrned, *a.* Fed full with acorns.
- FULLAGE**, fūl-ēj, *n.* The money paid for fulling or cleansing cloth.
- FULLAM**, fūl-ām. See **FULHAM**.
- FULLBLOOMED**, fūl-blōmd', *a.* Having perfect bloom.
- FULLBLOWN**, fūl-blōn', *a.* Spread to the utmost extent, as a perfect blossom. [bottom.]
- FULLBOTTOMED**, fūl-bōtōmd', *n.* Having a large
- FULLBUTT**, fūl-būt', *ad.* At the same point from opposite directions, and not without violence.
- FULLCHARGED**, fūl-shā'rjd', *a.* Charged to the utmost.
- FULLCRAMMED**, fūl-kramd', *a.* Crammed to satiety.
- FULLDRESSED**, fūl-drēsd', *a.* Dressed in form.
- FULLDRIVE**, fūl-dri'v, *a.* Driving as fast as possible.
- FULLEARED**, fūl-ēard', *a.* Having the heads full of grain. [firm in a mill.]
- FULLED**, fūld', *pp.* Thickened. Cleansed and made
- FULLER**, fūl-ūr, *n.* One whose trade is to cleanse cloth.
- FULLER'S EARTH**, fūl-ūr-z-ērth', *n.* A marl of a soft texture, extremely soft and unctuous to the touch: when dry, of a grayish brown colour, and generally has a greenish cast in it.
- FULLER'S THISTLE**, or **WEED**, fūl-ēr-z-this'l, or ēē'd, *n.* A plant.
- FULLERY**, fūl-ēr-ē, *n.* The place where the trade of a fuller is exercised.
- FULLEYED**, fūl-ēd', *a.* Having large prominent eyes.
- FULLFACED**, fūl-fād', *a.* Having a broad face.
- FULLED**, fūl-fēd', *a.* Sated. Fat.
- FULLFRAUGHT**, fūl-frāt', *a.* Fully stored.
- FULLGORGED**, fūl-gārjd', *a.* Too much fed.
- FULLGROWN**, fūl-grōn', *a.* Completely grown.
- FULLHEARTED**, fūl-hārt-ēd, *a.* Elated.
- FULLHOT**, fūl-hōt', *a.* Heated to the utmost.
- FULLING**, fūl-ing, *n.* The act or practice of thickening cloth by means of pestles or stampers, which beat and press it to a close or compact state, and cleanse it.
- FULLING**, fūl-ing, *pp.* Thickening cloth in a mill. Making it compact.
- FULLINGMILL**, fūl-ing-mll, *n.* A mill where the water raises hammers which beat the cloth till it be cleansed.
- FULL-LADEN**, fūl-lād'n, *a.* Laden till there can be no more added.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15  
all, a'tt, a'ce, e've, no', w/, bet', bit', but'- on', was', at', good', -w, c-y, eor-i-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
all, art, ace, eve, no', tw', bet', bit', but'- on', was', at', good',—w, c—y, cor-i-

**FUR**

**FULLSTUFFED**, fól-stúf'd, *a.* Filled to the utmost extent. [with men.]  
**FULLMANNED**, fól-mánd', *a.* Completely furnished  
**FULLMOUTHED**, fól-máúthd', *a.* Having a strong voice.  
**FULLORBED**, fól-ú'rbd, *a.* Having the orb complete.  
**FULLSPREAD**, fól-spréd', *a.* Spread to the utmost.  
**FULLSTOMACHED**, fól-stúm-ákd, *a.* Having the stomach crammed.  
**FULLSUMMED**, fól-súm'd, *a.* Complete in all its parts.  
**FULLWINGED**, fól-óingd', *a.* Ready for flight. Eager.  
**FULLY**, fól-é, *ad.* Without vacuity.  
**FULMINANT**, fól-mín-ánt, *a.* Thundering.  
**FULMINATE**, fól-mín-át, *vi.* To thunder. [sure.]  
**FULMINATE**, fól-mín-át, *vt.* To denounce with cens.  
**FULMINATED**, fól-mín-át-éd, *pp.* Uttered or sent out as a denunciation, or censure.  
**FULMINATING**, fól-mín-át-íng, *ppr.* Thundering. Exploding. Denouncing. [dering.]  
**FULMINATION**, fól-mín-át-shún, *n.* The act of thundering.  
**FULMINATORY**, fól-mín-át-úr-é, *a.* Thundering.  
**FULMINE**, fól-mín, *vt.* To shoot. To dart.  
**FULMINE**, fól-mín, *vi.* To thunder.  
**FULMINED**, fól-mínd, *pp.* Thundered.  
**FULMINOUS**, fól-mín-ús, *a.* Belonging to thunder.  
**FULMINIC**, fól-mín-ík, *a.* Fulminic acid, is a peculiar acid, contained in fulminating silver.  
**FULMINING**, fól-mín-íng, *ppr.* Thundering.  
**FULNESS**, fól-nés, *n.* The state of being filled so as to have no part vacant. Completeness. Repletion. Force of sound.  
**FULSOME**, fól-súm, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.  
**FULSOMELY**, fól-súm-lé, *ad.* Nauseously.  
**FULSOMENESS**, fól-súm-nés, *n.* Nauseousness.  
**FULVID**, fól-víd, *a.* Of a deep yellow colour.  
**FULVOUS**, fól-vús, *a.* Yellow; tawny; saffron-coloured.  
**FUMADO**, fu-má-dó, *n.* A smoked fish. [loured.]  
**FUMAGE**, fu-m-íj, *n.* Hearthmoney.  
**FUMATORY**, fu-má-túr-é, *n.* An herb.  
**FUMBLE**, fúmbl', *vi.* To attempt any thing awkwardly or ungainly.  
**FUMBLE**, fúmbl', *vt.* To manage awkwardly.  
**FUMBLED**, fúmbl'd, *pp.* Managed awkwardly. Crowded, or tumbled together.  
**FUMBLER**, fúmbl-úr, *n.* One who acts awkwardly.  
**FUMBLING**, fúmbl-íng, *ppr.* Groping. Managing awkwardly. [manner.]  
**FUMBLINGLY**, fúmbl-íng-lé, *ad.* In an awkward  
**FUME**, fu'm, *n.* Smoke. Vapour. Any volatile parts flying away. Exhalation from the stomach.  
**FUME**, fu'm, *vi.* To smoke. To vapour. To be in a rage.  
**FUME**, fu'm, *vt.* To smoke. To dry in the smoke. Simply, to perfume.  
**FUMED**, fúm'd, *pp.* Smoked. Dried in smoke.  
**FUMET**, fu-mét, *n.* The dung of the deer.  
**FUMETTE**, fu-mét, *n.* The smell of roasted meat.  
**FUMID**, fu-míd, *a.* Smoky. Vaporous.  
**FUMIDITY**, fu-míd-ít-é, *n.* Smokiness.  
**FUMIFEROUS**, fu-míf-ér-ús, *a.* Producing smoke.  
**FUMIGANT**, fu'm-é-gánt, *a.* Smoking; fuming.  
**FUMIGATE**, fu'm-é-gát, *vt.* To smoke. To perfume by smoke or vapour.  
**FUMIGATED**, fu'm-é-gát-éd, *pp.* Smoked.  
**FUMIGATING**, fu'm-é-gát-íng, *ppr.* Smoking.  
**FUMIGATION**, fu'm-é-gát-shún, *n.* Scents raised by fire. The application of medicines to the body in fumes.  
**FUMIGATORY**, fu'm-é-gát-úr-é, *a.* Having the quality of purifying the foul air.  
**FUMING**, fu'm-íng, *n.* The act of scenting by smoke.  
**FUMING**, fu'm-íng, *ppr.* Smoking. Emitting vapours. Raging.  
**FUMINGLY**, fu'm-íng-lé, *ad.* Angrily. In a rage.  
**FUMISH**, fu'm-ísh, *a.* Smoky; hot.  
**FUMITER**, fu-mít-úr, *n.* A plant.  
**FUMITORY**, fu-mít-úr-é. See **FUMATORY**.  
**FUMOUS**, fu-mús, *a.* Producing fumes.  
**FUMY**, fu-m-é, *a.* }  
**FUN**, fún, *n.* Sport. } High merriment.  
**FUNAMBULATE**, fu-nám-bu-lát, *vt.* To dance on a rope.  
**FUNAMBULATED**, fu-nám-bu-lát-éd, *pp.* Danced

FUNAMBULATING, fu-nám-bu-lá-t'ing, *ppr.* ing on a rope. [dancing]  
 FUNAMBULATION, fu-nám-bu-lá-shún, *n.* Rope-dancing.  
 FUNAMBULATORY, fu-nám-bu-lá-t'ér-é, *n.* Narrow, like the walk of a rope-dancer. Performing like a rope-dancer.  
 FUNAMBULIST, fu-nám-bu-líst, *n.* A rope-dancer.  
 FUNAMBULO, fu-nám-bu-ló, *n.* } A rope-dance  
 FUNAMBULUS, fu-nám-bu-lús, *n.* }  
 FUNCTION, fúngk-shún, *n.* Office of any particular part of the body. Power; faculty. [office]  
 FUNCTIONAL, fúngk-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to some function.  
 FUNCTIONALLY, fúngk-shún-ál-é, *ad.* By means of the functions.  
 FUNCTIONARY, fúngk-shún-ér-é, *n.* One who is charged with an office or employment.  
 FUND, fúng, *n.* Stock; capital.  
 FUND, fúnd, *vt.* To place money in the funds.  
 FUNDAMENT, fún-dá-mént, *n.* The back part of the body. [foundation]  
 FUNDAMENTAL, fún-dá-mént-ál, *a.* Serving for the foundation.  
 FUNDAMENTAL, fún-dá-mént-ál, *n.* Leading proposition. [tially]  
 FUNDAMENTALLY, fún-dá-mént-ál-é, *ad.* Essentially.  
 FUNDED, fúnd-éd, *pp.* Furnished with funds for regular payment of interest.  
 FUNDING, fúnd'ing, *ppr.* Providing with funds for the payment of interest.  
 FUNERIAL, fún-ér-bré-ál, *a.* Belonging to funerals.  
 FUNERAL, fu-nér-ál, *n.* Burial; interment.  
 FUNERAL, fu-nér-ál, *a.* Used at the interring the deceased.  
 FUNERATE, fu-nér-át, *vt.* To bury. [dead]  
 FUNERATION, fu-nér-á-shún, *n.* The solemnization of a funeral.  
 FUNERIAL, fu-nér-ál, *a.* Dark; dismal.  
 FUNEST, fu-nést, *a.* Doleful; lamentable.  
 FUNGATE, fún-gát, *a.* A compound of fungic acid.  
 FUNGE, fúnj, *n.* A dolt: a fool. [and a base]  
 FUNGIC, fúnj'ik, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from mushrooms; as fungic acid.  
 FUNGIFORM, fúng-gú-fárm, *a.* In mineralogy: having a termination similar to the head of a fungus.  
 FUNGIN, fúng-gín, *a.* The fleshy part of mushrooms, now considered as a peculiar vegetable principle.  
 FUNGITE, fún-gít, *n.* A kind of fossil coral.  
 FUNGOSITY, fúng-gó'sít-é, *n.* Excrecence.  
 FUNGOUS, fúng-gús, *a.* Spoggy.  
 FUNGUS, fúng-gús, *n.* Strictly, a mushroom: a word used to express such excrecences of flesh as grow out upon the lips of wounds, or any other excrecence from trees or plants not naturally belonging to them.  
 FUNICLE, fu-níkl, *n.* A small cord.  
 FUNICULAR, fu-ník-u-lár, *a.* Consisting of a small cord or fibre.  
 FUNK, fúngk, *n.* An offensive smell. [fear]  
 FUNK, fúngk, *vi.* To let pass an offensive smell through  
 FUNK, fúngk, *vt.* To poison with an offensive smell.  
 FUNKED, fúngk'd, *pp.* Poisoned with an offensive smell. [give smell]  
 FUNKING, fúngk'ing, *ppr.* Poisoning with an offensive smell.  
 FUNNEL, fún-él, *n.* An inverted hollow cone with a pipe descending from it, through which liquors are poured into vessels. A pipe or passage of communication.  
 FUNNELFORM, fún-él-fá'rm, *a.* } Having the form of a funnel.  
 FUNNELSHAPE, fún-él-shá'pd, *a.* }  
 FUNNEL, fún-él, *n.* }  
 FUNNY, fún-é, *n.* A light boat.  
 FUNNY, fún-é, *a.* Comical.  
 FUR, fúr, *n.* Skin with soft hair.  
 FUR, fúr, *ad.* At a distance.  
 FUR, fúr, *vt.* To line or cover with skins that have soft hair. [hair]  
 FURACIOUS, fú-rá-shús, *a.* Thievish.  
 URACITY, fu-rás'ít-é, *n.* Disposition to theft.  
 URBELOW, fúr-bé-ló, *n.* A piece of stuff plaited and puckered together, either below or above, on the petticoats or gowns of women.  
 URBELOW, fúr-bé-ló, *vt.* To adorn with a furbelow.  
 URBELOWED, fúr-bé-ló'd, *pp.* Furnished with an ornamental appendage of dress; put on as a furbelow.

# FUR

<sup>1</sup> /f/, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bē't, <sup>8</sup> bīt, <sup>9</sup> būt—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e o i—i, u.

**FURBELOWING**, fūr-bē-lō-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with an ornamental appendage of dress.  
**FURBISH**, fūr-blsh, *vt.* To burnish.  
**FURBISHABLE**, fūr-blsh-ābl, *a.* That may be polished.  
**FURBISHED**, fūr-blshd, *pp.* Scoured to brightness; polished; burnished. [thing]  
**FURBISHER**, fūr-blsh-ēr, *n.* One who polishes any  
**FURBISHING**, fūr-blsh-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing to brightness; polishing. [prongs of a fork]  
**FURCATE**, fūr-kāt, *a.* Forked; branching like the  
**FURCATION**, fūr-kāshūn, *n.* Forkiness.  
**FURDLE**, fūr'dl, *vt.* To draw up into a fardle or bundle.  
**FURDLED**, fūr'dld, *pp.* Drawn up in a bundle, or fardle. [or fardle]  
**FURDLING**, fūr'dling, *ppr.* Drawing up in a bundle,  
**FURFUR**, fūr-fūr, *n.* Husk, chaff, scurf, or dandriff.  
**FURFURACEOUS**, fūr-fūr-āshūs, *a.* Husky; branny;  
**FURIOUS**, fūr-yūs, *a.* Mad; raging; violent. [scaly]  
**FURIOUSLY**, fūr-yūs-lē, *adv.* Madly; violently.  
**FURIOUSNESS**, fūr-yūs-nēs, *n.* Transport of pas-  
**FURL**, fūr'l, *vt.* To draw up. [sion]  
**FURLED**, fūrld', *pp.* Wrapped, and fastened to a yard.  
**FURLING**, fūr-ling, *ppr.* Wrapping, or rolling, and fastening to a yard. [eighth part of a mile]  
**FURLONG**, fūr-lōng, *n.* A measure of length; the  
**FURLOUGH**, fūr-lō, *n.* A temporary dismission from military service. [wheat in milk]  
**FURMENTY**, fūr-mēn-tē, *n.* Food made by boiling  
**FURMETY**, fūr-mēt-ē, *n.* See **FURMENTY** and **FURMENTY**.  
**FURNACE**, fūr-nls, *n.* An enclosed fireplace.  
**FURNACE**, fūr-nls, *vt.* To throw out as sparks from a furnace. [sparks, as from a furnace]  
**FURNACED**, fūr-nlsd, *pp.* Emitted, or thrown out in  
**FURNACING**, fūr-nls-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out sparks as a furnace.  
**FURNIMENT**, fūr-nlm-ēnt, *n.* Furniture.  
**FURNISH**, fūr-nsh, *n.* A specimen.  
**FURNISH**, fūr-nsh, *vt.* To give; to supply. To fit up. To supply with household stuff.  
**FURNISHED**, fūr-nshd, *pp.* Supplied; garnished; fitted with necessities.  
**FURNISHER**, fūr-nsh-ēr, *n.* One who fits out.  
**FURNISHING**, fūr-nsh-ing, *n.* A sample.  
**FURNISHING**, fūr-nsh-ing, *ppr.* Supplying; fitting; garnishing. [necessary]  
**FURNISHMENT**, fūr-nsh-mēnt, *n.* A supply of things  
**FURNITURE**, fūr-nf-yūr, *n.* Moveables; goods put in a house for use or ornament. Equipage.  
**FUROR**, fūr-ūr, *n.* Madness; fury.  
**FURRED**, fūr'd, *pp.* Lined with skins that have soft hair; covered with morbid matter.  
**FURRIER**, fūr-ēr, *n.* A dealer in furs.  
**FURRING**, fūr-ing, *ppr.* Lining, or covering with fur.  
**FURROW**, fūr-ō, *n.* Any long trench or hollow.  
**FURROW**, fūr-ō, *vt.* To divide in long hollows.  
**FURROWED**, fūr-ōd, *pp.* Cut into deep lines; ploughed; divided into long hollows. [face]  
**FURROWFACED**, fūr-ō-fāsd, *a.* Having a furrowed  
**FURROWING**, fūr-ō-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into deep lines, or channels; hollowing; ploughing; dividing into long hollows. [in furrowed land]  
**FURROW-WEED**, fūr-ō-dēd, *n.* A weed that grows  
**FURRY**, fūr-ē, *a.* Covered with fur.  
**FURTHER**, fūr-thūr, *a.* At a greater distance.  
**FURTHER**, fūr-thūr, *ad.* To a greater distance.  
**FURTHER**, fūr-thūr, *vt.* To forward; to promote; to help.  
**FURTHERANCE**, fūr-thūr-āns, *n.* Promotion; help.  
**FURTHERED**, fūr-thūrd, *pp.* Promoted; advanced.  
**FURTHERER**, fūr-thūr-ēr, *n.* Promoter.  
**FURTHERING**, fūr-thūr-ing, *ppr.* Promoting; advancing.

# FY

**FURTHERMORE**, fūr-thūr-mōr, *ad.* Moreover.  
**FURTHEST**, fūr-thēst, *ad.* At the greatest distance.  
**FURTIVE**, fūr-tiv, *a.* Spoken.  
**FURUNCLE**, fūr-ūngkl, *n.* An angry pustule.  
**FURWROUGHT**, fūr-rāt, *a.* Made of fur.  
**FURY**, fūr-rē, *n.* Rage; passion.  
**FURYLIKE**, fūr-rē-līk, *a.* Raving; raging.  
**FURZE**, fūr-z, *n.* Gorse; goss.  
**FURZY**, fūr-zē, *a.* Full of gorse.  
**FUSCATION**, fūs-kāshūn, *n.* Darkening.  
**FUSCITE**, fūs-sīt, *n.* A mineral of a grayish or greenish-black colour, found in Norway.  
**FUSCOUS**, fūs-kūs, *a.* Brown.  
**FUSE**, fū-z, *vt.* To melt.  
**FUSE**, fū-z, *vi.* To be melted.  
**FUSEE**, fū-zē, *n.* The cylinder round which is wound the cord or chain of a clock or watch. A firelock. A small neat musket. Written *fusil*. Of a bomb or granado shell, is that which makes the whole powder or composition in the shell take fire. Track of a buck.  
**FUSIBILITY**, fū-z-lb-lt-ē, *n.* Capacity of being melted.  
**FUSIBLE**, fū-z-lbl, *a.* Capable of being melted.  
**FUSIFORM**, fū-zē-fārm, *a.* Shaped like a spindle.  
**FUSIL**, fū-zil, *n.* A firelock; a small neat musket. In heraldry: something like a spindle.  
**FUSIL**, fū-zil, *a.* Capable of being melted.  
**FUSILEER**, fū-zil-ēr, *n.* A soldier armed with a fusil; a musketeer.  
**FUSION**, fū-zhūn, *n.* The act of melting.  
**FUSS**, fūs, *n.* A bustle.  
**FUSSLE**, fūzl. See **FUZZLE**.  
**FUST**, fūst, *n.* The trunk or body of a column. A strong smell; as that of a mouldy barrel.  
**FUST**, fūst, *vi.* To smell ill.  
**FUSTED**, fūst-ēd, *a.* Mouldy; offensive.  
**FUSTIAN**, fūst-yān, *n.* A kind of cloth. Bombast.  
**FUSTIAN**, fūst-yān, *a.* Made of fustian. Ridiculously tumid. [bast]  
**FUSTIANIST**, fūst-yān-ist, *n.* One who writes bombast.  
**FUSTICK**, fūst-īk, *n.* A sort of wood brought from the West Indies, used in dyeing of cloth.  
**FUSTIGATE**, fūst-tig-āt, *vt.* To cane.  
**FUSTIGATION**, fūst-tig-āshūn, *n.* An ancient custom of punishing with a cudgel; also, a penance enjoined by the Roman inquisition.  
**FUSTILARIAN**, fūs-til-ār-yān, *n.* A low fellow; a scoundrel.  
**FUSTILUG**, fūs-tē-lōg, *n.* A gross, fat, unwieldy person.  
**FUSTINESS**, fūs-tē-nēs, *n.* Mouldiness.  
**FUSTY**, fūs-tē, *a.* Ill-smelling.  
**FUTURE**, fū-tzhūr, *n.* The act of melting.  
**FUTILE**, fū-til, *a.* Of no weight.  
**FUTILITY**, fū-tl-tē, *n.* Want of weight.  
**FUTILEOUS**, fū-tl-ūs, *a.* Worthless.  
**FUTTOCKS**, fūt-ōks, *n.* The lower timbers that hold the ship together.  
**FUTURE**, fū-t-yūr, *n.* Time to come.  
**FUTURE**, fū-t-yūr, *a.* That which will be hereafter.  
**FUTURELY**, fū-t-yūr-lē, *ad.* In time to come.  
**FUTURATION**, fū-tu-rish-ūn, *n.* The state of being to  
**FUTURITY**, fū-tu-rīt-ē, *n.* Time to come. [be]  
**FUZED**, fūzd, *pp.* Melted; liquified.  
**FUZING**, fū-z-ing, *ppr.* Melting; liquifying.  
**FUZZ**, fūz, *n.* Fine light particles; loose volatile matter.  
**FUZZ**, fūz, *vi.* To fly out in small particles.  
**FUZZBALL**, fūz-bāl, *n.* A kind of fungus, which, when pressed, bursts and scatters dust in the eyes.  
**FUZZLE**, fūzl, *vt.* To make drunk.  
**FUZZLED**, fūzld, *pp.* Intoxicated.  
**FUZZLING**, fūz-ling, *ppr.* Intoxicating.  
**FY**, fī, *interj.* A word of blame and disapprobation.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'le, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—<sup>1</sup> gōd'—a. o—y, e, or i—i, u.

## G.

**G, jé**, has two sounds, one called that of the hard *G*, because it is formed by a pressure somewhat hard of the forepart of the tongue against the upper gum. *Walker*.—Impossible. Raise the middle of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, and you produce the sound *eg*, the hard sound of *G*. *J. K.*—The other sound, called that of the soft *G*, resembles that of *J*, and is commonly, though not always, found before *e, i*: as, *gem, gibbet*. [alt.]

**G, jé**. In music, one of the clefs; that of the treble or **GAB**, *gáb*, *n.* Cant; loquacity.

**GAB**, *gáb*, *vi.* To talk idly.

**GABARDINE**, *gáb-ér-dín*. See **GABERDINE**.

**GABBORAGE**, *gáb-ér-á-j*, *n.* The coarse cloth in which Irish goods are packed up.

**GABBLE**, *gábl*, *n.* Loud talk without meaning.

**GABBLE**, *gábl*, *vi.* To prate loudly without meaning.

**GABBLER**, *gábl-ér*, *n.* A prater.

**GABBING**, *gáb-ling*, *ppr.* Prating; chattering.

**GABBRO**, *gáb-ró*, *n.* The name given by the Italians to the aggregate of *diallage* and *saussurite*. It is the *euphotite* of the French; and the *verde di Corsica* *vero* of artists.

**GABEL**, *gábl*, *n.* A tax.

**GABELLER**, *gá-bl-ér*, *n.* A collector of taxes.

**GABERDINE**, *gáb-ér-dín*, *n.* A coarse frock.

**GABION**, *gáb-yún*, *n.* A wicker basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

**GABLE**, *gábl*, *n.* The fore-front or end of a house coming down right. The gable, or gable-end of a house, is the upright triangular end; from the cornice to the top of its roof.

**GABRIELITES**, *gá-bré-él-ítz*, *n.* A sect of Anabaptists in Pomerania, so called from Gabriel Scherling.

**GABRONITE**, *gá-bró-nít*, *n.* A mineral supposed to be a variety of *fettstein*. Its colours are gray, or greenish, or bluish-gray, and sometimes red.

**GAD**, *gád*, *n.* A sceptre, or club. A wedge or ingot of steel. A stile or graver.

**GAD**, *gád*, *vi.* To ramble about.

**GADDER**, *gád-ér*, *n.* The gadfly; a large stinging fly.

**GADDER**, *gád-ér*, *n.* A Rambler.

**GADDING**, *gád-ing*, *n.* A going about.

**GADDINGLY**, *gád-ing-lé*, *ad.* In a roving manner.

**GADFLY**, *gád-flí*, *n.* A fly that stings cattle. The breeze.

**GADDING**, *gád-ing*, *n.* A going about.

**GADDINGLY**, *gád-ing-lé*, *ad.* In a roving manner.

**GADLING**, *gád-ing*, *a.* Straggling.

**GADOLINITE**, *gá-dól-ín-ít*, *n.* A mineral so called from professor Gadolin. It contains a new earth called *Yttria*. [habiting the north of Europe.]

**GADWALE**, *gád-wál*, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Anas*, in *gá-l-ík*, *n.* } A dialect of the Celtic tongue.

**GAELICK**, or **GALICK**. *gá-l-ík*, or *gá-lík*, *a.* Pertaining to the Gaelick language.

**GAFF**, *gáf*, *n.* A harpoon. A fool.

**GAFFER**, *gáf-ér*, *n.* A word of respect, now obsolete.

**GAFFLE**, *gáf*, *n.* An artificial spur put upon cocks.

A steel lever to bend cross-bows.

**GAFFLES**, *gáf-lz*, *n.* Artificial spurs upon cocks.

**GAFFLOCK**, *gáf-lók*. See **GAFFLOCK**.

**GAG**, *gág*, *vt.* To stop the mouth.

**GAG**, *gág*, *n.* Something to stop the mouth.

**GAGE**, *gág*, *n.* A pledge; a pawn. In naval language, when one ship is to windward of another, she is said to have the weather *gage* of her.

**GAGE**, *gág*, *vt.* To wager. To take the contents of any vessel liquids particularly; more properly *guage*.

**GAGED**, *gág-d*, *pp.* Pledged. Measured.

**GAGER**, *gág-ér*, *n.* One whose business it is to measure vessels or quantities.

**GAGGED**, *gág-d*, *pp.* Prevented from speaking by thrusting something into the mouth.

**GAGGER**, *gág-ér*, *n.* One who uses a gag.

**GAGGING**, *gág-ing*, *ppr.* Stopping the mouth by putting something into it.

**GAGGLE**, *gág-l*, *vi.* To make a noise like a goose.

**GAGGLING**, *gág-ling*, *n.* A noise made by geese.

**GAGING**, *gág-ing*, *ppr.* Pledging. Measuring the contents.

**GAHNITE**, *gá'n-ít*, *n.* A mineral, called also *antomolite*, and *octahedral corundum*.

**GAILETY**, *gá-á-té*, *n.* See **GAILETY**.

**GAILY**, *gá-lé*, *ad.* Airily; cheerfully.

**GAIN**, *gá'n*, *n.* Profit; advantage.

**GAIN**, *gá'n*, *vt.* To obtain as profit. To win. To reach; [to attain.]

**GAIN**, *gá'n*, *vi.* To grow rich. To get ground.

**GAIN**, *gá'n*, *a.* Handy; ready.

**GAINABLE**, *gá'n-ábl*, *a.* Capable of being gained.

**GAINAGE**, *gá'n-áj*, *n.* In our old writers, the profit that comes by the tillage of land held by the lower kind of sokemen and villains. [reaped.]

**GAINED**, *gá'nd*, *pp.* Obtained as profit; advantage

**GAINER**, *gá'n-ér*, *n.* One who receives profit.

**GAINFUL**, *gá'n-fól*, *a.* Advantageous. Lucrative.

**GAINFULLY**, *gá'n-fól-á*, *ad.* Profitably.

**GAINFULNESS**, *gá'n-fól-nés*, *n.* Profit; advantage.

**GAINGIVING**, *gá'n-gív-ing*, *n.* The same as *misgiving*.

**GAINING**, *gá'n-ing*, *ppr.* Obtaining as profit; reaching.

**GAINLESS**, *gá'n-lés*, *a.* Unprofitable.

**GAINLESSNESS**, *gá'n-lés-nés*, *n.* Unprofitableness.

**GAINLY**, *gá'n-lé*, *ad.* Handily; readily.

**GAINSAY**, *gá'n-sá*, *vt.* To oppose.

**GAINSAYER**, *gá'n-sá-ér*, *n.* An opponent.

**GAINSAYING**, *gá'n-sá-ing*, *n.* Opposition.

**GAINSTAND**, *gá'n-stánd*, *vt.* To resist.

**GAINSTRIVE**, *gá'n-strí-v*, *vi.* To oppose.

**GAINSTRIVE**, *gá'n-strí-v*, *vi.* To make resistance.

**GAINSTRIVED**, or **GAINSTRIVEN**, *gá'n-strí-vd*, or *gá'n-strí-vn*, *pp.* Withstood.

**GAINSTRIVING**, *gá'n-strí-v-ing*, *ppr.* Opposing.

**GAIRISH**, *gá-rish*. See **GAIRISH**.

**GAIT**, *gá't*, *n.* Away! as, *gang your gait*. March; walk. The manner and air of walking.

**GALACTITE**, *gá-lák-tít*, *n.* A fossil substance resembling the morochthus, or French chalk, but different in colour. Triturated in water, it takes the colour of milk.

**GALACTOPHOIST**, *gá-lák-tóf-ó-jíst*, *n.* One who lives on milk. [milk.]

**GALACTOPHOUS**, *gá-lák-tóf-ó-rés*, *a.* Producing

**GAITED**, *gá't-éd*, *a.* Having a particular gait.

**GAITERS**, *gá-térz*, *n. pl.* A kind of spatterdashes.

**GALA**, *gá-lá*, or *gá-lá*, *n.* A day of show and festivity.

**GALAGE**, *gál-á-zh*, *n.* A shepherd's clog.

**GALANGAL**, *gá-lán-gál*, *n.* A medicinal root.

**GALATIANS**, *gá-lá-sháns*, *n. pl.* Persons descended from the Gauls who settled in Lower Asia; to whom St. Paul addressed an epistle.

**GALAXY**, *gá-láks-á*, *n.* The milky way; a stream of light in the sky, consisting of many small stars. Any splendid assemblage of persons or things.

**GALBANUM**, *gál-bá-nún*, *n.* A resinous gum.

**GALE**, *gál*, *n.* A wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze. A plant.

**GALE**, *gál*, *vi.* When two ships are near one another at sea, and there being but little wind blowing, one feels more of it than another, they say the ship *gales away* from the other.

**GALEA**, *gá-l-á*, *n.* A genus of sea hedge-hogs.

**GALEAS**, *gá-l-yás*, *n.* A low built Venetian vessel, with oars and sails.

**GALEATED**, *gá-lé-á-t-éd*, *a.* Such plants as bear a flower resembling an helmet, as the monkshood.

**GALEETO**, *gá-lé-tó*, *n.* A fish of the genus *Blenius*, like the oel, living many hours.

**GALENA**, *gá-lé-né*, *n.* Originally the name of the theriaca.

<sup>1</sup>a'l, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'—<sup>4</sup>good'—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>7</sup>e, or i—i,

**GALENICAL**, gál-lén-ík-ál, *a.* } Denoting the manner  
**GALENICK**, gál-lén-ík, *a.* } of considering and  
 treating diseases according to the principles of Galeff.  
**GALENISM**, gál-lén-izm, *n.* The doctrine of Galen.  
**GALENIST**, gál-lén-íst, *n.* A physician that follows  
 the method of Galen. [with a hat.  
**GALERICULATE**, gál-é-rik-u-lá't, *a.* Covered, as  
**GALERITE**, gál-é-rít, *n.* A genus of fossil shell.  
**GALLEAN**, gál-il-lé-án, *n.* A native or inhabitant of  
 Galilee. One of a sect among the ancient Jews, which  
 taught doctrines contrary to subjection to the Roman  
 empire.  
**GALIMRTIA**, gál-é-má-shá, *n.* Nonsense.  
**GALLOT**, gál-yót, *n.* See GALLIOT.  
**GALL**, gál, *n.* The bile. The part which contains the  
 bile. A slight hurt. An accidental tumour, produced  
 on trees; those of the oak are used in medicine.  
**GALL**, gál, *vt.* To hurt by fretting the skin.  
**GALL**, gál, *vi.* To fret.  
**GALLANT**, gál-lánt, *a.* Brave; high-spirited. Fine;  
 noble. Courty with respect to ladies.  
**GALLANT**, gál-lánt', *n.* A gay, airy, splendid man.  
 A wooer. [ladies.  
**GALLANT**, gál-lánt', *vt.* To pay attention to the  
**GALLANTED**, gál-lánt-éd, *pp.* Attended, or waited  
 on, as a lady. [waiting on ladies.  
**GALLANTING**, gál-lánt-ing, *ppr.* Attending, or  
**GALLANTLY**, gál-lánt-lé, *adv.* Gayly; splendidly.  
 Bravely; nobly.  
**GALLANTNESS**, gál-lánt-nés, *n.* Elegance.  
**GALLANTRY**, gál-lánt-ré, *n.* Bravery; nobleness;  
 generosity. Courtship. [gallic acid.  
**GALLATE**, gál-lá't, *n.* A neutral salt, formed by the  
**GALLBLADDER**, gál-blá'd-úr, *n.* A small mem-  
 braneous sack, shaped like a pear, which receives the  
 bile from the liver by the cystic duct.  
**GALLEASS**, gál-fás, or gál-fás, *n.* A heavy low-  
 built vessel, with both sails and oars.  
**GALLED**, gál'd, *pp.* Having the skin torn by rubbing.  
**GALLEON**, gál-léon, *n.* A large ship with four or  
 sometimes five decks.  
**GALLERY**, gál-tér-é, *n.* A kind of walk along the  
 floor of a house, into which the doors of the apart-  
 ments open. The seats in the playhouse above the  
 pit.  
**GALLETYLE**, gál-é-tí'l, *n.* A gallipot.  
**GALLEY**, gál-é, *n.* A vessel driven with oars.  
**GALLEYBOAT**, gál-é-flá't, *n.* A barge of state.  
**GALLEYS**, gál-é-slá'v, *n.* A man condemned  
 to row in the galleys.  
**GALLFLY**, gál-flí, *n.* The insect that punctures  
 plants, and occasions galls; the cynips.  
**GALLIARD**, gál-yérd, *a.* Brisk; gay.  
**GALLIARD**, gál-yérd, *n.* A gay, brisk, lively man.  
**GALLIARDISE**, gál-yérd-íz, *n.* Merriment.  
**GALLIARDNESS**, gál-yérd-nés, *n.* Gayety.  
**GALLICAN**, gál-ík-án, *a.* } French.  
**GALLICK**, gál-ík, *a.* }  
**GALLICISM**, gál-é-sizm, *n.* A mode of speech pe-  
 culiar to the French language. [hose.  
**GALLIGASKINS**, gál-é-gás-kinz, *n.* Large open  
**GALLIMATIA**, gál-é-má-shá, *n.* Nonsense.  
**GALLIMAUFRY**, gál-é-má-fré, *n.* A hotch-potch,  
 or hash of several sorts of broken meat.  
**GALLINACEOUS**, gál-lín-á-shús, *a.* Denoting birds  
 of the pheasant kind.  
**GALLING**, gál-ing, *pp.* Fretting the skin; exco-  
 riating. Vexing.  
**GALLINULE**, gál-é-nu'l, *n.* A tribe of fowls, of the  
 gallic order; included under the genus fulica, with  
 the coot.  
**GALLIOT**, gál-yót, *n.* A little galley.  
**GALLIPOT**, gál-pót, *n.* A pot used for medicines.  
**GALLIZINTITE**, gál-litz-in-ít, *n.* Rutile, an ore of  
 titanium.  
**GALLIVAT**, gál-é-vát, *n.* A sort of small vessel used  
 on the Malabar coast.  
**GALLLESS**, gál-lés, *a.* Without gall or bitterness.  
**GALLNUT**, gál-nút, *n.* An excrecence growing on  
 the oak, in Asia Minor, used in making ink.  
**GALLON**, gál-lón, *n.* A liquid measure of four quarts.

**GALLOON**, gál-léon, *n.* A kind of close lace, made of  
 gold or silver, or of silk alone.  
**GALLOP**, gál-áp, *vt.* To move forward by leaps, so  
 that all the feet are off the ground at once.  
**GALLOP**, gál-áp, *n.* The motion of a horse when he  
 runs at full speed.  
**GALLOPER**, gál-áp-úr, *n.* A horse that gallops.  
**GALLOPING**, gál-áp-pín, or gál-áp-páng, *n.* A servant  
 for the kitchen.  
**GALLOW**, gál-ód, *vt.* To terrify; to fright.  
**GALLOW**, gál-ód, *n.* } A beam laid over two posts,  
**GALLOWES**, gál-ús, *n.* } on which malefactors are  
 hanged.  
**GALLOWAY**, gál-ód-dá, *n.* A horse not more than  
 fourteen hands high, much used in the north.  
**GALLOWED**, gál-ód-d, *pp.* Terrified; frightened.  
**GALLOWING**, gál-ód-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; frightening.  
**GALLOWGLASS**, gál-ód-glás, *n.* An ancient Irish  
 foot soldier. [hanged.  
**GALLOWSFREE**, gál-ús-fré, *a.* Exempt from being  
**GALLOWSTREE**, gál-ús-tré, *n.* The tree of exe-  
 cution.  
**GALLSICKNESS**, gál-sík-nés, *n.* A remitting bilious  
 fever, in the Netherlands.  
**GALLSTONE**, gál-stón, *n.* A concretion formed in  
 the gallbladder.  
**GALLY**, gál-é, *a.* Of gall; bitter as gall.  
**GALLYWORM**, gál-é-bórm, *n.* An insect.  
**GALOCHE**, gál-lósh, *n.* Shoes without buckles or  
 straps, made to wear over other shoes in wet weather.  
**GALDSOME**, gál-súm, *a.* Angry; malignant.  
**GALVANICK**, gál-ván-ík, *a.* Denoting the power of  
 galvanism.  
**GALVANISM**, gál-ván-izm, *n.* From *Galvani*, cele-  
 brated for the experiments which he made in this  
 branch of philosophy. The action of metallick sub-  
 stances. [galvanism.  
**GALVANIST**, gál-vá-níst, *n.* One who believes in  
**GALVANIZE**, gál-ván-íz, *vt.* To affect by the power  
 of galvanism. [vanism.  
**GALVANIZED**, gál-vá-ní'z, *pp.* Affected with gal-  
**GALVANIZING**, gál-ván-íz-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with  
 galvanism.  
**GALVANOLOGIST**, gál-vá-nól-ó-jíst, *n.* One who  
 describes the phenomena of galvanism.  
**GALVANOLOGY**, gál-vá-nól-ó-jé, *n.* A treatise on  
 galvanism; or, a description of its phenomena.  
**GALVANOMETER**, gál-vá-nóm-ét-úr, *n.* A mea-  
 sure for ascertaining the power of galvanick op-  
 erations.  
**GAMASHES**, gám-másh-íz, or gám-máshéz, *n.* Short  
 spatterdashes worn by ploughmen.  
**GAMBADOES**, gám-bá-dó'z, *n. pl.* Spatterdashes.  
**GAMBET**, gám-bét, *n.* A bird of the size of the  
 greenshank, found in the Arctic Sea, and in Scan-  
 dinavia, and Iceland.  
**GAMBLE**, gám-bl, *vi.* To play for money. [cheats.  
**GAMBLER**, gám-blér, *n.* A knave who games and  
**GAMBLING**, gám-blíng, *ppr.* Gaming for money.  
**GAMBOGE**, gám-bó'zh, *n.* A concreted vegetable  
 juice, of a bright yellow colour, and scarcely any smell.  
**GAMBOL**, gám-ból, *vi.* To dance; skip; frisk.  
**GAMBOL**, gám-ból, *n.* A skip; a hop.  
**GAMBOLING**, gám-ból-ing, *ppr.* Leaping; frisking.  
**GAMBREL**, gám-brél, *n.* The leg of a horse.  
**GAMBREL**, gám-brél, *vt.* To tie by the leg.  
**GAMBRELLED**, gám-bréld, *pp.* Tied by the leg.  
**GAMBRELLING**, gám-brél-ing, *pp.* Tying by the  
 leg. [sued in the field.  
**GAME**, gám, *n.* Sport of any kind. Animals pur-  
**GAME**, gám, *vi.* To play extravagantly for money.  
**GAMECOCK**, gám-bók, *n.* A cock bred to fight.  
**GAME-EGG**, gám-ég, *n.* Eggs from which fighting  
 cocks are bred.  
**GAMEKEEPER**, gám-kép-úr, *n.* A person who sees  
 that game is not destroyed.  
**GAMELEG**, gám-lég, *n.* A lame leg.  
**GAMESOME**, gám-súm, *a.* Gay; sportive.  
**GAMESOMELY**, gám-súm-lé, *adv.* Merrily.  
**GAMESOMENESS**, gám-súm-nés, *n.* Sportiveness.  
**GAMING**, gám-ing, *ppr.* Playing for money.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, 'tò, 'bet, 'bit, 'but—on', wás, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**GAMESTER**, gá'm-stúr, *n.* One viciously addicted to play.

**GAMING**, gá'm-íng, *n.* The practice of gamesters.

**GAMINGHOUSE**, gá'm-íng-háúe, *n.* A house where gamesters carry on their employment.

**GAMINGTABLE**, gá'm-íng-tá'bl, *n.* A table at which gamesters practise their art.

**GAMMER**, gám-úr, *n.* The compellation of a woman corresponding to gaffer. [and dried.]

**GAMMON**, gám-ún, *n.* The buttock of an hog salted  
**GAMMONED**, gám-ún-d, *pp.* Pickled and dried in smoke. A term in the game of backgammon.

**GAMMONING**, gám-ún-íng, *ppr.* Making bacon; pickling and drying in smoke. A term for obtaining the game at backgammon.

**GAMUT**, gám-út, *n.* The scale of musical notes.

**GAN**, gán, preterite of *gin*, (an abbreviation of *began*.)

**GANCH**, gán'sh, *vt.* To drop from a high place upon hooks by way of punishment: a practice in Turkey.

**GANDER**, gán-dúr, *n.* The male of the goose.

**GANG**, gáng, *vi.* To go; to walk.

**GANG**, gáng, *n.* A tribe; herd.

**GANGBOARD**, gáng-bó'rd, *n.* A board or plank, for cleets, or steps, used for walking into, or out of a boat.

**GANGDAYS**, gáng-dá'z, *n.* Days of perambulation.

**GANGHON**, gáng-hón, *n.* A kind of flower.

**GANGLION**, gá'ng-glé-ún, *n.* A tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts.

**GANGRENATE**, gá'ng-gré-ná't, *vt.* To mortify.

**GANGRENATED**, gá'ng-gré-ná't-éd, *pp.* Forned into a gangrene.

**GANGRENATING**, gá'ng-gré-ná't-íng, *ppr.* Producing a gangrene.

**GANGRENE**, gá'ng-gré'n, *n.* A mortification.

**GANGRENE**, gá'ng-gré'n, *vt.* To become mortified.

**GANGRENE**, gá'ng-gré'n, *vi.* To corrupt to mortification.

**GANGRENEED**, gá'ng-gré'n-d, *pp.* Mortified. [tion.]

**GANGRENESENT**, gá'ng-gré'n-és-ént, *a.* Tending to mortification; beginning to corrupt, or mortify, as living flesh.

**GANGRENING**, gá'ng-gré'n-íng, *ppr.* Mortifying.

**GANGRENOUS**, gá'ng-gré'n-ús, *a.* Mortified.

**GANGUE**, gá'ng, *n.* In mining: the earthy, stony, saline, or combustible substance, which contains the ore of metals, or is only mingled with it, without being chemically combined, is called the gangue, or matrix of the ore.

**GANGWAY**, gá'ng-dá', *n.* In a ship, the several ways or passages from one part of it to the other.

**GANGWEEK**, gá'ng-dék, *n.* Rogation week, when processions are made to lustrate the bounds of parishes.

**GANIL**, gán-íl, *n.* A kind of brittle limestone.

**GANNET**, gán-ét, *n.* The solan goose; a fowl of the genus pelicanus, about seven pounds in weight, with a straight bill, six inches long, and palmated feet. These fowls frequent the Isles of Scotland in summer; and feed chiefly on herrings.

**GANTELOPE**, gán-té-ló'p, *n.* } A military punishment.  
**GANTLET**, gánt-lét, *n.* } ment, in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.

**GANZA**, gán-zá, *n.* A kind of wild goose.

**GAOL**, já'l, *n.* A prison. It is always pronounced and often written *jail*, and sometimes *goal*.

**GAOL**, já'l, *vt.* To imprison.

**GAOL-DELIVERY**, já'l-dé-lí-v-ér-ún, *n.* The judicial process, which, by condemnation or acquittal of persons confined, evacuates the prison. [jaol.]

**GAOLED**, já'l-d, *pp.* Put into prison; committed to

**GAOLER**, já'l-úr, *n.* A keeper of a prison. [jaol.]

**GAOLING**, já'l-íng, *ppr.* Imprisoning; confining in

**GAP**, gáp, *n.* A breach. An avenue; an open way.

To make defence.

**GAPE**, gáp, or gáp, *vi.* To open the mouth wide; to

yawn. To grave. To open the fissures or holes. To stare with wonder. [jib.]

**GAPER**, gáp-ér, or gáp-ér, *n.* One who stares foolishly.

**GAPING**, gáp-íng, or gáp-íng, *ppr.* Opening the mouth wide from sleepiness, dulness, wonder, or admiration.

**GAPTOOTHED**, gáp-túú-d, *a.* See **GARTHOUS**.

**GAR**, gár, *n.* In Saxon, signifies a weapon: *a gar is a happy weapon.*

**GAR**, gár, *vt.* To cause; to make.

**GARAGAY**, gár-á-gá, *n.* A rapacious fowl of Mexico, of the size of the kite.

**GARB**, gár-b, *n.* Dress; clothes; habit. In heraldry: a sheaf of wheat, or any other grain.

**GARBAGE**, gár-bíj, *n.* The bowels; the offal.

**GARBAGED**, gár-bljd, *a.* That hath the garbage pulled out.

**GARBEL**, gár-bél, *n.* A plank next the keel of a ship.

**GARBISH**, gár-bish, *vt.* To exenterate.

**GARBLE**, gár-bl, *vt.* To sift; to part.

**GARBLED**, gár-bljd, *pp.* Sifted; bolted; separated; culled out.

**GARBLER**, gár-blér, *n.* The garbler of spices, is an officer in the city of London, whose business is to view and search drugs, &c., and to garble and cleanse them. He who separates one part from another.

**GARBLING**, gár-bl-íng, *ppr.* Sifting; separating; culling; sorting.

**GARBOARD**, gár-bó'rd, *n.* The garboard plank, in a ship, is the first plank fastened on the keel, on the outside.

**GARBOIL**, gár-báel, *n.* Disorder; tumult.

**GARD**, gár-d, *n.* Wardship; care; custody.

**GARD**, gár-d, *vt.* See **GUARD**.

**GARDEN**, gár-dn, *n.* A piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs or fruits.

**GARDEN**, gár-dn, *vi.* To cultivate a garden.

**GARDEN**, gár-dn, *vt.* To dress as a garden. [a garden.]

**GARDENED**, gár-dnd, *pp.* Dressed and cultivated as

**GARDENER**, gár-dn-úr, *n.* He that cultivates gardens.

**GARDENING**, gár-dn-íng, *n.* The art of cultivating or planning gardens. [a garden.]

**GARDENING**, gár-dn-íng, *ppr.* Cultivating, or tilling

**GARDENMOULD**, gár-dn-móld, *n.* Mould fit for a garden. [in a garden.]

**GARDENPLOT**, gár-dn-plót, *n.* Plantation laid out

**GARDENSTUFF**, gár-dn-stúf, *n.* Plants growing in a garden; vegetables for the table.

**GARDEN-TILLAGE**, gár-dn-tíl-íj, *n.* Tillage used in cultivating gardens. [dens.]

**GARDENWARE**, gár-dn-dá'r, *n.* The produce of garden.

**GARDON**, gár-dún, *n.* A fish of the roach kind.

**GARE**, gár, *n.* Coarse wool growing on the legs of

**GARFISH**, gár-fish, *n.* A marine fish. [sheep.]

**GARGARISM**, gár-gá-ríz-m, *n.* A liquor form of medicine to wash the mouth with.

**GARGARIZE**, gár-gá-rí-z, *vt.* To wash the mouth with medicated liquors.

**GARGARIZED**, gár-gá-rí-zd, *pp.* Washed with medicated liquors.

**GARGARIZING**, gár-gá-rí-z-íng, *ppr.* Washing the mouth with medicated liquors.

**GARGET**, gár-jét, *n.* A distemper in cattle.

**GARGIL**, gár-gl, *n.* A distemper in geese, which stops the head, and often proves fatal.

**GARGLE**, gár-gl, *vt.* To wash the throat with some liquor not suffered immediately to descend. To warble.

**GARGLE**, gár-gl, *n.* A liquor with which the throat is washed. A warble.

**GARGLED**, gár-gld, *pp.* Washed with some liquor, not suffered directly to descend the throat. Warbled.

**GARGLING**, gár-g-íng, *ppr.* Washing the throat with some liquor, not suffered immediately to descend. Warbled.

**GARGLION**, gár-gl-ún, *n.* An exudation of nervous juice from a bruise, which indurates into a hard immovable tumour.

**GARGOL**, gár-gól, *n.* A distemper in hogs.

**GARISH**, gár-ish, *a.* Gaudy; showy.

**GARISHLY**, gár-ish-lé, *ad.* Splendidly.

**GARISHNESS**, gár-ish-nés, *n.* Finery. [flowers.]

**GARLAND**, gár-lánd, *n.* A wreath of branches or

**GARLAND**, gár-lánd, *vt.* To deck with a garland.

**GARLANDED**, gár-lánd-éd, *pp.* Decked with a garland.

**GARLANDING**, gár-lánd-íng, *ppr.* Decking with a

**GARLICK**, gár-ík, *n.* A plant.

**GARLICK**, gár-ík, *n.* An American tree.

á'lt; á'rt á'ce, é've, nò, tò, be't, bit', bú't—on', wás, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**GARLICK** *Wild*, gá'r-lik, *n.* A plant.  
**GARLICKEATER**, gá'r-lik-ét-úr, *n.* A mean fellow.  
**GARMENT**, gá'r-mént, *n.* Clothes; dress.  
**GARNER**, gá'r-nér, *n.* A place in which thrashed corn is stored up.  
**GARNER**, gá'r-nér, *vt.* To store as in garners.  
**GARNERED**, gá'r-nér-d, *pp.* Stored in a granary.  
**GARNERING**, gá'r-nér-ing, *ppr.* Storing in a granary.  
**GARNET**, gá'r-nét, *n.* A gem of a middle degree of hardness, between the sapphire and the common crystal. Its colour is a strong red.  
**GARNISH**, gá'r-nish, *vt.* To embellish a dish with something laid round it.  
**GARNISH**, gá'r-nish, *n.* Things strewed round a dish.  
**GARNISHED**, gá'r-nish-d, *pp.* Adorned; decorated; embellished.  
**GARNISHEE**, gá'r-nish-é, *n.* One in whose hands the property of an absconding debtor is attached; who is warned or notified of the demand or suit, and who may appear and defend in the suit, in the place of the principal.  
**GARNISHER**, gá'r-nish-ér, *n.* One who decorates.  
**GARNISHING**, gá'r-nish-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; decorating.  
**GARNISHMENT**, gá'r-nish-mént, *n.* Ornament.  
**GARNITURE**, gá'r-nít-úr, *n.* Furniture.  
**GAROUS**, gá'r-rús, *a.* Resembling pickle made of fish.  
**GARRAN**, gá'r-rán, *n.* See **GARRON**.  
**GARRAPATO**, gá'r-á-pá-tó, *n.* A bug like insect, in South America.  
**GARRED**, gá'r-d, *pp.* Caused; made.  
**GARRET**, gá'r-ét, *n.* A room on the highest floor of the house.  
**GARRETED**, gá'r-ét-ét, *a.* Protected by turrets.  
**GARRETEER**, gá'r-ét-ét-úr, *n.* An inhabitant of a garret.  
**GARRING**, gá'r-ing, *ppr.* Causing; making.  
**GARRISON**, gá'r-is-ún, *n.* A fortified place stored with soldiers. [armed force to defend it.  
**GARRISON**, gá'r-is-ún, *vt.* To supply a place with an  
**GARRISONED**, gá'r-is-ún-d, *pp.* Furnished with soldiers. [a fortress for its defence.  
**GARRISONING**, gá'r-is-ún-ing, *ppr.* Placing troops in  
**GARRON**, gá'r-ún, *n.* A small horse. A hackney.  
**GARRULITY**, gá'r-ú-lít-é, *n.* Loquacity; talkativeness.  
**GARRULOUS**, gá'r-ú-lús, *a.* Chattering; talkative.  
**GARTER**, gá'r-túr, *n.* A string or ribbon by which the stocking is held upon the leg. The mark of the highest order of English knighthood. The principal king at  
**GARTER**, gá'r-túr, *vt.* To bind with a garter. [arms.  
**GARTERED**, gá'r-túr-d, *pp.* Bound with a garter.  
**GARTERING**, gá'r-túr-ing, *ppr.* Binding or tying with a garter.  
**GARTH**, gá'r-th, *n.* The bulk of the body measured by the girdle. An enclosure; a yard; a garden; a croft. A hoop or band. [preserved.  
**GARUM**, gá'r-rám, *n.* A pickle, in which fish had been  
**GAS**, gá's, *n.* A spirit not capable of being coagulated.  
**GASCON**, gá's-kún, *n.* A native of Gascony.  
**GASCONADE**, gá's-kún-d, *n.* A boast; a bravado.  
**GASCONADE**, gá's-kún-d, *vi.* To boast; to brag.  
**GASEOUS**, gá's-shús, *n.* Consisting or partaking of gas.  
**GASH**, gásh, *vt.* To cut deep, so as to make a gaping wound.  
**GASH**, gásh, *n.* A deep and wide wound.  
**GASHED**, gásh-d, *pp.* Cut with a deep incision.  
**GASHFUL**, gásh-fúl, *a.* Full of gashes. [sions.  
**GASHING**, gásh-ing, *ppr.* Cutting long, deep incisions.  
**GASIFICATION**, gásh-í-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act or process of converting into gas. [fluid.  
**GASIFIED**, gásh-é-fí-d, *pp.* Converted into an aeriform  
**GASIFY**, gásh-é-fí, *vt.* To convert into gas.  
**GASIFYING**, gásh-é-fí-ing, *ppr.* Converting into gas.  
**GASKINS**, gá's-kíns, *n. pl.* Wide hose; wide breeches.  
**GASLIGHT**, gásh-lít, *n.* The light and heat procured by the combustion of carburetted hydrogen gas, a recent invention, by which streets and public places are now lighted.  
**GASOMETER**, gá's-óm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument said to be invented by Lavoisier and Menier to measure the quantity of gas. The place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.

**GASOMETRY**, gá's-óm-ét-ré, *n.* The practice of measuring gases.  
**GASP**, gá'sp, *vi.* To emit breath by opening the mouth  
**GASP**, gá'sp, *n.* The act of opening the mouth to catch breath. [the breath.  
**GASPING**, gá'sp-ing, *ppr.* Opening the mouth to catch  
**GAST**, gá'st, *vt.* To fright; shock; terrify.  
**GASTED**, gá'st-ét, *pp.* Frightened.  
**GASTFUL**, gá'st-fúl, *a.* See **GHAFTFUL**.  
**GASTING**, gá'st-ing, *ppr.* See **GHAFTING**.  
**GASTLY**, gá'st-lé, *ad.* See **GHAFTLY**.  
**GASTNESS**, gá'st-nés, *n.* See **GHAFTNESS**.  
**GASTRICK**, gá's-trík, *a.* Belonging to the belly or stomach.  
**GASTRILOQUIST**, gá's-trí-ló-kúst, *n.* A person who speaks inwardly, and whose voice seems to come afar off: usually called a ventriloquist. [much.  
**GASTRITIS**, gá's-trí-tis, *n.* Inflammation of the stomach.  
**GASTROCELE**, gá's-tró-sé-l, *n.* A rupture of the stomach. [stomach.  
**GASTROLOGY**, gá's-tró-ló-jé, *n.* A treatise on the  
**GASTRONOMIST**, gá's-trón-ó-míst, *n.* One who delights in good living. [good eating.  
**GASTRONOMY**, gá's-trón-ó-mé, *n.* The science of  
**GASTROGRAPHY**, gá's-trór-á-fé, *n.* Sewing up any wound of the belly. [open the belly.  
**GASTROTOMY**, gá's-trót-ó-mé, *n.* The act of cutting  
**GAT**, gá't, *n.* The preterite of *get*.  
**GATE**, gá't, *n.* A frame of timber upon hinges to give a passage into enclosed grounds. A way; a passage.  
**GATED**, gá't-ét, *a.* Having gates.  
**GATEVEIN**, gá't-vén, *n.* The *vena porta*.  
**GATEWAY**, gá't-dá, *n.* A building to be passed at the entrance of the area to a large mansion.  
**GATHER**, gáth-úr, *vi.* To collect. To pick up; to glean. To assemble. To compress. To collect logically. To contract.  
**GATHER**, gáth-úr, *ci.* To thicken. To assemble. To generate pus or matter.  
**GATHER**, gáth-úr, *n.* Cloth drawn together in wrinkles.  
**GATHERABLE**, gáth-úr-á-bl, *a.* Deducible from premises grounds.  
**GATHERED**, gáth-úr-d, *pp.* Collected. Contracted.  
**GATHERER**, gáth-úr-úr, *n.* One that gathers.  
**GATHERING**, gáth-úr-ing, *n.* An assembly. A collection. [bling.  
**GATHERING**, gáth-úr-ing, *ppr.* Collecting; assembling.  
**GATHERS**, gáth-úr-z, *n. pl.* Plaits in a garment.  
**GATTENTREE**, gá'tn-tré, *n.* A species of Cornelian cherry. [tooth.  
**GAT-TOOTHED**, gá't-tóth-d, *a.* Having a lickerish  
**GAUD**, gá'd, *n.* A toy; trinket; hawble.  
**GAUDED**, gá'd-ét, *n.* Decorated with trinkets.  
**GAUDERY**, gá'd-úr-é, *n.* Finery.  
**GAUDILY**, gá'd-íl-é, *ad.* Showily.  
**GAUDINESS**, gá'd-é-nés, *n.* Showiness.  
**GAUDY**, gá'd-é, *n.* A festival.  
**GAUDY**, gá'd-é, *a.* Showy; splendid.  
**GAUGE**, gá'j, *n.* A measure. A standard.  
**GAUGE**, gá'j, *vt.* To measure with respect to the contents of a vessel.  
**GAUGED**, gá'j-d, *pp.* Measured. [sure vessels.  
**GAUGER**, gá'j-úr, *n.* One whose business is to measure  
**GAUGING**, gá'j-ing, *n.* The art of measuring the contents or capacities of vessels.  
**GAUGING**, gá'j-ing, *ppr.* Measuring a cask.  
**GAUINGROD**, gá'j-ing-ród, *n.* An instrument to be used in measuring the contents of casks.  
**GAUL**, gá'l, *n.* An ancient name of France.  
**GAULISH**, gá'l-ish, *a.* Relating to the Gauls.  
**GAUM**, gá'm, *vt.* To understand: a northern word.  
**GAUNCH**, gá'ntsh, *vt.* See **GANCH**.  
**GAUNT**, gá'nt, *or* gá'nt, *a.* Thin; slender.  
**GAUNTLET**, gá'nt-lét, *or* gá'nt-let, *n.* An iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges.  
**GAUNTLY**, gá'nt-lé, *or* gá'nt-lé, *ad.* Leanly; slenderly.  
**GAUZE**, gá'z, *n.* A kind of thin transparent silk.  
**GAVE**, gá'v, *pret.* of *Give*.  
**GAVEL**, gá'v, *n.* A toll. A yearly rent.  
**GAVELET**, gá'v-él-ét, *n.* An ancient and special cesspit, in Kent, in England?

# GEL

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit' but'—oi', <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—, e—y, e, or i—, u.

**GAVELKIND**, gá'v-l-kí'nd, *n.* A custom whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his death amongst all his sons.

**GAVELOCK**, gá'v-ló'ck, *n.* An iron crow.

**GAVILAN**, gá'v-lí'-án, *n.* A species of hawk in the Philippine Isles; the back and wings yellow, the belly white.

**GAVOT**, gá'-vót, *n.* A kind of dance.

**GAWHY**, gá'bhé, or gá'hé, *n.* A dunce. A fool.

**GAWD**, gá'd, *n.* See **GAUD**.

**GAWK**, gá'ók, *n.* A cuckoo.

**GAWKY**, gá'k-é, *n.* A stupid, awkward person.

**GAWKY**, gá'k-é, *a.* Awkward; ungainly.

**GAWM**, gá'm, *n.* See **GAUM**.

**GAWN**, gá'n, *n.* A small tub.

**GAWNTREE**, gá'n-tré, *n.* A wooden frame on which beer-casks are set when tunned.

**GAY**, gá', *n.* An ornament.

**GAY**, gá', *a.* Airy. Cheerful; merry. Fine.

**GAYETY**, gá'-tí-é, *n.* } Airiness. Merriment. Finery.

**GAYNESS**, gá'-nēs, *n.* }

**GAYLY**, gá'-lī, *ad.* Merrily; cheerfully. Airily.

**GAYSOME**, gá'-sóm, *a.* Full of gayety.

**GAZE**, gá'z, *n.* Intent regard. Fixed look.

**GAZE**, gá'z, *vi.* To look intently.

**GAZE**, gá'z, *vt.* To view steadfastly.

**GAZED**, gá'zd, *pp.* Viewed with attention.

**GAZEFUL**, gá'z-fúl, *a.* Looking intently.

**GAZEHOUND**, gá'z-há'nd, *n.* A hound that pursues by the eye.

**GAZEL**, gá'-zél, *n.* An Arabian deer.

**GAZEMENT**, gá'z-mént, *n.* View.

**GAZER**, gá'z-úr, *n.* He that gazes.

**GAZET**, gá'-zét, *n.* A Venetian halfpenny.

**GAZETTE**, gá'-zét, *n.* A paper of news.

**GAZETTE**, gá'-zét, *vt.* To insert in a gazette.

**GAZETTED**, gá'-zét-éd, *pp.* Published in a gazette.

**GAZETTEER**, gá'z-ét-é-ér, *n.* An officer appointed to publish news by authority. [zeite.]

**GAZETTING**, gá'-zét-ing, *ppr.* Publishing in a gazette.

**GAZING**, gá'-zing, *ppr.* Looking with fixed attention.

**GAZINGSTOCK**, gá'-zing-stók, *n.* Any object gazed at.

**GAZON**, gá'-zón, *n.* In fortification: pieces of fresh earth, covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge, to line parapets and the traverses of galleries.

**GE**, jé, *n.* A participle often prefixed to Saxon verbs, participles, and verbal nouns.

**GEAL**, jé'l, *vi.* To congeal.

**GEAR**, gé'r, *n.* Furniture. Dress; habit. The traces by which horses or oxen draw. Stuff.

**GEAR**, gé'r, *vt.* To dress. To harness.

**GEARED**, gé'rd, *pp.* Dressed. Harneessed.

**GEARING**, gé'r-ing, *ppr.* Dressing. Harnessing.

**GEASON**, gé'-sán, *a.* Rare; uncommon; wonderful.

**GEAT**, gé't, *n.* The hole through which the metal runs into the mould.

**GEBERISH**, gēb-úr-lsh, *n.* See **GIBBERISH**.

**GECK**, gē'k, *n.* A bubble easily imposed.

**GECK**, gē'k, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.

**GECKED**, gē'k-éd, *pp.* Cheated; tricked.

**GECKING**, gē'k-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; tricking.

**GEE**, jé, *n.* A term used by waggoners to their horses, when they would have them go faster. It is a sort of **GEER**, *gér*. See **GEAR**. [abbreviation of *geho*.]

**GEESSE**, gē's, *plural* of *Goose*.

**GEEST**, gē'st, *n.* An alluvial matter on the surface of land, not of recent origin.

**GEHENNA**, gē-bén-á, *n.* Properly, a place in a valley where the Israelites sacrificed their children in fire to the idol Moloch. It is usually taken for hell.

**GEHELENITE**, gēl-én-ít, *n.* A mineral, recently discovered, in the description of which authors are not

**GEHO**, jé'hó, *n.* See **GEE**. [perfectly agreed.]

**GELABLE**, jél-ábl, *a.* What may be congealed.

**GELATINATE**, jé-lát-in-á't, *vt.* To convert into jelly. [to jelly.]

**GELATINATED**, jé-lát-in-á't-éd, *pp.* Converted in-

**GELATINATING**, jé-lát-in-á't-ing, *ppr.* Converting into jelly.

**GELATINATION**, jé-lát-in-á'shún, *n.* The act or process of converting into a substance like jelly.

**GELATINE**, jél-á-tín, *a.*

**GELATINOUS**, jé-lát-in-ús, *a.* } Formed into a jelly.

**GELATINIZE**, jé-lát-in-íz, *vt.* To become jelly.

**GELD**, gél'd, *n.* Tribute. A fine or compensation for delinquency. [of generation.]

**GELD**, gél'd, *vt.* To castrate; to deprive of the power

**GELDED**, gél'd-éd, *pp.* Castrated; emasculated.

**GELDER**, gél'd-ér, *n.* One that performs the act of castration.

**GELDER-ROSE**, gél'd-ér-róz, *n.* A plant.

**GELDING**, gél'd-ing, *n.* Any animal castrated, particularly an horse.

**GELDING**, gél'd-ing, *ppr.* Castrating; emasculating.

**GELID**, jél'id, *a.* Extremely cold.

**GELIDITY**, jé-lid-ít-é, *n.* }

**GELIDNESS**, jél'id-nēs, *n.* } Extreme cold.

**GELLY**, jél-é, *n.* Any viscous body.

**GELOSCOPY**, jé-lós-kóp-é, *n.* A prediction drawn from the manner in which a person laughs.

**GELT**, gél't, *n.* A castrated animal. Tinsel; gilt surface.

**GELT**, *part. pass.* of *guld*.

**GEM**, jém, *n.* A jewel. The first bud.

**GEM**, jém, *vt.* To adorn, as with jewels or buds.

**GEM**, jém, *vi.* To put forth the first buds.

**GEMARA**, gē-má'-rá, *n.* The second part of the Talmud, or commentary on the Jewish laws.

**GEMARIC**, gē-má'-rík, *a.* Pertaining to the Gemara.

**GEMEL**, gē-mé'-l, *n.* A pair; two things of a sort: an heraldic term.

**GEMEL-RING**, gém-él-ríng, *n.* Now written *gimmel* and *gimbal* ring. Rings with two or more links.

**GEMELLIPAROUS**, jém-él-líp-á-rús, *a.* Bearing twins.

**GEMINATE**, jém-in-á't, *vt.* To double.

**GEMINATED**, jém-in-á't-éd, *pp.* Doubled.

**GEMINATING**, jém-in-á't-ing, *ppr.* Doubling.

**GEMINATION**, jém-in-á'shún, *n.* Reduplication.

**GEMINI**, jém-in-é, *n.* The twins, Castor and Pollux; the third sign in the zodiac.

**GEMINOUS**, jém-in-ús, *a.* Double.

**GEMINY**, jém-in-é, *n.* Twins; a pair.

**GEMMARY**, jém-ér-á, *a.* Pertaining to gems or jewels.

**GEMMATION**, jém-má'shún, *n.* Budding.

**GEMMED**, jém'd, *pp.* Adorned with jewels or buds.

**GEMMEOUS**, jém-yús, *a.* Resembling gems.

**GEMMING**, jém-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with jewels.

**GEMMIPAROUS**, jém-míp-á-rús, *a.* Producing buds or gems. [jewel.]

**GEMMOSITY**, jém-ós-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being a

**GEMMAULE**, jém-u'l, *n.* A little bud, or gem.

**GEMMY**, jém-é, *a.* Resembling gems.

**GEMOTE**, jém-ót, *n.* A meeting; the court of the hundred. [of the antelope.]

**GEMSBOK**, jém-sbók, *n.* The name given to a variety

**GENDER**, jén-dér, *n.* A kind; a sort. A sex.

**GENDER**, jén-dér, *vt.* To beget. To produce. See **ENGENDER**.

**GENDER**, jén-dér, *vi.* To copulate; to breed.

**GENEALOGICAL**, jén-é-á-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to descents or families. [scents.]

**GENEALOGIST**, jén-é-á-l-ój-íst, *n.* He who traces descents.

**GENEALOGIZE**, jén-é-á-l-ój-íz, *vi.* To relate the history of descents. [cession of families.]

**GENEALOGY**, jén-é-á-l-ój-jé, *n.* History of the suc-

**GENERABLE**, jén-ér-ábl, *a.* That may be produced or begotten.

**GENERAL**, jén-ér-ál, *a.* Comprehending many species or individuals; not particular; public; common.

**GENERAL**, jén-ér-ál, *n.* The whole. The public. One that has command over an army. A particular

beat of the drum: the signal of marching.

**GENERALISSIMO**, jén-ér-ál-ís-é-mó, *n.* The supreme commander. [the bulk.]

**GENERALITY**, jén-ér-ál-ít-é, *n.* The main body;

**GENERALIZATION**, jén-ér-ál-i-zá'shún, *n.* The act of reducing to a genus.

**GENERALIZE**, jén-ér-ál-íz, *vt.* To reduce to a genus.

**GENERALLY**, jén-ér-ál-é, *ad.* In general; without specification or exact limitation. Commonly. Without minute detail.

**GENERALNESS**, jén-ér-ál-nēs, *n.* Wide extent.

**GENERALSHIP**, jén-ér-ál-shíp, *n.* Conduct of him.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vo, n'o, to', be't, bi't, but/- on', was', at', good'-w, o-ny, e, or i-i, u.

who commands an army; good or bad management.  
**GENERALTY**, jén-úr-ál-té, *n.* The whole.  
**GENERANT**, jén-úr-ánt, *n.* The begetting or productive power. [produce.  
**GENERATE**, jén-úr-át, *vt.* To beget. To cause; to  
**GENERATED**, jén-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Begotten; produced.  
**GENERATING**, jén-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Begetting; forming.  
**GENERATION**, jén-úr-á-shún, *n.* The act of begetting. A family; a race. [propagation.  
**GENERATIVE**, jén-úr-át-ív, *a.* Having the power of  
**GENERATOR**, jén-úr-át-úr, *n.* The power or the person who begets.  
**GENÉRICAL**, jé-nér-ík-ál, *a.* } That which compre-  
**GENÉRICK**, jé-nér-ík, *a.* } hends the genus.  
**GENERICALLY**, jé-nér-ík-ál-é, *ad.* With regard to the genus.  
**GENEROUSITY**, jén-úr-ós-ít-é, *n.* Liberality.  
**GENEROUS**, jén-úr-ús, *a.* Noble of mind; open of heart; liberal.  
**GENEROUSLY**, jén-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* Nobly; liberally.  
**GENEROUSNESS**, jén-úr-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being generous.  
**GENESIS**, jén-é-sis, *n.* Generation. The first book of Moses, which treats of the production of the world.  
**GENET**, jén-ét, *n.* A small-sized well-proportioned Spanish horse. An animal of the weasel kind.  
**GENETHLIACAL**, jé-néth-li-á-kál, *a.* Pertaining to nativities. [calculating nativities.  
**GENETHLIACKS**, jé-néth-lé-áks, *n.* The science of  
**GENETHLIATICK**, jé-néth-lé-át-ík, *n.* He who calculates nativities. [niper-berry.  
**GENEVA**, jé-né-vá, *n.* A spirit distilled from the ju-  
**GENEVA Bible**, jé-né-vá, *n.* The whole English Bible printed at Geneva, first in 1560.  
**GENEVANISM**, jé-né-vá-nizm, *n.* Strict Calvinism.  
**GENEVOIS**, zhén-á-vóh, *n.* People of Geneva.  
**GENIAL**, jén-yál, *n.* That which contributes to propagation. Natural. Gay.  
**GENIALITY**, jén-yál-ít-é, *n.* Festivity; cheerfulness.  
**GENIALLY**, jén-yál-é, *ad.* By genius. Gayly.  
**GENICULATE**, jé-ník-u-lát, *vt.* To joint or knot.  
**GENICULATED**, jé-ník-u-lát-éd, *a.* Knotted. [ted.  
**GENICULATED**, jé-ník-u-lát-éd, *pp.* Jointed or knot-  
**GENICULATING**, jé-ník-u-lát-ing, *ppr.* Jointing; knotting. [kneeling.  
**GENICULATION**, jé-ník-u-lát-shún, *n.* The act of  
**GENIE**, jé-né, *n.* Inclination; disposition; turn of mind.  
**GENIO**, jén-yó, *n.* A man of a particular turn of mind.  
**GENITALS**, jén-ít-álz, *n.* Parts belonging to generation.  
**GENITING**, jén-ít-ing, *n.* An early apple gathered in June.  
**GENITIVE**, jén-ít-ív, *a.* In grammar: the name of a  
**GENITOR**, jén-ít-úr, *n.* A sire; a father. [case.  
**GENITURE**, jén-ít-yúr, *n.* Generation; birth.  
**GENIUS**, jén-yús, *n.* Disposition of nature by which any one is qualified for some peculiar employment.  
**GENOESE**, jén-é-z, *n.* The people of Genoa in Italy.  
**GENT**, jén-t, *a.* Soft; gentle; polite. [in mien.  
**GENTEEL**, jén-té'l, *a.* Polite in behaviour. Graceful  
**GENTEELLY**, jén-té'l-lé, *ad.* Elegantly. Gracefully.  
**GENTEELNESS**, jén-té'l-nés, *n.* Elegance.  
**GENTIAN**, jén-shún, *n.* Felwort or baldmony.  
**GENTIANELLA**, jén-shún-él-á, *n.* A kind of blue colour.  
**GENTIL**, jén-tíl, *n.* A species of hawk, or falcon.  
**GENTILE**, jén-tíl, *n.* One of an uncovenanted nation; one who knows not the true God.  
**GENTILE**, jén-tíl, *a.* Belonging to a nation; as British, Irish, German, &c.  
**GENTILESSE**, jén-tíl-és, *n.* Complaisance.  
**GENTILISH**, jén-tíl-ish, *a.* Heathenish.  
**GENTILISM**, jén-tíl-izm, *n.* Heathenism.  
**GENTILITIOUS**, jén-tíl-ísh-ús, *a.* Peculiar to a nation. Hereditary. [gance of behaviour.  
**GENTILITY**, jén-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Good extraction. Ele-  
**GENTILIZE**, jén-tíl-íz, *vi.* To live like a heathen.  
**GENTLE**, jén-tl, *n.* A gentleman. A particular kind of worm.  
**GENTLE**, jén-tl, *a.* Well born. Soft; mild; meek; peaceable. Soothing; pacifick.

**GENTLE**, jén-tl, *vt.* To make gentle.  
**GENTLED**, jén-tld, *pp.* Made genteel; raised from the vulgar.  
**GENTLEFOLK**, jén-tl-fó'k, *n.* Persons distinguished by their birth from the vulgar.  
**GENTLEMAN**, jén-tl-mán, *n.* A man raised above the vulgar by his character or post. It is used of any man, however high.  
**GENTLEMANLIKE**, jén-tl-mán-lík, } Becoming a  
**GENTLEMANLY**, jén-tl-mán-lé, *a.* } man of birth.  
**GENTLEMANLINESS**, jén-tl-mán-lé-nés, *n.* Beha-  
 viour of a gentleman. [a gentleman  
**GENTLEMANSHIP**, jén-tl-mán-shíp, *n.* Quality of  
**GENTLENESS**, jén-tl-nés, *n.* Dignity of birth.  
 Gentlemanly conduct. Softness; sweetness; meek-  
 ness. Kindness; benevolence.  
**GENTLESHIP**, jén-tl-shíp, *n.* Carriage of a gentleman.  
**GENTLEWOMAN**, jén-tl-ódm-ún, *n.* A woman well-  
 descended. A woman who waits about the person of one of high rank.  
**GENTLEWOMANLIKE**, jén-tl-ódm-ún-lík, *a.* Be-  
 coming a gentlewoman. [from the vulgar.  
**GENTLING**, jén-tl-íng, *ppr.* Making genteel; raising  
**GENTLY**, jén-tlé, *ad.* Softly; meekly; tenderly.  
**GENTOO**, jén-tó, *n.* An aboriginal inhabitant of Hin-  
 dostan.  
**GENTRY**, jén-tré, *n.* Class of people above the vulgar.  
**GENUFLECTION**, jén-u-flék-shún, *n.* The act of  
 bending the knee.  
**GENUINE**, jén-u-in, *n.* Real; natural; true.  
**GENUINELY**, jén-u-in-lé, *ad.* Without adulteration.  
**GENUINENESS**, jén-u-in-nés, *n.* Freedom from adul-  
 teration; purity; natural state.  
**GENUS**, jé-nús, *n.* A class of being, comprehending  
 under it many species: as, *quadruped* is a *genus*  
 comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.  
**GEOCENTRICK**, jé-ó-sén-trík, *a.* Applied to a planet  
 or orb having the earth for its centre, or the same  
 centre with the earth.  
**GEODESIA**, jé-ó-dé-s-ýá, *n.* That part of geometry  
 which contains the doctrine or art of measuring sur-  
 faces, and finding the contents of all plain figures.  
**GEODÆTICAL**, jé-ó-dét-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the art  
 of measuring surfaces.  
**GEODE**, jé-ó-d, *n.* Earth-stone.  
**GEODESY**, jé-ó-dé-s-é, *n.* That part of geometry  
 which respects the doctrine of measuring surfaces.  
**GEODIFEROUS**, jé-ó-dif-ér-ús, *a.* Producing geodes.  
**GEOGNOST**, jé-óg-nóst, *n.* One versed in geognosy;  
 a geologist.  
**GEOGNOSTIC**, jé-óg-nós-tík, *a.* Pertaining to a  
 knowledge of the structure of the earth; geological.  
**GEOGNOSY**, jé-óg-nós-é, *n.* The science of the sub-  
 stances which compose the earth; or, its crust; their  
 structure, position, relative situation, and properties.  
**GEOGONIC**, jé-ó-gón-ík, *a.* Pertaining to geogony;  
 or, the formation of the earth.  
**GEOGONY**, jé-óg-ó-né, *n.* The doctrine of the for-  
 mation of the earth.  
**GEOGRAPHER**, jé-óg-ráf-úr, or jóg-rá-fúr, *n.* One  
 who describes the earth according to the position of  
 its different parts. [geography.  
**GEOGRAPHICAL**, jé-ó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to  
**GEOGRAPHICALLY**, jé-ó-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a  
 geographical manner. [ledge of the earth.  
**GEOGRAPHY**, jé-óg-ráf-é, or jóg-rá-fé, *n.* The know-  
**GEOLOGICAL**, jé-ó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to ge-  
 ology. [science of geology.  
**GEOLOGIST**, jé-ó-lój-íst, *n.* One versed in the  
**GEOLOGY**, jé-ó-lój-é, *n.* The doctrine of the earth.  
**GEOMANCY**, jé-ó-mán-súr, *n.* A fortune teller.  
**GEOMANCY**, jé-ó-mán-sé, *n.* The art of casting  
 figures. [art of casting figures.  
**GEOMANTICK**, jé-ó-mán-ífk, *a.* Pertaining to the  
**GEOMETER**, jé-óm-é-tér, *n.* One skilled in geometry.  
**GEOMETRICAL**, jé-óm-é-trál, *a.* Pertaining to geome-  
 try.  
**GEOMETRICAL**, jé-ó-mét-ík-ál, } Disposed accord-  
**GEOMETRICK**, jé-ó-mét-ík, *a.* } ing to geometry.  
**GEOMETRICALLY**, jé-ó-mét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Accord-  
 ing to the laws of geometry.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on, was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

- GEOMETRICIAN**, jê-ôm-ê-trîsh-ân, or jôm-ê-trîsh-ân, *n.* One skilled in geometry.
- GEOMETRIZE**, jê-ôm-ê-trî-z, or jôm-ê-trî-z, *vi.* To act according to the laws of geometry.
- GEOMETRY**, jê-ôm-ê-trê, or jôm-ê-trê, *n.* The science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, [culture. considered.
- GEOPONICAL**, jê-ô-pôn-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to agriculture.
- GEOPONICKS**, jê-ô-pôn-îks, *n.* The science of cultivating the ground.
- GEORAMA**, jê-ô-râ-mâ, *n.* An instrument, or machine, which exhibits a very complete view of the earth; lately invented in Paris.
- GEORGE**, jâ-rj, *n.* A figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter. A brown loaf. A gold coin, current at six shillings and eightpence, in the reign of King Henry VIII.
- GEORGENOBLE**, jâ-rj-nô-bl, *n.* A gold coin in the time of Henry VIII. of the value of six shillings and eightpence sterling.
- GEORGIC**, jâ-r-jlk, *n.* A rural poem; containing rules for the cultivating lands, in a poetical dress; as, the Georgics of Virgil.
- GEORGICK**, jâ-r-jlk, *a.* Relating to the doctrine of agriculture.
- GEORGIUM SIDUS**, jâ-rj-yâm-si-dûs, *n.* Discovered by Dr. Herschel, and so named in compliment to his late majesty George III.
- GEOSCOPY**, jê-ôs-kô-pê, *n.* A knowledge of the nature and qualities of the ground or soil, gained by viewing and considering it.
- GEOTICK**, jê-ôt-îk, *a.* Terrestrial.
- GERANIUM**, jê-râ-n-yâm, *n.* A plant.
- GERENT**, jê-rênt, *a.* Carrying; bearing.
- GERFALCON**, jê-r-fâl-kân, *n.* A bird of prey, in size between a vulture and a hawk.
- GERKIN**, gêr-kîn. See **GHERKIN**.
- GERM**, jêrm', *n.* A sprout or shoot.
- GERMAN**, jêr-mân, *n.* Brother, one approaching to a brother in proximity of blood: thus, the children of brothers or sisters are called cousins *german*, the only sense in which the word is now used. A native of Germany. The language of the Germans.
- GERMAN**, jêr-mân, *a.* Related. Relating to the customs, language, or people of Germany.
- GERMANDER**, jêr-mân-dêr, *n.* A plant.
- GERMANIC**, jêr-mân-îk, *a.* Pertaining to Germany.
- GERMANISM**, jêr-mân-îsm, *n.* An idiom of the German language.
- GERMANITY**, jêr-mân-ît-ê, *n.* Brotherhood.
- GERMIN**, jêr-mîn, *n.* A shooting or sprouting seed.
- GERMINAL**, jêr-mîn-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a germ, or seed bud.
- GERMINANT**, jêr-mîn-ânt, *a.* Sprouting; branching.
- GERMINATE**, jêr-mîn-â't, *vi.* To sprout; to shoot.
- GERMINATE**, jêr-mîn-â't, *vt.* To cause to sprout.
- GERMINATED**, jêr-mîn-â't-êd, *pp.* Caused to sprout.
- GERMINATING**, jêr-mîn-â't-îng, *ppr.* Causing to sprout.
- GERMINATION**, jêr-mîn-â't-shân, *n.* The act of GERN, jêrn'. See **GERN**.
- GEROCOMY**, jê-rôk-ô-mê, *n.* That part of medicine which treats of the proper regimen to be observed in old age.
- GEROCOMICAL**, jê-rô-kôm-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to that part of medicine which concerns old age.
- GERUND**, jêr-ûnd', *n.* In the Latin grammar, a kind of verbal noun, which governs cases like a verb.
- GESLING**, gês-îng, *n.* A gosling. [A stage.
- GEST**, jêst', *n.* A deed; an action; an achievement.
- GESTATION**, jês-tâ-shûn, *n.* The act of bearing the young in the womb. [or carried.
- GESTATORY**, jês-tâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Capable of being worn
- GESTICK**, jês-tîk, *a.* Legendary; historical.
- GESTICULATE**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't, *vi.* To show postures.
- GESTICULATE**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't, *vt.* To act, to imitate.
- GESTICULATED**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Imitated; acted.
- GESTICULATING**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Imitating; imitating.
- GESTICULATION**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't-shûn, *n.* Various postures.
- GESTICULATOR**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't-ûr, *n.* One that shows postures.
- GESTICULATORY**, jês-tîk-u-lâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Representing in an antick manner.
- GESTOUR**, jês-tôr, *n.* A narrator.
- GESTURE**, jêst-yâr, *n.* Action or posture expressive of sentiment. [posture.
- GESTURE**, jêst-yâr, *vt.* To accompany with action or
- GESTURED**, jêst-yâr-d, *pp.* Accompanied with action, or gesture. [action, or gesture.
- GESTURING**, jêst-yâr-îng, *pp.* Accompanying with
- GET**, gêt', *vt.* To procure; to obtain. To beget upon a female. To gain as profit. To receive as a price or reward.
- GET**, gêt', *vi.* To arrive at any state or posture by degrees with some kind of labour, effort, or difficulty.
- GETTER**, gêt-âr, *n.* One who procures. One who begets on a female.
- GETTING**, gêt-îng, *n.* Act of getting. Gain; profit.
- GETTING**, gêt-îng, *ppr.* Obtaining; gaining; begetting.
- GEWGAW**, gu-gâ, *n.* A toy; a bauble.
- GEWGAW**, gu-gâ, *a.* Showy without value.
- GHAFTFUL**, gâst-fûl, *a.* Drearly; dismal.
- GHAFTFULLY**, gâst-fûl-ê, *ad.* Frightfully.
- GHAFTLINESS**, gâst-lê-nês, *n.* Paleness.
- GHAFTLY**, gâst-lê, *a.* Having horror in the countenance; pale; dismal.
- GHAFTNESS**, gâst-nês, *n.* Horror of look.
- GHAUT**, gâ't, *n.* A pass through a mountain.
- GHEE**, gê', *n.* Butter clarified by boiling.
- GHERKIN**, gêr-kîn, *n.* A small pickled cucumber.
- GHESS**, gês', *vt.* To conjecture.
- GHOOL**, gô'l, *n.* An imaginary being; a fairy.
- GHOST**, gô'st, *n.* The soul of man. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy Ghost.
- GHOST**, gô'st, *vi.* To die.
- GHOST**, gô'st, *vt.* To haunt with apparitions.
- GHOSTED**, gô'st-êd, *pp.* Haunted with an apparition.
- GHOSTING**, gô'st-îng, *ppr.* Haunting.
- GHOSTLIKE**, gô'st-lîk, *a.* Withered; wild-looking.
- GHOSTLINESS**, gô'st-lê-nês, *n.* Spirituality. [soul.
- GHOSTLY**, gô'st-lê, *a.* Spiritual; relating to the
- GIALALINA**, jê-âl-â-lê-nâ, *n.* Earth of a bright gold colour, found in the kingdom of Naples.
- GIAMBEAU**, jê-âm-bô, *n.* Legs, or armour for legs. Greaves.
- GIANT**, jî-ânt, *n.* A man of size above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large.
- GIANT**, jî-ânt, *a.* Like a giant; extraordinary in size or strength.
- GIANTESS**, jî-ânt-ês, *n.* A she-giant; a woman of unnatural bulk and height.
- GIANTLIKE**, jî-ânt-lîk, *a.* } Gigantick; vast; bulky.
- GIANTLY**, jî-ânt-lê, *a.* }
- GIANTRY**, jî-ânt-rê, *n.* The race of giants.
- GIANTSHIP**, jî-ânt-shîp, *n.* Quality of a giant.
- GIB**, jîb', *n.* A cat.
- GIB**, jîb', *vi.* To act like a cat.
- GIBBE**, jîb', *n.* An old worn-out animal.
- GIBBED**, jîb-d, *a.* Caterwauled.
- GIBBER**, gîb-êr, *vi.* To speak inarticulately.
- GIBBERISH**, gîb-êr-îsh, *n.* The private language of rogues and gipsies.
- GIBBERISH**, gîb-êr-îsh, *a.* Canting.
- GIBBERISH**, gîb-êr-îsh, *vi.* To prate idly.
- GIBBET**, jîb-êt, *n.* A gallows.
- GIBBET**, jîb-êt, *vt.* To hang on a gibbet.
- GIBBETED**, jîb-êt-êd, *pp.* Hanged, and exposed on a gibbet. [on a gibbet.
- GIBBETING**, jîb-êt-îng, *ppr.* Hanging, and exposing.
- GIBBIE**, gîb-yâr, or zîbî-yâr, *n.* Game; wild fowl.
- GIBBLE-GABBLE**, gîb-l-gâb'l, *n.* Barbarous speech.
- GIBBOSITY**, gîb-bôs-ît-ê, *n.* Convexity.
- GIBBOUS**, gîb-ûs, *a.* Convex.
- GIBBOUSNESS**, gîb-ûs-nês, *n.* Convexity.
- GIBBSITE**, gîb-sî't, *n.* A mineral found at Richmond, in Massachusetts; named in honour of Geo. Gibbs, Esq.
- GIBCAT**, jîb-kât, *n.* A he cat.
- GIBE**, jî'b, *vi.* To sneer.
- GIBE**, jî'b, *vt.* To scoff; to sneer; to taunt.

GIBE, jì'b, *n.* Sneer; scoff.

GIBED, jì'b-éd, *pp.* Scoffed at.

GIBELLINES, gí'b-él-línz, *n.* The name of a faction in Italy, opposed to that of the Guelfs, in the thirteenth century.

GIBER, jì'b-ér, *n.* A sneerer; a taunter.

GIBING, jì'b-íng, *ppr.* Scoffing. [century.]

GIBINGLY, jì'b-íng-lé, *ad.* Scornfully.

GIBLETS, jì'b-léts, *n.* The parts of a goose which are removed before it is roasted.

GIBSTAFF, jì'b-stáf, *n.* A long staff to gauge water, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep. A weapon used formerly to fight beasts upon the stage.

GIDDIED, gíd-éd, *pp.* Made to reel.

GIDDILY, gíd-il-é, *ad.* Carelessly; heedlessly.

GIDDINESS, gíd-é-nés, *n.* Inconstancy; unsteadiness.

GIDDY, gíd-é, *a.* Inconstant. Heedless; thoughtless.

GIDDY, gíd-é, *vi.* To turn quick. [uncautious.]

GIDDY, gíd-é, *vt.* To make giddy. [less.]

GIDDYBRAINED, gíd-é-brá'nd, *a.* Careless; thoughtless.

GIDDYHEAD, gíd-é-héd, *n.* One without due thought.

GIDDYHEADED, gíd-é-héd-éd, *a.* Without thought or caution.

GIDDYING, gíd-é-íng, *ppr.* Making to reel.

GIDDYPACED, gíd-é-pá'sd, *a.* Moving with regularity.

GIE, jé, *vt.* To direct. [kind.]

GIERGEAGLE, jì-ér-é'gl, *n.* An eagle of a particular kind.

GIERFALCON, jì-ér-fál-kún, *n.* See GERNFALCON.

GIESECKITE, gí-sék-í't, *n.* A mineral of a rhomboidal form, and compact texture.

GIF, gíf, *conj.* If.

GIFT, gíf't, *n.* A thing bestowed. Oblation; offering.

GIFT, gíf't, *vt.* To endow with any faculty or power.

GIFTED, gíf't-éd, *a.* Given; bestowed.

GIFTED, gíf't-éd, *pp.* Endowed by nature with any power or faculty.

GIFTEDNESS, gíf't-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being endowed with extraordinary powers.

GIFTING, gíf't-íng, *ppr.* Endowing with any power or faculty.

GIG, gíg, *n.* Any thing that is whirled round in play.

A fiddle. A dart or harpoon. A wanton girl. A ship's wherry. A light vehicle, with two wheels, drawn by one horse.

GIG, gíg, *vt.* To engender. [one horse.]

GIGANTEAN, jì-gán-té-án, *a.* Like a giant.

GIGANTICAL, jì-gán-tík-ál, *a.* Big; bulky.

GIGANTICK, jì-gán-tík, *a.* Big; bulky.

GIGANTINE, jì-gán-tín, *a.* Giantlike.

GIGANTOLOGY, jì-gán-tól-ó-jí, *n.* An account or description of giants.

GIGANTOMACHY, jì-gán-tóm-á-ké, *n.* The fabulous war of the giants against heaven.

GIGGLE, gíg'l, *n.* A kind of laugh.

GIGGLE, gíg'l, *vi.* To laugh idly.

GIGGLER, gíg'l-ér, *n.* A titterer.

GIGLOT, gíg-lót, *n.* A wanton.

GIGLOT, gíg-lót, *a.* Giddy; light; wanton.

GIGOT, zhé-gó, jíg-ót, *n.* The hip joint.

GILBERTINE, gíl-bér-tín, *n.* One of a religious order named from Gilbert, lord of Sempringham, in the county of Lincoln. [gold.]

GILD, gíld, *vt.* To brighten. To overlay with thin gold.

GILD, gíld, *vt.* See GUILD.

GILDED, gíld-éd, *pp.* Overlaid with gold leaf; washed with gold; adorned.

GILDER, gíld-ér, *n.* One who lays gold on the surface of any other body. A coin, from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings. [of ornament.]

GILDING, gíld-íng, *n.* Gold laid on any surface by way of ornament.

GILDING, gíld-íng, *ppr.* Overlaying with gold; giving a fair external appearance.

GILL, gíl, jíl, *n.* The apertures at each side of a fish's head. The flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl. The flesh under the chin. Malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy. A fissure in a hill. A place hemmed in with two steep brows or banks, a rivulet running between them. A rivulet or brook. A measure containing the fourth part of a pint. A plant; ground ivy, of the genus Glechoma. In ludicrous language, a female; a wanton girl.

GILLFLAP, gíl-fláp, *n.* A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid.

GILLHOUSE, jíl-háús, *n.* A house where gill is sold.

GILLIAN, jíl-í-an, *n.* A wanton.

GILL-LID, gíl-líd, *n.* The covering of the gills.

GILL-OPENING, gíl-óp-níng, *n.* The aperture of a fish, or other animal, by which water is admitted to the gills.

GILLYFLOWER, jíl-é-fláé-úr, *n.* A flower of which there are three sorts: red and white, purple and white, scarlet and white.

GILSE, gíls', *n.* A young salmon. [of any matter.]

GILT, gílt', *n.* Golden show; gold laid on the surface

GILT, gílt'. The participle of GILD.

GILTHEAD, gílt-héd, *n.* A sea-fish. A bird.

GILTTAIL, gílt-tá'l, *n.* A worm so called from its yellow tail.

GIM, jím', *a.* Neat; well-dressed. [yellow tail.]

GIMBAL, gím-bál, *a.* See GEMEL and GIMMAL.

GIMBOI, gím-bó'l, *a.* See GEMEL and GIMMAL.

GIMCRACK, jím-krák, *n.* A slight or trivial mechanism. [point.]

GIMLET, gím-lét, *n.* A borer with a screw at its

GIMMAL, gím-ál, *n.* Some little quaint device or piece of machinery.

GIMMAL Ring, gím-ál. See GEMEL.

GIMMER, gím-úr, *n.* Movement; machinery.

GIMP, gím'p, *a.* Nice; spruce; trim.

GIMP, gím'p, *n.* A kind of silk twist or lace.

GIN, jín', *n.* A trap; a snare. In mechanics: a machine for raising great weights. A pump worked by rotatory sails. The spirits drawn by distillation from juniper berries.

GIN, jín', *vt.* To catch in a trap.

GIN, jín', *vi.* To begin. Abbreviation of *Begin*.

GIN, jín', *con.* If.

GING, gíng', *n.* A company.

GINGER, jín-jér, *n.* A root of the tuberous kind, of a hot, acrid, and pungent taste.

GINGERBREAD, jín-jér-bréd, *n.* A sweetmeat made of dough, sweetened by treacle.

GINGERLY, jín-jér-lé, *ad.* Cautiously; nicely.

GINGERNESS, jín-jér-nés, *n.* Niceness; tenderness.

GINGIVAL, jín-jé-vál, *a.* Belonging to the gums.

GINGLE, jíng-gl, *vt.* To utter a sharp clattering noise. [clattering noise should be made.]

GINGLE, jíng-gl, *vt.* To shake so that a sharp shrill

GINGLE, jíng-gl, *n.* A shrill sounding noise. Affec-

tingation in the sound of periods.

GINGLED, jíng-gléd, *pp.* Shaken, so as to make a clattering sound. [a clattering sound.]

GINGLING, jíng-gl-íng, *ppr.* Shaking, so as to make

GINGLYMOID, gíng-glé-máé'd, *a.* Resembling a

ginglimus.

GINGLYMUS, gíng-glé-mús, *n.* A mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity, in the manner of a hinge; of which the elbow is an instance.

GINNED, jín'd, *pp.* Caught in a trap.

GINNET, jín-ét, *n.* A nag; a mule.

GINNING, jín-íng, *ppr.* Catching in a trap.

GINSENG, jín-séng, *n.* A root brought lately into Europe, of an aromatick smell.

GIP, jíp, *vt.* To take out the guts of herrings.

GIPON, jíp-ún. See JIPON.

GIPSY, jíp-sé, *n.* A vagabond who pretends to foretell futurity. [the gipsies.]

GIPSY, jíp-sé, *a.* Denoting the language spoken by

GIPSYISM, jíp-sé-ísm, *n.* The state of a gipsy.

GIRAFF, zhé-ráf or jé-ráf, *n.* The camelopard, a quadruped.

GIRANDOLE, jér-án-dó'l, *n.* A chandelier.

GIRASOLE, jér-á-só'l, *n.* The herb turnsol. The dress.

opal stone.

GIRD, gér'd, *vt.* To bind round. To gird.

GIRD, gér'd, *vt.* To break a scornful jest.

GIRD, gér'd, *n.* A twitch; a pang.

GIRDED, gér'd-éd, *pp.* Bound; invested.

GIRDER, gér'd-ér, *n.* The largest piece of timber in a floor. A satirist.

GIRDING, gér'd-íng, *n.* A covering. [vesting.]

GIRDING, gér'd-íng, *ppr.* Binding; surrounding; in-

GIRDLE, gér'd, *n.* Any thing drawn round the waist, and tied or buckled. A round iron plate for haking.

GIRDLE, gér'd, *vt.* To gird; to bind as with a girdle.

<sup>2</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ur't, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>5</sup>e've, <sup>6</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>1</sup>on', <sup>01</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>1</sup>i—, <sup>1</sup>u.

**GIRDLEBELT**, gér'dl-bélt, *n.* The belt that encircles the waist.

**GIRDLED**, gér'dld, *pp.* Bound with a belt, or sash.

**GIRDLER**, gér'dlár, *n.* A maker of girdles.

**GIRDLING**, gér'dl'ng, *ppr.* Binding with a belt.

**GIRDLESTEAD**, gér'dl-stéd, *n.* The part of the body where the girdle is worn. [tion.]

**GIRL**, jír', *n.* A circle described by any thing in motion.

**GIRL**, gér'l, *n.* A young woman, or female child.

Among sportsmen: a roebuck of two years age.

**GIRLHOOD**, gér'l'hód, *n.* The state of a girl.

**GIRLISH**, gér'l'ish, *a.* Suiting a girl; youthful.

**GIRLISHLY**, gér'l'ish-lý, *ad.* In a girlish manner.

**GIRLISHNESS**, gér'l'ish-nés, *n.* The manners of a girl; levity.

**GIRN**, gírn, *n.* A corruption of *Grim*.

**GIRROCK**, gír'ók, *n.* A kind of fish.

**GIRT**, gért, *pp.* of *Gird*.

**GIRT**, gért, *vt.* To gird; to encircle.

**GIRT**, gért, *n.* A band by which the saddle or burden is fixed upon the horse. A circular bandage.

**GIRTED**, gért-éd, *pp.* Surrounded; girded.

**GIRTH**, gérth, *n.* A band. The compass measured by the girdle.

**GIRTH**, gérth, *vt.* To bind with a girth.

**GIRTHED**, gérth'd, *pp.* Bound with a girth.

**GIRTHING**, gérth'ng, *ppr.* Binding with a girth.

**GIRTING**, gért'ng, *ppr.* Surrounding; encompassing.

**GISE** *Ground*, gí'z, or jíz-grá'dnd, *vt.* When the owner of it does not feed it with his own stock, but takes in other cattle to graze.

**GISED**, jíz'd, or gíz'd, *pp.* Fed; pastured.

**GISING**, jíz'ng, or gíz'ng, *ppr.* Feeding; pasturing.

**GISLE**, gízl, Among the English Saxons, signifies a pledge: thus, *Fredgisle* is a pledge of peace; *Gislebert*, an illustrious pledge.

**GIST**, jíst', *n.* The point on which an action rests.

**GITH**, gíth', *n.* Guinea pepper. [rebeck.]

**GITERN**, gít'érn, *n.* A kind of harp; a guitar; a

**GITTERN**, gít'érn, *vi.* To play on the gittern.

**GIVE**, gí'v, *vt.* pret. *gave*: *pt. pas. given.* To bestow.

To consign; to impart. To pay as price or reward,

or in exchange. To proclaim. To exhibit. To resign

up. To rebuke. To quit. To deliver.

**GIVE**, gí'v, *vi.* To adopt. To forbear. To publish.

**GIVEN**, gí'v'n, *pp.* Bestowed.

**GIVER**, gí'v-ér, *n.* One that gives.

**GIVES**, gí'vz, *n.* Fetters or shackles for the feet. See

*Gyve*.

**GIVING**, gí'v'ng, *n.* The act of bestowing any thing.

**GIVING**, gí'v'ng, *ppr.* Bestowing. Delivering.

**GIZZARD**, gíz'ér'd, *n.* The strong muscular stomach

of a fowl.

**GLABRATE**, glá'bré-át, *vt.* To make smooth.

**GLABREATED**, glá'bré-át-éd, *pp.* Made smooth.

**GLABREATING**, glá'bré-át'ng, *ppr.* Making smooth.

**GLABRITY**, glá'brít-é, *n.* Smoothness.

**GLABROUS**, glá'brús, *a.* Like baldness.

**GLACIAL**, glá'sé-ál, or glá'shál, *a.* Icy; frozen.

**GLACIATE**, glá'sé-át, *vi.* To turn into ice.

**GLACIATION**, glá'sé-át-shún, *n.* Ice formed.

**GLACIERS**, glá'sé-rz, *n.* Extensive fields of ice,

formed in deep but elevated valleys, or on the sides

of the Alps or other mountains.

**GLACIOUS**, glá'shús, *a.* Icy.

**GLACIS**, glá'sís, or glá'sis, *n.* In fortification: a slop-

**GLAD**, glád, *a.* Cheerful; gay; pleased. [ing.]

**GLAD**, glád, *vt.* To cheer; to exhilarate.

**GLAD**, glád, *vi.* To rejoice.

**GLADDEN**, glád'n, *vt.* To cheer; to delight.

**GLADDENED**, glád'nd, *pp.* Cheered.

**GLADDENING**, glád'ng, *ppr.* Delighting.

**GLADDER**, glád-ér, *n.* One that makes glad.

**GLADDING**, glád'ng, *pp.* Cheering.

**GLADE**, glá'd, *n.* A lawn or opening in a wood.

**GLADEN**, glá'dn, *n.* } Swordgrass: a general name of

**GLADER**, glá'dér, *n.* } plants that rise with a broad

blade like sedge.

**GLADFUL**, glád'fól, *a.* Full of gladness.

**GLADFULNESS**, glád'fól-nés, *n.* Joy; gladness.

**GLADIATOR**, glád-é-át-ór, *n.* A prizefighter.

**GLADIATORIAL**, glád-é-át-ór-ýál, *a.* Relating to prizefighters.

**GLADIATORY**, glád-é-át-úr-é, *a.* Belonging to prizefighters.

**GLADIATURE**, glád-é-át-úr, *n.* Fencing.

**GLADIOLE**, glád-é-ól, *n.* A plant: the sword lily, of the genus *Gladiolus*.

**GLADLY**, glád-lý, *ad.* Joyfully.

**GLADNESS**, glád-nés, *n.* Cheerfulness; joy.

**GLADSHIP**, glád-shíp, *n.* State of gladness.

**GLADSOME**, glád-súm, *a.* Pleased; gay.

**GLADSOMELY**, glád-súm-lý, *ad.* With delight.

**GLADSOMENESS**, glád-súm-nés, *n.* Gayety. De-

light.

**GLADWIN**, glád-wín, *n.* A plant of the genus *Iris*.

**GLAIR**, glá'r, *n.* The white of an egg. Any viscous

transparent matter, like the white, of an egg.

**GLAIR**, glá'r, *vt.* To smear with the white of an egg.

**GLAIRED**, glá'rd, *pp.* Smeared with the white of an egg. Varnished.

**GLAIRING**, glá'r'ng, *ppr.* Smearing with the white

of an egg. Varnishing.

**GLAIVE**, glá'v. See *GLAWE*.

**GLANCE**, gláns, *n.* A stroke of sight. A quick view.

**GLANCE**, gláns, *vi.* To fly off, or strike in an oblique

direction. To censure by oblique hints.

**GLANCE**, gláns, *vt.* To shoot obliquely.

**GLANCECOAL**, gláns-kól, *n.* Anthasite: a mineral

composed chiefly of carbon.

**GLANCED**, gláns'd, *pp.* Shot, or darted suddenly.

**GLANCING**, gláns'ng, *n.* Censure by oblique hints.

**GLANCING**, gláns'ng, *ppr.* Casting suddenly.

**GLANCINGLY**, gláns'ng-lý, *ad.* In an oblique manner.

**GLAND**, glánd, *n.* An organ of the body, of which

there are many, secretory or absorbent.

**GLANDERED**, glánd-dér'd, *a.* Having the distemper

called the glanders.

**GLANDERS**, glánd-dérz, *n.* In a horse: is the run-

ning of corrupt matter from the nose.

**GLANDIFEROUS**, glánd-dí'fér-ús, *a.* Bearing acorns.

**GLANDIFORM**, glánd-é-fá'rm, *a.* In the shape of a

gland.

**GLANDULAR**, glánd-u-lér, *a.* Pertaining to the glands.

**GLANDULATION**, glánd-u-lá'shún, *n.* The situa-

tion and structure of the secretory vessels in plants.

**GLANDULE**, glánd-u'l, *n.* A small gland.

**GLANDUCLOSITY**, glánd-u-lós-ít-é, *n.* A collection

of glands. [glands.]

**GLANDULOUS**, glánd-u-lús, *a.* Pertaining to the

**GLARE**, glá'r, *n.* Overpowering lustre. A fierce, pierc-

ing look. Any viscous transparent matter.

**GLARE**, glá'r, *vi.* To look with fierce, piercing eyes.

**GLARE**, glá'r, *vt.* To shoot such splendour as the eye

cannot bear.

**GLARED**, glá'rd, *pp.* Shot with a dazzling light.

**GLAREOUS**, glá'r-ýús, *a.* Consisting of viscous trans-

parent matter, like the white of an egg.

**GLARING**, glá'r'ng, *a.* Applied to any thing notori-

ous: as, a *glaring* crime.

**GLARING**, glá'r'ng, *ppr.* Shining with dazzling light.

**GLARINGLY**, glá'r'ng-lý, *ad.* Evidently. Notoriously.

**GLASS**, glás, *n.* An artificial substance made by fusing

fixed salts and flint or sand together, with a vehement

fire. A glass vessel of any kind. A looking-glass; a

mirror. The quantity usually contained in a glass.

*An hour-glass*: a glass used in measuring time by

the flux of sand. The destined time of man's life.

**GLASS**, glás, *a.* Vitreous; made of glass.

**GLASS**, glás, *vt.* To see as in a glass. To cover with

glass. To glaze.

**GLASSBLOWER**, glás-bló-úr, *n.* One whose busi-

ness is to blow or fashion glass.

**GLASSED**, glás'd, *pp.* Cased in a glass.

**GLASSFUL**, glás'fól, *a.* As much as is usually taken

at once in a glass.

**GLASSFURNACE**, glás-fúr-nés, *n.* A furnace by

which glass is made by liquefaction.

**GLASSGAZING**, glás-gáz'ng, *a.* Finical; often

contemplating himself in a mirror.

**GLASSGRINDER**, glás-grí'nd-ér, *n.* One whose trade

is to polish and grind glass.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> hit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or i—i, u.

GLASSHOUSE, glās'hāds, *n.* A house where glass is manufactured. [Smoothness, like glass.]  
 GLASSINESS, glās-ē-nēs, *n.* The making of glass.  
 GLASSING, glās-ing, *ppr.* Glazing.  
 GLASSLIKE, glās-līk, *a.* Clear; resembling glass.  
 GLASSMAN, glās-mān, *n.* One who sells glass.  
 GLASSMETAL, glās-mēt'l, *n.* Glass in fusion.  
 GLASSPOT, glās-pōt, *n.* A vessel used for melting glass in manufactories.  
 GLASSWORK, glās-ōrk, *n.* Manufactory of glass.  
 GLASSWORT, glās-ōrt, *n.* A plant.  
 GLASSY, glās-ē, *a.* Made of glass.  
 GLASTONBURYTHORN, glās-tūn-bēr-ē-thā'rn, *n.* A species of medlar.  
 GLAUBERITE, glā-būr-īt, *n.* A mineral consisting of dry sulphate of lime and dry sulphate of soda.  
 GLAUBERSALT, glā-būr-sā'lt, *n.* Sulphate of soda, a well-known cathartic.  
 GLAUCOMA, glā-kō-mā, *n.* A fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a grayish colour, without detriment of sight.  
 GLAUCOUS, glā-kūs, *a.* Gray, or blue.  
 GLAIVE, glā'v, *n.* A broad sword.  
 GLAVER, glā-vūr, *vi.* To flatter.  
 GLAVERER, glā-vūr-ēr, *n.* A flatterer.  
 GLAYMORE, glā-mō'r, *n.* A large two-handed sword, formerly much used by the highlanders of Scotland.  
 GLAZE, glā'z, *vt.* To furnish with windows of glass. To cover with glass.  
 GLAZED, glā'zd, *pp.* Furnished with glass; rendered smooth and shining.  
 GLAZEN, glā'zn, *a.* Resembling glass.  
 GLAZIER, glā'z-jēr, *n.* One whose trade it is to make glass windows.  
 GLAZING, glā'z-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with window-  
 LEAD, glā'd. See GLEBE.  
 GLEAM, glē'm, *vi.* To shine.  
 GLEAM, glē'm, *n.* } A sudden shoot of light.  
 GLEAMING, glē'm-ing, *n.* }  
 GLEAMING, glē'm-ing, *ppr.* Shooting as rays of light; shining.  
 GLEAMY, glē'm-ē, *a.* Flashing.  
 GLEAN, glē'n, *n.* Collection.  
 GLEAN, glē'n, *vt.* To gather what the gatherers of the harvest leave behind.  
 GLEANED, glē'nd, *pp.* Gathered after reapers.  
 GLEANER, glē'n-ēr, *n.* One who gathers after the  
 GLEANING, glē'n-ing, *n.* The act of gleaning. } reapers.  
 GLEANING, glē'n-ing, *ppr.* Gathering what reapers leave; collecting in small parcels.  
 GLEBE, glē'b, *n.* Turf. The land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.  
 GLEBOUS, glē'b-ūs, *a.* } Turfy.  
 GLEBY, glē'b-ē, *a.* }  
 GLEDE, glē'd, *n.* A kind of hawk.  
 GLEE, glē, *n.* Joy. A song, sung in parts.  
 GLEE, glē, *vi.* } To squint.  
 GLEY, glē, }  
 GLED, glē'd, *n.* A hot glowing coal.  
 GLEEFUL, glē-fūl, *a.* Gay; merry; cheerful.  
 GLEEK, glēk, *n.* Musik. A scoff; a joke.  
 GLEEK, glēk, *vi.* To sneer; to gibe.  
 GLEEMAN, glē'mān, *n.* A musician.  
 GLEEN, glē'n, *vi.* To shine with heat or polish.  
 GLESOME, glē'sūm, *a.* Joyous.  
 GLEET, glē't, *n.* A thin ichor running from a sore.  
 GLEET, glē't, *vi.* To run slowly.  
 GLEETY, glē't-ē, *n.* Ichory; thinly saniated.  
 GLEN, glē'n, *n.* A valley; a dale.  
 GLENE, glē'n, *n.* In anatomy: the cavity or socket of the eye; any shallow cavity of bones.  
 GLEW, glū, *vt.* A viscous cement. See GLUE.  
 GLEW, glū, *vt.* To join; to unite.  
 GLEWER, glū-ēr, *m.* One who gleweth papers.  
 GLEWISH, glū-ish, *a.* Like glew.  
 GLEWISHNESS, glū-ish-nēs, *n.* Viscousness.  
 GLEWY, glū-ē, *a.* Adhesive; viscous. [gluten.]  
 GLIADINE, glī-ā-dī'n, *n.* One of the constituents of GLIB, glīb, *n.* A thick curled bush of hair hanging down over the eyes.  
 GLIB, glīb, *a.* Smooth; slippery.

GLIB, glīb, *vt.* To castrate.  
 GLIBBED, glīb'd, *pp.* Castrated; made smooth.  
 GLIBBING, glīb-ing, *ppr.* Castrating; making smooth.  
 GLIBLY, glīb-ē, *ad.* Smoothly; volubly.  
 GLIBNESS, glīb-nēs, *n.* Smoothness; slipperiness.  
 GLIDE, glī'd, *vi.* To flow gently and silently.  
 GLIDE, glī'd, *n.* Passing smoothly.  
 GLIDER, glī'd-ēr, *n.* That which glides.  
 GLIDING, glī'd-ing, *ppr.* Passing along gently.  
 GLIFF, glīf, *n.* A glimpse.  
 GLIKE, glīk; *n.* A suer; scoff; flout.  
 GLIMMER, glīm-ēr, *n.* Weak light.  
 GLIMMER, glīm-ēr, *vi.* To shine faintly.  
 GLIMMERING, glīm-ēr-ing, *n.* Faint view.  
 GLIMMERING, glīm-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Shining faintly.  
 GLIMPSE, glīmp's, *vi.* To appear by glimpses.  
 GLIMPSE, glīmp's, *n.* A weak faint light. [scales.]  
 GLISSA, glīs-ā, *n.* A fish of the tunny kind, without  
 GLIST, glīst', *n.* See GLIMMER.  
 GLISTEN, glīs'n, *vi.* To shine.  
 GLISTENING, glīst-nīng, *ppr.* Shining; sparkling.  
 GLISTER, glīs-tūr, *vi.* To shine.  
 GLISTER, glīs-tūr, *n.* Lustre; glitter. See CLUSTER.  
 GLISTERING, glīs-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Sparkling with light.  
 GLISTERINGLY, glīs-tūr-ing-lē, *ad.* Brightly.  
 GLIT, glīt, *See* GLEET.  
 GLITTER, glīt-ūr, *vi.* To exhibit lustre.  
 GLITTER, glīt-ūr, *n.* Lustre; bright show.  
 GLITTERAND, glīt-ūr-ānd, *part. a.* Sparkling.  
 GLITTERING, glīt-ūr-ing, *n.* Lustre; gleam.  
 GLITTERING, glīt-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Shining; splendid.  
 GLITTERINGLY, glīt-ūr-ing-lē, *ad.* Radiantly.  
 GLOAM, glō'm, *vi.* To be sullen.  
 GLOAR, glō'r, *vi.* To squint.  
 GLOAT, glō't, *vi.* To stare with eagerness or desire.  
 GLOBARD, glō-bārd, *n.* A glow-worm.  
 GLOBATED, glō-bā't-ēd, *n.* Spherical.  
 GLOBE, glō'b, *n.* A sphere; a body of which every part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre. The terraqueous ball. A sphere in which the various regions of the earth are geographically depicted, or in which the constellations are laid down according to their places in the sky.  
 GLOBE, glō'b, *vt.* To gather.  
 GLOBE-AMARANTH, *or* everlasting flower, glō'b-ām-ā-rānth, *n.* A flower.  
 GLOBE-ANIMAL, glō'b-ān-ē-mūl, *n.* A species of animalcule of a globular form.  
 GLOBE-DAISY, glō'b-dā'zē, *n.* A kind of flower.  
 GLOBE-FISH, glō'b-fīsh, *n.* A kind of orbicular fish.  
 GLOBE-FLOWER, glō'b-flāō-ūr, *n.* A flower of the genus *Sphaeranthus*. [plant.]  
 GLOBE-RANUNCULUS, glō'b-rā-nūn-ku-lūs, *n.* A GLOBE-THISTLE, glō'b-thīst'l, *n.* A plant.  
 GLOBOSE, glō'b-ō's, *a.* Spherical.  
 GLOBOSITY, glō'b-ōs-īt-ē, *n.* Sphericity.  
 GLOBOUS, glō'b-ūs, *a.* Spherical, round.  
 GLOBULAR, glō'b-ū-lār, *a.* Round; spherical.  
 GLOBULARIA, glō'b-ū-lār-ī-ā, *n.* A flosculous flower.  
 GLOBULE, glō'b-ū'l, *n.* A small particle of water, &c. of a globular figure.  
 GLOBULOS, glō'b-ū-lūs, *a.* Round, like a globe.  
 GLOBY, glō'b-ē, *a.* Orbicular.  
 GLODE, glō'd, *The* old preterite of *Glide*.  
 GLOME, glō'm, *n.* A roundish head of flowers.  
 GLOMERATE, glōm-ēr-ā't, *vt.* To gather into a ball.  
 GLOMERATED, glōm-ēr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Gathered into a ball.  
 GLOMERATING, glōm-ēr-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Collecting.  
 GLOMERATION, glōm-ēr-ā't-shūn, *n.* A body formed into a ball.  
 GLOMEROUS, glōm-ēr-ūs, *a.* Gathered into a ball.  
 GLOOM, glō'm, *n.* Imperfect darkness. Heaviness of mind. [To look darkly.]  
 GLOOM, glō'm, *vi.* To be cloudy. To be melancholy.  
 GLOOM, glō'm, *vt.* To fill with gloom.  
 GLOOMED, glō'md, *pp.* Obscured.  
 GLOOMILY, glō'm-lē, *ad.* Obscurely; dimly. With cloudy aspect; with dark intentions.  
 GLOOMINESS, glō'm-ē-nēs, *n.* Want of light; dimness. Cloudiness of look; melancholy.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—<sup>3</sup>w, <sup>4</sup>o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**GLOOMING**, glō'm-īng, *ppr.* Obscuring.  
**GLOOMY**, glō'm-ē, *a.* Obscure; almost dark. Sullen; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.  
**GLORE**, glō'r, *a.* Fat.  
**GLORIFICATION**, glō-rē-ā'shŏn, *n.* Boast.  
**GLORIED**, glō-rē-d, *a.* Illustrious. [*ing* glory-  
**GLORIFICATION**, glō-rē-fk-ā'shŏn, *n.* The act of giv-  
**GLORIFIED**, glō-rē-f-d, *pp.* Exalted to glory.  
**GLORIFY**, glō-rē-f-i, *vt.* To pay honour or praise in worship. To praise; to honour; to extol.  
**GLORIFYING**, glō-rē-f-i-īng, *ppr.* Praising; exalting to glory.  
**GLORIOUS**, glō'r-ŷās, *a.* Noble; illustrious.  
**GLORIOUSLY**, glō'r-ŷās-lē, *ad.* Nobly; splendidly.  
**GLORY**, glō-rē, *n.* Praise paid in adoration. Honour; praise; fame; renown; celebrity. Lustre; brightness. A circle of rays which surrounds the heads of saints in pictures. Generous pride.  
**GLORY**, glō-rē, *vi.* To be proud of. [*boasting.*  
**GLORYING**, glō-rē-īng, *ppr.* Exulting with joy;  
**GLOSE**, glō-z. See **GLOVE**.  
**GLOSER**, glō's-ŷr, *n.* A commentator.  
**GLOSS**, glō's, *n.* A scholium; a comment. A specious  
**GLOSS**, glō's, *vi.* To comment. [*representation.*  
**GLOSS**, glō's, *vt.* To explain by comment.  
**GLOSSARIAL**, glō's-ŷr-ŷāl, *a.* Relating to a glossary.  
**GLOSSARIST**, glō's-ŷr-īst, *n.* One who writes a gloss or commentary. [*antiquated words.*  
**GLOSSARY**, glō's-ŷr-ē, *n.* A dictionary of obscure or  
**GLOSSATOR**, glō's-ŷr-ŷtŷr, *n.* A commentator.  
**GLOSSED**, glō's-d, *pp.* Made smooth and shining.  
**GLOSSER**, glō's-ŷr, *n.* A scholiast.  
**GLOSSINESS**, glō's-ē-nēs, *n.* Smooth polish.  
**GLOSSING**, glō's-īng, *ppr.* Giving lustre to.  
**GLOSSIST**, glō's-īst, *n.* A writer of glosses. [*tor.*  
**GLOSSOGRAPHER**, glō's-sōg-rāf-ŷr, *n.* A commenta-  
**GLOSSOGRAPHY**, glō's-sōg-rāf-ē, *n.* The writing of commentaries.  
**GLOSSOLOGIST**, glō's-ŷl-ŷl-īst, *n.* A commentator.  
**GLOSSOLOGY**, glō's-ŷl-ŷl-ē, *n.* Explanatory notes, for illustrating an author.  
**GLOSSY**, glō's-ē, *a.* Shining. Specious.  
**GLOTTIS**, glō't-īs, *n.* In anatomy: a cleft or chink in the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice; it is in the form of a little tongue.  
**GLOUR**, glō'r. See **GLOAR**.  
**GLOUT**, glō't, *vi.* To look sullen.  
**GLOUT**, glō't, *vt.* To gaze attentively.  
**GLOUTED**, glō't-ē-d, *pp.* Viewed attentively.  
**GLOUTING**, glō't-īng, *ppr.* Viewing attentively.  
**GLOVE**, glōv, *n.* Cover of the hands.  
**GLOVE**, glōv, *vt.* To cover as with a glove.  
**GLOVED**, glōv-d, *pp.* Covered with a glove.  
**GLOVER**, glōv-ŷr, *n.* One who makes or sells gloves.  
**GLOWING**, glōv-īng, *ppr.* Covering with a glove.  
**GLOW**, glō, *vt.* To be heated so as to shine without flame. To feel heat of body. To feel activity of fancy.  
**GLOW**, glō, *vi.* To shine.  
**GLOW**, glō, *n.* Shining heat. Vehemence of passion.  
**GLOWER**, glō-ŷr. See **GLOUR**.  
**GLOWING**, glō-īng, *n.* Shining with intense heat.  
**GLOWINGLY**, glō-īng-lē, *ad.* Brightly. With passion; with admiration, love, or desire.  
**GLOWWORM**, glō-ŷŷrm, *n.* A small creeping grub with a luminous tail.  
**GLOZE**, glō-z, *vi.* To flatter; to wheedle. [*tion.*  
**GLOZE over**, glō-z, *vt.* To palliate by specious exposi-  
**GLOZE**, glō-z, *n.* Flattery; insinuation.  
**GLOZED**, glō-z-d, *pp.* Flattered; wheedled.  
**GLOZER**, glō-z-ŷr, *n.* A flatterer; a liar.  
**GLOZING**, glō-z-īng, *n.* A specious representation.  
**GLOZING**, glō-z-īng, *ppr.* Flattering; wheedling.  
**GLUE**, glu, *n.* A viscous body commonly made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly; any viscous or tenacious matter by which bodies are held one to another; a cement.  
**GLUE**, glu, *vt.* To join with a viscous cement.  
**GLUEBOILER**, glu-bō-ŷl-ŷr, *n.* One whose trade is to make glue.  
**GLUED**, glu-d, *pp.* United, or cemented with glue.  
**GLUER**, glu-ŷr, *n.* One who cements with glue.

**GLUEY**, glu-ē, *a.* See **GLUEY**.  
**GLUEYNES**, glu-ē-nēs, *n.* See **GLUEYNES**.  
**GLUING**, glu-īng, *ppr.* Cementing with glue.  
**GLUISH**, glu-ŷh, *a.* Partaking of the nature of glue.  
**GLUM**, glum, *n.* Sullenness of aspect.  
**GLUM**, glum, *a.* Sullen.  
**GLUM**, glum, *vi.* To look sourly.  
**GLUMACEOUS**, glū-mā-shūs, *a.* Having glumes.  
**GLUME**, glum, *n.* The husk of corn and grasses.  
**GLUMMY**, glūm-ē, *a.* Dark; dismal.  
**GLUT**, glūt, *vt.* To feast or delight even to satiety.  
**GLUT**, glūt, *n.* Plenty even to loathing and satiety.  
**GLUTEAL**, glu-tē-āl, *a.* The gluteal artery is a branch of the hypogastric, or internal iliac artery; which supplies the gluteal muscles.  
**GLUTEN**, glu-tēn, *n.* A tough elastic substance, of a grayish colour, which becomes brown, and brittle, by drying, found in the flour of wheat, and other grain.  
**GLUTINATE**, glu-tēn-āt, *vt.* To join with glue.  
**GLUTINATED**, glu-tēn-āt-ē-d, *pp.* Joined with glue; cemented.  
**GLUTINATING**, glu-tēn-āt-īng, *ppr.* Joining with glue; cementing. [*with glue.*  
**GLUTINATION**, glu-tēn-āt-shŏn, *a.* The act of joining  
**GLUTINATIVE**, glu-tēn-āt-iv, *a.* Tenacious.  
**GLUTINOSITY**, glu-tēn-ŷt-ē, *n.* Glutinousness.  
**GLUTINOUS**, glu-tēn-ūs, *a.* Gluey; viscous.  
**GLUTINOUSNESS**, glū-tēn-ūs-nēs, *n.* Viscosity; tenacity.  
**GLUTTED**, glūt-ē-d, *pp.* Filled beyond sufficiency.  
**GLUTTING**, glūt-īng, *ppr.* Devouring; cloying.  
**GLUTTON**, glūt'n, *n.* One who indulges himself too much in eating. A species of bear.  
**GLUTTON**, glūt'n, *vt.* To load; to glut.  
**GLUTTONED**, glūt'nd, *pp.* Loaded; glutted.  
**GLUTTONING**, glūt'n-īng, *ppr.* Loading; overfilling.  
**GLUTTONISE**, glūt'n-ī-z, *vi.* To play the glutton.  
**GLUTTONOUS**, glūt'n-ūs, *a.* Given to excessive feeding. [*city of gluttony.*  
**GLUTTONOUSLY**, glūt'n-ūs-lē, *ad.* With the voracious  
**GLUTTONY**, glūt'n-ē, *n.* Excess of eating. Luxury of the table.  
**GLUY**, glu-ē, *a.* Tenacious.  
**GLYCONIAN**, gli-kō'n-ŷŷn, *a.* Denoting a kind of  
**GLYCONICK**, gli-kō'n-ŷk, *a.* verse in Greek and Latin poetry.  
**GLYN**, glūn, *n.* A hollow between two mountains.  
**GLYPH**, glif, *n.* In sculpture or architecture, any kind of ornamental cavity.  
**GLYPHICK**, glif-ŷk, *n.* A picture or figure, by which a word was implied. The art of engraving figures on precious stones.  
**GLYPTOGRAPHICK**, glif-tō-rāf-ŷk, *a.* Describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.  
**GLYPTOGRAPHY**, glif-tōg-rāf-ē, *n.* A description of the art of engraving upon gems.  
**GNAR**, nār, *vi.* To growl; to murmur; to snarl.  
**GNARL**, nār'l, *vi.* To growl; to murmur; to snarl.  
**GNARLED**, nār'l-d, *a.* Knotty.  
**GNASH**, nāsh, *vt.* To strike together.  
**GNASH**, nāsh, *vi.* To grind or collide the teeth.  
**GNASHED**, nāsh-d, *pp.* Struck together; clashed.  
**GNASHING**, nāsh-īng, *n.* Collision of the teeth in rage or pain. [*gether.*  
**GNASHING**, nāsh-īng, *ppr.* Striking the teeth to-  
**GNAT**, nāt, *n.* A small winged stinging insect.  
**GNATFLOWER**, nāt-flō-ŷr, *n.* The bee-flower.  
**GNATHONICAL**, nāt-thōn-ŷk-āl, *a.* Deceitful in words; flattering.  
**GNATHONICALLY**, nāt-thōn-ŷk-āl-ē, *ad.* Flatteringly; deceitfully.  
**GNATSNAPPER**, nāt-snāp-ŷr, *n.* A bird that lives by catching gnats.  
**GNATWORM**, nāt-ŷŷrm, *n.* A small water insect produced of a gnat.  
**GNAVITY**, nāv-ŷt-ē, *n.* Activity; sprightliness.  
**GNAW**, nāv, *vt.* To fret. To pick with the teeth.  
**GNAW**, nāv, *vi.* To exercise the teeth.  
**GNAWED**, nāv-d, *pp.* Bit; corroded.  
**GNAWER**, nāv-ŷr, *n.* One that gnaws.  
**GNAWING**, nāv-īng, *ppr.* Biting at of gnawing.  
**GNAWING**, nāv-īng, *ppr.* A Phrygian husbandman.

GOLDBEATEN, gôld-bé'tn, *a.* gold.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō' be't, <sup>7</sup> bi't but'—or, <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—w, —o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**GOLDBEATER**, gōld-bē't-ūr, *n.* One who beats or foliates gold.  
**GOLDBEATER'S SKIN**, gōld-bē't-ūr-skīn, *n.* The intestinum rectum of an ox, which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it, by which the membrane is reduced thin, and made fit to apply to cuts or small fresh wounds.  
**GOLDBOUND**, gōld-bād'nd, *a.* Bound with gold.  
**GOLDEN**, gōldn, *a.* Made of gold. Resplendent.  
**GOLDEN-CUPS**, gōldn-kūps, *n.* The ranunculus.  
**GOLDFISH**, gōld-fīsh, *n.* } A fish of the genus  
**GOLDENFISH**, gōldn-fīsh, *n.* } Cyprinus.  
**GOLDEN-LUNGWORT**, gōldn-lūng-wōrt, } A plant.  
**GOLDEN-MOUSEEAR**, gōldn-mā's-ēr, *n.* } Hieracium.  
 [which shows the year of the moon's cycle.]  
**GOLDEN NUMBER**, gōldn-nūm-bēr, *n.* The number  
**GOLDEN Rod**, gōldn-rōd, *n.* A plant.  
**GOLDEN Rule**, gōldn-rōl, *n.* The Rule of Three, or Rule of Proportion.  
**GOLDEN Saxifrage**, gōldn-shks'f-rāj, *n.* An herb.  
**GOLDENLY**, gōldn-lē, *ad.* Splendidly.  
**GOLDEN-MAIDENHAIR**, gōldn-mā'dn-hār, *n.* A plant. Polytrichum.  
**GOLDEN-SAMPHIRE**, gōldn-sām'fēr, *n.* The Inula Crithmifolia.  
 [genus Scelymus.]  
**GOLDEN-THISTLE**, gōldn-thī's'l, *n.* A plant of the  
**GOLDEN-TREE**, gōldn-trē, *n.* The Bosca.  
**GOLDFINCH**, gōld-fīnsh, *n.* A singing bird, so named from his golden colour.  
**GOLDFINDER**, gōld-fīnd-ūr, *n.* A term ludicrously applied to those that empty jakes.  
**GOLDHAMMER**, gōld-hām-ūr, *n.* A kind of bird.  
**GOLDHILTED**, gōld-hīlt'ēl, *a.* Having a golden hilt.  
**GOLDING**, gōld-īng, *n.* A sort of apple.  
**GOLDLACE**, gōld-lās, *n.* A lace wrought with gold.  
**GOLDLACED**, gōld-lā'sd, *a.* Trimmed with gold lace.  
**GOLDLEAF**, gōld-lēf, *n.* Beaten gold.  
**GOLDNEY**, gōld-nē, *n.* A fish: the *gilthead*.  
**GOLDPLEASURE**, gōld-plēzh-ūr, *n.* An herb.  
**GOLDPROOF**, gōld-prōf, *a.* Able to resist the temptation of gold.  
 [glue used by gilders.]  
**GOLDSIZE**, gōld-sī'z, *n.* A glue of a golden colour;  
**GOLDSMITH**, gōld-smīth, *n.* One who manufactures gold.  
**GOLDTHREAD**, gōld-thrē'd, *n.* A thread formed of flatted gold, laid over a thread of silk, by twisting it with a wheel, and iron bobbins.  
**GOLDWIRE**, gōld-wīr, *n.* An ingot of silver superficially covered with gold; and drawn through small round holes.  
**GOLDYLOCKS**, gōld-ē-lōk's, *n.* A plant. [or bat.]  
**GOLF**, gōlf, *n.* A game played with a ball and a club  
**GOLLE**, gōl', *n.* Hands; paws; claws.  
**GOLOE-SHOE**, gō-lō-shō', *n.* A shoe worn over another, to keep the feet dry.  
**GOLORE**, (Irish,) gō-lō'ūr, *n.* Abundance.  
**GOM**, gōm', *n.* } A man. [cartwheel.]  
**GOMAN**, gōm-ān, *n.* }  
**GOME**, or **COOM**, gōm, or kōm, *n.* The grease of a  
**GOMPHOSIS**, gōm-fō'sis, *n.* A particular form of articulation. The connexion of a tooth to its socket.  
**GONDOLA**, gōn-dō-lā, *n.* A boat much used in Venice; a small boat. [dola.]  
**GONDOLIER**, gōn-dō-lēr, *n.* One that rows a gondone.  
**GONE**, gōn, *part.* Forward in progress. Ruined. Past. Lost; departed.  
**GONFALON**, gōn-fā-lōn, *n.* } An ensign.  
**GONFANON**, gōn-fā-nōn, *n.* }  
**GONFANONIER**, gōn-fā-lō-nī'ār, or *nēr*, *n.* A chief standard-bearer.  
**GONG**, gōng, *n.* A draught, or privy. An instrument of a circular form, made of brass, which the Asiaticks strike with a large wooden mallet.  
**GONIOMETER**, gō-nē-ōm-ēt-ēr, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles.  
**GONIOMETRICAL**, gō-nē-ō-mēt-ēr-īk-āl, *a.* Goniometrical lines are used for measuring the quantity of angles. [of venereal hurts.]  
**GONORRHOEA**, gōn-ōr-rō-ēā, *n.* A morbid running  
**GOOD**, gōd', *n.* That which contributes to happiness; benefit; advantage. Virtue; righteousness; piety.

**GOOD**, gōd', *a.* comp. *better*, superl. *best*. Conducive to happiness. Uncorrupted; undamaged. Wholesome. Sound. Confirmed. Happy. Honourable. Virtuous; pious; religious.  
**GOOD**, gōd', *ad.* Well; not amiss.  
**GOOD**, gōd', *interj.* Well! right!  
**GOOD**, gōd', *ri.* To manure. [manners.]  
**GOODBREEDING**, gōd-brē'd-īng, *n.* Elegance of  
**GOODBY**, gōd-bī', *ad.* [a contraction of *God*, or *good be with you*.]  
**GOODCONDITIONED**, gōd-kān-dīsh'ēnd, *a.* Without ill qualities.  
**GOODDEN**, gōd-dēn, *ad.* A contraction of *good-day*.  
 The saxon plural of *day*.  
**GOODFELLOW**, gōd-fēl'ē, *n.* A jolly companion.  
**GOODFELLOW**, gōd-fēl'ē, *vt.* To besot. [city.]  
**GOODFELLOWSHIP**, gōd-fēl'ē-shīp, *n.* Merry society.  
**GOODFRIDAY**, gōd-fri-dā, *n.* A fast of the Christian church, in memory of our Saviour's sufferings, kept in passion week. [of mind.]  
**GOODHUMOUR**, gōd-u-mūr, *n.* A cheerful temper  
**GOODHUMORED**, gōd-u-mūr'd, *a.* Cheerful.  
**GOODHUMOREDLY**, gōd-u-mūr'd-lē, *ad.* In a cheerful way.  
**GOODINGS**, gōj-īngs, *n.* } In seaman's language,  
**GOODINGS**, gōd-īngs, *n.* } clamps of iron bolted on the sternpost of a ship, whereon to hang the rudder.  
**GOODING**, gōd-īng, *a.* A custom by women only, who ask alms and wish all that is good.  
**GOODLESS**, gōd-lēs, *a.* Without goods.  
**GOODLIHOOD**, gōd-lē-hōd, *n.* See **GOODLYHEAD**.  
**GOODLINESS**, gōd-lē-nēs, *n.* Beauty; grace.  
**GOODLY**, gōd-lē, *a.* Beautiful; fine.  
**GOODLY**, gōd-lē, *ad.* Excellently.  
**GOODLYHEAD**, gōd-lē-hēd, *n.* Grace.  
**GOODMAN**, gōd-mān, *n.* A rustic term of compliment. The master of a family. [city of manners.]  
**GOODMANNERS**, gōd-mān-nēr's, *n.* Habitual propriety.  
**GOODNATURE**, gōd-nā't-ūr, *n.* Habitual benevolence. [volent.]  
**GOODNATURED**, gōd-nā't-ūr'd, *a.* Habitually benevolent.  
**GOODNATUREDLY**, gōd-nā't-ūr'd-lē, *ad.* In a kind, benevolent manner.  
**GOODNESS**, gōd-nēs, *n.* Moral qualities.  
**GOODNOW**, gōd-nōd', *interj.* In good time; *a la bonne heure*. A soft exclamation of wonder.  
**GOODS**, gōdz', *n.* Moveables in a house. Wares.  
**GOODSHIP**, gōd-shīp, *n.* Favour.  
**GOODY**, gōd-ē, *n.* A low term of civility.  
**GOODWIFE**, gōd-wīf, *n.* } The mistress of a  
**GOODWOMAN**, gōd-wōm-ān, *n.* } family.  
**GOOM**, gōm, *n.* A man recently married: has been corrupted into groom.  
**GOOSANDER**, gōs-āng-dūr, *n.* A migratory fowl of the genus *Mergus*; the *cliver*, or *plunger*; called also *Merganser*. [ing-iron.]  
**GOOSE**, gōs, *n.* A large water fowl. A tailor's smooth-  
**GOOSEBERRY**, gōz-bēr-ē, *n.* A berry and tree.  
**GOOSEBERRY**, *Foot*, gōz-bēr-ē-fōl, *n.* See **FOOT**.  
**GOOSECAP**, gōs-kāp, *n.* A silly person.  
**GOOSEFOOT**, gōs-fōt, *n.* Wild orach.  
**GOOSEGRASS**, gōs-grās, *n.* Clivers.  
**GOOSENECK**, gōs-nēk, *n.* In a ship, a piece of iron fixed on one end of the tiller, to which the laniard of the whip-staff, or wheel-rope comes, for steering the ship; also, an iron hook on the inner end of a boom.  
**GOOSEQUILL**, gōs-kōl', *n.* The quill of a goose.  
**GOOSE-TONGUE**, gōs-tūng, *n.* A plant of the genus *Achillea*.  
**GOOSEWING**, gōs-ōng', *n.* In seaman's language, a sail set on a boom on the lee side of a ship; also the clews, or lower corners of a ship's main-sail or foresail, when the middle part is furled.  
**GOPPISH**, gōp-īsh, *a.* Proud; testy.  
**GORBELLIED**, gār-bēl'ēd, *a.* Fat; bigbellied.  
**GORBELL**, gār-bēl'ē, *a.* A big paunch.  
**GORCE**, gār's, *n.* Water to keep fish in.  
**GORCOCK**, gār-kōk, *n.* The moor-cock.  
**GORCROW**, gār-krō, *n.* The carrion crow.  
**GORD**, gār'd, *n.* An instrument of gaming.  
**GORDIAN**, gār'd-īān, *n.* A Phrygian husbandman.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

made king by the oracle of Apollo, who is said to have then tied up his utensils of husbandry in the temple, and in a knot so intricate that no one could find out where it began or ended. An oracle declared that he who should untie this knot should be master of Asia. Alexander, fearing that his inability to untie it should prove an ill augury, cut it asunder with his sword. Hence, in modern language, a Gordian knot is an inextricable difficulty; and to cut the Gordian knot is to remove a difficulty by bold or unusual measures.

GORE, gô'r, *n.* Blood clotted.

GORE, gô'r, *vt.* To pierce with a horn. [strument.

GORED, gô'rd, *pp.* Stabbed; pierced by a pointed in-

GORGE, g ô'rj, *n.* The throat; the swallow. A kind of concave moulding. In fortification: the entrance of a bastion, a ravelin, or outer work.

GORGE, g ô'rj, *vt.* To glut. To swallow.

GORGE, g ô'rj, *vi.* To feed.

GORGED, g ô'rjd, *pp.* Swallowed. Glutted.

GORGED, g ô'rjd, *a.* Swallowed. In heraldry: denoting a crown of a peculiar form about the neck of a lion or other animal.

GORGEFUL, g ô'rj-fôl, *n.* A meal for birds.

GORGEOUS, g ô'rj-yûs, *a.* Fine; splendid.

GORGEOUSLY, g ô'rj-yûs-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.

GORGEOUSNESS, g ô'rj-yûs-nês, *n.* Splendour.

GORGET, g ô'rj-ét, *n.* The piece of armour that defends the throat. A small convex ornament, gilt or of silver, worn by the officers of foot upon their breasts when on duty. Formerly, that part of the female dress called a ruff.

GORGING, g ô'rj-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing. Glutting; eating greedily.

GORGON, g ô'r-gûn, *n.* A fabled monster with snaky hairs, of which the sight turned beholders to stone.

GORGON, g ô'r-gûn, *a.* Like a gorgon; very ugly, or terrific. [the gorgon to strike with horror.

GORGONIAN, g ô'r-gûn-jân, *a.* Having the power of

GORHEN, g ô'r-hên, *n.* The female of the gocock.

GORING, g ô'r-ing, *n.* Puncture.

GORING, g ô'r-ing, *ppr.* Stabbing; piercing with a pointed instrument.

GORMAND, g ô'r-mâ'nd, *n.* A greedy eater.

GORMANDER, g ô'r-mâ'nd-ûr, *n.* A great eater.

GORMANDIZE, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz, *n.* Voraciousness.

GORMANDIZE, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz, *vt.* To eat greedily.

GORMANDIZER, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz-ûr, *n.* A voracious eater. [greedily.

GORMANDIZING, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz-ing, *ppr.* Eating

GORRELBELLIED, g ô'r-lê-bêl-lê'd, *a.* See GORRELBELLIED. [bears yellow flowers.

GORSE, g ô'rs, *n.* Furze; a thick prickly shrub that

GORY, g ô-rê, *a.* Covered with blood.

GOSHAWK, g ôs-hâ'k, *n.* A hawk of a large kind.

GOSLING, g ôs-ling, *n.* A young goose.

GOSPEL, g ôs-pêl, *n.* God's word; the holy book of the Christian revelation. [ligion.

GOSPEL, g ôs-pêl, *vt.* To fill with sentiments of re-

GOSPELGOSSIP, g ôs-pêl-gôs-îp, *n.* One who is over zealous in running about among his neighbours, to lecture on religious subjects.

GOSPELLARY, g ôs-pêl-êr-ê, *a.* Theological.

GOSPELLED, g ôs-pêl, *pp.* Instructed in the gospel.

GOSPELLER, g ôs-pêl-ûr, *n.* An evangelist. A name of the followers of Wickliffe, who first attempted reformation from popery, given them by the papists in reproach, from their professing to follow and preach only the gospel. [gospel.

GOSPELLING, g ôs-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in the

GOSPELLIZE, g ôs-pêl-îz, *vt.* To form according to the gospel.

GOSPELLIZED, g ôs-pêl-îz-d, *pp.* Formed according to the gospel.

GOSPELLIZING, g ôs-pêl-îz-ing, *ppr.* Evangelizing; instructing in the Christian religion.

GOSS, g ôs, *n.* Low furze. See GORSE.

GOSSAMER, g ôs-â-mûr, *n.* The long white cobwebs which fly in the air in calm weather.

GOSSAMERY, g ôs-â-mêr-ê, *a.* Light; flimsy.

GOSPEL, g ôs-îp, *n.* One who answers for the child in mere tattle.

GOSSIP, g ôs-îp, *vi.* To chat; to prate.

GOSSIPING, g ôs-îp-ing, *n.* Tattling.

GOSSIPRED, g ôs-îp-rêd, *n.* By the canon law, is a spiritual affinity.

GOSSOON, g ôs-sôn, *n.* An Irish lad.

GOSTING, g ôst-ing, *n.* An herb.

GOT, *pret. of Get.*

GOT, *part. pass. of Get.*

GOTH, g ôth, *n.* One of the people in the northern parts of Europe, first called *Getes*, afterwards *Goths*. GOTHAMIST, g ôth-â-mîst, *n.* A man of *Gotham*, a place in Nottinghamshire, formerly noted for blunders. One not wise.

GOTHICAL, g ôth-îk-âl, *a.* } A particular kind of ar-  
GOTHICK, g ôth-îk, *a.* } chitecture, distinguish-  
ed by the terms *ancient* and *modern*, the heavy or light. Rude.

GOTHICISM, g ôth-îs-îzm, *n.* A Gothick idiom.

GOTHICIZE, g ôth-îs-îz, *vt.* To bring back to barbarism. [barism.

GOTHICIZED, g ôth-îs-îz-d, *pp.* Brought back to barbarism.

GOTHICIZING, g ôth-îs-îz-ing, *ppr.* Bringing back to barbarism.

GOTHICK, g ôth-îk, *n.* The Gothick language.

GOTHS, g ôths, *n.* An ancient people of Gothia; an island in the Baltic Sea; the Scythians.

GOTO, g ô-tô, *interj.* Come, come, take the right course.

GOTTEN, *part. pass. of Get.*

GOUD, g ôdd, *n.* Woad; a plant.

GOUGE, g ôj, *n.* A chisel having a round edge.

GOUGE, g ôj, *vt.* To scoop out, as with a gouge or chisel. [chisel.

GOUGED, g ôjd, *pp.* Scooped out, as with a gouge or

GOUGING, g ôj-ing, *ppr.* Scooping out, as with a gouge or chisel.

GOUGEERS, g ôj-êrs, *n.* The venereal disease.

GOULAND, g ô-lâ'nd, *n.* A flower.

GOULARD, g ô-lâ'rd, *n.* An extract of lead, so called from M. Goulard, the inventor of it; a remedy for inflammations, &c. [of gaming.

GOULD, g ô'rd, *n.* A plant. A bottle. An instrument

GOULDINESS, g ô'rd-ê-nês, *n.* A swelling in a horse's leg after a journey.

GOUDTREE, g ô'rd-trê, *n.* A tree, the *crecentia*, found in the West Indies.

GOURDY, g ô'rd-ê, *a.* Swelled in the legs.

GOURMAND, g ô'r-mâ'nd, *n.* A glutton. A greedy feeder.

GOURMANDIZE, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz, *n.* Gluttony. Voraciousness.—I have given the Anglicised, not the pure French pronunciation of these words.—J. K.

GOURMANDIZE, g ô'r-mâ'nd-îz, *vi.* To play the

GOURNET, g ô'r-nê't, *n.* A fish. [glutton.

GOUT, g ô't, *n.* A drop of any liquid; as gout of blood. A taste. [tended with great pain.

GOUT, g ô't, *n.* The arthritis; a periodical disease at-

GOUTINESS, g ô't-ê-nês, *n.* The pain of the gout.

GOUTSWOLN, g ô't-sôl'n, *a.* Inflamed with the gout.

GOUTWORT, g ô't-dôrt, *n.* An herb.

GOUTY, g ô't-ê, *a.* Afflicted with the gout.

GOVE, g ôv, *n.* A mow.

GOVE, g ôv, *vi.* To put in a gove, goff, or mow.

GOVERN, g ôv-ûrn, *vt.* To rule. To direct.

GOVERN, g ôv-ûrn, *vi.* To keep superiority.

GOVERNABLE, g ôv-ûrn-nâbl, *a.* Submissive to authority.

GOVERNANCE, g ôv-ûrn-nâns, *n.* Rule. Control.

GOVERNANT, g ô-vûr-nâ'nt, *n.* } A governess of

GOVERNANCE, g ô-vûr-nâ'nt, *n.* } young ladies

GOVERNED, g ôv-ûrn-d, *pp.* Directed by authority.

GOVERNESS, g ôv-ûrn-nês, *n.* A tutress. [ing.

GOVERNING, g ôv-ûrn-ing, *ppr.* Directing. Control-

GOVERNMENT, g ôv-ûrn-mênt, *n.* An established state of legal authority. Manageableness. Compliance.

GOVERNMENTAL, g ôv-ûrn-mênt-âl, *a.* Pertaining to government.

GOVERNOR, g ôv-ûrn-nûr, *n.* One who is invested with supreme authority in a state. One who rules any place with delegated authority. A tutor.

GOWAN, g ô-ûn, *n.* A species of bellia, or daisy.

**GOWD**, gôdd', *n.* A gaud. A toy.  
**GOWK**, gôdk', *n.* A foolish fellow. A cuckoo.  
**GOWK**, gôdk', *vi.* To stupify.  
**GOWKED**, gô'kd, *pp.* Stupified.  
**GOWKING**, gôdk'-ing, *ppr.* Stupifying.  
**GOWL**, gôl', *vi.* To howl.  
**GOWN**, gôdn', *n.* A woman's upper garment. The long habit of a man dedicated to acts of peace: as, divinity, medicine, law.  
**GOWNED**, gô'nd, *a.* Dressed in a gown.  
**GOWNMAN**, gôdn'-mân, or gô'ns-mân, *n.* A man devoted to the acts of peace.  
**GOZZARD**, gôz'-ârd, *n.* One who attends geese.  
**GRAB**, grâb', *n.* A vessel peculiar to the Malabar coast; having usually two masts, but sometimes three.  
**GRAB**, grâb', *vt.* To seize. To gripe suddenly.  
**GRABBED**, grâb'd, *pp.* Seized. Gripped.  
**GRABBING**, grâb'-ing, *ppr.* Seizing. Gripping.  
**GRABBLE**, grâbl', *vi.* To feel eagerly with the hands.  
**GRACE**, grâ's, *n.* Favourable influence of God on the human mind. Virtue; effect of God's influence. Pardon; mercy. Favour conferred. Natural excellence. Ornament. The title of a duke or archbishop. A short prayer said before and after meat.  
**GRACE**, grâ's, *vt.* To adorn. To dignify. To favour.  
**GRACEUP**, grâ's-kûp, *n.* The cup or health drank  
**GRACED**, grâ's-d, *a.* Graced. [after grace.  
**GRACED**, grâ's-d, *pp.* Adorned; embellished.  
**GRACEFUL**, grâ's-fûl, *a.* Beautiful with dignity.  
**GRACEFULLY**, grâ's-fûl-ê, *ad.* Elegantly.  
**GRACEFULNESS**, grâ's-fûl-nês, *n.* Elegance of manner.  
**GRACELESS**, grâ's-lês, *ad.* Wicked. [ner.  
**GRACELESSLY**, grâ's-lês-lê, *ad.* Without elegance.  
**GRACELESSNESS**, grâ's-lês-nês, *n.* The quality of being graceless.  
**GRACILE**, grâ's-îl, *a.* Slender. Small.  
**GRACILENT**, grâ's-îl-ênt, *a.* Lean.  
**GRACILITY**, grâ-sîl'-t-ê, *n.* Slenderness.  
**GRACING**, grâ's-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; embellishing.  
**GRACIOUS**, grâ's-shûs, *a.* Merciful. Kind.  
**GRACIOUSLY**, grâ's-shûs-lê, *ad.* Kindly.  
**GRACIOUSNESS**, grâ's-shûs-nês, *n.* Mercifulness. Kind condescension.  
**GRADATION**, grâ-dâ-shûn, *n.* Regular advance step by step.  
**GRADATORY**, grâ-dâ-tûr-ê, *n.* Steps from the cloisters into the church.  
**GRADATORY**, grâ-dâ-tûr-ê, *ad.* Step by step.  
**GRADE**, grâ'd, *n.* Rank; degree.  
**GRADIENT**, grâ'd-jênt, *a.* Walking.  
**GRADUAL**, grâd-u-âl, *a.* Proceeding by degrees.  
**GRADUAL**, grâd-u-âl, *n.* An order of steps.  
**GRADUALITY**, grâd-u-âl'-t-ê, *n.* Regular progression.  
**GRADUALLY**, grâd-u-âl-ê, *ad.* By degrees.  
**GRADUATE**, grâd-u-ât, *vi.* To take an academical degree.  
**GRADUATE**, grâd-u-ât, *vt.* To mark with degrees.  
**GRADUATE**, grâd-u-ât, *n.* A man dignified with an academical degree. [degree.  
**GRADUATED**, grâd-u-ât-êd, *pp.* Honoured with a  
**GRADUATESHIP**, grâd-u-ât-shîp, *n.* The state of a graduate. [a degree.  
**GRADUATING**, grâd-u-ât'-ing, *ppr.* Honouring with  
**GRADUATION**, grâd-u-ât-shûn, *n.* Progression by succession of degrees.  
**GRADUATOR**, grâd-u-ât-ôr, *n.* An instrument for dividing any line, right or curve, into equal parts.  
**GRAFF**, grâf', *n.* A ditch; a moat.  
**GRAFF**, grâf', *n.* } A small branch inserted into the  
**GRAFT**, grâft', *n.* } stock of another tree, and nourished by its sap, but bearing its own fruit; a young cyon.  
**GRAFF**, grâf', *vt.* } To insert a cyon or branch of one  
**GRAFT**, grâft', *vt.* } tree into the stock of another.  
**GRAFF**, grâf', *n.* } To practise insinuation.  
**GRAFFER**, grâf'-ôr, *n.* } One who propagates fruit  
**GRAFTER**, grâft'-ôr, *n.* } by grafting.  
**GRAFTED**, grâft-êd, *pp.* Inserted on a foreign stock.  
**GRAFTING**, grâft'-ing, *ppr.* Inserting cyons on different stocks.

**GRAIL**, grâ'l, *n.* Small particles of any kind. A book containing some of the offices of the Roman church.  
**GRAIN**, grâ'n, *n.* A single seed of corn. Corn. The smallest weight, of which in physiek twenty-four make a pennyweight; and so named because it is supposed of equal weight with a grain of corn. The body of the wood as modified by the fibres. Temper; disposition.  
**GRAIN**, grâ'n, *vi.* To yield fruit.  
**GRAIN**, or **GRANE**, grâ'n, *vt.* To groan.  
**GRAINED**, grâ'nd, *a.* Rough. Dyed in grain.  
**GRAINEIL**, grâ'n-ûr, *n.* A lixivium obtained by infusing pigeons' dung in water; used by tanners to give flexibility to skins.  
**GRAINING**, grâ'n-ing, *n.* Indentation.  
**GRAINS**, grâ'nz, *n.* The husks of malt exhausted in brewing.  
**GRAINS of Paradise**, grâ'nz, *n.* An Indian spice.  
**GRAINSTAFF**, grâ'n-stâf, *n.* A quarter staff.  
**GRAINY**, grâ'n-ê, *a.* Full of grains or kernels.  
**GRAITH**, grâth, *vt.* To prepare.  
**GRAITH**, grâth, *n.* Furniture. Riches.  
**GRALLIC**, grâ'l-ik, *n.* An epithet given to an order of fowls having long legs, naked above the knees, which fit them for wading in water.  
**GRAM**, grâm', *a.* Angry.  
**GRAMERCY**, grâ-mêr-sê, *interj.* An obsolete expression of obligation. [grass.  
**GRAMINEAL**, grâ-mîn-yâl, *a.* Grassy; pertaining to  
**GRAMINEOUS**, grâ-mîn-yûs, *a.* Grassy.  
**GRAMINFOLIOUS**, grâ-mîn-ê-fûl-yûs, *a.* Having leaves like grass. [ing.  
**GRAMINIVOROUS**, grâm-in-iv-ô-rûs, *a.* Grass-eat-  
**GRAMMAR**, grâm-ôr, *n.* The art which teaches the relations of words to each other.  
**GRAMMAR**, grâm-ôr, *a.* Belonging to, or contained in grammar.  
**GRAMMAR**, grâm-ôr, *vi.* To discourse according to the rules of grammar. [grammar.  
**GRAMMARIAN**, grâm-mâ'r-yân, *a.* One who teaches  
**GRAMMAR**, School, grâm-ôr-skûl, *n.* A school in which Latin and Greek are taught. [mar.  
**GRAMMATICAL**, grâm-mât-ik-âl, *taught by gram-*  
**GRAMMATICALLY**, grâm-mât-ik-âl-ê, *ad.* Accord-  
**GRAMMATICATION**, grâm-mât-ik-âl-shûn, *n.* Rule of grammar. [grammatical.  
**GRAMMATICISE**, grâm-mât-ik-âl-iz, *vt.* To render  
**GRAMMATICISED**, grâm-mât-ik-âl-iz-d, *pp.* Rendered grammatical. [dering grammatical.  
**GRAMMATICISING**, grâm-mât-ik-âl-iz-ing, *ppr.* Ren-  
**GRAMMATIC**, grâm-mât-ik, *a.* Pertaining to gram-  
**GRAMMATIST**, grâm-â-tist, *n.* A teacher of gram-  
**GRAMPLE**, grâmp'l, *n.* A crab fish. [kind.  
**GRAMPUS**, grâm-pûs, *n.* A large fish of the cetaceous  
**GRANADIE**, grân-â-dêr, *n.* See **GRANADIER**.  
**GRANADILLA**, grân-â-dîl-â, *a.* The fruit of the Passiflora quadrangulata.  
**GRANADO**, grâ-nâ-dô, *n.* A grenadier.  
**GRANAM**, grân-âm, *n.* See **GRANAM**.  
**GRANARY**, grân-âr-ê, *n.* A storehouse.  
**GRANATE**, grân-ît, *n.* A kind of marble so called, because marked with small variegations like grains. Otherwise **GRANITE**. The gem called a garnet.  
**GRANATITE**, grân-â-tî't, *n.* See **GRANATITE**.  
**GRAND**, grând, *a.* Great; illustrious. Expressed with great dignity.  
**GRANDAM**, grân-dâm, *n.* Grandmother.  
**GRANDCHILD**, grând-tshîld, *n.* The son or daughter, of my son, or daughter.  
**GRANDDAUGHTER**, grând-dâ-tûr, *n.* The daughter of a son, or daughter.  
**GRANDEE**, grân-dê, *n.* A man of great rank.  
**GRANDEESHIP**, grân-dê-shîp, *n.* A lordship.  
**GRANDEVITY**, grân-dêv-ît-ê, *n.* Great age.  
**GRANDEVIOUS**, grân-dê-vûs, *a.* Long-lived.  
**GRANDEUR**, grând-yûr, *n.* State; magnificence. Elevation of sentiment, language, or mien.  
**GRANDFATHER**, grând-fâ-thûr, *n.* The father of my father or mother.  
**GRANDFICK**, grând-fî-ik, *a.* Making great.

<sup>1</sup> ill, <sup>2</sup> art, <sup>3</sup> acc, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but—on', <sup>10</sup> was,

<sup>1</sup> w, <sup>2</sup> o—y, <sup>3</sup> e, or i—, <sup>4</sup> u.

**GRANDILOQUENCE**, grând-llô-kôéns, *n.* High, lofty speaking. [*lofty words*]  
**GRANDILOQUOUS**, grând-llô-kôds, *a.* Using; lofty.  
**GRANDINOUS**, grând-in-ús, *a.* Full of hail.  
**GRANDITY**, grând-ít-é, *n.* Greatness. [*jury*]  
**GRANDJUROR**, grând-ju-râr, *n.* One of a grand jury.  
**GRANDJURY**, grând-ju-ré, *n.* A jury whose duty it is to examine into the grounds of accusation against offenders, and if they see just cause, then to find bills of indictment against them.  
**GRANDLY**, grând-lê, *ad.* Sublimely.  
**GRANDMOTHER**, grând-mûth-âr, *n.* The mother of my father or mother.  
**GRANDNESS**, grând-nés, *n.* Greatness.  
**GRANDSIRE**, grând-sîr, *n.* Grandfather.  
**GRANDSON**, grând-sûn, *n.* The son of a son or daughter.  
**GRANE**, grân, *vi.* To groan.  
**GRANGE**, grânj, *n.* A farm: generally a farm with a house at a distance from neighbours.  
**GRANIFEROUS**, grân-îf-ûr-ús, *a.* Bearing grain.  
**GRANITE**, grân-ít, *n.* A stone composed of separate and very large concretions, rudely compacted. The hard white granite with black spots, commonly called moorstone, forms a very firm, and, though rude, yet beautifully variegated mass. Hard red granite, variegated with black and white, now called oriental granite, is valuable for its extreme hardness and beauty.  
**GRANITIC**, grân-ít-ík-ál, *a.* Consisting of granite.  
**GRANIVOROUS**, grân-iv-ô-rûs, *a.* Eating grain.  
**GRANNAM**, grân-âm, *n.* Grandmother.  
**GRANT**, grânt, *vt.* To allow; to yield. To bestow something.  
**GRANT**, grânt, *n.* A gift; a boon. [*granted*].  
**GRANTABLE**, grânt-âbl, *a.* That which may be granted.  
**GRANTED**, grânt-éd, *pp.* Admitted as true.  
**GRANTEE**, grânt-é, *n.* He to whom any grant is made. [*conveying*].  
**GRANTING**, grânt-ing, *ppr.* Admitting; bestowing;  
**GRANTOR**, grânt-ûr, *n.* He by whom a grant is made.  
**GRANULAR**, grân-u-lâr, *a.* Consisting of grains.  
**GRANULARY**, grân-u-lêr-é, *a.* Resembling a small grain or seed. [*small grains*].  
**GRANULATE**, grân-u-lât, *vi.* To be formed into masses or granules.  
**GRANULATE**, grân-u-lât, *vt.* To break into small masses or granules. [*grains*].  
**GRANULATED**, grân-u-lât-éd, *pp.* Formed into masses.  
**GRANULATING**, grân-u-lât-ing, *ppr.* Forming into masses.  
**GRANULATION**, grân-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* The act of granulating.  
**GRANULE**, grân-u-l, *n.* A small compact particle.  
**GRANULOUS**, grân-u-lûs, *a.* Full of little grains.  
**GRAPE**, grâp, *n.* The fruit of the vine, growing in clusters. [*flower*].  
**GRAPE** *Hyacinth*, or **GRAPE Flower**, grâp, *n.* A small shot, put into a thick canvass bag, and corded strongly together, so as to form a kind of cylinder.  
**GRAPELESS**, grâp-lês, *a.* Wanting the strength and flavour of the grape. [*the grape*].  
**GRAPESTONE**, grâp-stô'n, *n.* The stone or seed of a grape.  
**GRAPHICAL**, grâf-ík-ál, *a.* Well delineated.  
**GRAPHICALLY**, grâf-ík-ál-ê, *ad.* In a picturesque manner.  
**GRAPHICK**, grâf-ík, *a.* Relating to engraving.  
**GRAPHITE**, grâf-ít, *n.* Carburet of iron, a substance used for pencils; and very improperly called black lead.  
**GRAPHOLITE**, grâf-ô-l-ít, *n.* A species of slate, proper for writing on. [*stgment*].  
**GRAPHOMETER**, grâf-ôm-ét-ûr, *n.* A surveying instrument.  
**GRAPHOMETRICAL**, grâf-ôm-ét-ík-ál, *a.* Ascertained by a graphometer.  
**GRAPNEL**, grâp-nêl, *n.* A small anchor belonging to a little vessel. A grappling-iron, with which in fight one ship fastens on another.  
**GRAPPLE**, grâp-l, *vi.* To contend by seizing each other.  
**GRAPPLE**, grâp-l, *vt.* To fasten; to fix.  
**GRAPPLE**, grâp-l, *n.* Contest hand to hand.  
**GRAPPLED**, grâp-l, *pp.* Seized; laid fast hold of.

**GRAPPLEMENT**, grâp-l, *n.* Close fight.  
**GRAPPLING**, grâp-ling, *n.* Seizing; laying fast hold of.  
**GRAPPLINGIRONS**, grâp-ling-î-rûns, *n. pl.* Irons appended to a balloon, for the purpose of securing it in its descent. An instrument by which one ship is held fast to another.  
**GRAPY**, grâp-é, *a.* Made of the grape.  
**GRASIER**, grâz-î-ér, *n.* One who feeds cattle.  
**GRASP**, grâsp, *vt.* To seize; to grasp at.  
**GRASP**, grâsp, *vi.* To catch. To gripe.  
**GRASP**, grâsp, *n.* The gripe of the hand. Possession.  
**GRASPED**, grâsp-d, *pp.* Seized with the hand, or arms; embraced.  
**GRASPER**, grâsp-ûr, *n.* One that grasps.  
**GRASPING**, grâsp-ing, *ppr.* Seizing; embracing.  
**GRASS**, grâs, *n.* The common herbage of the field.  
**GRASS**, grâs, *vi.* To breed grass.  
**GRASSED**, grâs-d, *pp.* Covered with grass.  
**GRASSGREEN**, grâs-grê'n, *a.* Green with grass.  
**GRASSGROWN**, grâs-grô'n, *a.* Grown over with grass.  
**GRASSHOPPER**, grâs-hôp-ûr, *n.* A small insect that hops in the summer grass.  
**GRASSINESS**, grâs-ê-nés, *a.* Abounding in grass.  
**GRASSING**, grâs-ing, *ppr.* Covering with grass.  
**GRASSLESS**, grâs-lês, *a.* Wanting grass.  
**GRASS OF PARNASSUS**, grâs, *n.* A plant.  
**GRASSPLOT**, grâs-plôt, *n.* A small level covered with short grass.  
**GRASSPOLY**, grâs-pô-lê, *n.* A species of willowwort.  
**GRASSVETCH**, grâs-vêsh, *n.* A plant of the genus lathyrus.  
**GRASSWRACK**, grâs-râk, *n.* A plant, the zostera.  
**GRASSY**, grâs-é, *a.* Covered with grass.  
**GRATE**, grât, *n.* The range of bars within which fires are made.  
**GRATE**, grât, *vt.* To shut up with bars. To wear any thing by attrition. To offend by any thing harsh or vexatious.  
**GRATE**, grât, *vi.* To rub hard.  
**GRATE**, grât, *a.* Agreeable.  
**GRATED**, grât-éd, *pp.* Worn off by rubbing.  
**GRATEFUL**, grât-fûl, *a.* Having a due sense of benefits. Delicious.  
**GRATEFULLY**, grât-fûl-ê, *ad.* With willingness to acknowledge and repay benefits.  
**GRATEFULNESS**, grât-fûl-nés, *n.* Gratitude.  
**GRATER**, grât-ûr, *n.* A kind of coarse file with which soft bodies are rubbed to powder. [*reward*].  
**GRATIFICATION**, grât-îf-ík-â-shûn, *n.* Pleasure; gratified.  
**GRATIFIED**, grât-îf-éd, *pp.* Pleased.  
**GRATIFIER**, grât-îf-ûr, *n.* One who gratifies.  
**GRATIFY**, grât-îf, *vt.* To delight. To requite with a recompence.  
**GRATIFYING**, grât-îf-ing, *ppr.* Pleasing. [*titles*].  
**GRATING**, grât-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing; wearing off by paring.  
**GRATING**, grât-ing, *n.* An open cover to the hatches of a ship, resembling lattice-work.  
**GRATING**, grât-ing, *n.* A partition made with bars placed near to one another, or crossing each other. In a ship, *gratings* are small ledges of sawed plank on the upper deck.  
**GRATINGLY**, grât-ing-lê, *ad.* Harshly.  
**GRATIS**, grât-îs, *ad.* For nothing.  
**GRATITUDE**, grât-î-t-ûd, *n.* Duty to benefactors.  
**GRATUITOUS**, grât-î-t-ûs, *a.* Granted without claim or benefit. [*or benefit*].  
**GRATUITOUSLY**, grât-î-t-ûs-lê, *ad.* Without claim or benefit.  
**GRATUITY**, grât-î-t-é, *n.* A present; a free gift.  
**GRATULATE**, grât-î-t-ê, *vt.* To declare joy for. To reward. [*expressions of joy*].  
**GRATULATED**, grât-î-t-êd, *pp.* Addressed with expressions of joy.  
**GRATULATING**, grât-î-t-ê-ing, *ppr.* Addressing with expressions of joy.  
**GRATULATION**, grât-î-t-ê-shûn, *n.* Expression of joy.  
**GRATULATORY**, grât-î-t-ê-ûr-ê, *a.* Expressing thanks.  
**GRAVE**, grâv, *n.* A final syllable in the names of places, is from the Saxon *gyr*, a grove or cave. The

## GRE

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a'v

<sup>6</sup> v, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e or i—i, u.

place in the ground in which the dead are deposited. *Graves* is used to signify the sediment of tallow melted for the making of candles. A ruler; usually in composition: as, *landgrave*, *margrave*.

**GRAVE**, grāv, *vt.* To carve a figure or inscription in any hard substance. To clean, caulk, and sheath a ship.  
**GRAVE**, grāv, *vi.* To write on hard substances.  
**GRAVE**, grāv, *a.* Solemn; serious. Not sharp of sound; not acute. [dead.]  
**GRAVECLOTHES**, grāv-kloth's, *n.* The dress of the GRAVED, grāv'd, *pp.* Carved; cleaned: as a ship.  
**GRAVEDIGGER**, grāv-dig-ūr, *n.* One who digs graves.  
**GRAVEL**, grāv-ēl, *n.* Hard sand. Sandy matter con- creted in the kidneys.  
**GRAVEL**, grāv-ēl, *vt.* To pave or cover with gravel. To puzzle. In horsemanship: to hurt the foot with gravel confined by the shoe.  
**GRAVELESS**, grāv-lēs, *a.* Unburied.  
**GRAVELLED**, grāv-ēld, *pp.* Covered with gravel.  
**GRAVELLING**, grāv-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Covering with gra- vel; stopping.  
**GRAVELLY**, grāv-ēl-ē, *ad.* Full of gravel.  
**GRAVELWALK**, grāv-ēl-dā'k, *n.* A walk or alley cov- ered with gravel.  
**GRAVELY**, grāv-lē, *ad.* Solemnly; seriously.  
**GRAVEMAKER**, grāv-mā'k-ūr, *n.* A grave-digger.  
**GRAVENESS**, grāv-nēs, *n.* Seriousness.  
**GRAVEOLENCE**, grāv-ē-ō-lēns, *n.* A strong and of- fensive smell.  
**GRAVEOLENT**, grāv-ē-ō-lēnt, *a.* Strong-scented.  
**GRAVER**, grāv-ūr, *n.* One who copies pictures upon wood or metal to be impressed on paper. The stile or tool used in gravings.  
**GRAVESTONE**, grāv-stō'n, *n.* The stone that is laid over the grave.  
**GRAVEYARD**, grāv-yārd, *n.* An inclosure for the interment of the dead.  
**GRAVID**, grāv-id, *a.* Pregnant.  
**GRAVIDATED**, grāv-id-āt-ēd, *pp.* Great with young.  
**GRAVIDATION**, grāv-id-āt-shūn, *n.* Pregnancy.  
**GRAVIDITY**, grāv-id-ē-tē, *n.* State of being with child.  
**GRAVING**, grāv-ing, *n.* Carved work.  
**GRAVING**, grāv-ing, *ppr.* Engraving on stone, cop- per, or other hard substance.  
**GRAVITATE**, grāv-it-ūt, *vi.* To tend to the centre of attraction. [centre.]  
**GRAVITATING**, grāv-it-ūt-ing, *ppr.* Tending to the GRAVITATION, grāv-it-āt-shūn, *n.* Act of tending to the centre.  
**GRAVITY**, grāv-it-ē, *n.* Weight. Seriousness.  
**GRAVY**, grāv-ē, *n.* The serous juice that runs from flesh not much dried by the fire.  
**GRAY**, grā, *a.* White, with a mixture of black. White or hoary with old age.  
**GRAY**, grā, *n.* A gray colour. A badger. A kind of salmon, having a gray back and sides.  
**GRAYBEARD**, grā-bērd, *n.* An old man.  
**GRAYEYED**, grā-ēd, *a.* Having grey eyes.  
**GRAYFLY**, grā-fli, *n.* The trumpet-fly.  
**GRAYHAIR**, grā-hārd, *a.* Having gray hair.  
**GRAYHEADED**, grā-hēd-ēd, *a.* Having a gray head.  
**GRAYHOUND**, grā-hāund, *n.* See *GAZYHOUND*.  
**GRAYISH**, grā-ish, *a.* Approaching to a gray colour.  
**GRAYLE**, grāl, *n.* See *GRAIL*.  
**GRAYLING**, grā-ling, *n.* The umber; a fish.  
**GRAYNESS**, grā-nēs, *n.* The quality of being gray.  
**GRAZE**, grāz, *vt.* To eat grass. To supply grass. To touch lightly.  
**GRAZE**, grāz, *vt.* To tend grazing cattle. To feed upon. To supply with grass. To strike lightly.  
**GRAZED**, grāzd, *pp.* Touched lightly by a passing GRAZER, grā-zēr, *n.* One who feeds cattle. [body.]  
**GRAZER**, grā-zēr, *n.* One who feeds cattle.  
**GRAZING**, grāz-ing, *ppr.* Touching lightly.  
**GRAZING**, grāz-ing, *n.* The act of feeding on grass.  
**GREASE**, grēs, *n.* The soft part of the fat. In horse- manship: a swelling and gouriness of the legs of a horse.  
**GREASE**, grēs, *vt.* To smear or anoint with grease.  
**GREASED**, grēsd, *pp.* Smearred with oily matter.  
**GREASILY**, grēs-ēl-ē, *ad.* As if smeared with grease.

## GRE

**GREASINESS**, Oiliness;  
**GREASING**, grēs-ing  
**GREASY**, grēs-ē, *a.* Oily; fat. [matter.]  
**GREAT**, grāt, *a.* Large in bulk or number. Import- ant. Illustrious; eminent; noble. Intellectually great; sublime. Pregnant.  
**GREAT**, grāt, *n.* The whole in a lump.  
**GREATBELLIED**, grāt-bēl-ēd, *n.* Pregnant.  
**GREATEN**, grāt-n, *vt.* To enlarge.  
**GREATEN**, grāt-n, *vi.* To increase.  
**GREATENED**, grātnd, *pp.* Enlarged.  
**GREATENING**, grāt-n-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging.  
**GREATHEARTED**, grāt-hārt-ēd, *a.* High-spirited.  
**GREATLY**, grāt-lē, *ad.* In a great degree.  
**GREATNESS**, grāt-nēs, *n.* Largeness of quantity or number. Gignity. Power. Nobleness of mind. Gran-  
**GREAVE**, grāv, *n.* A groove. [deur.]  
**GREAVES**, grāvz, *n.* Armour for the legs.  
**GREBE**, grēb, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Columbus*.  
**GRECIAN**, grē-shān, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Greece. One skilled in the Greek language.  
**GRECIAN**, grē-shān, *a.* Relating to Greece.  
**GRECIAN FIRE**, grē-shān-fīr, *n.* Wildfire; such as will burn within water.  
**GRECIANIZE**, grē-shān-īz, *vi.* To speak Greek.  
**GRECISM**, grē-cīzm, *n.* An idiom of the Greek lan- guage.  
**GRECIZE**, grēs-īz, *vt.* To translate into Greek.  
**GRECIZED**, grēs-īzd, *pp.* Rendered Grecian.  
**GRECIZING**, grēs-īz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering Grecian.  
**GREDALIN**, grēd-ā-līn, *n.* See *GRIDELIN*.  
**GREE**, grē, *n.* Good will.  
**GREE**, grē, *vi.* To agree.  
**GREECE**, grēs, *n.* A slight of steps.  
**GREED**, grēd, *n.* Greediness.  
**GREEDILY**, grēd-ēl-ē, *ad.* Ravenously.  
**GREDINESS**, grēd-ē-nēs, *n.* Voracity.  
**GREEDY**, grēd-ē, *a.* Ravenous.  
**GREEDYGUT**, grēd-ē-gūt, *n.* A glutton.  
**GREEK**, grēk, *n.* A native of Greece. A term ap- plied to a merry person.  
**GREEK**, grēk, *a.* Belonging to Greece.  
**GREEKISH**, grēk-ish, *a.* Peculiar to Greece.  
**GREEKLING**, grēk-ling, *n.* An inferior Greek writer.  
**GREEKROSE**, grēk-rōz, *n.* The flower campion.  
**GREEN**, grēn, *n.* The green colour. A grassy plain.  
**GREEN**, grēn, *a.* Flourishing; fresh; undecayed. Not dry. Unripe; immature; young.  
**GREEN**, grēn, *vt.* To make green.  
**GREENBROOM**, grēn-brōm, *n.* A shrub.  
**GREENCLOTH**, grēn-clāth, *n.* A board or court of justice held in the king's household.  
**GREENCOLOURED**, grēn-kāl-ūrd, *a.* Pale; sickly.  
**GREENCROP**, grēn-krōp, *n.* A crop of green vege- tables. [tain green of artists.]  
**GREENEARTH**, grēn-ērth, *n.* A mineral; the moun-  
**GREENED**, grēnd, *pp.* Made green.  
**GREENEYED**, grēn-ēd, *a.* Having eyes coloured with green.  
**GREENFINCH**, grēn-flntsh, *n.* A kind of bird.  
**GREENFISH**, grēn-flsh, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**GREENGAGE**, grēn-gā, *n.* A species of plum.  
**GREENGROCER**, grēn-grōs-ūr, *n.* A retailer of  
**GREENHOOD**, grēn-hōd, *n.* Childhood. [greens.]  
**GREENHORN**, grēn-hārn, *n.* A raw youth.  
**GREENHOUSE**, grēn-hāūs, *n.* A house in which tender plants are sheltered from the weather.  
**GREENING**, grēn-ing, *ppr.* Making green.  
**GREENISH**, grēn-ish, *a.* Somewhat green.  
**GREENISHNESS**, grēn-ish-nēs, *n.* The quality of being green.  
**GREENLY**, grēn-lē, *a.* Of a green colour.  
**GREENLY**, grēn-lē, *ad.* With a greenish colour. Newly. Immaturely.  
**GREENNESS**, grēn-nēs, *n.* Viridity. Immaturity. Freshness. Vigour. Newness.  
**GREENSICKNESS**, grēn-slk-nēs, *n.* The disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces.  
**GREENSICKNESSED**, grēn-slk-nēsd, *a.* Having a sickly taste. [are exposed to sick.]  
**GREENSTALL**, grēn-stāl, *n.* A stall on which greens

# GRI

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was, <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**GREENSTONE**, grē'n-stō'n, *n.* A rock of the trap formation, consisting of hornblende and feldspar, in the state of grains or small crystals.  
**GREENSWARD**, grē'n-sōd'rd, *n.* } The turf on which  
**GREENSWORD**, grē'n-sōd'rd, *n.* } grass grows.  
**GREENWEED**, grē'n-dē'd, *n.* Dyers' weed.  
**GREENWOOD**, grē'n-dōd', *n.* A wood as it appears in the spring or summer.  
**GREES**, grē's, *n.* A stair. See **GAZE**.  
**GREET**, grēt, *vt.* To pay compliments at a distance.  
**GREET**, grēt, *vi.* To meet and salute. To weep; to lament.  
**GREETED**, grēt-ēd, *pp.* Addressed with kind wishes.  
**GREETER**, grēt-ēr, *n.* He who greets.  
**GREETING**, grēt-ing, *n.* Salutation at meeting.  
**GREETING**, grēt-ing, *ppr.* Complimenting.  
**GREZE**, grēz, *n.* A flight of steps. A step.  
**GREFFIER**, grēf-fēr, *n.* A recorder. A registrar.  
**GREGAL**, grē-gāl, *a.* Belonging to a flock.  
**GREGARIAN**, grē-gār-yan, *a.* Of the common sort.  
**GREGARIOUS**, grē-gār-yās, *a.* Going in flocks or herds. [company]  
**GREGARIOUSLY**, grē-gār-yās-lē, *ad.* In a flock or  
**GREGARIOUSNESS**, grē-gār-yās-nēs, *n.* Being in herds or companies.  
**GREGORIAN**, grē-gō'r-yan, *a.* Belonging to the style or method of computation, instituted by Pope Gregory, in 1352, as the *Gregorian* calendar.  
**GREIT**, grēt, *vi.* To cry; to lament.  
**GREITH**, grēth, *n.* Goods; furniture.  
**GREITH**, grēth, *vt.* To prepare. See **GRAITH**.  
**GREMIAL**, grēm-yāl, *a.* Pertaining to the lap.  
**GRENADE**, grēn-ād, *n.* A little hollow globe or ball of iron, about two inches in diameter, which being filled with fine powder and set on fire, the case flies into shatters, to the damage of all that stand near.  
**GRENADEIER**, grēn-ād-ēr, *n.* A tall foot-soldier, of whom there is one company in every regiment.  
**GRENAIFORM**, grē-nāt-ē-farm, *a.* Being in the form of a grenade.  
**GRENATITE**, grēn-ād-tīt, *n.* Staurolite, or staurolite, a mineral of a dark reddish brown.  
**GRENADO**, grē-nādō, *n.* See **GRENADE**.  
**GREUT**, grēt, *n.* A fossil body.  
**GREW**, grē, *pret.* of grow.  
**GREY**, grē, *a.* See **GRAY**. [chases in sight.  
**GREYHOUND**, grē-hōnd, *n.* A tall fleet dog that  
**GRICE**, grīs, or grēs, *n.* A little pig. A step or *grces*.  
**GRIDE**, grīd, *vt.* To cut. [sound.  
**GRIDED**, grīd-ēd, *pp.* Grated; cut with a grating  
**GRIDELIN**, grīd-ē-lin, *n.* Of a purplish colour.  
**GRIDING**, grīd-ing, *ppr.* Grating; cutting with a grating sound.  
**GRIDIROM**, grīd-i-rōn, *n.* A portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled upon the fire.  
**GRIEF**, grēf, *n.* Sorrow. Harm.  
**GRIEFFUL**, grēf-fūl, *a.* Full of sorrow.  
**GRIEFLESS**, grēf-lēs, *a.* Sorrowless.  
**GRIEFSHOT**, grēf-shōt, *a.* Pierced with grief.  
**GRIEVABLE**, grēv-ābl, *a.* Lamentable.  
**GRIEVANCE**, grēv-āns, *n.* The cause of uneasiness.  
**GRIEVE**, grēv, *vi.* To mourn; to sorrow.  
**GRIEVE**, grēv, *vt.* To afflict; to hurt.  
**GRIEVED**, grēv-d, *pp.* Pained; afflicted.  
**GRIEVER**, grēv-ēr, *n.* That which causes grief.  
**GRIEVING**, grēv-ing, *ppr.* Giving pain; afflicting.  
**GRIEVINGLY**, grēv-ing-lē, *ad.* Sorrowfully.  
**GRIEVOUS**, grēv-ās, *a.* Afflictive; painful; hard to be born. Atrocious. [tiously.  
**GRIEVOUSLY**, grēv-ās-lē, *ad.* Calamitously. Vexa-  
**GRIEVOUSNESS**, grēv-ās-nēs, *n.* Sorrow; pain.  
**GRIEFIN**, grīf-in, *n.* } A fabled animal, said to be  
**GRIFFON**, grīf-un, *n.* } generated between the lion and eagle, and to have the head and paws of the lion, and the wings of the eagle.  
**GRIFFONLIKE**, grīf-un-līk, *a.* Resembling a griffon.  
**GRIG**, grīg, *n.* A small eel. A merry creature.  
**GRILL**, grīl, *a.* Causing to shake through cold.  
**GRILL**, grīl, *vt.* To broil.  
**GRILLADE**, grīl-ād, *n.* Any thing broiled.  
**GRILLED**, grīl-ēd, *pp.* Broiled.

**GRILLED**, grīl-ēd, *pp.* Harassed.  
**GRILLING**, grīl-ing, *ppr.* Broiling.  
**GRILLY**, grīl-ē, *vt.* To harass; to hurt.  
**GRILLYING**, grīl-ē-ing, *ppr.* Harassing.  
**GRIM**, grīm, *a.* Horrible; hideous.  
**GRIMACE**, grīm-mās, *n.* A distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation, or insolence.  
**GRIMACED**, grīm-ās-d, *pp.* Distorted; having a crabbed look.  
**GRIMALKIN**, grīm-āl-kīn, *n.* A gray little woman; the name of an old cat.  
**GRIME**, grīm, *n.* Dirt deeply insinuated.  
**GRIME**, grīm, *vt.* To dirt; to daub with filth.  
**GRIMED**, grīm-d, *pp.* Sullied, or soiled deeply.  
**GRIMFACED**, grīm-fās-d, *a.* Having a stern countenance. [ribly.  
**GRIMGRINNING**, grīm-grīn-ing, *ad.* Grinning horribly.  
**GRIMING**, grīm-ing, *ppr.* Sullying, or soiling deeply.  
**GRIMLY**, grīm-lē, *a.* Having a frightful look.  
**GRIMLY**, grīm-lē, *ad.* Horribly; hideously.  
**GRIMVISAGED**, grīm-vīz-ēj-d, *a.* Grimfaced.  
**GRIMY**, grīm-ē, *a.* Dirty; cloudy. [a trap.  
**GRIN**, grīn, *n.* The act of showing the teeth. A snare;  
**GRIN**, grīn, *vt.* To set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.  
**GRIND**, grīnd, *vi.* To perform the act of grinding.  
**GRIND**, grīnd, *vt.* To reduce any thing to powder by friction. To sharpen or smooth by rubbing on something hard. To oppress.  
**GRINDER**, grīnd-ēr, *n.* One that grinds. The instrument of grinding. The back teeth; the double teeth.  
**GRINDING**, grīnd-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to powder by friction.  
**GRINDESTONE**, grīnd-l-stō'n, *n.* } The stone on  
**GRINDSTONE**, grīnd-stō'n, *n.* } which edged instruments are sharpened.  
**GRINNER**, grīn-ēr, *n.* He that grins. [laugh.  
**GRINNINGLY**, grīn-ing-lē, *ad.* With a grinning  
**GRIP**, grīp, *n.* A little ditch.  
**GRIP**, grīp, *vt.* To cut into ditches.  
**GRIP**, or **GRIPLE**, grīp, or grīp, *n.* The fabulous animal called the griffon.  
**GRUPE**, grīp, *n.* Grasp; seizure of the hand or paw. Squeeze. The compass or sharpness of the prow or stem of a ship under water. *Gripes* is the name of a machine formed by an assemblage of ropes, &c. used to secure the boats upon the deck of a ship at sea.  
**GRUPE**, grīp, *vi.* To catch at money meanly. When a ship runs her head too much into the wind, she is said to *grupe*. [To afflict.  
**GRUPE**, grīp, *vt.* To hold hard. To catch; to seize.  
**GRUPED**, grīp-d, *pp.* Seized, and held fast.  
**GRIPER**, grīp-ēr, *n.* Oppressor; usurer; extortioner.  
**GRIPING**, grīp-ing, *n.* Pain arising from colic.  
**GRIPING**, grīp-ing, *ppr.* Grasping; seizing; holding fast. [bowels.  
**GRIPINGLY**, grīp-ing-lē, *ad.* With pain in the  
**GRIPPLE**, grīpl, *a.* Greedy; covetous.  
**GRIPPLENESS**, grīpl-nēs, *n.* Covetousness.  
**GRIS**, grīs, *n.* A kind of fur.  
**GRISAMBER**, grīs-ām-bēr, *n.* Ambergris.  
**GRISE**, grīs, or grēs, *n.* A swine. A step, or scale of steps.  
**GRISETTE**, grīs-sēt, *n.* The wife or daughter of a tradesman.  
**GRISKIN**, grīs-kīn, *n.* The vertebrae of a hog.  
**GRISLED**, grīs-lēd, *a.* See **GRIZZLED**.  
**GRISLY**, grīs-lē, *ad.* Dreadful; hideous.  
**GRISONS**, grīs-ōns, *n.* Inhabitants of the mountainous parts of the Alps in Italy. [vision.  
**GRIST**, grīst, *n.* Corn to be ground. Supply; provision.  
**GRISTLE**, grīst, *n.* A cartilage.  
**GRISTLY**, grīst-lē, *a.* Made of gristle.  
**GRISTMILL**, grīst-mīl, *n.* A mill for grinding grain.  
**GRIT**, grīt, *n.* The coarse part of meal. Sand; rough hard particles. *Grits* are fossils found in minute masses.  
**GRITH**, grīth, *n.* Agreement.  
**GRITSTONE**, grīt-stō'n, *n.* See **GARR**.  
**GRITINESS**, grīt-nēs, *n.* Sandiness.  
**GRITTY**, grīt-ē, *a.* Consisting of grit.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nō, tō, bē't, bīt', bŭt'—ōn', wās', at'—gōod'—w, ō—y, ē, or i—i, i

GRIZELIN, griz-ĭn, *n.* See GRIDELIN.

GRIZZLE, griz'l, *n.* A mixture of white and black.

GRIZZLED, griz'ld, *a.* Interspersed with gray.

GRIZZLY, griz'le, *ad.* Somewhat gray.

GROAN, grō'n, *vi.* To breathe with a hoarse noise, as in pain or agony. [scently]

GROAN, grō'n, *n.* Breath expired with noise and dif-

GROANFUL, grō'n-fŭl, *a.* Agonizing.

GROANING, grō'n-ing, *n.* Lamentation; complaint.

In hunting: the cry or noise of a buck. [sound]

GROANING, grō'n-ing, *ppr.* Uttering a low mournful

GROAT, grā't, *n.* A piece valued at fourpence.

GROATS, grā'ts, *n.* Oats that have the hulls taken off.

GROATSWORTH, grā'ts-ōwrth, *n.* The value of a groat. [sugar, plums, and spices]

GROCER, grō's-ŭr, *n.* A man who buys and sells tea,

GROCERY, grō's-ŭr-ē, *n.* Grocer's ware: such as tea, sugar, raisins, spice.

GROG, grōg, *n.* Any spirit and water.

GROGBLOSSOM, grōg-blōs-ŭm, *n.* A redness on the nose, or face of men who drink ardent spirits to excess.

GROGDRINKER, grōg-drĭnk-ŭr, *n.* One addicted to drinking grog. [drinking grog]

GROGDRINKING, grōg-drĭnk-ing, *a.* Addicted to

GROGGY, grōg-ē, *a.* A groggy horse is one that bears wholly on his heels in trotting.

GROGERAM, grōg-ŭr-ām, *n.* Stuff woven with large

GROGRAN, grōg-rān, *n.* ed of a strand of rope

GROIN, grā'n, *n.* The part next above the thigh. The nose or snout of a swine.

GROIN, grā'n, *vi.* See GROAN. To grumble.

GROMET, grōm-ēt, *n.* } Among seamen, a ringform-

GROMMET, grōm-ēt, *n.* } ed of a strand of rope

laid in three times round; used to fasten the upper edge of a sail to its stay. [plant]

GROMWELL, grōm-wēl, *n.* Gromill or graymill: a

GROOM, grō'm, *n.* A servant. A man newly married.

GROOVE, grōv, *vt.* To cut hollow.

GROOVE, grōv, *n.* A channel cut with a tool.

GROOVED, grōvd, *pp.* Cut in channels.

GROOVER, grōv-ŭr, *n.* A miner.

GROOVING, grōv-ing, *ppr.* Cutting in channels.

GROPE, grōp, *vi.* To feel where one cannot see.

GROPE, grōp, *vt.* To search by feeling in the dark.

GROPED, grōpd, *pp.* Searched; felt in the dark.

GROPER, grōp-ŭr, *n.* One that searches in the dark.

GROPING, grōp-ing, *ppr.* Feeling for something in darkness.

GROSS, grō's, *a.* Thick. Shameful; impure. Ineleg- ant. Whole. Heavy; oppressive. [dozn]

GROSS, grō's, *n.* The bulk. The number of twelve

GROSSBEAK, grōs-bēk, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Loxia*, of several species.

GROSSHEADED, grōs-hēd-ēd, *a.* Stupid.

GROSSLY, grōs-lē, *ad.* Coarsely; without delicacy.

GROSSNESS, grōs-nēs, *n.* Coarseness. Unwieldy corpulence. Want of delicacy.

GROSSULAR, grōs-u-lēr, *a.* Resembling a goose- berry: as, grossular garnet.

GROSSULAR, grōs-u-lēr, *n.* A rare mineral of the garnet kind; so named from its green colour.

GROT, grōt, *n.* A cave.

GROTESQUE, grō-tēsk', *a.* Distorted; unnatural.

GROTESQUE, grō-tēsk', *n.* A wild design of a painter.

GROTESQUELY, grō-tēsk-lē, *ad.* In a wild fantas- tical manner.

GROTTA, grōt-ā, *n.* A cavern for coolness or pleasure.

GROTTO, grōt-ō, *n.* A cavern, or cave made for coolness.

GROUND, grānd, *n.* The earth. The floor. Dregs; lees; feces. The first stratum of paint upon which the figures are afterwards painted. The first principles of knowledge.

GROUND, grānd', *vt.* To fix on the ground. To settle in first principles of knowledge.

GROUND, grānd', *Pret.* and *pp.* of *grind*.

GROUNDAGE, grānd-ēj, *n.* A custom paid for the standing of a ship in port.

GROUND-ANGLING, grānd-āngg-ĭng, *n.* Fishing without a float, with a bullet placed a few inches from the hook. [from the ground]

GROUNDASH, grānd-āsh, *n.* A saplin of ash taken

GROUNDBAIT, grānd-bā't, *n.* A bait, made of bar- ley or malt boiled, thrown where you angle.

GROUNDLED, grānd-ēd, *pp.* Laid or set on the ground.

GROUNDLEDLY, grānd-ēd-lē, *ad.* Upon firm prin- ciples. [a house]

GROUNDFLOOR, grānd-flō'r, *n.* The lower part of

GROUNDING, grānd-ing, *ppr.* Laying or setting on the ground.

GROUNDIVY, grānd-ivē, *n.* Alehoof or tunkhoof

GROUNDLESS, grānd-lēs, *a.* Void of reason.

GROUNDLESSLY, grānd-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without reason.

GROUNDLESSNESS, grānd-lēs-nēs, *n.* Want of just reason.

GROUNDLING, grānd-ĭng, *n.* A fish which keeps at the bottom of the water; hence one of the vulgar.

GROUNDLY, grānd-lē, *ad.* Upon principles.

GROUND-NUT, grānd-nŭt, *n.* A plant; the *Arachis*, a native of South America.

GROUND-OAK, grānd-ōk, *n.* A sapling of oak.

GROUNDPIKE, grānd-pīn, *n.* A plant.

GROUNDPLATE, grānd-plāt, *n.* In architecture: the outermost pieces of timber lying on or near the ground, and framed into one another with mortises and tenons.

GROUNDLOT, grānd-plōt, *n.* The ground on which any building is placed.

GROUNDRENT, grānd-rēnt, *n.* Rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground.

GROUNDROOM, grānd-rōm, *n.* A room on a level with the ground.

GROUNDSEL, grānd-sēl, *n.* The timber next the ground. A plant. [First principle]

GROUNDTACKLE, grānd-tāk'l, *n.* The anchor cables.

GROUNDWORK, grānd-wōrk, *n.* The first stratum.

GROUP, grōp, *n.* A cluster; a collection.

GROUP, grōp, *vt.* To put into a distinct collection.

GROUPE, grōpd, *pp.* } Formed or placed in a crowd.

GROUPE, grōpd, *pp.* }

GROUND, grānd', *pp.* of *grind*.

GROUPE, grōpd, *pp.* }

GROUPE, grōpd, *pp.* }

GROUPE, grōpd, *pp.* }

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**GRUBSTREET**, grŭb'strēt, *n.* Originally the name of a street near Moorfields in London, much inhabited by writers of small histories, dictionaries, and temporary poems; whence any mean production is called *grubstreet*. [another with discontent.]

**GRUDGE**, grjĭ, *vt.* To envy; to see any advantage of.

**GRUDGE**, grjĭ, *vi.* To be unwilling. To be envious.

**GRUDGE**, grjĭ, *n.* Old quarrel; inveterate malevolence.

**GRUDGED**, grjĭd, *pp.* Given unwillingly. [lence.]

**GRUDGEONS**, grjĭdz, *n.* Coarse meal.

**GRUDGER**, grjĭdž, *n.* A murrurer. [others.]

**GRUDGING**, grjĭdž, *n.* Envy at the prosperity of.

**GRUDGING**, grjĭdž, *ppr.* Giving unwillingly; envy.

**GRUDGINGLY**, grjĭdžl, *ad.* Unwillingly. [ing.]

**GRUEL**, grŭ-ĕl, *n.* Food made by boiling oatmeal in.

**GRUFF**, grŭf, *a.* Sour of aspect. [water.]

**GRUFFLY**, grŭfl, *ad.* Harshly; ruggedly.

**GRUFFNESS**, grŭf-nis, *n.* Harshness of look or voice.

**GRUM**, grŭm, *a.* Sour; surly; severe.

**GRUMBLE**, grŭmb-l, *vi.* To murmur with discontent.

**GRUMBLER**, grŭmb-lž, *n.* One that grumbles.

**GRUMBLING**, grŭmb-lž, *n.* A murmuring.

**GRUMBLING**, grŭmb-lž, *ppr.* Murmuring through discontent.

**GRUMBLINGLY**, grŭmb-lžl, *ad.* Discontentedly.

**GRUMB**, grŭm, *n.* A thick viscid consistence of a fluid.

**GRUMLY**, grŭm-l, *ad.* Sullenly.

**GRUMOUS**, grŭ-mŭs, *a.* Thick; clotted.

**GRUMOUSNESS**, grŭ-mŭs-nis, *n.* Thickness of a coagulated liquor.

**GRUNDEL**, grŭn-dĕl, *n.* The fish called a *grunelling*.

**GRUNSEL**, grŭn-sĕl, *n.* The lower part of the building.

**GRUNT**, grŭnt', *vi.* } To murmur like a hog.

**GRUNTLE**, grŭnt'l, *vi.* }

**GRUNT**, grŭnt', *n.* The noise of a hog.

**GRUNTER**, grŭnt-žr, *n.* A kind of fish.

**GRUNTING**, grŭnt-ž, *n.* The noise of swine.

**GRUNTINGLY**, grŭnt-žl, *ad.* Murmuring.

**GRUNTLING**, grŭnt-lž, *n.* A young hog.

**GRUTCH**, grŭtsh', *vi.* To envy; to repine.

**GRUTCH**, grŭtsh', *n.* Malice; ill-will.

**GRY**, grŭ, *n.* A thing of little value. [shell.]

**CRYPHITE**, grŭf-ŭt, *n.* Crowstone, an oblong fossil.

**GRYPHON**, grŭf-ŭn, or grŭf-ŭn, *n.* See **GRIFIN**.

**GRYTH**, grŭth. See **GRITH**.

**GUACUM**, gu-ă-ĕ-kŭm, *n.* A medicinal wood.

**GUANA**, gu-ă-nă, *n.* A species of lizard; found in the warmer parts of America.

**GUANACO**, gu-ăn-ă-kô, *n.* The lama, or camel of South America, in a wild state.

**GUANO**, gu-ă-nô, *n.* A substance found on many isles in the Pacific, which are frequented by fowls; used as a manure. [ruber.]

**GUARA**, gu-ă-ră, *n.* A bird of Brasil; the tanager.

**GUARANTEE**, gu-ăn-tĕ, *n.* A power who undertakes to see stipulations performed.

**GUARANTIED**, gu-ăn-tĕd, *pp.* Warranted.

**GUARANTY**, gu-ăn-tĕ, *vt.* To undertake to secure the performance of any articles.

**GUARANTYING**, gu-ăn-tĕ-ž, *ppr.* Warranting.

**GUARD**, gârd, *vt.* To watch. To protect.

**GUARD**, gârd, *vi.* To be in a state of caution or defence.

**GUARD**, gârd, *n.* A man, or body of men, whose business is to watch by way of defence. Part of the hilt of a sword. In fencing: a posture to defend the body. [tected.]

**GUARDABLE**, gârd-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being protected.

**GUARDAGE**, gârd-ăž, *n.* State of wardship.

**GUARDANT**, gârd-ănt, *a.* In heraldry: having the face turned towards the spectator; as, a leopard guardant.

**GUARDANT**, gârd-ănt, *n.* A guardian.

**GUARDBOAT**, gârd-bô't, *n.* A boat appointed to observe ships laid up in the harbour. [room.]

**GUARDCHAMBER**, gârd-tshâm-bŭr, *n.* A guard-chamber.

**GUARDED**, gârd-ĕd, *pp.* Defended; protected.

**GUARDEDLY**, gârd-ĕd-l, *ad.* Cautiously.

**GUARDEDNESS**, gârd-ĕd-nis, *n.* Caution.

**GUARDER**, gârd-žr, *n.* One who guards.

**GUARDFUL**, gârd-fŭl, *a.* Wary; cautious.

**GUARDIAN**, gârd-ŭân, *n.* One that has the care of an orphan. [a kind protector.]

**GUARDIAN**, gârd-ŭân, *a.* Performing the office of

**GUARDIAN** of the *Spiritualties*, gârd-ŭân, *n.* He to whom the spiritual jurisdiction of any diocese is committed, during the vacancy of the see.

**GUARDIANESS**, gârd-ŭân-ĕs, *n.* A female guardian.

**GUARDIANSHIP**, gârd-ŭân-shĭp, *n.* The office of a guardian.

**GUARDING**, gârd-žng, *ppr.* Defending, protecting.

**GUARDESS**, gârd-lĕs, *a.* Without defence.

**GUARDROOM**, gârd-rŭm, *n.* A room in which those who are appointed to watch, assemble.

**GUARDSHIP**, gârd-shĭp, *n.* A ship that guards a harbour. Protection.

**GUARISH**, gârd-ŭsh, *vt.* To heal.

**GUARISHED**, gârd-ŭshd, *pp.* Healed.

**GUARISHING**, gârd-ŭsh-ž, *ppr.* Healing. [play.]

**GUARY-MIRACLE**, gu-ă-rĕ-mĭr-ăk'l, *n.* A miracle.

**GUAVA**, gu-ă-vă, *n.* } An American fruit.

**GUVERNATE**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă't, *vt.* To govern.

**GUVERNATED**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă't-ĕd, *pp.* Governed.

**GUVERNATING**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă't-ž, *ppr.* Governing.

**GUVERNATION**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă'shŭn, *n.* Government.

**GUVERNATIVE**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă-tĭv, *a.* Governing.

**GUVERNATORIAL**, gu-ă-bĕr-nă-tŏr-ŭâl, *a.* Pertaining to government.

**GUDGEON**, gŭj-dŭn, *n.* A small fish. A man easily cheated. An iron pin on which a wheel turns.

**GUELDERROSE**, gŭl-dĕr-rŏz, *n.* See **GELDERROSE**.

**GUELF**, gŭlf, *n.* The name of a faction in Italy, formerly opposed to that of the Ghibellines.

**GUERDON**, gŭĕr-dŭn, *n.* A reward.

**GUERDON**, gŭĕr-dŭn, *vt.* To reward.

**GUERDONABLE**, gŭĕr-dŭn-ăbl, *a.* Worthy of reward.

**GUERDONED**, gŭĕr-dŭnd, *pp.* Rewarded.

**GUERDONING**, gŭĕr-dŭn-ž, *ppr.* Rewarding.

**GUERDONLESS**, gŭĕr-dŭn-lĕs, *a.* Unrewarded.

**GUESS**, gŭs', *n.* Conjecture.

**GUESS**, gŭs', *vi.* To judge without any certain principles of judgment.

**GUESS**, gŭs', *vt.* To hit upon by accident.

**GUESSED**, gŭsd', *pp.* Conjectured; divined.

**GUESSER**, gŭs-žr, *n.* Conjecturer.

**GUESSING**, gŭs-žng, *ppr.* Conjecturing, &c.

**GUESSINGLY**, gŭs-žng-l, *ad.* Conjecturally.

**GUEST**, gŭst', *n.* One entertained in the house or at the table of another. [entertainment.]

**GUESTCHAMBER**, gŭst-tshâ'm-bŭr, *n.* Chamber of

**GUESTRITE**, gŭst-rĭt, *n.* Offices due to a guest.

**GUESTWISE**, gŭst-wĭz, *ad.* In the manner of a guest.

**GUGGLE**, gŭgl', *vi.* To sound as water running with intermissions out of a narrow-mouthed vessel.

**GUHR**, gŭr', *n.* A loose, earthy deposit from water, found in the cavities or clefts of rocks.

**GUIDABLE**, gŭid-ăbl, *ad.* That may be governed by counsel.

**GUIDAGE**, gŭid-ă-lj, *n.* The reward given to a guide.

**GUIDANCE**, gŭid-ăns, *n.* Direction.

**GUIDE**, gŭid', *vt.* To govern by counsel; to instruct.

**GUIDE**, gŭid', *n.* One who directs another in his way.

**GUIDED**, gŭid-ĕd, *pp.* Led; conducted. [conduct.]

**GUIDELESS**, gŭid-lĕs, *a.* Having no guide.

**GUIDEPOST**, gŭid-pŏst, *n.* A post, where two or more roads meet, directing the traveller which to follow.

**GUIDER**, gŭid-žr, *n.* Director. [low.]

**GUIDERESS**, gŭid-rĕs, *n.* She who guides.

**GUIDING**, gŭid-žng, *ppr.* Leading; directing.

**GUIDON**, gŭid-dŭn, *n.* A standardbearer, a standard.

**GUILD**, gŭld', *n.* A corporation.

**GUILDABLE**, gŭld-ăbl, *a.* Liable to tax.

**GUILDED**, gŭld-ĕd, *pp.* Disguised craftily.

**GUILDHALL**, gŭld-hâl, or gŭld-hâl', *n.* The hall in which a corporation usually assembles.

**GUILDRY**, gŭld-rĕ, *n.* Members of a guild.

**GUILF**, gŭl', *n.* Deceitful cunning.

**GUILF**, gŭl', *vt.* To disguise cunningly.

**GUILFED**, gŭld, *a.* Treacherous.

**GUILFULE**, gŭl-fŭl, *a.* Wily; insidious.

**GUILFULE**, gŭl-fŭl-ž, *ad.* Insidiously.

# GUL

g'ul, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'ot, t'ot, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, c, or i—i, u.

**GUILEFULNESS**, g'ül-föl-nés, *n.* Secret treachery.  
**GUILELESS**, g'ül-lés, *a.* Free from deceit.  
**GUILING**, g'ül-l'ing, *ppr.* Disguising craftily.  
**GUILELESSNESS**, g'ül-lés-nés, *n.* Freedom from guile.  
**GUILER**, g'ül-är, *n.* A deceiver. [deceit.  
**GUILLEMOT**, g'ül-é-mót, *n.* A water fowl.  
**GUILLEVAT**, g'ül-é-vát, or g'öll-é-vát, *n.* A fermenting vat.  
**GULAR**, gu-lär, *a.* Pertaining to the gullet.  
**GUILLOTINE**, g'ül-é-tén, *n.* Said to be the invention of one Dr. Guillotine, at the early part of the French democratical revolution, viz. in 1792, who himself suffered under the machine. A machine for separating, at one stroke, the head of a person from the body.  
**GUILLOTINE**, g'ül-é-tén, *vt.* To decapitate by the guillotine. [guillotine.  
**GUILLOTINED**, g'ül-é-ténd, *pp.* Beheaded with the guillotine.  
**GUILLOTINING**, g'ül-é-tén-ing, *ppr.* Beheading with the guillotine.  
**GUILLS**, g'ülz, *n.* A plant: the corn marigold.  
**GUILT**, g'ült, *n.* A crime; an offence.  
**GUILTY**, g'ült-é, *ad.* Without innocence.  
**GUILTYNESS**, g'ült-é-nés, *n.* The state of being guilty.  
**GUILTLESS**, g'ült-lés, *a.* Innocent.  
**GUILTLESSLY**, g'ült-lés-lé, *ad.* Without guilt.  
**GUILTLESSNESS**, g'ült-lés-nés, *n.* Innocence.  
**GUILTSICK**, g'ült-sik, *a.* Diseased by guilt.  
**GUILTY**, g'ült-é, *a.* Justly chargeable with a crime.  
**GUILTYLIKE**, g'ült-é-lik, *ad.* Guiltily. [Guiltily.  
**GUILMBARD**, g'öim-bård, *n.* The Jewish harp.  
**GUMPLE**, g'ümp'l. See **WIMPLE**. [shillings.  
**GUINEA**, g'ün-é, *n.* A gold coin valued at twenty-one guineadrop.  
**GUINEADROPPER**, g'ün-é-dröp-är, *n.* One who cheats by dropping guineas.  
**GUINEAHEN**, g'ün-é-hén, *n.* A fowl, supposed to be of Guinea?  
**GUINEAPEPPER**, g'ün-é-pép-är, *n.* A plant.  
**GUINEAPIG**, g'ün-é-plg, *n.* A small animal with a guiniad.  
**GUINIAD**, g'ün-yád, *n.* The whiting. [pig's snout.  
**GUISE**, g'öiz, *n.* Manner; mien; habit.  
**GUISER**, g'öiz-är, *n.* A mummer.  
**GUITAR**, g'üt-är, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.  
**GULA**, gu-lä, *n.* } An ogee, or wavy member, in a build.  
**GULO**, gu-lö, *n.* } ing; the cynatium.  
**GULAUND**, gu-lä'nd, *n.* An aquatic fowl, of the size between the duck and the goose. It inhabits Iceland.  
**GULCH**, g'ültsh', *vt.* To swallow voraciously.  
**GULCH**, g'ültsh', *n.* } A glutton. The act of devouring.  
**GULCHIN**, g'ültsh'-in, *n.* } vouring.  
**GULCHED**, g'ültshd', *pp.* Swallowed greedily.  
**GULCHING**, g'ültsh-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.  
**GULES**, gu-lz, *a.* Red.  
**GULF**, g'ulf, *n.* A bay. An abyss.  
**GULF-INDENTED**, g'ulf-in-dént-éd, *a.* Indented with gulfs or bays.  
**GULFY**, g'ulf-é, *ad.* Full of gulfs.  
**GULL**, g'ül, *vt.* To trick; cheat; defraud.  
**GULL**, g'ül, *n.* } sea-bird.  
**GULLCATCHER**, g'ül-kátsh-är, *n.* A cheat.  
**GULLED**, g'üld', *pp.* Cheated.  
**GULLER**, g'ül-är, *n.* A cheat; an imposture.  
**GULLERY**, g'ül-är-é, *n.* A cheat; imposture.  
**GULLET**, g'ül-ét, *n.* The oesophagus.  
**GULLIBILITY**, g'ül-lb-il-é-é, *n.* Credulity.  
**GULLED**, g'ül-éd, *pp.* Having a hollow worn by water.  
**GULLIGUT**, g'ül-é-güt, *n.* A glutton.  
**GULLING**, g'ül-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; deceiving.  
**GULLISH**, g'ül-ish, *a.* Foolish; stupid.  
**GULLISHNESS**, g'ül-ish-nés, *n.* Stupidity.  
**GULLY**, g'ül-é, *vi.* To run out with noise. [earth.  
**GULLY**, g'ül-é, *vt.* To wear a hollow channel in the earth.  
**GULLY**, g'ül-é, *n.* A sort of ditch.  
**GULLYHOLE**, g'ül-é-höl, *n.* The hole where the gutters empty themselves. [nel in the earth.  
**GULLYING**, g'ül-é-ing, *ppr.* Wearing a hollow channel.  
**GULOSITY**, g'ül-lös-é-é, *n.* Greediness.  
**GULP**, g'ülp, *vt.* To swallow eagerly.  
**GULP**, g'ülp, *n.* As much as can be swallowed at once.  
**GULPED**, g'ülpd', *pp.* Swallowed eagerly.  
**GULPH**, g'ülp, *n.* See **GURP**.

# GUS

**GUM**, g'üm, *n.* A vegetable substance. The fleshy covering that contains the teeth.  
**GUM**, g'üm, *vt.* To close with gum.  
**GUM-ARABIC**, g'üm-ä-räb-ik, or g'üm-är-ä-blk, *n.* A gum which flows from the Accacia, in Arabia, Egypt, &c.  
**GUMBOIL**, g'üm-bäd'l, *n.* A boil on the gum.  
**GUMLAC**, g'üm-läk, *n.* The produce of an insect which deposits eggs on the branches of a tree called Bihar, in Assam, a country bordering on Thibet.  
**GUMMED**, g'ümd', *pp.* Smeared with gum. [my.  
**GUMMINESS**, g'üm-é-nés, *n.* The state of being gummed.  
**GUMMING**, g'üm-ing, *ppr.* Closing with gum.  
**GUMMOSITY**, g'üm-mös-é-é, *n.* Gumminess.  
**GUMMOUS**, g'üm-müs, *a.* Of the nature of gum.  
**GUMMY**, g'üm-é, *a.* Consisting of gum.  
**GUMP**, g'ümp, *n.* A foolish person; a dolt.  
**GUMPTION**, g'ümp-shün, *n.* Understanding.  
**GUMRESIN**, g'üm-réz-in, *n.* A mixed juice of plants. The most important are olibanum, galbanum, scammony, gamboge, euphorbium, asafetida, aloes, myrrh, and gum ammoniac. [gum arabic.  
**GUMSENEGAL**, g'üm-sén-é-gäl, *n.* A gum resembling gumtragacanth.  
**GUMTRAGACANTH**, g'üm-träg-ä-känth, *n.* The gum of a thorny shrub of that name, in Crete, Asia, and Greece.  
**GUN**, g'ün, *n.* The general name for fire-arms.  
**GUN**, g'ün, *vi.* To shoot with a gun.  
**GUNARCHY**, g'ün-är-ké, *n.* See **GYNARCHY**.  
**GUNBARREL**, g'ün-bär-él, *n.* The barrel or tube of a gun. [to carry a gun or two at the bow.  
**GUNBOAT**, g'ün-böt, *n.* A boat, or small vessel, fitted for bearing and moving cannon.  
**GUNCARRIAGE**, g'ün-kär-é, *n.* A wheel carriage, for bearing and moving cannon.  
**GUNNEL**, g'ün-nél, *n.* See **GUNWALE**.  
**GUNNER**, g'ün-är, *n.* He whose employment is to manage the artillery in a ship.  
**GUNNERY**, g'ün-är-é, *n.* The science of artillery.  
**GUNNING**, g'ün-ing, *n.* The act of shooting game with a gun.  
**GUNOCRACY**, g'ün-ök-ä-rä-sé, *n.* See **GYNOCRACY**.  
**GUNPOWDER**, g'ün-päb-dür, *n.* The powder put into guns. [where arms are deposited.  
**GUNROOM**, g'ün-röm, *n.* The place on board a ship where arms are deposited.  
**GUNSHOT**, g'ün-shót, *a.* The reach or range of a gun.  
**GUNSHOT**, g'ün-shót, *n.* The shot of a gun.  
**GUNSMITH**, g'ün-smith, *n.* A man who makes guns.  
**GUNSMITHERY**, g'ün-smith-är-é, *n.* The business of a gunsmith.  
**GUNSTICK**, g'ün-sütk, *n.* The rammer.  
**GUNSTOCK**, g'ün-stök, *n.* The wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed.  
**GUNSTONE**, g'ün-stön, *n.* The shot of cannon.  
**GUNTACKLE**, g'ün-täk'l, *n.* The tackle used on board of ships, to run the guns out of the ports, and to secure them at sea.  
**GUNWALE**, or **GUNNEL of a Ship**, g'ün-wäl, *n.* That piece of timber which reaches on either side of the ship, from the half-deck to the fore-castle.  
**GURGE**, g'ürj', *n.* Whirlpool; gulf.  
**GURGE**, g'ürj', *vt.* To swallow up.  
**GURGED**, g'ürjd', *pp.* Swallowed.  
**GURGING**, g'ürj-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing.  
**GURGION**, g'ürj-ün, *n.* The coarser part of meal.  
**GURGLE**, g'ürg'l, *vi.* To gush with noise. [sound.  
**GURGLING**, g'ürg-ing, *ppr.* Running with a purling sound.  
**GURHORITE**, g'ür-hö-fit, *n.* A subvariety of magnesian carbonate of lime, found near Gurhof in Lower Austria?  
**GURKIN**, g'ür-kin, *n.* A small cucumber.  
**GURNARD**, g'ür-närd, *n.* } A kind of sea-fish.  
**GURNET**, g'ür-nét, *n.* }  
**GURRAH**, g'ür-ä, *n.* A kind of plain coarse India muslin.  
**GUSH**, g'üsh, *v.* To rush out with violence.  
**GUSH**, g'üsh, *n.* An emission of liquor in a large quantity at once.  
**GUSHING**, g'üsh-ing, *pp.* Rushing forth with violence.  
**GUSSET**, g'üs-ét, *n.* An angular piece of cloth sewn at the upper end of the sleeve of a shirt or shift.  
**GUST**, g'üst, *n.* Sense of tasting. A sudden blast of

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> he't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

GUSTABLE, gúst-ábl, *a.* To be tasted.  
 GUSTABLE, gúst-ábl, *n.* An eatable.  
 GUSTATION, gúst-áshún, *n.* The act of tasting.  
 GUSTATORY, gúst-á-túr-é, *a.* Pertaining to the taste.  
 GUSTED, gúst-éd, *pp.* Tasted; relished.  
 GUSTFUL, gúst-fúl, *a.* Tasteful. [thing.  
 GUSTFULNESS, gúst-fúl-nés, *n.* The relish of any  
 GUSTING, gúst-ing, *ppr.* Tasting; relishing.  
 GUSTLESS, gúst-lés, *a.* Tasteless.  
 GUSTO, gús-tó, *n.* The relish of any thing.  
 GUSTY, gús-té, *a.* Stormy.  
 GUT, gút, *n.* The long pipe reaching with many con-  
 volutions from the stomach to the vent.  
 GUT, gút, *vt.* To plunder of contents.  
 GUTLER, gút-lár, *n.* A greedy eater. [eye.  
 GUTTA SERENA, gút-á-sè-ré-ná, *n.* A disease of the  
 GUTTATED, gút-tá-téd, *a.* Besprinkled with drops.  
 GUTTED, gút-éd, *pp.* Deprived of the bowels.  
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *n.* A passage for water.  
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *vt.* To cut in small hollows.  
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *vi.* To run as a candle.  
 GUTTERED, gút-túrd, *pp.* Cut into small hollows.  
 GUTTERING, gút-túr-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small  
 hollows.  
 GUTTING, gút-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the bowels.  
 GUTTLE, gút-tl, *vi.* To gormandize.  
 GUTTLE, gút-tl, *vt.* To swallow.  
 GUTTLED, gút-ld, *pp.* Swallowed greedily.  
 GUTTLEING, gút-ling, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.  
 GUTTO, gút-tó, *a.* In architecture: little cones or drops.  
 GUTTURAL, gút-túr-ál, *a.* Pronounced in the throat.  
 GUTTURALNESS, gút-túr-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of  
 being guttural.  
 GUTTURINE, gút-túr-ín, *a.* Pertaining to the throat.  
 GUTTUS, gút-tús, *n.* An ancient vase, used in sacrifice.  
 GUTTY, gút-té, *a.* In heraldry: sprinkled with drops.  
 GUTWORT, gút-wórt, *n.* An herb.  
 GUY, gúi, *n.* A rope used to lift any thing into the ship.  
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *vt.* To swallow with immoderate gust.  
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *vi.* To gormandize. [gust.  
 GUZZLED, gúz-ld, *pp.* Swallowed with immoderate  
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *n.* An insatiable thing or person.  
 GUZZLER, gúz-lár, *n.* A gormandizer.  
 GUZZLING, gúz-ling, *ppr.* Swallowing often.  
 GYBE, jí'b, *n.* A sneer; a taunt.  
 GYBE, jí'b-rt, *vt.* To sneer; to taunt.  
 GYBING, jí'b-ing, *ppr.* Shifting a boom-sail from one  
 side of the vessel to the other; sneering; taunting.  
 GYMNASIARCH, jílm-ná-sé-árk, *n.* The superinten-  
 dent of a gymnasium. [exercises.  
 GYMNASIUM, jílm-ná-s-ým, *n.* A place for athletic

GYMNASTICAL, jílm-nás-tík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to  
 athletic exercises. [cally.  
 GYMNASTICALLY, jílm-nás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* Athleti-  
 GYMNASTICK, jílm-nás-tík, *a.* Pertaining to athle-  
 tic exercises.  
 GYMNASTICK, jílm-nás-tík, *n.* Athletick exercise.  
 GYMNASTICKS, jílm-nás-tíks, *n.* The gymnastick  
 art; the art of performing athletic exercises.  
 GYMNICAL, jílm-ník-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to athletic ex-  
 GYMNICK, jílm-ník, *a.* } ercises.  
 GYMNICK, jílm-ník, *n.* Athletick exercise.  
 GYMNOSOPHIST, jílm-nós-ó-flst, *n.* One of a set of  
 Gymnosophists.  
 GYMNOSOPHY, jílm-nós-ó-fé, *n.* The doctrine of the  
 Indian philosophers.  
 GYMNOSPERM, jílm-nós-pérm, *n.* A plant that bears  
 naked seeds. [the seeds naked.  
 GYMNOSPERMOUS, jílm-nós-pérm-ús, *a.* Having  
 GYN, gín, *vi.* To begin.  
 GYNANDRIAN, jí-nán-dré-án, *a.* Having stamens  
 inserted in the pistil.  
 GYNÆCIAN, gín-és-yán, *a.* Relating to women.  
 GYNÆOCRACY, gín-é-ók-rá-sé, *n.* Government over  
 which a woman may preside.  
 GYNANDER, jí-nán-dér, *n.* A plant whose stamens  
 are inserted in the pistils.  
 GYNARCHY, gín-ár-ké, *n.* Female government.  
 GYNECOCRACY, gín-é-kó-k-rá-sé, *n.* Petticoat go-  
 vernment. [for women.  
 GYNÆSIUM, jí-né-s-ým, *n.* A private apartment  
 GYPSE, jíps, *n.* A kind of stone.  
 GYPSEOUS, jíp-shús, } Relating to *gypsum*, or plas-  
 GYPSINE, jíp-sín, *a.* } ter.  
 GYPSUM, jíp-sdm, *n.* The name of a class of fossils;  
 the plaster stone.  
 GYPSY, jíp-sé, *n.* See Girsy.  
 GYRATION, jí-rá-shún, *n.* The act of turning about.  
 GYRATORY, jí-rá-túr-é, *a.* Moving in a circle.  
 GYRE, jí'r, *n.* A circle described by any thing moving  
 in an orbit.  
 GYRE, jí'r, *vt.* To turn round.  
 GYRED, jí'rd, *a.* Falling in rings.  
 GYRFALCON, jí-r-fál-kún, *n.* See GERFALCON.  
 GYRKIN, jí-r-kín, *n.* A kind of hawk.  
 GYROMANCY, jí-ró-mán-sé, *n.* A sort of divination,  
 performed by walking in or round a circle.  
 GYVE, gív, *n.* A chain for the legs.  
 GYVE, gív, *vt.* To fetter; to shackle.  
 GYVED, gív-d, *pp.* Shackled; fettered.  
 GYVING, gív-ing, *ppr.* Shackling; fettering.

## H.

H is in English, as in other languages, a note of aspi-  
 ration.

HA, há, *interj.* An expression of wonder.  
 HA, há, *n.* An expression of wonder.  
 HA, há, *vi.* To express surprise.  
 HAAK, há'k, *n.* A fish. See HAKE.  
 HABEAS CORPUS, há'b-ýs-kár-pús, *n.* A writ,  
 which a man, indicted of some trespass, being laid in  
 prison for the same, may have out of the King's  
 Bench, thereby to remove himself thither at his own  
 costs. [small wares.  
 HABERDASHER, há'b-úr-dáš-úr, *n.* One who sells  
 HABERDASHERY, há'b-úr-dáš-úr-é, *n.* Articles  
 sold by haberdashers.  
 HABERDINE, há'b-úr-di'n, *n.* A dried salt cod.  
 HABERGEON, há-bér-jón, *n.* Armour to cover the  
 neck and breast.  
 HABLEMENT, há-blé-mént, *n.* Dress.  
 HABILITATE, há-blé-té-t, *a.* Qualified.  
 HABILITATE, há-blé-té-t, *vt.* To qualify.  
 HABILITATED, há-blé-té-t-éd, *pp.* Qualified.  
 HABILITATING, há-blé-té-t-ing, *ppr.* Qualifying.  
 HABILITATION, há-blé-té-shún, *n.* Qualification.  
 HABIT, háb-ít, *n.* Dress. *Habit* is a flower in man of  
 doing any thing, acquired by frequently doing it.  
 HABIT, háb-ít, *vt.* To dress. To inhabit.  
 HABITABLE, háb-ít-ábl, *a.* Capable of being dwelt in.  
 HABITABLENESS, háb-ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Capacity of  
 being dwelt in.  
 HABITACLE, háb-ít-ákl, *n.* A dwelling.  
 HABITANCE, háb-ít-áns, *n.* Dwelling.  
 HABITANT, háb-ít-ánt, *n.* Dweller.  
 HABITATION, háb-ít-áshún, *n.* Place of abode.  
 HABITATOR, háb-ít-á-túr, *n.* Dweller.  
 HABITED, háb-ít-éd, *a.* Accustomed.  
 HABITED, háb-ít-éd, *pp.* Dressed; clothed.  
 HABITING, háb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Dressing.  
 HABITUAL, há-bít-u-ál, *a.* Customary.  
 HABITUALLY, há-bít-u-ál-é, *ad.* Customarily.  
 HABITUATE, há-bít-u-át, *a.* Inveterate.  
 HABITUATE, há-bít-u-át, *vt.* To accustom.  
 HABITUATED, há-bít-u-át-éd, *pp.* Accustomed;  
 made familiar by use. [making easy by practice.  
 HABITUATING, há-bít-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Accustoming;  
 HABITUDE, háb-ít-ú-d, *n.* Long custom.  
 HABLE, há-bl, *a.* Fit; proper.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'er, <sup>3</sup> a've, <sup>4</sup> no', <sup>5</sup> to' bet', <sup>6</sup> bi' but'—<sup>7</sup> or', <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—<sup>10</sup> good'—<sup>11</sup> w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**HACK**, hăk', *n.* A notch. A horse let out for hire.  
**HACK**, hăk', *a.* Hired.  
**HACK**, hăk', *vt.* To hackney.  
**HACK**, hăk', *vt.* To cut; to chop.  
**HACKED**, hăk'd, *pp.* Chopped; mangled.  
**HACKING**, hăk'ing, *ppr.* Chopping; mangling.  
**HACKLE**, hăk'l, *n.* A comb for dressing flax. A fly  
**HACKLE**, hăk'l, *vt.* To dress flax. [for angling.  
**HACKLED**, hăk'ld, *pp.* Torn asunder; dressed as flax.  
**HACKLING**, hăk'ing, *ppr.* Combing flax or hemp.  
**HACKLY**, hăk'le, *a.* Rough; broken.  
**HACKMATICK**, hăk-măt'ik, *n.* The popular name of  
the red larch; the *Pinus microcarpa*.  
**HACKNEY**, hăk-né, *n.* A road-horse. A hireling; a  
**HACKNEY**, hăk-né, *a.* Prostitute. [prostitute.  
**HACKNEY**, hăk-né, *vt.* To practise in one thing.  
**HACKNEYCOACHMAN**, hăk' né - kô'tsh - măn, *n.*  
The driver of a hackney coach.  
**HACKNEYED**, hăk-néd, *pp.* Used much.  
**HACKNEYING**, hăk-né-ing, *ppr.* Using much.  
**HACKNEYMAN**, hăk-né-măn, *n.* One who lets horses  
to hire.  
**HACQUETON**, hăk'ô-tôn, *n.* A stuffed jacket.  
**HACKSTER**, hăk's-tăr, *n.* A bully.  
**HAD**, hăd', *pp.* Possessed; held.  
**HAD**, hăd', *pret. & part. of have*.  
**HADDER**, hăd'âr, *n.* Heath; ling.  
**HADDOCK**, hăd'ôk, *n.* A sea-fish.  
**HADE**, hă'd, *n.* The steep descent of a shaft. [spirits.  
**HADES**, hă'déz, *n.* The heathen receptacle of departed  
**HADE-I-WIST**, hăd'i-ôst, *interj.* Oh [that I had known.  
**HÆLOSIS**, hê-lô-sis, *n.* A reflected inversion of the  
eyelid. [the weight of the blood.  
**HÆMASTATICAL**, hê-măs-tăt'ik-ăl, *a.* Relating to  
**HÆMATITES**, hêm-ă-ti-têz, *n.* The blood-stone.  
**HÆMATOCLE**, hê-măt'ô-sel, *n.* A tumour filled  
with blood. [blood.  
**HÆMATOSIS**, hê-măt'ô-sis, *n.* The power of making  
**HÆMOPTYSIS**, hê-môp'tis-is, *n.* The spitting of  
blood.  
**HAFT**, hăft', *n.* A handle taken into the hand.  
**HAFT**, hăft', *vt.* To set in a haft.  
**HAFTED**, hăft'êd, *pp.* Set in a haft.  
**HAFTER**, hăft'âr, *n.* A wrangler.  
**HAFTING**, hăft'ing, *ppr.* Setting in a haft.  
**HAG**, hăg', *n.* An old ugly woman.  
**HAG**, hăg', *vt.* To torment.  
**HAGABAG**, hăg-ă-băg, *n.* See HUCKABACK.  
**HAGBORN**, hăg-bâr'n, *a.* Born of a hag.  
**HAGE**, or **HAGUEBUT**, hăg, or hăg'ôé-bût, *n.* A  
kind of fire-arms. [yard.  
**HAGGARD**, hăg'ârd, *n.* A species of hawk. A stack-  
**HAGGARD**, hăg'ârd, *a.* Wild; untamed.  
**HAGGARDLY**, hăg'ârd-le, *ad.* Deformedly.  
**HAGGED**, hăgd', *pp.* Harassed; tormented.  
**HAGGESE**, hăg'le, *n.* A mass of meat enclosed in a  
membrane.  
**HAGGING**, hăg'ing, *ppr.* Harassing; tormenting.  
**HAGGISH**, hăg'ish, *a.* Deformed.  
**HAGGLE**, hăgl', *vi.* To be tedious in a bargain.  
**HAGGLE**, hăgl', *vt.* To cut; to chop.  
**HAGGLED**, hăgl'd, *pp.* Mangled. [ing.  
**HAGGLER**, hăgl'âr, *n.* One who is tardy in bargain-  
**HAGGLING**, hăg'ling, *ppr.* Mangling. Hesitating in  
bargaining.  
**HAGIOGRAPHIA**, hă-jê-ôg'ră-fă, *n.* Holy writings.  
**HAGIOGRAPHAL**, hă-jê-ôg'ră-phăl, *a.* Denoting the  
writings called *hagiographa*.  
**HAGIOGRAPHER**, hă-jê-ôg'ră-fâr, *n.* A holy writer.  
**HAGRIDDEN**, hăg'rîd'n, *a.* Afflicted with the night-  
**HAGSHIP**, hăg'ship, *n.* The title of a hag. [mare.  
**HAH**, hă, *interj.* An expression of sudden effort.  
**HAHA**, hă'hă, *n.* A sunken fence consisting of a wall  
and sloping bank.  
**HAIL**, hăl', *n.* Drops of rain frozen in their falling.  
**HAIL**, hăl', *vt.* To pour down hail.  
**HAIL**, hăl', *vt.* To pour. To salute.  
**HAIL**, hăl', *interj.* A term of salutation.  
**HAIL**, hăl', *a.* Healthy; sound.  
**HAILED**, hăl'd, *pp.* Called to from a distance.  
**HAILFELLOW**, hăl'-fêlô, *n.* A companion.

**HAILING**, hăl'ing, *ppr.* Saluting; calling to from a  
**HAILSHOT**, hăl'-shot', *n.* Small shot. [distance.  
**HAILSTONE**, hăl'-stô'n, *n.* A particle of hail.  
**HAILEY**, hăl'-ê, *a.* Consisting of hail.  
**HAINOUS**, hă'nôus, or hê'nôus, *a.* See HEINOUS.  
**HAINOUSLY**, hă'nôus-le, *ad.* Hatefully; abominably.  
**HAINOUSNESS**, hă'nôus-nês, *n.* Odiousness; enor-  
mity.  
**HAIR**, hăr', *n.* The common teguments, found upon all  
the parts of the body, except the soles of the feet and  
palms of the hands. A single hair.  
**HAIRBRAINED**, hăr-bră'nd, *a.* Wild. [tance.  
**HAIRBREADTH**, hăr-brêd'th, *n.* A very small dis-  
**HAIRBEL**, hăr-bêl, *n.* A flower; the hyacinth.  
**HAIRCLOTH**, hăr-kł'ôth, *n.* Stuff made of hair.  
**HAIRHUNG**, hăr'ôung, *a.* Hanging by a hair.  
**HAIRINESS**, hăr'ô-nês, *n.* The state of being covered  
with hair.  
**HAIRLACE**, hăr-lă's, *n.* The fillet with which women  
tie up their hair.  
**HAIRLESS**, hăr-lês, *a.* Wanting hair.  
**HAIRNEEDLE**, hăr-nê'dl, *n.* } An instrument for fast-  
**HAIRPIN**, hăr-pin', *n.* } tening the hair.  
**HAIRPOWDER**, hăr-pôd'ôr, *n.* Powder of flour for  
the hair of the head.  
**HAIRSALT**, hăr-să'lt, *n.* A mixture of the sulphates  
of magnesia and iron.  
**HAIRWORM**, hăr'ôû'rm, *n.* A genus of worms called  
**HAIRY**, hăr'ê, *a.* Overgrown with hair. [Gordius.  
**HAKE**, hăk', *n.* A kind of fish.  
**HAKOT**, hăk'ôt, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**HALL**, hăl', *n.* A hall. A palace.  
**HALBERD**, hăl'bûrd, *n.* A battle-axe.  
**HALBERDIER**, hăl'bûr'ôr, *n.* One who is armed  
with a halberd.  
**HALCIONIAN**, hăl'sê-ô'n-yăn, *a.* Peaceful.  
**HALCYON**, hăl's-yăn, or hăl'shôn, *n.* A bird said to  
breed in the sea, and that there is always a calm dur-  
ing her incubation.  
**HALCYON**, hăl's-yăn, *a.* Placid. Quiet.  
**HALE**, hăl', *n.* Welfare.  
**HALE**, hăl', *a.* Healthy. Sound.  
**HALE**, hăl', *vt.* To drag by force.  
**HALER**, hăl'âr, *n.* He who pulls and hales.  
**HALF**, hălf, *n.* A moiety.  
**HALF**, hălf, *ad.* In part. Equally.  
**HALF**, hăv', *vt.* To divide into two parts. See HALVE.  
**HALFBLOOD**, hăf-blûd, *n.* One not born of the same  
father and mother.  
**HALFBLOODED**, hăf-blôd'êd, *a.* Mean.  
**HALFBRED**, hăf-brêd, *a.* Mixed. Mongrel.  
**HALFCAP**, hăf-kăp', *n.* Cap imperfectly put off.  
**HALFDEAD**, hăf-dêd', *a.* Almost dead.  
**HALFEN**, hăfv'n, *a.* Wanting half its due qualities.  
**HALFENDEAL**, hăfv'n-dêl', *ad.* Nearly half.  
**HALFER**, hăfv'âr, *n.* One who possesses only half  
of any thing. A male fallow-deer gelded, which is  
called upon the same footing as a stone horse in  
French is called *cheval-entier*.  
**HALF-FACED**, hăf-fă'sd, *a.* Showing only part of  
the face.  
**HALFHATCHED**, hăf-hătsh'd, *a.* Imperfectly hatched.  
**HALFHEARD**, hăf-hêrd, *a.* Imperfectly heard.  
**HALFLEARNED**, hăf-lêrd, *a.* Imperfectly learned.  
**HALFLOST**, hăf-lôst, *a.* Nearly lost.  
**HALFMARK**, hăf-mărk, *n.* A coin; a noble, or 6s. 8d.  
sterling. [or decrease.  
**HALEMOON**, hăf-mô'n, *n.* The moon at half increase  
**HALFPART**, hăf-părt, *n.* Equal share.  
**HALFPAY**, hăf-pă, *n.* Half the amount of wages or  
salary.  
**HALFPAY**, hăf-pă, *a.* Receiving half-pay.  
**HALFPENNY**, hăf-pên-ê, *n.* A copper coin. [penny.  
**HALFPENNY**, hăf-pên-ê, *a.* Of the price of a half-  
**HALFPENNYWORTH**, hăf-pên-ê-wôrth, *n.* The  
worth of a halfpenny. [officers.  
**HALFPIKE**, hăf-pik', *n.* The small pike carried by  
**HALFPINT**, hăf-pînt, *n.* The fourth part of a quart.  
**HALFREAD**, hăf-rêd, *a.* Superficially skilled by read-  
ing. [learned.  
**HALFSCHOLAR**, hăf-skôl'âr, *n.* One imperfectly

hāl, a'rt, a'co, e'ne, nō, tō, bē't, bīt, bū'—ōn', wās, a't, good',—w, o—y, ēer i—i, u.

**HALFSEAS** *Oner*, hā'f-sēz-ō-vūr, *n.* It is commonly used of one half-drunk.

**HALFSIGHTED**, hā'f-sī't-ēd, *a.* Seeing imperfectly.

**HALFSHERE**, hā'f-sē'r, *n.* Hemisphere.

**HALFSTARVED**, hā'f-stā'rvd, *ad.* Almost starved.

**HALFWORD**, hā'f-sō'rd, *n.* Close fight.

**HALFTRAINED**, hā'f-trā'nd, *a.* Half-bred.

**HALFWAY**, hā'f-dā, *ad.* In the middle.

**HALFWIT**, hā'f-ōit, *n.* A blockhead.

**HALFWITTED**, hā'f-ōit-ēd, *a.* Imperfectly furnished with understanding.

**HALIARDS**, hāl'fā'rdz, *n.* See **HALLIARDS**.

**HALIBUT**, hāl'ē-būt, *n.* A sort of fish. [holy.

**HALIDOM**, hāl'ē-dōm, *n.* An adjuration by what is

**HALIMASS**, hāl'ē-mās, *n.* The feast of All-Souls.

**HALING**, hāl'ing, *n.* Dragging by force.

**HALIOGRAPHER**, hāl'ē-ōg-rāf-ēr, *n.* One who writes on the sea.

**HALIOGRAPHY**, hāl'ē-ōg-rāf-ē, *n.* A description of

**HALIOTES**, hāl'ē-ō-tēz, *n.* A shell in the form of the ear.

**HALITUOUS**, hāl'it-u-ūs, *a.* Vaporous.

**HALITUS**, hāl'ē-tūs, *n.* Breath. Vapour. A gasp.

**HALL**, hāl, *n.* A court of justice: as, Westminster Hall. A manor-house, so called, because in it were held courts for the tenants. The publick room of a corporation. The first large room of a house. A collegiate body in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. [giving.

**HALLELUJAH**, hāl'ē-lu-jā, or yā, *n.* A song of thanks-

**HALLELUJATICK**, hāl'ē-lu-jāt-ik, *a.* Denoting a song of thanksgiving.

**HALLIARDS**, hāl'fā'rdz, *n.* } In naval language:

**HALYARDS**, hāl'fā'rdz, *n.* } ropes or tackle employed to hoist or lower a sail.

**HALLIER**, hāl'fār, *n.* A particular kind of net for catching birds.

**HALLOO**, hāl'lō, *int.* A word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game.

**HALLOO**, hāl'lō, *vi.* To cry as after the dogs.

**HALLOO**, hāl'lō, *vt.* To encourage with shouts.

**HALLOOED**, hāl'ōd, *pp.* Encouraged with shouts; called or shouted to.

**HALLOOING**, hāl'lō-ing, *n.* A loud cry.

**HALLOOING**, hāl'lō-ing, *ppr.* Crying out. [holy.

**HALLOW**, hāl'ō, *vt.* To consecrate. To reverence as

**HALLOWED**, hāl'ōd, *pp.* Consecrated to a sacred use, or to religious exercises. Treated as sacred. Reverenced.

**HALLOWING**, hāl'ō-ing, *ppr.* Letting a part for sacred purposes. Consecrating. Devoting to religious exercises. Reverencing.

**HALLOWMAS**, hāl'ō-mās, *n.* The feast of All-Souls.

**HALLUCINATE**, hāl-lu-sīn-ā't, *vi.* To blunder.

**HALLUCINATION**, hāl-lu-sīn-ā-shūn, *n.* Error;

**HALM**, hā'm, *n.* Straw. [blunder.

**HALO**, hāl'ō, *n.* A red circle round the sun or moon.

**HALSE**, hāl's, *n.* The neck; the throat.

**HALSE**, hāl's, *vt.* To embrace about the neck. To adjure. To greet.

**HALSING**, hāl'sēn-ing, *a.* Sounding harshly.

**HALSER**, hāl'sēr, *n.* A rope less than a cable.

**HALT**, hāl't, *n.* The act of limping. A stop in a march.

**HALT**, hāl't, *a.* Lame; crippled. [tate.

**HALT**, hāl't, *vi.* To limp. To stop in a march. To hesi-

**HALT**, hāl't, *vt.* To stop. To cause to cease marching. A military term: as, the general halted his troops for refreshment.

**HALTED**, hāl't-ēd, *pp.* Stopped.

**HALTER**, hāl'tār, *n.* He who limps. A rope to lead a horse, or hang malefactors.

**HALTER**, hāl'tār, *vt.* To bind with a cord.

**HALTERED**, hāl'tārd, *pp.* Caught; bound.

**HALTERING**, hāl'tār-ing, *ppr.* Catching; binding.

**HALTING**, hāl't-ing, *ppr.* Stopping. Causing to cease marching. Limping.

**HALTINGLY**, hāl't-ing-lē, *ad.* In a slow manner.

**HALVE**, hā'v, *vt.* To divide into two parts.

**HALVED**, hā'vd, *a.* Hemispherical.

**HALVED**, hā'vd, *pp.* Divided in two equal parts.

**HALVES**, hā'vz, *n. pl.* Two equal parts of a thing.

**HALVING**, hā'v-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts.

**HAM**, hā'm, *n.* (Derived from the Saxon.) Whether initial or final, signifies a house, farm, or village.

**HAMACK**, hām-āk. See **HAMMOCK**.

**HAMADRYAD**, hām-ā-dri-ād, *n.* One of those wood-nymphs of antiquity, who were fabled to live and die with the trees to which they were attached.

**HAMATE**, hām-ā't, *a.* Entangled.

**HAMATED**, hām-ā't-ēd, *a.* Hooked.

**HAMBLE**, hām'bl, *vt.* To hamstring.

**HAME**, hā'm, *n.* The collar by which a horse draws in a waggon. Home.

**HAMEL**, hām-ēl. See **HAMBLE**.

**HAMITE**, hām-ī't, *n.* The fossil remains of a curved shell.

**HAMLET**, hām-lēt, *n.* A small village.

**HAMLETED**, hām-lēt-ēd, *a.* Countrified.

**HAMMER**, hām-ēr, *n.* The instrument with which any thing is forced or driven.

**HAMMER**, hām-ēr, *vt.* To beat with a hammer.

**HAMMER**, hām-ēr, *vi.* To work.

**HAMMERABLE**, hām-ēr-ābl, *a.* Capable of being formed by a hammer. [covers a coach-box.

**HAMMERCLOTH**, hām-ēr-klāth, *n.* The cloth that

**HAMMERED**, hām-ēr-d, *pp.* Beaten with a hammer.

**HAMMERER**, hām-ēr-ēr, *n.* He who works with a hammer.

**HAMMERHARD**, hām-ēr-hā'rd, *n.* Iron or steel hardened by much hammering on it. [mer.

**HAMMERING**, hām-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Beating with a ham-

**HAMMERMAN**, hām-ēr-mān, *n.* One who beats with a hammer at the forge.

**HAMMERWORT**, hām-ēr-ōurt, *n.* An herb.

**HAMMOCHRYSES**, hām-ō-kri-sēs, *n.* A gold-span-gled stone.

**HAMMOCK**, hām-āk, *n.* A swinging bed.

**HAMOUS**, hām-ūs, *a.* Hooked; having the end hooked or curved. [A kind of chain or fetter.

**HAMPER**, hām-pūr, *n.* A large basket for carriage.

**HAMPER**, hām-pūr, *vt.* To shackle; to embarrass.

**HAMPERED**, hām-pūrd, *pp.* Shackled.

**HAMPERING**, hām-pūr-ing, *ppr.* Shackling.

**HAMSTER**, hām-s'tūr, *n.* A species of rat, or German marmot.

**HAMSTRING**, hām-strīng, *n.* The tendon of the ham.

**HAMSTRING**, hām-strīng, *vt.* To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

**HAMSTRINGING**, hām-strīng-ing, *ppr.* Cutting the tendons of the ham, and thus laming.

**HAMSTRUNG**, hām-strīng, *pp.* Lamed, by having the tendons of the ham cut.

**HAN**, hā'n, *for have*, in the plural. Obsolete.

**HANAPER**, hān-ā-pēr, *n.* A treasury; an exchequer.

**HANCE**, hāns, *n.*

**HAUNCE**, hā'ns, *vt.* } To raise; to enhance.

**HANCES**, hān-sēz, *n.* In a ship: falls of the five-rails placed on bannisters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway. In architecture: the ends of elliptical arches.

**HAND**, hānd, is much used in composition for that which is manageable by the hand, as a *handsaw*; or borne in the hand, as a *handbarrow*.

**HAND**, hānd, *n.* The palm with the fingers. Measure of four inches. Cards held at a game. That which performs the office of a hand in pointing. Agent. Form or cast of writing.

**HAND**, hānd, *vt.* To guide or lead by the hand. To seize. To move with the hand. To deliver from one

**HAND**, hānd, *vi.* To co-operate with. [to another.

**HANDBALL**, hānd-bāl, *n.* One of our ancient games with the ball. [any thing is carried.

**HANDBARROW**, hānd-bār-ō, *n.* A frame on which

**HANDBASKET**, hānd-bās-kēt, *n.* A portable basket.

**HANDBELL**, hānd-bēl, *n.* A bell rung by the hand.

**HANDBOW**, hānd-bō, *n.* A bow managed by the hand.

**HANDBREADTH**, hānd-brēdth, *n.* A space equal to the breadth of the hand.

**HANDCLOTH**, hānd-klāth, *n.* A handkerchief.

**HANDCRAFT**, hānd-kraft, *n.* Work performed by the hand. [man.

**HANDCRAFTSMAN**, hānd-krafts-mān, *n.* A work-

**HANDCUFF**, hānd-kūf, *n.* A fetter for the wrist.

**HANDCUFF**, hānd-kūf, *vt.* To manacle



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 11 12 6 6 6 4 4  
 all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was, at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**HARBOROUGH**, hă'r-bŭr-ô, *vt.* To receive into lodging. See **HARBOR**.

**HARBOROUS**, hă'r-bŭr-ds, *a.* Hospitable.

**HARBOUR**, hă'r-bŭr, *n.* A port or haven for shipping. An asylum; a shelter.

**HARBOUR**, hă'r-bŭr, *vi.* To sojourn.

**HARBOUR**, hă'r-bŭr, *vt.* To shelter; to secure.

**HARBOURAGE**, hă'r-bŭr-ŭj, *n.* Shelter.

**HARBOURED**, hă'r-bŭr, *pp.* Sheltered. [other.

**HARBOURING**, hă'r-bŭr-ŭr, *n.* One that entertains an.

**HARBOURING**, hă'r-bŭr-ŭr, *pp.* Sheltering.

**HARBOURLESS**, hă'r-bŭr-lŭs, *a.* Wanting harbour.

**HARBOURMASTER**, hă'r-bŭr-mă's-tŕ, *n.* An officer who has charge of the mooring of ships, and executes the regulations respecting harbours.

**HARBOUROUS**, hă'r-bŭr-ds. See **HARBOROUS**.

**HARBROUGH**, hă'r-bŭr-ô. See **HARBOROUGH**.

**HARD**, hă'rd, *a.* Firm; resisting penetration or separation. Difficult. Painful; laborious. Cruel; oppressive. Insensible; inflexible. Obdurate; impatient. Keen; severe. Harsh; stiff.

**HARD**, hă'rd, *ad.* Close; near.

**HARDBESETTING**, hă'rd-bŕ-sŕt-ŭr, *a.* Closely surrounding.

**HARDBOUND**, hă'rd-bă'nd, *a.* Costive. [rounded.

**HARDEARNED**, hă'rd-ŕnd, *part. a.* Earned with difficulty.

**HARDEN**, hă'rdn, *vt.* To make hard. To make ob-

**HARDEN**, hă'rdn, *vi.* To grow hard. [durate.

**HARDENED**, hă'rdnd, *pp.* Made more compact; made unfeeling; made obstinate. [hard.

**HARDENER**, hă'rd-nŕ, *n.* One that makes any thing

**HARDENING**, hă'rd-nŭr, *n.* The giving a greater degree of hardness to bodies.

**HARDENING**, hă'rd-nŭr, *pp.* Making hard; making obdurate.

**HARDFAVOURED**, hă'rd-fă-vŭrd, *a.* Coarse of feature.

**HARDFAVOUREDNESS**, hă'rd-fă-vŭrd-nŕs, *n.* Ugliness. [features.

**HARDFEATURED**, hă'rd-fŕt-yŭrd, *a.* Having coarse

**HARDFISTED**, hă'rd-fŭstŕd, *a.* Covetously.

**HARDFOUGHT**, hă'rd-fă't, *a.* Vehemently contested.

**HARDGOT**, hă'rd-gŕt, *a.* [Obtained by great

**HARDGOTTEN**, hă'rd-gŕt'n, *a.* [labour.

**HARDHANDED**, hă'rd-hănd-ŕd, *a.* Coarse; exercising severity.

**HARDHEAD**, hă'rd-hŕd, *n.* Clash of heads.

**HARDHEARTED**, hă'rd-hărt-ŕd, *a.* Cruel; inexorable; merciless.

**HARDHEARTEDNESS**, hă'rd-hărt-ŕd-nŕs, *n.* Cruelty

**HARDIHEAD**, hă'rd-ŕ-hŕd, *n.* } Bravery. Effrontery.

**HARDIHOOD**, hă'rd-ŕ-hŕd, *n.* }

**HARDIMENT**, hă'rd-ŕ-mŕnt, *n.* Courage. [frontery.

**HARDINESS**, hă'rd-ŕ-nŕs, *n.* Hardship; fatigue. Eff-

**HARDLABOURED**, hă'rd-lă-bŕrd, *a.* Elaborate.

**HARDLY**, hă'rd-lŕ, *ad.* With difficulty. Scarcely.

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**HARDLY**, hă'rd-lŕ, *ad.* With difficulty. Scarcely.

**HAREHOUND**, hă'r-hănd, *n.* A hound for hunting hares. [hunting hares.

**HAREHUNTER**, hă'r-hŭnt-ŕ, *n.* One who is fond of

**HAREHUNTING**, hă'r-hŭnt-ŭr, *n.* The diversion of hunting the hare. [want of substance.

**HARELIP**, hă'r-lŭp, *n.* A fissure in the upper lip, with

**HARELIPPED**, hă'r-lŭp-d, *a.* Having a harelip.

**HAREM**, hă'r-ŕm, *n.* A seraglio; a place where eastern

**HAREM**, hă'r-ŕm, *n.* A seraglio; a place where eastern

**HAREMINT**, hă'r-mŭnt, *n.* An herb.

**HAREPIPE**, hă'r-pŭp, *n.* A snare to catch hares.

**HARESEAR**, hă'r-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* A plant. [sow-thistle.

**HARESETTUCE**, hă'r-ŕ-lŕ-ŕ, *n.* In botany: the

**HAREWORT**, hă'r-ŕ-ŕt, *n.* A plant.

**HARICOT**, hă'r-ŕ-kŕ, *n.* A kind of ragout.

**HARIER**, hă'r-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* A dog for hunting hares.

**HARING**, hă'r-ŭr, *pp.* Frighting; worrying.

**HARIOLOTION**, hă'r-ŕ-lŕ-ŕ-ŕ-ŕ, *n.* Soothsaying.

**HARIOT**, hă'r-ŕ-ŕt, *n.* See **HARLOT**.

**HARISH**, hă'r-lŭsh, *a.* Like a hare.

**HARK**, hă'rk, *vi.* To listen.

**HARK**, hă'rk, *interj.* List! hear!

**HARL**, hă'rl, *n.* The filaments of flax.

**HARLEQUIN**, hă'r-lŕ-kŭn, *n.* A buffoon who plays

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<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>61</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>0</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>0</sup>y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>1</sup>—<sup>1</sup>i, u.

**HARNESS**, hā'r-nēs, *vt.* To fix horses in their traces.  
**HARNESSED**, hā'r-nēs-d, *pp.* Equipped with armour; furnished with the dress for draught. Defended.  
**HARNESSER**, hā'r-nēs-ēr, *n.* One who fixes horses in their traces. [or furniture for draught.  
**HARNESSING**, hā'r-nēs-ing, *ppr.* Putting on armour  
**HARP**, hā'rp, *n.* A lyre; an instrument strung with wire and struck with the finger.  
**HARP**, hā'rp, *vi.* To touch; to affect; to move.  
**HARP**, hā'rp, *vt.* To play on the harp. To touch any passion. [cuted on the harp.  
**HARPED**, hā'rp-d, *pp.* Performed with a harp; executed.  
**HARPER**, hā'rp-ēr, *n.* A player on the harp.  
**HARPING**, hā'rp-ing, *n.* A continual dwelling on.  
**HARPING**, hā'rp-ing, *ppr.* Playing on the harp; dwelling continually on.  
**HARPING** *Iron*, hā'rp-ing-i-rūn, *n.* A bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught.  
**HARPINGS**, hā'rp-ingz, *n.* In naval language: the breadth of a ship at the bow.  
**HARPIST**, hā'rp-ist, *n.* A player on the harp.  
**HARPOONER**, hā'r-pōn-ēr, *n.* He that throws the harpoon in whalefishing.  
**HARPOON**, hā'r-pō'n, *n.* A harping iron.  
**HARPOON**, hā'r-pō'n, *vt.* To strike, catch, or kill with a harpoon. [killed with a harpoon.  
**HARPOONED**, hā'r-pō'nd, *pp.* Struck, caught, or harpooned.  
**HARPOONER**, hā'r-pō'n-ēr, *n.* See **HARPOONER**.  
**HARPOONING**, hā'r-pō'n-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a harpoon.  
**HARPSICORD**, hā'rp-sē-kārd, *n.* A musical instrument, strung with wires, and played by striking keys.  
**HARPY**, hā'rp-ē, *n.* The *harpies* were a kind of birds which had the faces of women, and foul long claws. Very filthy creatures. A ravenous wretch; an extortioner. [A hand-gun.  
**HARQUEBUSS**, hā'r-kōē-būs, *n.* See **ARQUEBUSE**.  
**HARQUEBUSSIER**, hā'r-kōē-būs-ēr, *n.* One armed with a harquebuss.  
**HARR**, hā'r, *n.* A storm proceeding from the sea.  
**HARRATEEN**, hā'r-ē-tēn, *n.* A kind of stuff cloth.  
**HARRICO**, hā'r-ē-kō, *pp.* See **HARRICOT**.  
**HARRIDAN**, hā'r-īd-ān, *n.* A decayed trumpet.  
**HARRIED**, hā'r-ē-d, *pp.* Teased; ruffled.  
**HARRIER**, hā'r-ē-ēr, *See* **HARRIER**.  
**HARROW**, hā'r-ō, *n.* A frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, drawn over sowed ground to throw the earth over the seed.  
**HARROW**, hā'r-ō, *vt.* To cover with earth by the harrow. To disturb; to put into commotion. [distress.  
**HARROW**, hā'r-ō, *interj.* An exclamation of sudden harrowed.  
**HARROWED**, hā'r-ō-d, *pp.* Broken by a harrow.  
**HARROWER**, hā'r-ō-ēr, *n.* He who harrows. [row.  
**HARROWING**, hā'r-ō-ing, *ppr.* Breaking with a harrow.  
**HARRY**, hā'r-ē, *vt.* To tease; to hare. In Scotland, it signifies to rob, to plunder.  
**HARRY**, hā'r-ē, *vi.* To make harassing incursions.  
**HARRYING**, hā'r-ē-ing, *ppr.* Teasing; ruffling.  
**HARSH**, hā'rsh, *a.* Austere; sour. Rough to the ear. Morose. Rugged to the touch; rough. Unpleasant.  
**HARSHLY**, hā'rsh-lē, *ad.* Sourly. With violence. Unpleasantly to the ear.  
**HARSHNESS**, hā'rsh-nēs, *n.* Roughness to the ear. Ruggedness to the touch.  
**HART**, hā'rt, *n.* A he-deer.  
**HARTBEEST**, hā'rt-bēst, *n.* The quanga, or cervine antelope of Africa.  
**HARTROYAL**, hā'rt-rāē-yāl, *n.* A plant.  
**HARTSHORN**, hā'rtz-hā'rn, *n.* An herb.  
**HARTSTONGUE**, hā'rtz-tūng, *n.* A plant.  
**HARTWORT**, hā'rt-dārt, *n.* An umbelliferous plant.  
**HARUSPICE**, hā'r-ūs-pls, *n.* In Roman history, a person who pretended to tell future events, by inspecting the entrails of beasts.  
**HARUSPICY**, hā'r-ūs-pls-ē, *n.* Divination by the inspection of victims.  
**HARVEST**, hā'r-vēs, *n.* The season of reaping and gathering the corn. The product of labour.  
**HARVEST**, hā'r-vēs, *vt.* To gather in.

# HAT

**HARVESTED**, hā'r-vēs-tēd, *pp.* Reaped and gathered, as ripe corn and fruits. [harvest.  
**HARVESTER**, hā'r-vēs-ēr, *n.* One who works at the harvest.  
**HARVESTFLY**, hā'r-vēs-flī, *n.* A large four-winged insect, of the Cicada kind, common in Italy.  
**HARVESTHOME**, hā'r-vēs-tē-hō'm, *n.* The song which the reapers sing at the feast made for having in the harvest.  
**HARVESTING**, hā'r-vēs-ing, hā'r-vēs-ing, *ppr.* Reaping and collecting ripe corn and other fruits.  
**HARVESTLORD**, hā'r-vēs-lā'rd, *n.* The head reaper at the harvest. [troublesome insect.  
**HARVESTLOUSE**, hā'r-vēs-lā's, *n.* A very small insect.  
**HARVESTMAN**, hā'r-vēs-mān, *n.* A labourer in harvest.  
**HARVESTMOON**, hā'r-vēs-mō'n, *n.* That lunation about harvest-time, when the moon rises at nearly the same hour for several nights.  
**HARVESTQUEEN**, hā'r-vēs-kōē'n, *n.* An image apparelled in great finery, carried on the morning of the conclusive reaping day, as a representative of Ceres.  
**HARUMSCARUM**, hā'r-ūm-skā'r-ūm, *a.* A low expression, applied to persons always in a hurry.  
**HASH**, hāsh', *vt.* To mince; to chop into small pieces.  
**HASH**, hāsh', *n.* Minced meat. [and mingle.  
**HASHED**, hāsh-d', *pp.* Chopped into small pieces; mingled.  
**HASHING**, hāsh-ing, *ppr.* Mincing and mixing.  
**HASK**, hā'sk, *n.* A case or habitation made of rushes, or flags.  
**HASLET**, hā's-lēt, *n.* } The heart, liver, and lights  
**HASLET**, hā's-lēt, *n.* } of a hog, with the windpipe and part of the throat in it.  
**HASP**, hā'sp, *n.* A clasp folded over a staple, and fastened on with a padlock. A spindle to wind silk, thread, or yarn upon.  
**HASP**, hā'sp, *vt.* To shut with a hasp.  
**HASPED**, hā'sp-d, *pp.* Shut or fastened with a hasp.  
**HASPING**, hā'sp-ing, *ppr.* Shutting or fastening with a hasp. [church.  
**HASSOCK**, hās-ōk, *n.* A thick mat for kneeling at  
**HAST**, hāst', *The second person singular of have.*  
**HASTATE**, hās-tā't, *a.* } Spear-shaped; resembling  
**HASTATED**, hās-tā't-ēd, *a.* } bling the head of a hal-  
**HASTE**, hāst, *n.* Hurry; speed. [berd.  
**HASTE**, hāst, *vt.* } To make haste; to be in a  
**HASTEN**, hāst-ēn, *vi.* } hurry.  
**HASTE**, hāst, *vi.* } To push forward; to drive a  
**HASTEN**, hāst-ēn, *vt.* } swifter pace.  
**HASTED**, hāst-ēd, *pp.* } Urged with speed.  
**HASTENED**, hāst-ēnd, *pp.* }  
**HASTENING**, hāst-ēng, *ppr.* } Urging forward.  
**HASTING**, hāst-ing, *ppr.* }  
**HASTENER**, hāst-ēn-ēr, *n.* One that hastens or hurries.  
**HASTILY**, hāst-il-ē, *ad.* In a hurry; speedily. Rashly. Passionately. [testiness.  
**HASTINESS**, hāst-ē-nēs, *n.* Haste; speed. Angry  
**HASTINGPEAR**, hāst-ing-pā'r, *n.* An early pear, called also green chissel.  
**HASTINGS**, hāst-ingz, *n.* Peas that come early.  
**HASTIVE**, hāst-iv, *a.* Forward; early, as fruit.  
**HASTY**, hāst-ē, *a.* Quick. Passionate. Rash.  
**HASTYPUDDING**, hāst-ē-pōd-ing, *n.* A pudding made of milk and flower, boiled quickly together.  
**HAT**, hāt', *n.* A cover for the head.  
**HATABLE**, hāt-ā-bl, *a.* That may be hated.  
**HATBAND**, hāt-bānd, *n.* A string tied round the hat.  
**HATBOX**, hāt-bōks, *n.* The modern word for *hatscase*.  
**HATCASE**, hāt-kā's, *n.* A slight box for a hat.  
**HATCH**, hātsh', *vt.* To produce young from eggs. To contrive. To shade by lines in drawing or graving.  
**HATCH**, hātsh', *vi.* To be in the state of growing quick.  
**HATCH**, hātsh', *n.* A brood excluded from the egg.  
**A half door.** In the plural: the doors or openings by which they descend from one deck or floor of a ship to another. To be under *hatches*: To be in a state of ignominy, poverty, or depression. *Hatches*: floodgates.  
**HATCH**, or **HATCHES**, hātsh', or hātsh-ē, *n.* Properly, the grate or frame of cross bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called *hatch-bars*. The lid or cover of a hatchway is also called *hatches*.

# HAV

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> e'e, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> c', <sup>4</sup> -y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>1</sup> i—<sup>1</sup> u.

**HATCHED**, hătshd', *pp.* Produced from eggs.  
**HATCHEL**, hătsh-él, *vt.* To beat flax.  
**HATCHEL**, hătsh-él, *n.* The instrument with which flax is beaten. [combed]  
**HATCHELED**, hătsh-éld, *pp.* Cleansed by a hatchel;  
**HATCHELING**, hătsh-éld-íng, *ppr.* Drawing through the teeth of a hatchel.  
**HATCHELLER**, hătsh-él-úr, *n.* A beater of flax.  
**HATCHER**, hătsh-úr, *n.* A contriver.  
**HATCHET**, hătsh-ét, *n.* A small axe.  
**HATCHETFACE**, hătsh-ét-fá's, *n.* An ugly face; such as might be hewn out of a block by a hatchet.  
**HATCHETINE**, hătsh-ét-ín, *n.* A substance of the hardness of soft tallow, of a yellowish white, or greenish yellow colour, found in South Wales. [Ercu.]  
**HATCHING**, hătsh-íng, *n.* A kind of drawing. See  
**HATCHING**, hătsh-íng, *ppr.* Producing from eggs by incubation.  
**HATCHMENT**, hătsh-mént, *n.* An armorial escutcheon, exhibited on the hearse at funerals, and sometimes hung up in churches. [the hatches]  
**HATCHWAY**, hătsh-dá, *n.* The way over or through  
**HATE**, há't, *vt.* To detest.  
**HATE**, há't, *n.* Malignity.  
**HATEABLE**, há't-ábl, *a.* Detestable.  
**HATED**, há't-éd, *pp.* Greatly disliked.  
**HATEFUL**, há't-fól, *a.* Causing abhorrence.  
**HATEFULLY**, há't-fól-é, *ad.* Odiously; abominably.  
**HATEFULNESS**, há't-fól-nés, *n.* Odiousness.  
**HATER**, há't-úr, *n.* An abhorrer.  
**HATING**, há't-íng, *ppr.* Disliking extremely.  
**HATRED**, há't-réd, *n.* In will; malignity.  
**HATTED**, há't-éd, *a.* Wearing a hat of any kind.  
**HATTER**, há't-úr, *n.* A maker of hats.  
**HATTOCK**, hătsh-úk, *n.* A shock of corn.  
**HAUBERK**, há'bérk, *n.* A coat of mail without sleeves, made of plate or of chain-mail.  
**HAUGH**, há', *a.* A little low meadow.  
**HAUGHT**, há't, *a.* Haughty; insolent.  
**HAUGHTILY**, há't-íl-é, *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly.  
**HAUGHTINESS**, há't-ó-nés, *n.* Pride; arrogance.  
**HAUGHTY**, há't-é, *a.* Proud; insolent; arrogant.  
**HAUM**, há'm, *n.* The stem or stalk of corn. A horse-collar.  
**HAUNCH**, há'ntsh, *n.* The thigh; the hip.  
**HAUNCHED**, há'ntshd, *a.* Having haunches.  
**HAUNT**, há'nt, *or.* Custom. Practice. Habit of being in a certain place.  
**HAUNT**, há'nt, *vt.* Originally, to accustom. To frequent. To be much about any place or person.  
**HAUNT**, há'nt, *vi.* To be much about.  
**HAUNTED**, há'nt-éd, *pp.* Frequently visited.  
**HAUNTER**, há'nt-úr, *n.* Frequenter.  
**HAUNTING**, há'nt-íng, *ppr.* Frequenting; visiting.  
**HAUST**, há'st, *n.* A draught; as much as a man can swallow. A dry cough.  
**HAUTBOY**, hó-bá'ó, *n.* A wind instrument.  
**HAUTEUR**, hó-tá'úr, *n.* Pride. Insolence.  
**HAUT-GOUT**, hó-gó, *n.* Any thing with a strong relish, or with a strong scent.  
**HAUYNE**, há'e'n, *n.* A mineral, called by Haui latialite.  
**HAUL**, há'l, *vt.* To pull; to draw by violence. *To haul the Wind:* to direct the course of a ship nearer to that point of the compass from which the wind arises.  
**HAUL**, há'l, *n.* Pull; violence in dragging.  
**HAULED**, há'ld, *pp.* Dragged; compelled to move.  
**HAULSE**, há'ls. See **HALSE**.  
**HAULSER**, há'súr, *n.* Lee **HALSER**.  
**HAULING**, há'l-íng, *ppr.* Drawing by force; dragging.  
**HAVE**, háv', *vt.* To possess. To take; to receive. To hold; to maintain; to hold opinion. To contain.  
**HAVELESS**, háv-lés, *a.* Having little or nothing.  
**HAVEN**, há-vén, *n.* A port; a station for ships. A shelter.  
**HAVENER**, há-vén-úr, *n.* An overseer of a port.  
**HAVER**, háv-úr, *n.* A common word in the northern counties for oats. Possessor; holder.  
**HAVERSACK**, há-vér-sák, *n.* A kind of coarse bag in which soldiers carry provisions.  
**HAVING**, háv-íng, *n.* Possession; estate; fortune.  
**HAVING**, háv-íng, *ppr.* Possessing; holding

# HAZ

**HAUIOUR**, há'v-yúr, *n.* Conduct; manners.  
**HAVOCK**, háv-ák, *n.* Wide and general devastation.  
**HAVOCK**, háv-ák, *inter.* A word of encouragement to slaughter.  
**HAVOCK**, háv-ák, *vt.* To waste. To destroy.  
**HAVOCKED**, háv-ákd, *pp.* Wasted. Destroyed.  
**HAVOCKING**, háv-ák-íng, *ppr.* Wasting. Destroying.  
**HAW**, há', *n.* The berry and seed of the hawthorn.  
**HAW**, há', *n.* An excrescence in the eye. A small piece of ground adjoining to a house. An intermission or hesitation of speech.  
**HAW**, há', *vi.* To speak slowly, with frequent intermission and hesitation.  
**HAWFINCH**, há'fíntsh, *n.* A bird, a species of *Loxia*.  
**HAWHAW**, há'há' or há'há', *n.* A fence or bank that interrupts an alley or walk, sunk between two slopes, and not perceived till approached.  
**HAWING**, há'íng, *ppr.* Speaking with hesitation.  
**HAWK**, há'k, *n.* A bird of prey. An effort to force phlegm up the throat.  
**HAWK**, há'k, *vi.* To fly hawks at fowls. To force up phlegm with a noise. [streets]  
**HAWK**, há'k, *vt.* To sell by proclaiming it in the  
**HAWKED**, há'kd, *pp.* Offered to sale by outcry in the street.  
**HAWKED**, há'kd, *a.* Formed into a hawk's bill.  
**HAWKER**, há'k-úr, *n.* One who sells his wares by proclaiming them in the streets.  
**HAWKEYED**, há'k-í'd, *a.* Having a keen eye.  
**HAWKING**, há'k-íng, *n.* The diversion of flying hawks.  
**HAWKING**, há'k-íng, *ppr.* Offering for sale by outcry in the streets.  
**HAWKNOSE**, há'k-nó'sz, *a.* Having an aquiline nose.  
**HAWKWEED**, há'k-ó'ú, *n.* A plant.  
**HAWSÉ**, há'z, *n.* The situation of a ship moored with two anchors from the bows, one on the starboard, the other on the larboard bow: as the ship has a clear hawse, or a fowl hawse. A foul hawse is when the cables cross each other, or are twisted together.  
**HAWSEHOLE**, há'z-hól, *n.* A cylindrical hole in the bow of a ship, through which the cable passes.  
**HAWSEPIECE**, há'z-pés, *n.* One of the foremost timbers of a ship.  
**HAWSER**, há'súr. See **HALSER**.  
**HAWSÉS**, há'z-éz, *n.* Two round holes under a ship's head or beak, through which the cables pass.  
**HAWTHORN**, há'thárn, *n.* The thorn that bears haws.  
**HAWTHORN FLY**, há'thárn-flí, *n.* An insect.  
**HAY**, há', *n.* Grass dried to fodder cattle in winter. *To dance the Hay:* To dance in a ring. A hedge. A net which encloses the haunt of an animal.  
**HAY**, há', *vi.* To lay snares for rabbits.  
**HAYBOTE**, há'bó't, *n.* Hedge-bote. In English law: an allowance of wood to a tenant for repairing hedges or fences.  
**HAYCOCK**, há'kók, *n.* A heap of fresh hay.  
**HAYDENITE**, há'dn-ít, *n.* A mineral discovered by Dr. Hayden, near Baltimore. [cutting]  
**HAYKNIFE**, há'ni'f, *n.* A sharp instrument used in  
**HAYLOFT**, há'lóft, *n.* A loft to put hay in.  
**HAYMAKER**, há'má'k-úr, *n.* One employed in drying grass for hay.  
**HAYMAKING**, há'má'k-íng, *n.* The business of curing grass for fodder. [to the sale of hay]  
**HAYMARKET**, há'már-két, *n.* A place appropriated  
**HAYMOW**, há'máo, *n.* A mow of hay.  
**HAYRICK**, há'rík, *n.* A rick of hay.  
**HAYSTACK**, há'stá'k, *n.* A stack of hay.  
**HAYSTALK**, há'stá'k, *n.* A stalk of hay.  
**HAYTHORN**, há'thárn, *n.* Hawthorn.  
**HAYWARD**, há'dárd, *n.* A keeper of the common herd of cattle of a town or village. [dice]  
**HAZARD**, há'zárd, *n.* Chance; accident. A game at  
**HAZARD**, há'zárd, *vt.* To expose to chance.  
**HAZARD**, há'zárd, *vi.* To try the chance.  
**HARADABLE**, há'sárd-ábl, *n.* Venturous.  
**HAZARDED**, há'sárd-éd, *pp.* Put at risk, or in danger; ventured.  
**HAZARDER**, há'sárd-úr, *n.* A gamester.  
**HAZARDING**, há'sárd-íng, *ppr.* Exposing to danger or peril.

# H E A

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> b'e'l', <sup>8</sup> b'u't', <sup>9</sup> —on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**HARARDOUS**, ház-úrd-ús, *a.* Dangerous.  
**HAZARDOUSLY**, ház-úrd-ús-lé, *ad.* With chance.  
**HAZARDRY**, ház-úrd-rí, *n.* Temerity.  
**HAZE**, ház, *n.* Fog; mist.  
**HAZE**, ház, *v.* To be foggy or misty.  
**HAZE**, ház, *vt.* To fright one.  
**HAZEL**, ház'l, *n.* Nut tree.  
**HAZEL**, ház'l, *a.* Of the colour of hazel.  
**HAZELEARTH**, ház'l-érth, *n.* A kind of red loam.  
**HAZELLY**, ház'-él-é, *a.* A light brown. [hazel.  
**HAZELNUT**, ház'l-nút, *n.* The nut or fruit of the  
**HAZY**, ház-zé, *n.* Dark; foggy; misty.  
**HE**, hé, *pro.* The man that was named before. Male :  
as, *he* bear, *a* *he* goat.  
**HEAD**, héd, *n.* The part of the animal that contains  
the brain or the organ of sensation or thought. *Head*  
*and ears.* The whole person. Chief; principal per-  
son; honour. Place of command. Understanding.  
State of a deer's horns, by which his age is known.  
The top of any thing. The blade of an axe. The  
brain. Principal topic of discourse. Source of a  
stream. Cross; pitch. *Head and shoulders* : By  
force; violently.  
**HEAD**, héd, *a.* Chief; principal.  
**HEAD**, héd, *vt.* To head; to direct; to govern. To  
fit any thing with a head. To lop trees.  
**HEADACH**, héd-ák, *n.* Pain in the head.  
**HEADBAND**, héd-bánd, *n.* A fillet for the head; a  
topknot. The band at each end of a book.  
**HEADBOROUGH**, héd-búr-ó, *n.* A constable.  
**HEADRESS**, héd-drés, *n.* The covering of a woman's  
**HEADED**, héd-éd, *a.* Having a head or top. [head.  
**HEADER**, héd-úr, *n.* One that heads nails or pins,  
&c. The first brick in the angle.  
**HEADFAST**, héd-fást, *n.* A rope at the head of a ship  
to fasten it to a wharf or other fixed object.  
**HEADFIRST**, héd-fírst, *ad.* With the head foremost.  
**HEADGARGLE**, héd-gá'rgl, *n.* A disense in cattle.  
**HEADGEAR**, héd-gér, *n.* The dress of a woman's  
head.  
**HEADINESS**, héd-é-nés, *n.* Hasty; rashness.  
**HEADING**, héd-íng, *n.* Timber for the heads of casks.  
**HEADING**, héd-íng, *ppr.* Leading; directing.  
**HEADLAND**, héd-lánd, *n.* Promontory; cape.  
**HEADLONG**, héd-lóng, *a.* Rash; thoughtless.  
**HEADLONG**, héd-lóng, *ad.* With the head foremost.  
Rashly; without thought.  
**HEADMAN**, héd-mán, *n.* A chief.  
**HEADMONEY**, héd-món-é, *n.* A capitation tax.  
**HEADMOST**, héd-mó'st, *a.* Most advanced; most  
forward.  
**HEADMOULDSHOT**, héd-móld-shót, *n.* This is when  
the sutures of the skull, generally the coronal, have  
their edges shot over one another.  
**HEADPAN**, héd-pán, *n.* The brain pan.  
**HEADPENCE**, héd-péns, *n.* A kind of poll-tax for-  
merly collected in the county of Northumberland.  
**HEADPIECE**, héd-pés, *n.* Armour for the head; hel-  
met; motion.  
**HEADQUARTERS**, héd-kóú'r-túrz, *n.* The place of  
general rendezvous for soldiers.  
**HEADROPE**, héd-róp, *n.* That part of a bolt-rope  
which terminates any sail on the upper edge, and to  
which it is sewed.  
**HEADSAIL**, héd-sá'l, *n.* The head-sails of a ship are  
the sails which are extended on the foremast and bow-  
sprit : as, the fore-sail, fore-top-sail, jib, &c.  
**HEADSEA**, héd-sé, *n.* Waves that meet the head of a  
ship, and roll against her course. [the head.  
**HEADSHAKE**, héd-shá'k, *n.* A significant shake of  
**HEADSHIP**, héd-shíp, *n.* Dignity; authority.  
**HEADSMAN**, hédz-mán, *n.* Executioner.  
**HEADSPRING**, héd-spríng, *n.* Fountain; origin.  
**HEADSTALL**, héd-stá'l, *n.* Part of the bridle that  
covers the head.  
**HEADSTONE**, héd-stó'n, *n.* A grave-stone.  
**HEADSTRONG**, héd-stróng, *a.* Unrestrained; violent.  
**HEADSTRONGNESS**, héd-stróng-nés, *n.* Obstinacy.  
**HEADTIRE**, héd-tí'r, *n.* Attire for the head.  
**HEADWAY**, héd-wá, *n.* In naval language, the mo-  
tion of advancing at sea.

# H E A

**HEADWIND**, héd-wínd, *n.* A wind that blows in a  
direction opposite to the ship's course.  
**HEADWORKMAN**, héd-wúrk-mán, *n.* The foreman.  
**HEADY**, héd-é, *a.* Rash; precipitate; hasty; violent.  
**HEAL**, hél, *vt.* To cure a person. To restore any  
thing from an unsound to a sound state. To reconcle.  
To cover. See *HEAL*.  
**HEAL**, hél, *vi.* To grow well.  
**HEALABLE**, hél-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being healed.  
**HEALED**, héd, *pp.* Restored to a sound state.  
**HEALER**, hél-úr, *n.* One who cures or heals.  
**HEALING**, hél-íng, *n.* The act or power of curing.  
**HEALING**, hél-íng, *part. a.* Mild; gentle; assuaging.  
**HEALING**, hél-íng, *ppr.* Curing; restoring to a sound  
state.  
**HEALTH**, hélth, *n.* Freedom from bodily pain or sick-  
ness. Purity; goodness. Salvation, spiritual and  
temporal.  
**HEALTHFUL**, hélth-fól, *a.* Free from sickness. Whole-  
some. Productive of salvation. [somely.  
**HEALTHFULLY**, hélth-fól-é, *ad.* In health. Whole-  
**HEALTHFULNESS**, hélth-fól-nés, *n.* State of being  
well. Wholesomeness; salubrious qualities.  
**HEALTHILY**, hélth-íl-é, *ad.* Without sickness or pain.  
**HEALTHINESS**, hélth-é-nés, *n.* The state of health.  
**HEALTHLESS**, hélth-lés, *a.* Weak; sickly.  
**HEALTHSOME**, hélth-súm, *a.* Wholesome.  
**HEALTHY**, hélth-é, *a.* Enjoying health. Hale; sound.  
**HEAM**, hém, *n.* In beasts : the same as the afterbirth  
in women.  
**HEAP**, hép, *n.* A pile. An accumulation. Cluster.  
**HEAP**, hép, *vt.* To throw on heaps. To accumulate.  
**HEAPED**, héd, *pp.* Piled. Accumulated.  
**HEAPER**, hép-úr, *n.* One that makes piles or heaps.  
**HEAPIING**, hép-íng, *ppr.* Piling. Collecting into a  
**HEAPLY**, hép-lé, *ad.* In heaps. [mass.  
**HEAPY**, hép-é, *a.* Lying in heaps.  
**HEAR**, hér, *vt.* To listen. To hearken to. To be told.  
**HEAR**, hér, *vt.* To perceive by the ear. To attend.  
To listen to. To obey. To try.  
**HEARD**, hér'd, signifies a keeper : as, *heardbearht*,  
a glorious keeper; *cynheard*, a royal keeper. *Cow-  
herd*, a cowkeeper.  
**HEARD**, hér'd, *n.* } A keeper of herds.  
**HEARDGROOM**, hér'd-gró'm, *n.* } See *HEAD* and  
*HERDGROOM*.  
**HEARD**, hér'd, *pp.* Perceived by the ear.  
**HEARER**, hér-úr, *n.* One who hears.  
**HEARING**, hér-íng, *n.* The sense by which sounds  
are perceived. Audience. Judicial trial.  
**HEARING**, hér-íng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the ear.  
**HEARKEN**, há'rkén, *vi.* To listen. To listen eagerly.  
**HEARKEN**, há'rkén, *vt.* To hear by listening.  
**HEARKENED**, há'rkénd, *pp.* Heard by listening.  
**HEARKENER**, há'rk-úr, *n.* A listener.  
**HEARKENING**, há'rk-íng, *ppr.* Listening.  
**HEARSAL**, hér-sál, *n.* Rehearsal.  
**HEARSAY**, hér-sá, *n.* Report; rumour.  
**HEARSE**, hérs, *n.* A carriage in which the dead are  
conveyed to the grave.  
**HEARSE**, hérs, *vt.* To inclose in a hearse or coffin.  
**HEARSED**, hérs'd, *pp.* Inclosed in a hearse.  
**HEARSING**, hérs-íng, *ppr.* Inclosing in a hearse.  
**HEARSECLOT**, hérs-klót, *n.* A pall.  
**HEARSELIKE**, hérs-lík, *a.* Suitable to a funeral.  
**HEART**, há'rt, *n.* The muscle which, by its contrac-  
tion and dilation, propels the blood through the course  
of circulation, and is therefore considered as the source  
of vital motion. The vital part. The inner part of  
any thing. Courage; spirit. Seat of love; affec-  
tion. Good-will; ardour of zeal. Passions; anxiety;  
concern. Secret thoughts. Secret meaning. Con-  
science. Strength; power. Utmost degree. Life.  
**HEARTACHE**, há'rt-ák, *n.* Sorrow; pang.  
**HEARTALLURING**, há'rt-ál-lú'r-íng, *a.* Suited to  
allure the affections.  
**HEARTAPPALLING**, há'rt-áp-pál-íng, *a.* Dismay-  
ing the heart.  
**HEARTBLOOD**, há'rt-blú'd, *n.* The blood of the heart.  
Life. Essence.  
**HEARTBREAK**, há'rt-brá'k, *n.* Overpowering sorrow.

HEART, hâ'rt, *vt.* To encourage.  
 HEARTBREAKER, hâ'rt-brâ'kâr, *n.* A cant name for a woman's curls. [ing grief.  
 HEARTBREAKING, hâ'rt-brâ'k-ing, *n.* Overpowering with sorrow. Overpowering grief.  
 HEARTBRED, hâ'rt-brô'd, *a.* Bred in the heart.  
 HEARTBROKEN, hâ'rt-brô'kn, *a.* Having the heart overpowered with grief.  
 HEARTBURIED, hâ'rt-bér-éd, *a.* Deeply immersed.  
 HEARTBURN, hâ'rt-bûrn, *n.* Pain proceeding from an acrid humour in the stomach.  
 HEARTBURNED, hâ'rt-bûrn'd, *a.* Having the heart inflamed. [stomach.  
 HEARTBURNING, hâ'rt-bûr-nîng, *n.* Pain at the heartburning, hâ'rt-bûr-nîng, *a.* Causing discontent. [chilled.  
 HEARTCHILLED, hâ'rt-tshîld, *a.* Having the heart depressed.  
 HEARTCONSUMING, hâ'rt-kûn-su'm-ing, *a.* Destroying the peace of the heart.  
 HEARTCORRODING, hâ'rt-kûr-rô'd-ing, *a.* Preying on the heart.  
 HEARTDEAR, hâ'rt-dê'r, *a.* Sincerely beloved.  
 HEARTDEEP, hâ'rt-dê'p, *a.* Rooted in the heart.  
 HEARTDISCOURAGING, hâ'rt-dîs-kûr-îj-ing, *a.* Depressing the heart.  
 HEARTEASE, hâ'rt-é'z, *n.* Quiet.  
 HEARTEASING, hâ'rt-é'z-ing, *a.* Giving quiet.  
 HEARTEATING, hâ'rt-é't-ing, *a.* Preying on the heart.  
 HEARTED, hâ'rt-éd, *a.* Laid up in the heart.  
 HEARTEN, hâ'rt-n, *vt.* To encourage; to animate.  
 HEARTENED, hâ'rt-n'd, *pp.* Encouraged; animated.  
 HEARTENER, hâ'rt-nûr, *n.* That which animates or stirs up. [ing.  
 HEARTENING, hâ'rt-nîng, *ppr.* Animating; stimulating.  
 HEARTEXPANDING, hâ'rt-êks-pând-ing, *a.* Opening the feelings of the heart.  
 HEARTFELT, hâ'rt-fêlt, *a.* Felt in the conscience.  
 HEARTGRIEF, hâ'rt-grê'f, *n.* Affliction of the heart.  
 HEARTH, hâ'rh, *n.* The pavement of a room on which a fire is made.  
 HEARTHARDENED, hâ'rt-hâ'rdnd, *a.* Obdurate.  
 HEARTHARDENING, hâ'rt-hâ'rd-nîng, *a.* Rendering obdurate. [of heart.  
 HEARTHEAVINESS, hâ'rt-hêv-é-nê's, *n.* Heaviness.  
 HEARTHONEY, hâ'rh-mûn-é, *n.* } A tax upon  
 HEATHPENNY, hâ'rh-pên-é, *n.* } hearths, also called chimney-money. [gently.  
 HEARTILY, hâ'rt-îl-é, *ad.* Sincerely; actively; dil-  
 HEARTINESS, hâ'rt-é-nê's, *n.* Sincerity; freedom of hypocrisy.  
 HEARTLESS, hâ'rt-lê's, *a.* Without courage.  
 HEARTLESSLY, hâ'rt-lê's-lê, *ad.* Without courage.  
 HEARTLESSNESS, hâ'rt-lê's-nê's, *n.* Want of courage.  
 HEARTOFFENDING, hâ'rt-ôf-fênd-ing, *a.* Wounding the heart.  
 HEARTPEAS, hâ'rt-pê's, *n.* A plant.  
 HEARTQUELLING, hâ'rt-kôel-ing, *a.* Conquering the affections. [anguish.  
 HEARTRENDING, hâ'rt-rênd-ing, *a.* Killing with heartrobbing, hâ'rt-rôb-ing, *a.* Ecstasick. Stealing the heart or affections.  
 HEARTSICK, hâ'rt-sîk, *a.* Hurt in the heart.  
 HEARTSEASE, hâ'rt-sê'z, *n.* A plant.  
 HEARTSORE, hâ'rt-sô'r, *n.* That which pains the heart.  
 HEARTSORE, hâ'rt-sô'r, *a.* Violent with pain of heart.  
 HEARTSORROWING, hâ'rt-sô'r-ô-ing, *a.* Sorrowing at heart.  
 HEARTSTRIKE, hâ'rt-strîk, *vt.* To affect at heart.  
 HEARTSTRINGS, hâ'rt-strîngz, *n.* The tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.  
 HEARTSTRUCK, hâ'rt-strûk, *a.* Shocked with fear or dismay. [the mind.  
 HEARTSWELLING, hâ'rt-sôel-ing, *a.* Rankling in  
 HEARTSWELLING, hâ'rt-sôel-ing, *n.* Rancour; swelling passion. [unfixed.  
 HEARTWHOLE, hâ'rt-hô'l, *a.* With the affections yet  
 HEARTWOUNDED, hâ'rt-hônd-éd, *a.* Filled with passion of love or grief.  
 HEARTWOUNDING, hâ'rt-hônd-ing, *a.* Filling with grief.

HEARTY, hâ'rt-tô, *a.* Sincere; warm; zealous. In full health.  
 HEARTYHALE, hâ'rt-tê-hâ'l, *a.* Good for the heart.  
 HEAST, hê'st. See HEAST.  
 HEAT, hê't, *n.* The sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire. State of any body under the action of the fire. A course at a race. Flush. Agitation of sudden or violent passion.  
 HEAT, hê't, *part. a.* Heated.  
 HEAT, hê't, *vt.* To make hot. To cause to ferment. To make the constitution feverish.  
 HEATED, hê't-éd, *pp.* Made hot; exasperated.  
 HEATER, hê't-êr, *n.* An iron made hot, and put into a box-iron, to smooth linen.  
 HEATH, hê'th, *n.* A shrub of low stature. A place overgrown with heath. [quents heaths.  
 HEATHCOCK, hê'th-kôk, *n.* A large fowl that fre-  
 HEATHEN, hê'thên, *n.* The gentiles; the pagans.  
 HEATHEN, hê'thên, *a.* Gentile; pagan.  
 HEATHENISH, hê'thên-ish, *a.* Belonging to the gen-  
 HEATHENISHLY, hê'thên-ish-lê, *ad.* After the man-  
 HEATHENISHNESS, hê'thên-ish-nê's, *n.* A profane  
 HEATHENISM, hê'thên-îzm, *n.* Gentilism. [state.  
 HEATHENIZE, hê'thên-îz, *vi.* To render heathenish.  
 HEATHENIZED, hê'thên-îz'd, *pp.* Rendered heathenish. [heathenish.  
 HEATHENIZING, hê'thên-îz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering  
 HEATHER, hê'th-êr, *n.* Heath.  
 HEATHPEAS, hê'th-pê'z, *n.* A species of bitter vetch.  
 HEATHPOUT, hê'th-pâ'v't, *n.* A bird.  
 HEATHROSE, hê'th-rô'z, *n.* A plant.  
 HEATHY, hê'th-é, *a.* Full of heath.  
 HEATING, hê't-ing, *ppr.* Making hot; inflaming.  
 HEATLESS, hê't-lê's, *a.* Cold. [to vomit.  
 HEAVE, hê'v, *n.* Lift. Rising of the breast. Effort  
 HEAVE, hê'v, *vt.* To lift; to raise. To force up from the breast. [feel a tendency to vomit.  
 HEAVE, hê'v, *vi.* To pant; to breathe with pain. To  
 HEAVE Offering, hê'v-ôf-êr-ing, *n.* An offering among the Jews.  
 HEAVED, hê'v'd, *pp.* Lifted; raised.  
 HEAVEN, hê'v-n, *n.* The regions above. The habitation of God, good angels, and pure souls departed.  
 HEAVENASPIRING, hê'v-n-âs-pî-rîng, *a.* Desiring to enter heaven. [from heaven.  
 HEAVENBANISHED, hê'v-n-bân-îsh'd, *a.* Banished  
 HEAVENBEGOT, hê'v-n-bê-gô't, *a.* Begot by a celestial power.  
 HEAVENBORN, hê'v-n-bâ'rn, *a.* Native of heaven.  
 HEAVENBRED, hê'v-n-brô'd, *a.* Produced in heaven.  
 HEAVENBUILT, hê'v-n-bîlt, *a.* Built by the agency of God. [by the powers of heaven.  
 HEAVENDIRECTED, hê'v-n-dî-rêkt-éd, *a.* Taught  
 HEAVENFALLEN, hê'v-n-fâ'ln, *a.* Fallen from heaven.  
 HEAVENGIFTED, hê'v-n-gîft-éd, *a.* Bestowed by heaven. [inspiration from heaven.  
 HEAVENINSPIRED, hê'v-n-în-spî'r'd, *a.* Receiving  
 HEAVENINSTRUCTED, hê'v-n-în-strûkt-éd, *a.* Taught by heaven.  
 HEAVENIZE, hê'v-n-îz, *vt.* To render like heaven.  
 HEAVENIZED, hê'v-n-îz'd, *pp.* Rendered like heaven.  
 HEAVENIZING, hê'v-n-îz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering like heaven. [it were, the sky.  
 HEAVENKISSING, hê'v-n-kîs-ing, *a.* Touching, as  
 HEAVENLINESS, hê'v-n-lê-nê's, *n.* Supreme excellence.  
 HEAVENLOVED, hê'v-n-lôv'd, *a.* Beloved of heaven.  
 HEAVENLY, hê'v-n-lê, *a.* Resembling heaven; supremely excellent.  
 HEAVENLY, hê'v-n-lê, *ad.* In a manner resembling that of heaven. Heavenly mindedness.  
 HEAVENLYMINDEDNESS, hê'v-n-lê-mînd-éd-nê's, *n.* A state of mind abstracted from the world.  
 HEAVENSALUTING, hê'v-n-sâ-lût-ing, *a.* Touching the sky.  
 HEAVENWARD, hê'v-n-ôârd, *n.* Towards heaven.  
 HEAVENWARRING, hê'v-n-ôâr-ing, *a.* Warring against heaven.  
 HEAVY, hê'v-êr, *n.* One who lifts any thing. A name given by seamen to a wooden staff, employed as a lever.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>nó, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>hit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o-y, <sup>16</sup>e or i-i, u.

**HEAVES**, hē'vz, *n.* A disease of horses.  
**HEAVIED**, hēv'ēd, *pp.* Made heavy.  
**HEAVILY**, hēv'īl-ē, *ad.* With great ponderousness.  
 Grievously; afflictively.  
**HEAVINESS**, hēv'ē-nēs, *n.* Ponderousness. Dejection of mind. Oppression. Crush. Affliction.  
**HEAVING**, hēv'ing, *n.* A pant; a motion of the heart. A swell.  
**HEAVING**, hēv'ing, *ppr.* Lifting; swelling.  
**HEAVY**, hēv'ē, *a.* Weighty. Tending strongly to the centre. Sorrowful. Grievous. Wanting alacrity. Indolent; lazy. Drowsy; dull. Cumbersome. Thick; cloudy; dark.  
**HEAVY**, hēv'ē, *ad.* Heavily.  
**HEAVY**, hēv'ē, *vt.* To make heavy.  
**HEAVING**, hēv'ē-ing, *ppr.* Making heavy.  
**HEAVYHANDED**, hēv'ē-hānd-ēd, *a.* Clumsy.  
**HEAVYLADEN**, hēv'ē-lādn, *a.* Laden with a heavy burden.  
**HEAVYSPAR**, hēv'ē-spār, *n.* A genus of minerals of four species, viz. rhomboidal, prismatic, diprismatic, and axifrangible. [seven days.]  
**HEBDOMAD**, hēb'dō-mād, *n.* A week; a space of  
**HEBDOMADAL**, hēb'dōm-ā-dāl, *a.*  
**HEBDOMADARY**, hēb'dōm-ā-dār-ē, *a.* } Weekly.  
**HEBDOMADARY**, hēb'dōm-ā-dār-ē, *n.* A member of a chapter, whose week it was to officiate in the cathedral.  
**HEBDOMATICAL**, hēb-dō-māt'ik-āl, *a.* Weekly.  
**HEBEN**, hēb'ēn, *n.* Ebony.  
**HEBETATE**, hēb'ē-tāt, *vt.* To dull. To blunt.  
**HEBETATED**, hēb'ē-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Made blunt.  
**HEBETATING**, hēb'ē-tāt-ing, *ppr.* Rendering blunt or stupid. [ing.]  
**HEBETATION**, hēb'ē-tāshūn, *n.* The act of dull-  
**HEBET**, hēb'ēt, *a.* Dull; stupid.  
**HEBETUDE**, hēb'ē-tūd, *n.* Dulness.  
**HEBRAIC**, hēbrā'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the Hebrew.  
**HEBRAICALLY**, hēbrā'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the manner of the Hebrew language, from right to left.  
**HEBRAISM**, hēbrā'izm, *n.* A Hebrew idiom.  
**HEBRAIST**, hēbrā'ist, *n.* A man skilled in Hebrew.  
**HEBRAIZE**, hēbrā'iz, *vt.* To convert into the Hebrew idiom.  
**HEBRAIZE**, hēbrā'iz, *vi.* To speak Hebrew.  
**HEBRAIZED**, hēbrā'izd, *pp.* Converted into the Hebrew language. [the Hebrew idiom.]  
**HEBRAIZING**, hēbrā'iz-ing, *ppr.* Converting into  
**HEBREW**, hēbrō, *n.* An Israelite; one of the children of Israel. A Jew converted to Christianity. The Hebrew tongue. [Jews.]  
**HEBREW**, hēbrō, *a.* Relating to the people of the  
**HEBREWESS**, hēbrō-ēs, *n.* An Israelitish woman.  
**HEBRICAN**, hēbrē-shūn, *n.* One skilled in Hebrew.  
**HEBRIDIAN**, hēbrīd'yan, *a.* Respecting the western islands of Scotland.  
**HECATOMB**, hēkātōm, *n.* A sacrifice of a hundred cattle.  
**HECKLE**, hēkl. See HACKLE.  
**HECK**, hēk, *n.* A rack at which cattle are fed with hay. A hatch or latch of a door.  
**HECTARE**, hēktār, *n.* A French measure, containing a hundred acres, or ten thousand square meters.  
**HECTICAL**, hēkt'ik-āl, *a.* } Troubled with a morbid  
**HECTICK**, hēkt'ik, *n.* } heat.  
**HECTICALLY**, hēkt'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* Constitutionally.  
**HECTICK**, hēkt'ik, *n.* An hectic fever.  
**HECTOGRAM**, hēktō-grām, *n.* A weight containing a hundred grammes; equal to three ounces, two dwts., and twelve grains, French.  
**HECTOLITER**, hēktō-lī'tr, *n.* French measure of capacity for liquids, equal to 107 Paris pints.  
**HECTOMETER**, hēktōm-ēt'r, *n.* A French measure, equal nearly to 308 French feet.  
**HECTOR**, hēktār, *n.* A bully.  
**HECTOR**, hēktār, *vt.* To threaten.  
**HECTOR**, hēktār, *vi.* To play the bully.  
**HECTORED**, hēktārd, *pp.* Bullied; teased.  
**HECTORING**, hēktār-ing, *ppr.* Bullying.  
**HECTORISM**, hēktār-izm, *n.* The practice or disposition of a hector.

**HECTORLY**, hēktār-lē, *a.* Blustering; insolent.  
**HEDENBERGITE**, hēd-ēn-bērg'īt, *n.* A mineral of iron, in masses, composed of shining plates; found at Tunaberg, in Sweden.  
**HEDERACEOUS**, hēd-ār-āshās, *a.* } Producing  
**HEDERIFEROUS**, hēd-ār-īf-ār-ās, *a.* } ivy.  
**HEDERAL**, hēd-ār-āl, *a.* Composed of, or belonging to ivy. [prickly bushes.]  
**HEDGE**, hēj, *n.* A fence made round grounds with  
**HEDGE**, hēj, *vt.* Prefixed to any word, notes something  
**HEDGE**, hēj, *vt.* To inclose with a hedge. [mean, vile.]  
**HEDGE**, hēj, *vi.* To shift; to hide the head.  
**HEDGEBORN**, hēj-bār'n, *a.* Of no known birth.  
**HEDGEOTE**, hēj-bōt, *n.* Wood for repairing hedges.  
**HEDGE-CREEPER**, hēj-krēp-ār, *n.* One that skulks under hedges for bad purposes.  
**HEDGED**, hēj'd, *pp.* Inclosed with a hedge.  
**HEDGER**, hēj-ār, *n.* One who makes hedges.  
**HEDGEFUMTORY**, hēj-fu'nlt-ūr-ē, *n.* A plant.  
**HEDGEHOG**, hēj-hāg, *n.* An animal set with prickles, like thorns in a hedge. A plant; trefoil. The globe-fish. [wort.]  
**HEDGEHYSSOP**, hēj-hls-āp, *n.* A species of willow-  
**HEDGING**, hēj-ing, *n.* The act of making hedges.  
**HEDGING**, hēj-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing by a hedge; fencing. [in making hedges.]  
**HEDGINGBILL**, hēj-ing-bfl, *n.* A cutting-hook used  
**HEDGEMUSTARD**, hēj-nds-tērd, *n.* A plant.  
**HEDGENETTLE**, hēj-nēt'l, *n.* A plant.  
**HEDGENOTE**, hēj-nōt, *n.* A word of contempt for low writing.  
**HEDGEPIG**, hēj-plg, *n.* A young hedgehog.  
**HEDGEROW**, hēj-rō, *n.* The trees planted for inclosures. [that lives in bushes.]  
**HEDGESPARROW**, hēj-spār-ō, *n.* A sparrow that  
**HEDGETHISTLE**, hēj-thfl, *n.* A plant; the cactus.  
**HEDGEWRITER**, hēj-ri-tār, *n.* A low author.  
**HEED**, hēd, *n.* Care; attention. Caution. Observation.  
**HEED**, hēd, *vt.* To mind; to regard.  
**HEED**, hēd, *vi.* To mind; to consider.  
**HEEDED**, hēd-ēd, *pp.* Noticed; observed.  
**HEEDFUL**, hēd-fōl, *a.* Watchful; cautious.  
**HEEDFULLY**, hēd-fōl-ē, *ad.* Attentively; carefully.  
**HEEDFULNESS**, hēd-fōl-nēs, *n.* Caution; vigilance.  
**HEEDILY**, hēd-īl-ē, *ad.* Cautiously; vigilantly.  
**HEEDINESS**, hēd-ē-nēs, *n.* Caution.  
**HEEDING**, hēd-ing, *ppr.* Noticing; observing.  
**HEEDLESS**, hēd-lēs, *a.* Negligent. [tively.]  
**HEEDLESSLY**, hēd-lēs-lē, *ad.* Carelessly; inatten-  
**HEEDLESSNESS**, hēd-lēs-nēs, *n.* Carelessness.  
**HEEL**, hēl, *n.* The part of the foot that protuberates behind. The whole foot of animals. The feet, as employed in fight. As a dependant. Any thing shaped like a heel.  
**HEEL**, hēl, *vt.* To arm a cock.  
**HEEL**, hēl, *vi.* To lean on one side. To dance.  
**HEELED**, hēld, *pp.* Furnished with a heel.  
**HEELER**, hēl-ār, *n.* A cock that strikes well with his heels. [arming a cock.]  
**HEELING**, hēl-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a heel;  
**HEELPIECE**, hēl-pēs, *n.* A piece fixed on the hinder part of the shoe. [a shoe-heel.]  
**HEELPIECE**, hēl-pēs, *vt.* To put a piece of leather on  
**HEELPIECED**, hēl-pēs-d, *pp.* Covered with leather on the heel. [leather on the heel.]  
**HEELPIECING**, hēl-pēs-ing, *ppr.* Covering with  
**HEFT**, hēft, *n.* Handle. Weight: i. e. the thing  
**HEFTED**, hēft-ēd, *a.* Heaved. [which is heaved.]  
**HEG**, hēg, *n.* See HAO. A fairy; a witch.  
**HEGEMONICAL**, hēg-ē-mōn'ik-āl, *a.* } Ruling; pre-  
**HEGEMONICK**, hēg-ē-mōn'ik, *a.* } dominant.  
**HEGIRA**, hē-jī-rā, *n.* A term in chronology, signify-  
 ing the epocha, or account of time, used by the Ara-  
 bians, who begin from the day that Mahomet was  
 forced to make his escape from Mecca, July, 16. A. D.  
 622. [many.]  
**HEIDEGGER**, hī-dēg-ār, *n.* A measure used in  
**HEIFER**, hēfār, *n.* A young cow.  
**HEIGH-HO**, hī-hō, *interj.* An ex-  
 languor and uneasiness. The art or  
 of animals.

# HEL

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'-on', <sup>61</sup> was, <sup>4</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>5</sup> o-y, <sup>4</sup> c, or i

**HEIGHT**, hî't, *n.* Elevation above the ground. Summit; ascent. Elevation of rank. The utmost degree. State of excellence. [To aggravate.]

**HEIGHTEN**, hî'tn, *vt.* To raise high. To improve.

**HEIGHTENED**, hî'tnd, *pp.* Raised higher; elevated.

**HEIGHTENING**, hî't-nîng, *or* hî't-én-îng, *n.* Improvement by decorations. [improving; increasing.]

**HEIGHTENING**, hî't-nîng, *ppr.* Raising; elevating;

**HEINOUS**, hé-nûs, *a.* Atrocious.

**HEINOUSLY**, hé-nûs-lé, *ad.* Atrociously.

**HEINOUSNESS**, hé-nûs-nés, *n.* Atrociousness.

**HEIR**, â'r, *n.* One that is inheritor of any thing after the present possessor. One newly inheriting an estate. *Heir Apparent.* He, who, if he survives, will certainly inherit after the present possessor. *Heir Presumptive.* One, who, if the ancestor should die immediately, would, in the present state of things, be his heir; but whose inheritance may be defeated by the contingency of some nearer heir being born.

**HEIR**, â'r, *vt.* To inherit.

**HEIRDOM**, â'r-dûm, *n.* The state of an heir.

**HEIREDD**, â'r-d, *pp.* Inherited; taken possession of.

**HEIRESS**, â'r-és, *n.* A woman that inherits.

**HEIRING**, â'r-îng, *ppr.* Inheriting; taking possession of an estate.

**HEIRLESS**, â'r-lés, *a.* Without an heir.

**HEIRLOOM**, â'r-lûm, *n.* Any furniture or moveable decreed to descend by inheritance, and therefore inseparable from the freehold. [vileges of an heir.]

**HEIRSHIP**, â'r-shîp, *n.* The state, character, or privilege of an heir.

**HELD**, hêld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *hold*.

**HELE**, hêl, *vt.* To hide; to conceal. [shell.]

**HELECITE**, hêl-é-sî't, *n.* Fossil remains of a helix, a

**HELER**, hêl-ûr, *n.* See **HELLIER**.

**HELIACAL**, hé-li-â-kâl, *a.* Emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it.

**HELIACALLY**, hé-li-â-kâl-é, *ad.* From the rising of this star, not cosmically, that is, with the sun, but heliacally, that is, its emersion from the rays of the sun, the ancients computed their canicular days.

**HELICAL**, hêl-îk-âl, *a.* Spiral.

**HELING**, hêl-îng, *n.* The covering of the roof of a building. See **HILLING**.

**HELIOCENTRIC**, hé-lé-ô-sên-trîk, *a.* The heliocentric place of a planet is said to be such as it would appear to us from the sun, if our eye were fixed in its centre.

**HELIOID** *Parabola*, hêl-î-â-é'd, *n.* In mathematicks, or the parabolick spiral, is a curve which rises from the supposition of the axis of the common Apollonian parabola's being bent round into the periphery of a circle, and is a line then passing through the extremities of the ordinates, which now converge towards the centre of the said circle. [the sun.]

**HELIOATER**, hêl-é-ô-l-â-ûr, *n.* A worshipper of

**HELIOATRY**, hêl-é-ô-l-â-tré, *n.* The worship of the sun, a branch of Sabeanism.

**HELIOMETER**, hé-lé-ô-m-ê-t-ûr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the diameters of the sun and moon.

**HELIOSCOPE**, hêl-î-ô-skôp, *n.* A sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun, without offence to the eyes.

**HELIOSTATE**, hêl-î-ô-s-tâ't, *n.* An instrument by which a sunbeam may be directed to one spot.

**HELIOTROPE**, hêl-î-ô-trôp, *n.* A plant that turns towards the sun; but more particularly the turnsol or sun-flower. A precious stone, of a green colour, streaked with red veins. [sunflower.]

**HELIOTROPIC**, hêl-é-ô-trôp-îk, *a.* Relating to the heliospherical, hé-lé-sfêr-îk-âl, *a.* The heliospherical line is the rhomb line in navigation.

**HELIX**, hêl-îks, *n.* Part of a spiral line.

**HELL**, hêl, *n.* The place of the devil and wicked souls. The place into which the tailor throws his shreds.

**HELLBLACK**, hêl-blâk, *a.* Black as hell.

**HELLBORN**, hêl-bârn, *a.* Born in hell. [prod', a. Produced in hell.]

**HELLBREW**, hêl-brêd, *a.* Brewed in hell.

**HELLBROTH**, hêl-brô'th, *n.* A composition boiled up

**HELLCONFOUNDING**, hêl-kûn-fâund-îng, *a.* Vanquishing the power of hell.

**HELLDOOMED**, hêl-dûmd, *a.* Consigned to hell.

**HELLEBORE**, hêl-é-bô'r, *n.* Christmas dower.

**HELLEBORE** *White*, hêl-é-bô'r-hô'it, *n.* A plant.

**HELLEBORISM**, hêl-é-bô'r-îzm, *n.* A medicinal preparation of hellebore.

**HELLENICK**, hêl-én-îk, *a.* Grecian; heathen.

**HELLENISM**, hêl-én-îzm, *n.* A Greek idiom.

**HELLENIST**, hêl-én-îst, *n.* A Grecianizing Jew. Any one skilled in the Greek language.

**HELENISTIC**, hêl-én-îst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the Helenists. The Helenist's language was the Greek, spoken or used by the Jews who lived in Egypt, or other countries where the Greek language prevailed.

**HELLENISTICAL**, hêl-én-îst-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the language of the Grecianizing Jews.

**HELLENISTICALLY**, hêl-én-îst-îk-âl-é, *ad.* According to the Hellenistical dialect. [guage.]

**HELLENIZE**, hêl-én-î-z, *vi.* To use the Greek language.

**HELLESPONT**, hêl-és-pônt, *n.* A narrow strait between Europe and Asia, now called the Dardanelles; a part of the passage between the Euxine and the Egean sea. [the Hellespont.]

**HELLESPOINTINE**, hêl-és-pônt-în, *a.* Pertaining to Hellespont.

**HELLGOVERNED**, hêl-gûv-â-rnd, *pp.* Directed by

**HELLHAG**, hêl-hâg, *n.* A hag of hell. [hell.]

**HELLHATED**, hêl-hâ't-éd, *a.* Abhorred like hell.

**HELLHAUNTED**, hêl-hânt-éd, *a.* Haunted by the devil. [gate person.]

**HELLHOUND**, hêl-hâd'nd, *n.* Dog of hell. A profligate.

**HELLIER**, hêl-î-er, *n.* A slater; a filer.

**HELLISH**, hêl-îsh, *a.* Infernal; wicked; detestable.

**HELLISHLY**, hêl-îsh-lé, *ad.* Infernally; wickedly.

**HELLISHNESS**, hêl-îsh-nés, *n.* Wickedness.

**HELLKITE**, hêl-kê't, *n.* Kite of infernal breed.—I am really ashamed to present these absurd phrases from Johnson's and Webster's Dictionaries. J. K.

**HELLWARD**, hêl-wârd, *ad.* Toward hell.

**HELLY**, hêl-é, *a.* Having the qualities of hell.

**HELM**, hêlm'. Denotes defence: as *Eadhelm*, happy defence.

**HELM**, hêlm', *a.* A covering for the head in war. The part of a coat of arms that bears the crest. The upper part of the rudder.

**HELM**, hêlm', *vt.* To guide; to conduct.

**HELMED**, hêlm'ed, *a.* Furnished with a headpiece.

**HELMED**, hêlm'ed, *pp.* Steered; guided; directed.

**HELMET**, hêl-mê't, *n.* A helm.

**HELMETED**, hêl-mê't-éd, *a.* Wearing a helmet.

**HELMING**, hêl-mîng, *pp.* Steering; guiding; conducting; directing.

**HELMINTHICK**, hêl-mîn-thîk, *a.* Relating to worms.

**HELMINTHOLOGICAL**, hêl-mîn-thô-lô-jîk-âl, *a.* } Pertaining to worms or vermes, or to their history.

**HELMINTHOLOGIC**, hêl-mîn-thô-lô-jîk, *a.* }

**HELMINTHOLOGIST**, hêl-mîn-thô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who is versed in the natural history of vermes, or worms. [ral history of worms.]

**HELMINTHOLOGY**, hêl-mîn-thô-lô-jî, *n.* The natural history of worms.

**HELMLESS**, hêlm-lés, *a.* Destitute of a helmet.

**HELMSMAN**, hêlm'z-mân, *n.* He who manages the helm.

**HELMWIND**, hêlm-wînd, *n.* A particular kind of wind, in some of the mountainous parts of England.

**HELOT**, hêl-ôt, *n.* A slave.

**HELOTISM**, hêl-ôt-îzm, *n.* Slavery; the condition of the Helots, slaves in Sparta.

**HELP**, hêlp, *vt.* To assist; to support; to aid. To avoid. To promote; to forward. To present at table.

**HELP**, hêlp, *vi.* To contribute assistance.

**HELP**, hêlp', *n.* Assistance; aid; support; succour.

**HELPED**, hêlp'ed, *pp.* Assisted; supported; aided; cured; healed. [nisters, remedy.]

**HELPER**, hêlp-ûr, *n.* An assistant. One that administers.

**HELPFUL**, hêlp-fûl, *a.* Useful.

**HELPLESSNESS**, hêlp-fûl-nés, *n.* Assistance. [ing.]

**HELPING**, hêlp-îng, *ppr.* Assisting; supporting; aiding.

**HELPLESS**, hêlp-lés, *a.* Wanting power to succour oneself. Irremediably.

**HELPLESSLY**, hêlp-lés-lé, *ad.* Without ability.

**HELL**, hêl, *n.* Formerly, a witch; a hag.

IF EN

a'll, a'rt, a'cc, e've, nō', tō', bē't, hī't, bu't—on', wās', at'—good'—w, ā—y, ē, or i—i, ū.

HELPLESSNESS, hêl-plêss-nêss, *n.* Want of ability.  
HELPMATE, hêl-mâ't, *n.* A companion; an assistant.  
HELTER-SKELTER, hêl'têr-skêl'têr, *ad.* Tumultuously.  
HELVE, hêlv, *n.* The handle of an axe.  
HELVE, hêlv, *vt.* To fit with a helve.  
HELVED, hêlv'd, *pp.* Furnished with a helve, as an axe.  
HELVETIC, hêl-vê'tik, *a.* Of or relating to the Swiss.  
HELVING, hêl-vîng, *ppr.* Furnishing or fitting with a helve.  
HEM, hêm, *pro.* Them.  
HEM, hêm, *n.* The edge of a garment doubled and sewed, to keep the threads from spreading.  
HEM, hêm, *vt.* To border; to edge. To confine; to hem.  
HEM, hêm, *vi.* To utter a noise by violent expulsion of breath.  
HEMACHATE, hêm-â-kât, *n.* A species of agate, of a red colour and bitterish taste.  
HEMATIN, hêm-â-tîn, *n.* The colouring principle of logwood, of a red colour and bitterish taste.  
HEMATITE, hêm-â-tî't, *n.* The name of two ores of iron; the red hematite, and the brown hematite.  
HEMATITE, hêm-â-tî't-îk, *a.* Pertaining to hematite, or resembling it.  
HEMATOPE, hêm-â-tôp, *n.* The sea-pye, a fowl of the galleic order, that feeds on shell-fish.  
HEMEROBAPTISTS, hêm-êr-ô-bâp'tîsts, *n.* A sect among the ancient Jews, who bathed every day, in all seasons.  
HEMI, hêm-â. A word often used in composition, signifying half. An abbreviation of the Greek.  
HEMICIRCULAR, hêm-ê-sêr-kû-lêr, *n.* Semicircular; half round.  
HEMICRANY, hêm-ê-krà-nê, *n.* A pain that affects only one part of the head at a time.  
HEMICYCLE, hêm-ê-sîkl, *n.* A half-round.  
HEMIDITONE, hêm-mîd-ê-tôn, *n.* In Greek music, the lesser third.  
HEMIPLEGY, hêm-ê-plê-jî, *n.* A palsy, or any nervous affection that seizes one side at a time.  
HEMIPTER, hê-mîp'têr, *n.* } The hemipters form  
HEMIPTERA, hê-mîp'têr-â, *n.* } an order of insects with the upper wings usually half crustaceous, and half membranous, and incumbent on each other, as the cixes.  
HEMIPTERAL, hê-mîp'têr-âl, *a.* Having the upper wings half crustaceous, and half membranous.  
HEMISPHERE, hêm-ê-sfêr, *n.* The half of a globe, when it is supposed to be cut through the centre in the plane of one of its greatest circles.  
HEMISPHERICAL, hêm-ê-sfêr-îk-âl, *a.* } Half round;  
HEMISPHERICK, hêm-ê-sfêr-îk, *a.* } containing half a globe.  
HEMISTICH, or HEMISTICK, hê-mîs-tîk, *n.* A verse.  
HEMISTICHAL, hê-mîs-tîk-âl, *a.* Denoting a division of the verse.  
HEMITONE, hêm-ê-tôn, *n.* A half-tone in music;  
HEMITROPE, hêm-ê-trôp, *a.* Half turned. A hemitrope crystal is one in which one segment is turned through half the circumference of a circle.  
HEMLOCK, hêm-lôk, *n.* An herb.  
HEMMED, hêm'd, *pp.* Folded, or sown down at the edge; bordered; strengthened.  
HEMING, hêm-mîng, *ppr.* Forming a hem or border; folding and sewing down the edge of cloth.  
HEMOPHYISIS, hê-môp'îs-is, *n.* } A spitting of blood.  
HEMOPHOE, hê-môp'î-ô, *n.* }  
HEMORRHAGE, hêm-ôr-â-jî, *n.* } A violent flux of  
HEMORRHAGY, hêm-ôr-â-jê, *n.* } blood.  
HEMORRHAGIC, hêm-ôr-â-jîk, *a.* Pertaining to a flux of blood consisting in hemorrhage.  
HEMORRHOIDAL, hêm-ôr-â-dâl, *a.* Belonging to the veins in the fundament.  
HEMORRHOIDS, hêm-ôr-â-dz, *n.* The piles.  
HEMP, hêm'p, *n.* A fibrous plant, of which coarse linen and ropes are made.  
HEMP *Agrimony*, hêm'p-âg-rê-môn-î, *n.* A plant.  
HEMPEN, hêm-pên, *a.* Made of hemp.  
HEMPY, hêm-pî, *a.* Resembling hemp.  
HEN, hên, *n.* The female of any land-fowl.  
HENBANE, hên-bân, *n.* A plant.  
HENBIT, hên-bî't, *n.* A plant.  
HENCE, hên's, *ad.* or *int.* Away to a distance. At a distance; in other places. From this time. For this

**НЕР**

reason. From this cause. *From hence* is a vicious expression. *Hence* signifies *from this*.

HENCE, hén's, *vt.* To send off; to despatch to a distance. [tance.]

HENCED, hén's-t, *pp.* Sent off; despatched to a distance.

HENCEFORTH, hén's-tó'f'orth, *ad.* From this time forward. [time forward.]

HENCEFORWARD, hén's-tó'r-tó'rd, *ad.* From this.

HENCHIMAN, hén'tsh-mán, *n.* A page; an attendant.

HENCING, hén's-tug, *pp.* Sending off; despatching.

HENCOOP, hén-kó'p, *n.* A cage in which poultry are kept.

HEND, hén'd, *a.*

HENDY, hén'd's, *a.* } Gentle. *See*

HEND, hén'd, *vt.* To seize. To crown.

HENDED, hén't-éd, *pp.* Seized; laid hold on.

HENDECAGON, hén-dék-á-gón, *n.* A figure of eleven sides or angles.

HENDECASYLLABLE, hén-dék-á-síl-ábl, *n.* A metrical line consisting of eleven syllables.

HENDIADIS, hén-di-á-dís, *n.* A rhetorical figure, when two noun substantives are used instead of a substantive and adjective.

HENDING, hén-d'ing, *pp.* Seizing; laying hold on.

HENDRIVER, hén-d'r-v-ár, *n.* A kind of hawk.

HENHARM, hén-hárm, *n.*

HENHARRIER, hén-hár-é-ár, *n.* } A kind of kite.

HENHEARTED, hén'hárt-éd, *a.* Dastardly.

HENHOUSE, hén-há's, *n.* A place for sheltering poultry.

HENNA, hén-á, *n.* A powder which some Orientals use to dye their nails a gold colour.

HENPECKED, hén-pékd, *a.* Governed by the wife.

HENROOST, hén-ró'st, *n.* The place where poultry roost.

HENSFEET, hén-z'té't, *n.* Hedge fumitory.

HENT, hén't, *vt.* To catch.

HEP, or HIP, hé'p, or hí'p, *n.* The fruit of the wild briar, or dog-rose. [alkali.]

HEPAR, hé-pár, *n.* A combination of sulphur with an

HEPATIC, hé-pát-ik-ál, } Belonging to the liver.

HEPATIC, hé-pát-ik, *a.* }

HEPTACAPSULAR, hé'p-tá-káp-su-lór, *a.* Having seven cavities or cells.

HEPTACHORD, hé'p-tá-ká'rd, *n.* Anciently, a musical instrument of seven strings: as, the lyre; a poetical composition played or sung on seven different notes or sounds.

HEPTAGON, hé'p-tá-gón, *n.* A figure with seven sides or angles.

HEPTAGONAL, hé'p-tág-ún-ál, *a.* Having seven angles or sides. [pistils.]

HEPTAEXAHEDRAL, hé'p-tá-héks-á-hé-drál, *a.* Presenting seven ranges of faces, one above another, each range containing six faces.

HEPTAMÉREDE, hé'p-tán-ér-é'd, *n.* That which divides into seven parts.

HEPTANDER, hé'p-tán-dér, *n.* A plant having seven stamens. [stamens.]

HEPTANDRIAN, hé'p-tán-dré-án, *a.* Having seven

HEPTANGULAR, hé'p-táng-gú-lér, *a.* Having seven angles. [pistils.]

HEPTAGYN, hé'p-tá-jín, *n.* A plant that has seven

HEPTAGYNIAN, hé'p-tá-jín-yán, *a.* Having seven pistils.

HEPTAPHYLLOUS, hé'p-táf-il-ús, *a.* Having seven leaves. [fold government.]

HEPTARCHICK, hé'p-tá'rk-ík, *n.* Denoting a seven-

HEPTARCHIST, hé'p-tá'r-kíst, *n.* He who rules one of the divisions of a sevenfold government.

HEPTARCHY, hé'p-tá'rk, *n.* A sevenfold government.

HEPTATEUCH, hé'p-tá-tó'k, *n.* A term applied to the first seven books of the Old Testament.

HEPTATITE, hé'p-tá-tít, *n.* A gem, or mineral, that takes its name from the liver.

HEPTATIZE, hé'p-tá-tí'z, *vt.* To impregnate with sulphureted hydrogen gas.

HEPTATIZED, hé'p-tá-tí'z-d, *pp.* Impregnated or combined with sulphureted hydrogen gas.

HEPTATOSCOPY, hé'p-tá-tó's-kó-pé, *n.* The art or practice of divination by inspecting the livers of animals.

# HER

<sup>1</sup>h, <sup>2</sup>r, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit but—on, <sup>9</sup>was, <sup>10</sup>at—good—w, —y, e, or i—i, u.

**HEPTREE**, hĕp-trĕ, *n.* The wild dog-rose; a species of rose.

**HER**, hĕr, *pron.* Belonging to a female; of a she.  
**HERALD**, hĕr-ăld, *n.* An officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace. A precursor. A proclaimer. A publisher.

**HERALD**, hĕr-ăld, *vt.* To introduce as by an herald.  
**HERALDED**, hĕr-ăld-ĕd, *pp.* Introduced as by a herald.

**HERALDICK**, hĕ-răld-ĭk, *n.* Denoting genealogy; relating to heraldry.  
**HERALDING**, hĕr-ăld-ing, *ppr.* Introducing as by a herald.

**HERALDRY**, hĕr-ăld-rĕ, *n.* Registry of genealogies.  
**HERALDSHIP**, hĕr-ăld shĭp, *n.* The office of an herald.  
**HERB**, hĕrb, *n.* Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them; as grass and hemlock. A plant.

**HERBACEOUS**, hĕrb-ĕ-shĭs, *a.* Belonging to herbs.  
**HERBAGE**, hĕrb-ĭj, *n.* Herbs collectively.

**HERBAGED**, hĕrb-ĭj-ĕd, *a.* Covered with grass.  
**HERBAL**, hĕrb-ăl, *n.* A book containing the names and description of plants.

**HERBALIST**, hĕrb-ă-lĭst, *n.* A man skilled in herbs.  
**HERBAR**, hĕrb-ă-r, *n.* Herb; plant.

**HERBARIST**, hĕrb-ă-rĭst, *n.* One skilled in herbs.  
**HERBARIUM**, hĕrb-ă-rĭ-ŭm, *n.* A hortus-siccus. A herbarium; a collection of dried plants.

**HERBARIZE**, hĕrb-ă-rĭ-z, *vi.* To go about gathering medicinal herbs.

**HERBARY**, hĕrb-ă-rĕ, *n.* A garden of herbs.

**HERB-CHRISTOPHER**, hĕrb-kris-tŏ-fĕr, *n.* *Christopher, or bane-berries*: A plant of the genus Actæa.

**HERBELET**, hĕrb-ĕ-lĕt, *n.* A small herb. [BABY.

**HERBER**, hĕrb-ĕr, *n.* Formerly an arbour. See HERB.

**HERBESCENT**, hĕrb-ĕs-ĕnt, *a.* Growing into herbs.

**HERBID**, hĕrb-ĭd, *a.* Covered with herbs.

**HERBIFEROUS**, hĕrb-ĭf-ĕr-ĭs, *a.* Producing herbs.

**HERBILE**, hĕrb-ĭl, *a.* Belonging to herbs.

**HERBIST**, hĕrb-ĭst, *n.* One skilled in herbs.

**HERBIVOROUS**, hĕrb-ĭv-ŏ-rĭs, *a.* Eating herbs. Subsisting on herbaceous plants.

**HERBLESS**, hĕrb-lĕs, *a.* Having no herbs.

**HERBORIST**, hĕrb-ŏ-rĭst, *n.* One curious in herbs.

**HERBORIZATION**, hĕrb-ŏ-rĭ-i-ră-shĭn, *n.* The appearance of plants in fossils.

**HERBORIZE**, hĕrb-ŏ-rĭ-z, *vt.* To figure. To form the figures of plants in minerals.

**HERBORIZED**, hĕrb-ŏ-rĭ-z-ĕd, *pp.* Figured. Containing the figure of a plant; as, a mineral body.

**HERBORIZING**, hĕrb-ŏ-rĭ-z-ing, *ppr.* Searching for plants. Forming the figures of plants in minerals.

**HERBOROUGH**, hĕr-bŭ-rŏ, *n.* A place of temporary residence.

**HERBOUR**, hĕrb-ŭr, *See* HARBOUR.

**HERBOURLESS**, hĕrb-ŭr-lĕs, *See* HARBOURLESS.

**HERBOUS**, hĕrb-ŭs, *a.* Abounding with herbs.

**HERB-ROBERT**, hĕrb-rŏb-ĕrt, *n.* A plant: a species of geranium.

**HERBULENT**, hĕrb-ŭ-lĕnt, *a.* Containing herbs.

**HERBWOMAN**, hĕrb-ŭm-ăn, *n.* A woman that sells herbs.

**HERBY**, hĕrb-ĕ, *a.* Full of herbs. [herbs.

**HERCULEAN**, hĕr-ku-lĕ-ăn, *a.* Of extraordinary strength: like Hercules.

**HERCULES**, hĕr-ku-lĕs, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere, containing 113 stars.

**HERCYNIAN**, hĕr-sĭn-ĭ-ăn, *a.* Denoting an extensive forest in Germany, the remains of which are now in Swabia.

**HERD**, hĕrd, *n.* A number of beasts together. It anciently signified a keeper of cattle.

**HERD**, hĕrd, *vi.* To associate.

**HERD**, hĕrd, *vt.* To throw or put into an herd.

**HERDED**, hĕrd-ĕd, *pp.* Formed or put into a herd.

**HERDESS**, hĕrd-ĕs, *n.* A shepherdess.

**HERDGROOM**, hĕrd-grŏm, *n.* A keeper of herds.

**HERDING**, hĕrd-ing, *ppr.* Associating in companies.

**HERDMAN**, hĕrd-măn, *n.* One employed in tending herds.

**HERDSMAN**, hĕrdz-măn, *n.* One employed in tending herds.

**HERE**, hĕr, *ad.* In this place. In the present state.

# HER

**HEREABOUT**, hĕr-ă-bădt, *n.* } About this place.

**HEREABOUTS**, hĕr-ă-bădts, *n.* }

**HEREAFTER**, hĕr-ăf-tĕr, *n.* A future state.

**HEREAFTER**, hĕr-ăf-tĕr, *ad.* In time to come.

**HEREAT**, hĕr-ăt, *ad.* At this.

**HEREBY**, hĕr-bĭ, *ad.* By this.

**HEREDITABLE**, hĕ-rĕd-ĭt-ăbl, *n.* Whatever may be occupied as inheritance.

**HEREDITABLY**, hĕ-rĕd-ĭt-ăb-lĕ, *ad.* By inheritance.

**HEREDITAMENT**, hĕ-rĕd-ĭt-ă-mĕnt, *n.* A law term denoting inheritance. [ance.

**HEREDITARILY**, hĕ-rĕd-ĭt-ă-r-ĭ-lĕ, *ad.* By inheritance.

**HEREDITARY**, hĕ-rĕd-ĭt-ă-r-ĕ-ă, *a.* Possessed or claimed by right of inheritance.

**HEREIN**, hĕr-in, *ad.* In this.

**HEREINTO**, hĕr-in-tŏ, *ad.* Into this.

**HEREOF**, hĕr-ŏv, *ad.* From this. Of this.

**HEREON**, hĕr-on, *ad.* Upon this.

**HEREOUT**, hĕr-ădt, *ad.* Out of this place.

**HEREMITE**, hĕr-ĕ-mĭt, *n.* A hermit. See HEREMITE.

**HEREMITICAL**, hĕr-ĕ-mĭt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Solitary; suitable to a hermit.

**HERESIARCH**, hĕ-rĕs-ĕ-ărk, *n.* A leader in heresy.

**HERESIArchy**, hĕ-rĕs-ĕ-ărk-ĕ, *n.* Principal heresy.

**HERESIOGRAPHER**, hĕrĕs-ĕ-ŏg-răf-ĕr, *n.* A writer of heresies.

**HERESIOGRAPHY**, hĕr-ĕs-ĕ-ŏg-răf-ĕ, *n.* A treatise on heresies.

**HERESY**, hĕrĕs-ĕ, *n.* An opinion of private men different from that of the catholic and orthodox church.

**HERETICK**, hĕr-ĭt-ĭk, *n.* One who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.

**HERETICAL**, hĕr-ĭt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Containing heresy.

**HERETICALLY**, hĕr-ĭt-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* With heresy.

**HERETO**, hĕr-tŏ, *ad.* To this; add to this. [army.

**HERETOCH**, hĕr-ĕ-tŏk, *n.* A general; a leader of an army.

**HERETOFORE**, hĕr-tŏ-tŏr, *ad.* Formerly.

**HEREUNTO**, hĕr-ŭn-tŏ, *ad.* To this.

**HEREUPON**, hĕr-ŭp-on, *ad.* Upon this.

**HERewith**, hĕr-ĕ-ĭth, *ad.* With this.

**HERIOT**, hĕrĭŏt, *n.* A fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder.

**HERIOTABLE**, hĕrĭŏt-ăbl, *a.* Subject to the demand of an heriot.

**HERISSON**, hĕrĭs-ăn, *n.* In fortification: a beam, or bar armed with iron spikes pointing outwards, and turning on a pivot; used to block up a passage.

**HERITABLE**, hĕrĭt-ăbl, *a.* Capable to inherit whatever may be inherited.

**HERITAGE**, hĕrĭt-ăj, *n.* Estate devolved by succession; estate in general. The people of God.

**HERMAPHRODITE**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĕ-tĕ-ă, *n.* The being in the state of an hermaphrodite.

**HERMAPHRODISM**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĭzm, *n.* The union of the two sexes in the same individual.

**HERMAPHRODITE**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĭt, *n.* An animal uniting two sexes.

**HERMAPHRODITICAL**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĭt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Partaking of both sexes.

**HERMAPHRODITICALLY**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĭt-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* After the manner of both sexes.

**HERMAPHRODITICK**, hĕr-măf-rŏ-dĭt-ĭk, *a.* Partaking of both sexes.

**HERMENEUTIC**, hĕr-mĕ-nu-tĭk, *a.* } Interpreting; explaining; unfolding the signification.

**HERMENEUTICAL**, hĕr-mĕ-nu-tĭk-ăl, *a.* }

**HERMENEUTICALLY**, hĕr-mĕ-nu-tĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* According to the true art of interpreting words.

**HERMENEUTICS**, hĕr-mĕ-nu-tĭks, *n.* The art of finding the meaning of an author's words, and phrases, and of explaining it to others.

**HERMETICAL**, hĕr-mĕt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } Chymical.

**HERMETICK**, hĕr-mĕt-ĭk, *a.* }

**HERMETICALLY**, hĕr-mĕt-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* According to the hermetical or chymick art.

**HERMIT**, hĕr-mĭt, *n.* An anchorite.

**HERMITAGE**, hĕr-mĭt-ăj, *n.* The cell or habitation of a hermit. A French wine.

**HERMITARY**, hĕr-mĭt-ă-r-ĕ, *a.* A religious cell annexed to some abbey. [votion.

**HERMITESS**, hĕr-mĭt-ĕs, *n.* A woman retired to devotion.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>e'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on, <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>o or i—i, u.

**HERMITICAL**, hêr-mít'k-ál, *a.* Suitable to a hermit.  
**HERMODACTYL**, hêr-mô-dák'tíl, *n.* *Hermodyctyl* is a root, and represents the common figure of a heart cut in two. The dried roots are a gentle purge.  
**HERMOGENIANS**, hêr-mô-jén'-yânz, *n.* A sect of ancient heretics so called from their leader Hermogenes, who lived near the close of the second century. He held matter to be the fountain of all evil, and that souls are formed of corrupt matter.  
**HERN**, hêrn', *n.* [Contracted from **HERON**.]  
**HERNHILL**, hêrn-híl, *n.* An herb. [ture.  
**HERNIA**, hêr-nê-â, or hêr-nâ, *n.* Any kind of rupture.  
**HERNSHAW**, hêrn-shâ, *n.* A heron.  
**HERO**, hêrô, *n.* A man eminent for bravery.  
**HERODIANS**, hê-rô-d'-yânz, *n.* A Jewish sect, of which mention is made in the New Testament.  
**HEROESS**, hê-rô-êz, *n.* A heroine; a female hero.  
**HEROICAL**, hê-rô-ík-ál, *a.* Befitting an hero.  
**HEROICALLY**, hê-rô-ík-ál-ê-â, *ad.* After the way of an hero. [sists in our poetry of ten feet.  
**HEROICK**, hê-rô-ík, *n.* An heroic verse; which con-  
**HEROICK**, hê-rô-ík, *a.* Noble; brave; magnanimous; intrepid. Used of poetry. That kind of verse in which epic poems are usually composed.  
**HEROICKLY**, hê-rô-ík-lê, *ad.* Suitably to an hero.  
**HEROICOMICAL**, hê-rô-ê-kôm-ík-ál, } Consisting of  
**HEROICOMICK**, hê-rô-ê-kôm-ík, } a mixture of dignity and levity.  
**HEROÏNE**, hêr-ô-in, or hêr-ô-in, *n.* A female hero.  
**HEROISM**, hêr-ô-izm, or hêr-ô-izm, *n.* The qualities or character of an hero.  
**HERON**, hêr-ôn, *n.* A bird that feeds upon fish.  
**HERONRY**, hêr-ôn-rê, *n.* } A place where herons  
**HERONSHAW**, hêr-ôn-shâ, } breed.  
**HEROSHIP**, hêr-ô-shíp, *n.* The character of a hero, jocularly speaking.  
**HERPES**, hêr-pêz, *n.* A cutaneous inflammation.  
**HERPETICK**, hêr-pêt'ík, *a.* Creeping; a modern word applied to the eruptions occasioned by the disease *herpes*.  
**HERPETOLOGIC**, hêr-pê-tô-lôj'ík, *a.* } Pertain-  
**HERPETOLOGICAL**, hêr-pê-tô-lôj'ík-ál, } ing to herpetology.  
**HERPETOLOGIST**, hêr-pê-tô-lô-jíst, *n.* A person versed in herpetology, or the natural history of reptiles.  
**HERRICANO**, hêr-ê-kâ-nô, *n.* See **HURRICANE**.  
**HERRING**, hêr-ing, *n.* A small sea-fish.  
**HERRINGFISHERY**, hêr-ing-fish-êr-ê, *n.* The fishing for herrings.  
**HERRNHUTER**, hêrn-hu'têr, *n.* One of a fanatical sect, established by Nicholas Lewis, Count of Zinzen-dorf, called also Moravians.  
**HERS**, hêrz', *pron.* The female possessive. See **HËR**.  
**HER'S**, hêrz'. Possessive pronoun.  
**HERSAL**, hêr-sêl, *n.* See **HEARSE**.  
**HERSCHEL**, hêr-shêl, *n.* A planet discovered by Dr. Herschel, in 1781.  
**HERSE**, hêrs', *n.* The carriage in which corpses are drawn to the grave. A kind of portecullis in fortification.  
**HERSE**, hêrs', *vt.* To put into an herse. [cation.  
**HERSELF**, hêr-sêlf', *pron.* A female individual; mistress of her own thoughts.  
**HERSELIKE**, hêrs-li'k, *a.* Funereal.  
**HERSILLON**, hêrs-íl-ôn, *n.* A plank, or beam, whose sides are set with spikes, or nails, to incommode, or retard the march of an enemy.  
**HERY**, hêr-ê, *vt.* To hallow.  
**HESITANCY**, hêz-ít-ân-sê, *n.* Dubiousness.  
**HESITANT**, hêz-ít-ânt, *a.* Pausing; wanting volubility of speech.  
**HESITATE**, hêz-ít-ât, *vt.* To delay; to pause.  
**HESITATED**, hêz-ít-ât-êd, *pp.* Doubted; paused; [ing; stammering.  
**HESITATING**, hêz-ít-ât-ing, *ppr.* Doubting; paus-  
**HESITATION**, hêz-ít-ât-shûn, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty; want of volubility.  
**HESITATIVE**, hêz-ít-ât-iv, *a.* Showing hesitation.  
**HESKY**, hêsk-ê, *See* **HUCK** [the west.  
**HESPERIAN**, hêz-pêr'-yân, *a.* Western; situated at  
**HESPERIAN**, hêz-pêr'-yân, *n.* An inhabitant of a western country.

**HEST**, hêst', *n.* Command.  
**HESTERN**, hêstêrn, *See* **YESTER**.  
**HESTERNAL**, hêz-têr-nâl, *a.* Pertaining to yesterday.  
**HETERARCHY**, hêt-êr-ârk-ê, *n.* The government of an alien.  
**HETEROCII**, hêt-êr-ô-sê-i, *n. pl.* Those inhabitants of the earth who have their shadows falling but one way.  
**HETEROCLITE**, hêt-êr-ô-clit', *n.* Such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension.  
**HETEROCLITE**, hêt-êr-ô-clit', *a.* Denoting nouns varying from the common forms of declension.  
**HETEROCLITICAL**, hêt-êr-ô-clit'k-ál, *a.* Deviating from the common rule.  
**HETEROCLITOUS**, hêt-êr-ôk-ilt-ûs, *a.* Varying from grammatical declension.  
**HETERODOX**, hêt-êr-ô-dôks, *a.* Deviating from the established opinion.  
**HETERODOX**, hêt-êr-ô-dôks, *n.* An opinion peculiar.  
**HETERODOXY**, hêt-êr-ô-dôks-ê, *n.* The quality of being heterodox.  
**HETEROGENE**, hêt-êr-ô-jên, or hêt-êr-ô-jên, *a.* Not of the same kind.  
**HETEROGENEAL**, hêt-êr-ô-jên-jâl, or hêt-êr-ô-jên-jâl, *a.* Not the same nature.  
**HETEROGENEITY**, hêt-êr-ô-jên-jê-ît-ê, or hêt-êr-ô-jên-jê-ît-ê, *n.* Opposition of nature.  
**HETEROGENEOUS**, hêt-êr-ô-jên-jûs, or hêt-êr-ô-jên-jûs, *a.* Not kindred; opposite or dissimilar in nature.  
**HETEROGENEOUSNESS**, hêt-êr-ô-jên-jûs-nêz, or hêt-êr-ô-jên-jûs-nêz, *n.* Dissimilitude in nature.  
**HETEROPHYLLOUS**, hêt-êr-ô-fil-lûs, *a.* Producing a diversity of leaves, as a heterophyllous violet.  
**HETEROPTICS**, hêt-êr-ôp'tiks, *n.* False optics.  
**HETEROSCIAN**, hêt-êr-ôs-ÿân, *a.* Having the shadow only one way.  
**HETEROSCIANS**, hêt-êr-ôs-ÿân, *n.* Those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic fall at noon always to the north.  
**HETMAN**, hêt-mân, *n.* A commander-in-chief of the Cossacks.  
**HEULANDITE**, hu-lân-di't, *n.* A mineral occurring massive.  
**HEW**, hu', *n.* Destruction by cutting down.  
**HEW**, hu', *vt.* To cut by blows with an edged instru-  
**HEWED**, hu-êd, *pp.* Cut; chopped; hacked. [ment.  
**HEWER**, hu-êr, *n.* One whose employment is to cut wood or stone.  
**HEWING**, hu-ing, *ppr.* Cutting; chopping; hacking.  
**HEWN**, hu'n, *pp.* The same as **HEWED**.  
**HEXACAPSULAR**, hêks-â-kâp-su-lêr, *a.* Having six seed vessels. [cord, commonly called a sixth.  
**HEXACHORD**, hêks-â-kârd, *n.* In music: a con-  
**HEXADACTYLOUS**, hêks-â-dâk'til-ûs, *a.* Having six toes.  
**HEXADE**, hêks-â-d, *n.* A series of six numbers.  
**HEXAEDRON**, hêks-â-drôn, *n.* In geometry: a cube.  
**HEXAGON**, hêks-â-gôn, *n.* A figure of six sides or angles: the most capacious of all the figures that can be added to each other without any interstice; and therefore the cells in honeycombs are of that form.  
**HEXAGONAL**, hêks-â-gô-nâl, *a.* Having six sides or corners.  
**HEXAGONY**, hêks-â-gô-nê, *n.* A figure of six angles.  
**HEXAGYN**, hêks-â-jîn, *n.* A plant that has six pistils.  
**HEXAGYNIAL**, hêks-â-jîn-ÿân, *a.* Having six pistils.  
**HEXAHEDRAL**, hêks-â-hêd-râl, *a.* Having six equal sides. [six days.  
**HEXAHMERON**, hêks-â-hê-mêr-ân, *n.* The term of  
**HEXAMETER**, hêks-â-mêt-êr, *n.* A verse of six feet.  
**HEXAMETER**, hêks-â-mêt-êr, *a.* Having six metrical feet.  
**HEXAMETRICAL**, hêks-â-mêt-êr-ík-ál, *a.* } Consist-  
**HEXAMETRICK**, hêks-â-mêt-êr-ík, *a.* } ing of hexameters.  
**HEXANDER**, hêks-ân-dêr, *n.* A plant having six stamens. [corners.  
**HEXANGULAR**, hêks-âng-gû-lêr, *a.* Having six  
**HEXAPEDE**, hêks-â-pêd, *n.* A fathom.  
**HEXAPETALOUS**, hêks-â-pêt-â-lûs, *a.* Having six petals, or flower leaves.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup>ou', was', at'—<sup>6</sup>ood—<sup>6</sup>y, e, or i—i, u.

**HEXAPHYLLOUS**, hēks-āf-il-lūs, *a.* Having six leaves.

**HEXAPLAI**, hēks-ā-plār, *a.* Sextuple; containing six columns from Hexapla, the work of Origen, or an edition of the Bible, containing the original Hebrew, and several Greek versions.

**HEXAPOD**, hēks-ā-pō'd, *n.* An animal with six feet.

**HEXASTICK**, hēks-ās-tīk, *n.* A poem of six lines.

**HEXASTYLE**, hēks-ās-tūl, *n.* A building with six columns in front.

**HEY**, hā', *interj.* An expression of joy.

**HEY, hā', vt.** See, under *HAY*, to dance the hay.

**HEYDAY**, hā-dā', *interj.* An expression of frolic.

**HEYDAY**, hā-dā', *n.* A frolic; wildness.

**HEYDEGUY**, hā-dē-gōē, *n.* A kind of dance; round.

**HEYWARD**, hā-dūrd. See *HAYWARD*.

**HIATION**, hi-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of gaping.

**HIATUS**, hi-ā-tūs, *n.* The opening of the mouth by the succession of an initial to a final vowel. [place.]

**HIBERNACLE**, hi-bēr-nākl, *n.* A winter sleeping

**HIBERNAL**, hi-bēr-nāl, *a.* Belonging to the winter.

**HIBERNATE**, hi-bēr-nāt, *vi.* To sleep throughout the winter. [throughout the winter.]

**HIBERNATING**, hi-bēr-nāt-ing, *ppr.* Sleeping

**HIBERNATION**, hi-bēr-nā-shūn, *n.* Passing the winter in a close lodge, as beasts.

**HIBERNIAN**, hi-bēr-ni-ān, *n.* An Irishman.

**HIBERNIAN**, hi-bēr-ni-ān, *a.* Relating to Ireland.

**HIBERNICISM**, hi-bēr-ni-s-izm, *n.* A mode of speech peculiar to natives of Ireland.

**HIBERNOCELTIC**, hi-bēr-nō-kēl-tīk, *n.* The native language of the Irish; the Gaelic.

**HICCIUS DOCTUS**, hīk-shūs-dōk-shūs, *n.* A cant word for a juggler.

**HICCOUGH**, hīk-ūp, *n.* A convulsion of the stomach.

**HICCOUGH**, hīk-ūp, *vi.* To sob with convulsion of the stomach. [nut. Its nut is called hickory nut.]

**HICKORY**, hīk-ūr-ē, *n.* A species of juglans, or wal-

**HICKUP**, hīk-ūp, *vi.* To sob with a convulsed stomach.

**HICKWALL**, hīk-wāl, *n.* } A bird.

**HICKWAY**, hīk-wā', *n.* }

**HIDAGE**, hīd-ēj, *n.* A tax formerly laid on every hide

**HIDALGO**, hīd-āl-gō, *n.* One of noble birth. [of land.]

**HID**, hīd, *pp.*

**HIDDEN**, hīd'n, *pp.* } Concealed.

**HIDDENLY**, hīd'n-lē, *adv.* Privily.

**HIDE**, hīd, *n.* The skin of any animal, either raw or dressed. The human skin: in contempt. A certain

**HIDE**, hīd, *vi.* To lie hid. [quantity of land.]

**HIDE**, hīd, *vt.* To conceal.

**HIDE AND SEEK**, hīd-and-sēk, *n.* A play in which some hide themselves, and another seeks them.

**HIDEROUND**, hīd-hūnd, *n.* A horse is said to be *hidebound* when his skin sticks so hard to his ribs and back, that you cannot with your hand pull up or loosen the one from the other. In trees: being in the state in which the bark will not give way to the growth.

**HIDEOUS**, hīd-yūs, *a.* Horrible: dreadful.

**HIDEOUSLY**, hīd-yūs-lē, *adv.* Horribly; dreadfully.

**HIDEOUSNESS**, hīd-yūs-nēs, *n.* Horribleness.

**HIDER**, hīd-ēr, *n.* He that hides.

**HIDING**, hīd-ing, *n.* Concealment.

**HIDING**, hīd-ing, *ppr.* Concealing; keeping secret.

**HIDINGPLACE**, hīd-ing-plās, *n.* A place of concealment; *hi'*, *n.* Haste; diligence. [neat.]

**HIE**, hī', *vi.* To go in haste.

**HIERARCH**, hi-ēr-rārk, *n.* The chief of a sacred order.

**HIERARCHAL**, hi-ēr-rārk-āl, *a.* Belonging to sacred government.

**HIERARCHICAL**, hi-ēr-rārk-ik-āl, *a.* Belonging to ecclesiastical government.

**HIERARCHY**, hi-ēr-rārk-ā, *n.* A sacred government.

**HIERATIC**, hi-ēr-āt-īk, *a.* Consecrated to holy use.

**HIEROGLYPH**, hi-ēr-ō-glīf, *n.* } An emblem; a

**HIEROGLYPHICK**, hi-ēr-ō-glīf-īk, *n.* } figure by which a word was implied, and used before the alphabet was invented.

**HIEROGLYPHICAL**, hi-ēr-ō-glīf-īk-āl, *n.* } Emblematic.

**HIEROGLYPHICALLY**, hi-ēr-ō-glīf-īk-āl-ē, *adv.* Emblematically.

**HIEROGLYPHICS**, hi-ēr-ō-glīf-īks, *n. pl.* The symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.

**HIEROGRAM**, hi-ēr-ō-grām, *n.* A kind of sacred writing. [pressive of holy writing.]

**HIEROGRAMMATICK**, hi-ēr-ō-grām-āt-īk, *a.* Ex-

**HIEROGRAMMATIST**, hi-ēr-ō-grām-ā-tist, *n.* A

writer of hieroglyphicks.

**HIEROGRAPHICAL**, hi-ēr-ō-grāf-īk-āl, *n.* } Denoting

**HIEROGRAPHICK**, hi-ēr-ō-grāf-īk, *a.* } sacred writing.

**HIEROGRAPHY**, hi-ēr-ō-grāf-ē, *n.* Holy writing.

**HIEROLOGY**, hi-ēr-ō-lō-jē, *n.* Discourse on sacred things. [sacrifices.]

**HIEROMANCY**, hi-ēr-ō-mān-sē, *n.* Divination by

**HIEROMNEMON**, hi-ēr-ō-mnē-mōn, *n.* In ancient Greece, a magistrate who presided over the sacred

rites, and solemnities.

**HIEROPHANT**, hi-ēr-ō-fānt, *n.* A priest.

**HIGGLE**, hīg'l, *vi.* To chaffer; to be penurious in a bargain. To go selling provisions from door to door.

**HIGGLEDYPIGGLEDY**, hīg'l-dē-pīg'l-dē, *adv.* Any confused mass. [retail.]

**HIGGLER**, hīg-lēr, *n.* One who sells provisions by

**HIGH**, hī', *a.* Rising above from the surface, or from the centre. Elevated in place. Boastful; ostentatious.

Arrogant; proud; lofty. Loud.

**HIGH**, hī', *adv.* Aloft. Aloud. In a great or high de-

**HIGH**, hī', *adv.* To hasten. [gree.]

**HIGH-ALINED**, hī-ā-līnd, *a.* Having lofty designs.

**HIGH-ARCHED**, hī-ārtshd, *a.* Having lofty arches.

**HIGH-ASPIRING**, hī-ās-pī-rīng, *a.* Having great

**HIGH-BLEST**, hī-hlēst, *a.* Supremely happy. [views.]

**HIGH-BLOWN**, hī-hlō'n, *a.* Much inflated.

**HIGH-BORN**, hī-hā'n, *a.* Of noble extraction.

**HIGH-BUILT**, hī-hīlt, *a.* Of lofty structure.

**HIGH-CLIMBING**, hī-khīm-ing, *a.* Difficult to ascend.

**HIGH-COLOURED**, hī-kāl'd, *a.* Having a glaring colour.

**HIGH-DAY**, hī-dā', *a.* Befitting an holiday.

**HIGH-DESIGNING**, hī-dē-zī-ing, *a.* Having great schemes.

**HIGH-EMBOWED**, hī-ēm-bō'd, *a.* Highly vaulted.

**HIGH-ENGENDERED**, hī-ēm-jēn-dūrd, *a.* Formed

**HIGH-FED**, hī-fēd, *a.* Pampered. [aloft.]

**HIGH-FLAMING**, hī-flām-ing, *a.* Throwing the flame to a great height. [to extravagance.]

**HIGH-FLIER**, hī-ā-lī-ēr, *n.* One that carries his opinions

**HIGH-FLOWN**, hī-ā-lō'n, *a.* Elevated; proud.

**HIGH-FLUSHED**, hī-ā-lūsh'd, *a.* Elated.

**HIGH-FLYING**, hī-ā-lī-ing, *a.* Extravagant in opinions.

**HIGH-GAZING**, hī-ā-gā-z-ing, *a.* Looking upwards.

**HIGH-GOING**, hī-ā-gō-ing, *a.* Going at a great rate.

**HIGH-GROWN**, hī-ā-grō'n, *a.* The crop grown to considerable height.

**HIGH-HEAPED**, hī-hē-pēd, *a.* Raised into high piles.

**HIGH-HEARTED**, hī-hārt-ēd, *a.* Full of courage.

**HIGH-HEELLED**, hī-hēld, *a.* Having high heels.

**HIGH-HUNG**, hī-hūng, *a.* Hung aloft.

**HIGHLAND**, hī-lānd, *n.* Mountainous region.

**HIGHLANDER**, hī-lānd-ēr, *n.* A mountaineer.

**HIGHLANDISH**, hī-lānd-īsh, *a.* Denoting a mountainous country.

**HIGH-LIVED**, hī-lī-vēd, *a.* Pertaining to high life.

**HIGHLY**, hī-lē, *adv.* In a great degree. Proudly. Ambitiously. With esteem.

**HIGH-METTLED**, hī-mēt'lēd, *a.* Proud.

**HIGH-MINDED**, hī-mīnd-ēd, *a.* Arrogant.

**HIGHMOST**, hī-mōst, *a.* Topmost.

**HIGHNESS**, hī-nēs, *n.* Loftiness. The title of princes, anciently of kings. Dignity of nature.

**HIGH-OPERATION**, hī-ōp-ēr-ā-shūn, *n.* In surgery: a method of extracting the stone from the human bladder, by cutting the upper part of it. [rank.]

**HIGH-PLACED**, hī-plās'd, *a.* Elevated in situation or

**HIGH-PRIEST**, hī-prēst, *n.* A chief priest.

**HIGH-PRINCIPLED**, hī-prīns-īplēd, *a.* High in notions of politicks.

**HIGH-RAISED**, hī-rā-zēd, *a.* Raised aloft.

**HIGH-REACHING**, hī-rē-āsh-ing, *a.* Ambitious.

**HIGH-REARED**, hī-rērd, *a.* Of lofty structure.

**HIGH-RED**, hī-rēd', *a.* Deeply red.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6  
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', be't, bi't, but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—, or i—, u.

**HIGH-REPENTED**, hi-ré-pént-éd, *a.* Repented of to the utmost.

**HIGH-RESOLVED**, hi-ré-sól-v'd, *a.* Resolute.

**HIGH-ROOFED**, hi-ró-f'd, *a.* Having a lofty roof.

**HIGH-SEASONED**, hi-sé-z'nd, *a.* Piquant to the palate.

**HIGH-SEATED**, hi-sé-t-éd, *a.* Fixed above. [late.]

**HIGH-SIGHTED**, hi-sít-éd, *a.* Always looking upwards.

**HIGH-SPIRITED**, hi-spir-ét-éd, *a.* Bold; daring.

**HIGH-STOMACHED**, hi-stóm-ák-d, *a.* Obstinate.

**HIGH-SWELLING**, hi-só-el-íng, *a.* Swelling to a great height.

**HIGH-SOUNDING**, hi-sónd-íng, *a.* Pompous; noisy.

**HIGH-SWOLN**, hi-só-d'ln, *a.* Swoln to the utmost.

**HIGHT**, hi't, *an* imperfect verb. Is called; is named; am named. To be called. Was named; was called. Called; named.

**HIGHT**, hi't, *vt.* To promise. To entrust. To direct.

**HIGHT**, hi't, *ad.* Aloud. [Verbascum.]

**HIGH-TAPER**, hi-tá-pér, *n.* A plant of the genus

**HIGH-TASTED**, hi-tá-st-éd, *a.* Gustful.

**HIGHTH**, hi'th, *n.* Height.

**HIGH-TOWERED**, hi-tá-d-árd, *a.* Having lofty towers.

**HIGH-VICED**, hi-ví-s'd, *a.* Enormously wicked. [tide.]

**HIGH-WATER**, hi-sá-tár, *n.* The utmost flow of the

**HIGH-WATER-MARK**, hi-sá-tár-márk, *n.* The line made on the shore by the tide at its utmost height.

**HIGHWAY**, hi-sá, *n.* Great road, publick path.

**HIGHWAYMAN**, hi-sá-mán, *n.* A robber that plunders on the publick roads.

**HIGH-WROUGHT**, hi-rá't, *a.* Accurately finished; nobly laboured.

**HIGLAPER**, hig-lá-pár, *n.* An herb.

**HILARATE**, hil-ér-át, *vt.* To make merry.

**HILARIOUS**, hil-ér-yús, *a.* Given to hilarity.

**HILARITY**, hil-ér-ít-é, *n.* Merriment.

**HILARY**, hil-ér-ré, *Term.* *n.* The term which begins on the 23rd of January: *Terminus Sancti Hilarii.*

**HILD**, hild, *n.* A lord or lady: so *Hildegard* is a noble lord; *Muthild*, an heroic lady.

**HILDING**, hild-íng, *n.* A paltry cowardly fellow. It is used likewise for a mean woman. [tain.]

**HILL**, hil, *n.* An elevation of ground less than a mountain.

**HILL**, hil, *vt.* To cover.

**HILLED**, hild, *a.* Having hills.

**HILLED**, hild, *pp.* Having hills.

**HILLING**, hild-íng, *n.* A covering; as, the *hilling* of a house. An accumulation.

**HILLING**, hild-íng, *pp.* Making into hills.

**HILLOCK**, hil-ák, *n.* A little hill.

**HILLSIDE**, hil-sí-d, *n.* The side, or declivity of a hill.

**HILLY**, hild, *a.* Full of hills.

**HILT**, hilt, *n.* The handle of a sword.

**HILTED**, hilt-éd, *a.* Having a hilt.

**HILUM**, hil-úm, *n.* The eye of a bean or other seed; the mark, or scar of the umbilical chord, by which the seed adheres to the pericarp.

**HIM**, him, *The oblique case of he.*

**HIMSELF**, him-sélf, *pron.* In the nominative, *he.* In ancient authors, *itself*. In the oblique cases, it has a reciprocal signification.

**HIMSELF**, him-sélf, *pron.* Alone; unaccompanied.

**HIN**, hin, *n.* A Jewish measure of ten pints.

**HIND**, hind, *a. compar.* *Hinder*; *superl.* *Hindmost.*

**HIND**, hind, *n.* The she to a stag. A servant.

**HINDBERRIES**, hind-bér-és, *n.* Raspberries. Bramble-berries.

**HINDER**, hind-ér, *vt.* To stop. To let. To impede.

**HINDER**, hind-ér, *vi.* To raise hinderances.

**HINDER**, hind-ér, *a.* The back part.

**HINDERANCE**, hind-dráns, *n.* Let. Stop.

**HINDERED**, hind-dárd, *pp.* Stopped. Impeded.

**HINDERER**, hind-dár-ér, *n.* That which hinders.

**HINDERING**, hind-dár-íng, *pp.* Stopping. Obstructing.

**HINDERLING**, hind-dár-íng, *n.* A paltry animal.

**HINDERMOST**, hind-dár-móst, *a.* Last.

**HINDMOST**, hind-móst, *a.* The last.

**HINDOO**, hin-dó, *n.* An aboriginal inhabitant of Hindostan.

**HINDRANCE**, hin-dráns, *n.* See *HINDERANCE*.

**HINGE**, hínj, *n.* Joints upon which a gate or door turns. [as an hinge.]

**HINGE**, hínj, *vt.* To furnish with hinges. To bend

**HINGE**, hínj, *vi.* To turn upon a hinge.

**HINGED**, hínj-d, *pp.* Furnished with hinges.

**HINGING**, hínj-íng, *pp.* Depending. Turning.

**HINNIATE**, hin-yá't, *vi.* } To heigh.

**HINNY**, hin-é, *vi.* }

**HINT**, hint, *vt.* To bring to mind by slight mention, or rempte allusion.

**HINT**, at, hint, *vt.* To allude to.

**HINT**, hint, *n.* Suggestion; intimation.

**HINTED**, hint-éd, *pp.* Alluded to.

**HINTING**, hint-íng, *pp.* Suggesting slightly.

**HIP**, hip, *n.* The joint of the thigh. The fruit of the

**HIP**, hip, *vt.* To sprain the hip. [dog-rose.]

**HIP**, hip, *interj.* An exclamation.

**HIP**, hip, *a.* }

**HIPPISH**, hip-ísh, *a.* } A corruption of *hypochondriac*.

**HIPHALT**, hip-há't, *a.* Lame.

**HIP-HOP**, hip-chóp, *n.* A cant word.

**HIPPED**, hip-d, *a.* Melancholy.

**HIPPED**, hip-d, *pp.* Sprained in the hip.

**HIPPING**, hip-íng, *pp.* Spraining the hip. ●

**HIPPOCAMP**, hip-ó-kámp, *n.* A sea horse.

**HIPPOCENTAUR**, hip-ó-sén-tá'r, *n.* A half horse and half man.

**HIPPOCRASS**, hip-ó-krás, *n.* A medicated wine.

**HIPPOCRATES'S SLEEVE**, hip-ó-k-rá-t-és-slé-v, *n.* A woollen bag, made by joining the two opposite angles of a square piece of flannel, used to strain syrups and decoctions for clarification.

**HIPPOCRATISM**, hip-ó-k-rá-t-izm, *n.* The philosophy of Hippocrates, applied to the science of medicine.

**HIPPODAME**, hip-ó-dá'm, *n.* A sea-horse.

**HIPPODROME**, hip-ó-dró'm, *n.* A course for chariot and horse races.

**HIPPOGRIF**, hip-ó-grif, *n.* A winged horse.

**HIPPOLITH**, hip-ó-lith, *n.* A stone found in the stomach or intestines of a horse.

**HIPPOMANE**, hip-ó-má'n, *n.* A sort of poisonous substance, used anciently as a philter or love-charm.

**HIPPOPHAGOUS**, hip-ó-fá-gús, *a.* Feeding on horses: as the Tartars.

**HIPPOPHAGY**, hip-pófá-jé, *n.* The practice of feeding on horses.

**HIPPOPOTAMUS**, hip-ó-pótá-mús, *n.* The river horse, found in the Nile.

**HIPPROOF**, hip-ró'f, *n.* A roof that has an angle.

**HIPSHOT**, hip-shót, *a.* Sprained in the hip.

**HIPWORT**, hip-óurt, *n.* A plant.

**HIR**, hír, *In old language: is their.*

**HIRE**, hír, *vt.* To engage for pay.

**HIRE**, hír, *n.* Reward, wages.

**HURED**, hírd, *pp.* Taken for use at a stipulated price.

**HIRELESS**, hír-lés, *a.* Without hire.

**HIRELING**, hír-ling, *n.* A mercenary.

**HIRELING**, hír-ling, *a.* Serving for hire. [wages.]

**HIRER**, hír-ír, *n.* One who employs others, paying

**HIRING**, hí-ríng, *pp.* Procuring the use for a compensation. [pensation.]

**HIRST**, hírs't. See *HURST*.

**HIRSUTE**, hír-su't, *a.* Rough; rugged.

**HIRSUTENESS**, hír-su't-nés, *n.* Hairiness.

**HIS**, híz, *proa. pos.* The masculine possessive. Anciently. [the cavities of calcareous spar.]

**HISINGERITE**, hí-sín-ér-ít, *n.* A mineral found in

**HISPID**, hísp-íd, *a.* Rough.

**HISS**, híz, *n.* The voice of a serpent.

**HISS**, híz, *vi.* To condemn at a public exhibition, by hissing.

**HISS**, híz, *vt.* To condemn by hissing.

**HISSED**, hísd, *pp.* Condemned by hissing.

**HISSING**, híz-íng, *n.* The noise of a serpent, &c.

**HISSING**, híz-íng, *pp.* Making the noise of serpents.

**HISSINGLY**, híz-íng-lí, *ad.* With whistling sound.

**HIST**, híst, *interj.* An exclamation commanding silence.

**HISTORIAL**, híz-tór-ýál, *a.* Our elder word for historical.

**HISTORIAN**, híz-tór-ýán, *n.* A writer of history

**HISTORICAL**, híz-tór-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to his-

**HISTORICK**, híz-tór-ík, *a.* } tory.



<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—

**HOGH**, hŏ', *n.* A hill; rising ground.  
**HOGHERD**, hŏg'hĕrd, *n.* A keeper of hogs.  
**HOGO**, hŏ-gŏ, *n.* High flavour.  
**HOGPEN**, hŏg-pĕn, *n.* A hogsty.  
**HOGPLUMTREE**, hŏg-plŭm-trĕ, *n.* A tree of the genus *Spondias*.  
**HOGRINGER**, hŏg-rĭng-ĭr, *n.* A man who fastens rings in the snouts of hogs.  
**HOGSBEANS**, hŏg-zhĕns, *n.*  
**HOGSBREAD**, hŏg-zbrĕd, *n.*  
**HOGSFENNEL**, hŏg-zĕn-ĕl, *n.*  
**HOGSMUSHROOMS**, hŏg-zmŭsh-rŭms, *n.*  
**HOGSHEAD**, hŏg-hĕd, *n.* A vessel containing sixty-three gallons.  
**HOGSHEARING**, hŏg-shĕr-ĭng, *n.* Much ado about  
**HOGSTEER**, hŏg-stĕr, *n.* A wild boar of three years old.  
**HOGSTY**, hŏg-stĭ, *n.* The place in which swine are kept.  
**HOGWASH**, hŏg-dash, *n.* The draft which is given to swine.  
**HOHLSPATH**, hŏl-zpāth, *n.* The mineral otherwise  
**HOIDEN**, hă'dn, *n.* A country girl.  
**HOIDEN**, hă'dn, *a.* Rustick; inelegant.  
**HOIDEN**, hă'dn, *vi.* To romp indecently.  
**HOIST**, hă'st, *vt.* } To raise up on high.  
**HOISTED**, hă'st-ĕd, *pp.* The act of raising up.  
**HOISTING**, hă'st-ĭng, *pp.* Raised; drawn up.  
**HOIT**, hă't, *vi.* To leap; to caper.  
**HOITYTOITY**, hă'tĕ-tă'tĕ, *a.* Thoughtless; giddy.  
**HOLCAD**, hŏl-kă'd, *n.* In ancient Greece, a large ship of burden.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with *wold*, *i. e.* a governor or chief officer; but in some other places for love, as *holdick*, lovely.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, *n.* Gripe; grasp; seizure. Support.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, *pp.* Prison. *Hold of a ship*: all that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck. A fortified place.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, *vt.* To grasp in the hand. To keep. To consider; to think of. To contain. To possess; to have. To stop; to restrain. To celebrate. To continue to do or suffer. To sustain. To keep from falling.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, *vi.* To stand. To continue unbroken or unsubdued. To last; to endure. To derive right. To harangue. To restrain one's self. To keep at a distance. To proceed. To be joined. To remain in union. To adhere to.  
**HOLD**, hŏld, *imper. mood.* Forbear; stop still.  
**HOLDBACK**, hŏld-băk, *n.* Hindrance.  
**HOLDER**, hŏld-ĕr, *n.* One that holds any thing in his hand. A tenant. A possessor of any thing.  
**HOLDERFORTH**, hŏld-ĕr-fŏrth, *n.* An haranguer.  
**HOLDFAST**, hŏld-făst, *n.* A catch; a hook.  
**HOLDING**, hŏld-ĭng, *n.* Tenure; farm.  
**HOLDING**, hŏld-ĭng, *pp.* Stopping; confining; keeping.  
**HOLDSTER**, hŏld-stĕr, *n.* See *HOLSTER*.  
**HOLE**, hŏl, *n.* A cavity, perpendicular or horizontal. A cell of an animal. A mean habitation.  
**HOLE**, hŏl, *a.* Whole.  
**HOLE**, hŏl, *vi.* To go into a hole.  
**HOLE**, hŏl, *vt.* To form a hole.  
**HOLED**, hŏl-ĕd, *pp.* Made into a hole. [oath.  
**HOLIDAM**, hŏl-ĕ-dă-m, *n.* See *HALIDOM*. An ancient  
**HOLIDAY**, hŏl-ĕ-dă, or hŏl-ĕ-dă, *n.* See *HOLIDAY*.  
**HOLILY**, hŏl-ĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Piously. [of the pope.  
**HOLINESS**, hŏl-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Sanctity; piety. The title  
**HOLING**, hŏl-ĭng, *pp.* Digging a hole.  
**HOLING-AX**, hŏl-ĭng-ăks, *n.* A narrow ax for cutting holes in posts.  
**HOLLA**, hŏl-lă, *interj.* A word used in calling to any one at a distance.  
**HOLLA**, hŏl-lă, *vt.* To cry out loudly.  
**HOLLA**, hŏl-lă, *n.* A shout. The word of command to a horse to stop.  
**HOLLAND**, hŏl-lănd, *n.* Fine linen made in Holland.  
**HOLLANDER**, hŏl-lănd-ĕr, *n.* A man of Holland.  
**HOLLANDS**, hŏl-lănds, *n.* A term for *gin* made in Holland.  
**HOLLEN**, hŏl-lĕn, *n.* The holly. [land.  
**HOLLOW**, hŏl-lŭ, *a.* Excavated. Noisy. Not what one

**HOLLOW**, hŏl-lŭ, *n.* Cavern; den; hole.  
**HOLLOW**, hŏl-lŭ, *vt.* To make hollow.  
**HOLLOW**, hŏl-lŭ, *vi.* To shout.  
**HOLLOWED**, hŏl-lŭ-ĕd, *pp.* Made hollow; excavated.  
**HOLLOW-EYED**, hŏl-lŭ-ĭ-d, *a.* Having the eyes sunk in the head.  
**HOLLOW-HEARTED**, hŏl-lŭ-hĕrt-ĕd, *a.* Insincere.  
**HOLLOWING**, hŏl-lŭ-ĭng, *pp.* Making hollow; excavating.  
**HOLLOWLY**, hŏl-lŭ-lĕ, *ad.* Unfaithfully. [vating.  
**HOLLOWNESS**, hŏl-lŭ-nĕs, *n.* Cavity. Treachery.  
**HOLLOWBOOT**, hŏl-lŭ-rŏt, *n.* A plant. [deceit.  
**HOLLY**, hŏl-lĕ, *n.* A tree.  
**HOLLYHOCK**, hŏl-lĕ-hŏk, *n.* Rosemallow.  
**HOLLYROSE**, hŏl-lĕ-rŏz, *n.*  
**HOLLYTREE**, hŏl-lĕ-trĕ, *n.* } Plants.  
**HOLM**, hŏ'm, *n.* An islet. The ilex; the evergreen oak.  
**HOLMITE**, hŏl-mĭt, *n.* A variety of carbonate of lime, so called from Mr. Holme, who analyzed it.  
**HOLCAUST**, hŏl-lŭ-kă'st, *n.* A burnt sacrifice.  
**HOLOGRAPH**, hŏl-lŭ-grăf, *n.* In the Scottish law: a deed written altogether by the grantor's own hand.  
**HOLOGRAPHIC**, hŏl-lŭ-grăf-ĭk, *a.* Written wholly by the grantor, or testator himself.  
**HOLMETER**, hŏl-lŭm-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* An instrument for taking all kinds of measures, both on the earth, and in the heavens; a pantometer.  
**HOLP**, hŏlp, *pp.* } The old preterite and participle  
**HOLPEN**, hŏlp-n, *pp.* } passive of *help*.  
**HOLSTER**, hŏl-stĕr, *n.* A case for a horseman's pistol.  
**HOLT**, hŏlt, *n.* A wood; a grove; a forest.  
**HOLY**, hŏl-lĕ, *a.* Good; pious. Pure; immaculate. Sacred. [of September.  
**HOLY-CROSS DAY**, hŏl-lĕ-krŏs-dă, *n.* The fourteenth  
**HOLYDAY**, hŏl-lĕ-dă, *n.* The day of some ecclesiastical festival. [liday.  
**HOLYDAY**, hŏl-lĕ-dă, or hŏl-lĕ-dă, *a.* Befitting a holy  
**HOLY-GHOST**, hŏl-lĕ-gŏ'st, *n.* The third person of the adorable Trinity.  
**HOLY-ONE**, hŏl-lĕ-ŏn, *n.* One of the appellations of the Supreme Being, by way of emphasis: applied also to God the Son.  
**HOLY-ROOD DAY**, hŏl-lĕ-rŏd-dă, *n.* The old festival, called also Holy-Cross day; instituted on account of a recovery of a large piece of the cross, by the emperor Heraclius, after it had been taken away, on the plundering of Jerusalem, about the year of Christ 615, the fourteenth day of September.  
**HOLY-THISTLE**, hŏl-lĕ-thĭ'st-l, *n.* A plant of the genus *cnidus*.  
**HOLYTHURSDAY**, hŏl-lĕ-thŭr-z-dă, *n.* The day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whitsuntide.  
**HOLY-WEEK**, hŏl-lĕ-ĕk, *n.* The week before Easter.  
**HOMAGE**, hŏm-ĕj, *n.* Service paid to a sovereign or superior lord. Obedience.  
**HOMAGE**, hŏm-ĕj, *vt.* To profess fealty.  
**HOMAGEABLE**, hŏm-ĕj-ă-bl, *a.* Subject to homage.  
**HOMAGED**, hŏm-ĕj-d, *pp.* Respected by external action; revered.  
**HOMAGER**, hŏm-ĕj-ĕr, *n.* One who holds by homage of a superior lord. [reverencing.  
**HOMAGING**, hŏm-ĕj-ĭng, *pp.* Paying respect to;  
**HOMER**, hŏ'm, *n.* The place of constant residence.  
**HOMER**, hŏ'm, *a.* Close; severe.  
**HOMER**, hŏ'm, *ad.* To one's own habitation. To one's own country. Close to one's own breast or affairs.  
**HOMEBORN**, hŏ'm-bărn, *a.* Native; not foreign.  
**HOMEBRED**, hŏ'm-brĕd, *a.* Plain; rude; artless.  
**HOMEFELT**, hŏ'm-fĕlt, *a.* Inward; private.  
**HOMEEKEEPING**, hŏ'm-ĕĕp-ĭng, *a.* Staying at home.  
**HOMELISS**, hŏ'm-lĕs, *a.* Wanting a home.  
**HOMELILY**, hŏ'm-ĭl-lĕ, *ad.* Rudely; inelegantly.  
**HOMELINESS**, hŏ'm-lĕ-nĕs, *n.* Plainness.  
**HOMELLOT**, hŏ'm-lŏt, *n.* An inclosure on, or near which, the mansion-house stands.  
**HOMELY**, hŏ'm-lĕ, *a.* Plain; coarse; rude.  
**HOMELY**, hŏ'm-lĕ, *ad.* Plainly; rudely.  
**HOMELYN**, hŏ'm-ĭn, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**HOMEMADE**, hŏ'm-mă'd, *a.* Made at home.  
**HOMER**, hŏ-mŏr, *n.* A Hebrew measure of about three pints.

<sup>1</sup> a ll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> u', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**HOMERIC**, hō-mēr'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the poetry of Homer. the great poet of Greece. [cibly.]  
**HOMESPEAKING**, hō'm-spē'k-ing, *a.* Speaking for HOMESPUN, hō'm-spūn, *n.* Spun at home. Plain; coarse; rude; homely; inelegant.  
**HOMESPUN**, hō'm-spūn, *n.* A coarse rustick man.  
**HOMESTALL**, hō'm-stāl, *n.* } The place of the house.  
**HOMESTEAD**, hō'm-stēd, }  
**HOMEWARD**, hō'm-dōrd, *ad.* }  
**HOMEWARDS**, hō'm-dōrdz, *ad.* } Towards home.  
**HOMEWARDBOUND**, hō'm-dōrd-bōnd, *a.* Destined for home.  
**HOMICIDAL**, hōm'ēd-sī'd-āl, *a.* Murderous.  
**HOMICIDE**, hōm'ēd-sī'd, *n.* Murder. A murderer.  
**HOMILETICAL**, hōm-lē-tē'k-āl, *a.* Social.  
**HOMILIST**, hōm'ēl-lst, *n.* One who preaches to a congregation. [gation.]  
**HOMILY**, hōm'ēl-ē, *n.* A discourse read at a congregation. [gation.]  
**HOMILOC**, hōm'ēl-ē, *n.* (Supposed to be an Indian word) A hillock, or small eminence of a conical form. [same centre.]  
**HOMOCENTRIC**, hō-mō-sēn'trīk, *a.* Having the  
**HOMOGENEAL**, hō-mō-jē'n-yāl, *a.* } Having the  
**HOMOGENEOUS**, hō-mō-jē'n-yūs, *a.* } same nature or principles.  
**HOMOGENEALNESS**, hō-mō-jē'n-yāl-nēs, *n.* }  
**HOMOGENEITY**, hō-mō-jē'n-ē-tē-tē, } Similarity of kind.  
**HOMOGENEOUSNESS**, hō-mō-jē'n-yūs-nēs, *n.* }  
**HOMOGONY**, hō-mō-gōn-ē, *n.* Joint nature.  
**HOMOLOGATE**, hō-mōl-ō-gāt, *vt.* To approve; to allow. [allowed.]  
**HOMOLOGATED**, hō-mōl-ō-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Approved; [proportions.]  
**HOMOLOGATING**, hō-mōl-ō-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Approving; allowing.  
**HOMOLOGOUS**, hō-mōl-ō-gūs, *a.* Having the same  
**HOMONYMOUS**, hō-mōn-ē-mūs, *a.* Equivocal.  
**HOMONYMOUSLY**, hō-mōn-ē-mūs-lē, *ad.* In an equivocal manner.  
**HOMONYMY**, hō-mōn-ē-mē, *n.* Equivocation.  
**HOMOPHONY**, hō-mōf-ō-nē, *n.* A kind of music performed in unison, in opposition to antiphony.  
**HOMOTONOUS**, hō-mōt-ō-nūs, *a.* Equable; said of such distempers as keep a constant tenour of rise, state, and declension.  
**HONE**, hō'n, *n.* A whetstone.  
**HONE**, hō'n, *vi.* To pine.  
**HONE**, hō'n, *vt.* To sharpen on a hone.  
**HONED**, hō'nd, *pp.* Sharpened on a hone. [open.]  
**HONEST**, hōn'ēst, *a.* Upright; true. Chaste. Jolly;  
**HONEST**, hōn'ēst, *vi.* To adorn; to grace.  
**HONESTATE**, hōn'ēst-tāt, *vt.* To honour.  
**HONESTATED**, hōn'ēst-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Honoured.  
**HONESTATING**, hōn'ēst-tāt-ing, *ppr.* Honouring.  
**HONESTATION**, hōn'ēst-tāt-shūn, *n.* Adornment.  
**HONESTED**, hōn'ēst-ēd, *pp.* Adorned; graced.  
**HONESTING**, hōn'ēst-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; gracing.  
**HONESTLY**, hōn'ēst-lē, *ad.* Uprightly. Modestly.  
**HONESTY**, hōn'ēst-ē, *n.* Justice; virtue; purity. Honour. Frankness.  
**HONEY**, hūn'ē, *n.* A thick, viscous, fluid substance; the elaborate produce of bees. Sweet; a name of  
**HONEY**, hūn'ē, *vi.* To talk fondly. [tenderness.]  
**HONEYBAG**, hūn'ē-bāg, *n.* The stomach of the bee.  
**HONEYCOMB**, hūn'ē-kō'm, *n.* The cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey.  
**HONEYCOMBED**, hūn'ē-kō'm-d, *a.* Flawed with little cavities.  
**HONEYDEW**, hūn'ē-dū, *n.* Sweet dew.  
**HONEYFLOWER**, hūn'ē-flō-dū, *n.* A plant.  
**HONEYGNAT**, hūn'ē-nāt, *n.* An insect.  
**HONEYGUIDE**, hūn'ē-gēd, *n.* A species of Cuckoo, found in Africa, which will conduct persons to hives of wild honey. [lected.]  
**HONEYHARVEST**, hūn'ē-hā'r-vōst, *n.* Honey col-  
**HONEYLESS**, hūn'ē-lēs, *a.* Being without honey.  
**HONEYLOCUST**, hūn'ē-lō-kūst, *n.* A plant; the three-thorned Accacia.  
**HONEYMONTH**, hūn'ē-mānth, *n.* The honeymoon.  
**HONEYMOON**, hūn'ē-mō'n, *n.* The first month after

marriage, when there is nothing but tenderness and pleasure. [words.]  
**HONEYMOUTHED**, hūn'ē-māthd, *a.* Using honied  
**HONEYSTALK**, hūn'ē-stāk, *n.* Clover-flower.  
**HONEYSTONE**, hūn'ē-stō'n, *n.* See MILLITE.  
**HONEYSUCKLE**, hūn'ē-stūkl, *n.* Woodbine; the plant.  
**HONEYWEET**, hūn'ē-sōē't, *a.* Sweet as honey.  
**HONEYTONGUED**, hūn'ē-tūng'd, *a.* Using soft  
**HONEYWORT**, hūn'ē-dōrt, *n.* A plant. [speech.]  
**HONG**, hōng, *n.* The Chinese name for an European.  
**HONIED**, hūn'ēd, *a.* Sweet; luscious.  
**HONIEDNESS**, hūn'ēd-nēs, *n.* Sweetness.  
**HONING**, hōn'ēng, *ppr.* Sharpening on a hone.  
**HONORARY**, hōn'ēr-ēr-ē, *a.* Conferring honour without gain.  
**HONOUR**, hōn'ār, *n.* Reputation; fame. The title of a man of rank. Nobleness of mind. Chastity. Glory. Public mark of respect. Decorat on. Seignior; lordship. Honour, or on my honour, is a form of protestation used by the lords in judicial decisions.  
**HONOUR**, hōn'ār, *vt.* To reverence. To dignify.  
**HONOURABLE**, hōn'ār-ābl, *a.* Illustrious; noble. Conferring honour. Free from taint; free from reproach. Honest. Equitable.  
**HONOURABLENESS**, hōn'ār-ābl-nēs, *n.* Generosity.  
**HONOURABLY**, hōn'ār-ābl-lē, *ad.* Generously. Reputably; with exemption from reproach. [alted.]  
**HONOURER**, hōn'ār-ēr, *pp.* Respected; revered; ex-  
**HONOURER**, hōn'ār-ēr, *n.* One that honours.  
**HONOURIFIC**, hōn'ār-īf'k, *a.* Bringing honour.  
**HONOURIFICABILITY**, hōn'ār-īf'k-ā-bil-ē-tū-dīn'ē-tē, *n.* Honour in a high degree. Used ironically only.  
**HONOURING**, hōn'ār-ing, *ppr.* Respecting highly. Accepting and paying; as a bill of exchange.  
**HONOURLESS**, hōn'ār-lēs, *n.* Without honour.  
**HOOD**, hōd', *n.* Quality; character; condition; as, knighthood; childhood; fatherhood. The upper covering of a woman's head. An ornamental fold that hangs down the back of a graduate, to mark his degree.  
**HOOD**, hōd', *vt.* To disguise, as in a hood. To put the covering on the head of a hawk.  
**HOODED**, hōd'ēd, *pp.* Covered with a hood; blinded.  
**HOODING**, hōd'ing, *ppr.* Covering with a hood; blinding.  
**HOODMAN**, hōd'mān-blī'nd, *n.* A play in which the person hooded is to catch another, and tell the name; blindman's buff.  
**HOODWINK**, hōd'wīnk', *vt.* To blind with something bound over the eyes. To deceive.  
**HOODWINKED**, hōd'wīnk-d, *pp.* Blinded; deceived.  
**HOODWINKING**, hōd'wīnk-ing, *ppr.* Blinding the eyes; deceiving. [fect of gannivorous animals.]  
**HOOF**, hōf', *n.* The hard horny substance on the  
**HOOF**, hōf', *vi.* To move by leisurely steps; applied to cattle.  
**HOOFBOUND**, hōf-bā'nd, *a.* A pain in the fore-foot of a horse, occasioned by the dryness and contraction or narrowness of the horn of the quarters, which straitens the quarters of the heels, and oftentimes makes the horse lame.  
**HOOFED**, hōf'ēd, *a.* Furnished with hoofs.  
**HOOK**, hōk', *n.* Any thing bent so as to catch hold. An iron to seize the meat in the caldron. A sickle to reap corn. The part of the hinge fixed to the post. A field sown two years running. Hook or crook: One way or other.  
**HOOK**, hōk', *vt.* To catch with a hook. To entrap; to ensnare.  
**HOOK**, hōk', *vi.* To have a curvature.  
**HOOKAH**, hōk'ā, *n.* A smoking pipe of complicated construction, used in the East.  
**HOOKED**, hōk'd, *a.* Bent; curved.  
**HOOKED**, hōk'd, *pp.* Caught with a hook. Fastened like a hook.  
**HOOKEDNESS**, hōk'ēd-nēs, *n.* State of being bent with a hook.  
**HOOKER**, hōk'ēr, *n.* A vessel built like a pinck, but rigged and masted like a hoy.

h'll, a't a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, li't, lu't—on', was, at'—goud—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**HOOKING**, hō'k-īng, *ppr.* Catching with a hook. Fastening with a hook.

**HOOKNOSED**, hō'k-nō'sd, *n.* Having the aquiline nose rising in the middle.

**HOOKY**, hō'k-ē, *a.* Pertaining to a hook.

**HOOP**, hō'p, *n.* Any thing circular by which something else is bound, as casks or barrels. The whalebone with which women extend their petticoats; a farthingale. A shout. A measure containing a peck, or a quarter of a strike.

**HOOP**, hō'p, *vt.* To bind with hoops. To encircle. To drive with a shout. To call by a shout.

**HOOP**, hō'p, *vi.* To shout.

**HOOPED**, hō'pd, *pp.* Bound with hoops.

**HOOPER**, hō'p-ēr, *n.* A cooper.

**HOOPING**, hō'p-īng, *ppr.* Fastening with hoops.

**HOOPINGCOUGH**, hō'p-īng-kōf, *n.* A convulsive cough, so called from its noise.

**HOOPOO**, hō'pō', *n.* A bird, called also the hoop, of the class *picæ*.

**HOORA**, hō'-rā, *n.* } A shout of joy or exultation.

**HOORAW**, hō'-rā, *n.* }

**HOOT**, hō't, *n.* Clamour; shout; noise.

**HOOT**, hō't, *vi.* To shout in contempt. To cry as an owl. To shout in mirth.

**HOOT**, hō't, *vi.* To drive with noise and shouts.

**HOOTED**, hō't-ēd, *pp.* Driven away with shouts uttered in contempt.

**HOOTING**, hō't-īng, *n.* A shout.

**HOOTING**, hō't-īng, *ppr.* Uttering shouts of contempt.

**HOP**, hōp, *n.* A dance. A jump. A jump on one leg. A plant.

**HOP**, hōp, *vi.* To jump. To leap on one leg.

**HOP**, hōp, *vt.* To impregnate with hops.

**HOPBIND**, hōp-bīnd, *n.* The stem of the hop.

**HOPE**, hō'p, *n.* Any sloping plain between the ridges of mountains. Expectation of some good. An expectation indulged with pleasure.

**HOPE**, hō'p, *vi.* To live in expectation of some good.

**HOPE**, hō'p, *vt.* To expect with desire.

**HOPED**, hō'pd, *pp.* Desired with expectation. Looking for anxiously.

**HOPEFUL**, hō'p-fəl, *a.* Promising; likely to obtain success. Full of hope. [despar.]

**HOPEFULLY**, hō'p-fəl-ē, *ad.* With hope; without

**HOPEFULNESS**, hō'p-fəl-nēs, *n.* Promise of good.

**HOPELESS**, hō'p-lēs, *a.* Wanting hope. Despairing.

**HOPELESSLY**, hō'p-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without hope.

**HOPELESSNESS**, hō'p-lēs-nēs, *n.* A state of being desperate, or affording no hope.

**HOPER**, hō'p-ēr, *n.* One that has pleasing expectations.

**HOPGARDEN**, hōp-gā'rdu, *n.* A ground planted with hops.

**HOPING**, hō'p-īng, *ppr.* Having hope. Indulging a desire of good with the expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.

**HOPINGLY**, hō'p-īng-lē, *ad.* With hope.

**HOPHITE**, hō'p-līt, *n.* In ancient Greece: a heavy-armed soldier. [hops.]

**HOPOAST**, hōp-ō'st, *n.* In Kent: a kiln for drying

**HOPPED**, hō'pd, *pp.* Impregnated with hops.

**HOPPER**, hō'p-ēr, *n.* One who hops on one leg. The box, or open frame of wood, into which the corn is put to be ground. A basket for carrying seed.

**HOPPERS**, hō'p-ēr, *n.* A kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg.

**HOP-PICKER**, hōp-pīk-ēr, *n.* A person who carefully gathers the ripe hops.

**HOPPING**, hō'p-īng, *n.* A dance.

**HOPPING**, hō'p-īng, *ppr.* Impregnating with hops. Jumping on one leg.

**HOPPLE**, hō'pl, *vt.* To tie the feet together.

**HOPPLED**, hō'pld, *pp.* Tied by the feet, or bound together.

**HOPPLING**, hōp-īng, *ppr.* Tying the feet together to prevent leaping; as, an unruly horse. [hop.]

**HOP-POLE**, hōp-pō'l, *n.* The pole which supports the

**HOPSCOTCH**, hōp-skōtsh, *n.* A game. See **HOPPEUS**.

**HOPVINE**, hōp-vīn, *n.* The stalk of hops.

**HOPYARD**, *l* Ground in which hops are planted.

**HORAL**, hō'rāl, *a.* Relating to the hour.

**HORALLY**, hō'rāl-ē, *ad.* Horally.

**HORARY**, hō'r-ārē, *ad.* Continuing for an hour.

**HORDE**, hō'rē, *n.* A clan; a migratory crew of people.

**HORE**, hō'r, *n.* }

**HOOPE**, hō'r, *n.* } Our old and proper word for *where*.

**HORIZON**, hō-rī-zōn, *n.* The line that terminates the view. The *horizon* is distinguished into sensible and real: the sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view; the real is that which would bound it, if it could take in the hemisphere.

**HORIZONTAL**, hō-rī-zōn-tāl, *a.* Parallel to the horizon. On a level.

**HORIZONTALITY**, hō-rī-zōn-tāl-īt-ē, *n.* The state of being horizontal.

**HORIZONTALLY**, hō-rī-zōn-tāl-ē, *n.* In a direction parallel to the horizon.

**HORN**, hā'n, *n.* An instrument of wind music first made of horn, afterwards of metal. The extremity of the waxing or waning moon. The feelers of a snail.

**HORN**, hā'n, *vt.* To bestow horns upon. To gore.

**HORNBEAK**, hā'n-bēk, *n.* }

**HORNFINN**, hā'n-fīsh, *n.* } A kind of fish.

**HORNBEAM**, hā'n-bē'm, *n.* A tree that has leaves like the elm or birch tree: the timber very tough and inflexible.

**HORNBILL**, hā'n-bīl, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Buceros*, which has a flat, bony forehead, with two *horus*: a native of the East Indies.

**HORNBLEND**, hā'n-blēnd, *n.* A mineral of several varieties, called by Haüy amphibole. It is sometimes in regular distinct crystals; more generally the result of confused crystallization, appearing in masses, composed of laminae, acicular crystals, or fibres, variously aggregated. Its prevailing colours are black and green.

**HORNBLOWER**, hā'n-blō-ār, *n.* One who blows a horn.

**HORNBOOK**, hā'n-bōk, *n.* The first book of children, covered with horn to keep it unsoiled.

**HORNDISTEMPER**, hā'n-dis-tē'm-pūr, *n.* A disease of cattle, affecting the internal substance of the horn.

**HORNED**, hā'nd, *a.* Shaped like a horn or crescent.

**HORNED**, hā'nd, *ppr.* Cornuted; furnished with horns. Gored.

**HORNEDNESS**, hā'r-nēd-nēs, *n.* Appearance resembling a horn.

**HORNER**, hā'r-nūr, *n.* One that works in horn, and sells a horn. A winder of a horn.

**HORNET**, hā'r-nēt, *n.* A very large strong stinging fly, which makes its nest in hollow trees.

**HORNFISH**, hā'n-fīsh, *n.* The gar fish, or sea needle, of the genus *Esox*.

**HORNFOOT**, hā'n-fōt, *n.* Hoofed.

**HORNIFIED**, hā'r-nē-fī'd, *ppr.* Provided with horns.

**HORNIFY**, hā'r-nē-fī', *vt.* To bestow horns upon.

**HORNIFYING**, hā'r-nē-fī'ng, *ppr.* Bestowing horns upon. [creasing.]

**HORNING**, hā'r-nīng, *n.* Appearance of the moon in

**HORNING**, hā'r-nīng, *ppr.* Shaping like horns. Furnishing with horns. Goring.

**HORNISH**, hā'r-nīsh, *a.* Somewhat resembling horn; hornless, hā'n-lēs, *a.* Having no horns. [hard.]

**HORNOWL**, hā'n-ōwl, *n.* A kind of owl.

**HORNIPIE**, hā'n-pī-p, *n.* A kind of dance: supposed to have been adopted from the dances performed to a Welsh instrument called the *più-corn*, i. e. the *horn-pipe*. A wind-instrument; a kind of pipe.

**HORNSHAVINGS**, hā'n-shā'v-īngs, *n.* The scrapings or raspings of the horns of deer.

**HORNSILVER**, hā'n-sīl-vēr, *n.* Muriate of silver, or chloride of silver.

**HORNSLATE**, hā'n-slāt, *n.* A gray siliceous stone.

**HORN SPOON**, hā'n-spō'n, *n.* A spoon made of horn.

**HORNSTONE**, hā'n-stō'n, *n.* A kind of blue stone.

**HORNWORK**, hā'n-ōrk', *n.* A kind of angular fortification.

**HORNY**, hā'n-ē, *a.* Made of horn. Callous. [horns.]

**HOROGRAPHY**, hō-rō-grāf-ē, *n.* An account of the

**HOROLOGE**, hō-rō-lōj, *n.* } Any instrument that tells the hour: as, a clock; a watch.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bu't, <sup>8</sup> liu', <sup>9</sup> but'-on', <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>12</sup> o-y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i- i, u.

**HOROLOGICAL**, hō-rō-lōj'k-āl, *a.* Pertaining to horology. [A clock or dial maker.]  
**HOROLOGIOGRAPHER**, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ōg-rāf-ēr, *n.*  
**HOROLOGIOGRAPHICK**, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ō-grāf'k, *a.* Pertaining to the art of dialling.  
**HOROLOGIOGRAPHY**, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ōg-rāf-ē, *n.* An account of instruments that tell the hours; also, the art of constructing dials.  
**HOROMETER**, hō-gōm-ēt-ēr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the hours.  
**HOROMETRICAL**, hō-rō-mēt'rīk-āl, *a.* Belonging to the measurement of time by hours, &c. [hours.]  
**HOROMETRY**, hō-rōm-ēt-rē, *n.* The art of measuring  
**HOROSCOPE**, hōr-ō-skōp, *n.* The configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.  
**HOROSCOPY**, hō-rōs-kō-pē, *n.* The practice of predicting future events by the disposition of the stars and planets.  
**HORRENT**, hōr-ēnt, *a.* Bristled with points.  
**HORRIBLE**, hōr'ibl, *a.* Dreadful; terrible. [ousness.]  
**HORRIBLENESS**, hōr'ibl-nēs, *n.* Dreadfulness; hide-  
**HORRIBLY**, hōr'ibl-ly, *ad.* To a dreadful degree.  
**HORRID**, hōr'id, *a.* Hideous; dreadful; shocking.  
**HORRIDLY**, hōr'id-ly, *ad.* Terrifically; shockingly.  
**HORRIDNESS**, hōr'id-nēs, *n.* Hideousness.  
**HORRIFICK**, hōr-rīf'k, *a.* Causing horror. [fully.]  
**HORRISONOUS**, hōr-rīs-ō-nūs, *a.* Sounding dread-  
**HORROR**, hōr-ēr, *n.* Terror mixed with detestation. A sense of shuddering or shrinking.  
**HORSE**, hā's, *n.* A neighing quadruped, used in war, and draught, and carriage. A constellation. A horse to dry linen on. A wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punishment. [mare.]  
**HORSE**, hā's, *vt.* To mount upon a horse. To cover a  
**HORSE**, hā's, *vt.* To get on horseback.  
**HORSEBACK**, hā's-bāk, *n.* Riding posture.  
**HORSEBEAN**, hā's-bē'n, *n.* A small bean usually given to horses. [they climb to a horse.]  
**HORSEBLOCK**, hā's-blōk, *n.* A block on which  
**HORSEBOAT**, hā's-bō't, *n.* A boat used in ferrying horses.  
**HORSEBREAKER**, hā's-brāk-ēr, *n.* One whose employment it is to tame horses to the saddle.  
**HORSECHESTNUT**, hā's-tshē-nūt, *n.* A tree.  
**HORSECLOTH**, hā's-clā'th, *n.* A cloth to cover a horse. [horses.]  
**HORSECOURSER**, hā's-kō's-ēr, *n.* One that runs  
**HORSECRAB**, hā's-k'rāb, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**HORSECUCUMBER**, hā's-kū-kūm-bēr, *n.* A plant.  
**HORSED**, hā'sd, *pp.* Mounted on horseback.  
**HORSEDEALER**, hā's-dēl-ēr, *n.* One who buys and sells horses.  
**HORSEDERENCH**, hā's-drēntsh, *n.* A physic for a horse.  
**HORSEDUNG**, hā's-dūng, *n.* The excrement of horses.  
**HORSEEMMET**, hā's-ēm-ēt, *n.* Ant of a large kind.  
**HORSEFACE**, hā's-fā's, *n.* A face of which the features are large and indelicate.  
**HORSEFLESH**, hā's-flēsh, *n.* The flesh of horses.  
**HORSEFLY**, hā's-flī, *n.* A fly that stings horses.  
**HORSEFOOT**, hā's-fō't, *n.* An herb.  
**HORSEGUARDS**, hā's-gā'rds, *n.* Regiments of horse of the king's guard; as the life-guards were formerly called, and as now the Oxford Blues are.  
**HORSEHAIR**, hā's-hār, *n.* The hair of horses.  
**HORSEHEEL**, hā's-hē'l, *n.* An herb.  
**HORSEHOE**, hā's-hō, *vt.* To hoe or clean a field, by means of horses. [take care of horses.]  
**HORSEKEEPER**, hā's-kēp-ēr, *n.* One employed to horse-  
**HORSEKNAVE**, hā's-nā've, *n.* A groom. [laugh.]  
**HORSELAUGH**, hā's-lāf, *n.* A loud violent rude  
**HORSELEECH**, hā's-lē'tah, *n.* A great leech that bites horses.  
**HORSELOAD**, hā's-lō'd, *n.* As much as a horse can carry. [rider.]  
**HORSEMAN**, hā's-mān, *n.* One skilled in riding. A  
**HORSEMANSHIP**, hā's-mān-shīp, *n.* The art of managing a horse. [bee.]  
**HORSEMARTEN**, hā's-mār-tēn, *n.* A kind of large  
**HORSEMATCH**, hā's-mā'th, *n.* A bird.  
**HORSEMEAT**, hā's-mē't, *n.* Provender.  
**HORSEMILL**, hā's-mīl, *n.* A mill turned by a horse.

**HORSEMILLINER**, hā's-mīl'ln-ēr, *n.* One who supplies ribands, or other decorations for horses.  
**HORSEMINUT**, hā's-mīnt, *n.* A large coarse mint.  
**HORSEMUUSCLE**, hā's-mūs'l, *n.* A large muscle.  
**HORSEPATH**, hā's-pā'th, *n.* A path for horses, as by canals.  
**HORSEPLAY**, hā's-plā', *n.* Coarse, rough play,  
**HORSEPOND**, hā's-pōnd', *n.* A pond for horses.  
**HORSEPURSLANE**, hā's-pūrs-lān, *n.* A plant of the genus *Triantema*. [running.]  
**HORSERACE**, hā's-rā's, *n.* A match of horses in  
**HORSERACING**, hā's-rā's-īng, *n.* The practice or art of running horses.  
**HORSERADISH**, hā's-rād'īsh, *n.* A root acrid and biting; a species of scurvygrass.  
**HORSESHOE**, hā's-shō', *n.* A plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses. An herb.  
**HORSESHOEHEAD**, hā's-shō-hēd, *n.* A disease in infants, in which the sutures of the skull are too open: the opposite to *headmouldshot*.  
**HORSESTEALER**, hā's-stē'l-ēr, *n.* A thief who steals horses.  
**HORSETAIL**, hā's-tā'l, *n.* A plant.  
**HORSETONGUE**, hā's-tāng, *n.* An herb.  
**HORSEVETCH**, hā's-vē'tsh, *n.* } A plant of  
**HORSEHOEVETCH**, hā's-shō-vē'tsh, } the genus *Hippocrepis*.  
**HORSEWHIP**, hā's-hōlp, *n.* A whip to strike a horse with. [horsewhip.]  
**HORSEWHIP**, hā's-hōlp, *vt.* To strike or lash with a  
**HORSEWHIPPED**, hā's-hōlp'd, *pp.* Lashed with a horsewhip. [a horsewhip.]  
**HORSEWHIPPING**, hā's-hōlp'īng, *ppr.* Lashing with  
**HORSEWORM**, hā's-hōrm, *n.* A worm that infests horses; a bott.  
**HORSING**, hā's-īng, *ppr.* Mounting on a horse.  
**HORTATION**, hārt-tā-shūn, *n.* The act of exhorting.  
**HORTATIVE**, hārt-ā-tīv, *n.* Exhortation.  
**HORTATIVE**, hārt-ā-tīv, *a.* Encouraging.  
**HORTATORY**, hārt-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Advising to any thing.  
**HORTENSIAL**, hārt-tēn-shāl, *a.* Fit for a garden.  
**HORTICULTURAL**, hārt-tē-kul't-ūr-āl, *a.* Relating to the cultivation of gardens. [cultivating gardens.]  
**HORTICULTURE**, hārt-tē-kul't-ūr, *n.* The art of  
**HORTICULTURIST**, hārt-tē-kul't-ūr-īst, *n.* One who is skilful in the art of cultivating gardens.  
**HORTULAN**, hārt-tū-lān, *a.* Belonging to a garden.  
**HORTUS-SICCUS**, hārt-tū-sīk-kūs, *n.* A collection of specimens of plants dried and preserved.  
**HORTYARD**, hārt-yārd, *n.* A garden of fruit trees; an orchard. [God.]  
**HOSANNA**, hō-zān-ā, *n.* An exclamation of praise to  
**HOSE**, hō's, *n.* Stockings; coverings for the legs.  
**HOSIER**, hō's-ēr, *n.* One who sells stockings.  
**HOSIERY**, hō's-ēr-ē, *n.* Stockings in general; socks.  
**HOSPITABLE**, hōs-pīt-ābl, *a.* Kind to strangers.  
**HOSPITABLENESS**, hōs-pīt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Kindness to strangers. [strangers.]  
**HOSPITABLY**, hōs-pīt-ābl-ly, *ad.* With kindness to  
**HOSPITAGE**, hōs-pīt-ēj, *n.* Hospitality.  
**HOSPITAL**, hōs-pīt-āl, *n.* A place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.  
**HOSPITAL**, hōs-pīt-āl, *a.* Kind to strangers; nospitable.  
**HOSPITALITY**, hōs-pīt-āl-ē, *n.* The practice of entertaining strangers.  
**HOSPITALLER**, hōs-pīt-āl-ēr, *n.* One of a religious community, whose office it was to relieve the poor, &c.  
**HOSPITATE**, hōs-pē-tāt, *vi.* To reside under the roof of another.  
**HOSPITATE**, hōs-pē-tāt, *vt.* To lodge a person.  
**HOSPITATED**, hōs-pē-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Lodged under the roof of another. [person.]  
**HOSPITATING**, hōs-pē-tāt'īng, *ppr.* Lodging a  
**HOSPODAR**, hōs-pō-dār, *n.* A Wallachian, or Moldavian prince.  
**HOST**, hō'st, *n.* The landlord of an inn. An army; numbers assembled for war. The sacrifices of the temple in the Romish church; the consecrated wafer.  
**HOST**, hō'st, *vt.* To encounter in battle. To review a body of men; to muster.  
**HOST**, hō'st, *vi.* To give entertainment to another.

<sup>1</sup>h, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>an, <sup>11</sup>wa, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>c, or <sup>18</sup>i, u.

**HOSTAGE**, hōs-tĕj, *n.* One given in pledge for security of performance of conditions.  
**HOSTED**, hōst-ĕd, *pp.* Entertained.  
**HOSTEL**, hōs-tĕl, *n.*  
**HOSTELRY**, hōs-tĕl-rĕ, *n.* } An inn.  
**HOSTELER**, hōs-tĕl-ĕr, *n.* See **HOSTLER**.  
**HOSTESS**, hōst-ĕs, *n.* A woman that keeps a house of public entertainment. [an hostess.]  
**HOSTESS-SHIP**, hōst-ĕs-shĭp, *n.* The character of  
**HOSTIE**, hōst-ĕ, *n.* The consecrated wafer.  
**HOSTILE**, hōs-tĭl, *a.* Adverse; opposite.  
**HOSTILELY**, hōs-tĭl-ĕ, *n.* Ad. In an adverse manner.  
**HOSTILITY**, hōs-tĭl-tĕ, *n.* Open war; opposition in war.  
**HOSTILIZE**, hōs-tĭl-ĭz, *vt.* To make an enemy.  
**HOSTILIZED**, hōs-tĭl-ĭz-d, *pp.* Made an enemy.  
**HOSTILIZING**, hōs-tĭl-ĭz-ing, *ppr.* Making an enemy.  
**HOSTING**, hōst-ing, *n.* A muster of armed men.  
**HOSTING**, hōst-ing, *ppr.* Giving entertainment.  
**HOSTLESS**, hōst-lĕs, *a.* Inhospitable. [at an inn.]  
**HOSTLER**, hōst-lĕr, *n.* One who has the care of horses  
**HOSTLERY**, hōst-lĕr-ĕ, *n.* Another word for *hostelry*.  
**HOSTPITICIDE**, hōst-plt-ls-ĭd, *n.* One who kills his host.  
**HOSTRY**, hōst-rĕ, *n.* A lodging-house. A place where the horses of guests are kept.  
**HOT**, hōt, *a.* Having the power to excite the sense of heat. Lustful. Violent. Ardent. Keen in desire.  
**HOT**, **HOTE**, **HOTEN**, hōt, hōt, hōtn, *pret.* of the old verb *hight*, both active and passive. Named. Was named or called. [fermentation of dung.]  
**HOTBED**, hōt-bĕd, *n.* A bed of earth made hot by the  
**HOTBRAINED**, hōt-brānd, *a.* Violent.  
**HOTCHPOT**, hōtsh-pōt, *n.* } A mingled hash.  
**HOTCHPOTCH**, hōtsh-pōtsh, *n.* } *Hotchpot*: A putting together of lands of several tenures, for the equal division of them.  
**HOTCOCKLES**, hōt-kōk-lz, *n.* A play.  
**HOTEL**, hō-tĕl, *n.* Formerly *hostel*; a lodging-house.  
**HOTHEADED**, hōt-hĕd-ĕd, *a.* Vehement.  
**HOTHOUSE**, hōt-hōs, *n.* A bagnio. A place covered, and kept hot, for rearing tender plants, and ripening fruits. [fully.]  
**HOTLY**, hōt-lĕ, *ad.* With heat. Vehemently. Lust-  
**HOTMOUTHED**, hōt-māthd, *a.* Headstrong.  
**HOTNESS**, hōt-nĕs, *n.* Heat; fury. [growth.]  
**HOTSPUR**, hōt-spŭr, *n.* A kind of pea of speedy  
**HOTSPUR**, hōt-spŭr, *a.* Impetuous.  
**HOTSPURRED**, hōt-spŭrd, *a.* Rash; heady.  
**HOTTENTOT**, hōt'n-tōt, *n.* An inhabitant of the southern extremity of Africa.  
**HOTTENTOT Cherry**, hōt'n-tōt-tshĕr-ĕ, *n.* A plant.  
**HOUDAH**, hōd-dā or hō-dā, *n.* A seat to fix on a camel's back. [beast. An alze; an hoc.]  
**HOUGH**, hōk, *n.* The joint of the hinder leg of a  
**HOUGH**, hōk, *vt.* To hamstring; to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.  
**HOUGHED**, hōkd, *pp.* Hamstrung; disabled by cutting the sinews of the ham.  
**HOUGHING**, hōk-ing, *ppr.* Hamstringing; disabling.  
**HOULET**, hō-lĕt, *n.* See **HOWLER**.  
**HOULT**, hōlt, *n.* A small wood.  
**HOUND**, hānd, *n.* A dog used in the chase.  
**HOUND**, hānd, *vt.* To set on the chase.  
**HOUNDED**, hānd-ĕd, *pp.* Hunted; pursued.  
**HOUNDFISH**, hānd-fish, *n.* A kind of fish.  
**HOUNDING**, hānd-ing, *ppr.* Chasing; hunting.  
**HOUNDS**, hāndz, *n.* The projecting parts of the head of a mast.  
**HOUNDSTONGUE**, hāndz-tŭng, *n.* A plant.  
**HOUNDTREE**, hānd-tre, *n.* A kind of tree.  
**HOUP**, hōp, *n.* The hoopoo. [natural day.]  
**HOUR**, hŭr, or hōr, *n.* The twenty-fourth part of a  
**HOURLASS**, hōr-glā's, *n.* A glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time.  
**HOURLAND**, hōr-hānd, *n.* That which performs the office of a hand in pointing out the hour of the day.  
**HOURI**, hō-rĕ, or hā-rĕ, *n.* A mahometan nymph of paradise.  
**HOURLY**, hōr-lĕ, *a.* Every hour; frequently.

**HOURLATE**, hōr-plā't, *n.* The dial plate on which the hours pointed by the hand of a clock are inscribed.  
**HOUSAGE**, hāb-z-ĕj, *n.* A fee paid for laying up goods in a house.  
**HOUSAL**, hāb-z-āl, *a.* Domestick.  
**HOUSE**, hābs, *n.* A place wherein a man lives. Station of a planet in the heavens, astrologically considered. Family of ancestors. The household; the lords or commons collectively considered.  
**HOUSE**, hābs, *vt.* To harbour. To shelter.  
**HOUSE**, hābs, *vi.* To take shelter.  
**HOUSEBOAT**, hābs-bō't, *n.* A boat with a covering in it, like a room.  
**HOUSEBOTE**, hābs-bō't, *n.* An allowance of necessary timber, out of the lord's wood, for the repair and support of a house or tenement, and to burn in the house.  
**HOUSEBREAKER**, hābs-brā'k-ĕr, *n.* Burglar; one who makes his way into houses to steal.  
**HOUSEBREAKING**, hābs-brā'k-ing, *n.* Burglary.  
**HOUSED**, hāb-z-d, *pp.* Covered from the inclemency of the weather. [the house.]  
**HOUSEDOG**, hābs-dōg, *n.* A mastiff kept to guard  
**HOUSEHOLD**, hābs-hōld, *n.* A family living together.  
**HOUSEHOLD BREAD**, hābs-hōld-brĕd, *n.* Bread not of the finest quality.  
**HOUSEHOLDER**, hābs-hōld-ĕr, *n.* Master of a family.  
**HOUSEHOLDSTUFF**, hābs-hōld-stŭf, *n.* Furniture of an house.  
**HOUSEKEEPER**, hābs-kĕp-ĕr, *n.* Householder; master of a family. A woman servant that has care of a family, and superintends the other maid servants.  
**HOUSEKEEPING**, hābs-kĕp-ing, *a.* Domestick.  
**HOUSEKEEPING**, hābs-kĕp-ing, *n.* Liberal and plentiful table.  
**HOUSEL**, hābs-ĕl, *n.* The holy eucharist.  
**HOUSEL**, hābs-ĕl, *vt.* To give or receive the eucharist.  
**HOUSELAMB**, hābs-lām, *n.* A lamb kept up to be fatted. [ing, or receiving the eucharist.]  
**HOUSELED**, hābs-lĕd, *pp.* A term which signifies giving  
**HOUSELEEK**, hābs-lĕk, *n.* A plant.  
**HOUSELESS**, hābs-lĕs, *a.* Wanting abode.  
**HOUSELINE**, hābs-lĭn, *n.* } Among seamen, a small  
**HOUSING**, hābs-ing, *n.* } line formed of three strands, smaller than rope-yarn, used for seizings.  
**HOUSELING**, hābs-ling, *n.* Sacramental, alluding to the marriages of antiquity: "the *house*ling fire," i. e. sacramental fire, used in that sacrament of marriage.  
**HOUSELING**, hābs-ling, *ppr.* Giving or receiving the eucharist.  
**HOUSEMAID**, hābs-mā'd, *n.* A maid employed to keep the house clean.  
**HOUSEPIGEON**, hābs-plj-ŭn, *n.* A tame pigeon.  
**HOUSERAISER**, hābs-rā-z-ĕr, *n.* One who builds or raises a house.  
**HOUSEROOM**, hābs-rōm, *n.* Place in a house.  
**HOUSESNAIL**, hābs-snā'l, *n.* A kind of snail.  
**HOUSEWARMING**, hābs-dā'r-mĭng, *n.* A feast or merrymaking upon going into a new house.  
**HOUSEWIFE**, hāb-z-ĭf, *n.* A female economist. A little case or bag, for articles of female work.  
**HOUSEWIFELY**, hāb-z-ĭf-lĕ, *a.* Skilled in the acts becoming a housewife.  
**HOUSEWIFELY**, hāb-z-ĭf-lĕ, *ad.* With the economy of a careful woman.  
**HOUSEWIFERY**, hāb-z-ĭf-rĕ, *n.* Management becoming the mistress of a family.  
**HOUSEWRIGHT**, hābs-rĭt, *n.* An architect.  
**HOUSING**, hāb-z-ing, or hō-z-ing, *n.* Quantity of inhabited building. Any habitation. Cloth originally used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.  
**HOUSING**, hāb-z-ing, *ppr.* Harbousing; sheltering.  
**HOUSS**, hābs, or hōs, *n.* Housings.  
**HOVE**, hōv, *n.* The *pret.* of *heaven*.  
**HOVE**, hōv, *vi.* To hover about.  
**HOVEL**, hōv-ĕl, *n.* A mean habitation; a cottage.  
**HOVEL**, hōv-ĕl, *vt.* To shelter in a hovel.  
**HOVELLED**, hōv-ĕld, *pp.* Put into a hovel.  
**HOVELLING**, hōv-ĕl-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a hovel.  
**HOVEN**, hōv-n, *pp.* of *heave*.  
**HOVER**, hōv-ĕr, *vi.* To hang in the air over head.

<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> <sup>70</sup> <sup>71</sup> <sup>72</sup> <sup>73</sup> 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<sup>1000</sup> <sup>1001</sup> <sup>1002</sup> <sup>1003</sup> <sup>1004</sup> <sup>1005</sup> <sup>1006</sup> <sup>1007</sup> <sup>1008</sup> <sup>1009</sup> <sup>1010</sup> <sup>1011</sup> <sup>1012</sup> <sup>1013</sup> <sup>1014</sup> <sup>1015</sup> <sup>1016</sup> <sup>1017</sup> <sup>1018</sup> <sup>1019</sup> <sup>1020</sup> <sup>1021</sup> <sup>1022</sup> <sup>1023</sup> <sup>1024</sup> <sup>1025</sup> <sup>1026</sup> <sup>1027</sup> <sup>1028</sup> <sup>1029</sup> <sup>1030</sup> <sup>1031</sup> <sup>1032</sup> <sup>1033</sup> <sup>1034</sup> <sup>1035</sup> <sup>1036</sup> <sup>1037</sup> <sup>1038</sup> <sup>1039</sup> <sup>1040</sup> <sup>1041</sup> <sup>1042</sup> <sup>1043</sup> <sup>1044</sup> <sup>1045</sup> <sup>1046</sup> <sup>1047</sup> <sup>1048</sup> <sup>1049</sup> <sup>1050</sup> <sup>1051</sup> <sup>1052</sup> <sup>1053</sup> <sup>1054</sup> <sup>1055</sup> <sup>1056</sup> <sup>1057</sup> <sup>1058</sup> <sup>1059</sup> <sup>1060</sup> <sup>1061</sup> 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<sup>1124</sup> <sup>1125</sup> <sup>1126</sup> <sup>1127</sup> <sup>1128</sup> <sup>1129</sup> <sup>1130</sup> <sup>1131</sup> <sup>1132</sup> <sup>1133</sup> <sup>1134</sup> <sup>1135</sup> <sup>1136</sup> <sup>1137</sup> <sup>1138</sup> <sup>1139</sup> <sup>1140</sup> <sup>1141</sup> <sup>1142</sup> <sup>1143</sup> <sup>1144</sup> <sup>1145</sup> <sup>1146</sup> <sup>1147</sup> <sup>1148</sup> <sup>1149</sup> <sup>1150</sup> <sup>1151</sup> <sup>1152</sup> <sup>1153</sup> <sup>1154</sup> <sup>1155</sup> <sup>1156</sup> <sup>1157</sup> <sup>1158</sup> <sup>1159</sup> <sup>1160</sup> <sup>1161</sup> <sup>1162</sup> <sup>1163</sup> <sup>1164</sup> <sup>1165</sup> <sup>1166</sup> <sup>1167</sup> <sup>1168</sup> <sup>1169</sup> <sup>1170</sup> <sup>1171</sup> <sup>1172</sup> <sup>1173</sup> <sup>1174</sup> <sup>1175</sup> <sup>1176</sup> <sup>1177</sup> <sup>1178</sup> <sup>1179</sup> <sup>1180</sup> <sup>1181</sup> <sup>1182</sup> <sup>1183</sup> <sup>1184</sup> <sup>1185</sup> <sup>1186</sup> <sup>1187</sup> <sup>1188</sup> <sup>1189</sup> <sup>1190</sup> <sup>1191</sup> <sup>1192</sup> <sup>1193</sup> <sup>1194</sup> <sup>1195</sup> <sup>1196</sup> <sup>1197</sup> <sup>1198</sup> <sup>1199</sup> <sup>1200</sup> <sup>1201</sup> <sup>1202</sup> <sup>1203</sup> <sup>1204</sup> <sup>1205</sup> <sup>1206</sup> <sup>1207</sup> <sup>1208</sup> <sup>1209</sup> <sup>1210</sup> <sup>1211</sup> <sup>1212</sup> <sup>1213</sup> <sup>1214</sup> <sup>1215</sup> <sup>1216</sup> <sup>1217</sup> <sup>1218</sup> <sup>1219</sup> <sup>1220</sup> <sup>1221</sup> <sup>1222</sup> <sup>1223</sup> <sup>1224</sup> <sup>1225</sup> <sup>1226</sup> <sup>1227</sup> <sup>1228</sup> <sup>1229</sup> <sup>1230</sup> <sup>1231</sup> <sup>1232</sup> <sup>1233</sup> <sup>1234</sup> <sup>1235</sup> <sup>1236</sup> <sup>1237</sup> <sup>1238</sup> <sup>1239</sup> <sup>1240</sup> <sup>1241</sup> <sup>1242</sup> <sup>1243</sup> <sup>1244</sup> <sup>1245</sup> <sup>1246</sup> <sup>1247</sup> 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<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'—on. <sup>10</sup> was'. <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**HUMBLE MOUTHED**, ðm/bl-máðthd, *a.* Mild; meek.  
**HUMBLENESS**, ðm/bl-nés, *n.* Humility.  
**HUMBLE PLANT**, ðm/bl-plánt', *n.* A species of sensitive plant. [does himself or others.]  
**HUMBLER**, ðm/blár, *n.* One that humbles or subdues. **HUMBLER**, ðm/blz, *n.* See **UMBLES**.  
**HUMBLESS**, ðm/blés, *n.* Humbleness; humility.  
**HUMBLING**, ðm/bl-íng, *n.* Abatement of pride.  
**HUMBLY**, ðm/blé, *ad.* Modestly; with timorous modesty.  
**HUMBOLDITE**, hðm-ból-di't, *n.* A rare mineral, recently described, colourless and transparent, or of a yellowish tinge.  
**HUMBUG**, hðm-bðg, *n.* An imposition.  
**HUMDRUM**, hðm-ðrðm, *a.* Dull; drowsy; stupid.  
**HUMECT**, hu-mékt', *vt.* } To wet; to moisten.  
**HUMECTATE**, hu-mékt-tá't, *vt.* }  
**HUMECTATED**, hu-mékt-tá't-éd, *pp.* Moistened; wet.  
**HUMECTATING**, hu-mékt-tá't-íng, *ppr.* Wetting; moistening. [wetting; moistening.]  
**HUMECTATION**, hu-mékt-tá-shún, *n.* The act of humective.  
**HUMECTIVE**, hu-mékt-ív, *a.* Having the power to wet or moisten.  
**HUMERAL**, hu-már-ál, *a.* Belonging to the shoulder.  
**HUMIUM**, hðm-hðm, *n.* A kind of plain coarse Indian cloth, made of cotton.  
**HUMILIATION**, hu-mík-u-bá'shún, *n.* The act of lying on the ground.  
**HUMID**, hu-míd, *a.* Wet; moist.  
**HUMIDITY**, hu-míd-ít-é, *n.* Moisture.  
**HUMILE**, hu-míl, *vt.* To humiliate.  
**HUMILIATE**, hu-míl-é-á't, *vt.* To humble; to depress.  
**HUMILIATED**, hu-míl-é-á't-éd, *pp.* Humbled; degraded. [depressing.]  
**HUMILIATING**, hu-míl-é-á't-íng, *ppr.* Humbling;  
**HUMILIATION**, hu-míl-é-á't-shún, *n.* Mortification; external expression of sin and unworthiness. Abatement of pride.  
**HUMILITY**, hu-míl-ít-é, *n.* Freedom from pride. Act of submission.  
**HUMITE**, hu-mít, *n.* A mineral of a reddish-brown colour, and a shining lustre. It is named from Sir Abraham Hume.  
**HUMMED**, hðm'd, *pp.* Sung in a low voice.  
**HUMMER**, hðm-úr, *n.* An applauder.  
**HUMMING**, hðm-íng, *n.* The noise of bees or flies. A dull, unmeaning noise.  
**HUMMING**, hðm-íng, *ppr.* Singing in a low voice.  
**HUMMINGALE**, hðm-íng-á'l, *n.* Sprightly ale.  
**HUMMINGBIRD**, hðm-íng-bárd, *n.* See **HUMMIBIRD**.  
**HUMMOCK**, hðm-ðk, *a.* A little hill.  
**HUMMUS**, hðm-ðmz, *n.* Sweating-places, or baths. The word is used only by us in the plural.  
**HUMORAL**, u-múr-ál, *a.* Proceeding from the humours. [a wag; a droll.]  
**HUMORIST**, u-múr-íst, *n.* One who is fond of jesting;  
**HOMOROUS**, u-múr-ús, *a.* Moist; humid; damp; dewy. Capricious. Pleasant; jocular.  
**HUMOROUSLY**, u-múr-ús-lé, *ad.* Merrily; jocosely. Capriciously.  
**HUMOROUSNESS**, u-múr-ús-nés, *n.* Capricious levity. Jocularly; oddness of conceit. Petulance.  
**HUMOROUSLY**, u-múr-ús-lé, *ad.* Peculiarly. [petulantly.]  
**HUMORSOMELY**, u-múr-súm-lé, *ad.* Peculiarly;  
**HUMOUR**, u-múr, *n.* Moisture. General turn of mind. Present disposition. Jocularly; merriment. Petulance. A trick. Caprice; whim.  
**HUMOUR**, u-múr, *vt.* To gratify; to comply with.  
**HUMoured**, u-múrd, *pp.* Indulged; favoured.  
**HUMOURING**, u-múr-íng, *ppr.* Indulging a particular wish or propensity.  
**HUMOURIST**, u-múr-íst, *n.* See **HUMORIST**.  
**HUMOURSOME**, u-múr-súm, *a.* See **HUMORSOME**.  
**HUMP**, hðmp, *n.* The protuberance formed by a crooked back.  
**HUMPBACK**, hðmp-bá'k, *n.* Crooked back. [back.]  
**HUMPBACKED**, hðmp-bá'kd, *a.* Having a crooked back.  
**HUNCH**, hðntsh', *vt.* To strike or punch with the fist. To crook the back.  
**HUNCH**, hðntsh', *n.* A blow; a punch. A hump.

**HUNCHBACKED**, hðntsh-bá'kd', *a.* Having a crooked back.  
**HUNCHED**, hðntsh'd, *pp.* Struck, or pushed with the  
**HUNCHING**, hðntsh-íng, *ppr.* Striking, or thrusting with the fist.  
**HUNDRED**, hðn-dréd, *a.* The number of ten multiplied by ten.  
**HUNDRED**, hðn-ðtréd, *n.* A company, body, or collection, consisting of an hundred. A canton or division of a county, perhaps once containing an hundred manors.  
**HUNDREDCOURT**, hðn-dréd-kòrt, *n.* In England: a court held for all the inhabitants of a hundred.  
**HUNDREDER**, hðn-dréd-ér, *n.* One of the jury upon a controversy, dwelling in the hundred where the land lies.  
**HUNDREDDTH**, hðn-drédth, *a.* The tenth ten times told.  
**HUNG**, hðng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *hang*.  
**HUNGARY Water**, hðng-gá'r-é-bá'tér, *n.* A distilled water, so called from a queen of Hungary, for whose use it was first prepared.  
**HUNGER**, hðng-gúr, *n.* The pain felt from fasting.  
**HUNGER**, hðng-gúr, *vi.* To feel the pain of hunger.  
**HUNGER**, hðng-gúr, *vt.* To famish.  
**HUNGERBIT**, hðng-gúr-bl't, *a.* } Weakened with  
**HUNGERBITTEN**, hðng-gúr-bl't'n, } hunger.  
**HUNGERED**, hðng-gúrd, *pp.* Famished.  
**HUNGERED**, hðng-gúrd, *ppr.* Famished.  
**HUNGERING**, hðng-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Feeling the uneasiness of want of food.  
**HUNGERLY**, hðng-gúr-lé, *a.* In want of nourishment.  
**HUNGERLY**, hðng-gúr-lé, *ad.* With keen appetite.  
**HUNGERSTARVE**, hðng-gúr-stárv, *vt.* To famish.  
**HUNGERSTARVED**, hðng-gúr-stárvd, *a.* Starved with hunger.  
**HUNGRED**, hðng-gúrd, *a.* Pinched by want of food.  
**HUNGRIE**, hðng-grí-é, *ad.* With keen appetite.  
**HUNGRY**, hðng-gré, *a.* Feeling pain from want of food.  
**HUNKS**, hðngks, *n.* A miser.  
**HUNS**, hðnz', *n.* A barbarous people of Scythia, who, after subduing Pannonia, gave to it the present name of Hungary.  
**HUNT**, hðnt', *vt.* To chase wild animals. To search for.  
**HUNT**, hðnt', *vi.* To follow the chase.  
**HUNT**, hðnt', *n.* A chase. Pursuit.  
**HUNTED**, hðnt-éd, *pp.* Chased; pursued.  
**HUNTER**, hðnt-ér, *n.* One who chases animals for pastime or food.  
**HUNTING**, hðnt-íng, *n.* The diversion of the chase.  
**HUNTING**, hðnt-íng, *ppr.* Chasing for seizure.  
**HUNTINGHORN**, hðnt-íng-há'n, *n.* A bugle used to cheer the hounds. [on.]  
**HUNTINGHORSE**, hðnt-íng-há's, *n.* A horse to hunt.  
**HUNTINGSEAT**, hðnt-íng-sé't, *n.* A temporary residence for the purpose of hunting. [chase.]  
**HUNTRESS**, hðnt-rés, *n.* A woman that follows the  
**HUNTSMAN**, hðnt's-mán, *n.* One who delights in the chase. The servant whose office it is to manage the chase.  
**HUNTSMANSHIP**, hðnt's-mán-shíp, *n.* The qualifications of a hunter.  
**HURDEN**, húr-dén, *n.* A coarse kind of linen.  
**HURDLE**, húr'dl, *n.* A texture of sticks woven together; a crate.  
**HURDLE**, húr'dl, *vt.* To make up or close with hurdles.  
**HURDLED**, húr'dld, *pp.* Closed with hurdles.  
**HURDLING**, húr'dlíng, *ppr.* Closing or fencing with hurdles.  
**HURDS**, húr'dz, *n.* The refuse of hemp or flax.  
**HURDY GURDY**, húr-dé-gúrdé, *n.* A straining instrument.  
**HURL**, húr'l, *n.* The act of casting. Tumult; riot.  
**HURL**, húr'l, *vt.* To throw with violence. To utter with vehemence. To play at a kind of game.  
**HURL**, húr'l, *vi.* To whirl.  
**HURLBAT**, húr'l-bát, *n.* Whirlbat.  
**HURLBONE**, húr'l-bón, *n.* In a horse: a bone near the middle of the buttock.  
**HURLED**, húr'd, *pp.* Thrown with violence.  
**HURLER**, húr-lér, *n.* One that plays at hurling.  
**HURLING**, húr-íng, *ppr.* Throwing with force, playing at hurling.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've no', <sup>5</sup> to', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good—w, c

**HURLWIND**, hûrl'-ûnd, or hûrl'-ûnd, *n.* A whirlwind.  
**HURLY**, hûrl'-ûl, *n.*  
**HURLYBURLY**, hûrl'-ûl-bûrl'-ûl, *n.* Tumult.  
**HURRAH**, hûr'-râ, or hûr'-râ, *interj.* A shout of joy or triumph.  
**HURRICANE**, hûr'-ê-kân, *n.* A violent storm, such  
**HURRICANO**, hûr'-ê-kân-ô, *n.* as is often experienced in the western hemisphere.  
**HURRIED**, hûr'-êd, *pp.* Hastened.  
**HURRIER**, hûr'-ê-ûr, *n.* One that hurries.  
**HURRY**, hûr'-ê, *n.* Tumult; commotion.  
**HURRY**, hûr'-ê, *vt.* To hasten; to drive confusedly.  
**HURRY**, hûr'-ê, *vi.* To move on with precipitation.  
**HURRYING**, hûr'-ê-ing, *ppr.* Driving or urging to greater speed. [a bustle.  
**HURRYSKURRY**, hûr'-ê-skûr'-ê, *ad.* Confusedly; in  
**HURST**, hûr'-t, *n.* A small wood. [wrong.  
**HURT**, hûrt', *n.* Harm. Wound or bruise. Injury.  
**HURT**, hûrt', *vt.* To wound; to pain by some bodily harm. To damage.  
**HURT**, hûrt', *pp.* Bruised; wounded; pained; damaged.  
**HURTER**, hûrt'-ûr, *n.* One that does harm.  
**HURTERS**, hûrt'-ûr, *n.* Pieces of wood at the lower end of a platform, to prevent the wheels of gun carriages from injuring the parapet.  
**HURTFUL**, hûrt'-fûl, *a.* Mischievous.  
**HURTFULLY**, hûrt'-fûl-ê, *ad.* Perniciously.  
**HURTFULNESS**, hûrt'-fûl-nê, *n.* Mischievousness.  
**HURTING**, hûrt'-ing, *ppr.* Wounding; damaging; impairing.  
**HURTLE**, hûrt'-l, *vi.* To clash; to jostle. To rush forward. To wheel round.  
**HURTLE**, hûrt'-l, *vt.* To push with violence. To whirl  
**HURTLES**, hûrt'-l, *n.* } A Scotch highland name for  
**HURTELS**, hûrt'-l, *n.* } horses, &c.  
**HURTELBERRY**, hûrt'-l-bêr'-ê, *n.* Bilberry.  
**HURTTLED**, hûrt'-l, *pp.* Whirled round.  
**HURTLESS**, hûrt'-lê, *a.* Innocent; harmless. Receiving no hurt.  
**HURTLESSLY**, hûrt'-lê-lê, *ad.* Without harm.  
**HURTLESSNESS**, hûrt'-lê-lê, *n.* Freedom from any injury. [whirling round.  
**HURTLING**, hûrt'-lîng, *ppr.* Moving with violence;  
**HUSBAND**, hûz'-bând, *n.* The correlative to wife; a man married to a woman.  
**HUSBAND**, hûz'-bând, *vt.* To supply with an husband. To manage with. To till; to cultivate the ground.  
**HUSBANDABLE**, hûz'-bând-âble, *a.* Manageable with frugality.  
**HUSBANDED**, hûz'-bând-êd, *pp.* Well managed.  
**HUSBANDING**, hûz'-bând-ing, *ppr.* Using or managing with frugality.  
**HUSBANDLESS**, hûz'-bând-lê, *a.* Without an husband.  
**HUSBANDLY**, hûz'-bând-lê, *a.* Frugal; thrifty.  
**HUSBANDMAN**, hûz'-bând-mân, *n.* One who works in tillage. [cultivating land.  
**HUSBANDRY**, hûz'-bând-rê, *n.* Tillage; manner of  
**HUSH**, hûsh', *interj.* Silence! be still!  
**HUSH**, hûsh', *a.* Still; silent; quiet.  
**HUSH**, hûsh', *vi.* To be still; to be silent.  
**HUSH**, hûsh', *vt.* To still; to quiet.  
**HUSH UP**, hûsh'-ûp, *vt.* To suppress in silence.  
**HUSHED**, hûsh'-d, *pp.* Silenced; stilled.  
**HUSHING**, hûsh'-ing, *ppr.* Silencing; calming.  
**HUSHMONEY**, hûsh'-mûn-ê, *n.* A bribe to hinder information.  
**HUSK**, hûsk', *n.* The outmost integument of fruits.  
**HUSK**, hûsk', *vt.* To strip off the outward integument.  
**HUSKED**, hûsk'-d, *a.* Bearing an husk.  
**HUSKED**, hûsk'-d, *pp.* Stripped of husks.  
**HUSKINESS**, hûsk'-ê-nê, *n.* Hoarseness.  
**HUSKING**, hûsk'-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off husks.  
**HUSKY**, hûsk'-ê, *a.* Hoarse; having a cough.  
**HUSKY**, hûsk'-ê, *n.* A fish, whose mouth is in the upper part of the head. It grows to the length of twenty-four feet; and its skin is so tough that it is used for ropes in drawing wheel carriages. It inhabits the Danube and the rivers in Russia, and of its sounds is made isinglass.  
**HUSSAR**, hûz'-âr, or hû-zâr, *n.* Originally an Hungarian horse-soldier, light-armed.

**HUSSITE**, hûz'-it, *n.* One of the followers of John Huss of Prague, the reformer.  
**HUSSY**, hûz'-ê, *n.* A sorry or bad woman.  
**HUSTINGS**, hûst'-îngz, *n.* The place of meeting to choose a member of parliament.  
**HUSTLE**, hûst'-l, *vt.* To shake together in confusion.  
**HUSTLED**, hûst'-l, *pp.* Shaken together.  
**HUSTLING**, hûst'-îng, *ppr.* Shaking together.  
**HUSWIFE**, hûz'-ûf, or hûz'-ûf, *n.* An economist; a thrifty woman.  
**HUSWIFE**, hûz'-ûf, *vt.* To manage with economy.  
**HUSWIFED**, hûz'-ûf-ûd, *pp.* Managed with economy.  
**HUSWIFELY**, hûz'-ûf-lê, *a.* Thrifty; frugal.  
**HUSWIFELY**, hûz'-ûf-lê, *ad.* Thriftily.  
**HUSWIFERY**, hûz'-ûf-rê, *n.* Management committed to women  
**HUSWIFING**, hûz'-ûf-ing, *ppr.* Managing with economy.  
**HUT**, hût', *n.* A poor cottage.  
**HUT**, hût', *vt.* A military expression: as, to hut troops, i. e. to lodge them in huts.  
**HUTCH**, hûtsh', *n.* A kind of case for keeping rabbits.  
**HUTCH**, hûtsh', *vt.* To hoard; to chest.  
**HUTCHED**, hûtsh'-d, *pp.* Hoarded.  
**HUTCHING**, hûtsh'-ing, *ppr.* Hoarding.  
**HUTCHINSONIAN**, hûtsh'-în-sûn-yân, *n.* One of the followers of the opinions of Mr. John Hutchinson of Yorkshire; whose notion was, that a plenum and the air are the principles of the Scripture philosophy, and whose scheme of reformation related to the original language of the Old Testament, and the true sense of the Bible.  
**HUTTED**, hût'-êd, *pp.* Lodged in huts.  
**HUTTING**, hût'-îng, *ppr.* Lodging in huts.  
**HUX**, hûk's, *vt.* To fish for pike with hooks and lines, fastened to floating bladders.  
**HUXED**, hûk'-ûd, *pp.* Fished with hooks and lines fastened to floating bladders. [and lines.  
**HUXING**, hûks'-ing, *ppr.* Fishing for pikes with hooks  
**HUZZ**, hûz', *vi.* To buzz; to murmur.  
**HUZZA**, hûz'-zâ, *n.* An exclamation of joy or triumph.  
**HUZZA**, hûz'-zâ, *vi.* To utter exclamation.  
**HUZZA**, hûz'-zâ, *vt.* To receive or attend with acclamation.  
**HUZZAED**, hûz'-zâ-d, *pp.* Received with shouts of joy.  
**HYACINTH**, hi-â-sîn-th, *n.* A flower. A gem, the same with the *lapis lycurus* of the ancients.  
**HYACINTHIAN**, hi-â-sîn-th-yân, *a.* Resembling the hyacinth. [ciuths.  
**HYACINTHINE**, hi-â-sîn-th-în, *a.* Resembling hyacinth.  
**HYADES**, hi-â-dê-z, *n.* } A watery constellation.  
**HYADS**, hi-âd, *n.* }  
**HYALINE**, hi-â-lîn, *a.* Glassy; crystalline.  
**HYBERNACLE**, hi-bêr-nâkl, *n.* } The winter  
**HYBERNATE**, hi-bêr-nât, *n.* } quarters of  
**HYBERNATION**, hi-bêr-nâ-shûn, *n.* } bulb or bud.  
**HYBRID**, hi-brîd, *a.* Mongrel.  
**HYBRIDOUS**, hi-brîd-ûs, *a.* Begotten between animals of different species.  
**HYDATIDES**, hi-dât-îd-ê-z, *n.* Little transparent bladders of water in any part: most common in dropsical parts. [by Hercules.  
**HYDRA**, hi-drâ, *n.* A monster with many heads slain  
**HYDRAGOGUES**, hi-drâ-gôgz, *n.* Such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours.  
**HYDRANGEA**, hi-drânj-ê-â, *n.* A plant which grows in the water, and bears a beautiful flower.  
**HYDRARGILLITE**, hi-drâr-jîl-î-t, *n.* A mineral; called also Wavellite.  
**HYDRARGYRUM**, hi-drâr-jê-rûm, *n.* Quicksilver.  
**HYDRAULICAL**, hi-drâ-ûlk-âl, *a.* } Relating to the  
**HYDRAULICK**, hi-drâ-ûlk, *a.* } conveyance of water through pipes.  
**HYDRAULICKS**, hi-drâ-ûlks, *n.* The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.  
**HYDRENTEROCELE**, hi-drên-têr-ô-sêl, *n.* A dropsy of the serotum, with rupture.  
**HYDROCARBONATE**, hi-drô-kâr-bô-nât, *n.* Carbonated hydrogen gas, or heavy inflammable air.  
**HYDROCELE**, hi-drô-sêl, *n.* A watery rupture.  
**HYDROCEPHALUS**, hi-drô-sêph-â-lûs, *n.* A drop

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**HYDROGEN**, hi-drô-jén, *n.* One of the principles of water: in chymical language, as it is found in the form of gas, and then called inflammable air.

**HYDROGENATING**, hi-drô-jén-â't-ing, *ppr.* Combining hydrogen with any thing.

**HYDROGRAPHER**, hi-drô-grâ-fûr, *n.* One who draws maps of the sea.

**HYDROGRAPHICAL**, hi-drô-grâf'ik-âl, *a.* Applied to maps or charts, which represent the sea-coast, rocks, islands, shoals, shallows, and the like.

**HYDROGRAPHY**, hi-drô-grâ-fô, *n.* Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

**HYDROLITE**, hi-drô-li't, *n.* A mineral, whose crystals are described as six-sided prisms.

**HYDROLOGICAL**, hi-drô-lôj'ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to hydrology.

**HYDROLOGY**, hi-drô-lô-jô, *n.* Description of the nature and properties of water in general. [water.]

**HYDROMANCY**, hi-drô-mân-sô, *n.* Prediction by hydromancy.

**HYDROMANTIC**, hi-drô-mân'tik, *a.* Pertaining to divination by water.

**HYDROMEL**, hi-drô-mêl, *n.* Honey and water.

**HYDROMETER**, hi-drôm-ê't-êr, *n.* An instrument to measure the extent or profundity, gravity or density, or other properties of water.

**HYDROMETRIC**, hi-drô-mê't'rik, *a.* } Pertaining to the measurement of the gravity, &c. of fluids.

**HYDROMETRICAL**, hi-drô-mê't'rik-âl, *a.* } ing to the measurement of the gravity, &c. of fluids.

**HYDROMETRY**, hi-drôm-ê't-rê, *n.* The act of measuring the extent of water.

**HYDR-OXYD**, hi-drô-ôks'id, *n.* A metallic oxyd combined with water.

**HYDROPHANE**, hi-drô-fâ'n, *n.* A variety of opal, made transparent by immersion in water.

**HYDROPHANOUS**, hi-drô-fâ-nûs, *a.* Made transparent by immersion in water.

**HYDROPHOBIA**, hi-drô-phô'b-yâ, *n.* } Dread of water.

**HYDROPHOBY**, hi-drô-fô-bô, *n.* } ter.

**HYDROPHOBIC**, hi-drô-fô-blk, *a.* Pertaining to a dread of water, or canine madness.

**HYDROPICAL**, hi-drôp'ik-âl, *a.* } Dropsical; diseased

**HYDROPICK**, hi-drôp'ik, *a.* } with extravasated water.

**HYDROPNUMATIC**, hi-drôp-nu-mât'ik, *n.* A vessel of water, with other apparatus, for chymical experiments.

**HYDROPOTE**, hi-drô-pô't, *n.* A water-drinker.

**HYDROPSY**, hi-drôp-sô, *n.* The dropsy.

**HYDROSTATICAL**, hi-drô-stât'ik-âl, *a.* Relating to hydrostatics.

**HYDROSTATICALLY**, hi-drô-stât'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* According to hydrostatics. [bodies in fluids.]

**HYDROSTATICKS**, hi-drô-stât'iks, *n.* Weighing hydrosulphuret.

**HYDROSULPHURET**, hi-drô-sûlf-u-rê't, *n.* A combination of sulphureted hydrogen with an earth, alkali, or metallic oxyd.

**HYDROTECHNICAL**, hi-drô-têk'nîk-âl, *a.* Peculiar to hydrography.

**HYDROTHORAX**, hi-drô-thô'râks, *n.* Dropsy in the chest.

**HYDROTICK**, hi-drô'tik, *n.* Purger of water or phlegm.

**HYDROXANTHATE**, hi-drôks-ân-thâ't, *n.* In chymistry: a compound of hydroxanthic acid with a base.

**HYDROXANTHIC**, hi-drôks-ân-thîk, *n.* A new acid, formed by the action of alkalis on the bisulphuret of carbon.

**HYDRURET**, hi-drô-rê't, *n.* A combination of hydrogen with sulphur, or of sulphur with sulphureted hydrogen.

**HYDRUS**, hi-drûs, *n.* In astronomy: the water-serpent. A southern constellation.

**HYEMAL**, hi-ê-mâl, *a.* Belonging to winter.

**HYEMATE**, hi-ê-mâ't, *vi.* To winter at a place.

**HYEMATION**, hi-ê-mâ-shûn, *n.* Shelter from the cold of winter.

**HYEN**, hi-ên, *n.* } An animal like a wolf.

**HYENA**, hi-ê-nâ, *n.* } ing of health.

**HYGEIAN**, hi-jê-ân, *a.* Relating to Hygeia, goddess of health.

**HYGROMETER**, hi-grôm-ê't-êr, *n.* An instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.

**HYGROMETRICAL**, hi-grô-mê't'rik-âl, *a.* Made by, or according to the hygrometer.

**HYGROMETRY**, hi-grôm-ê't-rê, *n.* The art of measuring the moisture of the air.

**HYGROSCOPE**, hi-grô-skôp, *n.* An instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air.

**HYGROSCOPICK**, hi-grô-skôp'ik, *a.* Having affinity to water.

**HYGROSTATICS**, hi-grô-stât'iks, *n.* The science of comparing degrees of moisture.

**HYKE**, hi'k, *n.* A blanket, or loose garment.

**HYLARCHICAL**, hi-lârk'ik-âl, *a.* Presiding over matter.

**HYLOZOICK**, hi-lô-zô'ik, *n.* One of a sect of ancient atheists that held all matter to be animated, and to have perception.

**HYMEN**, hi-mên, *n.* The god of marriage. The virgin membrane. A fine, delicate skin, in which flowers are inclosed while in the bud.

**HYMENEAL**, hi-mên-ê-âl, or hîm-ên-ê-âl, *n.* } A marriage song.

**HYMENEAN**, hi-mên-ê-ân, or hîm-ên-ê-ân, } riage

**HYMENEAL**, hi-mên-ê-âl, or hîm-ên-ê-âl, *a.* } Per-

**HYMENEAN**, hi-mên-ê-ân, or hîm-ên-ê-ân, *a.* } taining to marriage.

**HYMENOPTERAL**, hi-mên-ôp'têr-âl, *a.* Having four membranous wings.

**HYMN**, hîm', *n.* A song of adoration to some superior being.

**HYMN**, hîm', *vt.* To worship with hymns. [being.]

**HYMN**, hîm', *vi.* To sing songs of adoration.

**HYMNED**, hîm'd, *pp.* Sung. Praised: Celebrated in hymns.

**HYMNICK**, hîm-nîk, *a.* Relating to hymns, [song.]

**HYMNING**, hîm-nîng, *ppr.* Praising in song.

**HYMNOLOGIST**, hîm-nôl-ô-jîst, *n.* A composer of hymns.

**HYMNOLOGY**, hîm-nôl-ô-jî, *n.* A collection of hymns.

**HYOSCIAMA**, hi-ô-sô-â-mâ, *n.* A new vegetable alkali, prepared from the hyoscyamus nigra, or henbane.

**HYP**, hîp, *vt.* To dispirit.

**HYPALLAGE**, hi-pâl-â-jê, *n.* A figure by which words change their cases with each other.

**HYPER**, hi-pûr, *n.* A hypercritick. A word usually signifying excess.

**HYPERASPIST**, hi-pûr-âs-pîst, *n.* A defender.

**HYPERBATIC**, hi-pûr-bât'ik, *a.* Inverted. Transposed.

**HYPERBATON**, hi-pêrb-â-tôn, *n.* A figure in writing, when the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order.

**HYPERBOLA**, hi-pêr-bô-lâ, *n.* A section of a cone made by a plane, so that the axis of the section inclines to the opposite leg of the cone, which in the parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it.

**HYPERBOLE**, hi-pêr-bô-lê, *n.* A figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth: as, he runs faster than lightning.

*His possessions are fallen to dust.*

**HYPERBOLICAL**, hi-pûr-bôl'ik-âl, *a.* } Exaggerat-

**HYPERBOLICK**, hi-pûr-bôl'ik, *a.* } ing or extenuating beyond fact.

**HYPERBOLICALLY**, hi-pûr-bôl'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* With exaggeration or extenuation. [bolizes.]

**HYPERBOLIST**, hi-pêr-bô-lîst, *n.* One who hyperbolizes.

**HYPERBOLIZE**, hi-pêr-bô-lîz, *vi.* To speak or write with exaggeration or extenuation.

**HYPERBOLIZE**, hi-pêr-bô-lîz, *vt.* To exaggerate or extenuate.

**HYPERBOLIZED**, hi-pêr-bô-lîz'd, *pp.* Exaggerated.

**HYPERBOLIZING**, hi-pêr-bô-lîz-ing, *ppr.* Exaggerating.

**HYPERBOLOID**, hi-pêr-bô-lô'id, *n.* A hyperboloid conoid: a solid formed by the revolution of a hyperbola about its axis.

**HYPERBOREAN**, hi-pêr-bô-rê-ân, *n.* Northern.

**HYPERCARBURETED**, hi-pûr-kâr-bû-rê't-ê't, *n.* Having the largest proportion of carbon.

**HYPERCATALECTICK**, hi-pûr-kât-â-lêk'tîk, *a.* Exceeding the measure. Applied to verses having a syllable or two too many at the end.

**HYPERCRITICAL**, hi-pûr-krit'ik-âl, *a.* Critical beyond necessity or use.

all, art, a'ce, o'vo, no', to' bet', bi't but'- on', was', at'-good'- -w, o--y, e, or i--i, u.

**HYPERCRITICISM**, hi-pär-krit'is-lzm, *n.* Excessive rigour of criticism.  
**HYPERCRITICK**, hi-pär-krit'ik, *n.* A critick exact or captious beyond use or reason.  
**HYPERDULIA**, hi-pär-du'l-ä, *n.* } A superior kind of  
**HYPERDULY**, hi-pär-du-lé, *n.* } service among  
the Romantics to the Virgin Mary. See **DULIA**.  
**HYPERICON**, hi-pär-ik-un, *n.* St. John's wort.  
**HYPERMETER**, hi-pär-mé-tér, or hi-pär-mé-jér, *n.*  
Any thing greater than the standard requires.  
**HYPERMETRICAL**, hi-pär-mét-rik-äl, *a.* Having a  
redundant syllable. [a crystal.  
**HYPEROXYD**, hi-pär-öks'id, *a.* Acute to excess, as  
**HYPEROXYGENATED**, hi-pär-öks-jén ä't öd, *a.*  
**HYPEROXYGENIZED**, hi-pär-öks-jén-iz'id, *a.* }  
Supersaturated with oxygen.  
**HYPEROXYMURIATE**, hi-pär-öks-é-mu'r-ä't, *n.*  
The same as chlorate.  
**HYPEROXYMURIATIC**, hi-pär-öks-é-mu'r-ät'ik, *n.*  
The hyperoxymuriatic acid is the chloric acid.  
**HYPERPHYSICAL**, hi-pär-fiz'ik-äl, *a.* Supernatural.  
**HYPERSARCOSIS**, hi-pär-sär-kö-sis, *n.* The growth  
of fungus or proud flesh.  
**HYPERSTENE**, hi-pär-stén, *n.* } A mineral. La-  
**HYPERSTHENE**, hi-pär-sti'en, *n.* } brador horn-  
blend, or schillerspar.  
**HYPHEN**, hi-fén, *n.* A note of conjunction: as, *vir-  
tue, ever-living*. [duces sleep.  
**HYPNOTICK**, hi-nöt'ik, *n.* Any medicine that in-  
**HYPOCAUST**, hip-d-käst, *n.* A subterraneous place,  
in which was a furnace that served to heat the baths  
of the Greeks and Romans; and, in modern times,  
applied to the place which keeps warm a stove or hot-  
house.  
**HYPOCHONDRES**, hip-d-kón-dré's, *n.* The two re-  
gions lying on each side the cartilago ensiformis, and  
those of the ribs and the tip of the breast, which have  
in one the liver, and in the other the spleen.  
**HYPOCHONDRIA**, hip-d-kón-di-ä, *n.* Melancholy.  
**HYPOCHONDRIACAL**, hip-d-kón-dré-äk-äl, }  
**HYPOCHONDRIACK**, hip-d-kón-dré-äk, *a.* } Dis-  
ordered in the imagination. Producing melancholy.  
**HYPOCHONDRIACISM**, hip-d-kón-dré-ä-sizm, *n.*  
A disordered imagination.  
**HYPOCHONDRIACK**, hip-d-kón-dré-äk, *n.* One who  
is melancholy.  
**HYPOCHONDRIASIS**, hip-d-kón-dré-ä-sis, *n.* Hy-  
pochondriack affection.  
**HYPOCHONDRIY**, hip-d-kón-dré, *n.* One of the two  
regions called the hypochondres.  
**HYPOCIST**, hip-d-sist, *n.* An insipid juice, con-  
siderably hard and heavy, of a fine shining black co-  
lour when broken. The stem of the plant is thick  
and fleshy, and much thicker at the top than towards  
the bottom.  
**HYPOCRAS**, hip-d-krás, *n.* See **HIPOCRAS**.  
**HYPOCRISY**, hip-d-krà-sé, *n.* Dissimulation with re-  
gard to the moral or religious character.  
**HYPOCRITE**, hip-d-krit, *n.* A dissembler in morality  
or religion.

**HYPOCRITICAL**, hip-d-krit'ik-äl, *a.* } Dissembling.  
**HYPOCRITICK**, hip-d-krit'ik, *a.*  
**HYPOCRITICALLY**, hip-d-krit'ik-äl-ä, *ad.* With  
dissimulation  
**HYPOETHRIC**, hi-péth-rik, *a.* Open at the top.  
**HYPOGASTRIC**, hip-d-gäs'trik, *a.* Seated in the  
lower part of the belly.  
**HYPOGASTROCELE**, hip-d-gäs'tro-sé, *n.* A her-  
nia, or rupture, of the lower belly.  
**HYPOGEUM**, hip-d-jé-üm, *n.* A name which the an-  
cient architects gave to all the parts of a building that  
were underground, as cellars and vaults.  
**HYPOSTASIS**, hi-pös'tä-sis, *n.* A distinct substance.  
A term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.  
In medicine: sediment of urine.  
**HYPOSTATICAL**, hip-d-stät'ik-äl, *a.* Personal; dis-  
tinctly personal. [sonally.  
**HYPOSTATICALLY**, hip-d-stät'ik-äl-ä, *ad.* Per-  
**HYPOSULPHATE**, hip-d-sül'sfät, *n.* A compound of  
hyposulphuric acid and a base.  
**HYPOSULPHITE**, hip-d-sül'sfít, *n.* A compound of  
hyposulphurous acid and a salifiable base.  
**HYPOSULPHURIC**, hi-pö-sül-fu'rik, *a.* An acid  
combination of sulphur and oxygen, intermediate be-  
tween sulphurous and sulphuric acid.  
**HYPOSULPHUROUS**, hip-d-sül-fü'r-ä, *a.* An acid  
containing less oxygen than sulphurous acid.  
**HYPOTENUSE**, hi-pöt-én-u's, *n.* The line that sub-  
tends the right angle of a right-angled triangle. The  
subtense. [give in pledge.  
**HYPOTHECATE**, hi-pöth-é-kät, *vt.* To pawn. To  
**HYPOTHESIS**, hip-dth-ís-is, *n.* A supposition.  
**HYPOTHETICAL**, hip-d-thét'ik-äl, *a.* Including a  
**HYPOTHETICK**, hip-d-thét'ik, *a.* } supposition.  
**HYPOTHETICALLY**, hip-d-thét'ik-äl-ä, *ad.* Upon  
supposition.  
**HYPED**, hip'd, *pp.* Made melancholy.  
**HYPING**, hip-ing, *ppr.* Making melancholy.  
**HYRSE**, hirs', *n.* Millet.  
**HYRST**, hirst', *n.* }  
**HURST**, hürst', *n.* } Are all from the Saxon, a wood,  
or grove.  
**HERST**, hürst', *n.* }  
**HYSON**, hi-sün, *n.* A species of green tea from China.  
**HYSSOP**, his-öp, *n.* A verticillate plant.  
**HYSTERICAL**, his-tér'ik-äl, *a.* } Proceeding from  
**HYSTERICK**, his-tér'ik, *a.* } disorders in the  
womb.  
**HYSTERICKS**, his-tér'iks, *n. pl.* Fits supposed to  
proceed from disorders in the womb.  
**HYSTEROCELE**, his-tér-é-sé, *n.* A species of her-  
nia, caused by a displacement of the womb.  
**HYSTERON-PROTERON**, his-tér-ön-prö-tér-ön, *n.*  
A rhetorical figure: when that is last said, which was  
first done.  
**HYSTEROTOMY**, his-tér-öt-é-mé, *n.* The Cæsaræan  
section; the operation of cutting into the uterus for  
taking out a fetus, which cannot be excluded by the  
usual means.  
**HYTHIE**, hi'th, *n.* A port. See **HITHIE**.

## I.

**I, y, or äe, a.** Is in English considered both as a  
vowel and consonant.—*Johnson*. By what con-  
tact of the organs is the consonant sound produced?  
—**J. K.**  
**I, vowel, has:** a long sound, as *fine, thine*, which is  
usually marked by an *e* final; and a short sound, as  
*fit, thin*. Prefixed to *e*, it makes a diphthong of the  
same sound with the soft *i*, or double *e*, *ee*: thus,  
*field, yield*, are spoken as *feeld, yeeld*; except *friend*,  
which is spoken *frend*. Subjoined to *a* or *e*, it makes  
them long, as *fail, neigh*; and to *o*, makes a mingled  
sound, which approaches to the motion of a diphthong,  
as *oil, coin*. The sound of *i* before another *i*, and at  
the end of a word, is always expressed by *y*.—*Johnson*.  
There is only one vowel sound in *field, feild*. "Oil,

oil, coin, approaches to the notion of a diphthong."  
—*Johnson*. It does not "approach the notion;" but  
it touches the sound, "of a diphthong," for it is ac-  
tually a full one, composed of *ä* and *e*, both long, *äe*,  
*äé*, *äél*, *käén*.—**J. K.**  
**IAMBICK**, i-äm-blík, *n.* Verses composed of iambick  
feet, or a short and long syllable alternately; used  
originally in satire, therefore taken for satire.  
**IAMBICK**, i-äm-blík, *a.* Composed of iambick feet.  
**IATROLEPTICK**, i-ät-rö-lép'tík, *n.* That which cures  
by anointing.  
**IBEX**, i-béks, *n.* The wild goat of the genus *Capra*,  
which is said to be the stock of the tame goat. It has  
large knotty horns reclining on its back, is of a yel-  
lowish colour, and its beard is black.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bo', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

**IBIS**, *ib'is*, *n.* The name of an Egyptian bird, approaching to the stork kind.

**ICARIAN**, *i-ká-r-yán*, *n.* Adventurous in flight; soaring too high, like Icarus.

**ICE**, *is*, *n.* Water or other liquids made solid by cold. [creted sugar.

**ICE**, *is*, *vt.* To cover with ice. To cover with con-  
**ICEBERG**, *is-bérg*, *n.* A hill, or mountain of ice accumulated in valleys.

**ICEBIRD**, *is-búrd*, *n.* A bird in Greenland.

**ICEBLINK**, *is-blínk*, *n.* A name given by seamen to a bright appearance in the horizon, occasioned by the ice, and observed before the ice itself is seen.

**ICEBOUND**, *is-báð'nd*, *a.* Totally surrounded with ice.

**ICEBUILT**, *is-blít*, *a.* Formed of heaps of ice.

**ICED**, *id*, *pp.* Covered with ice; converted into ice.

**ICEHOUSE**, *is-háð's*, *n.* A house in which ice is deposited, against the warmer months.

**ICEISLE**, *is-i'l*, *n.* A vast body of floating ice.

**ICELANDER**, *is-lánd-ár*, *n.* A native of Iceland.

**ICELANDIC**, *is-lánd-ík*, *a.* Pertaining to Iceland.

**ICEPLANT**, *is-plánt*, *n.* A plant sprinkled with pellucid glittering icy pimples.

**ICESPAR**, *is-spár*, *n.* A variety of feldspar, the crystals of which resemble ice.

**ICHNEUMON**, *ik-nu'món*, *n.* A small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

**ICHNEUMONFLY**, *ik-nu'món-flí*, *n.* A sort of fly.

**ICHOGRAPHICAL**, *ik-nó-gráf-ík-ál*, *a.* Representing a certain plot of ground.

**ICHOGRAPHY**, *ik-nó-gráf-é*, *n.* A ground-plot.

**ICHOR**, *ik-ór*, *n.* A thin watery humour.

**ICHOROUS**, *ik-ó-rús*, *a.* Serous; thin; undigested.

**ICHTERIAS**, *ik-tér-yás*, *n.* A precious stone, supposed to be a remedy for the jaundice.

**ICHTERITOUS**, *ik-tér-it-ús*, *a.* Yellow, having the colour of the skin when it is affected by jaundice.

**ICHTHYOCOL**, *ik-thé-ó-kól*, *n.* Fish glue; isin-

**ICHTHYOCOLLA**, *ik-thé-ó-kól-á*, } glass; a glue prepared from the sounds of fish.

**ICHTHYOGRAPHY**, *ik-thé-óg-ráf-é*, *n.* A treatise on fishes.

**ICHTHYOLITE**, *ik-thé-ó-li't*, *n.* Fossil fish.

**ICHTHYOLITHUS**, *ik-thé-ól-it'h-ús*, *n.* A fish changed into a fossil.

**ICHTHYOLOGICAL**, *ik-thé-ól-ój-ík-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to ichthyology.

**ICHTHYOLOGIST**, *ik-thé-ól-óg-íst*, *n.* One versed in ichthyology.

**ICHTHYOLOGY**, *ik-thé-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* The doctrine of the nature of fish.

**ICHTHYOMANCY**, *ik-thé-óm-áns-ó*, *n.* Divination by examining the heads of fishes. [on fish.

**ICHTHYOPHAGIST**, *ik-thé-óf-á-jíst*, *n.* One who lives

**ICHTHYOPHAGOUS**, *ik-thé-óf-á-gús*, *a.* Eating, or subsisting on fish.

**ICHTHYOPHAGY**, *ik-thé-óf-á-jé*, *n.* Diet of fish. The practice of eating fish.

**ICHTHYOPHTHALMITE**, *ik-thé-óf-thál-mi't*, *n.* Fish-eye-stone.

**ICICLE**, *i-síkl*, *n.* A shoot of ice.

**ICINESS**, *i-sé-nés*, *n.* The state of generating ice.

**ICING**, *is-ing*, *n.* A covering of concreted sugar.

**ICING**, *is-ing*, *pp.* Covering with ice.

**ICKLE**, *ik'l*, *n.* In the north of England, an icicle.

**ICON**, *í-kón*, *n.* A picture.

**ICONISM**, *í-kón-izm*, *n.* A true and lively description.

**ICONOCLAST**, *í-kón-ó-klást*, *n.* A breaker of images.

**ICONOCLASTICK**, *í-kón-ó-klást-ík*, *a.* Breaking on destroying images.

**ICONOGRAPHY**, *í-kón-óg-ráf-é*, *n.* A description of pictures, statues, and similar monuments of ancient art.

**ICONOLATOR**, *í-kón-ól-á-túr*, *n.* A worshipper of the images. A name given by the iconoclasts to the Romanists. [ture or representation.

**ICONOLOGY**, *í-kón-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* The doctrine of pic-

**ICOSAHEDRAL**, *í-kón-sá-hé-drál*, *a.* Having twenty equal sides. [twenty equal sides.

**ICOSAHEDRON**, *í-kón-sá-hé-drón*, *n.* A solid of

**ICOSANDRIA**, *í-kón-sán-dró-á*, *n.* A class of plants, including all that have from twelve to twenty stamens.

**ICOSANDRIAN**, *í-kón-sán-drí-an*, *a.* Having twenty or more stamens inserted in the calyx. [di

**ICTERICAL**, *ik-tér-ík-ál*, *n.* Afflicted with the jaun-

**ICTHYOLOGY**, *ik-thé-ól-ó-jé*, *n.* See **ICHTHYOLOGY**.

**ICY**, *is-é*, *a.* Full of ice; frosty. Cold; free from passion.

**ICYPEARLED**, *is-é-pér'ld*, *a.* Studded with pearls.

**ID**, *id*, *Contracted for I would.*

**IDEA**, *i-dé-á*, *n.* Mental image.

**IDEAL**, *ai-dé-ál*, *a.* Mental; intellectual; not perceived by the senses.

**IDEALISM**, *i-dé-ál-izm*, *n.* The system or theory that makes every thing to consist in ideas, and denies the existence of material bodies.

**IDEALIZE**, *i-dé-ál-íz*, *vi.* To form ideas.

**IDEALLY**, *i-dé-ál-é*, *ad.* Intellectually.

**IDEATE**, *is-dé-á't*, *vt.* To fancy.

**IDEATED**, *is-dé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Fancied; formed in idea.

**IDEATING**, *i-dé-á't-ing*, *ppr.* Fancying; forming in idea.

**IDENTICAL**, *i-dén-tík-ál*, *a.* } The same; implying

**IDENTICK**, *i-dén-tík*, *a.* } the same thing.

**IDENTICALLY**, *i-dén-tík-ál-é*, *ad.* With sameness.

**IDENTICALNESS**, *i-dén-tík-ál-nés*, *n.* Sameness.

**IDENTIFICATION**, *i-dén-tík-ál-shún*, *n.* Production of sameness. [to be the same.

**IDENTIFIED**, *i-dén-tík-íd*, *pp.* Ascertained, or made

**IDENTIFY**, *i-dén-tík*, *vt.* To prove sameness. To make the same.

**IDENTIFYING**, *i-dén-tík-ing*, *ppr.* Ascertaining, or proving to be the same.

**IDENTITY**, *i-dén-tít*, *n.* Sameness.

**IDES**, *idz*, *n.* A term anciently used among the Romans, and still retained in the Romish kalendar. It is the 13th day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others four days.

**IDIOCRASY**, *id-é-ó-k-rá-sé*, *n.* Peculiarity of constitution [constitution.

**IDIOCRITICAL**, *id-é-ó-krát-ík-ál*, *a.* Peculiar in

**IDIOCY**, *id-é-ó-sé*, *n.* Want of understanding.

**IDIOELECTRIC**, *id-é-ó-é-lék-trík*, *a.* Electric per se, or containing electricity in its natural state.

**IDIOM**, *id-yúm*, *n.* A mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect.

**IDIOMATICAL**, *id-é-ó-mát-ík-ál*, *a.* } Peculiar to a

**IDIOMATIC**, *id-é-ó-mát-ík*, *a.* } tongue. Phra-

**IDIOMATICALLY**, *id-é-ó-mát-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* Accord-

**IDIOPATHICK**, *id-é-ó-páth-ík*, *a.* Relating to idiopa-

**IDIOPATHICALLY**, *id-é-ó-páth-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* By

**IDIOPATHY**, *id-é-ó-pá-thé*, *n.* A primary disease that

**IDIOREPULSIVE**, *id-é-ó-ré-púls-ív*, *a.* Repulsive by

**IDIOSYNCRASY**, *id-é-ó-sín-krá-sé*, *n.* A peculiar

**IDIOSYNCRITICAL**, *id-é-ó-sín-krát-ík-ál*, *a.* Pe-

**IDIOT**, *id-yút*, *n.* A natural. A changeling.

**IDIOTICAL**, *id-é-ó-tík-ál*, *a.* } Stupid; foolish.

**IDIOTICK**, *id-é-ó-tík*, *a.* }

**IDIOTCY**, *id-yút-sé*, *n.* See **IDIOCY**.

**IDIOTISH**, *id-yút-ish*, *a.* Like an idiot.

**IDIOTISM**, *id-yút-izm*, *n.* Folly; natural imbecility

**IDIOTIZE**, *id-yút-íz*, *vi.* To become stupid.

**IDLE**, *ídl*, *a.* Lazy; averse from labour. Inactive.

**IDLE**, *ídl*, *v.* To lose time in laziness. To play

**IDLE**, *ídl*, *vt.* To waste lightly.

**IDLED**, *ídl*, *pp.* Wasted idly; consumed unprofitable.

**IDLEHEADED**, *ídl-héd-éd*, *a.* Foolish; imprudent.

**IDLELY**, *ídl-é*, *ad.* So our ancestors wrote idly.

**IDLENESS**, *ídl-nés*, *n.* Laziness; sloth; always

aversion from labour.

# IGN

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup>

# ILL

<sup>1</sup>—w, <sup>2</sup> o—y, <sup>3</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**D**, i'll-pit'-ēd, *n.* Idleheaded; stupid.  
**IDLER**, i'd-lēr, *n.* A lazy person; a sluggard.  
**IDLENESS**, i'dl-z-bē, *n.* An inactive or lazy person.  
**IDLING**, i'd-ling, *ppr.* Spending in idleness.  
**IDLY**, i'd-lē, *ad.* Lazily. Without attention.  
**IDOL**, i-dōl, *n.* A mineral; the vesuvian of Werner: sometimes massive, and very often in shining prismatic crystals.  
**IDOL, i-dōl, n.** An image worshipped as God. One loved or honoured to adoration.  
**IDOLATER**, i-dōl-ā-tēr, *n.* One who pays divine honours to images. [idols]  
**IDOLATRESS**, i-dōl-ā-trēs, *n.* She who worships  
**IDOLATRICAL**, i-dōl-ā-trik-āl, *a.* Tending to idolatry.  
**IDOLATRIZE**, i-dōl-ā-trīz, *vt.* To worship idols. To adore. [worship]  
**IDOLATRIZE**, i-dōl-ā-trīz, *vi.* To offer idolatrous  
**IDOLATRIZED**, i-dōl-ā-trīz-d, *pp.* Worshipped.  
**IDOLATRIZING**, i-dōl-ā-trīz-ing, *ppr.* Adoring.  
**IDOLATROUS**, i-dōl-ā-trōis, *a.* Tending to idolatry.  
**IDOLATROUSLY**, i-dōl-ā-trōis-lē, *ad.* In an idolatrous manner.  
**IDOLATRY**, i-dōl-ā-trē, *n.* The worship of images.  
**IDOLISH**, i-dōl-īsh, *a.* Idolatrous.  
**IDOLISM**, i-dōl-īsm, *n.* Idolatrous worship.  
**IDOLIST**, i-dōl-īst, *n.* A worshipper of images.  
**IDOLIZE**, i-dōl-īz, *vt.* To love or reverence to adoration.  
**IDOLIZED**, i-dōl-īz-d, *pp.* Loved to adoration.  
**IDOLIZER**, i-dōl-īz-ēr, *n.* One who loves or reverences to adoration.  
**IDOLIZING**, i-dōl-īz-ing, *ppr.* Loving to excess.  
**IDOLOUS**, i-dōl-ūs, *n.* Idolatrous.  
**IDONEOUS**, i-dō-n-ūs, *a.* Fit; proper.  
**IDYL**, i-dīl, *n.* A small short poem.  
**I E., V. &, For id est, or, that is.**  
**IF, if, conj.** Suppose it be so.  
**IFAITH**, ē-fā'ih, *ad.* [An abbreviation of *in faith.*] Indeed; truly. [days for a blockhead]  
**IGNARO**, ig-nā-rō, *n.* A contemptuous term of elder  
**IGNEOUS**, ig-nē-ūs, *a.* Containing fire, emitting fire.  
**IGNESCENT**, ig-nēs-ēnt, *n.* A stone or mineral that gives out sparks when struck with steel or iron.  
**IGNESCENT**, ig-nēs-ēnt, *a.* Emitting sparks of fire when struck with steel. [fire]  
**IGNIFEROUS**, ig-nīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Producing or bringing  
**IGNIFIED**, ig-nīf-i'd, *pp.* Formed into fire.  
**IGNIFLUOUS**, ig-nīf-lu-ūs, *a.* Flowing with fire.  
**IGNIFY**, ig-nīf-i, *vt.* To form into fire.  
**IGNIFYING**, ig-nīf-i-ing, *ppr.* Forming into fire.  
**IGNIGENOUS**, ig-nīj-ē-nūs, *a.* Engendered in the fire.  
**IGNIPOTENCE**, ig-nīp-ō-tēns, *n.* Power over fire.  
**IGNIPOTENT**, ig-nīp-ō-tēnt, *a.* Presiding over fire.  
**IGNIS FATUUS**, ig-nīs-fāt-u-ūs, *n.* Will-with-the-wisp; Jack-with-the-lantern: being vapours arising from putrefied waters.  
**IGNITE**, ig-nīt, *vi.* To become red hot.  
**IGNITE**, ig-nīt, *vt.* To set on fire.  
**IGNITED**, ig-nīt-ēd, *pp.* Set on fire.  
**IGNITIBLE**, ig-nīt-ībl, *a.* Inflammable.  
**IGNITING**, ig-nīt-ing, *ppr.* Setting on fire; becoming red with heat.  
**IGNITION**, ig-nīsh-ān, *n.* The act of kindling.  
**IGNIVOMOUS**, ig-nīv-ō-mūs, *a.* Vomiting fire.  
**IGNOBILITY**, ig-nō-bīl-īt-ē, *n.* Want of magnanimity.  
**IGNOBLE**, ig-nō-bl, *a.* Worthless; not deserving honour.  
**IGNOBLENESS**, ig-nō-bl-nēs, *n.* Want of dignity.  
**IGNOBLY**, ig-nō-blē, *ad.* Dishonourably.  
**IGNOMINIOUS**, ig-nō-mīn-īūs, *a.* Mean; shameful; reproachful. [lously]  
**IGNOMINIOUSLY**, ig-nō-mīn-īūs-lē, *ad.* Scandalously.  
**IGNOMINY**, ig-nō-mīn-ē, *n.* Disgrace; infamy.  
**IGNOMY**, ig-nō-mē, *n.* An abbreviation of *ignominy*.  
**IGNORAMUS**, ig-nō-rā-mūs, *n.* Ignoramus is a word properly used by the grand inquest impeached in the inquisition of causes criminal and public; and written upon the bill whereby any crime is offered to their consideration, when they mislike their evidence, as defective or too weak to make good the presentment: all inquiry upon that party, for that fault, is thereby

stopped, and he or she delivered. A foolish fellow; a vain, uninstructed pretender; a blockhead.  
**IGNORANCE**, ig-nūr-āns, *n.* Want of knowledge.  
**IGNORANT**, ig-nūr-ānt, *n.* One untaught, unlettered, uninstructed.  
**IGNORANT**, ig-nūr-ānt, *a.* Wanting knowledge; unlearned; uninstructed; unenlightened.  
**IGNORANTLY**, ig-nūr-ānt-lē, *ad.* Unskillfully  
**IGNORE**, ig-nō'r, *vt.* Not to know.  
**IGNORED**, ig-nō'rd, *pp.* Ignorant of.  
**IGNORING**, ig-nō'r-ing, *ppr.* Being ignorant.  
**IGNOSCIBLE**, ig-nōs-ībl, *a.* Capable of pardon.  
**IGNOTE**, ig-nō't, *a.* Unknown. [nias Lacerta]  
**IGUANA**, ig-u-ānā, *n.* A species of lizard, of the genus *Iguana*, before words beginning with *I*, stands for *igu*.  
**ILE**, īl, *n.* A walk or alley in a church or public building. Properly, *alle*. An ear of corn.  
**ILEUS**, i-lē-ūs, *n.* A circumvolution, or insertion of one part of the gut within the other.  
**ILEX**, īl'eks, *n.* The great scarlet oak.  
**ILICK**, īl'īk, *a.* Relating to the lower bowels.  
**ILICK**, īl'īk, *n.* A kind of nervous colic, whose seat is the ilium, whereby that gut is twisted, or one part enters the cavity of the part immediately below or above.  
**ILIAD**, īl-īād, *n.* An heroic poem by Homer.  
**ILK**, īl'k, *a.* The same. It is still retained in Scotland, and the north of England; and denotes each: as, *ilk one of you*, every one of you. It also signifies, the same; as, *Macintosh of that ilk*, denotes a gentleman whose surname and the title of his estate are the same; as, *Macintosh of Macintosh*.  
**ILL**, īl', *n.* Wickedness; depravity. Misfortune; misery.  
**ILL**, īl', *a.* Bad in any respect, whether physical or moral; evil. Sick; disordered.  
**ILL**, īl', *ad.* Not rightly in any respect.  
**ILL**, īl', *n. or ad.* Is used in composition to express bad quality or condition; as, *ill-formed*, *ill-becoming*, &c. [fallible]  
**ILLABLE**, īl-lāb-īl, *a.* Not liable to fall or err; in-  
**ILLABILITY**, īl-lāb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* The quality of not being liable to err, fall, or apostatize. [labour]  
**ILLABORATE**, īl-lāb-ō-rāt, *a.* Done without much  
**ILLACERABLE**, īl-lā-sēr-ābl, *a.* That cannot be torn.  
**ILLACRYMABLE**, īl-lāk-rīm-ābl, *a.* Incapable of weeping.  
**ILLAPSE**, īl-lāps, *n.* Gradual emission or entrance of one thing into another. Sudden attack.  
**ILLACQUATE**, īl-lāk-kōē-āt, *vt.* To entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.  
**ILLACQUEATION**, īl-lāk-kōē-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of catching or ensnaring. A snare; any thing to catch another.  
**ILLATION**, īl-lā-shūn, *n.* Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.  
**ILLATIVE**, īl-lā-tīv, *n.* That which denotes conclusion.  
**ILLATIVE**, īl-lā-tīv, *a.* Relating to conclusion.  
**ILLATIVELY**, īl-lā-tīv-lē, *ad.* By conclusion.  
**ILLAUDABLE**, īl-lā-d-ābl, *a.* Unworthy of praise.  
**ILLAUDABLY**, īl-lā-d-ābl-lē, *ad.* Unworthily.  
**ILLBRED**, īl-brēd, *a.* Not well bred; unpolite.  
**ILLBREDED**, īl-brēd-ing, *n.* Want of good breeding; impoliteness. [order, or state]  
**ILLCONDITIONED**, īl-kān-dīsh-ānd, *a.* Being in bad  
**ILLECEBROUS**, īl-lē-sē-brōs-ūs, *a.* Full of allurements.  
**ILLEGAL**, īl-lē-gāl, *a.* Contrary to law.  
**ILLEGALITY**, īl-lē-gāl-īt-ē, *n.* Contrariety to law.  
**ILLEGALIZE**, īl-lē-gāl-īz, *vt.* To render illegal.  
**ILLEGALIZED**, īl-lē-gāl-īz-d, *pp.* Rendered unlawful.  
**ILLEGALIZING**, īl-lē-gāl-īz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering unlawful. [to law]  
**ILLEGALLY**, īl-lē-gāl-ī, *ad.* In a manner contrary  
**ILLEGALNESS**, īl-lē-gāl-nēs, *n.* The state of being illegal. [being read]  
**ILLEGIBILITY**, īl-lē-jīb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* Incapability of  
**ILLEGIBLE**, īl-lē-jīb-īl, *a.* What cannot be read.  
**ILLEGIBLY**, īl-lē-jīb-īl-lē, *ad.* In a manner not to be read.  
**ILLEGITIMACY**, īl-lē-jī-tīm-ā-sē, *n.* State of bastardy.  
**ILLEGITIMATE**, īl-lē-jī-tīm-ēt, *a.* Unlawfully begotten. Not genuine.

# ILL

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> ket', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> b

<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>4</sup> o'my, <sup>5</sup> e, or <sup>6</sup> i—i, <sup>7</sup>

**ILLEGITIMATE**, il-lé-jit'-im-ét, *vt.* To render illegitimate; to prove a person illegitimate.  
**ILLEGITIMATED**, il-lé-jit'-im-ét-ed, *pp.* Rendered illegitimate; proved to be born out of wedlock.  
**ILLEGITIMATELY**, il-lé-jit'-im-ét-lé, *ad.* Not begotten in wedlock.  
**ILLEGITIMATING**, il-lé-jit'-im-ét-ing, *ppr.* Proving to be born out of wedlock.  
**ILLEGITIMATION**, il-lé-jit'-im-ét-shún, *n.* The state of one not begotten in wedlock. Want of genuineness.  
**ILLEVABLE**, il-lév-é-ábl, *a.* What cannot be levied or exacted. [face].  
**ILLFACED**, il-fl'-sád, *a.* Having an ordinary or ugly [face].  
**ILLFAVOURED**, il-fl'-vúrd, *a.* Deformed.  
**ILLFAVOUREDLY**, il-fl'-vúrd-lé, *ad.* With deformity.  
**ILLFAVOUREDNESS**, il-fl'-vúrd-nés, *n.* Deformity.  
**ILLIBERAL**, il-lib-ér-ál, *a.* Not noble; not ingenuous. [mind].  
**Not generous.**  
**ILLIBERALITY**, il-lib-ér-ál-í-té, *n.* Meanness of [mind].  
**ILLICIT**, il-lis-ít, *a.* Unlawful.  
**ILLICITLY**, il-lis-ít-lé, *ad.* Unlawfully.  
**ILLICITNESS**, il-lis-ít-nés, *n.* Unlawfulness.  
**ILLICITOUS**, il-lis-ít-ús, *a.* Unlawful.  
**ILLIGHTEN**, il-lít-én, *vt.* To enlighten. See **LIGHTEN**.  
**ILLIMITABLE**, il-lim-ít-ábl, *a.* That cannot be bounded or limited. [tibility of bounds].  
**ILLIMITABLY**, il-lim-ít-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without suscep- [tibility of bounds].  
**ILLIMITED**, il-lim-ít-éd, *a.* Unbounded.  
**ILLIMITEDNESS**, il-lim-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Exemption from all bounds.  
**ILLINATION**, il-lín-í-sh-ín, *n.* A thin crust of some extraneous substance formed on minerals.  
**ILLITERACY**, il-lít-ér-á-sé, *n.* Want of learning.  
**ILLITERATE**, il-lít-ér-ét, *a.* Unlettered. Unlearned.  
**ILLITERATENESS**, il-lít-ér-ét-nés, *n.* Want of learning.  
**ILLITERATURE**, il-lít-ér-á-tur, *n.* Want of learning.  
**ILL-LIVED**, il-lí'-vd, *a.* Leading a wicked life.  
**ILLNATURE**, il-ná'-t-ýr, *n.* Want of humanity.  
**ILLNATURED**, il-ná'-t-ýrd, *a.* Habitually malevolent.  
**ILLNATUREDLY**, il-ná'-t-ýrd-lé, *ad.* In a peevish, froward manner. [kindly disposition].  
**ILLNATUREDNESS**, il-ná'-t-ýrd-nés, *n.* Want of a health. Wickedness. [reason].  
**ILLOGICAL**, il-lój'-ík-ál, *a.* Contrary to the rules of [reason].  
**ILLOGICALLY**, il-lój'-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Contrary to the laws of argument. [the rules of reason].  
**ILLOGICALNESS**, il-lój'-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Contrariety to [reason].  
**ILLSTARRED**, il-stá'-rd, *a.* Unlucky. [climbed].  
**ILLTRAINED**, il-trá'-nd, *a.* Not well trained or dis- [climbed].  
**ILLUDE**, il-lú'-d, *vt.* To deceive.  
**ILLUDED**, il-lú'-d-ed, *pp.* Deceived; mocked.  
**ILLUDING**, il-lú'-d-ing, *ppr.* Deceiving; mocking.  
**ILLUME**, il-lú'-m, *vt.* To enlighten. To adorn. See [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATE**, il-lú'-m, *vt.* To enlighten. To adorn. See [climbed].  
**ILLUMINANT**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *a.* That which illumi- [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATE**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *a.* One pretending to be enlightened with superior knowledge.  
**ILLUMINATE**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *a.* Enlightened.  
**ILLUMINATE**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *vt.* To enlighten; to supply with light. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours. To illustrate.  
**ILLUMINATED**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-ed, *pp.* Enlightened; rendered luminous; adorned with pictures.  
**ILLUMINEE**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *n.* A church term, an- [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATI**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt, *n.* A church term, an- [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATING**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-ing, *n.* The act, prac- [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATING**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-ing, *ppr.* Enlighten- [climbed].  
**ILLUMINATION**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-shún, *n.* Festal lights hung out as a token of joy. Infusion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace. [power to give light].  
**ILLUMINATIVE**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-ív, *a.* Having the [power to give light].  
**ILLUMINATOR**, il-lú'-m-in-ánt-úr, *n.* One who gives

light. One whose business it was to decorate with pictures at the beginning of chapters.  
**ILLUMINE**, il-lú'-m-in, *vt.* To enlighten. To decorate.  
**ILLUMINED**, il-lú'-m-in-ed, *pp.* Supplied with light. Adorned. [light. Decorating; adorning].  
**ILLUMINING**, il-lú'-m-in-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with [light. Decorating; adorning].  
**ILLUMINISM**, il-lú'-m-in-izm, *n.* The principles of the Illuminati.  
**ILLUMINIZE**, il-lú'-m-in-íz, *vt.* To initiate into the doctrines, or principles, of the Illuminati.  
**ILLUMINIZED**, il-lú'-m-in-íz-ed, *pp.* Initiated into the doctrines of the Illuminati.  
**ILLUMINIZING**, il-lú'-m-in-íz-ing, *ppr.* Initiating in- to the doctrines of the Illuminati.  
**ILLUSION**, il-lú'-zhún, *n.* Mockery; false show.  
**ILLUSIVE**, il-lú'-sív, *a.* Deceiving by false show.  
**ILLUSIVELY**, il-lú'-sív-lé, *ad.* In a deceptive manner.  
**ILLUSIVENESS**, il-lú'-sív-nés, *n.* Deception.  
**ILLUSORY**, il-lú'-súr-é, *a.* Deceiving.  
**ILLUSTRATE**, il-lús-trá'-t, *vt.* To explain; to clear; to elucidate. [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATED**, il-lús-trá'-t-ed, *pp.* Made bright or [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATING**, il-lús-trá'-t-ing, *ppr.* Making bright or [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATION**, il-lús-trá'-shún, *n.* Explanation; [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATIVE**, il-lús-trá'-tív, *a.* Having the quality of clearing. [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATIVELY**, il-lús-trá'-tív-lé, *ad.* By way of [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRATOR**, il-lús-trá'-túr, *n.* One who clears. [glorious].  
**ILLUSTRIOUS**, il-lús-tré-ús, *a.* Noble; eminent for excellence. [nobility].  
**ILLUSTRIOUSNESS**, il-lús-tré-ús-nés, *n.* Eminence. [nobility].  
**ILLUXURIOUS**, il-lúks-úr-ýs, *a.* Not luxurious.  
**ILL-WILL**, il-wíl, *n.* Disposition to envy or hatred.  
**ILL-WILLER**, il-wíl-úr, *n.* One who wishes or intends ill to another.  
**IM**, im, *con.* Contracted from *I am*.  
**IM**, im', is used commonly, in composition, for *in*, before mute letters.  
**IMAGE**, im-áj, *n.* A statue; a picture. An idol; a false god. A copy. A representation of anything to the mind.  
**IMAGE**, im-áj, *vt.* To imagine. [tion].  
**IMAGED**, im-áj-ed, *pp.* Imagined; copied by the imagina- [tion].  
**IMAGERY**, im-áj-ér, *n.* Pictures; statues; Show; ap- [appearance. Forms of the fancy].  
**IMAGE-WORSHIP**, im-áj-úr-shíp, *n.* The worship [of images].  
**IMAGINABLE**, im-áj-in-ábl, *a.* Possible to be con- [ceived].  
**IMAGINANT**, im-áj-in-ánt, *a.* Imagining; forming [ideas].  
**IMAGINANT**, im-áj-in-ánt, *a.* One who is prone to form strange ideas. [imagination].  
**IMAGINARY**, im-áj-in-ánt, *a.* Existing only in the [imagination].  
**IMAGINATION**, im-áj-in-ánt-shún, *n.* Fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures; the power of repre- [senting things absent to one's self or others].  
**IMAGINATIVE**, im-áj-in-ánt-ív, *a.* Full of imagination.  
**IMAGINE**, im-áj-in, *vt.* To fancy; to paint in the mind. To scheme; to contrive. [sied].  
**IMAGINED**, im-áj-in-ed, *pp.* Formed in the mind; fan- [sied].  
**IMAGINER**, im-áj-in-úr, *n.* One who forms ideas.  
**IMAGING**, im-áj-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; copying in the [mind; devising].  
**IMAGINING**, im-áj-in-ing, *ppr.* Forming ideas in the [mind; devising].  
**IMAGINING**, im-áj-in-ing, *n.* Fancy; imagination.  
**IMAN**, í-mán, *n.* A minister, or priest among the Ma- homettans.  
**IMBALM**, im-bálm, *n.* See **EMBALM**.  
**IMBAN**, im-bán, *vt.* To excommunicate in a serious sense.  
**IMBAND**, im-bánd, *vt.* To form into a band.  
**IMBANDED**, im-bánd-ed, *pp.* Formed into a band.  
**IMBANDING**, im-bánd-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a band.  
**IMBANK**, im-bámk, *vt.* To inclose with a bank.  
**IMBANKED**, im-bámk-ed, *pp.* Inclosed, or defended by a bank.  
**IMBANKING**, im-bámk-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with a bank.  
**IMBANKMENT**, im-bámk-ment, *n.* The act of de- fending with a bank.  
**IMBARGO**, im-bárgo, *n.* See **EMBARGO**.  
**IMBARK**, im-bárk, *n.* See **EMBARK**.  
**IMBARMENT**, im-bárm-ment, *n.* See **EMBARK**.

# IMB

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on, <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or <sup>14</sup> i—u

**IMBARN**, *im-bā'rn*, *vt.* To lay up in a barn.  
**IMBARNED**, *im-bā'rnd*, *pp.* Laid up in a barn.  
**IMBARNING**, *im-bā'r-nīng*, *ppr.* Laying up in a barn.  
**IMBASE**, *im-bā's*, *vt.* See **EMBASE**.  
**IMBASE**, *im-bā's*, *vi.* To sink in value.  
**IMBASTARDIZE**, *im-bā's-tēr-dī'z*, *vt.* To convict of being a bastard.  
**IMBASTARDIZED**, *im-bā's-tēr-dī'zd*, *pp.* Convicted of being a bastard.  
**IMBASTARDIZING**, *im-bā's-tēr-dī'z-īng*, *ppr.* Convicting of being a bastard.  
**IMBATHE**, *im-bā'th*, *vt.* To bathe all over.  
**IMBATHED**, *im-bā'thd*, *pp.* Bathed all over.  
**IMBATHING**, *im-bā'th-īng*, *ppr.* Bathing all over.  
**IMBEAD**, *im-bē'd*, *vt.* To fasten with a bead.  
**IMBEADED**, *im-bē'd-d*, *pp.* Fastened with a bead.  
**IMBEADING**, *im-bē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Fastening with a bead.  
**IMBECILE**, *im-bē-sē'l*, *a.* Wanting strength of either mind or body.  
**IMBECILE**, *im-bē-sē'l*, *vt.* To weaken.  
**IMBECILED**, *im-bē-sē'ld*, *pp.* Weakened.  
**IMBECILING**, *im-bē-sē'l-īng*, *ppr.* Weakening.  
**IMBECILITY**, *im-bē-sē'l-ī-tē*, *n.* Feebleness of mind or body.  
**IMBED**, *im-bē'd*, *vt.* To sink, or lay in a bed.  
**IMBEDDED**, *im-bē'd-d*, *pp.* See **EMBEDDED**. [*bed.*]  
**IMBEDDED**, *im-bē'd-d*, *pp.* Laid or inclosed, as in a bed.  
**IMBEDDING**, *im-bē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Laying, as in a bed.  
**IMBELICK**, *im-bē'l-īk*, *a.* Not warlike.  
**IMBENCHING**, *im-bēntsh-īng*, *n.* A raised work like a bench.  
**IMBEZZLE**, *im-bē'z*, *vt.* See **EMBEZZLE**. [*MENT.*]  
**IMBEZZLEMENT**, *im-bē'z-l-mēnt*, *n.* See **EMBEZZLEMENT**.  
**IMBIBE**, *im-bī'b*, *vt.* To drink in. To admit into the mind.  
**IMBIBED**, *im-bī'bd*, *pp.* Received into the mind.  
**IMBIBER**, *im-bī'b-ēr*, *n.* That which drinks or sucks.  
**IMBIBING**, *im-bī'b-īng*, *ppr.* Receiving into the mind.  
**IMBIBITION**, *im-bī-bish-ūn*, *n.* The act of sucking or drinking. [*unhappy.*]  
**IMBITTER**, *im-bīt-ūr*, *vt.* To make bitter. To make  
**IMBITTERED**, *im-bīt-ūrd*, *pp.* Made unhappy.  
**IMBITTERER**, *im-bīt-ūr-ēr*, *n.* That which makes bitter. [*happy.*]  
**IMBITTERING**, *im-bīt-ūr-īng*, *ppr.* Rendering un-  
**IMBLAZON**, *im-blā'zōn*. See **EMBLAZON**.  
**IMBODIED**, *im-bōd-ēd*, *pp.* Formed into a body.  
**IMBODY**, *im-bōd-ē*, *vt.* To condense to a body. To incorporate. To enclose.  
**IMBODY**, *im-bōd-ē*, *vi.* To unite into one mass.  
**IMBODYING**, *im-bōd-ē-īng*, *ppr.* Forming into a body.  
**IMBOIL**, *im-bā'el*, *vt.* To effervesce.  
**IMBOLDEN**, *im-bō'l-dēn*, *v.* To encourage.  
**IMBOLDENED**, *im-bō'l-dēd*, *pp.* Encouraged. [*dence.*]  
**IMBOLDENING**, *im-bō'l-dēn-īng*, *ppr.* Giving confi-  
**IMBONITY**, *im-bōn-ī-tē*, *n.* Want of goodness.  
**IMBORDER**, *im-bā'r-dēr*, *vt.* To bound.  
**IMBORDERED**, *im-bā'r-dērd*, *pp.* Furnished with a border; bounded.  
**IMBORDERING**, *im-bā'r-dēr-īng*, *ppr.* Furnishing with a border.  
**IMBOSK**, *im-bōsk*, *vi.* To lie concealed.  
**IMBOSK**, *im-bōsk*, *vt.* To conceal; to hide.  
**IMBOSKED**, *im-bōsk-d*, *pp.* Concealed; hidden.  
**IMBOSKING**, *im-bōsk-īng*, *ppr.* Concealing; hiding.  
**IMBOSOM**, *im-bōz-ām*, *vt.* To admit to the heart, or to affection. [*caressed.*]  
**IMBOSOMED**, *im-bōz-āmd*, *pp.* Held in the bosom;  
**IMBOSOMING**, *im-bōz-ām-īng*, *ppr.* Holding in the bosom; caressing.  
**IMBOSS**, *im-bōs*. See **EMBOSS**.  
**IMBOUND**, *im-bā'nd*, *vt.* To enclose.  
**IMBOUNDED**, *im-bā'nd-d*, *pp.* Inclosed in limits; shut in. [*mits; shutting in.*]  
**IMBOUNDING**, *im-bā'nd-īng*, *ppr.* Inclosing in li-  
**IMBOW**, *im-bā'w*, *vi.* To arch.  
**IMBOWED**, *im-bā'w-d*, *pp.* Arched; vaulted.  
**IMBOWEL**, *im-bā'w-ēl*. See **EMBOWEL**.  
**IMBOWER**, *im-bā'w-ēr*, *vt.* See **EMBOWER**.  
**IMBOWER**, *im-bā'w-ēr*, *vi.* To cover with a bower.  
**IMBOWERED**, *im-bā'w-ērd*, *pp.* Covered with a bower.

# IMM

**IMBOWERING**, *im-bā'w-ēr-īng*, *ppr.* Covering with trees.  
**IMBOWING**, *im-bā'w-īng*, *ppr.* Arching; vaulting.  
**IMBOWMENT**, *im-bō'mēnt*, *n.* Arch; vault.  
**IMBOX**, *im-bōks*, *vt.* To shut up as in a box.  
**IMBOXED**, *im-bōks-d*, *pp.* Inclosed in a box.  
**IMBOXING**, *im-bōks-īng*, *ppr.* Inclosing in a box.  
**IMBRAID**, *im-brā'd*. See **EMBRAID**.  
**IMBRANGLE**, *im-brāng'l*, *vt.* To entangle.  
**IMBRANGLED**, *im-brāng'ld*, *pp.* Entangled.  
**IMBRANGLING**, *im-brāng'g-īng*, *ppr.* Entangling.  
**IMBRED**, *im-brē'd*. See **INBRED**.  
**IMBRED**, *im-brē'd*, *pp.* Generated within.  
**IMBREED**, *im-brē'd*, *vt.* To generate within.  
**IMBREEDING**, *im-brē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Generating within.  
**IMBRICATE**, *im-brē-kā't*, *a.* Laid one under another.  
**IMBRICATED**, *im-brē-kā't-ēd*, *a.* Bent and hollowed like a roof or gutter-tile. [*ture.*]  
**IMBRICATION**, *im-brē-kā'shūn*, *n.* Concave inden-  
**IMBROWN**, *im-brā'w-n*, *vt.* To make brown.  
**IMBROWNED**, *im-brā'w-d*, *pp.* Made brown.  
**IMBROWNING**, *im-brā'w-n-īng*, *ppr.* Making brown.  
**IMBRUE**, *im-brū*, *vt.* To steep; to soak.  
**IMBRUED**, *im-brū-d*, *pp.* Wet; moistened; drenched.  
**IMBRUING**, *im-brū-īng*, *ppr.* Wetting; moistening; drenching.  
**IMBRUMENT**, *im-brū'mēnt*, *n.* A steeping; a soaking.  
**IMBRUTE**, *im-brūt*, *vt.* To degrade to brutality.  
**IMBRUTED**, *im-brūt-ēd*, *pp.* Degraded to brutishness.  
**IMBRUTING**, *im-brūt-īng*, *ppr.* Reducing to brutish-  
**IMBUE**, *im-bu*, *vt.* To tincture deep; to soak with any  
**IMBUED**, *im-bu-d*, *pp.* Tinged; dyed.  
**IMBUING**, *im-bu-īng*, *ppr.* Tincturing deeply.  
**IMBUEMENT**, *im-bu'mēnt*, *n.* A deep tincturing.  
**IMBURSE**, *im-bā's*, *vt.* To stock with money.  
**IMBURSED**, *im-bā's-d*, *pp.* Stocked with money.  
**IMBURSEMENT**, *im-bā's-mēnt*, *n.* Money laid up in stock. [*furnishing with money.*]  
**IMBURSING**, *im-bā's-īng*, *ppr.* Stocking with money;  
**IMITABILITY**, *im-īt-ā-bīl-ī-tē*, *n.* The quality of being imitable.  
**IMITABLE**, *im-īt-ā-bl*, *a.* Worthy to be imitated; within reach of imitation.  
**IMITATE**, *im-īt-ā't*, *vt.* To copy; to counterfeit.  
**IMITATED**, *im-īt-ā't-ēd*, *pp.* Followed; copied.  
**IMITATING**, *im-īt-ā't-īng*, *ppr.* Following in manner.  
**IMITATION**, *im-īt-ā'shūn*, *a.* The act of copying. That which is offered as a copy.  
**IMITATIVE**, *im-īt-ā't-īv*, *a.* Inclined to copy. Aim-  
**IMITATOR**, *im-īt-ā't-ūr*, *n.* One that copies another.  
**IMITATORSHIP**, *im-īt-ā't-ūr-shīp*, *n.* The office or employment of an imitator.  
**IMITATRIX**, *im-īt-ā't-rīks*, *n.* She who imitates.  
**IMMACULATE**, *im-māk-u-lāt*, *a.* Spotless; pure; un-  
**IMMACULATED**, *im-māk-u-lāt-d*, *pp.* Without blemish.  
**IMMACULATELY**, *im-māk-u-lāt-lē*, *ad.* Without  
**IMMACULATENESS**, *im-māk-u-lāt-nēs*, *n.* Purity; im-  
**IMMAILED**, *im-mā'ld*, *a.* Wearing armour. [*upon.*]  
**IMMALLEABLE**, *im-māl-ē-ā-bl*, *a.* Not to be wrought  
**IMMANACLE**, *im-mān-ākl*, *vt.* To fetter; to confine.  
**IMMANACLED**, *im-mān-ākl-d*, *pp.* Fettered; confined.  
**IMMANACLING**, *im-mān-āk-īng*, *ppr.* Fettering; confining.  
**IMMANE**, *im-mā'n*, *a.* Prodigiously great.  
**IMMANELY**, *im-mā'n-lē*, *ad.* Monstrously; cruelly.  
**IMMANENCY**, *im-mā-nēs*, *n.* Internal dwelling.  
**IMMANENT**, *im-mā-nēnt*, *a.* Intrinsic; inherent.  
**IMMANIFEST**, *im-mān-ē-fēst*, *a.* Not plain.  
**IMMANITY**, *im-mān-ī-tē*, *n.* Barbarity.  
**IMMARCESSIBLE**, *im-mār-sēs-ē-bl*, *a.* Unfading.  
**IMMARTIAL**, *im-mā'r-shāl*, *a.* Not warlike.  
**IMMASK**, *im-mā'sk*, *vt.* To disguise.  
**IMMASKED**, *im-mā'sk-d*, *pp.* Covered; masked.  
**IMMASKING**, *im-mā'sk-īng*, *ppr.* Covering; disguising.  
**IMMATCHABLE**, *im-mātsh-ā-bl*, *a.* Peerless.  
**IMMATERIAL**, *im-mā-tē'r-ēl*, *a.* Incorporeal; dis-  
**IMMATERIALITY**, *im-mā-tē'r-ēl-ī-tē*, *n.* Incorporeality; distinct from matter; unimportant.

# 1 M M

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e're, <sup>5</sup> nŭ, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at', <sup>3</sup> good',—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

# I M M

**IMMATERIALISM**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-izm, *n.* The doctrine of the existence of immaterial substances.  
**IMMATERIALIST**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-ist, *n.* One who professes immateriality.  
**IMMATERIALITY**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-î-t-ê, *n.* Distinctness from body or matter.  
**IMMATERIALIZED**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-i'z-d, *a.* Incorporal. [*ing* upon matter.]  
**IMMATERIALLY**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-ê, *ad.* Not dependent.  
**IMMATERIALNESS**, im-mă-tê'r-yâl-nês, *n.* Distinctness from matter. [*wanting* body.]  
**IMMATERIATE**, im-mă-tê'r-yâ't, *a.* Incorporal;  
**IMMATURE**, im-mă-tu'r, *a.* Not ripe. Not perfect. Hasty; early.  
**IMMATURELY**, im-mă-tu'r-lê, *ad.* Too soon; before ripeness.  
**IMMATURENESS**, im-mă-tu'r-nês, } Unripeness; in-  
**IMMATUREITY**, im-mă-tu'r-î-t-ê, *n.* } completeness.  
**IMMEASURABILITY**, im-mê-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Want of power to pass. [*definitely* extensive.]  
**IMMEASURABLE**, im-mêzh-âr-âbl, *a.* Immense; immeasurable.  
**IMMEASURABLY**, im-mêzh-âr-âb-lê, *ad.* Beyond all measure. [*mon* measure.]  
**IMMEASURED**, im-mêzh-îr-d, *a.* Exceeding common.  
**IMMECHANICAL**, im-mê-kân-îk-âl, *a.* Not according to the laws of mechanics.  
**IMMEDIACY**, im-mê-d-yê-t-ê, *n.* Power of acting without dependance. [*causes*. Instant.]  
**IMMEDIATE**, im-mê-d-yê't, *a.* Not acting by second.  
**IMMEDIATELY**, im-mê-d-yê't-lê, *a.* Instantly; at the time present.  
**IMMEDIATENESS**, im-mê-d-yê't-nês, *n.* Exemption from second or intervening causes.  
**IMMEDICABLE**, im-mê-d-îk-âbl, *a.* Incurable.  
**IMMELODIOUS**, im-mê-lô-d-yê-s, *a.* Unmusical.  
**IMMEMORABLE**, im-mêm-âr-âbl, *a.* Not worth remembering.  
**IMMEMORIAL**, im-mê-môr-yâl, *a.* So ancient that the beginning cannot be traced. [*memory*.]  
**IMMEMORIALLY**, im-mê-môr-yâl-ê, *ad.* Beyond  
**IMMENSE**, im-mêns', *a.* Unlimited.  
**IMMENSELY**, im-mêns-lê, *ad.* Without measure.  
**IMMENSENESS**, im-mêns-nês, *n.* Unbounded great-  
**IMMENSITY**, im-mêns-î-t-ê, *n.* Infinity. [*ness*.]  
**IMMENSURABILITY**, im-mêns-yâr-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Impossibility to be measured. [*measured*.]  
**IMMENSURABLE**, im-mêns-yâr-âbl, *a.* Not to be  
**IMMENSURATE**, im-mêns-yâr-â't, *a.* Unmeasured.  
**IMMERGE**, im-mêrj', *vt.* To put under water.  
**IMMERGED**, im-mêrj'd, *pp.* Put under water.  
**IMMERGING**, im-mêrj-îng, *ppr.* Plunging into a fluid.  
**IMMERIT**, im-mêr-î't, *n.* Want of worth.  
**IMMERITED**, im-mêr-î't-êd, *a.* Not deserved.  
**IMMERITOUS**, im-mêr-î't-îs, *a.* Undeserving.  
**IMMERSE**, im-mêrs', *vt.* To put under water. To sink or cover deep.  
**IMMERSE**, im-mêrs', *a.* Buried; covered; sunk deep.  
**IMMERSED**, im-mêrs'd, *pp.* Put into a fluid. Deeply engaged.  
**IMMERSING**, im-mêrs-îng, *ppr.* Plunging into a fluid. Deeply engaging.  
**IMMERSION**, im-mêrs-shûn, *n.* The act of putting any body into a fluid below the surface. The state of being overwhelmed or lost in any respect.  
**IMMESH**, im-mêsh', *vt.* To entangle in a net or a web.  
**IMMESHED**, im-mêsh'd, *pp.* Entangled in meshes.  
**IMMESHING**, im-mêsh-îng, *ppr.* Entangling in meshes.  
**IMMETHODICAL**, im-mê-thôd-îk-âl, *a.* Being without method. [*out* order.]  
**IMMETHODICALLY**, im-mê-thôd-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* With-  
**IMMETHODICALNESS**, im-mê-thôd-îk-âl-nês, *n.* Confusion.  
**IMMEW**, im-mu'. See **EMMEW**. [*place*.]  
**IMMIGRATE**, im-mî-grât, *vi.* To go to dwell in some  
**IMMIGRATION**, im-ê-grâ-shûn, *n.* An entering into a place.  
**IMMINENCE**, im-în-êns, *n.* Any ill impending.  
**IMMINENT**, im-în-ênt, *a.* Impending. Threatening.  
**IMMINGLE**, im-mînggl', *vt.* To mix. To unite.  
**IMMINGLED**, im-mînggl'd, *pp.* Mixed; mingled.  
**IMMINGLING**, im-mînggl-îng, *ppr.* Mixing; mingling.

**IMMINUTION**, im-în-u-shûn, *n.* Diminution.  
**IMMISCIABILITY**, im-mîs-îb-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* Incapacity of being mingled. [*mingled*.]  
**IMMISCIBLE**, im-mîs-îbl, *a.* Not capable of being  
**IMMISSION**, im-mîsh-în, *n.* The act of sending in. Contrary to emission.  
**IMMIT**, im-mî't, *vt.* To send in. To inject.  
**IMMITIGABLE**, im-mî't-îg-âbl, *a.* Not to be softened.  
**IMMITTED**, im-mî't-êd, *pp.* Sent in. Injected.  
**IMMITTING**, im-mî't-îng, *ppr.* Sending in. Injecting.  
**IMMIX**, im-îks', *vt.* To mingle.  
**IMMIXABLE**, im-mîks-âbl, *a.* Impossible to be min-  
**IMMIXED**, im-mîks'ed, *pp.* Mingled. [*gled*.]  
**IMMIXING**, im-mîks-îng, *ppr.* Mingling.  
**IMMIXT**, im-mîkst', *a.* Unmixt.  
**IMMOBILITY**, im-mô-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Resistance to mo-  
**IMMOBILIZING**, im-mô-bîl-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Excess. [*tion*.]  
**IMMODERATE**, im-mô-dêr-ê't, *a.* Excessive.  
**IMMODERATELY**, im-mô-dêr-ê't-lê, *ad.* In an ex-  
**IMMODERATENESS**, im-mô-dêr-ê't-nês, *n.* Want  
**IMMODERATION**, im-mô-dêr-ê't-shûn, *n.* Excess.  
**IMMODEST**, im-mô-dêst, *a.* Unchaste; impure. Ob-  
**IMMODESTLY**, im-mô-dêst-lê, *ad.* In a shameless  
**IMMODESTY**, im-mô-dêst-î, *n.* Impudence. Indecency.  
**IMMOLATE**, im-mô-lâ't, *vt.* To sacrifice. To kill in  
**IMMOLATED**, im-mô-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Sacrificed.  
**IMMOLATING**, im-mô-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Sacrificing.  
**IMMOLATION**, im-mô-lâ't-shûn, *n.* A sacrifice offered.  
**IMMOLATOR**, im-mô-lâ't-âr, *n.* One that offers in  
**IMMOMENT**, im-mô-mênt, *a.* Trifling. [*sacrifice*.]  
**IMMOMENTOUS**, im-mô-mô-nê't-îs, *a.* Unimportant.  
**IMMORAL**, im-môr-âl, *a.* Wanting regard to the  
**IMMORALITY**, im-môr-âl-î-t-ê, *n.* Want of virtue.  
**IMMORALLY**, im-môr-âl-ê, *ad.* Wickedly. Viciously.  
**IMMORIGEROUS**, im-mô-rîg-êr-îs, *a.* Rude; un-  
**IMMORIGEROUSNESS**, im-mô-rîg-êr-îs-nês, *n.* Dis-  
**IMMORTAL**, im-mâr-tâl, *a.* Exempt from death.  
**IMMORTALITY**, im-môr-tâl-î-t-ê, *n.* Exemption from  
**IMMORTALIZATION**, im-mâr-tâl-i-zâ-shûn, *n.* An  
**IMMORTALIZE**, im-mâr-tâl-i'z, *vt.* To exempt  
**IMMORTALIZED**, im-mâr-tâl-i'z-d, *pp.* Rendered  
**IMMORTALIZING**, im-mâr-tâl-i'z-îng, *ppr.* Ren-  
**IMMORTALLY**, im-mâr-tâl-ê, *ad.* So as never to  
**IMMORTIFICATION**, im-mâr-tîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* Want  
**IMMOVABILITY**, im-môv-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Incapability  
**IMMOVABLE**, im-môv-âbl, *a.* Not to be forced from  
**IMMOVABLENESS**, im-môv-âbl-nês, *n.* The state  
**IMMOVABLY**, im-môv-âb-lê, *ad.* In a state not to  
**IMMUND**, im-mûnd', *a.* Unclean. [*be* shaken.]  
**IMMUNDICITY**, im-mûn-dîs-î-t-ê, *n.* Uncleaness.  
**IMMUNITY**, im-mu-nî-t-ê, *n.* Privilege. Exemption  
**IMMURE**, im-mu'r, *vt.* To enclose within walls. To  
**IMMURED**, im-mu'r'd, *pp.* Confined within walls.  
**IMMURING**, im-mu'r-îng, *ppr.* Confining within walls.  
**IMMUSICAL**, im-mu-sîk-âl, *a.* Inharmonious.  
**IMMUTABILITY**, im-mu't-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Exemption  
**IMMUTABLE**, im-mu't-âbl, *a.* Unchangeable.  
**IMMUTABLENESS**, im-mu't-âbl-nês, *n.* Unchange-  
**IMMUTABLY**, im-mu't-âb-lê, *ad.* Unalterably.

# IMP

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good—w. y, e, or i—i, u.

**IMMUTATE**, *im-mu'tāt*, *u.* Unchanged. [*tion.*]  
**IMMUTATION**, *im-mu'tā-tshūn*, *n.* Change; alteration.  
**IMP**, *imp*, *n.* A graft, scion, or sucker. A son; the offspring; progeny. A youth. A puny devil.  
**IMP**, *imp*, *vt.* To plant. To graft. To lengthen or enlarge.  
**IMPACABLE**, *im-pā-kābl*, *a.* Not to be softened.  
**IMPACT**, *im-pākt*, *vt.* To drive close or hard.  
**IMPACTED**, *im-pākt-ēd*, *pp.* Driven hard.  
**IMPACTING**, *im-pākt-ing*, *pp.* Making close.  
**IMPAINT**, *im-pānt*, *vt.* To paint.  
**IMPAINTED**, *im-pānt-ēd*, *pp.* Adorned with colours.  
**IMPAINTING**, *im-pānt-ing*, *pp.* Adorning with colours.  
**IMPAIR**, *im-pā'r*, *n.* Diminution; decrease. [*ours.*]  
**IMPAIR**, *im-pā'r*, *vt.* To injure; to make worse.  
**IMPAIR**, *im-pā'r*, *vt.* To be lessened.  
**IMPAIR**, *im-pā'r*, *a.* Unsuitable.  
**IMPAIRED**, *im-pā'r-ēd*, *pp.* Injured. Weakened.  
**IMPAIRING**, *im-pā'r-ing*, *pp.* Making worse. In-  
**IMPAIRMENT**, *im-pā'r-ment*, *n.* Injury. [*uring.*]  
**IMPALATABLE**, *im-pāl-āt-ābl*, *a.* Not suitable to the  
**IMPALE**, *im-pāl*. See **EMPALE**. [*palate.*]  
**IMPALEMENT**, *im-pāl-mēnt*, *n.* Putting to death  
 by thrusting the body on an upright stake.  
**IMPALLID**, *im-pāl-līd*, *vt.* To make pale.  
**IMPALLIDED**, *im-pāl-lī-ēd*, *pp.* Made pale.  
**IMPALLIDING**, *im-pāl-lī-ing*, *pp.* Making pale.  
**IMPALM**, *im-pām*, *vt.* To seize; to grasp.  
**IMPALMED**, *im-pām-d*, *pp.* Grasped; taken by the hand.  
**IMPALMING**, *im-pām-ing*, *pp.* Taking by the hand;  
 grasping. [*of not being perceived by touch.*]  
**IMPALPABILITY**, *im-pāl-pā-bil-ī-tē*, *n.* The state  
**IMPALSED**, *im-pāl-zēd*, *pp.* Paralyzed; deadened.  
**IMPALSY**, *im-pāl-zē*, *vt.* To strike with palsy.  
**IMPALSYING**, *im-pāl-zē-ing*, *pp.* Paralyzing.  
**IMPANATE**, *im-pā-nāt*, *vt.* To seize; to grasp.  
**IMPANATE**, *im-pā-nāt*, *vt.* To embody with bread.  
**IMPANATED**, *im-pā-nāt-ēd*, *pp.* Embodied with bread.  
**IMPANATING**, *im-pā-nāt-ing*, *pp.* Embodying with  
 bread.  
**IMPANATION**, *im-pā-nā-tshūn*, *n.* A supposed sub-  
 sistence of the body of Christ with the species of  
 bread in the Lord's Supper.  
**IMPANNEL**, *im-pān-nēl*. See **EMPAANNEL**.  
**IMPANNELED**, *im-pān-nēd*, *pp.* Having the names  
 entered in a pannel. Formed as a jury.  
**IMPANNELING**, *im-pān-nē-ing*, *pp.* Writing the  
 names on a pannel. Forming as a jury.  
**IMPARADISE**, *im-pār-ā-dīz*, *vt.* To put in a place  
 or state resembling paradise in felicity.  
**IMPARADISED**, *im-pār-ā-dīz-ēd*, *pp.* Made happy.  
**IMPARADISING**, *im-pār-ā-dīz-ing*, *pp.* Making  
 very happy.  
**IMPARALLELED**, *im-pār-ā-lēld*, *a.* Unmatched.  
**IMPARASYLLABIC**, *im-pār-ā-sil-āb-īk*, *a.* Not con-  
 sisting of an equal number of syllables.  
**IMPARDONABLE**, *im-pār-dūn-ābl*, *a.* Irremissible.  
**IMPARITY**, *im-pār-ī-tē*, *n.* Inequality. Disproportion.  
**IMPARK**, *im-pār-k*, *vt.* To enclose with a park. See  
**EMPAARK**.  
**IMPARLANCE**, *im-pār-lāns*. See **EMPARLANC**.  
**IMPARSONEE**, *im-pār-sūn-ē*, *a.* A parson inducted  
 into a rectory.  
**IMPART**, *im-pār-t*, *vt.* To grant. To communicate.  
**IMPARTANCE**, *im-pār-tāns*, *n.* Communication of a  
 share. [*parting.*]  
**IMPARTATION**, *im-pār-tā-tshūn*, *n.* The act of im-  
 parted. [*parted*].  
**IMPARTIAL**, *im-pār-shāl*, *a.* Equitable. Equal in  
 distribution of justice. [*partial.*]  
**IMPARTIALIST**, *im-pār-shāl-ist*, *n.* One who is im-  
 partiality. [*partiality*].  
**IMPARTIALITY**, *im-pār-shāl-ī-tē*, *n.* Equitableness.  
**IMPARTIALLY**, *im-pār-shāl-ī*, *ad.* Equitably; justly;  
 honestly.  
**IMPARTIBILITY**, *im-pār-īb-īl-ī-tē*, *n.* Not being  
 subject to partition. [*stowed.*]  
**IMPARTIBLE**, *im-pār-īb-īl*, *a.* To be conferred or be-  
 imparting. [*im-pār-īng*].  
**IMPARTING**, *im-pār-īng*, *pp.* Communicating.  
**IMPARTMENT**, *im-pār-ī-mēnt*, *n.* Communication of

# IMP

**IMPASSABLE**, *im-pās-ābl*, *a.* Not to be passed; im-  
 pervious.  
**IMPASSABLENESS**, *im-pās-ābl-nēs*, *n.* Incapability  
 of admitting passage.  
**IMPASSIBLE**, *im-pās-ībl*, *a.* Incapable of suffering.  
**IMPASSIBLENESS**, *im-pās-ībl-nēs*, *n.* Exemption  
 from pain.  
**IMPASSION**, *im-pāsh-ān*, *vt.* To affect strongly.  
**IMPASSIONATE**, *im-pāsh-ān-āt*, *vt.* To affect pow-  
 erfully. [*ed.* Free from passion.  
**IMPASSIONATE**, *im-pāsh-ān-āt*, *a.* Strongly affect-  
**IMPASSIONATED**, *im-pāsh-ān-āt-ēd*, *pp.* Affected  
 powerfully. [*fecting*].  
**IMPASSIONATING**, *im-pāsh-ān-āt-ing*, *pp.* Af-  
**IMPASSIONED**, *im-pāsh-ānd*, *pp.* Moved, or affected  
 by passion. [*affecting*].  
**IMPASSIONING**, *im-pāsh-ān-ing*, *pp.* Moving, or  
**IMPASSIVE**, *im-pās-īv*, *a.* Exempt from the agency  
 of external causes.  
**IMPASSIVELY**, *im-pās-īv-lē*, *ad.* Without sensi-  
 bility to pain, or suffering. [*ing*].  
**IMPASSIVENESS**, *im-pās-īv-nēs*, *n.* The state of be-  
**IMPASTATION**, *im-pās-tā-tshūn*, *n.* A mixture of  
 divers materials of different colours and consistencies,  
 baked or bound together with some cement, and har-  
 dened either by the air or fire. [*or paste.*]  
**IMPASTE**, *im-pāst*, *vt.* To knead or make into dough  
**IMPASTED**, *im-pāst-ēd*, *pp.* Made into paste.  
**IMPASTING**, *im-pāst-ing*, *pp.* Making into dough.  
**IMPATIBLE**, *im-pāt-ībl*, *a.* Intolerable. [*or paste.*]  
**IMPATIENCE**, *im-pāsh-ēns*, *n.* Rage under suffering.  
 Vehemence of temper.  
**IMPATIENT**, *im-pāsh-ēnt*, *a.* Not able to endure.  
 Furious with pain. Hot; hasty. Eager.  
**IMPATIENT**, *im-pāsh-ēnt*, *n.* One who is not able to  
 bear pain. [*great*].  
**IMPATIENTLY**, *im-pāsh-ēnt-lē*, *ad.* Eagerly; with  
**IMPATRONIZATION**, *im-pāt-rō-nī-zā-tshūn*, *n.* An  
 absolute master, signiory, or possession.  
**IMPATRONIZE**, *im-pāt-rō-nīz*, *vt.* To gain to one's  
 self the power of any signiory.  
**IMPATRONIZED**, *im-pāt-rō-nīz-ēd*, *pp.* Gained to  
 one's self the power of a signiory.  
**IMPATRONIZING**, *im-pāt-rō-nīz-ing*, *pp.* Gaining  
 to one's self the power of a signiory.  
**IMPAWN**, *im-pān*, *vt.* To pawn; to give as a pledge.  
**IMPAWNED**, *im-pān-d*, *pp.* Pledged.  
**IMPAWNING**, *im-pān-ing*, *pp.* Pledging. [*city.*]  
**IMPEACH**, *im-pē-tsh*, *n.* To accuse by public autho-  
**IMPEACH**, *im-pē-tsh*, *vt.* Hindrance; let.  
**IMPEACHABLE**, *im-pē-tsh-ābl*, *a.* Accusable.  
**IMPEACHED**, *im-pē-tsh-ēd*, *pp.* Accused by public au-  
 thority; charged with a crime.  
**IMPEACHER**, *im-pē-tsh-ēr*, *n.* An accuser; one who  
 brings an accusation against another.  
**IMPEACHING**, *im-pē-tsh-ing*, *pp.* Accusing by au-  
 thority; calling in question.  
**IMPEACHMENT**, *im-pē-tsh-mēnt*, *n.* Hindrance.  
 Public accusation; charge preferred. Reproach.  
**IMPEARL**, *im-pēr-l*, *vt.* To decorate as with a pearl.  
**IMPEARLED**, *im-pēr-l-ēd*, *pp.* Formed in the resem-  
 blance of pearls. [*pearls.*]  
**IMPEARLING**, *im-pēr-l-ing*, *pp.* Decorating with  
**IMPECCABILITY**, *im-pēk-ā-bil-ī-tē*, *n.* Exemption  
 from sin. [*ability*].  
**IMPECCABLE**, *im-pēk-ābl*, *a.* Exempt from a pos-  
**IMPECCANCY**, *im-pēk-āng-sē*, *n.* Impeccability.  
**IMPEDED**, *im-pēd*, *pp.* Grafted; planted.  
**IMPEDE**, *im-pēd*, *vt.* To hinder; to obstruct.  
**IMPEDED**, *im-pēd-ēd*, *pp.* Hindered; stopped.  
**IMPEDEMENT**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt*, *n.* Any obstruction to  
 passage. Hindrance; let.  
**IMPEDEMENT**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt*, *vt.* To obstruct; to  
 hinder. [*struction.*]  
**IMPEDEMENTAL**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt-āl*, *a.* Causing ob-  
**IMPEDEMENTED**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt-ēd*, *pp.* Impeded.  
**IMPEDEMENTING**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt-ing*, *pp.* Impeding  
**IMPEDING**, *im-pēd-ing*, *pp.* Hindering; obstructing.  
**IMPEDE**, *im-pēd-ē*, *vt.* To retard; to obstruct.  
**IMPEDEMENT**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt*, *n.* Hindrance.  
**IMPEDEMENT**, *im-pēd-ē-mēnt*, *a.* Causing hindrance.

# IMP

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> uo', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**IMPEL**, *im-pél', vi.* To urge forward; to press on.  
**IMPELLED**, *im-pél'd, pp.* Driven forward.  
**IMPELLENT**, *im-pél-ént, n.* A power that drives for-  
**IMPELLER**, *im-pél-ér, n.* One that impels. [ward.  
**IMPELLING**, *im-pél-ing, ppr.* Driving forward; urging.  
**IMPEN**, *im-pén', vt.* To enclose in a narrow close-  
**IMPEND**, *im-pén-d, vi.* To hang over.  
**IMPENDENCE**, *im-pén-dén-sé, n.* Near approach.  
**IMPENDENCY**, *im-pén-dén-sé, n.* The state of hang-  
 ing over.  
**IMPENDENT**, *im-pén-dént, a.* Hanging over.  
**IMPENETRABILITY**, *im-pén-é-trá-bil-ité, n.* Qual-  
 ity of not being pierceable, or permeable.  
**IMPENETRABLE**, *im-pén-é-trá-bl, a.* Not to be pierced.  
 Impervious; not admitting entrance. Not to be taught;  
 not to be affected, not to be moved.  
**IMPENETRABLENESS**, *im-pén-é-trá-bl-nés, n.* The  
 state of being impenetrable.  
**IMPENETRABLY**, *im-pén-é-trá-bl, ad.* With hard-  
 ness to a degree incapable of impression.  
**IMPENITENCE**, *im-pén-é-tén-s, n.* [Obduracy;  
**IMPENITENCY**, *im-pén-é-tén-sé, n.* [want of re-  
 morse for crimes; final disregard of God's threatening  
 or mercy.  
**IMPENITENT**, *im-pén-é-tént, a.* Finally negligent of  
 the duty of repentance.  
**IMPENITENT**, *im-pén-é-tént, n.* One who neglects  
 the duty of repentance. [penitance.  
**IMPENITENTLY**, *im-pén-é-tént-lé, ad.* Without re-  
**IMPENED**, *im-pén'd, pp.* Shut, or inclosed in a nar-  
 row place. [in a narrow place.  
**IMPENNING**, *im-pén-ing, ppr.* Shutting, or inclosing  
**IMPENNOUS**, *im-pén-nús, a.* Wanting wings.  
**IMPEOPLE**, *im-pé-pl, vt.* To form into a community.  
**IMPEOPLED**, *im-pé-pl'd, pp.* Formed into a community.  
**IMPEOPLING**, *im-pé-pl-ing, ppr.* Forming into a com-  
 munity.  
**IMPERATE**, *im-pér-át, a.* Done with consciousness;  
 by direction of the mind.  
**IMPERATIVE**, *im-pér-át-ív, a.* Commanding.  
**IMPERATIVELY**, *im-pér-át-ív-lé, ad.* Authoritatively.  
**IMPERATORIAL**, *im-pér-á-tór-ýál, a.* Commanding.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLE**, *im-pér-sép-tí-bl, a.* Not to be per-  
 ceived; small; subtle.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLE**, *im-pér-sép-tí-bl, n.* That which is  
 not immediately perceived on account of its smallness.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLENESS**, *im-pér-sép-tí-bl-nés, n.* The  
 quality of eluding observation. [perceived.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLY**, *im-pér-sép-tí-bl-lé, ad.* Not to be  
 imperceptible.  
**IMPERCIPIENT**, *im-pér-síp-ý-ént, a.* Not perceiving.  
**IMPERIDIBILITY**, *im-pér-dí-bil-ité, n.* State of be-  
 ing imperdible. [lost.  
**IMPERDIBLE**, *im-pér-dí-bl, a.* Not to be destroyed or  
**IMPERFECT**, *im-pér-fékt, ad.* Not complete. Frail;  
 not completely good.  
**IMPERFECT**, *im-pér-fékt, vt.* To make imperfect.  
**IMPERFECTED**, *im-pér-fékt-éd, pp.* Made imperfect.  
**IMPERFECTING**, *im-pér-fékt-ing, ppr.* Making im-  
 perfect. [pure; fault.  
**IMPERFECTION**, *im-pér-fékt-shún, n.* Defect; fail-  
**IMPERFECTLY**, *im-pér-fékt-lé, ad.* Not completely.  
**IMPERFECTNESS**, *im-pér-fékt-nés, a.* Failure; de-  
 fect. [through.  
**IMPERFORABLE**, *im-pér-fó-rá-bl, a.* Not to be bored  
**IMPERFORATE**, *im-pér-fó-rát, a.* Without a hole.  
**IMPERFORATED**, *im-pér-fó-rát-éd, a.* Closed up.  
**IMPERFORATION**, *im-pér-fó-rát-shún, n.* The state  
 of being closed.  
**IMPERIAL**, *im-pér-ýál, a.* Belonging to an emperor  
 or monarch; regal; royal; monarchical.  
**IMPERIALIST**, *im-pér-ýál-íst, n.* One that belongs  
 to an emperor. [emperor.  
**IMPERIALIZED**, *im-pér-ýál-íz'd, a.* Belonging to an  
**IMPERIALLY**, *im-pér-ýál-lé, ad.* In a royal manner.  
**IMPERIALTY**, *im-pér-ýál-té, n.* Imperial power.  
**IMPERIL**, *im-pér-il, vt.* To bring into danger.  
**IMPERILED**, *im-pér-il'd, pp.* Brought into danger.  
**IMPERILING**, *im-pér-il-ing, ppr.* Bringing into dan-  
 ger.  
**IMPERIOUS**, *im-pér-ýús, a.* Tyrannical; haughty;  
 arrogant; assuming command. Powerful.

# IMP

**IMPERIOUSLY**, *im-pér-ýús-lé, ad.* With arrogance  
 of command. [command.  
**IMPERIOUSNESS**, *im-pér-ýús-nés, n.* Arrogance of  
**IMPERISHABLE**, *im-pér-ish-á-bl, a.* Not to be de-  
 stroyed. [quality of being imperishable.  
**IMPERISHABLENESS**, *im-pér-ish-á-bl-nés, n.* The  
**IMPERIWIGGED**, *im-pér-é-wíg-d, a.* Wearing a peri-  
 wig.  
**IMPERMANENCE**, *im-pér-má-néns, n.* [Want of du-  
**IMPERMANENCY**, *im-pér-má-néns-é, n.* [ration.  
**IMPERMANENT**, *im-pér-má-nént, a.* Not enduring.  
**IMPERMEABILITY**, *im-pér-mó-á-bl-ité, n.* The  
 state of being impermeable. [passed through.  
**IMPERMEABLE**, *im-pér-mó-á-bl, a.* That may not be  
**IMPERSONAL**, *im-pér-són-ál, a.* Not varied accord-  
 ing to the persons. [tion of personality.  
**IMPERSONALITY**, *im-pér-són-ál-ité, n.* Indistinct-  
**IMPERSONALLY**, *im-pér-són-ál-lé, ad.* According to  
 the manner of an impersonal verb.  
**IMPERSONATE**, *im-pér-són-át, vt.* To personify.  
**IMPERSPICUITY**, *im-pér-spl-k-ú-ít-é, n.* Want of  
 clearness. [clearness.  
**IMPERSPICUOUS**, *im-pér-spl-k-ú-ús, a.* Wanting  
**IMPERSUASIBLE**, *im-pér-só-d-í-bl, a.* Not to be  
 moved by persuasion.  
**IMPERTINENCE**, *im-pér-tín-é-us, n.* [That which is  
**IMPERTINENCY**, *im-pér-tín-é-us-é, n.* [of no present  
 weight. Troublesomeness, intrusion, sauciness;  
 rudeness. [der; an intruder.  
**IMPERTINENT**, *im-pér-tín-ént, n.* A trifler; a med-  
**IMPERTINENT**, *im-pér-tín-ént, a.* Of no relation  
 to the matter in hand. Importunate; meddling. Fool-  
 ish; trifling. Rude; unmanly.  
**IMPERTINENTLY**, *im-pér-tín-ént-lé, ad.* Without  
 relation to the present matter. Officiously; intru-  
 sively. Rudely; saucily.  
**IMPERTURBABILITY**, *im-pér-tráns-íb-il-ité, n.*  
 Impossibility to be passed through.  
**IMPERTURBABLE**, *im-pér-tráns-íb-bl, a.* Not to be  
 passed through. [of being disturbed.  
**IMPETURBABLE**, *im-pér-túr-bá-bl, a.* Incapable  
**IMPETURBATION**, *im-pér-túr-bát-shún, n.* Calm-  
 ness; tranquillity.  
**IMPETURBED**, *im-pér-túr-b'd, a.* Calm.  
**IMPERVIOUS**, *im-pér-výús, a.* Impenetrable.  
**IMPERVIOUSLY**, *im-pér-výús-lé, ad.* Impenetrably.  
**IMPERVIOUSNESS**, *im-pér-výús-nés, n.* The state  
 of not admitting any passage.  
**IMPETER**, *im-pés-túr, vt.* To trouble; to harass.  
**IMPETIBLE**, *im-pé-tí-bl, a.* Capable of being come at.  
**IMPETIGINOUS**, *im-pé-tíj-ín-ús, a.* Covered with  
 small scales.  
**IMPETIGO**, *im-pé-tíg-á, n.* A cutaneous eruption.  
**IMPETRABLE**, *im-pé-trá-bl, a.* Possible to be obtained.  
**IMPETRATE**, *im-pé-trát, vt.* To obtain by intreaty.  
**IMPETRATE**, *im-pé-trát, part. a.* Obtained by in-  
 treaty. [ing by prayer or intreaty.  
**IMPETRATION**, *im-pé-trát-shún, n.* The act of obtain-  
**IMPETRATIVE**, *im-pé-trát-ív, a.* Able to obtain by  
 intreaty. [intreaty.  
**IMPETRATORY**, *im-pé-trát-ár-é, a.* Obtaining by  
**IMPETUOSITY**, *im-pét-u-ós-ít-é, n.* Violence; fury;  
 vehemence; force.  
**IMPETUOUS**, *im-pét-u-ús, a.* Violent; forcible;  
 fierce. Vehement of mind; passionate. [mently.  
**IMPETUOUSLY**, *im-pét-u-ús-lé, ad.* Violently; veh-  
**IMPETUOUSNESS**, *im-pét-u-ús-nés, n.* Violence;  
 fury.  
**IMPETUS**, *im-pé-tús, n.* Violent tendency to any point.  
**IMPICTURED**, *im-píkt-ý-árd, a.* Painted.  
**IMPIER**, *im-pér', n.* Our old word for *umpire*.  
**IMPIERCE**, *im-pér-s, vt.* To pierce through.  
**IMPIERCEABLE**, *im-pér-s-á-bl, a.* Impenetrable.  
**IMPIERCED**, *im-pér-s'd, pp.* Pierced through.  
**IMPIERCING**, *im-pér-s-ing, ppr.* Piercing through.  
**IMPIETY**, *im-pí-ét-é, n.* Irreverence to the Supreme  
 Being; contempt of the duties of religion.  
**IMPIGNORATE**, *im-píg-nó-rát, vt.* To pawn; to  
 pledge.  
**IMPIGNORATION**, *im-píg-nó-rát-shún, n.* The act of  
 putting to pledge.

# IMP

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> <sup>70</sup> <sup>71</sup> <sup>72</sup> <sup>73</sup> <sup>74</sup> <sup>75</sup> <sup>76</sup> <sup>77</sup> <sup>78</sup> <sup>79</sup> <sup>80</sup> <sup>81</sup> <sup>82</sup> <sup>83</sup> <sup>84</sup> <sup>85</sup> <sup>86</sup> <sup>87</sup> <sup>88</sup> <sup>89</sup> <sup>90</sup> <sup>91</sup> <sup>92</sup> <sup>93</sup> <sup>94</sup> <sup>95</sup> <sup>96</sup> <sup>97</sup> <sup>98</sup> <sup>99</sup> <sup>100</sup> <sup>101</sup> <sup>102</sup> <sup>103</sup> <sup>104</sup> <sup>105</sup> <sup>106</sup> <sup>107</sup> <sup>108</sup> <sup>109</sup> <sup>110</sup> <sup>111</sup> <sup>112</sup> <sup>113</sup> <sup>114</sup> <sup>115</sup> <sup>116</sup> <sup>117</sup> <sup>118</sup> <sup>119</sup> <sup>120</sup> <sup>121</sup> <sup>122</sup> <sup>123</sup> <sup>124</sup> <sup>125</sup> <sup>126</sup> <sup>127</sup> <sup>128</sup> <sup>129</sup> <sup>130</sup> <sup>131</sup> <sup>132</sup> <sup>133</sup> <sup>134</sup> <sup>135</sup> <sup>136</sup> <sup>137</sup> <sup>138</sup> <sup>139</sup> <sup>140</sup> <sup>141</sup> <sup>142</sup> <sup>143</sup> <sup>144</sup> <sup>145</sup> <sup>146</sup> <sup>147</sup> <sup>148</sup> <sup>149</sup> <sup>150</sup> <sup>151</sup> <sup>152</sup> <sup>153</sup> <sup>154</sup> <sup>155</sup> <sup>156</sup> <sup>157</sup> <sup>158</sup> <sup>159</sup> <sup>160</sup> <sup>161</sup> <sup>162</sup> <sup>163</sup> <sup>164</sup> <sup>165</sup> <sup>166</sup> <sup>167</sup> <sup>168</sup> <sup>169</sup> <sup>170</sup> <sup>171</sup> <sup>172</sup> <sup>173</sup> <sup>174</sup> <sup>175</sup> <sup>176</sup> <sup>177</sup> <sup>178</sup> <sup>179</sup> <sup>180</sup> <sup>181</sup> <sup>182</sup> <sup>183</sup> <sup>184</sup> <sup>185</sup> <sup>186</sup> <sup>187</sup> <sup>188</sup> <sup>189</sup> <sup>190</sup> <sup>191</sup> <sup>192</sup> <sup>193</sup> <sup>194</sup> <sup>195</sup> <sup>196</sup> <sup>197</sup> <sup>198</sup> <sup>199</sup> <sup>200</sup> <sup>201</sup> <sup>202</sup> <sup>203</sup> <sup>204</sup> <sup>205</sup> <sup>206</sup> <sup>207</sup> <sup>208</sup> <sup>209</sup> <sup>210</sup> <sup>211</sup> <sup>212</sup> <sup>213</sup> <sup>214</sup> <sup>215</sup> <sup>216</sup> <sup>217</sup> <sup>218</sup> <sup>219</sup> <sup>220</sup> <sup>221</sup> <sup>222</sup> <sup>223</sup> <sup>224</sup> <sup>225</sup> <sup>226</sup> <sup>227</sup> <sup>228</sup> <sup>229</sup> <sup>230</sup> <sup>231</sup> <sup>232</sup> <sup>233</sup> <sup>234</sup> <sup>235</sup> <sup>236</sup> <sup>237</sup> <sup>238</sup> <sup>239</sup> <sup>240</sup> <sup>241</sup> <sup>242</sup> <sup>243</sup> <sup>244</sup> <sup>245</sup> <sup>246</sup> <sup>247</sup> <sup>248</sup> <sup>249</sup> <sup>250</sup> <sup>251</sup> <sup>252</sup> <sup>253</sup> <sup>254</sup> <sup>255</sup> <sup>256</sup> <sup>257</sup> <sup>258</sup> <sup>259</sup> <sup>260</sup> <sup>261</sup> <sup>262</sup> <sup>263</sup> <sup>264</sup> <sup>265</sup> <sup>266</sup> <sup>267</sup> <sup>268</sup> <sup>269</sup> <sup>270</sup> <sup>271</sup> <sup>272</sup> <sup>273</sup> <sup>274</sup> <sup>275</sup> <sup>276</sup> <sup>277</sup> <sup>278</sup> <sup>279</sup> <sup>280</sup> <sup>281</sup> <sup>282</sup> <sup>283</sup> <sup>284</sup> <sup>285</sup> <sup>286</sup> <sup>287</sup> <sup>288</sup> <sup>289</sup> <sup>290</sup> <sup>291</sup> <sup>292</sup> <sup>293</sup> <sup>294</sup> <sup>295</sup> <sup>296</sup> <sup>297</sup> <sup>298</sup> <sup>299</sup> <sup>300</sup> <sup>301</sup> <sup>302</sup> <sup>303</sup> <sup>304</sup> <sup>305</sup> <sup>306</sup> <sup>307</sup> <sup>308</sup> <sup>309</sup> <sup>310</sup> <sup>311</sup> <sup>312</sup> <sup>313</sup> <sup>314</sup> <sup>315</sup> <sup>316</sup> <sup>317</sup> <sup>318</sup> <sup>319</sup> <sup>320</sup> <sup>321</sup> <sup>322</sup> <sup>323</sup> <sup>324</sup> <sup>325</sup> <sup>326</sup> <sup>327</sup> <sup>328</sup> <sup>329</sup> <sup>330</sup> <sup>331</sup> <sup>332</sup> <sup>333</sup> <sup>334</sup> <sup>335</sup> <sup>336</sup> <sup>337</sup> <sup>338</sup> <sup>339</sup> <sup>340</sup> <sup>341</sup> <sup>342</sup> <sup>343</sup> <sup>344</sup> <sup>345</sup> <sup>346</sup> <sup>347</sup> <sup>348</sup> <sup>349</sup> <sup>350</sup> <sup>351</sup> <sup>352</sup> <sup>353</sup> <sup>354</sup> <sup>355</sup> <sup>356</sup> <sup>357</sup> <sup>358</sup> <sup>359</sup> <sup>360</sup> <sup>361</sup> <sup>362</sup> <sup>363</sup> <sup>364</sup> <sup>365</sup> <sup>366</sup> <sup>367</sup> <sup>368</sup> <sup>369</sup> <sup>370</sup> <sup>371</sup> <sup>372</sup> <sup>373</sup> <sup>374</sup> <sup>375</sup> <sup>376</sup> <sup>377</sup> <sup>378</sup> <sup>379</sup> <sup>380</sup> <sup>381</sup> <sup>382</sup> <sup>383</sup> <sup>384</sup> <sup>385</sup> <sup>386</sup> <sup>387</sup> <sup>388</sup> <sup>389</sup> <sup>390</sup> <sup>391</sup> <sup>392</sup> <sup>393</sup> <sup>394</sup> <sup>395</sup> <sup>396</sup> <sup>397</sup> <sup>398</sup> <sup>399</sup> <sup>400</sup> <sup>401</sup> <sup>402</sup> <sup>403</sup> <sup>404</sup> <sup>405</sup> <sup>406</sup> <sup>407</sup> <sup>408</sup> <sup>409</sup> <sup>410</sup> <sup>411</sup> <sup>412</sup> <sup>413</sup> <sup>414</sup> <sup>415</sup> <sup>416</sup> <sup>417</sup> <sup>418</sup> <sup>419</sup> <sup>420</sup> <sup>421</sup> <sup>422</sup> <sup>423</sup> <sup>424</sup> <sup>425</sup> <sup>426</sup> <sup>427</sup> <sup>428</sup> <sup>429</sup> <sup>430</sup> <sup>431</sup> <sup>432</sup> <sup>433</sup> <sup>434</sup> <sup>435</sup> <sup>436</sup> <sup>437</sup> <sup>438</sup> <sup>439</sup> <sup>440</sup> <sup>441</sup> <sup>442</sup> <sup>443</sup> <sup>444</sup> <sup>445</sup> <sup>446</sup> <sup>447</sup> <sup>448</sup> <sup>449</sup> <sup>450</sup> <sup>451</sup> <sup>452</sup> <sup>453</sup> <sup>454</sup> <sup>455</sup> <sup>456</sup> <sup>457</sup> <sup>458</sup> <sup>459</sup> <sup>460</sup> <sup>461</sup> <sup>462</sup> <sup>463</sup> <sup>464</sup> <sup>465</sup> <sup>466</sup> <sup>467</sup> <sup>468</sup> <sup>469</sup> <sup>470</sup> <sup>471</sup> <sup>472</sup> <sup>473</sup> <sup>474</sup> <sup>475</sup> <sup>476</sup> <sup>477</sup> <sup>478</sup> <sup>479</sup> <sup>480</sup> <sup>481</sup> <sup>482</sup> <sup>483</sup> <sup>484</sup> <sup>485</sup> <sup>486</sup> <sup>487</sup> <sup>488</sup> <sup>489</sup> <sup>490</sup> <sup>491</sup> <sup>492</sup> <sup>493</sup> <sup>494</sup> <sup>495</sup> <sup>496</sup> <sup>497</sup> <sup>498</sup> <sup>499</sup> <sup>500</sup> <sup>501</sup> <sup>502</sup> <sup>503</sup> <sup>504</sup> <sup>505</sup> <sup>506</sup> <sup>507</sup> <sup>508</sup> <sup>509</sup> <sup>510</sup> <sup>511</sup> <sup>512</sup> <sup>513</sup> <sup>514</sup> <sup>515</sup> <sup>516</sup> <sup>517</sup> <sup>518</sup> <sup>519</sup> <sup>520</sup> <sup>521</sup> <sup>522</sup> <sup>523</sup> <sup>524</sup> <sup>525</sup> <sup>526</sup> <sup>527</sup> <sup>528</sup> <sup>529</sup> <sup>530</sup> <sup>531</sup> <sup>532</sup> <sup>533</sup> <sup>534</sup> <sup>535</sup> <sup>536</sup> <sup>537</sup> <sup>538</sup> <sup>539</sup> <sup>540</sup> <sup>541</sup> <sup>542</sup> <sup>543</sup> <sup>544</sup> <sup>545</sup> <sup>546</sup> <sup>547</sup> <sup>548</sup> <sup>549</sup> <sup>550</sup> <sup>551</sup> <sup>552</sup> <sup>553</sup> <sup>554</sup> <sup>555</sup> <sup>556</sup> <sup>557</sup> <sup>558</sup> <sup>559</sup> <sup>560</sup> <sup>561</sup> <sup>562</sup> <sup>563</sup> <sup>564</sup> <sup>565</sup> <sup>566</sup> <sup>567</sup> <sup>568</sup> <sup>569</sup> <sup>570</sup> <sup>571</sup> <sup>572</sup> <sup>573</sup> <sup>574</sup> <sup>575</sup> <sup>576</sup> <sup>577</sup> <sup>578</sup> <sup>579</sup> <sup>580</sup> <sup>581</sup> <sup>582</sup> <sup>583</sup> <sup>584</sup> <sup>585</sup> <sup>586</sup> <sup>587</sup> <sup>588</sup> <sup>589</sup> <sup>590</sup> <sup>591</sup> <sup>592</sup> <sup>593</sup> <sup>594</sup> <sup>595</sup> <sup>596</sup> <sup>597</sup> <sup>598</sup> <sup>599</sup> <sup>600</sup> <sup>601</sup> <sup>602</sup> <sup>603</sup> <sup>604</sup> <sup>605</sup> <sup>606</sup> <sup>607</sup> <sup>608</sup> <sup>609</sup> <sup>610</sup> <sup>611</sup> <sup>612</sup> <sup>613</sup> <sup>614</sup> <sup>615</sup> <sup>616</sup> <sup>617</sup> <sup>618</sup> <sup>619</sup> <sup>620</sup> <sup>621</sup> <sup>622</sup> <sup>623</sup> <sup>624</sup> <sup>625</sup> <sup>626</sup> <sup>627</sup> <sup>628</sup> <sup>629</sup> <sup>630</sup> <sup>631</sup> <sup>632</sup> <sup>633</sup> <sup>634</sup> <sup>635</sup> <sup>636</sup> <sup>637</sup> <sup>638</sup> <sup>639</sup> <sup>640</sup> <sup>641</sup> <sup>642</sup> <sup>643</sup> <sup>644</sup> <sup>645</sup> <sup>646</sup> <sup>647</sup> <sup>648</sup> <sup>649</sup> <sup>650</sup> <sup>651</sup> <sup>652</sup> <sup>653</sup> <sup>654</sup> <sup>655</sup> <sup>656</sup> <sup>657</sup> <sup>658</sup> <sup>659</sup> <sup>660</sup> <sup>661</sup> <sup>662</sup> <sup>663</sup> <sup>664</sup> <sup>665</sup> <sup>666</sup> <sup>667</sup> <sup>668</sup> <sup>669</sup> <sup>670</sup> <sup>671</sup> <sup>672</sup> <sup>673</sup> <sup>674</sup> <sup>675</sup> <sup>676</sup> <sup>677</sup> <sup>678</sup> <sup>679</sup> <sup>680</sup> <sup>681</sup> <sup>682</sup> <sup>683</sup> <sup>684</sup> <sup>685</sup> <sup>686</sup> <sup>687</sup> <sup>688</sup> <sup>689</sup> <sup>690</sup> <sup>691</sup> <sup>692</sup> <sup>693</sup> <sup>694</sup> <sup>695</sup> <sup>696</sup> <sup>697</sup> <sup>698</sup> <sup>699</sup> <sup>700</sup> <sup>701</sup> <sup>702</sup> <sup>703</sup> <sup>704</sup> <sup>705</sup> <sup>706</sup> <sup>707</sup> <sup>708</sup> <sup>709</sup> <sup>710</sup> <sup>711</sup> <sup>712</sup> <sup>713</sup> <sup>714</sup> <sup>715</sup> <sup>716</sup> <sup>717</sup> <sup>718</sup> <sup>719</sup> <sup>720</sup> <sup>721</sup> <sup>722</sup> <sup>723</sup> <sup>724</sup> <sup>725</sup> <sup>726</sup> <sup>727</sup> <sup>728</sup> <sup>729</sup> <sup>730</sup> <sup>731</sup> <sup>732</sup> <sup>733</sup> <sup>734</sup> <sup>735</sup> <sup>736</sup> <sup>737</sup> <sup>738</sup> <sup>739</sup> <sup>740</sup> <sup>741</sup> <sup>742</sup> <sup>743</sup> <sup>744</sup> <sup>745</sup> <sup>746</sup> <sup>747</sup> <sup>748</sup> <sup>749</sup> <sup>750</sup> <sup>751</sup> <sup>752</sup> <sup>753</sup> <sup>754</sup> <sup>755</sup> <sup>756</sup> <sup>757</sup> <sup>758</sup> <sup>759</sup> <sup>760</sup> <sup>761</sup> <sup>762</sup> <sup>763</sup> <sup>764</sup> <sup>765</sup> <sup>766</sup> <sup>767</sup> <sup>768</sup> <sup>769</sup> <sup>770</sup> <sup>771</sup> <sup>772</sup> <sup>773</sup> <sup>774</sup> <sup>775</sup> <sup>776</sup> <sup>777</sup> <sup>778</sup> <sup>779</sup> <sup>780</sup> <sup>781</sup> <sup>782</sup> <sup>783</sup> <sup>784</sup> <sup>785</sup> <sup>786</sup> <sup>787</sup> <sup>788</sup> <sup>789</sup> <sup>790</sup> <sup>791</sup> <sup>792</sup> <sup>793</sup> <sup>794</sup> <sup>795</sup> <sup>796</sup> <sup>797</sup> <sup>798</sup> <sup>799</sup> <sup>800</sup> <sup>801</sup> <sup>802</sup> <sup>803</sup> <sup>804</sup> <sup>805</sup> <sup>806</sup> <sup>807</sup> <sup>808</sup> <sup>809</sup> <sup>810</sup> <sup>811</sup> <sup>812</sup> <sup>813</sup> <sup>814</sup> <sup>815</sup> <sup>816</sup> <sup>817</sup> <sup>818</sup> <sup>819</sup> <sup>820</sup> <sup>821</sup> <sup>822</sup> <sup>823</sup> <sup>824</sup> <sup>825</sup> <sup>826</sup> <sup>827</sup> <sup>828</sup> <sup>829</sup> <sup>830</sup> <sup>831</sup> <sup>832</sup> <sup>833</sup> <sup>834</sup> <sup>835</sup> <sup>836</sup> <sup>837</sup> <sup>838</sup> <sup>839</sup> <sup>840</sup> <sup>841</sup> <sup>842</sup> <sup>843</sup> <sup>844</sup> <sup>845</sup> <sup>846</sup> <sup>847</sup> <sup>848</sup> <sup>849</sup> <sup>850</sup> <sup>851</sup> <sup>852</sup> <sup>853</sup> <sup>854</sup> <sup>855</sup> <sup>856</sup> <sup>857</sup> <sup>858</sup> <sup>859</sup> <sup>860</sup> <sup>861</sup> <sup>862</sup> <sup>863</sup> <sup>864</sup> <sup>865</sup> <sup>866</sup> <sup>867</sup> <sup>868</sup> <sup>869</sup> <sup>870</sup> <sup>871</sup> <sup>872</sup> <sup>873</sup> <sup>874</sup> <sup>875</sup> <sup>876</sup> <sup>877</sup> <sup>878</sup> <sup>879</sup> <sup>880</sup> <sup>881</sup> <sup>882</sup> <sup>883</sup> <sup>884</sup> <sup>885</sup> <sup>886</sup> <sup>887</sup> <sup>888</sup> <sup>889</sup> <sup>890</sup> <sup>891</sup> <sup>892</sup> <sup>893</sup> <sup>894</sup> <sup>895</sup> <sup>896</sup> <sup>897</sup> <sup>898</sup> <sup>899</sup> <sup>900</sup> <sup>901</sup> <sup>902</sup> <sup>903</sup> <sup>904</sup> <sup>905</sup> <sup>906</sup> <sup>907</sup> <sup>908</sup> <sup>909</sup> <sup>910</sup> <sup>911</sup> <sup>912</sup> <sup>913</sup> <sup>914</sup> <sup>915</sup> <sup>916</sup> <sup>917</sup> <sup>918</sup> <sup>919</sup> <sup>920</sup> <sup>921</sup> <sup>922</sup> <sup>923</sup> <sup>924</sup> <sup>925</sup> <sup>926</sup> <sup>927</sup> <sup>928</sup> <sup>929</sup> <sup>930</sup> <sup>931</sup> <sup>932</sup> <sup>933</sup> <sup>934</sup> <sup>935</sup> <sup>936</sup> <sup>937</sup> <sup>938</sup> <sup>939</sup> <sup>940</sup> <sup>941</sup> <sup>942</sup> <sup>943</sup> <sup>944</sup> <sup>945</sup> <sup>946</sup> <sup>947</sup> <sup>948</sup> <sup>949</sup> <sup>950</sup> <sup>951</sup> <sup>952</sup> <sup>953</sup> <sup>954</sup> <sup>955</sup> <sup>956</sup> <sup>957</sup> <sup>958</sup> <sup>959</sup> <sup>960</sup> <sup>961</sup> <sup>962</sup> <sup>963</sup> <sup>964</sup> <sup>965</sup> <sup>966</sup> <sup>967</sup> <sup>968</sup> <sup>969</sup> <sup>970</sup> <sup>971</sup> <sup>972</sup> <sup>973</sup> <sup>974</sup> <sup>975</sup> <sup>976</sup> <sup>977</sup> <sup>978</sup> <sup>979</sup> <sup>980</sup> <sup>981</sup> <sup>982</sup> <sup>983</sup> <sup>984</sup> <sup>985</sup> <sup>986</sup> <sup>987</sup> <sup>988</sup> <sup>989</sup> <sup>990</sup> <sup>991</sup> <sup>992</sup> <sup>993</sup> <sup>994</sup> <sup>995</sup> <sup>996</sup> <sup>997</sup> <sup>998</sup> <sup>999</sup> <sup>1000</sup> <sup>1001</sup> <sup>1002</sup> <sup>1003</sup> <sup>1004</sup> <sup>1005</sup> <sup>1006</sup> <sup>1007</sup> <sup>1008</sup> <sup>1009</sup> <sup>1010</sup> <sup>1011</sup> <sup>1012</sup> <sup>1013</sup> <sup>1014</sup> <sup>1015</sup> <sup>1016</sup> <sup>1017</sup> <sup>1018</sup> <sup>1019</sup> <sup>1020</sup> <sup>1021</sup> <sup>1022</sup> <sup>1023</sup> <sup>1024</sup> <sup>1025</sup> <sup>1026</sup> <sup>1027</sup> <sup>1028</sup> <sup>1029</sup> <sup>1030</sup> <sup>1031</sup> <sup>1032</sup> <sup>1033</sup> <sup>1034</sup> <sup>1035</sup> <sup>1036</sup> <sup>1037</sup> <sup>1038</sup> <sup>1039</sup> <sup>1040</sup> <sup>1041</sup> <sup>1042</sup> <sup>1043</sup> <sup>1044</sup> <sup>1045</sup> <sup>1046</sup> <sup>1047</sup> <sup>1048</sup> <sup>1049</sup> <sup>1050</sup> <sup>1051</sup> <sup>1052</sup> <sup>1053</sup> <sup>1054</sup> <sup>1055</sup> <sup>1056</sup> <sup>1057</sup> <sup>1058</sup> <sup>1059</sup> <sup>1060</sup> <sup>1061</sup> <sup>1062</sup> <sup>1063</sup> <sup>1064</sup> <sup>1065</sup> <sup>1066</sup> <sup>1067</sup> <sup>1068</sup> <sup>1069</sup> <sup>1070</sup> <sup>1071</sup> <sup>1072</sup> <sup>1073</sup> <sup>1074</sup> <sup>1075</sup> <sup>1076</sup> <sup>1077</sup> <sup>1078</sup> <sup>1079</sup> <sup>1080</sup> <sup>1081</sup> <sup>1082</sup> <sup>1083</sup> <sup>1084</sup> <sup>1085</sup> <sup>1086</sup> <sup>1087</sup> <sup>1088</sup> <sup>1089</sup> <sup>1090</sup> <sup>1091</sup> <sup>1092</sup> <sup>1093</sup> <sup>1094</sup> <sup>1095</sup> <sup>1096</sup> <sup>1097</sup> <sup>1098</sup> <sup>1099</sup> <sup>1100</sup> <sup>1101</sup> <sup>1102</sup> <sup>1103</sup> <sup>1104</sup> <sup>1105</sup> <sup>1106</sup> <sup>1107</sup> <sup>1108</sup> <sup>1109</sup> <sup>1110</sup> <sup>1111</sup> <sup>1112</sup> <sup>1113</sup> <sup>1114</sup> <sup>1115</sup> <sup>1116</sup> <sup>1117</sup> <sup>1118</sup> <sup>1119</sup> <sup>1120</sup> <sup>1121</sup> <sup>1122</sup> <sup>1123</sup> <sup>1124</sup> <sup>1125</sup> <sup>1126</sup> <sup>1127</sup> <sup>1128</sup> <sup>1129</sup> <sup>1130</sup> <sup>1131</sup> <sup>1132</sup> <sup>1133</sup> <sup>1134</sup> <sup>1135</sup> <sup>1136</sup> <sup>1137</sup> <sup>1138</sup> <sup>1139</sup> <sup>1140</sup> <sup>1141</sup> <sup>1142</sup> <sup>1143</sup> <sup>1144</sup> <sup>1145</sup> <sup>1146</sup> <sup>1147</sup> <sup>1148</sup> <sup>1149</sup> <sup>1150</sup> <sup>1151</sup> <sup>1152</sup> <sup>1153</sup> <sup>1154</sup> <sup>1155</sup> <sup>1156</sup> <sup>1157</sup> <sup>1158</sup> <sup>1159</sup> <sup>1160</sup> <sup>1161</sup> <sup>1162</sup> <sup>1163</sup> <sup>1164</sup> <sup>1165</sup> <sup>1166</sup> <sup>1167</sup> <sup>1168</sup> <sup>1169</sup> <sup>1170</sup> <sup>1171</sup> <sup>1172</sup> <sup>1173</sup> <sup>1174</sup> <sup>1175</sup> <sup>1176</sup> <sup>1177</sup> <sup>1178</sup> <sup>1179</sup> <sup>1180</sup> <sup>1181</sup> <sup>1182</sup> <sup>1183</sup> <sup>1184</sup> <sup>1185</sup> <sup>1186</sup> <sup>1187</sup> <sup>1188</sup> <sup>1189</sup> <sup>1190</sup> <sup>1191</sup> <sup>1192</sup> <sup>1193</sup> <sup>1194</sup> <sup>1195</sup> <sup>1196</sup> <sup>1197</sup> <sup>1198</sup> <sup>1199</sup> <sup>1200</sup> <sup>1201</sup> <sup>1202</sup> <sup>1203</sup> <sup>1204</sup> <sup>1205</sup> <sup>1206</sup> <sup>1207</sup> <sup>1208</sup> <sup>1209</sup> <sup>1210</sup> <sup>1211</sup> <sup>1212</sup> <sup>1213</sup> <sup>1214</sup> <sup>1215</sup> <sup>1216</sup> <sup>1217</sup> <sup>1218</sup> <sup>1219</sup> <sup>1220</sup> <sup>1221</sup> <sup>1222</sup> <sup>1223</sup> <sup>1224</sup> <sup>1225</sup> <sup>1226</sup> <sup>1227</sup> <sup>1228</sup> <sup>1229</sup> <sup>1230</sup> <sup>1231</sup> <sup>1232</sup> <sup>1233</sup> <sup>1234</sup> <sup>1235</sup> <sup>1236</sup> <sup>1237</sup> <sup>1238</sup> <sup>1239</sup> <sup>1240</sup> <sup>1241</sup> <sup>1242</sup> <sup>1243</sup> <sup>1244</sup> <sup>1245</sup> <sup>1246</sup> <sup>1247</sup> <sup>1248</sup> <sup>1249</sup> <sup>1250</sup> <sup>1251</sup> <sup>1252</sup> <sup>1253</sup> <sup>1254</sup> <sup>1255</sup> <sup>1256</sup> <sup>1257</sup> <sup>1258</sup> <sup>1259</sup> <sup>1260</sup> <sup>1261</sup> <sup>1262</sup> <sup>1263</sup> <sup>1264</sup> <sup>1265</sup> <sup>1266</sup> <sup>1267</sup> <sup>1268</sup> <sup>1269</sup> <sup>1270</sup> <sup>1271</sup> <sup>1272</sup> <sup>1273</sup> <sup>1274</sup> <sup>1275</sup> <sup>1276</sup> <sup>1277</sup> <sup>1278</sup> <sup>1279</sup> <sup>1280</sup> <sup>1281</sup> <sup>1282</sup> <sup>1283</sup> <sup>1284</sup> <sup>1285</sup> <sup>1286</sup> <sup>1287</sup> <sup>1288</sup> <sup>1289</sup> <sup>1290</sup> <sup>1291</sup> <sup>1292</sup> <sup>1293</sup> <sup>1294</sup> <sup>1295</sup> <sup>1296</sup> <sup>1297</sup> <sup>1298</sup> <sup>1299</sup> <sup>1300</sup> <sup>1301</sup> <sup>1302</sup> <sup>1303</sup> <sup>1304</sup> <sup>1305</sup> <sup>1306</sup> <sup>1307</sup> <sup>1308</sup> <sup>1309</sup> <sup>1310</sup> <sup>1311</sup> <sup>1312</sup> <sup>1313</sup> <sup>1314</sup> <sup>1315</sup> <sup>1316</sup> <sup>1317</sup> <sup>1318</sup> <sup>1319</sup> <sup>1320</sup> <sup>1321</sup> <sup>1322</sup> <sup>1323</sup> <sup>1324</sup> <sup>1325</sup> <sup>1326</sup> <sup>1327</sup> <sup>1328</sup> <sup>1329</sup> <sup>1330</sup> <sup>1331</sup> <sup>1332</sup> <sup>1333</sup> <sup>1334</sup> <sup>1335</sup> <sup>1336</sup> <sup>1337</sup> <sup>1338</sup> <sup>1339</sup> <sup>1340</sup> <sup>1341</sup> <sup>1342</sup> <sup>13</sup>

printers, the stone on which the pages or columns of types are imposed, or made into forms.

**IMPOSITION**, *im-pō-zhsh-ān*, *n.* The act of affixing.

Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. Constraint; oppression: Cheat; fallacy; imposture.

**IMPOSSIBLE**, *im-pōs-ibl*, *n.* An impossibility.

**IMPOSSIBLE**, *im-pōs-ibl*, *a.* Not to be done.

**IMPOSSIBILITY**, *im-pōs-ib-īl-tē*, *n.* That which cannot be done.

**IMPOST**, *im-pōst*, *n.* A tax; a toll; custom paid.

**IMPOSTER**, *im-pōst-ēr*, *n.* One who cheats. [abscess.]

**IMPOSTHUMATE**, *im-pōst-hu-mā't*, *vi.* To form an

**IMPOSTHUMATE**, *im-pōst-hu-mā't*, *vt.* To afflict with an imposthume. [with an imposthume.]

**IMPOSTHUMATED**, *im-pōst-hu-mā't-ēd*, *pp.* Affected

**IMPOSTHUMATING**, *im-pōst-hu-mā't-ing*, *ppr.* Afflicting with an imposthume.

**IMPOSTHUMATION**, *im-pōst-hu-mā'shūn*, *n.* The act of forming an imposthume.

**IMPOSTHUME**, *im-pōst-hu'm*, *n.* A collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst. [posthume.]

**IMPOSTHUME**, *im-pōst-hu'm*, *vi.* To breed an im-

**IMPOSTHUME**, *im-pōst-hu'm*, *vt.* To affect with an imposthume.

**IMPOSTS**, *im-pōsts*, *n.* In architecture: that part of a pillar, in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.

**IMPOSTUME**, *im-pōs-tū'm*, *n.* See **IMPOSTHUME**.

**IMPOSTURAGE**, *im-pōst-ūr-āj*, *n.* Imposition;

**IMPOSTURE**, *im-pōst-ūr*, *n.* Cheat; fraud. [cheat.]

**IMPOSTURED**, *im-pōst-ūr-d*, *a.* Having the nature of imposture. [ing.]

**IMPOSTUROUS**, *im-pōst-ūr-ūs*, *a.* Deceitful; cheat-

**IMPOTENCE**, *im-pō-tēns*, *n.* } Want of power; im-

**IMPOTENCY**, *im-pō-tēns-ē*, *n.* } becility; weakness.

**IMPOTENT**, *im-pō-tēnt*, *n.* One who languishes under disease. [for disease. Without power of propagation.]

**IMPOTENT**, *im-pō-tēnt*, *a.* Weak. Disabled by nature

**IMPOTENTLY**, *im-pō-tēnt-lē*, *ad.* Without government of passion. Weakly.

**IMPOUND**, *im-pā'nd*, *vt.* To enclose as in a pound.

**IMPOUNDED**, *im-pā'nd-ēd*, *pp.* Confined in a pound.

**IMPOUNDING**, *im-pā'nd-ing*, *ppr.* Confining in a pound.

**IMPOVERISH**, *im-pōv-ūr-ish*, *vt.* See **EMPOVERISH**.

**IMPOVERISHED**, *im-pōv-ūr-ish-d*, *pp.* Reduced to poverty. [to poverty.]

**IMPOVERISHING**, *im-pōv-ūr-ish-ing*, *ppr.* Reducing

**IMPOVERISHMENT**, *im-pōv-ūr-ish-mēt*, *n.* See **EMPOVERISHMENT**.

**IMPOWER**, *im-pā'v-ūr*, *vt.* See **EMPOWER**.

**IMPRACITABILITY**, *im-prāk-tik-ā-bīl-tē*, *n.* Impossibility. [formed.]

**IMPRACITABLE**, *im-prāk-tik-ābl*, *a.* Not to be per-

**IMPRACITABLENESS**, *im-prāk-tik-ābl-nēs*, *n.* Impossibility.

**IMPRACITABLY**, *im-prāk-tik-āb-lē*, *ad.* In an impracticable manner.

**IMPRECATE**, *im-prē-kā't*, *vt.* To call for evil upon himself or others. [evil.]

**IMPRECATED**, *im-prē-kā't-ēd*, *pp.* Invoked as some

**IMPRECATING**, *im-prē-kā't-ing*, *ppr.* Calling for evil on one's self or another.

**IMPRECATION**, *im-prē-kā'shūn*, *n.* Curse; prayer by which any evil is wished. [wishes of evil.]

**IMPRECATORY**, *im-prē-kā't-ūr-ē*, *a.* Containing

**IMPREGN**, *im-prēn'*, *vt.* To make pregnant.

**IMPREGNABLE**, *im-prēg-nābl*, *a.* Not to be stormed; [ner as to defy force.]

**IMPREGNABLY**, *im-prēg-nāb-lē*, *ad.* In such a man-

**IMPREGNATE**, *im-prēg-nā't*, *a.* Made prolific.

**IMPREGNATE**, *im-prēg-nā't*, *vt.* To fill with young;

**IMPREGNATE**, *im-prēg-nā't*, *a.* [tinctured with something.]

**IMPREGNATING**, *im-prēg-nā't-ing*, *ppr.* Infusing seed or pollen; infusing; mixing.

**IMPREGNATION**, *im-prēg-nā'shūn*, *n.* The act of making prolific. [possessed; impartial.]

**IMPREJUDICATE**, *im-prē-ju-dīk-ā't*, *a.* Not pre-

**IMPREPARATION**, *im-prē-pār-ā'shūn*, *n.* Want of preparation.

**IMPREScriptIBILITY**, *im-prē-skrīp-tīb-īl-tē*, *n.*

Being independent of prescription.

**IMPREScriptIBLE**, *im-prē-skrīp-tīb-l*, *a.* By no length of time to be aliened or lost.

**IMPRESS**, *im-prēs*, *n.* Mark made by pressure. Device; motto. [force into service.]

**IMPRESS**, *im-prēs*, *vt.* To stamp. To fix deep. To

**IMPRESSED**, *im-prēs-d*, *pp.* Imprinted. Compelled to enter public service. Fixed in the mind.

**IMPRESSIBILITY**, *im-prēs-ib-īl-tē*, *n.* Capability of being impressed. [pressed.]

**IMPRESSIBLE**, *im-prēs-ibl*, *a.* What may be im-

**IMPRESSING**, *im-prēs-ing*, *ppr.* Imprinting on the mind. Compelling into service.

**IMPRESSION**, *im-prēsh-ān*, *n.* Mark made by pressure; stamp. Image fixed in the mind. Edition; number printed at once. [of making impression.]

**IMPRESSIVE**, *im-prēs-īv*, *a.* [receptible.] Capable

**IMPRESSIVELY**, *im-prēs-īv-lē*, *ad.* In a powerful manner. [of being impressive.]

**IMPRESSIVENESS**, *im-prēs-īv-nēs*, *n.* The quality

**IMPRESSMENT**, *im-prēs-mēt*, *n.* The act of impressing men into public service. [pressure.]

**IMPRESSURE**, *im-prēsh-ūr*, *n.* The mark made by

**IMPREST**, *im-prēst*, *n.* A kind of earnest money.

**IMPREVALENCY**, *im-prēv-ā-lēns-ē*, *n.* Incapability of prevailing.

**IMPRIMATUR**, *im-prim-ā't-ūr*, or *im-prim-ā-tūr*, *n.*

A word formerly at the beginning of books, signifying *let it be printed*: a license to print.

**IMPRIMERY**, *im-prim-ēr-ē*, *n.* A print, or impression.

**IMPRIMIS**, *im-prim-īs*, *ad.* First of all.

**IMPRINT**, *im-prīnt*, *n.* Designation of place, where a

**IMPRINT**, *im-prīnt*, *vt.* To stamp words upon paper by the use of types. To fix on the memory.

**IMPRINTED**, *im-prīnt-ēd*, *pp.* Printed. Fixed in the memory. [on the mind.]

**IMPRINTING**, *im-prīnt-ing*, *ppr.* Printing. Fixing

**IMPRISON**, *im-prīzn'*, *vt.* To keep from liberty.

**IMPRISONED**, *im-prīzn-d*, *pp.* Confined in a prison.

**IMPRISONING**, *im-prīzn-ing*, *ppr.* Shutting up in prison. [shut in prison.]

**IMPRISONMENT**, *im-prīzn-mēt*, *n.* State of being

**IMPROBABILITY**, *im-prōb-ā-bīl-tē*, *n.* Difficulty to be believed.

**IMPROBABLE**, *im-prōb-ābl*, *a.* Incredible.

**IMPROBABLY**, *im-prōb-āb-lē*, *ad.* Without likelihood.

**IMPROBATE**, *im-prō-bā't*, *vt.* Not to approve.

**IMPROBATED**, *im-prō-bā't-ēd*, *pp.* Not approved.

**IMPROBATING**, *im-prō-bā't-ing*, *ppr.* Disallowing.

**IMPROBATION**, *im-prō-bā'shūn*, *n.* Act of disallow-

**IMPROBITY**, *im-prōb-ī-tē*, *n.* Want of honesty.

**IMPROFICIENCY**, *im-prō-fīsh-ēns-ē*, *n.* } Want of im-

**IMPROFICIENCY**, *im-prō-fīsh-ēns-ē*, *n.* } provement.

**IMPROFITABLE**, *im-prōf-īt-ābl*, *a.* Not profitable.

**IMPROLIFICATE**, *im-prō-īl-fīk-ā't*, *vt.* To impugnate.

**IMPROMPTU**, *im-prōmp-tu*, *n.* A brief, extemporane-

**IMPROMPTU**, *im-prōmp-tu*, *ad.* Offhand, without previous study. [the right hand.]

**IMPROPER**, *im-prōp-ūr*, *a.* Unfit. Not conducive to

**IMPROPERLY**, *im-prōp-ūr-lē*, *ad.* Not fitly. Not justly.

**IMPROPERTY**, *im-prōp-ūr-tē*. See **IMPROPRIETY**.

**IMPROPTIOUS**, *im-prō-plsh-ūs*, *a.* Unfavourable.

**IMPROPORTIONABLE**, *im-prō-pō-r-shūn-ābl*, *a.* Not

**IMPROPORTIONATE**, *im-prō-pō-r-shūn-ēt*, *a.* Not

**IMPROPRIATE**, *im-prō-prē-ā't*, *vt.* To convert to

**IMPROPRIATE**, *im-prō-prē-ā't*, *ad.* Devolved into the hands of laicks. [ated to one's self.]

**IMPROPRIATED**, *im-prō-prē-ā't-ēd*, *pp.* Appropri-

**IMPROPRIATING**, *im-prō-prē-ā't-ing*, *ppr.* Appropriating to one's own use.

**IMPROPRIATION**, *im-prō-prē-ā'shūn*, *n.* Aliena-

**IMPROPRIATOR**, *im-prō-prē-ā't-ūr*, *n.* A layman

that has the possession of the lands of the church.

# IMP

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>act, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>c, or <sup>18</sup>i, u.

**IMPROPRIETY**, im-prô-prî-tî-ê, *n.* Want of justness.  
**IMPROPERITY**, im-prô-pêr-it-ê, *n.* Unhappiness.  
**IMPROSPEROUS**, im-prôs-pâr-ûs, *a.* Unfortunate.  
**IMPROSPEROUSLY**, im-prôs-pâr-ûs-lê, *ad.* With ill fortune.  
**IMPROSPEROUSNESS**, im-prôs-pâr-ûs-nês, *n.* Ill fortune.  
**IMPROVABILITY**, im-prôv-â-bîlî-tê, *n.* Capability of improvement.  
**IMPROVABLE**, im-prôv-â-bl, *a.* Capable of being advanced from a good to a better state.  
**IMPROVABLENESS**, im-prôv-â-bl-nês, *n.* Capableness of being made better.  
**IMPROVABLY**, im-prôv-â-bl, *ad.* In a manner that admits of melioration.  
**IMPROVE**, im-prôv, *et.* To raise from good to better.  
**IMPROVE**, im-prôv, *et.* To advance in goodness.  
**IMPROVED**, im-prôvêd, *pp.* Made better.  
**IMPROVEMENT**, im-prôv-mênt, *n.* Advancement of any thing from good to better. Edification.  
**IMPROVER**, im-prôv-êr, *n.* One that makes himself, or any thing else, better.  
**IMPROVIDED**, im-prô-vî-dêd, *a.* Unprovided against.  
**IMPROVIDENCE**, im-prôv-ê-dêns, *n.* Want of caution.  
**IMPROVIDENT**, im-prôv-ê-dênt, *a.* Wanting forecast.  
**IMPROVIDENTLY**, im-prôv-ê-dênt-lê, *ad.* Without forethought.  
**IMPROVING**, im-prôv-ing, *pp.* Making better, wiser, or more excellent.  
**IMPROVING**, im-prôv-ing, *a.* Advancing in good qualities.  
**IMPROVISION**, im-prô-vîz-ûn, *n.* Want of fore-  
**IMPROVIDENCE**, im-prô-dêns, *n.* Indiscretion. Inat-  
 tent to interest.  
**IMPRUDENT**, im-prô-dênt, *a.* Indiscreet; negligent.  
**IMPRUDENTLY**, im-prô-dênt-lê, *ad.* Indiscreetly.  
**IMPUDENCE**, im-pu-dêns, *n.* } Immodesty.  
**IMPUDENCY**, im-pu-dêns-ê, *n.* }  
**IMPUDENT**, im-pu-dênt, *a.* Shameless. Immodest.  
**IMPUDENTLY**, im-pu-dênt-lê, *ad.* Shamelessly.  
**IMPUDICITY**, im-pu-dîs-ê-tê, *n.* Immodesty.  
**IMPUGN**, im-pu, *et.* To assault by law or argument.  
**IMPUGNATION**, im-pu-â-shûn, *n.* Opposition; re-  
 sistance.  
**IMPUGNED**, im-pu-nd, *pp.* Contradicted. Disputed.  
**IMPUGNER**, im-pu-nd-êr, *n.* One that attacks or invades.  
**IMPUGNING**, im-pu-nd-ing, *pp.* Opposing. Contra-  
 dicting.  
**IMPULSANCE**, im-pu-îs-âns, *n.* Impotence; feeble-  
**IMPULSE**, im-pûls, *n.* Influence acting upon the mind.  
 Motive. Idea impressed.  
**IMPULSION**, im-pûls-ûn, *n.* Influence operating  
 upon the mind.  
**IMPULSIVE**, im-pûls-îv, *n.* Impellent cause or reason.  
**IMPULSIVE**, im-pûls-îv, *a.* Moving; impellent.  
**IMPULSIVELY**, im-pûls-îv-lê, *ad.* By impulse.  
**IMPUNIBLY**, im-pu-nîb-lê, *ad.* Without punishment.  
**IMPUNITY**, im-pu-nî-tê, *n.* Freedom from punish-  
**IMPURE**, im-pûr, *et.* To defile.  
**IMPURE**, im-pûr, *a.* Defiled with guilt. Unholy. Un-  
 chaste. Frequent; foul.  
**IMPURED**, im-pûrd, *pp.* Defiled.  
**IMPURELY**, im-pûr-lê, *ad.* With impurity.  
**IMPURENESS**, im-pûr-nês, *n.* } Want of sanctity.  
**IMPURITY**, im-pûr-ê, *n.* }  
**IMPURING**, im-pûr-ing, *pp.* Defiling.  
 tity. Base admixture.  
**IMPURPLE**, im-pûrp, *et.* To colour as with purple.  
**IMPURPLED**, im-pûrpld, *pp.* Tinged with purple.  
**IMPURPLING**, im-pûrplng, *pp.* Colouring with  
 purple.  
**IMPUTABLE**, im-pu-t-âbl, *a.* Chargeableness upon  
**IMPUTABLENESS**, im-pu-t-â-bl-nês, *n.* The quality  
 of being imputable.  
**IMPUTATION**, im-pu-t-â-shûn, *n.* Attribution of any  
 thing; generally of ill; sometimes of good. Censure.  
**IMPUTATIVE**, im-pu-t-â-tîv, *a.* That may impute.  
**IMPUTATIVELY**, im-pu-t-â-tîv-lê, *ad.* By imputation.  
**IMPUTE**, im-pu-t, *et.* To attribute; generally ill; some-  
 times good.  
**IMPUTED**, im-pu-têd, *pp.* Attributed; ascribed.  
**IMPUTER**, im-pu-têr, *n.* He that imputes,

**IMPUTING**, im-pu-t-ing, *pp.* Charging to the ac-  
 count of.  
**IMPUTRESCIBLE**, im-pu-trê-s-ê-bl, *a.* Not subject to  
 IN, *prep.* Noting the place where any thing is present.  
**IN**, in, *ad.* Within some place. Engaged to any affair.  
 Placed in some state. Noting immediate entrance.  
 Close.  
**INABILITY**, in-â-bîlî-tê, *n.* Want of power.  
**INABLEMENT**, in-â-bl-mênt, *n.* Ability.  
**INABSTINENCE**, in-â-b-în-êns, *n.* Intemperance.  
**INABUSIVELY**, in-â-b-ûs-îv-lê, *ad.* Without abuse.  
**INACCESSIBILITY**, in-âk-sê-s-îb-îlî-tê, *n.* State of  
 being inaccessible.  
**INACCESSIBLE**, in-âk-sê-s-ê-bl, *a.* Not to be reached.  
**INACCESSIBLY**, in-âk-sê-s-ê-bl, *ad.* Not to be ap-  
 proached.  
**INACCURACY**, in-âk-u-rê-s-ê, *n.* Want of exactness.  
**INACCURATE**, in-âk-u-rê-t, *a.* Not exact.  
**INACCURATELY**, in-âk-u-rê-t-lê, *ad.* Not correctly.  
**INACTION**, in-âk-shûn, *n.* Cessation from labour.  
**INACTIVE**, in-âkt-îv, *n.* Idle; indolent.  
**INACTIVELY**, in-âkt-îv-lê, *ad.* Idly; sluggishly.  
**INACTIVITY**, in-âk-îv-ê-tê, *n.* Sluggishness.  
**INACTUATE**, in-âkt-îv-â-t, *et.* To put into action.  
**INACTUATED**, in-âk-tu-â-têd, *pp.* Put into action.  
**INACTUATING**, in-âk-tu-â-t-ing, *pp.* Putting into  
 action.  
**INACTUATION**, in-âk-tu-â-t-shûn, *n.* Operation.  
**INADEQUACY**, in-âd-ê-kô-ê-s-ê, *n.* Unequalness;  
 insufficiency.  
**INADEQUATE**, in-âd-ê-kô-ê-t, *a.* Defective.  
**INADEQUATELY**, in-âd-ê-kô-ê-t-lê, *ad.* Defectively.  
**INADEQUATENESS**, in-âd-ê-kô-ê-t-nês, *n.* Defect  
 of proportion.  
**INADEQUATION**, in-âd-ê-kô-ê-shûn, *n.* Want of  
**INADHESION**, in-âd-hê-zhûn, *n.* Want of adhesion.  
**INADMISSIBILITY**, in-âd-mîs-îb-îlî-tê, *n.* Not  
 proper to be received.  
**INADMISSIBLE**, in-âd-mîs-ê-bl, *a.* Not to be allowed  
**INADVERTENCE**, in-âd-vêr-têns, *n.* } Careless-  
**INADVERTENCY**, in-âd-vêr-têns-ê, *n.* } ness.  
**INADVERTENT**, in-âd-vêr-tênt, *a.* Negl. ent.  
**INADVERTENTLY**, in-âd-vêr-tênt-lê, *ad.* Carelessly.  
**INADVERTEMENT**, in-âd-vêr-tê-mênt, *n.* Inad-  
 vertence.  
**INAFFABILITY**, in-âf-â-bîlî-tê, *n.* Reservedness in  
**INAFFABLE**, in-âf-â-bl, *a.* Reserved.  
**INAFFECTATION**, in-âf-êk-tâ-shûn, *n.* The state of  
 being void of affection.  
**INAFFECTEDLY**, in-âf-êk-têd-lê, *ad.* Without af-  
**INAIDABLE**, in-âd-â-bl, *a.* Not to be assisted.  
**INALIENABLE**, in-â-l-î-ên-â-bl, *a.* That cannot be  
 alienated.  
**INALIENABLENESS**, in-â-l-î-ên-â-bl-nês, *n.* The  
**INALIENABLY**, in-â-l-î-ên-â-bl-lê, *ad.* In a manner  
 that forbids alienation.  
**INALIMENTAL**, in-â-l-ê-mênt-â-l, *a.* Affording no  
**INALTERABILITY**, in-â-l-têr-â-bîlî-tê, *n.* Incapa-  
 ble of being altered or changed.  
**INALTERABLE**, in-â-l-têr-â-bl, *a.* Not to be changed.  
**INAMIALE**, in-â-m-î-â-bl, *a.* Not to be beloved.  
**INAMIALENESS**, in-â-m-î-â-bl-nês, *n.* Unloveliness.  
**INAMISSIBLE**, in-â-mîs-ê-bl, *a.* Not to be lost.  
**INAMISSIBLENESS**, in-â-mîs-ê-bl-nês, *n.* The state  
 of being inamissible.  
**INAMORATO**, in-â-mô-râ-tô, *n.* One in love.  
**INAN**, in-â-n, *a.* Empty; void.  
**INANGULAR**, in-âng-û-lêr, *a.* Not angular.  
**INANIMOUS**, in-â-nî-lô-kô-ênt, *a.* }  
**INANILLOQUOUS**, in-â-nî-lô-kô-êns, *a.* }  
**INANIMATE**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-t, *et.* To animate.  
**INANIMATE**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-t, *a.* } Without anima-  
**INANIMATED**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-têd, *pp.* } tion.  
**INANIMATED**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-têd, *pp.* Quickened.  
**INANIMATING**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-t-ing, *pp.* Quickening.  
**INANIMATION**, in-â-n-ê-mâ-shûn, *n.* Want of ani-  
 mation.  
**INANITION**, in-â-n-î-â-n, *n.* Emptiness of body.  
**INANITY**, in-â-n-ê-tê, *n.* Emptiness. Vapidity.  
**INAPPETENCE**, in-â-p-ê-têns, *n.* } Want of appetite.  
**INAPPETENCY**, in-â-p-ê-têns-ê, *n.* }

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—v, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—u.

**INAPPLICABILITY**, in-áp-lé-ká-bí-lít-é, *n.* Unfitness for the particular purpose.

**INAPPLICABLE**, in-áp-lé-ká-bl, *a.* Not to be put to a particular use.

**INAPPLICATION**, in-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* Indolence.

**INAPPOSITE**, in-áp-té-sít, *a.* Not to the purpose.

**INAPPRECIABLE**, in-áp-pré-sé-ábl, *a.* That cannot be appreciated. [telligible.]

**INAPPREHENSIBLE**, in-áp-ré-héns-í-bl, *a.* Not in-

**INAPPREHENSIVE**, in-áp-ré-héns-í-v, *a.* Not noticing

**INAPPROACHABLE**, in-áp-pró-tsh-ábl, *a.* Inaccess-

**INAPPROPRIATE**, in-áp-pró-pré-á't, *a.* Not proper.

**INAPTITUDE**, in-áp-té-tú'd, *n.* Unfitness.

**INAQUATE**, in-á-kóá't, *a.* Embodied in water.

**INAQUATION**, in-á-kóá-shún, *n.* The state of being in-

**INARABLE**, in-ár-ábl, *a.* Not capable of tillage.

**INARCH**, in-á'rsh, *vt.* Grafting by approach, when the stock and the tree may be joined.

**INARCHED**, in-á'rshd, *pp.* Grafted by approach.

**INARCHING**, in-á'rsh-ing, *pp.* Grafting by approach.

**INARTICULATE**, in-ár-tík-u-lá't, *a.* Not uttered with distinctness. [distinctly.]

**INARTICULATELY**, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-lé, *ad.* Not

**INARTICULATENESS**, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-nés, *n.* Want of distinctness in pronouncing.

**INARTICULATION**, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-shún, *n.* Indis-

**INARTICULATENESS**, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-nés, *n.* Want of distinctness in pronouncing. [rude.]

**INARTIFICIAL**, in-á'rt-í-físh'l, *a.* Simple; artless;

**INARTIFICIALLY**, in-á'rt-í-físh-í-l-é, *ad.* Without art.

**INATTENTION**, in-át-tén-shún, *n.* Disregard.

**INATTENTIVE**, in-át-tént-í-v, *a.* Regardless.

**INATTENTIVELY**, in-át-tént-í-v-lé, *ad.* Without

**INAUDIBLE**, in-á-díbl, *a.* Not to be heard.

**INAUDIBLY**, in-á-díbl-lé, *ad.* Not to be heard.

**INAUGURAL**, in-á-gu-rál, *a.* Pertaining to inaugu-

**INATION**, in-á-gu-rál, *a.* Pertaining to inaugu-

**URATE**, in-á-gu-rá't, *vt.* To invest with a

**URATE**, in-á-gu-rá't, *part. a.* Invested with

**URATED**, in-á-gu-rá't-éd, *pp.* Inducted into

**URATING**, in-á-gu-rá't-ing, *pp.* Inducting

**URATION**, in-á-gu-rá't-shún, *n.* Investiture by

**URATORY**, in-á-gu-rá't-ú-r-é, *a.* Respecting

**URATION**, in-á-rá-shún, *n.* The act of gilding

**OR COVERING** with gold.

**INAUSPICATE**, in-á-s-pé-ká't, *a.* } illomened.

**INAUSPICIOUS**, in-á-s-písh-ús, *a.* } illomened.

**INAUSPICIOUSLY**, in-á-s-písh-ús-lé, *ad.* With ill

**OMENS**, in-á-s-písh-ús-nés, *n.* The

**INEING**, in-bé-ing, *n.* Inherence.

**INBORN**, in-bó'rn, *a.* Implanted by nature.

**INBREATHED**, in-bré'thd, *n.* Inspired.

**INBRED**, in-bréd, *a.* Produced within.

**INBRED**, in-bréd, *pp.* Generated within.

**INBREED**, in-bréd, *vt.* To produce; to raise.

**INBREEDING**, in-bréd-ing, *pp.* Producing within.

**INCA**, in-ká, *n.* The name or title given by the na-

**tives of Peru**, to their kings, &c., before the con-

**quest of that country by the Spaniards.**

**INCAGE**, in-ká'j, *vt.* To confine in a cage.

**INCAGED**, in-ká'jd, *pp.* Confined to a cage.

**INCAGEMENT**, in-ká'j-mént, *n.* Confinement in a cage.

**INCAGING**, in-ká'j-ing, *pp.* Confining to a cage.

**INCALESCENCE**, in-ká-lés-éns, *n.* } The state of

**INCALESCENCY**, in-ká-lés-éns-é, *n.* } growing warm.

**INCALESCENT**, in-ká-lés-ént, *a.* Increasing in heat.

**INCALCULABLE**, in-kál'ku-lébl, *a.* Beyond calcula-

**tion.**

**INCALCULABLY**, in-kál'ku-lébl-lé, *ad.* Beyond cal-

**INCAMERATION**, in-kám-úr-á-shún, *n.* Uniting

**lands, revenues, &c. to the Pope's domain.**

**INCANDESCENCE**, in-kán-dés-éns, *n.* A white heat;

**the glowing whiteness of a body caused by intense**

**heat.**

**INCANDESCENT**, in-kán-dés-ént, *a.* White, or glow-

**INCANTATION**, in-kán-tá-shún, *n.* Charms uttered

**by singing.**

**INCANTATORY**, in-kánt-á-tár-é, *a.* Magical.

**INCANTING**, in-kánt-ing, *part. a.* Enchanting; dis-

**lightful.**

**INCANTON**, in-kánt-án, *vt.* To unite to a canton.

**INCAPABILITY**, in-ká-pá-bí-lít-é, *n.* } Inability, na-

**INCAPABLENESS**, in-ká-pá-bl-nés, *n.* } tural or legal.

**INCAPABLE**, in-ká-pá-bl, *a.* Wanting power. Dis-

**qualified by law.**

**INCAPACIOUS**, in-ká-pá-shús, *a.* Narrow. [nons.]

**INCAPACIOUSNESS**, in-ká-pá-shús-nés, *n.* Narrow-

**INCAPACITATE**, in-ká-pás-ít-á't, *vt.* To disqualify.

**INCAPACITATED**, in-ká-pás-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived

**of the power of performing.**

**INCAPACITATING**, in-ká-pás-ít-á't-ing, *pp.* Dis-

**abling; disqualifying.**

**INCAPACITATION**, in-ká-pás-ít-á't-shún, *n.* Disqua-

**lification.**

**INCAPACITY**, in-ká-pás-ít-é, *n.* Want of natural

**INCARCERATE**, in-ká'r-sér-á't, *vt.* To imprison.

**INCARCERATE**, in-ká'r-sér-á't, *part. a.* Imprisoned.

**INCARCERATED**, in-ká'r-sér-á't-éd, *pp.* Imprisoned.

**INCARCERATING**, in-ká'r-sér-á't-ing, *pp.* Putting

**into prison.**

**INCARCERATION**, in-ká'r-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Imprison-

**INCARN**, in-ká'rn, *vt.* To cover with flesh.

**INCARN**, in-ká'rn, *vi.* To breed flesh.

**INCARNADINE**, in-ká'rn-á-dín, *vt.* To dye red.

**INCARNADINED**, in-ká'rn-á-dín-d, *pp.* Dyed red or

**flesh colour.**

**INCARNADINING**, in-ká'rn-á-dín-ing, *pp.* Dyeing

**INCARNADINE**, in-ká'rn-á-dín, *a.* Of a red colour.

**INCARNATE**, in-ká'r-ná't, *vt.* To clothe with flesh.

**INCARNATE**, in-ká'r-ná't, *part. a.* Clothed with flesh.

**Any thing tinged of a deep red colour.**

**INCARNATED**, in-ká'r-ná't-éd, *pp.* Clothed with

**INCARNATING**, in-ká'r-ná't-ing, *pp.* Embodying

**with flesh.**

**INCARNATION**, in-ká'r-ná't-shún, *n.* The act of as-

**suming body. The state of breeding flesh.**

**INCARNATIVE**, in-ká'r-ná't-íng, *a.* A medicine that

**generates flesh.**

**INCARNED**, in-ká'rnd, *pp.* Covered with flesh.

**INCARNING**, in-ká'rn-ing, *pp.* Investing with flesh.

**INCASE**, in-ká's, *vt.* To enclose; to encwrap.

**INCASED**, in-ká'sd, *pp.* Inclosed as in a case.

**INCASING**, in-ká's-ing, *pp.* Inclosing, as in a case.

**INCASK**, in-ká'sk, *vt.* To put into a cask.

**INCASTELLATED**, in-kás-tél-á't-éd, *a.* Enclosed in

**a castle.**

**INCAUTIOUS**, in-ká-shús, *a.* Unwary.

**INCAUTIOUSLY**, in-ká-shús-lé, *ad.* Unwarily.

**INCAUTIOUSNESS**, in-ká-shús-nés, *n.* Headlessness.

**INCAVATED**, in-ká-v-á't-éd, *a.* Made hollow.

**INCAVATION**, in-ká-vá't-shún, *n.* The act of making

**hollow.**

**INCEND**, in-sénd, *vt.* To inflame.

**INCENDIARY**, in-sénd-í-ér-é, *n.* One who sets houses

**or towns on fire in malice or for robbery. Simply, an**

**exciter.**

**INCENDIARY**, in-sénd-í-ér-é, *a.* Inflaming faction.

**INCENSE**, in-séns, *n.* Perfumes exhaled by fire.

**INCENSE**, in-séns, *vi.* To perfume with incense.

**INCENSE**, in-séns, *vt.* To inflame with anger.

**INCENSED**, in-sénsd, *pp.* Exasperated. Perfumed

**with incense.**

**INCENSEMENT**, in-séns-mént, *n.* Rage; heat.

**INCENSING**, in-séns-ing, *pp.* Perfuming with in-

**cense. Inflaming to anger.**

**INCENSION**, in-sén-shún, *n.* The act of kindling.

**INCENSIVE**, in-séns-í-v, *a.* That incites; that inflames.

**INCENSOR**, in-séns-ár, *n.* A kindler of anger.

**INCENSORY**, in-séns-ár-é, *n.* The vessel in which

**incense is burnt and offered.**

**INCENTIVE**, in-sént-í-v, *n.* That which kindles or en-

**courages.**

**INCENTIVE**, in-sént-í-v, *a.* Inciting; encouraging.

**INCEPTION**, in-sép-shún, *n.* Beginning.

**INCEPTIVE**, in-sép-tí-v, *n.* Noting beginning.

**INCEPTOR**, in-sép-tár, *n.* A beginner.

**INCERATION**, in-sér-â-shûn, *n.* The act of covering with wax.

**INCERATIVE**, in-sér-â-tiv, *a.* Cleaving to, like wax.

**INCERTAIN**, in-sér-tîn, *a.* Doubtful; unsteady.

**INCERTAINLY**, in-sér-tîn-lê, *ad.* Doubtfully.

**INCERTAINTY**, in-sér-tîn-tê, *n.* Uncertainty.

**INCERTITUDE**, in-sér-tit-ûd, *n.* Doubtfulness.

**INCESSABLE**, in-sés-âbl, *a.* Unceasing.

**INCESSANT**, in-sés-ânt, *a.* Unceasing.

**INCESSANTLY**, in-sés-ânt-lê, *ad.* Continually.

**INCEST**, in-sést, *n.* Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited.

**INCESTUOUSLY**, in-sést-u-ûs-lê, *ad.* With unnatural love. [incest.]

**INCESTUOUSNESS**, in-sést-u-ûs-nês, *n.* State of incest.

**INCH**, Intsh', *n.* A measure of length supposed equal to three grains of barley laid end to end.

**INCH**, Intsh', *vt.* To drive by inches. To give sparingly.

**INCH**, Intsh', *vi.* To advance or retire a little at a time.

**INCHAMBER**, in-tshâ'm-bûr, *vt.* To lodge in a chamber.

**INCHANT**, in-tshânt'. See ENCHANT.

**INCHARITABLE**, in-tshâr't-âbl, *a.* Wanting charity.

**INCHASTITY**, in-tshâ'st-ît-ê, *n.* Want of chastity.

**INCHED**, Intshd', *a.* Containing inches in length or breadth. [inches.]

**INCHED**, Intshd', *pp.* Driven by inches; dealt out by

**INCHEST**, in-tshést, *vt.* To put into a chest.

**INCHESTED**, in-tshést-êd, *pp.* Put into a chest.

**INSTING**, in-tshést-ing, *pp.* Putting into a chest.

**ING**, Intsh-ing, *pp.* Driving by inches; dealing

out by inches.

**INCHMEAL**, Intsh-mêl, *n.* A piece an inch long.

**INCHOATE**, in-kô-â't, *vt.* To begin.

**INCHOATE**, in-kô-â't, *a.* Begun.

**INCHOATED**, in-kô-â't-êd, *pp.* Begun; commenced.

**INCHOATELY**, in-kô-â't-lê, *ad.* In an incipient de-

gree. [inencing.]

**INCHOATING**, in-kô-â't-ing, *pp.* Beginning; com-

inchoating, in-kô-â'shûn, *n.* Beginning.

**INCHOATIVE**, in-kô-â't-iv, *a.* Inceptive.

**INCHPIN**, Intsh-pln, *n.* Some of the inside of a deer.

**INCIDE**, in-si'd, *vt.* Medicines are said to *incide* which

consist of pointed and sharp particles: as, acids and

expectorating medicines are said to *incide* or cut the

phlegm.

**INCIDED**, in-si'd-êd, *pp.* Separated.

**INCIDENCE**, in-sé-déns, *n.* } The direction with

**INCIDENCY**, in-sé-déns-ê, *n.* } which one body

strikes upon another, the angle made by that line, and

the plane struck upon, is called the angle of *incidence*.

**INCIDENT**, in-sé-dént, *n.* Casualty.

**INCIDENT**, in-sé-dént, *a.* Fortuitous.

**INCIDENTAL**, in-sé-dént-âl, *a.* Happening by chance.

**INCIDENTALLY**, in-sé-dént-âl-lê, *ad.* Occasionally.

**INCIDENTLY**, in-sé-dént-lê, *ad.* By the way.

**INCIDING**, in-si'd-ing, *pp.* Separating.

**INCINERATE**, in-sîn-êr-â't, *vt.* To burn to ashes.

**INCINERATED**, in-sîn-êr-â't-êd, *pp.* Burnt to ashes.

**INCINERATING**, in-sîn-êr-â't-ing, *pp.* Reducing to

ashes. [burning any thing to ashes.]

**INCINERATION**, in-sîn-êr-â'shûn, *n.* The act of

**INCIPIENCY**, in-sip-syéns-ê, *n.* Beginning.

**INCIPIENT**, in-sip-syént, *a.* Commencing.

**INCIRCLE**, in-sér-kl. See ENCIRCLE.

**INCIRCLET**, in-sér-klét, *n.* A small circle.

**INCIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE**, in-sér-kûm-skript-îbl, *a.*

Not to be confined.

**INCIRCUMSCRIPTION**, in-sér-kûm-spêk-shûn, *n.*

Want of caution.

**INCISE**, in-si'z, *vt.* To cut; to engrave.

**INCISED**, in-si'z-d, *a.* Cut.

**INCISED**, in-si'z-d, *pp.* Cut; carved.

**INCISELY**, in-si'z-lê, *ad.* In the manner of incisions.

**INCISING**, in-si'z-ing, *pp.* Cutting; carving.

**INCISION**, in-sîzh-ûn, *n.* A cut; a wound.

**INCISIVE**, in-si'siv, *a.* Cutting or dividing. [mouth.]

**INCISOR**, in-si'sûr, *n.* A tooth in the forepart of the

**INCISORY**, in-si'sûr-ê, *a.* Having the quality of cutting.

**INCISURE**, in-sîzh-ûr, *n.* A cut; an aperture.

**INSTANT**, in-sit-ânt, *a.* That which excites action.

**INSTANT**, in-sit-ânt, *n.* Incitement.

**INCITE**, in-si't, *vt.* To stir up; to animate.

**INCITED**, in-si't-êd, *pp.* Moved to action.

**INCITEMENT**, in-si't-mént, *n.* Motive; impulse.

**INCITER**, in-si't-ûr, *n.* An inciting cause.

**INCITING**, in-si't-ing, *pp.* Exciting to action.

**INCIVIL**, in-siv-îl, *a.* Unpolished.

**INCIVILITY**, in-siv-îl-tê, *n.* Want of courtesy.

**INCIVILLY**, in-siv-îl-ê, *ad.* Rudely.

**INCLASP**, in-klâ'sp, *vt.* To hold fast.

**INCLASPED**, in-klâ'sp-d, *pp.* Held fast.

**INCLASPING**, in-klâ'sp-ing, *pp.* Holding fast.

**INCLAVATED**, in-klâ-vâ't-êd, *a.* Set; fast fixed.

**INCLEMENSY**, in-klém-éns-ê, *n.* Cruelty; severity;

harshness.

**INCLEMENT**, in-klém-ént, *a.* Unmerciful; un pitying.

**INCLINABLE**, in-klî'n-âbl, *a.* Willing. Having a

tendency.

**INCLINATION**, in-klî'n-â'shûn, *n.* Tendency towards

any point. Natural aptness. Regard. The act of

bowing. The tendency of the magnetical needle to the

east or west.

**INCLINATORILY**, in-klî'n-â-tûr-îl-ê, *ad.* With in-

clination to one side or the other.

**INCLINATORY**, in-klî'n-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Having a quality

of inclining to one or other.

**INCLINE**, in-klî'n, *vi.* To bend; to lean towards any

part. To bow. To feel desire. [incurvate.]

**INCLINE**, in-klî'n, *vt.* To turn towards any thing. To

**INCLINED**, in-klî'nd, *pp.* Having a leaning or tendency

towards something.

**INCLINER**, in-klî'n-ûr, *a.* In dialling: an inclined dial.

**INCLINING**, in-klî'n-ing, *pp.* Leaning.

**INCLIP**, in-klîp', *vt.* To grasp.

**INCLIPPED**, in-klîp-d, *pp.* Grasped.

**INCLIPPING**, in-klîp-ing, *pp.* Inclosing.

**INCLIOSTER**, in-klâ's-tûr, *vt.* To shut up in a cloister.

**INCLIOSTERED**, in-klâ's-tûr-d, *pp.* Shut up in a

cloister. [in a cloister.]

**INCLIOSTERING**, in-klâ's-tûr-ing, *pp.* Confining

**INCLOSE**, in-klô'z, *vt.* See ENCLOSURE.

**INCLOSED**, in-klô'z-d, *pp.* Surrounded; confined.

**INCLOSER**, in-klô'z-ûr, *n.* See ENCLOSURE.

**INCLOSING**, in-klô'z-ing, *pp.* Shutting in.

**INCLOSURE**, in-klô'zhûr, *n.* See ENCLOSURE.

**INCLOUD**, in-klâ'd, *vt.* To darken.

**INCLOUDED**, in-klâ'd-êd, *pp.* Darkened.

**INCLOUDING**, in-klâ'd-ing, *pp.* Darkening.

**INCLUDE**, in-klû'd, *vt.* To inclose. To comprise.

**INCLUDED**, in-klû'd-êd, *pp.* Contained; comprehended

**INCLUDING**, in-klû'd-ing, *pp.* Containing; comprising.

**INCLUSION**, in-klû'shûn, *n.* The act of including.

**INCLUSIVE**, in-klû'siv, *a.* Inclosing. Comprehended

in the sum or number. [accept.]

**INCLUSIVELY**, in-klû'siv-lê, *ad.* Reckoned into the

**INCOACH**, in-kô'tsh. See ENCOACH.

**INCOACT**, in-kô-âkt', *a.* } Unconstrained.

**INCOACTED**, in-kô-âkt-êd, *a.* }

**INCOAGULABLE**, in-kô-âg-u-âbl, *a.* Incapable of

concretion.

**INCOERCIBLE**, in-kô-êr-â-bl, *a.* Not to be compelled.

**INCOEXISTENCE**, in-kô-êks-îst-éns, *n.* The quality

of not existing together.

**INCOG**, in-kôg', *ad.* Unknown; in private.

**INCOGITABLE**, in-kôj't-âbl, *a.* Unthought of.

**INCOGITANCY**, in-kôj't-âns-ê, *n.* Want of thought.

**INCOGITANT**, in-kôj't-ânt, *a.* Thoughtless.

**INCOGITANTLY**, in-kôj't-ânt-lê, *ad.* Without con-

sideration. [power of thought.]

**INCOGITATIVE**, in-kôj't-ât-iv, *a.* Wanting the

**INCOGNITO**, in-kôn-ê-tô, or in-kôg-nit-ô, *ad.* In a

state of concealment. [recognised.]

**INCOGNIZABLE**, in-kôg-niz-âbl, *a.* That cannot be

**INCOGNOSIBLE**, in-kôg-nôs-îbl, *a.* Incapable of being

known.

**INCOHERENCE**, in-kô-hêr-éns, *n.* } Want of cohe-

**INCOHERENCY**, in-kô-hêr-éns-ê, *n.* } sion.

**INCOHERENT**, in-kô-hêr-ént, *a.* Wanting cohesion;

loose. Not suitable to. [tently.]

**INCOHERENTLY**, in-kô-hêr-ént-lê, *ad.* Inconsis-

**INCOINCIDENCE**, in-kô-in-sé-déns, *n.* Want of

agreement.

in, a't a'ce, e'ye, no', to, be't, bit', but'-on, was, at'-good -w, o-, c, or i- u.

**INCOINCIDENT**, in-kô-in-sé-dént, *a.* Not agreeing.  
**INCOLUMITY**, in-kô-lu-mít-é, *n.* Safety; security.  
**INCOMBER**, in-kôm-bûr. See **ENCUMBER**.

**INCOMBINE**, in-kôm-bî'n, *vi.* To differ.  
**INCOMBUSTIBILITY**, in-kôm-bûs-tîb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* The quality of resisting fire.

**INCOMBUSTIBLE**, in-kôm-bûst-îbl, *a.* Not to be consumed by fire. [being wasted by fire.]

**INCOMBUSTIBLENESS**, in-kôm-bûst-îbl-nés, *n.* Not income, in-kôm, *n.* Revenue.

**INCOMING**, in-kôm-ing, *a.* Coming in.

**INCOMMENSURABILITY**, in-kôm-méns-ýâr-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* The state of one thing with respect to another, when they cannot be compared by any common measure.

**INCOMMENSURABLE**, in-kôm-méns-ýâr-âbl, *a.* Not to be reduced to any measure.

**INCOMMENSURATE**, in-kôm-méns-ýâr-â-t, *a.* Not admitting one common measure.

**INCOMMENSURATELY**, in-kôm-méns-ýâr-â-t-lé, *ad.* Not in equal proportion.

**INCOMMISCIABLE**, in-kôm-mîs-îbl, *a.* That cannot be commixed. [of being unmixed.]

**INCOMMIXTURE**, in-kôm-mîks-týûr, *n.* The state

**INCOMMODATE**, in-kôm-ô-dâ-t, *vt.* } To hinder or  
**INCOMMODE**, in-kôm-mô'd, *vt.* } embarrass.

**INCOMMODOD**, in-kôm-mô'd-ô-d, *pp.* Put to inconvenience.

**INCOMMODING**, in-kôm-mô'd-ing, *ppr.* Subjecting to inconvenience. [nient.]

**INCOMMODIOUS**, in-kôm-mô'd-ýûs, *a.* Inconvenient.

**INCOMMODIOUSLY**, in-kôm-mô'd-ýûs-lé, *ad.* Inconveniently.

**INCOMMODIOUSNESS**, in-kôm-mô'd-ýûs-nés, *n.* Inconvenience.

**INCOMMODITY**, in-kôm-mô-d-î-t-é, *n.* Inconvenience.  
**ICABILITY**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâ-bîl-î-t-é, *n.*

The quality of not being impartible. [partible.]

**INCOMMUNICABLE**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâbl, *a.* Not im-

**INCOMMUNICABLENESS**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâbl-nés, *n.* The state of not being impartible.

**INCOMMUNICABLY**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be imparted.

**INCOMMUNICATED**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâ-t-éd, *a.* Not imparted.

**INCOMMUNICATING**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâ-t-ing, *a.* Having no intercourse.

**INCOMMUNICATIVE**, in-kôm-mu'n-é-kâ-t-iv, *a.* Not communicative.

**INCOMMUTABILITY**, in-kôm-mu't-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* The state of being unchangeable. [able.]

**INCOMMUTABLE**, in-kôm-mu't-âbl, *a.* Unchange-

**INCOMMUTABLY**, in-kôm-mu't-âbl-lé, *ad.* Without reciprocal change.

**INCOMPACT**, in-kôm-pâkt, *a.* } Not joined.

**INCOMPACTED**, in-kôm-pâkt-éd, *a.* }

**INCOMPARABLE**, in-kôm-pér-âbl, *a.* Excellent above compare.

**INCOMPARABLENESS**, in-kôm-pér-âbl-nés, *n.* Excellence beyond comparison.

**INCOMPARABLY**, in-kôm-pér-âbl-lé, *ad.* Without competition.

**INCOMPARED**, in-kôm-pér-d, *a.* Unmatched.\*

**INCOMPASSIONATE**, in-kôm-pâsh-ân-ét, *a.* Void of pity. [Without pity.]

**INCOMPASSIONATELY**, in-kôm-pâsh-ân-ét-lé, *ad.*

**INCOMPASSIONATENESS**, in-kôm-pâsh-ân-ét-nés, *n.* Want of tenderness.

**INCOMPATIBILITY**, in-kôm-pât-îb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Inconsistency of one thing with another.

**INCOMPATIBLE**, in-kôm-pât-îbl, *a.* Inconsistent with something else.

**INCOMPATIBLY**, in-kôm-pât-îbl-lé, *ad.* Inconsistently.

**INCOMPENSABLE**, in-kôm-péns-âbl, *a.* Incapable of recompense. [want of qualification.]

**INCOMPETENCY**, in-kôm-pé-téns-é, *n.* Inability;

**INCOMPETENT**, in-kôm-pé-tént, *a.* Not adequate.

**INCOMPETENTLY**, in-kôm-pé-tént-lé, *ad.* Unsuit-

**INCOMPLETE**, in-kôm-plét, *a.* Not perfect. [ably.]

**INCOMPLETELY**, in-kôm-plét-lé, *ad.* Imperfectly.

**INCOMPLETENESS**, in-kôm-plét-nés, *n.* Imperfection.

**INCOMPLEX**, in-kôm-pléks, *a.* Complicated.

**INCOMPLIANCE**, in-kôm-plî-âns, *n.* Untractableness

**INCOMPLIANT**, in-kôm-plî-ânt, *a.* Unyielding to request or solicitation.

**INCOMPOSED**, in-kôm-pôz-d, *a.* Disturbed.

**INCOMPOSITE**, in-kôm-pôz-î-t, *a.* Uncompounded.

**IMPOSSIBILITY**, in-kôm-pôz-îb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Quality of being not possible. [together.]

**IMPOSSIBLE**, in-kôm-pôz-îbl, *a.* Not possible

**INCOMPREHENSIBILITY**, in-kôm-pré-héns-îb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Unconceivableness.

**INCOMPREHENSIBLE**, in-kôm-pré-héns-îbl, *a.* Not to be conceived.

**INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS**, in-kôm-pré-héns-îbl-nés, *n.* Unconceivableness.

**INCOMPREHENSIBLY**, in-kôm-pré-héns-îbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be conceived.

**INCOMPREHENSION**, in-kôm-pré-hén-shôn, *n.* Want of comprehension. [extensive.]

**INCOMPREHENSIVE**, in-kôm-pré-hén-sîv, *a.* Not

**INCOMPRESSIBILITY**, in-kôm-prés-îb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* Incapacity to be squeezed into less room.

**INCOMPRESSIBLE**, in-kôm-prés-îbl, *a.* Not capable of being compressed.

**INCONCEALABLE**, in-kôn-sé-l-âbl, *a.* Not to be hid.

**INCONCEIVABLE**, in-kôn-sé-v-âbl, *a.* Incomprehensible. [state of being inconceivable.]

**INCONCEIVABLENESS**, in-kôn-sé-v-âbl-nés, *n.* The

**INCONCEIVABLY**, in-kôn-sé-v-âbl-lé, *ad.* Beyond comprehension. [sible.]

**INCONCEPTIBLE**, in-kôn-sép-tîbl, *a.* Incompreh-

**INCONCINNITY**, in-kôn-sîn-î-t-é, *n.* Unsuitableness.

**INCONCIDENT**, in-kôn-klû-d-ént, *a.* Inferring no consequence. [ring no consequence.]

**INCONCLUDING**, in-kôn-klû-d-ing, *part.* *a.* Infer-

**INCONCLUSIVE**, in-kôn-klû-s-iv, *a.* Not exhibiting cogent evidence.

**INCONCLUSIVELY**, in-kôn-klû-s-iv-lé, *ad.* Without any such evidence as determines.

**INCONCIVENESS**, in-kôn-klû-s-iv-nés, *n.* Want of rational cogency.

**INCONCOCT**, in-kôn-kôkt, *a.* } Unripened. Im-

**INCONCOCTED**, in-kôn-kôkt-éd, *a.* } mature.

**INCONCOCTION**, in-kôn-kôk-shôn, *n.* The state of being indigested. [ring.]

**INCONCURRING**, in-kôn-kôr-ing, *a.* Not concur-

**INCONCUSBLE**, in-kôn-kûs-îbl, *a.* Incapable of being shaken.

**INCONDENSABLE**, in-kôn-déns-âbl, *a.* Not capable of condensation.

**INCONDENSABILITY**, in-kôn-déns-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* The quality of being not condensable.

**INCONDITE**, in-kôn-dît, *a.* Rude; unpolished.

**INCONDITIONAL**, in-kôn-dîsh-ân-âl, *n.* Having no exception. [mited.]

**INCONDITIONATE**, in-kôn-dîsh-ân-dât, *a.* Not li-

**INCONFORMITY**, in-kôn-fôr-mî-t-é, *n.* Incompliance with the practice of others. Refusal to join in the established religion.

**INCONFUSED**, in-kôn-fu'z-d, *a.* Not confused.

**INCONFUSION**, in-kôn-fu'z-hôn, *n.* Distinctness.

**INCONGEALABLE**, in-kôn-jé-l-âbl, *a.* Not to be frozen.

**INCONGEALABLENESS**, in-kôn-jé-l-âbl-nés, *n.* The impossibility of being congealed.

**INCONGENIAL**, in-kôn-jén-yâl, *a.* Not of a like nature. [likeness of nature.]

**INCONGENIALITY**, in-kôn-jén-né-âbl-î-t-é, *a.* Un-

**INCONGRUENCE**, in-kôn-grô-éns, *n.* Unsuitableness.

**INCONGRUENT**, in-kôn-grô-ént, *a.* Unsuitable.

**INCONGRUITY**, in-kôn-grô-ît-é, *n.* Unsuitableness of one thing to another.

**INCONGRUOUS**, in-kôn-grô-ús, *a.* Unsuitable. In-

consistent.

**INCONGRUOUSLY**, in-kôn-grô-ús-lé, *ad.* Unfitly.

**INCONNEXEDLY**, in-kôn-néks-éd-lé, *ad.* Without any connexion. [noncon-

**INCONNEXION**, in-kôn-néks-ýân, *n.* Want of con-

**INCONSCIONABLE**, in-kôn-shûn-âbl, *a.* Without influence of conscience. [careless.]

**INCONSEQUENCE**, in-kôn-sé-kôns, *n.*

**INCONSEQUENT**, in-kón-sò-kòént, *a.* Without just conclusion. [leading to consequences.]  
**INCONSEQUENTIAL**, in-kón-sò-kòént-shál, *a.* Not important. [Small importance.]  
**INCONSIDERABLENESS**, in-kún-sld-á-r-ábl-nés, *n.*  
**INCONSIDERACY**, in-kún-sld-á-r-á-sá, *n.* [á-r-áns-é, *n.*] Thoughtlessness.  
**INCONSIDERANCY**, in-kún-sld-á-r-áns-é, *n.* See **INCONSIDERACY**. [thoughtless.]  
**INCONSIDERANCE**, in-kún-sld-á-r-áns-é, *n.* See **INCONSIDERACY**. [thoughtless.]  
**INCONSIDERATE**, in-kún-sld-á-r-ét, *a.* Careless;  
**INCONSIDERATELY**, in-kún-sld-á-r-ét-lé, *ad.* [Carelessness.]  
**INCONSIDERATENESS**, in-kún-sld-á-r-ét-nés, *n.*  
**INCONSIDERATION**, in-kún-sld-á-r-ét-shún, *n.* Want of thought.  
**INCONSISTENCE**, in-kún-slst-éns, *n.* } Absurdity in  
**INCONSISTENCY**, in-kún-slst-én-sé, } argument  
or narration. Incongruity.  
**INCONSISTENT**, in-kún-slst-ént, *a.* Contrary. Absurd. [ly.]  
**INCONSISTENTLY**, in-kún-slst-ént-lé, *ad.* Absurd.  
**INCONSISTENTNESS**, in-kún-slst-ént-nés, *n.* Want of consistency. [with.]  
**INCONSISTING**, in-kún-slst-ing, *a.* Incompatible  
**INCONSOLABLE**, in-kún-sòl-ábl, *a.* Not to be comforted. [mitting consolation.]  
**INCONSOLABLY**, in-kún-sòl-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not ad-  
**INCONSONANCE**, in-kón-sò-náns, *n.* Discordance.  
**INCONSONANCY**, in-kón-sò-náns-sé, *n.* Disagreement with itself. A discordance.  
**INCONSONANT**, in-kón-sò-nánt, *a.* Not agreeing.  
**INCONSPICUOUS**, in-kún-spl-k-u-ús, *a.* Indiscernible.  
**INCONSTANCY**, in-kón-sfán-sé, *n.* Unsteadiness.  
**INSTANT**, in-kón-sfánt, *a.* Not firm in resolution. Changeable.  
**INSTANTLY**, in-kón-sfánt-lé, *ad.* Changeably.  
**INCONSUMABLE**, in-kún-su'n-ábl, *a.* Not to be wasted. [plotted.]  
**INCONSUMMATE**, in-kún-súm-ét, *a.* Not com-  
**INCONSUMMATENESS**, in-kún-súm-ét-nés, *n.* Incompleteness.  
**INCONSUMPTIBLE**, in-kún-súm-ptíbl, *a.* Not to be spent. Not to be destroyed by fire. [puted.]  
**INCONTESTABLE**, in-kún-tést-ábl, *a.* Not to be dis-  
**INCONTESTABLY**, in-kún-tést-ábl-lé, *ad.* Indisputably. [each other.]  
**INCONTIGUOUS**, in-kún-tíg-u-ús, *a.* Not touching  
**INCONTINENCE**, in-kón-tín-éns, *n.* } Unchastity.  
**INCONTINENCY**, in-kón-tín-én-sé, }  
**INCONTINENT**, in-kón-tín-ént, *n.* One who is unchaste.  
**INCONTINENT**, in-kón-tín-ént, *a.* Unchaste.  
**INCONTINENTLY**, in-kón-tín-ént-lé, *ad.* Immediately.  
**INCONTINENTLY**, in-kón-tín-ént-lé, *ad.* Unchaste-ly. Immediately.  
**INCONTRACTED**, in-kún-trákt-éd, *a.* Not contracted.  
**INCONTROLLABLE**, in-kún-tròl-ábl, *a.* Not to be controlled. [control.]  
**INCONTROLLABLY**, in-kún-tròl-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without  
**INCONTROVERTIBLE**, in-kón-trò-vértíbl, *a.* Indisputable.  
**INCONTROVERTIBLY**, in-kón-trò-vértíbl-lé, *ad.* To a degree beyond controversy or dispute.  
**INCONTUITY**, in-kún-tu-mít-é, *n.* Safety.  
**INCONVENIENCE**, in-kún-vén-yéns, *n.* } Unfitness.  
**INCONVENIENCY**, in-kún-vén-yén-sé, }  
**INCONVENIENCE**, in-kún-vén-yéns, *vt.* To trouble.  
**INCONVENIENT**, in-kún-vén-yént, *a.* Unfit; in-  
convenient. [ly; incommodiously.]  
**INCONVENIENTLY**, in-kún-vén-yént-lé, *ad.* Unfit.  
**INCONVERSABLE**, in-kún-vér-sábl, *a.* Unsocial.  
**INCONVERSANT**, in-kún-vér-sánt, *a.* Not versed.  
**INCONVERTIBLE**, in-kún-vértíbl, *a.* Incapable of change. [convinced.]  
**INCONVINCIBLE**, in-kún-vín-síbl, *a.* Not to be  
**INCONVINCIBLY**, in-kún-vín-síbl-lé, *ad.* Without  
admitting conviction.  
**INCONY**, in-kón-yé, *n.* Unlearnedness; artlessness. An

accomplished person, in a sneering sense; as we say, a fine fellow! [complied in a sneering sense.]  
**INCONY**, in-kón-yé, *a.* Unlearned; artless. Very ac-  
**INCORPORAL**, in-ká-r-pò-rál, *a.* Immaterial; distinct from matter. [ness from body.]  
**INCORPORALITY**, in-ká-r-pò-rál-té, *n.* Distinct-  
**INCORPORALLY**, in-ká-r-pò-rál-lé, *ad.* Without matter. [something else.]  
**INCORPORATE**, in-ká-r-pò-rát, *vt.* To unite with  
**INCORPORATE**, in-ká-r-pò-rát, *vt.* To conjoin inseparably. To form into a corporation, or body political. To unite. [ther. Conjoined inseparably.]  
**INCORPORATE**, in-ká-r-pò-rát, *part. a.* Mixed toge-  
**INCORPORATED**, in-ká-r-pò-rát-éd, *pp.* United in one body. [in one body.]  
**INCORPORATING**, in-ká-r-pò-rát-ing, *ppr.* Unit-  
**INCORPORATION**, in-ká-r-pò-rát-shún, *n.* Formation of a body political. Union. [bodied.]  
**INCORPOREAL**, in-kór-pór-ýál, *a.* Immaterial; un-  
**INCORPOREALLY**, in-kór-pór-ýál-lé, *ad.* Without body. [from body.]  
**INCORPOREITY**, in-kór-pò-ré-ít-é, *n.* Distinctness  
**INCORPSE**, in-kór, *vt.* To incorporate.  
**INCORRECT**, in-kór-rékt, *a.* Not nicely finished; not exact; inaccurate. [correction.]  
**INCORRECTION**, in-kór-rékt-shún, *n.* Want of  
**INCORRECTLY**, in-kór-rékt-lé, *ad.* Inaccurately.  
**INCORRECTNESS**, in-kór-rékt-nés, *n.* Inaccuracy.  
**INCORRIGIBILITY**, in-kór-ij-íbl-té, *n.* Depravity beyond amendment. [rection.]  
**INCORRIGIBLE**, in-kór-ij-íbl, *a.* Bad beyond cor-  
**INCORRIGIBLENESS**, in-kór-ij-íbl-nés, *n.* Hopeless depravity. [of amendment.]  
**INCORRIGIBLY**, in-kór-ij-íbl-lé, *ad.* Beyond all means  
**INCORRUPT**, in-kúr-rápt, *a.* } Pure of man-  
**INCORRUPTED**, in-kúr-rápt-éd, *a.* } ners; honest;  
good. [susceptibility of corruption.]  
**INCORRUPTIBILITY**, in-kúr-rápt-íbl-té, *n.* In-  
**INCORRUPTIBLE**, in-kúr-rápt-íbl, *a.* Not capable of corruption.  
**INCORRUPTIBLENESS**, in-kúr-rápt-íbl-nés, *n.*  
The quality of being incorruptible.  
**INCORRUPTION**, in-kúr-ráp-shún, *n.* Incapacity of corruption.  
**INCORRUPTIVE**, in-kúr-rápt-ív, *a.* Free from decay or corruption. [manners.]  
**INCORRUPTNESS**, in-kúr-rápt-nés, *n.* Purity of  
**INCRASSATE**, in-krás-át, *vt.* To thicken.  
**INCRASSATE**, in-krás-át, *vt.* To become thick.  
**INCRASSATE**, in-krás-át, *part. a.* Fattened; filled.  
**INCRASSATED**, in-krás-át-éd, *pp.* Made thick. Fattened. [thick or fatter.]  
**INCRASSATING**, in-krás-át-ing, *ppr.* Rendering  
**INCRASSATION**, in-krás-át-shún, *n.* The act of thick-  
ening. [lity of thickening.]  
**INCRASSATIVE**, in-krás-át-ív, *a.* Having the qua-  
**INCREASE**, in-krés, *vi.* To grow more in number, or greater in bulk. Quantity or value. To be fertile.  
**INCREASE**, in-krés, *vt.* To make more.  
**INCREASE**, in-krés, *n.* The state of growing more or greater. Produce.  
**INCREASED**, in-krés-éd, *pp.* Augmented.  
**INCREASEFUL**, in-krés-ívl, *a.* Abundant.  
**INCREASER**, in-krés-úr, *n.* He who increases.  
**INCREASIBLE**, in-krés-íbl, *a.* That may be increased.  
**INCREASING**, in-krés-ing, *ppr.* Becoming larger.  
**INCREASE**, in-krés-át, *a.* Not created.  
**INCREATED**, in-krés-át-éd, *a.* Not created.  
**INCREDIBILITY**, in-kred-íbl-té, *n.* The quality of surpassing belief.  
**INCREDIBLE**, in-kred-íbl, *a.* Surpassing belief.  
**INCREDIBLENESS**, in-kred-íbl-nés, *n.* Quality of being incredible. [be believed.]  
**INCREDIBLY**, in-kred-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to  
**INCREDULITY**, in-kred-údl-té, *n.* Hardness of belief.  
**INCREDULOUSNESS**, in-kred-ú-lús-nés, *n.* Hard-  
ness of belief. [fire.]  
**INCREDULOUSLY**, in-kred-ú-lús-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to  
**INCREMENT**, in-kre-mént, *n.* Increase; matter added  
**INCREPATE**, in-kre-pát, *vt.* To chide. [Produce  
**INCREPATED**, in-kre-pát-éd, *pp.* Chided.



**INDELICATELY**, in-dél-é-két-lé, *ad.* Indecently.  
**INDEMNIFICATION**, in-dém-nf-ik-á-shún, *n.* Reimbursement of loss.  
**INDEMNIFIED**, in-dém-nf-í-d, *pp.* Saved harmless.  
**INDEMNIFY**, in-dém-nf-í, *vt.* To secure against loss.  
**INDEMNIFYING**, in-dém-nf-í-ing, *ppr.* Reimbursing loss.  
**INDEMNITY**, in-dém-nít-é, *n.* Security from punishment.  
**INDEMONSTRABLE**, in-dé-món-strábl, *a.* Not capable of demonstration.  
**INDENIZATION**, in-dén-iz-á-shún, *n.* The patent, by which one is made free.  
**INDENIZE**, in-dén-iz, *vt.* To make free.  
**INDENIZEN**, in-dén-iz-én, *vt.* To naturalize.  
**INDENIZED**, in-dén-izéd, *pp.* Invested with the privileges of a free citizen.  
**INDENIZING**, in-dén-iz-ing, *ppr.* Investing with the privileges of a free citizen.  
**INDENT**, in-dént, *vt.* To cut in and out; to undulate.  
**INDENT**, in-dént, *vi.* To contract; to make a compact.  
**INDENT**, in-dént, *n.* Inequality; incisure. Stamp.  
**INDENTATION**, in-dént-á-shún, *n.* An indentation; waving in any figure.  
**INDENTED**, in-dént-éd, *pp.* Cut in the edge into points like teeth.  
**INDENTING**, in-dént-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into notches. Binding by indented writings.  
**INDENTMENT**, in-dént-mént, *n.* An indenture.  
**INDENTURE**, in-dént-ýár, *n.* A covenant, so named because the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other; a contract, of which there is a counterpart.  
**INDENTURE**, in-dént-ýár, *vt.* To indent.  
**INDENTURED**, in-dént-ýárd, *pp.* Bound by indentures.  
**INDENTURING**, in-dént-ýár-ing, *ppr.* Binding by indentures.  
**INDEPENDENCE**, in-dé-pénd-éns, *n.* } Freedom  
**INDEPENDENCY**, in-dé-pénd-éns-é, *n.* } exemption from control.  
**INDEPENDENT**, in-dé-pénd-ént, *n.* One who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church. [by any other.  
**INDEPENDENT**, in-dé-pénd-ént, *n.* Not supported  
**INDEPENDENTLY**, in-dé-pénd-ént-lé, *ad.* Without reference to other things. [entreated.  
**INDEPRECABLE**, in-dép-ré-kábl, *a.* That cannot be  
**INDEPREHENSIBLE**, in-dép-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* That cannot be found out. [taken away.  
**INDEPRIVABLE**, in-dé-pri-v-ábl, *a.* That cannot be  
**INDESCRIBABLE**, in-dé-skri-v-ábl, *a.* That cannot be described.  
**INDESERT**, in-dé-zért, *n.* Want of merit.  
**INDESINENT**, in-dés-in-ént, *a.* Incessant.  
**INDESINENTLY**, in-dés-in-ént-lé, *ad.* Without opposition.  
**INDESTRUCTIBILITY**, in-dé-strákt-íbl-ít-é, *n.* That cannot be destroyed.  
**INDESTRUCTIBLE**, in-dé-strákt-íbl, *a.* Not to be destroyed. [fixed.  
**INDETERMINABLE**, in-dé-tér-mín-íbl, *a.* Not to be  
**INDETERMINATE**, in-dé-tér-mín-á-t, *a.* Unfixed.  
**INDETERMINATELY**, in-dé-tér-mín-á-t-lé, *ad.* Indefinitely. [Want of precision.  
**INDETERMINATENESS**, in-dé-tér-mín-á-t-nés, *n.*  
**INDETERMINATION**, in-dé-tér-mín-á-shún, *n.* Want of determination.  
**INDETERMINED**, in-dé-tér-mínd, *a.* Unsettled.  
**INDEVOTE**, in-dé-vót, *a.* Coldly devoted.  
**INDEVOTED**, in-dé-vót-éd, *part.* *a.* Not attached.  
**INDEVOTION**, in-dé-vót-shún, *n.* Want of devotion.  
**INDEVOUT**, in-dé-vót, *a.* Not religious.  
**INDEVOUTLY**, in-dé-vót-lé, *ad.* Without devotion.  
**INDEX**, in-déks, *n.* The hand that points to anything. The table of contents to a book. [index.  
**INDEXICAL**, in-déks-ík-ál, *a.* Having the form of an  
**INDEXICALLY**, in-déks-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* In the manner of an index.  
**INDEXTERITY**, in-déks-tér-ít-é, *n.* Clumsiness.  
**INDIA**, in-dí-á, *n.* A country of Asia, so named from the river Indus. [the Indies.  
**INDIAN**, in-dí-án, *n.* A general name of any native of

**INDIAN**, in-dí-án, *a.* Pertaining to the East or West  
**INDIAN Arrow Root**, in-dí-án, *n.* A root. [Indies  
**INDIAN Cress**, in-dí-án, *n.* A plant.  
**INDIAN Fig**, in-dí-án, *n.* A plant.  
**INDIAN Ink**, in-dí-án, *n.* A species of ink, not fluid, but solid.  
**INDIAN Red**, in-dí-án, *n.* A species of ochre.  
**INDIANBREAD**, in-dí-án-bréd, *n.* A plant of the genus Jatropha.  
**INDIANCORN**, in-dí-án-ká-rn, *n.* A plant, the maize, of the genus Zea; a native of America.  
**INDIANITE**, in-dí-án-ít, *n.* A mineral of a white or gray colour. [Canna.  
**INDIANREED**, in-dí-án-réd, *n.* A plant of the genus  
**INDIARUBBER**, in-dí-án-rúb-úr, *n.* The caoutchouc, a substance of extraordinary elasticity, called also elastic gum or resin. It is produced by incision from the syringe-tree of Cayenne.  
**INDICANT**, in-dé-kánt, *a.* Pointing out.  
**INDICATE**, in-dé-kát, *vt.* To point out.  
**INDICATED**, in-dé-kát-éd, *pp.* Shown; pointed out.  
**INDICATING**, in-dé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Showing; directing.  
**INDICATION**, in-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Mark; token; sign; note; symptom.  
**INDICATIVE**, in-dík-á-tív, or in-dé-kátív, *a.* Showing. In grammar: a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.  
**INDICATIVELY**, in-dé-kát-ív-lé, or in-dík-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as shows or betokens.  
**INDICATOR**, in-dé-kát-úr, *n.* That which shows or points out.  
**INDICATORY**, in-dé-kát-úr-é, *a.* Demonstrative.  
**INDICE**, in-dís, *n.* Signification; sign. Table of contents to a book.  
**INDICOLITE**, in-dík-ó-li't, *n.* A variety of shorl or tourmalin, of an indigo blue colour.  
**INDICT**, in-dít, *vt.* To charge any person by a writ.  
**INDITE**, in-dít, *vt.* To ten accusation before a court of justice. To compose; to write.  
**INDICTABLE**, in-dít-ábl, *a.* Liable to be indicted.  
**INDICTED**, in-dít-éd, *pp.* Accused by a grand jury.  
**INDICTER**, in-dít-úr, *n.* } See **ENDITER**.  
**INDITER**, in-dít-úr, *n.* }  
**INDICTING**, in-dít-ing, *ppr.* Accusing of a crime by a grand jury.  
**INDICTION**, in-dík-shún, *n.* Declaration; proclamation. In chronology: the *indiction* instituted by Constantine the Great, is properly a cycle of tributes, orderly disposed, for fifteen years, and by it accounts of that kind were kept. Afterwards, in memory of the great victory obtained by Constantine over Mezentius, 8 Cal. Oct. 312, the Council of Nice ordered that the accounts of years should be no longer kept by the Olympiads, but by the *indiction*, which hath its epocha A. D. 313, Jan. 1.  
**INDICTIVE**, in-díktív, *a.* Proclaimed.  
**INDICTMENT**, in-dít-mént, *n.* See **ENDICTMENT**.  
**INDIES**, in-dís, *n.* pl. of India.  
**INDIFFERENCE**, in-díf-ér-éns, *n.* } Neutrality; neg-  
**INDIFFERENCY**, in-díf-ér-éns-é, *n.* } ligence.  
**INDIFFERENT**, in-díf-ér-ént, *a.* Neutral; unconcerned; regardless.  
**INDIFFERENTLY**, in-díf-ér-ént-lé, *ad.* Without preference. Equally; impartially. Not well.  
**INDIGENCE**, in-dé-jéns, *n.* } Want; penury.  
**INDIGENCY**, in-dé-jéns-é, *n.* }  
**INDIGENE**, in-dé-jén, *n.* A native.  
**INDIGENOUS**, in-dí-jén-ús, *a.* Native to a country.  
**INDIGENT**, in-dé-jént, *a.* Poor; needy.  
**INDIGEST**, in-dé-jést, *a.* } Not regularly dis-  
**INDIGESTED**, in-dé-jést-éd, *a.* } posed. Not well considered. Not concocted in the stomach.  
**INDIGESTIBLE**, in-dé-jést-íbl, *a.* Not convertible to nutriment. [Mass of the stomach.  
**INDIGESTION**, in-dé-jést-ýún, *n.* A morbid weak-  
**INDIGITATE**, in-dí-jít-á-t, *a.* To show by the fingers.  
**INDIGITATED**, in-dí-jít-á-t-éd, *pp.* Pointed out with the finger. [with the finger.  
**INDIGITATING**, in-dí-jít-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Pointing out  
**INDIGITATION**, in-dí-jít-á-shún, *n.* The act of point-  
**INDIGITATION**, in-dí-jít-á-shún, *n.* The act of point-

<sup>1</sup>tl, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>oe, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>av—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—u.

**INDIGN**, in-di'n, *a.* Unworthy; disgraceful.  
**INDIGNANCE**, in-dig-nans, *n.*  
**INDIGNANCY**, in-dig-nans-ē, *n.* Indignation.  
**INDIGNANT**, in-dig-nant, *a.* Angry.  
**INDIGNANTLY**, in-dig-nant-lē, *ad.* With indignation.  
**INDIGNATION**, in-dig-nā-shūn, *n.* Anger mingled with contempt or disgust.  
**INDIGNIFIED**, in-dig-nīf-i'd, *pp.* Treated disdainfully.  
**INDIGNIFY**, in-dig-nīf-i', *vt.* To treat disdainfully.  
**INDIGNIFYING**, in-dig-nīf-i'ng, *ppr.* Treating disdainfully.  
**INDIGNITY**, in-dig-nī-tē, *n.* Contumely.  
**INDIGO**, in-dē-gō, *n.* A plant, by the Americans called anil: from it indigo is made, which is used in dyeing for a blue colour.  
**INDIGOMETER**, in-dē-gōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of indigo.  
**INDILATORY**, in-dīl-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Not slow.  
**INDILIGENCE**, in-dīl-ē-jēs, *n.* Slothfulness.  
**INDILIGENT**, in-dīl-ē-jēt, *a.* Not diligent. [gence.  
**INDILIGENTLY**, in-dīl-ē-jēt-lē, *ad.* Without dill-  
**INDIMINISHABLE**, in-dīm-in-īsh-ābl, *a.* Not to be diminished.  
**INDIRECT**, in-di-rēkt', *a.* Not strait. Not fair; not honest. [a straight line. Dishonest practice.  
**INDIRECTION**, in-di-rēk-shūn, *n.* Tendency not in  
**INDIRECTLY**, in-di-rēkt-lē, *ad.* Not in a right line. Not in express terms.  
**INDIRECTNESS**, in-di-rēkt-nēs, *n.* Unfairness.  
**INDISCERNIBLE**, in-dīs-sēr-nībl, *a.* Not perceptible.  
**INDISCERNIBLENESS**, in-dīs-sēr-nībl-nēs, *n.* Incapability of discernment. [perceived.  
**INDISCERNIBLY**, in-dīs-sēr-nībl-lē, *ad.* Not to be  
**INDISCRIPABLE**, in-dīs-sēr-p-ābl, *a.* Incapable of being broken. [capability of dissolution.  
**INDISCRIPTIBILITY**, in-dīs-sēr-p-tīp-lī-tē, *n.* In-  
**INDISCRIPTIBLE**, in-dīs-sēr-p-tībl, *a.* Not to be separated. [of improvement.  
**INDISCIPLINABLE**, in-dīs-īp-līn-ābl, *a.* Incapable  
**INDISCIPLINE**, in-dīs-īp-līn, *n.* Want of discipline.  
**INDISCOVERABLE**, in-dīs-kāv-ūr-ābl, *a.* Not to be discovered. [hidden.  
**INDISCOVERY**, in-dīs-kāv-ūr-ē, *n.* The state of being  
**INDISCREET**, in-dīs-krēt', *a.* Imprudent; inconsiderate. [den-  
**INDISCREETLY**, in-dīs-krēt-lē, *ad.* Without pru-  
**INDISCRETE**, in-dīs-krēt, *a.* Not separated.  
**INDISCRETION**, in-dīs-krēsh-ūn, *n.* Rashness.  
**INDISCRIMINATE**, in-dīs-krīm-in-āt, *a.* Undistin-  
**guishable**. [Without distinction.  
**INDISCRIMINATELY**, in-dīs-krīm-in-āt-lē, *ad.*  
**INDISCRIMINATING**, in-dīs-krīm-in-āt-ing, *a.* Making no distinction. Want of discrimination.  
**INDISCRIMINATION**, in-dīs-krīm-in-āt-shūn, *n.*  
**INDISCUSSED**, in-dīs-kūsd', *a.* Not examined.  
**INDISPENSABILITY**, in-dīs-pēns-ā-bīl-īt-ē, *n.* In-  
**capability of being dispensed with**. [spared.  
**INDISPENSABLE**, in-dīs-pēns-ābl, *a.* Not to be  
**INDISPENSABLENESS**, in-dīs-pēns-ābl-nēs, *n.* Ne-  
**cessity**.  
**INDISPENSABLY**, in-dīs-pēns-āb-lē, *ad.* Necessarily.  
**INDISPERSSED**, in-dīs-pērsd', *a.* Not dispersed.  
**INDISPOSE**, in-dīs-pō'z, *vt.* To make unfit. To dis-  
**INDISPOSED**, in-dīs-pō'zd, *pp.* Disinclined. [order.  
**INDISPOSEDNESS**, in-dīs-pō'z-ēd-nēs, *n.* Disordered  
**state**.  
**INDISPOSING**, in-dīs-pō'z-ing, *ppr.* Disinclining.  
**INDISPOSITION**, in-dīs-pō-zīsh-ūn, *n.* Slight dis-  
**ease**. Dislike. [Uncontrovertible.  
**INDISPUTABLE**, in-dīs-pu-tābl, or in-dīs-pu't-ābl, *a.*  
**INDISPUTABLENESS**, in-dīs-pu-tābl-nēs, or in-dīs-  
**pu't-ābl-nēs, n. Certainty; evidence.  
**INDISPUTABLY**, in-dīs-pu-tāb-lē, or in-dīs-pu't-āb-  
**lē, ad. Without controversy.  
**INDISSOLUBILITY**, in-dīs-sōl-u-bīl-īt-ē, *n.* Resist-  
**ance to a dissolving power**.  
**INDISSOLUBLE**, in-dīs-sōl-u-bīl, *a.* Resisting all sepa-  
**ration of its parts**. Binding for ever. [solubility.  
**INDISSOLUBLENESS**, in-dīs-sōl-u-bīl-nēs, *n.* Indis-  
**INDISSOLUBLY**, in-dīs-sōl-u-bīl, *ad.* Resisting all  
**separation**. Obligatory.****

**INDISSOLVABLE**, in-dīs-zōlv-ābl, *a.* Indissoluble.  
**INDISTANCY**, in-dīs-ān-sē, *n.* State of inseparation.  
**INDISTINCT**, in-dīs-tīngkt', *a.* Not plainly marked;  
**confused**. [guishable.  
**INDISTINCTIBLE**, in-dīs-tīngkt-ībl, *a.* Undistin-  
**INDISTINCTION**, in-dīs-tīngkt-shūn, *n.* Confusion.  
**INDISTINCTLY**, in-dīs-tīngkt-lē, *ad.* Confusedly.  
**INDISTINCTNESS**, in-dīs-tīngkt-nēs, *n.* Confusion.  
**INDISTINGUISHABLE**, in-dīs-tīng-gōsh-ābl, *a.*  
**Not plainly marked**. [ing no difference;  
**INDISTINGUISHING**, in-dīs-tīng-gōsh-ing, *a.* Mak-  
**INDISTURBANCE**, in-dīs-tūrb-āns, *n.* Calmness.  
**INDITCH**, in-dīts', *vt.* To bury in a ditch.  
**INDITCHED**, in-dīts'd, *pp.* Buried in a ditch.  
**INDITCHING**, in-dīts-ing, *ppr.* Burying in a ditch.  
**INDITE**, in-dīt', *vt.* See INDICT.  
**INDITED**, in-dīt-ēd, *pp.* Composed; dictated.  
**INDITER**, in-dīt-ūr, *n.* See INDICTER. [written.  
**INDITING**, in-dīt-ing, *pp.* Dictating what shall be  
**INDIVIDABLE**, in-dīv-īd-ābl, *a.* Not to be divided.  
**INDIVIDED**, in-dīv-īd-ēd, *a.* Undivided. [thing.  
**INDIVIDUAL**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl, *n.* A single person or  
**INDIVIDUAL**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl, *a.* Single.  
**INDIVIDUALITY**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īt-ē, *n.* Separate  
**existence**. [guish.  
**INDIVIDUALIZE**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īz, *vt.* To distin-  
**INDIVIDUALIZED**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īzd, *pp.* Distin-  
**guished as a particular person or thing**. [existence.  
**INDIVIDUALIZING**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īz-ing, *ppr.* Dis-  
**tinguishing as an individual**.  
**INDIVIDUALLY**, in-dīv-īd-u-āl-lē, *ad.* With separate  
**INDIVIDUATE**, in-dīv-īd-u-āt, *a.* Undivided.  
**INDIVIDUATE**, in-dīv-īd-u-āt, *vt.* To distinguish  
**from others of the same species**. [from others.  
**INDIVIDUATED**, in-dīv-īd-u-āt-ēd, *pp.* Distinguished  
**INDIVIDUATING**, in-dīv-īd-u-āt-ing, *ppr.* Distin-  
**guishing from others of the species**.  
**INDIVIDUATION**, in-dīv-īd-u-āt-shūn, *n.* That which  
**makes an individual**.  
**INDIVIDUITY**, in-dīv-īd-u-īt-ē, *n.* Separate existence.  
**INDIVINITY**, in-dīv-in-īt-ē, *n.* Want of divine power.  
**INDIVISIBILITY**, in-dīv-īz-īb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* } State in  
**INDIVISIBLENESS**, in-dīv-īz-īb-īl-nēs, *n.* } which  
**no more division can be made**.  
**INDIVISIBLE**, in-dīv-īz-ībl, *n.* That which is inca-  
**pable of division**. [broken into parts.  
**INDIVISIBLE**, in-dīv-īz-ībl, *a.* What cannot be  
**INDIVISIBLY**, in-dīv-īz-īb-lē, *ad.* So as it cannot be  
**divided**.  
**INDOCIBLE**, in-dōs-ībl, *a.* Unteachable.  
**INDOCILE**, in-dōs-īl, *a.* Incapable of being instructed.  
**INDOCILITY**, in-dōs-īl-īt-ē, *n.* Unteachableness.  
**INDOCTRINATE**, in-dōk-trīn-āt, *vt.* To instruct in  
**any science**.  
**INDOCTRINATED**, in-dōk-trīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Instructed  
**in the principles of any science**.  
**INDOCTRINATING**, in-dōk-trīn-āt-ing, *ppr.* Teach-  
**ing any science**. [tion.  
**INDOCTRINATION**, in-dōk-trīn-āt-shūn, *n.* Instruc-  
**INDOLENCE**, in-dō-lēns, *n.* } Laziness.  
**INDOLENCY**, in-dō-lēns-ē, *n.* }  
**INDOLENT**, in-dō-lēnt, *a.* Careless; lazy.  
**INDOLENTLY**, in-dō-lēnt-lē, *ad.* Carelessly; lazily.  
**INDOMABLE**, in-dōm-ābl, *a.* Untamable.  
**INDOMPTABLE**, in-dōm-īt-ābl, *a.* Untamable.  
**INDOMPTABLE**, in-dōmpt-ābl, *a.* Not to be subdued.  
**INDORSE**, in-dōrs. See ENDOSE.  
**INDOW**, in-dāv, *vt.* See ENNOW.  
**INDRAUGHT**, in-drā't, *n.* Inlet; passage inwards.  
**INDRENCH**, in-drēntsh', *vt.* To soak. [water.  
**INDRENCHED**, in-drēntsh'd, *pp.* Overwhelmed with  
**INDRENCHING**, in-drēntsh-ing, *ppr.* Overwhelming  
**with water**.  
**INDUBIOUS**, in-du-bī-ūs, *a.* Not doubtful.  
**INDUBITABLE**, in-du-bīt-ābl, *a.* Undoubted.  
**INDUBITABLENESS**, in-du-bīt-ābl-nēs, *ad.* The  
**state of being indubitable**.  
**INDURABLY**, in-du-bīt-āb-lē, *ad.* Unquestionably.  
**INDUBITATE**, in-du-bīt-āt, *a.* Certain; apparent.  
**INDUCE**, in-du's, *vt.* To influence any thing; to per-  
**INDUCED**, in-du'sd, *pp.* Influenced. [suade.

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ce, <sup>3</sup>ve, <sup>4</sup>no, <sup>5</sup>to, <sup>6</sup>bet, <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but, <sup>9</sup>on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**INDUCEMENT**, in-du's-mént, *n.* Motive to any thing.

**INDUCER**, in-du's-ér, *n.* A persuader.

**INDUCIARY**, in-du's-yér-é, *a.* Belonging to a truce.

**INDUCIBLE**, in-du's-íbl, *a.* That may be caused.

**INDUCING**, in-du's-ing, *ppr.* Leading by arguments.

**INDUCT**, in-dúkt', *vt.* To put into actual possession of a benefice.

**INDUCTED**, in-dúkt'-éd, *pp.* Introduced into office.

**INDUCTIBILITY**, in-dúkt-íbl-í-té, *n.* The quality of being inductible.

**INDUCTILE**, in-dúkt-ítl, *a.* Not capable of being drawn into threads.

**INDUCTING**, in-dúkt-ing, *ppr.* Introducing into office.

**INDUCTION**, in-dúkt-shún, *n.* Introduction. The act of giving possession to the person who has received institution of his church.

**INDUCTIONAL**, in-dúkt-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to induction.

**INDUCTIVE**, in-dúkt-ív, *a.* Leading. Persuasive.

**INDUCTIVELY**, in-dúkt-ív-lé, *ad.* By inference.

**INDUCTOR**, in-dúkt-ár, *n.* The person who inducts another into a benefice.

**INDUE**, in-du', *vt.* To invest. To clothe.

**INDUED**, in-du'd, *pp.* Clothed. Invested.

**INDUEMENT**, in-du'mént, *n.* Endowment.

**INDUING**, in-du-ing, *ppr.* Investing. Putting on.

**INDULGE**, in-dúl-j', *vi.* To encourage. To favour. To gratify.

**INDULGE**, in-dúl-j', *vi.* To give indulgence.

**INDULGED**, in-dúl-j'd, *pp.* Permitted to operate without check.

**INDULGENCE**, in-dúl-j-éns, *n.* } Fondness. Tenderness. Grant of the church of Rome.

**INDULGENT**, in-dúl-j-ént, *a.* Kind; gentle.

**INDULGENTIAL**, in-dúl-jén-shál, *a.* Relating to the indulgences of the Romish church.

**INDULGENTLY**, in-dúl-j-ént-lé, *ad.* Without severity.

**INDULGER**, in-dúl-j-ér, *n.* One who indulges.

**INDULGING**, in-dúl-j-ing, *ppr.* Permitting to enjoy. Gratifying.

**INDULT**, in-dúlt', *n.* } Privilege or exemption.

**INDULTO**, in-dúlt-ó, *n.* }

**INDURATE**, in-du-rát, *vi.* To grow hard.

**INDURATE**, in-du-rát, *vt.* To harden the mind.

**INDURATE**, in-du-rát, *a.* Impenitent. Hard of heart.

**INDURATED**, in-du-rát-éd, *pp.* Hardened. [sible]

**INDURATING**, in-du-rát-ing, *ppr.* Rendering insensate.

**INDURATION**, in-du-rát-shún, *n.* The state of growing hard. Obduracy.

**INDUSTRIOUS**, in-dús-tré-us, *a.* Diligent. Laborious.

**INDUSTRIOUSLY**, in-dús-tré-us-lé, *ad.* With habitual diligence.

**INDUSTRY**, in-dús-tré, *n.* Diligence. Assiduity.

**INDWELLER**, in-dwél-ér, *n.* An inhabitant.

**INDWELLING**, in-dwél-ing, *n.* Residence within.

**INDWELLING**, in-dwél-ing, *a.* Remaining in the heart: as, indwelling sin.

**INEBRIANT**, in-é-bré-ánt, *n.* Any thing that intoxicates.

**INEBRIANT**, in-é-bré-ánt, *a.* Intoxicating. [ates]

**INEBRIATE**, in-é-bré-át, *vt.* To intoxicate.

**INEBRIATE**, in-é-bré-át, *vi.* To be intoxicated.

**INEBRIATED**, in-é-bré-át-éd, *pp.* Intoxicated.

**INEBRIATING**, in-é-bré-át-ing, *ppr.* Having intoxicating qualities.

**INEBRIATION**, in-é-bré-át-shún, *n.* } Drunkenness.

**INEBRIETY**, in-é-brí-té, *n.* }

**INEDITED**, in-éd-ít-éd, *a.* Not published.

**INEFFABILITY**, in-éf-á-bl-í-té, *n.* } Unspeakableness.

**INEFFABLENESS**, in-éf-ábl-nés, }

**INEFFABLE**, in-éf-ábl, *a.* Unspeakable.

**INEFFABLY**, in-éf-á-blé, *ad.* In manner not to be expressed.

**INEFFECTIVE**, in-éf-fék-t-ív, *a.* Inefficient. Useless.

**INEFFECTUAL**, in-éf-fék-t-u-ál, *a.* Wanting power.

**INEFFECTUALLY**, in-éf-fék-t-u-ál-é, *ad.* Without effect.

**INEFFECTUALNESS**, in-éf-fék-t-u-ál-nés, *n.* Inefficiency. Want of power.

**INEFFERVESCENT**, in-éf-ér-vés-ént, *n.* Want of effervescence.

**INEFFERVESCENT**, in-éf-éf-vés-ént, *a.* Not susceptible of effervescence.

**INEFFERVESCIBILITY**, in-éf-ér-vés-íbl-í-té, *n.* The quality of not effervescing.

**INEFFERVESCENT**, in-éf-ér-vés-íble, *a.* Not capable of effervescence.

**INEFFICACIOUS**, in-éf-é-ká-shús, *a.* Weak; feeble.

**INEFFICACIOUSLY**, in-éf-é-ká-shús-lé, *ad.* Without effect.

**INEFFICACIOUSNESS**, in-éf-é-ká-shús-nés, *n.* Want of power.

**INEFFICIENCY**, in-éf-físh-éns-é, *n.* Want of effect.

**INEFFICIENT**, in-éf-físh-ént, *a.* Ineffective.

**INEFFICIENTLY**, in-éf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* Ineffectually.

**INELABORATE**, in-é-láb-é-rát, *a.* Not done with much care.

**INELASTIC**, in-é-lás-tík, *a.* Wanting elasticity.

**INELASTICITY**, in-é-lás-tís-í-té, *n.* Want of elastic power.

**INELEGANCE**, in-él-é-gáns, *n.* } Want of elegance.

**INELEGANCY**, in-él-é-gáns-é, *n.* }

**INELEGANT**, in-él-é-gánt, *a.* Not becoming.

**INELEGANTLY**, in-él-é-gánt-lé, *ad.* Not becoming. Without ornament of language.

**INELIGIBILITY**, in-él-íj-íbl-í-té, *n.* Incapacity of being elected to an office.

**INELIGIBLE**, in-él-íj-íbl, *a.* Not capable of being elected to an office.

**INELOQUENT**, in-él-é-ló-ént, *a.* Not persuasive.

**INELOQUENTLY**, in-él-é-ló-ént-lé, *ad.* Without eloquence.

**INELUCTABLE**, in-é-lúk-t-ábl, *a.* Not to be overcome.

**INELUDIBLE**, in-é-lú-d-íbl, *a.* Not to be defeated.

**INENARRABLE**, in-én-ár-ábl, *a.* Inexpressible.

**INEPT**, in-épt', *a.* Trifling. Foolish. Useless.

**INEPTITUDE**, in-épt-ít-ú-d, *n.* Unfitness.

**INEPTLY**, in-épt-lé, *ad.* Triflingly. Foolishly.

**INEPTNESS**, in-épt-nés, *n.* Unfitness.

**INEQUABLE**, in-é-kóábl, *a.* } Unequal. Uneven.

**INEQUAL**, in-é-kóál, }

**INEQUALITY**, in-é-kóál-í-té, *n.* Difference of comparative quantity. Unevenness.

**INEQUIDISTANT**, in-é-kóé-dís-tánt, *a.* Not being equally distant. [equal sides]

**INEQUILATERAL**, in-é-kóé-lát-úr-ál, *a.* Having unequal sides.

**INEQUITABLE**, in-ék-é-t-ábl, *a.* Unjust.

**INEQUITABLE**, in-ék-é-t-ábl, *a.* } Having unequal valves.

**INERGETICAL**, in-ér-jét-ík-ál, *a.* Void of energy.

**INERGETICALLY**, in-ér-jét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Without energy.

**INERM**, in-érm', *a.* } Destitute of prickles or thorns.

**INERMIOUS**, in-ér-mús, *a.* }

**INERRABILITY**, in-ér-á-bl-í-té, *n.* Infallibility.

**INERRABLE**, in-ér-á-bl, *a.* Exempt from error.

**INERRABLENESS**, in-ér-á-bl-nés, *n.* Exemption from error.

**INERRABLY**, in-ér-á-blé, *ad.* Infallibly. [error]

**INERRATIC**, in-ér-rát-ík, *a.* Not wandering.

**INERRINGLY**, in-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* Without error.

**INERT**, in-ért', *a.* Dull; sluggish.

**INERTIA**, in-ért-shá, *n.* Inactivity.

**INERTION**, in-ért-shún, *n.* Want of activity.

**INERTITUDE**, in-ért-ít-ú-d, *n.* The state of being inert.

**INERTLY**, in-ért-lé, *n.* Sluggishly.

**INERTNESS**, in-ért-nés, *n.* Want of motion.

**INESCATE**, in-és-kát, *vt.* To allure.

**INESCATED**, in-és-kát-éd, *pp.* Baited.

**INESCATING**, in-és-kát-ing, *ppr.* Baiting.

**INESCATION**, in-és-kát-shún, *n.* The act of baiting.

**INESTIMABLE**, in-és-tím-ábl, *a.* Transcending all price. [sufficiently rated]

**INESTIMABLY**, in-és-tím-ábl-é, *ad.* So as not to be evinced. In-év-é-déns, *n.* Obscurity.

**INEVIDENT**, in-év-é-dént, *a.* Not plain.

**INEVITABILITY**, in-év-ít-á-bl-í-té, *n.* Certainty.

**INEVITABLE**, in-év-ít-á-bl, *a.* Unavoidable.

**INEVITABLENESS**, in-év-ít-á-bl-nés, *n.* Certainty.

**INEVITABLY**, in-év-ít-á-bl-é, *ad.* Without possibility of escape.

**INEXACT**, in-éks-ákt', *a.* Not precisely correct.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>o, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bel, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i, u.

**INEXACTNESS**, in-eks-ákt-nés, *n.* Incorrectness.  
**INEXCITABLE**, in-eks-sít-ábl, *a.* Not susceptible of excitement.  
**INEXCUSABLE**, in-eks-ku'z-ábl, *a.* Not to be excused.  
**INEXCUSABLENESS**, in-eks-ku'z-ábl-nés, *n.* Enormity beyond palliation.  
**INEXCUSABLY**, in-eks-ku'z-ábl-lé, *ad.* To a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse.  
**INEXECUTION**, in-eks-é-kú'shún, *n.* Nonperformance.  
**INEXERTION**, in-eks-ér'shún, *n.* Want of exertion.  
**INEXHAUSTABLE**, in-eks-há't-ábl, *a.* That which cannot evaporate.  
**INEXHAUSTED**, in-eks-há't-éd, *a.* Not possible to exhaust.  
**INEXHAUSTIBLE**, in-eks-há't-íbl, *a.* Not to be spent.  
**INEXHAUSTIBLENESS**, in-eks-há't-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being inexhaustible.  
**INEXHAUSTIVELY**, in-eks-há't-íbl-lé, *ad.* Drawn off.  
**INEXISTENCE**, in-eks-íst-éns, *n.* Not to be all.  
**INEXISTENCE**, in-eks-íst-éns, *n.* Want of being.  
**INEXISTENT**, in-eks-íst-ént, *a.* Not to be found in nature.  
**INEXORABILITY**, in-eks-ár-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The state of being inexorable.  
**INEXORABLE**, in-eks-ár-ábl, *a.* Not to be entreated.  
**INEXORABLY**, in-eks-ár-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be moved by entreaty.  
**INEXPECTATION**, in-eks-pékt-á'shún, *n.* State of having no expectation.  
**INEXPECTED**, in-eks-pékt-éd, *a.* Not expected.  
**INEXPECTEDLY**, in-eks-pékt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without expectation.  
**INEXPEDIENCE**, in-eks-pé'd-ýéns, *n.* Want of fitness.  
**INEXPEDIENT**, in-eks-pé'd-ýént, *a.* Unconvenient; unfit; improper.  
**INEXPERIENCE**, in-eks-pér-ýéns, *n.* Want of experimental knowledge.  
**INEXPERIENCED**, in-eks-pér-ýént, *a.* Not experienced.  
**INEXPERT**, in-eks-pért, *a.* Unskilful.  
**INEXPIABLE**, in-eks-pé-ábl, *a.* Not to be atoned.  
**INEXPIABLY**, in-eks-pé-ábl-lé, *ad.* To a degree beyond atonement.  
**INEXPLAINABLE**, in-eks-plá'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be explained.  
**INEXPLEABLY**, in-eks-plé-ábl-lé, *ad.* Insatiably.  
**INEXPLICABLE**, in-eks-plé-kábl, *a.* Incapable of being explained.  
**INEXPLICABLENESS**, in-eks-plé-kábl-nés, *n.* The state of being inexplicable.  
**INEXPLICABLY**, in-eks-plé-kábl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be explained.  
**INEXPLORABLE**, in-eks-plór-ábl, *a.* Not to be discovered.  
**INEXPOSURE**, in-eks-póz-ýúr, *n.* A state of not being exposed.  
**INEXPRESSIBLE**, in-eks-prés-íbl, *a.* Unutterable.  
**INEXPRESSIBLY**, in-eks-prés-íbl-lé, *ad.* Unutterably.  
**INEXPRESSIVE**, in-eks-prés-ív, *a.* Not tending to express.  
**INEXPUGNABLE**, in-eks-pu'n-ábl, *a.* Impregnable; not to be taken by assault; not to be subdued.  
**INEXTENDED**, in-eks-ténd-éd, *a.* Having no extension.  
**INEXTENSION**, in-eks-tén'shún, *n.* Want of extension.  
**INEXTENSIBLE**, in-eks-tér-mín-ábl, *a.* That cannot be exterminated.  
**INEXTINCT**, in-eks-tíngkt, *a.* Not quenched; not extinguished.  
**INEXTINGUISHABLE**, in-eks-tíng-gú'sh-ábl, *a.* Unquenchable.  
**INEXTIRPABLE**, in-eks-térp-ábl, *a.* Not to be rooted out.  
**INEXTRICABLE**, in-eks-tré-kábl, *a.* Not to be disentangled.  
**INEXTRICABLENESS**, in-eks-tré-kábl-nés, *n.* The state of being inextricable.  
**INEXTRICABLY**, in-eks-tré-kábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be disentangled.  
**INEXUPERABLE**, in-eks-u-púr-ábl, *a.* Not to be increased.  
**INEYE**, in-é, *vt.* To inoculate; to propagate trees by the insertion of a bud into a foreign stock.  
**INEYED**, in-é-d, *pp.* Inoculated as a tree, or a bud.  
**INEYING**, in-é-ing, *ppr.* Inoculating.  
**INFABRICATED**, in-fábr-é-ká't-éd, *a.* Unwrought.  
**INFALLIBILITY**, in-fál-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Exemption from error.  
**INFALLIBLENESS**, in-fál-íbl-nés, *n.* Exemption from error.  
**INFALLIBLE**, in-fál-íbl, *a.* Incapable of mistake.

**INFALLIBLY**, in-fál-íbl-lé, *ad.* With security from error. Certainly.  
**INFAME**, in-fám, *vt.* To defame.  
**INFAMOUS**, in-fám-más, *a.* Publicly branded with infamy.  
**INFAMOUSLY**, in-fám-más-lé, *ad.* Shamefully; scandalously.  
**INFAMOUSNESS**, in-fám-más-nés, *n.* Public reprobation; notoriety.  
**INFAMY**, in-fám-mé, *n.* Notoriety.  
**INFANCY**, in-fán-sé, *n.* The first part of life. First age of any thing; beginning; original; commencement.  
**INFANOUS**, in-fán-úds, *a.* So abominable as not to be named.  
**INFANGTHEF**, in-fáng-tháf, *n.* A privilege, or liberty, formerly granted unto lords of certain manors to judge any thief taken within their fees.  
**INFANT**, in-fánt, *n.* A child from the birth to the end of the seventh year. In law, a young person to the age of twenty-one. The title of prince.  
**INFANT**, in-fánt, *a.* Not mature.  
**INFANTA**, in-fánt-á, *n.* A princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.  
**INFANTICIDE**, in-fánt-ís-íd, *n.* A slayer of infants.  
**INFANTILE**, in-fánt-íl, *a.* Pertaining to an infant.  
**INFANTINE**, in-fánt-ín, *a.* Childish.  
**INFANTLIKE**, in-fánt-lík, *a.* Like an infant's.  
**INFANTLY**, in-fánt-lé, *a.* Like a child's.  
**INFANTRY**, in-fánt-ré, *n.* The foot soldiers of an army.  
**INFARCE**, in-fárs, *vt.* To stuff.  
**INFARCTION**, in-fárk-shún, *n.* Stuffing.  
**INFASHIONABLE**, in-fásh-án-ábl, *a.* Not fashionable.  
**INFATIGABLE**, in-fát-íg-ábl, *a.* Not to be wearied.  
**INFATUATE**, in-fát-u-át, *vt.* To deprive of understanding.  
**INFATUATE**, in-fát-u-át, *part. a.* Stupified.  
**INFATUATED**, in-fát-u-át-éd, *pp.* Affected with folly.  
**INFATUATING**, in-fát-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with folly.  
**INFATUATION**, in-fát-u-át-shún, *n.* Deprivation of reason.  
**INFAUSTING**, in-fá'st-ing, *n.* The act of making unlucky.  
**INFEASIBLE**, in-fé-z-íbl, *a.* Impracticable.  
**INFEASIBLENESS**, in-fé-z-íbl-nés, *n.* Impracticability.  
**INFECT**, in-fékt, *vt.* To fill with something hurtfully contagious.  
**INFECT**, in-fékt, *part. a.* Infected; polluted.  
**INFECTED**, in-fékt-éd, *pp.* Tainted with noxious matter or qualities.  
**INFECTING**, in-fékt-ing, *ppr.* Tainting; corrupting.  
**INFECTION**, in-fékt-shún, *n.* Contagion; taint; poison.  
**INFECTIOUS**, in-fékt-shús, *a.* Contagious.  
**INFECTIOUSLY**, in-fékt-shús-lé, *ad.* Contagiously.  
**INFECTIOUSNESS**, in-fékt-shús-nés, *n.* Contagiousness.  
**INFECTIVE**, in-fékt-ív, *a.* Having the quality of acting.  
**INFECUND**, in-fé-kúnd, *a.* Unfruitful.  
**INFECUNDITY**, in-fé-kúnd-ít-é, *n.* Barrenness.  
**INFEEBLE**, in-fé-bl, *See* ENFEEBLE.  
**INFELICITY**, in-fé-lís-ít-é, *n.* Misery; calamity.  
**INFEOADATION**, in-fé-á-d-áshún, *See* INFREUDATION.  
**INFEOFF**, in-fé-óf, or in-fé-óf, *See* ENFEOFF.  
**INFER**, in-fér, *vt.* To bring on; to induce.  
**INFERABLE**, in-fér-ábl, *a.* Deducible from premises.  
**INFERIBLE**, in-fér-ábl, *a.* Grounds.  
**INFERENCE**, in-fér-éns, *n.* Conclusion drawn from previous arguments.  
**INFERIOR**, in-fér-ýúr, *n.* One in a lower rank.  
**INFERIOR**, in-fér-ýúr, *a.* Lower in place, station, or rank of life. Lower in value. Subordinate.  
**INFERIORITY**, in-fér-ýúr-ít-é, *n.* Lower state of dignity.  
**INFERNAL**, in-fér-nál, *a.* Hellish.  
**INFERNAL**, in-fér-nál, *n.* The lunar cata-tick, prepared from an evaporated solution of silver, or from crystals of silver.  
**INFERRED**, in-fér-d, *pp.* Brought on; induced.  
**INFERRING**, in-fér-ing, *ppr.* Inducing; bringing on.  
**INFERTILE**, in-fér-íl, *a.* Unfruitful.  
**INFERTILITY**, in-fér-íl-ít-é, *n.* Unfruitfulness.  
**INFEST**, in-fést, *a.* Mischievous; hurtful.  
**INFEST**, in-fést, *vt.* To disturb; to plague.  
**INFESTATION**, in-fést-áshún, *n.* Annoyance.  
**INFESTED**, in-fést-éd, *pp.* Troubled; annoyed.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>oe, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was, at—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**INFESTERED**, in-fest-ard, *a.* Ranking.  
**INFESTING**, in-fest-ing, *ppr.* Annoying.  
**INFESTIVE**, in-fest-iv, *a.* Without mirth.  
**INFESTIVITY**, in-fest-iv-ty, *n.* Want of cheerfulness.  
**INFESTUOUS**, in-fest-u-as, *a.* Mischievous; dangerous.  
**INFUDATION**, in-fu-dā-shūn, *n.* The act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.  
**INFIDEL**, in-fid-ēl, *n.* An unbeliever; one who rejects Christianity.  
**INFIDELITY**, in-fid-ēl-ty, *n.* Want of faith. Disbelief of Christianity.  
**INFILTRATE**, in-fil-trāt, *vi.* To enter by penetrating the pores of a substance. [the pores.]  
**INFILTRATING**, in-fil-trāt-ing, *ppr.* Penetrating by  
**INFILTRATION**, in-fil-trā-shūn, *n.* The act of entering the pores of a body.  
**INFINITE**, in-fin-īt, *a.* Unbounded.  
**INFINITELY**, in-fin-īt-lē, *ad.* Without limits.  
**INFINITENESS**, in-fin-īt-nēs, *n.* Boundlessness.  
**INFINITESIMAL**, in-fin-īt-ēs-im-āl, *n.* Infinitely divided.  
**INFINITIVE**, in-fin-īt-iv, *a.* A mood, in grammar.  
**INFINITUDE**, in-fin-īt-ū-d, *n.* } Immensity.  
**INFINITY**, in-fin-īt-ē, *n.* }  
**INFIRM**, in-fērm', *a.* Weak; feeble.  
**INFIRM**, in-fērm', *vt.* To weaken.  
**INFIRMARY**, in-fēr-mār-ē, *n.* Lodgings for the sick.  
**INFIRMATIVE**, in-fēr-mā-tiv, *a.* Weakening; disa-  
**INFIRMED**, in-fērm'd, *pp.* Weakened. [nulling.]  
**INFIRMING**, in-fēr-ming, *ppr.* Weakening.  
**INFIRMITY**, in-fēr-mīt-ē, *n.* Weakness of sex, age, or temper.  
**INFIRMNESS**, in-fēr-mnēs, *n.* Feebleness.  
**INFIX**, in-flks, *vt.* To drive in; to fasten.  
**INFIXED**, in-flks'd, *pp.* Inserted.  
**INFIXING**, in-flks-ing, *ppr.* Implanting. [irritate.]  
**INFLAME**, in-flā'm, *vt.* To kindle; to set on fire. To  
**INFLAME**, in-flā'm, *vi.* To grow hot.  
**INFLAMED**, in-flā'm'd, *pp.* Set on fire; exasperated.  
**INFLAMER**, in-flā'm-ēr, *n.* The thing or person that inflames.  
**INFLAMING**, in-flā'm-ing, *ppr.* Kindling; provoking.  
**INFLAMMABILITY**, in-flām-ā-bil-ty, *n.* The quality of catching fire.  
**INFLAMMABLE**, in-flām-ābl, *a.* Easy to be set on flame.  
**INFLAMMABLENESS**, in-flām-ābl-nēs, *n.* The quality of easily catching fire.  
**INFLAMMATION**, in-flā-mā-shūn, *n.* The act of setting on flame. The state of being on flame. The act of exciting fervour of mind.  
**INFLAMMATORY**, in-flām-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Having the power of inflaming.  
**INFLATE**, in-flāt, *vt.* To swell with wind.  
**INFLATED**, in-flāt-ēd, *pp.* Swelled. Puffed up.  
**INFLATING**, in-flāt-ing, *ppr.* Distending with air.  
**INFLATION**, in-flā-shūn, *n.* Flatulence. The state of being mentally puffed up.  
**INFLECT**, in-flēkt', *vt.* To vary a noun or verb in its termination. [direct line.]  
**INFLECTED**, in-flēkt-ēd, *pp.* Bent or turned from a  
**INFLECTING**, in-flēkt-ing, *ppr.* Bending from its course.  
**INFLECTION**, in-flēk-shūn, *n.* The act of bending. Modulation of the voice. [bending.]  
**INFLECTIVE**, in-flēkt-iv, *a.* Having the power of  
**INFLEXED**, in-flēks'd, *a.* Bent; turned.  
**INEXIBILITY**, in-flēks-ib-il-ty, *n.* } Obstinacy.  
**INEXIBLENESS**, in-flēks-ib-il-nēs, *n.* } Stiffness.  
**EXIBLE**, in-flēks-ib-l, *a.* Not to be bent or incurvated. Not to be prevailed on; immovable. Not to be changed or altered.  
**INEXIBLY**, in-flēks-ib-lē, *ad.* Inexorably.  
**INFLECT**, in-flēkt', *vt.* To impose as a punishment. •  
**INFLECTED**, in-flēkt-ēd, *pp.* Applied: as punishment.  
**INFLECTER**, in-flēkt-ēr, *n.* He who punishes.  
**INFLECTING**, in-flēkt-ing, *ppr.* Applying punishment.  
**INFLECTION**, in-flēk-shūn, *n.* The punishment imposed.  
**INFLECTIVE**, in-flēkt-iv, *a.* Imposing a punishment.  
**INFLORESCENCE**, in-flō-rēs-ēns, *n.* A mode of flowering.

**INFLUENCE**, in-flu-ēns, *n.* Power of directing or modifying.  
**INFLUENCE**, in-flu-ēns, *vt.* To modify to any purpose.  
**INFLUENCED**, in-flu-ēns'd, *pp.* Moved. Excited.  
**INFLUENCING**, in-flu-ēns-ing, *ppr.* Moving. Affect-  
**INFLUENT**, in-flu-ēnt, *a.* Flowing in. [ing.]  
**INFLUENTIAL**, in-flu-ēn-shāl, *a.* Exerting power.  
**INFLUENTIALLY**, in-flu-ēn-shāl-ē, *ad.* In a manner so as to direct.  
**INFLUENZA**, in-flu-ēn-zā, *n.* An epidemic catarrh.  
**INFLUX**, in-flūks, *n.* Act of flowing into any thing.  
**INFLUXION**, in-flūks-shūn, *n.* Infusion.  
**INFLUXIOUS**, in-flūks-shūs, *a.* Influential.  
**INFLUXIVE**, in-flūks-iv, *a.* Having influence.  
**INFOLD**, in-fōld, *vt.* To involve. To envelop.  
**INFOLDED**, in-fōld-ēd, *pp.* Inclosed. Embraced.  
**INFOLDING**, in-fōld-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing.  
**INFOLIATE**, in-fōl-ġāt, *vt.* To cover with leaves.  
**INFOLIATED**, in-fōl-ġāt-ēd, *pp.* Covered with leaves.  
**INFOLIATING**, in-fōl-ġāt-ing, *ppr.* Overspreading with leaves.  
**INFORM**, in-fārm, *vt.* To animate. To instruct. To acquaint.  
**INFORM**, in-fārm, *vi.* To give intelligence.  
**INFORM**, in-fārm, *a.* Shapeless.  
**INFORMAL**, in-fārm-māl, *a.* Irregular.  
**INFORMALITY**, in-fārm-māl-ty, *n.* Want of attention to established forms.  
**INFORMALLY**, in-fārm-māl-ē, *ad.* Irregularly.  
**INFORMANT**, in-fārm-ānt, *n.* One who gives information. One who exhibits an accusation.  
**INFORMATION**, in-fārm-mā-shūn, *n.* Intelligence given. Instruction.  
**INFORMATIVE**, in-fārm-mā-tiv, *a.* Having power to animate.  
**INFORMED**, in-fārm'd, *a.* Imperfectly formed.  
**INFORMED**, in-fārm'd, *pp.* Told. Instructed.  
**INFORMER**, in-fārm-mār, *n.* One who gives instruction. One who discovers offenders to the magistrates.  
**INFORMIDABLE**, in-fārm-mīd-ābl, *a.* Not to be feared.  
**INFORMING**, in-fārm-ming, *ppr.* Giving notice.  
**INFORMITY**, in-fārm-mīt-ē, *n.* Shapelessness.  
**INFORMOUS**, in-fārm-mūs, *a.* Shapeless.  
**INFORTUNATE**, in-fārm-tu-nēt, *a.* Unhappy.  
**INFORTUNATELY**, in-fārm-tu-nēt-lē, *ad.* Unhappily.  
**INFORTUNE**, in-fārm-tūn, *n.* Misfortune.  
**INFRACT**, in-frākt', *vt.* To break.  
**INFRACTED**, in-frākt-ēd, *pp.* Broken.  
**INFRACTING**, in-frākt-ing, *ppr.* Violating.  
**INFRACTION**, in-frākt-shūn, *n.* Breach; violation of  
**INFRACTOR**, in-frākt-ār, *n.* A breaker. [treaty.]  
**INFRAMUNDANE**, in-frā-mūn-dā'n, *a.* Lying, or being, beneath the world.  
**INFRANCHISE**, in-frān-tshīz, *See* ENFRANCHISE.  
**INFRANGIBLE**, in-frānj-ib-l, *a.* Not to be broken.  
**INFREQUENCY**, in-frēk-kōēns, *n.* } Rarity.  
**INFREQUENCY**, in-frēk-kōēns-ē, *n.* }  
**INFREQUENT**, in-frēk-kōēnt, *a.* Uncommon.  
**INFRIGIDATE**, in-frīj-īd-āt, *vt.* To chill. To make cold.  
**INFRIGIDATED**, in-frīj-īd-āt-ēd, *ppr.* Chilled.  
**INFRIGIDATING**, in-frīj-īd-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making cold. [rendering cold.]  
**INFRIGIDATION**, in-frīj-īd-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of  
**INFRINGE**, in-frīnj', *vt.* To break laws or contracts.  
**INFRINGED**, in-frīnj'd, *pp.* Transgressed. [tion.]  
**INFRINGEMENT**, in-frīnj-mēt, *n.* Breach; viola-  
**INFRINGER**, in-frīnj-ēr, *n.* A breaker; a violator.  
**INFRINGING**, in-frīnj-ing, *ppr.* Breaking.  
**INFRACTUOUS**, in-frākt-ū-s, *a.* Unfruitful.  
**INFRACTUOUS**, in-frū-jif-ēr-ās, *a.* Bearing no fruit.  
**INFUCATE**, in-fu-kāt, *vt.* To cover with paint.  
**INFUCATED**, in-fu-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Dashed with paint.  
**INFUCATING**, in-fu-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Covering with paint. [the face.]  
**INFUCATION**, in-fu-kāt-shūn, *n.* The act of painting  
**INFUMATE**, in-fu-māt, *vt.* To dry in the smoke.  
**INFUMATED**, in-fu-māt-ēd, *pp.* Dried in the smoke.  
**INFUMATING**, in-fu-māt-ing, *ppr.* Drying in the smoke. [in smoke.]  
**INFUMATION**, in-fu-mā-shūn, *n.* The act of drying

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'-good'-w, <sup>12</sup>o-f, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i-i, u.

**INFUMED**, in-fu'md, *a.* Dried in the smoke.  
**INFUNDIBULIFORM**, in-fun'dé-bu-lé-farm, *a.* Of the shape of a funnel or tundish. [sion.]  
**INFURCATION**, in-fur-ká-shún, *n.* A forked expansion.  
**INFURIATE**, in-fu-ré-át, *a.* Enraging.  
**INFURIATE**, in-fu-ré-át, *vt.* To fill with rage or fury.  
**INFURIATED**, in-fu-ré-át-éd, *pp.* Rendered furious.  
**INFURIATING**, in-fu-ré-át-ing, *pp.* Enraging.  
**INFUSCATION**, in-fús-ká-shún, *n.* The act of darkening.  
**INFUSE**, in-fu'z, *vt.* To pour in. To instil. To steep in any liquor with a gentle heat.  
**INFUSE**, in-fu'z, *n.* Infusion.  
**INFUSED**, in-fu'zd, *pp.* Steeped.  
**INFUSER**, in-fu'z-úr, *n.* He who pours into the mind.  
**INFUSIBILITY**, in-fu'z-í-bí-lí-té, *n.* The state of being infused. [melted.]  
**INFUSIBLE**, in-fu'z-í-bl, *a.* Not fusible. Not to be infusing. in-fu'z-ing, *pp.* Steeping.  
**INFUSION**, in-fu'zhún, *n.* The act of pouring in. The act of steeping any thing in moisture without boiling.  
**INFUSIVE**, in-fu'sív, *a.* Having the power of infusion.  
**INFUSORY**, in-fu'súr-é, *a.* The infusory order of worms, comprehends those minute and simple animalcules which are seldom capable of being traced, except by the microscope.  
**ING**, ing'. See **INGE**.  
**INGANNATION**, in-gáu-ná-shún, *n.* Cheat; deception.  
**INGATE**, in-gát, *n.* Entrance.  
**INGATHERING**, in-gáth-ár-ing, *n.* The act of getting in the harvest.  
**INGE**, ingg', or inj', *n.* A common pasture or meadow.  
**INGELABLE**, in-jé'-á-bl, *a.* That cannot be frozen.  
**INGEMINATE**, in-jém'-ín-át, *part. a.* Redoubled.  
**INGEMINATE**, in-jém'-ín-át, *vt.* To double.  
**INGEMINATED**, in-jém'-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Doubled.  
**INGEMINATING**, in-jém'-ín-át-ing, *pp.* Doubling.  
**INGEMINATION**, in-jém'-ín-át-shún, *n.* Repetition.  
**INGENDER**, in-jén-dár, *vi.* To come together.  
**INGENDER**, in-jén-dár, *vt.* See **ENGENDER**.  
**INGENDERER**, in-jén-dár-úr, *n.* See **ENGENDERER**.  
**INGENERABILITY**, in-jén-úr-áb-í-lí-té, *n.* Incapable of being engendered. [or brought into being.]  
**INGENERABLE**, in-jén-úr-á-bl, *a.* Not to be produced  
**INGENERATE**, in-jén-úr-át, *vt.* To beget.  
**INGENERATE**, in-jén-úr-át, *a.* } Inborn; un-  
**INGENERATED**, in-jén-úr-át-éd, *a.* } nate. Un-  
 begotten.  
**INGENERATED**, in-jén-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Produced with-  
 in. [within.]  
**INGENERATING**, in-jén-úr-át-ing, *pp.* Generating  
**INGENIOUS**, in-jén-yús, *a.* Witty; inventive; pos-  
 sessed of genius.  
**INGENIOUSLY**, in-jén-yús-lé, *ad.* Wittily.  
**INGENIOUSNESS**, in-jén-yús-nés, *n.* Wittiness.  
**INGENITE**, in-jén-ít, *a.* Innate; native.  
**INGENUITY**, in-jé-nu'ít-é, *n.* Invention; genius.  
**INGENUOUS**, in-jén-u-ús, *a.* Open; fair; candid;  
 noble. [candidly.]  
**INGENUOUSLY**, in-jén-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Openly; fairly;  
**INGENUOUSNESS**, in-jén-u-ús-nés, *n.* Openness.  
**INGENY**, in-jé-né, *n.* Genius; wit.  
**INGEST**, in-jést', *vt.* To throw into the stomach.  
**INGESTED**, in-jést-éd, *pp.* Thrown into the stomach.  
**INGESTING**, in-jést-ing, *pp.* Throwing into the  
 stomach. [into the stomach.]  
**INGESTION**, in-jést-yún, *n.* The act of throwing  
**INGLE**, ing'l, *n.* Fire, or flame; a blaze.  
**INGLORIOUS**, in-glór-yús, *a.* Void of honour; with-  
 out glory.  
**INGLORIOUSLY**, in-glór-yús-lé, *ad.* With ignominy.  
**INGORGE**, in-gá'rg, *vt.* See **ENGORGE**.  
**INGOT**, in-gót, *n.* A mass of metal.  
**INGRAFF**, in-gráf, *vt.* } To plant the sprig of one  
**INGRAFT**, in-gráf, *vt.* } tree in the stock of another.  
 To fix deep.  
**INGRAFTED**, in-gráf-éd, *pp.* Inserted into a stock.  
**INGRAFTING**, in-gráf-ing, *pp.* Inserting; as, cions  
 in stocks.  
**INGRAFTMENT**, in-gráf-mént, *n.* The sprig ingrafted.  
**INGRAIN**, in-grá'n, *vt.* To dye in the grain.

**INGRAINED**, in-grá'nd, *a.* Dyed in grain.  
**INGRAINED**, in-grá'nd, *pp.* Dyed in the raw material.  
**INGRAINING**, in-grá'n-ing, *pp.* Dyeing in the raw  
**INGRAPPLED**, in-gráp'ld, *a.* Seized on. [material.]  
**INGRATE**, in-grát, *a.* } Ungrateful.  
**INGRATEFUL**, in-grát-fól, *a.* }  
**INGRATEFULLY**, in-grát-fól-é, *ad.* Ungratefully.  
**INGRATEFULNESS**, in-grát-fól-nés, *n.* Unthank-  
 fulness. [To recommend.]  
**INGRATiate**, in-grát-shé-át, *vt.* To put in favour.  
**INGRATIATED**, in-grát-shé-át-éd, *pp.* Recommended  
 to another's good will. [putting in favour.]  
**INGRATIATING**, in-grát-shé-át-ing, *n.* The act of  
**INGRATIATING**, in-grát-shé-át-ing, *pp.* Commend-  
 ing one's self to the favour of another. [for good.]  
**INGRATITUDE**, in-grát-ít-ud, *n.* Retribution of evil  
**INGRAVE**, in-gráv, *vt.* To bury.  
**INGRAVED**, in-gráv-éd, *pp.* Buried.  
**INGRAVIDATE**, in-gráv-íd-át, *vt.* To make prolific.  
**INGRAVIDATED**, in-gráv-íd-át-éd, *pp.* Impregnated.  
**INGRAVIDATING**, in-gráv-íd-át-ing, *pp.* Impreg-  
 nating. [pregnancy.]  
**INGRAVIDATION**, in-gráv-íd-át-shún, *n.* The state of  
**INGRAVING**, in-gráv-ing, *pp.* Burying.  
**INGREAT**, in-grát, *vt.* To make great. [body.]  
**INGREDIENT**, in-gré-d-ént, *n.* Component part of a  
**INGRESS**, in-grés, *n.* Entrance.  
**INGRESSION**, in-grésh-ún, *n.* The act of entering.  
**INGUINAL**, in-gú'n-ál, *a.* Belonging to the groin.  
**INGULF**, in-gúlf, *vt.* To swallow up.  
**INGULFED**, in-gúlf-éd, *pp.* Swallowed up. [whirlpool.]  
**INGULFING**, in-gúlf-ing, *pp.* Swallowing up in a  
**INGURGITATE**, in-gúrj-át-át, *vi.* To drink largely.  
**INGURGITATE**, in-gúrj-át-át, *vt.* To swallow down.  
 To plunge into. [greedily.]  
**INGURGITATED**, in-gúrj-át-át-éd, *pp.* Swallowed  
**INGURGITATING**, in-gúrj-át-át-ing, *pp.* Swallow-  
 ing in great quantities. [temperate swallowing.]  
**INGURGITATION**, in-gúrj-át-át-shún, *n.* The act of in-  
**INGUSTABLE**, in-gúst-á-bl, *a.* Not perceptible by the  
**INHABILE**, in-háb-í-l, *a.* Unskilful; unready. [taste.]  
**INHABILITY**, in-há-bí-lí-té, *n.* Unskilfulness.  
**INHABIT**, in-háb-ít, *vi.* To dwell; to live.  
**INHABIT**, in-háb-ít, *vt.* To dwell in. [habitation.]  
**INHABITABLE**, in-háb-ít-á-bl, *a.* Capable of affording  
**INHABITANCE**, in-háb-ít-áns, *n.* Residence of  
 dwellers.  
**INHABITANCY**, in-háb-ít-áns-é, *n.* Residence.  
**INHABITANT**, in-háb-ít-ánt, *n.* A dweller.  
**INHABITATION**, in-háb-ít-át-shún, *n.* Abode; place  
 of dwelling. [tants.]  
**INHABITED**, in-háb-ít-éd, *pp.* Occupied by inhabi-  
**INHABITER**, in-háb-ít-ár, *n.* A dweller.  
**INHABITING**, in-háb-ít-ing, *pp.* Dwelling in.  
**INHABITRESS**, in-háb-ít-rés, *n.* A female inhabitant.  
**INHALATION**, in-hál-át-shún, *n.* The act of respiring.  
**INHALE**, in-hál, *vt.* To draw in with air.  
**INHALED**, in-hál-éd, *pp.* Drawn into the lungs.  
**INHALING**, in-hál-ing, *pp.* Drawing into the lungs.  
**INHANCE**, in-háns', *vt.* See **EXHANCE**.  
**INHARMONICAL**, in-hár-món-ík-ál, *a.* Discordant.  
**INHARMONIOUS**, in-hár-món-yús, *a.* Unmusical.  
**INHARMONIOUSLY**, in-hár-món-yús-lé, *ad.* Dis-  
 cordantly.  
**INHELD**, in-héld', *pp.* Contained in itself.  
**INHERE**, in-hér', *vi.* To exist in something else.  
**INHERENCE**, in-hér-éns, *n.* } Existence in some-  
**INHERENCY**, in-hér-éns-é, *n.* } thin.  
**INHERENT**, in-hér-ént, *a.* Existing in something  
 else, so as to be inseparable from it.  
**INHERENTLY**, in-hér-ént-lé, *ad.* By inherence.  
**INHERING**, in-hér-ing, *pp.* Existing in something  
 else. [heritance.]  
**INHERIT**, in-hér-ít, *vt.* To receive or possess by in-  
**INHERITABLE**, in-hér-ít-á-bl, *a.* Transmissible by in-  
 heritance.  
**INHERITABLY**, in-hér-ít-á-bl-é, *ad.* By inheritance.  
**INHERITANCE**, in-hér-ít-áns, *n.* Patrimony; heredi-  
 tary possession.  
**INHERITED**, in-hér-ít-éd, *pp.* Received by  
 from an ancestor.

ǝll, ǝrt, ǝce, ǝve, nǝ, tǝ, bǝt, bǝt, bǝt—om; wǝs, ǝt—good—w, ǝ—y, ǝ, or i—i, u.

**INTHERITING**, *in-hér-ít-ing*, *ppr.* Taking by succession. [sion.]  
**INTHERITIT**, *in-hér-ít-ít*, *n.* An heir.  
**INTHERITRESS**, *in-hér-ít-rés*, *n.* } An heiress.  
**INTHERITRIX**, *in-hér-ít-ríks*, *n.* }  
**INHERSE**, *in-hér-sé*, *vt.* To enclose in a funeral monument. [monument.]  
**INHERSED**, *in-hér-séd*, *pp.* Enclosed in a funeral  
**INHERSING**, *in-hér-sing*, *ppr.* Enclosing in a monument. [ment.]  
**INHERSION**, *in-hér-shún*, *n.* Inherence.  
**INITIATION**, *in-hi-á-shún*, *n.* A great desire.  
**INHIBIT**, *in-híb-ít*, *vt.* To check. To forbid.  
**INHIBITED**, *in-híb-ít-éd*, *pp.* Forbid.  
**INHIBITING**, *in-híb-ít-ing*, *ppr.* Forbidding.  
**INHIBITION**, *in-híb-íshún*, *n.* Restraint.  
**INHIVE**, *in-hív*, *vt.* To put into a hive.  
**INTHIVED**, *in-hí-véd*, *pp.* Put into a hive.  
**INTHIVING**, *in-hí-v-ing*, *ppr.* Putting into a hive.  
**INTHOLD**, *in-hóld*, *vt.* To contain in itself.  
**INTHOLDING**, *in-hóld-ing*, *ppr.* Containing in itself.  
**INTHOOP**, *in-hóp*, *vt.* To confine in an enclosure.  
**INTHOOPED**, *in-hóp-éd*, *pp.* Inclosed in any place.  
**INTHOOPING**, *in-hóp-ing*, *ppr.* Inclosing in any place.  
**INTHOSPITABLE**, *in-hós-pít-á-bl*, *a.* Affording no kindness nor entertainment to strangers.  
**INTHOSPITABLY**, *in-hós-pít-á-bl*, *ad.* Unkindly to strangers.  
**INTHOSPITABLENESS**, *in-hós-pít-á-bl-nés*, } Want of  
**INTHOSPITALITY**, *in-hós-pít-á-bl-ít-é*, } hospital-  
**INTHUMAN**, *in-hu-mán*, *a.* Savage; cruel. [lity.]  
**INTHUMANITY**, *in-hu-mán-ít-é*, *n.* Cruelty.  
**INTHUMANLY**, *in-hu-mán-lý*, *ad.* Cruelly.  
**INTHUMATION**, *in-hú-má-shún*, *n.* Sepulture.  
**INTHUMATE**, *in-hu-m-át*, *vt.* } To bury.  
**INTHUME**, *in-hu-m*, *vt.* }  
**INTHUMED**, *in-hu-m-éd*, *pp.* Buried.  
**INTHUMING**, *in-hu-m-ing*, *ppr.* Interring.  
**INTHIMAGINABLE**, *in-hín-á-bl*, *a.* Inconceivable.  
**INTHIMICAL**, *in-hín-ík-ál*, or *in-hín-ík-ál*, *a.* Unfriendly; unkind. [be imitated.]  
**INTHIMABILITY**, *in-hín-ít-á-bl-ít-é*, *n.* Incapacity to imitate.  
**INTHIMITABLE**, *in-hín-ít-á-bl*, *n.* Above imitation.  
**INTHIMITABLY**, *in-hín-ít-á-bl*, *ad.* To a degree of excellence above imitation.  
**INTHQUITOUS**, *in-ík-ít-ús*, *a.* Unjust; wicked.  
**INTHQUITY**, *in-ík-ít-é*, *n.* Injustice.  
**INTHQUOUS**, *in-ík-ús*, *a.* Unjust.  
**INTHRRITABILITY**, *in-ír-ít-á-bl-ít-é*, *n.* The quality of being irritable. [ritation.]  
**INTHRRITABLE**, *in-ír-ít-á-bl*, *a.* Not susceptible of ir-  
**INTHRRITATIVE**, *in-ír-ít-á-t-ív*, *a.* Not accompanied with excitement.  
**INTHISLE**, *in-í-l*, *vt.* To encircle.  
**INTHISLED**, *in-í-l-éd*, *pp.* Surrounded; encircled.  
**INTHISLING**, *in-í-l-ing*, *ppr.* Surrounding.  
**INTHITAL**, *in-ísh-ál*, *a.* Placed at the beginning.  
**INTHITALLY**, *in-ísh-ál-ý*, *ad.* In an incipient degree.  
**INTHITIATE**, *in-é-sé-át*, *vt.* To enter; to instruct in the rudiments of an art.  
**INTHITIATE**, *in-é-sé-át*, *vi.* To do the first part.  
**INTHITIATE**, *in-é-sé-át*, *a.* Fresh, like a novice.  
**INTHITIATED**, *in-é-sé-át-éd*, *pp.* Instructed in the first principles. [struction.]  
**INTHITIATING**, *in-é-sé-át-ing*, *ppr.* Introducing by in-  
**INTHITIATION**, *in-é-sé-át-shún*, *n.* The entrance of a new comer into any art or state.  
**INTHITATORY**, *in-ísh-á-túr-é*, or *in-é-sé-á-túr-é*, *a.* Introductory. [Introductory rite.]  
**INTHITATORY**, *in-ísh-á-túr-é*, or *in-é-sé-á-túr-é*, *n.* Initiation.  
**INTHITION**, *in-ísh-ún*, or *in-é-shún*, *n.* Beginning.  
**INTHJECT**, *in-jékt*, *vt.* To throw in.  
**INTHJECTED**, *in-jékt-éd*, *pp.* Thrown in.  
**INTHJECTING**, *in-jékt-ing*, *ppr.* Throwing in.  
**INTHJECTION**, *in-jékt-shún*, *n.* The act of casting in.  
**INTHJOIN**, *in-jáén*, *vt.* To enforce by authority. To join.  
 See **ENJOIN**.  
**INTHJOIN**, *in-jáén*, *pp.* Inforced by authority.  
**INTHJOINING**, *in-jáén-ing*, *ppr.* Inforcing.  
**INTHJUNCUNDITY**, *in-jó-kúnd-ít-é*, *n.* Unpleasantness.  
**INTHJUDICABLE**, *in-jó-dík-á-bl*, *a.* Not cognizable by a judge. [of law.]  
**INTHJUDICIAL**, *in-jó-dík-ál*, *a.* Not according to form

**INTHJUDICIOUS**, *in-jó-dísh-ús*, *a.* Void of judgment.  
**INTHJUDICIOUSLY**, *in-jó-dísh-ús-lý*, *ad.* With ill judgment.  
**INTHJUDICIOUSNESS**, *in-jó-dísh-ús-nés*, *n.* Want of judgment.  
**INTHJUNCTION**, *in-júngk-shún*, *n.* Command; order.  
**INTHJURE**, *in-júr*, *vt.* To hurt unjustly. [precept.]  
**INTHJURED**, *in-júrd*, *pp.* Hurt.  
**INTHJURER**, *in-júr-ér*, *n.* He that hurts another unjustly.  
**INTHJURING**, *in-júr-ing*, *ppr.* Hurting; damaging.  
**INTHJURIOUS**, *in-jó-r-ús*, *a.* Unjust. Guilty of wrong or injury.  
**INTHJURIOUSLY**, *in-jó-r-ús-lý*, *ad.* Wrongfully.  
**INTHJURIOUSNESS**, *in-jó-r-ús-nés*, *n.* Quality of being injurious.  
**INTHJURY**, *in-júr-é*, *n.* Hurt without justice.  
**INTHJUSTICE**, *in-júst-ís*, *n.* Iniquity; wrong.  
**INTHINK**, *íngk*, *n.* The black liquor with which men write.  
**INTHINK**, *íngk*, *vt.* To black or daub with ink.  
**INTHINKED**, *íngk-éd*, *pp.* Daubed with ink.  
**INTHINKHORN**, *íngk-hórn*, *n.* A case for the instruments of writing.  
**INTHINKHORN**, *íngk-hórn*, *a.* Affected, pedantick.  
**INTHINKINESS**, *íngk-é-nés*, *n.* Blackness.  
**INTHINKING**, *íngk-ing*, *ppr.* Making black with ink.  
**INTHINKLE**, *íngk-l*, *n.* A kind of narrow fillet; a tape.  
**INTHINKLING**, *íngk-líng*, *n.* Hint; intimation. Desire.  
**INTHINKMAKER**, *íngk-má-kér*, *n.* He who makes ink.  
**INTHINKNOT**, *in-knót*, *vt.* To bind as with a knot.  
**INTHINKSTAND**, *íngk-stánd*, *n.* An utensil for holding the instruments of writing.  
**INTHINKSTONE**, *íngk-stón*, *n.* A kind of small stone, containing vitriol or sulphate of iron, used in making ink.  
**INTHINKY**, *íngk-ý*, *a.* Black as ink.  
**INTHINLACE**, *in-lá-s*, *vt.* To embellish with variegations.  
**INTHINLACED**, *in-lá-s-éd*, *pp.* Embellished with variegations.  
**INTHINLACING**, *in-lá-s-ing*, *ppr.* Embellishing with variegations.  
**INTHINLAID**, *in-lá-íd*, *pp.* of **INLAID**, which see. [gations.]  
**INTHINLAND**, *in-lánd*, *n.* Mid-land parts.  
**INTHINLAND**, *in-lánd*, *a.* Lying remote from the sea.  
**INTHINLANDER**, *in-lánd-ér*, *n.* Dweller remote from the  
**INTHINLANDISH**, *in-lánd-ísh*, *a.* Native. [sea.]  
**INTHINLAPIDATE**, *in-láp-íd-át*, *vt.* To turn to stone.  
**INTHINLARD**, *in-lárd*. See **ENLARD**.  
**INTHINLAW**, *in-lá*, *vt.* To clear of outlawry or attainder.  
**INTHINLAWED**, *in-lá-éd*, *pp.* Cleared of outlawry.  
**INTHINLAWING**, *in-lá-ing*, *ppr.* Clearing of attainder.  
**INTHINLAY**, *in-lá*, *vt.* To diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground or substratum.  
**INTHINLAY**, *in-lá*, *n.* Matter inlaid.  
**INTHINLAYER**, *in-lá-ér*, *n.* One that inlays.  
**INTHINLAYING**, *in-lá-ing*, *ppr.* Veneering.  
**INTHINLAYING**, *in-lá-ing*, *n.* The operation of ornamenting work with thin slices of wood set in a ground of other wood.  
**INTHINLET**, *in-lét*, *n.* Passage; entrance.  
**INTHINLIGHTEN**, *in-lít-en*. See **ENLIGHTEN**.  
**INTHINLOCK**, *in-lók*, *vt.* To shut one thing within another.  
**INTHINLOCKED**, *in-lók-éd*, *pp.* Locked. One thing shut within another. [within another.]  
**INTHINLOCKING**, *in-lók-ing*, *ppr.* Shutting one thing  
**INTHINLIST**, *in-líst*, *vt.* To engage in military service. See **ENLIST**.  
**INTHINLISTED**, *in-líst-éd*, *pp.* Engaged in military service.  
**INTHINLISTING**, *in-líst-ing*, *ppr.* Engaging in military service.  
**INTHINLISTMENT**, *in-líst-mént*, *n.* The act of inlisting.  
**INTHINLUMINE**, *in-lúm-in*. See **ENLUMINE**.  
**INTHINLY**, *in-lý*, *a.* Interior.  
**INTHINLY**, *in-lý*, *ad.* Secretly; in the heart.  
**INTHINMACY**, *in-más-é*, *n.* State of being an inmate.  
**INTHINMATE**, *in-mát*, *n.* One admitted to dwell for his money.  
**INTHINMATE**, *in-mát*, *a.* Admitted as an inmate. [try.]  
**INTHINMIGRATION**, *in-míg-rá-shún*, *n.* Influx into a coun-  
**INTHINMOST**, *in-móst*, *a.* Deepest within.  
**INN**, *ín*, *n.* A house of entertainment for travellers.  
**INN**, *ín*, *vi.* To take up temporary lodging.  
**INN**, *ín*, *vt.* To lodge.  
**INNATE**, *in-nát*, *a.* } Inborn; natural; inherent  
**INNATED**, *in-nát-éd*, *a.* }

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', bet', bit', but'— on', was', at'. good!—w, e, —y, e, or i

**INNATELY**, in-nát-lé, *ad.* Naturally. [innate.  
**INNATENESS**, in-nát-nés, *n.* The quality of being  
**INNAVIGABLE**, in-náv-íg-ábl, *a.* Not to be passed by  
[sailing.  
**INNED**, in-d, *pp.* Housed.  
**INNER**, in-ár, *a.* Interior; not outward.  
**INNERLY**, in-ár-lé, *ad.* More within.  
**INNERMOST**, in-ár-mót, *a.* Inmost; deepest within.  
**INNHOLDER**, in-hóld-ár, *n.* A man who keeps an inn.  
**INNING**, in-íng, *n.* Ingathering of corn. In the plural,  
lands recovered from the sea. A term in the game of  
cricket.  
**INNING**, in-íng, *ppr.* Lodging; housing.  
**INNKEEPER**, in-kép-ár, *n.* One who keeps lodgings  
and provisions for the entertainment of travellers.  
**INNOCENCE**, in-ó-sén, *n.* } Untainted integrity.  
**INNOCENCY**, in-ó-sén-s, *n.* } Freedom from guilt  
imputed.  
**INNOCENT**, in-ó-sént, *n.* One free from guilt. An  
idiot. [guilt.  
**INNOCENT**, in-ó-sént, *a.* Free from any particular  
**INNOCENTLY**, in-ó-sént-lé, *ad.* Without guilt.  
**INNOCUOUS**, in-nók-u-ús, *a.* Harmless.  
**INNOCUOUSLY**, in-nók-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Without mis-  
chievous effects. [ness.  
**INNOCUOUSNESS**, in-nók-u-ús-nés, *ad.* Harmless-  
**INNOMINABLE**, in-nóm-in-ábl, *a.* Not to be named.  
**INNOMINATE**, in-nóm-in-át, *a.* Without a name.  
**INNOVATE**, in-ó-vát, *vt.* To change by introducing  
novelties.  
**INNOVATE**, in-ó-vát, *vi.* To introduce novelties.  
**INNOVATED**, in-ó-vát-d, *pp.* Changed by the in-  
troduction of something new. [ties.  
**INNOVATING**, in-ó-vát-íng, *ppr.* Introducing novel-  
**INNOVATION**, in-ó-vát-shún, *n.* Change by the in-  
troduction of novelty. [ties.  
**INNOVATOR**, in-ó-vát-ár, *n.* An introducer of novel-  
**INNOXIOUS**, in-nók-s-ús, *a.* Free from mischievous  
effects.  
**INNOXIOUSLY**, in-nók-s-ús-lé, *ad.* Harmlessly.  
**INNOXIOUSNESS**, in-nók-s-ús-nés, *n.* Harmlessness.  
**INNUENDO**, in-u-én-dó, *n.* An oblique hint.  
**INNUENT**, in-u-ént, *a.* Significant.  
**INNUMERABILITY**, in-nu-már-á-bl-ít-é, *n.* State  
of being innumerable. [for multitude.  
**INNUMERABLE**, in-nu-már-ábl, *a.* Not to be counted  
**INNUMERABLENESS**, in-nu-már-ábl-nés, *n.* Innu-  
merability.  
**INNUMERABLY**, in-nu-már-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without number.  
**INNUMEROUS**, in-nu-már-ús, *a.* Too many to be  
counted. [ment.  
**INNUTRITION**, in-u-trísh-ún, *n.* Failure of nourish-  
**INNUTRITIOUS**, in-u-trísh-ús, *a.* Not nutritious.  
**INOBEDEIANCE**, in-ó-bé-d-é-ús, *n.* Disobedience.  
**INOBEDEIENT**, in-ó-bé-d-é-ént, *a.* Disobedient.  
**INOBSERVABLE**, in-ób-zér-v-ábl, *a.* Unobservable.  
**INOBSERVANCE**, in-ób-zér-v-áns, *n.* Headlessness.  
**OBSERVATION**, in-ób-zér-v-áshún, *n.* Want of  
observation.  
**INOCULATE**, in-ók-u-lát, *vi.* To propagate any plant,  
\* by inserting its bud into another stock.  
**INOCULATE**, in-ók-u-lát, *vt.* To yield a bud to an-  
other stock. To infect with the small-pox by inocula-  
**INOCULATED**, in-ók-u-lát-d, *pp.* Budded. [tion.  
**INOCULATING**, in-ók-u-lát-íng, *ppr.* Inserting a  
bud on another stock.  
**INOCULATION**, in-ók-u-lát-shún, *n.* The act of in-  
serting the eye of a bud into another stock.  
**INOCULATOR**, in-ók-u-lát-ár, *n.* One that practises  
the inoculation of trees.  
**INODIAE**, in-ó-dé-át, *vt.* To make hateful.  
**INODIATED**, in-ó-dé-át-d, *pp.* Made hateful.  
**INODIATING**, in-ó-dé-át-íng, *ppr.* Making hateful.  
**INODORATE**, in-ó-dór-át, *a.* Having no scent.  
**INODOROUS**, in-ó-dór-ús, *a.* Wanting scent.  
**INOFFENSIVE**, in-óf-féns-ív, *a.* Harmless; hurtless;  
innocent.  
**INOFFENSIVELY**, in-óf-féns-ív-lé, *ad.* Without harm.  
**INOFFENSIVENESS**, in-óf-féns-ív-nés, *n.* Harm-  
lessness.  
**INOFFICIAL**, in-óf-fish-ál, *a.* Not proceeding from  
the proper officer.

**INOFFICIALLY**, in-óf-fish-ál-é, *ad.* Without the usual  
forms.  
**INOFFICIOUS**, in-óf-fish-ús, *a.* Not attentive to the  
accommodation of others. [ence.  
**INOPERATION**, in-óp-ár-át-shún, *n.* Agency; influ-  
**INOPERATIVE**, in-óp-ár-át-ív, *a.* Having no ope-  
**INOPINATE**, in-óp-in-át, *a.* Not expected. [ration.  
**INOPPORTUNE**, in-óp-ár-tu'n, *a.* Unseasnable.  
**INOPPORTUNELY**, in-óp-ár-tu'n-lé, *ad.* Incon-  
veniently.  
**INOPPRESSIVE**, in-óp-prés-ív, *a.* Not burdensome.  
**INOPULENT**, in-óp-u-lént, *a.* Not wealthy.  
**INORDINANCY**, in-ár-dín-áns-é, *n.* Irregularity.  
**INORDINATE**, in-ár-dín-át, *a.* Irregular.  
**INORDINATELY**, in-ár-dín-át-lé, *ad.* Irregularly.  
**INORDINATENESS**, in-ár-dín-át-nés, *n.* Want of  
regularity.  
**INORDINATION**, in-ár-dín-át-shún, *a.* Irregularity.  
**INORGANICAL**, in-ár-gán-ík-ál, *a.* Void of organs.  
**INORGANICALLY**, in-ár-gán-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Without  
organs. [ganie structure.  
**INORGANIZED**, in-ár-gán-íz-d, *a.* Not having or-  
**INOSCULATE**, in-ós-ku-lát, *vi.* To unite by opposi-  
tion or contact.  
**INOSCULATE**, in-ós-ku-lát, *vt.* To insert.  
**INOSCULATED**, in-ós-ku-lát-d, *pp.* United: as,  
two vessels in an animal body.  
**INOSCLATING**, in-ós-ku-lát-íng, *ppr.* Uniting, as  
the extremities of two vessels.  
**INOSCLATION**, in-ós-ku-lát-shún, *n.* Union by con-  
junction of the extremities. [tion.  
**INQUEST**, in-kóést, *n.* Judicial inquiry or examina-  
**INQUIET**, in-kóét, *vt.* To disquiet.  
**INQUIETATION**, in-kó-ét-át-shún, *n.* Disturbance.  
**INQUIETED**, in-kó-ét-d, *pp.* Disturbed.  
**INQUIETING**, in-kó-ét-íng, *ppr.* Disturbing.  
**INQUIETUDE**, in-kó-ét-d, *n.* Disturbed state.  
**INQUINATE**, in-kóin-át, *vt.* To pollute.  
**INQUINATED**, in-kóin-át-d, *pp.* Polluted.  
**INQUINATING**, in-kóin-át-íng, *ppr.* Defiling; con-  
taminating.  
**INQUINATION**, in-kóin-át-shún, *n.* Pollution.  
**INQUIRABLE**, in-kóir-ábl, *a.* Of which inquisition  
may be made. [search.  
**INQUIRE**, in-kóir, *vi.* To ask questions; to make  
**INQUIRE**, in-kóir, *vt.* To ask about; to seek out.  
**INQUIRED**, in-kóir-d, *pp.* Asked about.  
**INQUIRENT**, in-kóir-ént, *a.* Wishing to know.  
**INQUIRER**, in-kóir-ér, *n.* Searcher; examiner.  
**INQUIRING**, in-kóir-íng, *ppr.* Asking; interrogating.  
**INQUIRING**, in-kóir-íng, *a.* Disposed to investigate  
causes. [nation.  
**INQUIRY**, in-kóir-ít, *n.* Search by question. Exam-  
**INQUIRY**, in-kóiz-ísh-ún, *n.* Judicial inquiry.  
The court established in some countries subject to the  
pope for the detection of heresy. [quity.  
**INQUISITIONAL**, in-kóiz-ísh-ún-ál, *a.* Busy in in-  
**INQUISITIVE**, in-kóiz-ít-ív, *n.* One curious in re-  
search. [any thing.  
**INQUISITIVE**, in-kóiz-ít-ív, *a.* Active to pry into  
**INQUISITIVELY**, in-kóiz-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* With curiosity.  
**INQUISITIVENESS**, in-kóiz-ít-ív-nés, *n.* Curiosity.  
**INQUISITOR**, in-kóiz-ít-ár, *n.* One who examines  
judicially. An officer in the popish courts of inquisition.  
**INQUISITORIAL**, in-kóiz-ít-tór-íál, *a.* With the  
severity of an inquisitor.  
**INQUISITORIOUS**, in-kóiz-ít-tór-íús, *a.* With the  
prying severity of an inquisitor.  
**INRAIL**, in-rál, *vt.* To inclose with rails.  
**INRAILED**, in-rál-d, *pp.* Inclosed with rails.  
**INRAILING**, in-rál-íng, *ppr.* Inclosing with rails.  
**INREGISTER**, in-réj-ís-tár, *vt.* To record; to enter  
in a register.  
**INREGISTERED**, in-réj-ís-tár-d, *pp.* Recorded.  
**INREGISTERING**, in-réj-ís-tár-íng, *ppr.* Recording.  
**INROAD**, in-ród, *n.* Sudden invasion.  
**INSAFETY**, in-sáf-té, *n.* Want of safety.  
**INSALUBRITY**, in-sál-lu-brít-é, *n.* Unwholesomeness.  
**INSALUBRIOUS**, in-sál-lu-br-ús, *a.* Unhealthy.  
**INSALUTARY**, in-sál-lu-tár-é, *a.* Not favourable to  
**INSANE**, in-sán, *n.* An insane person. [health.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bi' but', <sup>8</sup> on', <sup>9</sup> was', <sup>10</sup> at'—good—w, <sup>11</sup> o—y, <sup>12</sup> e, or i—d, u.

**INSANE**, in-sá'n, *a.* Mad.  
**INSANELY**, in-sá'n-lé, *ad.* Madly.  
**INSANTY**, in-sán'té, *n.* Want of sound mind.  
**INSAPORY**, in-sá-pó-ré, *a.* Tasteless.  
**INSATIABLE**, in-sá-shá-bl, *a.* Greedy beyond measure.  
**INSATIABLENESS**, in-sá-shá-bl-nés, *n.* Greediness.  
**INSATIABLY**, in-sá-shá-bl-lé, *ad.* With greediness.  
**INSATiate**, in-sá-shá't, *a.* Greedy.  
**INSATIATELY**, in-sá-shá't-lé, *ad.* So greedily as not to be satisfied. [ableness.  
**INSATIETY**, in-sá-si'té, or in-sá-ti'té, *n.* \* Insati-  
**INSATISFACTION**, in-sát-is-fák-shún, *n.* Unsatis-  
 fied state.  
**INSATURABLE**, in-sát-yú-r-á-bl, *a.* Not to be glutted.  
**INSCIENCE**, in-si-éns, *n.* Want of knowledge.  
**INSCONCE**, in-skón's, *vt.* See **ENSCONCE**.  
**INSCRIBE**, in-skrí'b, *vt.* To write on any thing. To  
 assign to a patron without a formal dedication.  
**INSCRIBED**, in-skrí'b-d, *pp.* Written on.  
**INSCRIBER**, in-skrí'b-ér, *n.* One who inscribes.  
**INSCRIBING**, in-skrí'b-ing, *ppr.* Addressing.  
**INSCRIPTION**, in-skríp-shún, *n.* Something written  
 or engraved. Title.  
**INSCRIPTIVE**, in-skríptív, *a.* Bearing inscription.  
**INSCROLL**, in-skról, *vt.* To write on a scroll.  
**INSCROLLED**, in-skról-d, *pp.* Written on a scroll.  
**INSCROLLING**, in-skról-ing, *ppr.* Writing on a scroll.  
**INSCRUTABILITY**, in-skrót-á-blí-té, *n.* Incapabi-  
 lity of being discovered.  
**INSCRUTABLE**, in-skrót-á-bl, *a.* Unsearchable.  
**INSCRUTABLY**, in-skrót-á-bl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be  
 traced out.  
**INSCULP**, in-skúlp, *vt.* To engrave.  
**INSCULPED**, in-skúlp-d, *pp.* Engraved.  
**INSCULPING**, in-skúlp-ing, *ppr.* Engraving.  
**INSCULPTION**, in-skúlp-shún, *n.* Inscription.  
**INSCULPTURE**, in-skúlp-tú-r, *n.* Any thing engraved.  
**INSEAM**, in-sé'm, *vt.* To impress by a seam or cicatrix.  
**INSEAMED**, in-sé'm-d, *pp.* Impressed with a seam.  
**INSEAMING**, in-sé'm-ing, *ppr.* Marking with a seam.  
**INSEARCH**, in-sérsh, *vt.* To make inquiry.  
**INSECT**, in-sékt, *n.* A tribe of animals, so called from  
 a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby  
 they are cut into two parts, which are joined together  
 by a small ligature, as in wasps and common flies.  
**INSECTOR**, in-sékt-tá't-ér, *n.* One that persecutes  
 with pursuit. [insect.  
**INSECTED**, in-sékt-éd, *a.* Having the nature of an  
**INSECTILE**, in-sékt-il, *a.* Having the nature of in-  
**INSECTILE**, in-sékt-il, *n.* An insect. [sects.  
**INSECTION**, in-sékt-shún, *n.* The act of cutting.  
**INSECTIVOROUS**, in-sékt-ív-ó-ris, *a.* Feeding on  
 insects. [dies or describes insects.  
**INSECTOLOGER**, in-sékt-ól-ó-jér, *n.* One who stu-  
**INSECURE**, in-sé-ku'r, *a.* Not safe.  
**INSECURELY**, in-sé-ku'r-lé, *ad.* Without certainty.  
**INSECURITY**, in-sé-ku'r-íté, *n.* Want of safety;  
**INSECUTION**, in-sé-ku'shún, *n.* Pursuit. [danger.  
**INSEMINATE**, in-sém-in-á't, *vt.* To sow.  
**INSEMINATED**, in-sém-in-á't-éd, *pp.* Sown.  
**INSEMINATING**, in-sém-in-á't-ing, *ppr.* Sowing.  
**INSEMINATION**, in-sém-in-á't-shún, *n.* The act of  
 scattering seed on the ground.  
**INSENATE**, in-séns-á't, *a.* Wanting sensibility.  
**INSENSIBILITY**, in-séns-í-blí-té, *n.* Stupidity;  
 dulness of mental perception. Torpor.  
**INSENSIBLE**, in-séns-í-bl, *a.* Not discoverable by the  
 senses. Void of feeling, mental or corporal. Void of  
 emotion.  
**INSENSIBLENESS**, in-séns-í-bl-nés, *n.* Inability to  
 perceive.  
**INSENSIBLY**, in-séns-í-bl-lé, *ad.* Imperceptibly. By  
 slow degrees. [tion.  
**INSENTIENT**, in-sén-shént, *a.* Not having percep-  
**INSEPARABILITY**, in-sép-ár-á-blí-té, *n.* The  
**INSEPARABLENESS**, in-sép-ár-á-bl-nés, *n.* } quality  
 of being such as cannot be severed or divided.  
**INSEPARABLE**, in-sép-ár-á-bl, *a.* Not to be disjoined.  
**INSEPARABLY**, in-sép-ár-á-bl-lé, *ad.* With indis-  
 soluble union.  
**INSEPARATE**, in-sép-ár-á't, *a.* United.

**INSEPARATELY**, in-sép-ár-á't-lé, *ad.* So as not to  
 be separated.  
**INSERT**, in-sért, *vt.* To place amongst other things.  
**INSERTED**, in-sért-éd, *pp.* Set in.  
**INSERTING**, in-sért-ing, *ppr.* Setting in.  
**INSERTION**, in-sér-shún, *n.* The act of placing any  
 thing among other matter. The thing inserted.  
**INSET**, in-sét, *vt.* To implant.  
**INSET**, in-sét, *pp.* Infixed.  
**INSETTING**, in-sét-ing, *ppr.* Implanting.  
**INSERVE**, in-sérv, *vt.* To be of use to an end.  
**INSERVED**, in-sérv-d, *pp.* Made useful.  
**INSERVING**, in-sérv-ing, *ppr.* Making useful.  
**INSERVIENT**, in-sérv-yént, *a.* Conducive.  
**INSHADED**, in-shá-d-éd, *part. a.* Marked with differ-  
 ent gradations of colours.  
**INSHELL**, in-shél, *vt.* To hide in a shell.  
**INSHIELLED**, in-shél-d, *pp.* Hid in a shell.  
**INSHELLING**, in-shél-ing, *ppr.* Hiding in a shell.  
**INSHIELTER**, in-shél-tér, *vt.* To place under shelter.  
**INSHETERED**, in-shél-tér-d, *pp.* Placed under shel-  
 ter. [der shelter.  
**INSHETERING**, in-shél-tér-ing, *ppr.* Placing un-  
**INSHIP**, in-shíp, *vt.* To stow. To embark.  
**INSHIPPED**, in-shíp-d, *pp.* Shipped. Stowed.  
**INSHIPPING**, in-shíp-ing, *ppr.* Stowing in a ship.  
**INSHRINE**, in-shrí'n, *vt.* To inclose in a shrine.  
**INSHRINED**, in-shrí'n-d, *pp.* Inclosed in a shrine.  
**INSHRINING**, in-shrí'n-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a shrine.  
**INSICCATION**, in-sík-d-shún, *n.* The act of drying in.  
**INSIDE**, in-sí-d, *n.* Interior part.  
**INSIDIATE**, in-síd-yá't, *vt.* To lie in ambush.  
**INSIDIATED**, in-síd-yá't-éd, *pp.* Concealed in ambush.  
**INSIDIATING**, in-síd-yá't-ing, *ppr.* Lying in ambush.  
**INSIDIATOR**, in-síd-yá't-ér, *n.* One who lies in wait.  
**INSIDIOUS**, in-síd-yás, *a.* Sly; treacherous.  
**INSIDIOUSLY**, in-síd-yás-lé, *ad.* With malicious ar-  
 tifice. [insidions.  
**INSIDIOUSNESS**, in-síd-yás-nés, *n.* State of being  
 INSIGHT, in-sít, *n.* Deep view.  
**INSIGNIA**, in-sígn-ya, *n.* Distinguishing marks of  
 office or honour.  
**INSIGNIFICANCE**, in-síg-nífik-áns, *n.* } Want of  
**INSIGNIFICANCE**, in-síg-nífik-áns, *n.* } mean-  
 ing. Unimportance.  
**INSIGNIFICANT**, in-síg-nífik-ánt, *a.* Wanting mean-  
 ing. Wanting weight.  
**INSIGNIFICANTLY**, in-síg-nífik-ánt-lé, *ad.* With-  
 out meaning or effect.  
**INSIGNIFICATIVELY**, in-síg-nífik-ánt-lé, *ad.* Not be-  
 tokening by an external sign.  
**INSINCERE**, in-sín-sér, *a.* Not what one appears.  
 Dissembling. Unfaithful.  
**INSINCERELY**, in-sín-sér-lé, *ad.* Unfaithfully.  
**INSINCERITY**, in-sín-sér-íté, *n.* Want of truth or  
**INSINEW**, in-sín-u, *vt.* To strengthen. [fidelity.  
**INSINEWED**, in-sín-ú-d, *pp.* Strengthened.  
**INSINEWING**, in-sín-u-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening.  
**INSINUANT**, in-sín-u-ánt, *a.* Having the power to  
 gain favour. [gently.\*  
**INSINUATE**, in-sín-u-á't, *vi.* To hint. To infuse  
**INSINUATE**, in-sín-u-á't, *vt.* To wheedle. To gain  
 on the affections by gentle degrees.  
**INSINUATED**, in-sín-u-á't-éd, *pp.* Conveyed gently  
 or imperceptibly. Hinted.  
**INSINUATING**, in-sín-u-á't-ing, *ppr.* Conveying gen-  
 tly. Hinting.  
**INSINUATION**, in-sín-u-á't-shún, *n.* The power of  
 stealing upon the affections.  
**INSINUATIVE**, in-sín-u-á't-ív, *a.* Stealing on the  
 affections. [which insinuates.  
**INSINUATOR**, in-sín-u-á't-ér, *n.* The person or thing  
**INSIPID**, in-síp-id, *a.* Wanting taste; spirit. Want-  
 ing pathos; flat; dull.  
**INSIPIDITY**, in-síp-id-íté, *n.* } Want of taste. Want  
**INSIPIDNESS**, in-síp-id-nés, *n.* } of life or spirit.  
**INSIPIDLY**, in-síp-id-lé, *ad.* Without taste. Without  
 spirit.  
**INSIPIENCE**, in-síp-yéns, *n.* Folly.  
**INSIPIENT**, in-síp-yént, *a.* Unwise; silly.  
**INSIST**, in-síst, *vt.* To stand or rest upon,

## INS

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ave, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, was, <sup>1</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

**INSTANCE**, *in-sist-āns*, *n.* The not receding from assertions.  
**INSISTENT**, *in-sist-ēnt*, *a.* Resting upon any thing.  
**INSISTENCY**, *in-sist-ēns-ē*, *n.* Exemption from thirst.  
**INSITION**, *in-sizh-ān*, *n.* The insertion or ingraftment of one branch into another.  
**INSISTURE**, *in-sist-yūr*, *n.* Constancy or regularity.  
**INSNARE**, *in-snār*, *vt.* To entrap; to catch in a trap, gin, or snare; to inveigle.  
**INSNARED**, *in-snār'd*, *pp.* Caught in a snare.  
**INSNARER**, *in-snār-ēr*, *n.* He that insnares.  
**INSNARING**, *in-snār-ing*, *ppr.* Catching in a snare.  
**INSNARL**, *in-snār'l*, *vt.* To entangle.  
**INSNARLED**, *in-snār'id*, *pp.* Entangled.  
**INSNARLING**, *in-snār-ling*, *ppr.* Entangling.  
**INSOBRIETY**, *in-sō-brī-ēt-ē*, *n.* Drunkenness.  
**INSOCIABLE**, *in-sō-shābl*, *a.* Averse from conversation.  
**INSOLATE**, *in-sō-lāt*, *vt.* To dry in the sun.  
**INSOLATED**, *in-sō-lāt-ed*, *pp.* Dried in the sun.  
**INSOLATING**, *in-sō-lāt-ing*, *ppr.* Exposing to the sun's beams.  
**INSULATION**, *in-sō-lā-shūn*, *n.* Exposition to the sun.  
**INSOLENCE**, *in-sō-lēns*, *n.* } Pride exerted in con-  
**INSOLENCY**, *in-sō-lēns-ē*, *n.* } temptuous and over-  
bearing treatment of others.  
**INSOLENCE**, *in-sō-lēns*, *vt.* To insult.  
**INSOLENCED**, *in-sō-lēnsd*, *pp.* Insulted.  
**INSOLENCING**, *in-sō-lēns-ing*, *ppr.* Treating with contempt.  
**INSOLENT**, *in-sō-lēnt*, *a.* Contemptuous of others; haughty.  
**INSOLENTLY**, *in-sō-lēnt-lē*, *ad.* Haughtily; rudely.  
**INSOLIDITY**, *in-sō-lid-ē-tē*, *n.* Weakness.  
**INSOLUBILITY**, *in-sōl-u-bil-ē-tē*, *n.* The quality of not being dissolvable.  
**INSOLUBLE**, *in-sōl-ubl*, *a.* Not to be cleared; not to be resolved; not to be dissolved or separated.  
**INSOLVABLE**, *in-sōlv-ābl*, *a.* Not to be solved. That cannot be paid.  
**INSOLVENCY**, *in-sōlv-ēns-ē*, *n.* Inability to pay debts.  
**INSOLVENT**, *in-sōlv-ēnt*, *n.* A person unable to pay.  
**INSOLVENT**, *in-sōlv-ēnt*, *a.* Unable to pay.  
**INSOMNIOUS**, *in-sōm-nō-ūs*, *a.* Restless in sleep.  
**INSOMUCH**, *in-sō-mūsh*, *conj.* To such a degree that.  
**INSPECT**, *in-spēkt*, *n.* Nice or close examination.  
**INSPECT**, *in-spēkt*, *vt.* To look into by way of examination.  
**INSPECTED**, *in-spēkt-ēd*, *pp.* Viewed with care.  
**INSPECTING**, *in-spēkt-ing*, *ppr.* Looking into; examining. [Superintendence.  
**INSPECTION**, *in-spēkt-shūn*, *n.* Prying examination.  
**INSPECTOR**, *in-spēkt-ēr*, *n.* A superintendent.  
**INSPECTORATE**, *in-spēkt-ēr-āt*, *n.* } The office of  
**INSPECTORSHIP**, *in-spēkt-ēr-shīp*, *n.* } an inspector.  
**INSPERSED**, *in-spēr-sd*, *part. a.* Sprinkled upon.  
**INSPERSION**, *in-spēr-shūn*, *n.* A sprinkling upon.  
**INPEXIMUS**, *in-spēks-ē-mūs*, *n.* The first word of ancient charters, and letters patent. An exemplification: it implies, *We have inspected it.*  
**INSPIHERE**, *in-sfēr*, *vt.* To place in sphere.  
**INSPIHERED**, *in-sfēr'd*, *pp.* Placed in a sphere.  
**INSPIHERING**, *in-sfēr-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in a sphere.  
**INSPIRABLE**, *in-spi-rābl*, *a.* Which may be drawn in with the breath.  
**INSPIRATION**, *in-spi-rā-shūn*, *n.* The act of drawing in the breath.  
**INSPIRE**, *in-spi'r*, *vi.* To draw in the breath.  
**INSPIRE**, *in-spi'r*, *vt.* To breathe into. To infuse by breathing. To impress upon the fancy. To draw in  
**INSPIRED**, *in-spi'r'd*, *pp.* Inhaled. [with the breath.  
**INSPIRER**, *in-spi-rēr*, *n.* He that inspires.  
**INSPIRING**, *in-spi-ring*, *ppr.* Infusing spirit.  
**INSPIRIT**, *in-spi-rīt*, *vt.* To animate.  
**INSPIRITED**, *in-spi-rīt-ēd*, *pp.* Enlivened.  
**INSPIRITING**, *in-spi-rīt-ing*, *ppr.* Enlivening.  
**INSPISSATE**, *in-spl-sāt*, *a.* Thick.  
**INSPISSATE**, *in-spl-sāt*, *vt.* To thicken.  
**INSPISSATED**, *in-spl-sāt-ēd*, *pp.* Thickened.  
**INSPISSATING**, *in-spl-sāt-ing*, *ppr.* Thickening.  
**INSPISSATION**, *in-spl-sā-shūn*, *n.* The act of making any liquid thick.

## INS

**INSTABILITY**, *in-stā-bil-ēt-ē*, *n.* Inconstancy.  
**INSTABLE**, *in-stā'bl*, *a.* Inconstant.  
**INSTABLENESS**, *in-stā'bl-nēs*, *n.* Fickleness.  
**INSTALL**, *in-stāl*, *vt.* To advance to any rank or office, by placing in the seat or stall proper to that condition.  
**INSTALLATION**, *in-stāl-ā-shūn*, *n.* The act of giving visible possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper seat.  
**INSTALLED**, *in-stāl'd*, *pp.* Placed in an office, or order. [or office.  
**INSTALLING**, *in-stāl-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in a seat.  
**INSTALMENT**, *in-stāl-ment*, *n.* The act of installing.  
**INSTANCE**, *in-stāns*, *n.* } Importance; solicitation.  
**INSTANCY**, *in-stāns-ē*, *n.* } Motive; influence. Ex-  
ample; document.  
**INSTANCE**, *in-stāns*, *vi.* To give an example.  
**INSTANCE**, *in-stāns*, *vt.* To mention as an example.  
**INSTANCED**, *in-stānsd*, *part. a.* } Given as an ex-  
**INSTANCED**, *in-stānsd*, *pp.* } ample.  
**INSTANCING**, *in-stāns-ing*, *ppr.* Offering in proof.  
**INSTANT**, *in-stēnt*, *n.* A particular time. In commercial language: a day of the present or current month.  
**INSTANT**, *in-stēnt*, *a.* Pressing; urgent. Immediate.  
**INSTANTANEITY**, *in-stān-tā-nē-ē-tē*, *n.* Unpremeditated production. [instant.  
**INSTANTANEOUS**, *in-stān-tā-n-ūs*, *a.* Done in an instant.  
**INSTANTANEOUSLY**, *in-stān-tā-n-ūs-lē*, *ad.* In an indivisible point of time.  
**INSTANTANEOUSNESS**, *in-stān-tā-n-ūs-nēs*, *n.* The quality of being done in an instant.  
**INSTANTANY**, *in-stānt-ān-ē*, *n.* Our elder word for *instantaneous*.  
**INSTANTER**, *in-stānt-ēr*, *ad.* Without delay.  
**INSTANTLY**, *in-stānt-lē*, *ad.* With urgent impetuosity. Immediately. [condition.  
**INSTATE**, *in-stāt*, *vt.* To place in a certain rank or  
**INSTATED**, *in-stāt-ēd*, *pp.* Set or placed.  
**INSTATING**, *in-stāt-ing*, *ppr.* Setting or placing.  
**INSTAURATION**, *in-stā-rā-shūn*, *n.* Restoration.  
**INSTAURATOR**, *in-stā-rāt-ūr*, *n.* A restorer.  
**INSTEAD**, *in-stēd*, *prep.* In room of; in place of.  
**INSTEAD**, *in-stēd*, *ad.* In the place. [turo.  
**INSTEEP**, *in-stēp*, *vt.* To soak; to macerate in mois-  
**INSTEEPED**, *in-stēpd*, *pp.* Soaked.  
**INSTEERING**, *in-stēp-ing*, *ppr.* Soaking.  
**INSTEP**, *in-stēp*, *n.* The upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg.  
**INSTIGATE**, *in-stīg-āt*, *vt.* To urge to ill.  
**INSTIGATED**, *in-stīg-āt-ēd*, *pp.* Persuaded to evil.  
**INSTIGATING**, *in-stīg-āt-ing*, *ppr.* Tempting to evil.  
**INSTIGATION**, *in-stīg-ā-shūn*, *n.* Incitement to a crime.  
**INSTIGATOR**, *in-stīg-āt-ūr*, *n.* Inciter to ill.  
**INSTIL**, *in-stīl*, *vt.* To infuse by drops. To infuse.  
**INSTILLATION**, *in-stīl-lā-shūn*, *n.* The act of pouring in by drops.  
**INSTILLED**, *in-stīl'd*, *pp.* Infused by drops.  
**INSTILLER**, *in-stīl-ēr*, *n.* One who insinuates any thing imperceptibly into the mind. [grees.  
**INSTILLING**, *in-stīl-ing*, *ppr.* Infusing by slow de-  
**INSTILMENT**, *in-stīl-ment*, *n.* Any thing instilled.  
**INSTIMULATE**, *in-stīm-u-lāt*, *vt.* To provoke.  
**INSTIMULATED**, *in-stīm-u-lāt-ēd*, *pp.* Excited.  
**INSTIMULATING**, *in-stīm-u-lāt-ing*, *ppr.* Exciting vital powers. [stimulating.  
**INSTIMULATION**, *in-stīm-u-lā-shūn*, *n.* The act of  
**INSTINCT**, *in-stīngkt*, *n.* Desire or aversion acting in the mind without the intervention of reason or de-  
liberation; the power of determining the will of brutes.  
**INSTINCT**, *in-stīngkt*, *a.* Moved; animated.  
**INSTINCTED**, *in-stīngkt-ēd*, *a.* Impressed as an ani-  
mating power.  
**INSTINCTION**, *in-stīngkt-shūn*, *n.* Instinct.  
**INSTINCTIVE**, *in-stīngkt-iv*, *a.* Acting without the application of choice or reason.  
**INSTINCTIVELY**, *in-stīngkt-iv-lē*, *ad.* By instinct; by the call of nature.  
**INSTITUTE**, *ins-īt-ūt*, *n.* Established law, maxim; principle.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> u'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', but'-

<sup>1</sup> -on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'-goo, <sup>6</sup> 4, <sup>4</sup> o-y, c, or i-

**INSTITUTE**, *ins-tit-u't*, *vi.* To fix; to establish.  
To invest with the spiritual part of a benefice.

**INSTITUTE**, *ins-tit-u't*, *vt.* To establish.

**INSTITUTED**, *ins-tit-u't-ed*, *pp.* Established; founded.

**INSTITUTING**, *ins-tit-u't-ing*, *ppr.* Establishing; enacting; investing with the care of souls.

**INSTITUTION**, *ins-stit-u-shún*, *n.* Act of establishing.

Establishment. The act of investing a clerk presented to a rectory or vicarage with the spiritual part of his benefice.

**INSTITUTIONAL**, *ins-tit-u-shún-ál*, *a.* Enjoined by

**INSTITUTIONARY**, *ins-tit-u-shún-ér-ál*, *a.* Elemental.

**INSTITUTIST**, *ins-tit-u't-ist*, *n.* Writer of elemental

**INSTITUTIVE**, *ins-tit-u't-iv*, *a.* Able to establish.

**INSTITUTOR**, *ins-tit-u't-úr*, *n.* An establisher.

**INSTOP**, *in-stop*, *vt.* To close up.

**INSTOPPED**, *in-stop-p'd*, *pp.* Closed up.

**INSTOPPING**, *in-stop-p-ing*, *ppr.* Closing.

**INSTRATIFIED**, *in-strát-íf-íd*, *a.* Stratified with something else.

**INSTRUCT**, *in-strákt'*, *vt.* To teach; to educate.

**INSTRUCTED**, *in-strákt-éd*, *pp.* Educated.

**INSTRUCTOR**, *in-strákt-úr*, *n.* A teacher.

**INSTRUCTIBLE**, *in-strákt-í-bl*, *a.* Able to instruct.

**INSTRUCTING**, *in-strákt-ing*, *ppr.* Teaching. [date.

**INSTRUCTION**, *in-strákt-shún*, *n.* Precepts. A man-

**INSTRUCTIVE**, *in-strákt-ív*, *a.* Conveying knowledge.

**INSTRUCTIVELY**, *in-strákt-ív-lé*, *ad.* So as to teach by instruction.

**INSTRUCTIVENESS**, *in-strákt-ív-nés*, *n.* Power of

**INSTRUCTOR**, *in-strákt-úr*, *n.* See **INSTRUCTOR**.

**INSTRUCTRESS**, *in-strákt-rés*, *n.* A female instructor.

**INSTRUMENT**, *in-stró-mént*, *n.* A tool used for any work or purpose. A writing containing any contract.

One who acts only to serve the purposes of another.

**INSTRUMENTAL**, *in-stró-mént-ál*, *a.* Conducive to some end; organical. Helpful. Produced by instruments, not vocal.

**INSTRUMENTALITY**, *in-stró-mént-ál-té*, *n.* Sub-

**INSTRUMENTALLY**, *in-stró-mént-ál-lé*, *ad.* In the nature of an instrument. With instruments of music.

**INSTRUMENTALNESS**, *in-stró-mént-ál-nés*, *n.* Usefulness as means to an end.

**INSTYLE**, *in-stí-l*, *vt.* To denominate.

**INSTYLED**, *in-stí-l'd*, *ppr.* Denominated.

**INSTYLING**, *in-stí-l-ing*, *ppr.* Denominating.

**INUAIVITY**, *in-súv-ít-é*, *n.* Unpleasantness.

**INSUBJECTION**, *in-súb-jék-shún*, *n.* State of disobedience.

**INSUBORDINATION**, *in-súb-ár-dín-á-shún*, *n.* State

**INSUBSANTIAL**, *a.* Not real.

**INSUCCATION**, *in-súk-ká-shún*, *n.* Soaking.

**INSUFFERABLE**, *in-súf-úr-á-bl*, *a.* Detestable; contemptible.

**INSUFFERABLY**, *in-súf-úr-á-bl-lé*, *ad.* To a degree

**INSUFFICIENCY**, *in-súf-físh-éns*, *n.* } Want of re-

**INSUFFICIENCY**, *in-súf-físh-éns-é*, *n.* } quisite value or power.

**INSUFFICIENT**, *in-súf-físh-ént*, *a.* Inadequate to any need, use, or purpose.

**INSUFFICIENTLY**, *in-súf-físh-ént-lé*, *ad.* Not skil-

**INSUFFLATION**, *in-súf-flá-shún*, *n.* The act of breathing upon.

**INSUITABLE**, *in-su't-á-bl*, *a.* Not suitable.

**INSULAR**, *in-su-lár*, *n.* An islander.

**INSULAR**, *in-su-lár*, *a.*

**INSULARY**, *in-su-lár-é*, *a.* } Belonging to an island.

**INSULATE**, *in-su-lát*, *vt.* To make an island.

**INSULATED**, *in-su-lát-éd*, *a.* Not contiguous on any side.

**INSULATED**, *in-su-lát-éd*, *ppr.* Standing by itself.

**INSULATING**, *in-su-lát-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in a detached position.

**INSULATION**, *in-su-lát-shún*, *n.* The state of being

**INSULATOR**, *in-su-lát-úr*, *n.* In electrical experiments: a non-conductor, or non-electric.

**INSULOUS**, *in-su-lús*, *a.* Full of islands.

**INSULSE**, *in-súls*, *a.* Dull; insipid.

**INSULSITY**, *in-súls-ít-é*, *n.* Stupidity.

**INSULT**, *in-súlt*, *n.* Act or speech of insolence or contempt.

**INSULT**, *in-súlt*, *vt.* To treat with insolence or con-

**INSULT**, *in-súlt*, *vt.* To behave with insolent triumph.

**INSULTATION**, *in-súlt-á-shún*, *n.* Insulting treatment.

**INSULTED**, *in-súlt-éd*, *pp.* Treated with insolence.

**INSULTER**, *in-súlt-úr*, *n.* One who treats another with insolent triumph.

**INSULTING**, *in-súlt-ing*, *n.* An act or speech of insolence.

**INSULTING**, *in-súlt-ing*, *ppr.* Treating with con-

**INSULTINGLY**, *in-súlt-ing-lé*, *ad.* With contemptu-

**INSUME**, *in-su'm*, *vt.* To take in.

**INSUMED**, *in-su'm'd*, *pp.* Taken in.

**INSUMING**, *in-su'm-ing*, *ppr.* Taking in.

**INSUPERABILITY**, *in-su-púr-á-bl-ít-é*, *n.* The quality of being invincible.

**INSUPERABLE**, *in-su-púr-á-bl*, *n.* Invincible.

**INSUPERABLENESS**, *in-su-púr-á-bl-nés*, *n.* Invincibility.

**INSUPERABLY**, *in-su-púr-á-bl-lé*, *ad.* Insurmountably.

**INSUPPORTABLE**, *in-súp-púr-á-bl*, *a.* Not to be endured.

**INSUPPORTABLENESS**, *in-súp-púr-á-bl-nés*, *n.* Insupportability.

**INSUPPORTABLY**, *in-súp-púr-á-bl-lé*, *ad.* Beyond endurance.

**INSUPPRESSIBLE**, *in-súp-prés-í-bl*, *a.* Not to be

**INSUPPRESSIVE**, *in-súp-prés-ív*, *a.* Not to be kept under.

**INSURABLE**, *in-shó'r-á-bl*, *a.* Capable of being in-

**INSURANCE**, *in-shó'r-éns*, *n.* Exemption from hazard, obtained by payment of a certain sum. See **ENSURANCE**.

**INSURANCER**, *in-shó'r-éns-úr*. See **ENSURANCE**.

**INSURE**, *in-shó'r*. See **ENSURE**.

**INSURED**, *in-shó'r'd*, *ppr.* Secured against loss.

**INSURER**, *in-shó'r-úr*. See **ENSURE**.

**INSURGENT**, *in-súr-jént*, *n.* One who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country.

**INSURING**, *in-shó'r-ing*, *ppr.* Making secure.

**INSURMOUNTABLE**, *in-súr-máúnt-á-bl*, *a.* Unconquerable.

**INSURMOUNTABLY**, *in-súr-máúnt-á-bl-lé*, *ad.* Unconquerably.

**INSURRECTION**, *in-súr-rék-shún*, *n.* A seditious rising. A rebellious commotion.

**INSURRECTIONAL**, *in-súr-rék-shún-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to insurrection.

**INSURRECTIONARY**, *in-súr-rék-shún-ér-é*, *a.* Suitable to an insurrection.

**INSUSCEPTIBILITY**, *in-sús-sépt-í-bl-ít-é*, *n.* Want of capacity to feel.

**INSUSCEPTIBLE**, *in-sús-sépt-í-bl*, *a.* Not capable.

**INSUSURATION**, *in-sús-úr-rá-shún*, *n.* The act of whispering into something.

**INTACTIBLE**, *in-tákt-í-bl*, *a.* Not perceptible to the

**INTAGLIATED**, *in-tál-gá't-éd*, *a.* Engraven.

**INTAGLIO**, *in-tál-jó*, *n.* Any thing that has figures engraved on it so as to rise above the ground.

**INTAIL**, *in-tál*. See **ENTAIL**.

**INTANGIBLE**, *in-tán-jí-bl*, *a.* Not to be touched.

**INTANGIBILITY**, *in-tán-jí-bl-ít-é*, *n.* } The quality

**INTANGIBLENESS**, *in-tán-jí-bl-nés*, *n.* } of being intangible.

**INTANGLE**, *in-táng-gl*. See **ENTANGLE**.

**INTASTABLE**, *in-tást-á-bl*, *a.* Not raising any sensations in the organs of taste.

**INTEGER**, *in-tá-jér*, *n.* The whole of any thing.

**INTEGRAL**, *in-té-grál*, *n.* The whole made up of parts.

**INTEGRAL**, *in-té-grál*, *a.* Whole; complete; not

**INTEGRALITY**, *in-té-grál-ít-é*, *n.* Wholeness.

**INTEGRALLY**, *in-té-grál-lé*, *ad.* Wholly.

**INTEGRANT**, *in-té-gránt*, *a.* Contributing to make up a whole.

**INTEGRATE**, *in-té-grát*, *vt.* To form one whole

**INTEGRATED**, *in-té-grát-éd*, *ppr.* Made entire.

**INTEGRATING**, *in-té-grát-ing*, *ppr.* Making entire.

**INTEGRATION**, *in-té-grát-shún*, *n.* The act of making whole.

**INTEGRITY**, in-tég-rít-é, *n.* Honesty. Uncorrupt mind. Purity. Unbroken whole.

**INTEGUMENT**, in-tég-u-mént, *n.* Any thing that covers or envelopes another.

**INTEGUMENTATION**, in-tég-u-mén-tá-shún, *n.* That part of physiology which treats of the integuments of animals and plants.

**INTELLECT**, in-tél-lékt, *n.* The intelligent mind. The power of understanding.

**INTELLECTION**, in-tél-lékt-shún, *n.* The act of understanding. **INTELLECTIVE**, in-tél-lékt-iv, *a.* Having the power to understand. To be perceived by the intellect: not the senses.

**INTELLECTUAL**, in-tél-lékt-u-ál, *n.* Mental powers or faculties.

**INTELLECTUAL**, in-tél-lékt-u-ál, *a.* Relating to the understanding. Mental. Ideal. Perceived by the intellect: not the senses.

**INTELLECTUALIST**, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-íst, *n.* One who overrates the human understanding.

**INTELLECTUALITY**, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-ít-é, *n.* The state of intellectual power.

**INTELLECTUALLY**, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-ét, *ad.* By means of the understanding.

**INTELLIGENCE**, in-tél-ij-éns, *n.* } Commerce of  
**INTELLIGENCE**, in-tél-ij-éns-é, *n.* } information.

Account of things distant or secret. Commerce of acquaintance. Spirit. Skill.

**INTELLIGENCE**, in-tél-ij-éns, *vt.* To inform. To instruct.

**INTELLIGENCED**, in-tél-ij-énsd, *pp.* Informed. In-  
**INTELLIGENCER**, in-tél-ij-éns-ér, *n.* One who sends or conveys news.

**INTELLIGENCING**, in-tél-ij-éns-ing, *a.* Conveying information.

**INTELLIGENCING**, in-tél-ij-éns-ing, *ppr.* Giving or conveying notice.

**INTELLIGENT**, in-tél-ij-ént, *a.* Knowing; instructed; skillful.

**INTELLIGENTIAL**, in-tél-ij-ént-shál, *a.* Intellectual.

**INTELLIGIBILITY**, in-tél-ij-íb-il-ít-é, *n.* Possibility to be understood.

**INTELLIGIBLE**, in-tél-ij-íb-il, *a.* To be conceived by the understanding.

**INTELLIGIBLENESS**, in-tél-ij-íb-il-nés, *n.* Possibility to be understood.

**INTELLIGIBLY**, in-tél-ij-íb-il-ét, *ad.* Clearly; plainly.

**INTEMERATE**, in-tém-ér-ét, *a.* Undefined.

**INTEMERATENESS**, in-tém-ér-ét-nés, *n.* State of being undefined.

**INTEMPERAMENT**, in-tém-pér-ét-mént, *n.* Bad con-  
**INTEMPERANCE**, in-tém-pér-ét-ns, *n.* } Want of  
**INTEMPERANCY**, in-tém-pér-ét-ns-é, *n.* } moderation.

**INTEMPERATE**, in-tém-pér-ét, *a.* Excessive in meat or drink. Passionate. Excessive.

**INTEMPERATE**, in-tém-pér-ét, *vt.* To disorder.

**INTEMPERATED**, in-tém-pér-ét-d, *pp.* Disordered.

**INTEMPERATELY**, in-tém-pér-ét-ét, *ad.* Inmoderately; excessively.

**INTEMPERATENESS**, in-tém-pér-ét-nés, *n.* Want of moderation.

**INTEMPERATING**, in-tém-pér-ét-ing, *ppr.* Dis-  
**INTEMPERATURE**, in-tém-pér-ét-túr, *n.* Excess of some quality.

**INTEMPESTIVE**, in-tém-pést-iv, *a.* Unseasonable; [Untimely]

**INTEMPESTIVELY**, in-tém-pést-iv-ét, *ad.* Unsuitably to time or occasion.

**INTEMPESTIVITY**, in-tém-pést-iv-ét-é, *n.* Unsuitableness to time or occasion.

**INTENABLE**, in-tén-ábl, *a.* Indefensible.

**INTEND**, in-ténd, *vt.* To mean; to design.

**INTENDANT**, in-ténd-ént, *n.* An officer of the high-  
est class, who oversees any particular allotment of the publick business.

**INTENDED**, in-ténd-ét, *pp.* Designed.

**INTENDER**, in-ténd-ér, *n.* One who has intention to do a thing.

**INTENDER**, in-ténd-ér. See **EXTENDER**.

**INTENDIMENT**, in-ténd-ím-ént, *n.* Attention; pa-  
tient hearing. Consideration; thought.

**INTENDING**, in-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Designing.

**INTENERATE**, in-tén-ér-ét, *vt.* To make tender.

**INTENERATED**, in-tén-ér-ét, *ppr.* Made tender, or soft.

**INTENERATING**, in-tén-ér-ét-ing, *ppr.* Making tender, or soft.

**INTENERATION**, in-tén-ér-ét-shún, *n.* The act of

**INTENIBLE**, in-tén-íbl, *a.* That cannot hold.

**INTENSE**, in-téns, *a.* Raised to a high degree; strained. Vehement; ardent. Kept on the stretch; anxiously attentive.

**INTENSELY**, in-téns-ét, *a.* To a great degree. At-

**INTENSENESS**, in-téns-éns, *n.* The state of being en-  
forced in a high degree. Vehemence. Great attention.

**INTENSION**, in-tén-shún, *n.* The act of forcing or  
straining any thing.

**INTENSITY**, in-téns-ít-é, *n.* Excess.

**INTENSIVE**, in-téns-iv, *a.* Stretched or increased  
with respect to itself.

**INTENSIVELY**, in-téns-iv-ét, *ad.* By increase of de-  
**INTENT**, in-tént, *n.* A design; a purpose; a drift; [gree.]

**INTENT**, in-tént, *a.* Anxiously diligent. [meaning.]

**INTENTION**, in-tén-shún, *n.* Design; purpose. The  
state of being intense. [by design.]

**INTENTIONAL**, in-tén-shún-ál, *a.* Designed; done  
**INTENTIONALLY**, in-tén-shún-ál-ét, *ad.* By design.

In will, if not in action.

**INTENTIONED**, in-tén-shúnd, *a.* In composition: hav-  
ing good or ill designs.

**INTENTIVE**, in-tént-iv, *a.* Diligently applied.

**INTENTIVELY**, in-tént-iv-ét, *ad.* With application.

**INTENTIVENESS**, in-tént-iv-éns, *n.* Diligent em-  
ployment or application.

**INTENTLY**, in-tént-ét, *ad.* With close application.

**INTENTNESS**, in-tént-éns, *n.* Anxious application.

**INTER**, in-tér, *vt.* To cover under ground; to bury.

**INTERACT**, in-tér-ákt, *n.* A dramatick phrase, mean-  
ing the time, between the acts of the drama, during  
which the representation is suspended.

**INTERAMNIAN**, in-tér-ám-ni-án, *a.* Situated among  
rivers. [mutually.]

**INTERANIMATE**, in-tér-án-é-má't, *vt.* To animate  
**INTERANIMATED**, in-tér-án-é-má't-éd, *pp.* Animated  
mutually. [matting mutually.]

**INTERANIMATING**, in-tér-án-é-má't-ing, *ppr.* Ani-

**INTERBASTATION**, in-tér-bás-tá-shún, *n.* Patch-  
work.

**INTERCALAR**, in-tér-ká-lár, *a.* } Inserted out of  
**INTERCALARY**, in-tér-ká-lár-é, *a.* } the common  
order to preserve the equation of time, as the twenty-  
ninth of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day.

**INTERCALATE**, in-tér-ká-lá't, *vt.* To insert an ex-  
traordinary day.

**INTERCALATED**, in-tér-ká-lá't-éd, *pp.* Inserted.

**INTERCALATING**, in-tér-ká-lá't-ing, *pp.* Inserting.

**INTERCALATION**, in-tér-ká-lá't-shún, *n.* Insertion of  
days out of the ordinary reckoning. [parties.]

**INTERCEDE**, in-tér-séd, *vi.* To mediate between two

**INTERCEDENT**, in-tér-séd-ént, *a.* Pleading for

**INTERCEDER**, in-tér-séd-ér, *n.* A mediator.

**INTERCEDING**, in-tér-séd-ing, *n.* Intercession.

**INTERCEDING**, in-tér-séd-ing, *ppr.* Mediating;  
pleading.

**INTERCEPT**, in-tér-sépt, *vt.* To stop and seize in the  
way. To cut off; to stop from being communicated.

**INTERCEPTED**, in-tér-sépt-éd, *pp.* Stopped.

**INTERCEPTER**, in-tér-sépt-ér, *n.* One who stands in  
the way. [passage.]

**INTERCEPTING**, in-tér-sépt-ing, *ppr.* Seizing on its  
**INTERCEPTION**, in-tér-sépt-shún, *n.* Hindrance; [ther.]  
obstruction. [cy between two parties.]

**INTERCESSION**, in-tér-sésh-ún, *n.* Mediation; agen-

**INTERCESSIONATE**, in-tér-sésh-ún-ét, *vi.* To en-  
treat.

**INTERCESSORY**, in-tér-sés-ér-é, *a.* Interceding.

**INTERCESSOR**, in-tér-sés-ér, *n.* Mediator; agent  
between two parties to procure reconciliation.

**INTERCHAIN**, in-tér-tshá'n, *vt.* To chain; to link  
together. [ther.]

**INTERCHAINED**, in-tér-tshá'n-d, *pp.* Chained toge-

**INTERCHAINING**, in-tér-tshá'n-ing, *ppr.* Chaining  
together.

**INTERCHANGE**, in-tér-tshá'nj, *vt.* To put each in  
the place of the other.

# INT

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bē't, <sup>8</sup> bīt, <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, e, or i

the place of the other; to give and take mutually. To succeed alternately.

**INTERCHANGE**, in-tér-tsh'anj, *n.* Commerce; permutation of commodities. Alternate succession. Mutual donation and reception.

**INTERCHANGEABLE**, in-tér-tsh'anj-ábl, *a.* Given and taken mutually. Following each other in alternate succession.

**INTERCHANGEABLENESS**, in-tér-tsh'anj-ábl-nés, *n.* Exchange. Alternate succession.

**INTERCHANGEABLY**, in-tér-tsh'anj-áb-lé, *ad.* Alternately; in a manner whereby each gives and receives. [changed.]

**INTERCHANGED**, in-tér-tsh'anj-d, *pp.* Mutually exchanged; mutual transference.

**INTERCHANGEMENT**, in-tér-tsh'anj-mént, *n.* Exchange; mutual transference.

**INTERCHANGING**, in-tér-tsh'anj-ing, *pp.* Mutually giving and receiving.

**INTERCIDENT**, in-tér-ai-dént, *a.* Falling between.

**INTERCIPIENT**, in-tér-sip-yént, *n.* Obstructing; catching by the way.

**INTERCISION**, in-tér-sizh-ún, *n.* Intercision.

**INTERCLUDE**, in-tér-klú'd, *vt.* To shut from a place or course by something intervening; to intercept.

**INTERCLUDED**, in-tér-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Intercepted.

**INTERCLUDING**, in-tér-klú'd-ing, *pp.* Interrupting.

**INTERCLUSION**, in-tér-klú-zhún, *n.* Obstruction; interception.

**INTERCOLUMNIATION**, in-tér-kò-lúm-né-á-shún, *n.* The space between the pillars. [fore.]

**INTERCOME**, in-tér-kóm', *vi.* To interpose; to inter-

**INTERCOMMON**, in-tér-kóm-ún, *vi.* To feed at the same table. To use commons promiscuously.

**INTERCOMMONING**, in-tér-kóm-ún-ing, *pp.* Feeding at the same table, or using a common pasture.

**INTERCOMMUNICATE**, in-tér-kóm-mu-né-ká't, *vi.* To communicate mutually.

**INTERCOMMUNICATION**, in-tér-kóm-mu-né-ká-shún, *n.* Reciprocal communication.

**INTERCOMMUNION**, in-tér-kóm-mu'n-yún, *n.* Mutual communion.

**INTERCOMMUNITY**, in-tér-kóm-mu-nít-é, *n.* A mutual communication or community. A mutual freedom or exercise of religion.

**INTERCOSTAL**, in-tér-kóst-ál, *a.* Placed between the ribs.

**INTERCOURSE**, in-tér-kórs, *n.* Commerce; exchange; communication.

**INTERCUR**, in-tér-kúr', *vi.* To intervene; to come in the mean time; to happen.

**INTERCURRENCE**, in-tér-kúr-éns, *n.* Passage between. Occurring; intervening. [the skin.]

**INTERCUTANEOUS**, in-tér-ku-tá'n-yús, *a.* Within

**INTERDEAL**, in-tér-dé', *n.* Traffic; intercourse.

**INTERDICT**, in-tér-dikt', *vt.* To forbid; to prohibit. To prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church.

**INTERDICT**, in-tér-dikt, *n.* Prohibition; prohibiting decree. A papal prohibition to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices.

**INTERDICTED**, in-tér-dikt-éd, *pp.* Prohibited.

**INTERDICTING**, in-tér-dikt-ing, *pp.* Forbidding.

**INTERDICTION**, in-tér-dikt-shún, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding decree. Course: from the papal *interdict*.

**INTERDICTIVE**, in-tér-dikt-iv, *a.* Having power to prohibit. [an interdiction.]

**INTERDICTORY**, in-tér-dikt-úr-é, *a.* Belonging to

**INTEREQUINOCTIAL**, in-tér-é-kò-nòk-shál, *a.* Coming between the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.

**INTERESS**, in-tér-rés', *vt.* To concern; to affect: to give share in.

**INTEREST**, in-tér-ést, *vi.* To affect; to move; to touch with passion; to gain the affections.

**INTEREST**, in-tér-ést, *n.* Concern; advantage; good. Influence over others. Share; participation. Regard to private profit. Money paid for use; usury. Any surplus advantage. [feeted.]

**INTERESTED**, in-tér-ést-ed, *pp.* Made a sharer; affected.

**INTERESTING**, in-tér-ést-ing, *a.* Exciting interest.

**INTERESTING**, in-tér-ést-ing, *pp.* Giving a share

# INT

**INTERFERE**, in-tér-fér, *vi.* To interpose; to intermeddle. To clash; to oppose each other. A horse is said to *interfere*, when the side of one of his shoes strikes against and hurts one of his fetlocks.

**INTERFERENCE**, in-tér-fér-éns, *n.* Interposition.

**INTERFERING**, in-tér-fér-ing, *n.* Clashing; contradiction; opposition.

**INTERFERING**, in-tér-fér-ing, *pp.* Meddling.

**INTERFLUENT**, in-tér-flú-ént, *a.* Flowing between.

**INTERFOLIACEOUS**, in-tér-fò-lé-á-shún, *a.* Placed between opposite leaves.

**INTERFULGENT**, in-tér-fúl-jént, *a.* Shining between.

**INTERFUSED**, in-tér-fúzd, *a.* Poured or scattered between.

**INTERIM**, in-tér-im, *n.* Mean time; intervening time.

**INTERIOR**, in-tér-yár, *a.* Internal; inner; not outward; not superficial. [inner part.]

**INTERIOR**, in-tér-yár, *n.* That which is within; the

**INTERIORLY**, in-tér-yár-lé, *ad.* Internally; inwardly.

**INTERJACENCY**, in-tér-já-sén-sé, *n.* The act or state of lying between. The thing lying between.

**INTERJACENT**, in-tér-já-sént, *a.* Intervening; lying between. [interpose.]

**INTERJECT**, in-tér-jékt', *vi.* To come between; to

**INTERJECTED**, in-tér-jékt-éd, *pp.* Inserted between.

**INTERJECTING**, in-tér-jékt-ing, *pp.* Inserting between.

**INTERJECTION**, in-tér-jékt-shún, *n.* A part of speech that discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some passion: such as are in English, *O! alas! ah!*

**INTERJUNCTION**, in-tér-jékt-shún-á, *a.* Thrown in between other words.

**INTERJOIN**, in-tér-já-éu, *vt.* To join mutually; to intermarry.

**INTERJOINED**, in-tér-já-éu, *pp.* Joined mutually.

**INTERJOINING**, in-tér-já-éu-ing, *pp.* Joining mutually. [knowledge.]

**INTERKNOWLEDGE**, in-tér-nól-éj, *n.* Mutual

**INTERLACE**, in-tér-lás, *vt.* To intermix; to put one thing within another.

**INTERLACED**, in-tér-lás-ed, *pp.* Intermixed. [tween.]

**INTERLACING**, in-tér-lás-ing, *pp.* Inserting be-

**INTERLAPSE**, in-tér-láp's, *n.* The flow of time between any two events. [or fat.]

**INTERLARD**, in-tér-lár-d, *vt.* To mix meat with bacon

**INTERLARDING**, in-tér-lár-d-ing, *pp.* Mixing

**INTERLEAVE**, in-tér-lév, *vt.* To chequer a book by the insertion of blank leaves. [leaves.]

**INTERLEAVED**, in-tér-lév-ed, *pp.* Inserted between

**INTERLEAVING**, in-tér-lév-ing, *pp.* Inserting blank leaves between other leaves.

**INTERLINE**, in-tér-lín, *vt.* To write in alternate lines.

**INTERLINED**, in-tér-lín-ed, *pp.* Written between lines.

**INTERLINING**, in-tér-lín-ing, *pp.* Writing between lines.

**INTERLINEAR**, in-tér-lín-yár, *a.* } Inserted be-

**INTERLINEARY**, in-tér-lín-yár-é, *a.* } tween the lines of the original composition: having insertions between lines.

**INTERLINEARY**, in-tér-lín-yár-é, *n.* A book having insertions between the lines.

**INTERLINEATION**, in-tér-lín-é-á-shún, *n.* Correction made by writing between the lines.

**INTERLINING**, in-tér-lín-ing, *n.* Correction, alteration, or explanation made by writing between the lines.

**INTERLINK**, in-tér-língk', *vt.* To connect chains one to another; to join one in another. [lines.]

**INTERLINKED**, in-tér-língk'-ed, *pp.* Connected by links.

**INTERLINKING**, in-tér-língk'-ing, *pp.* Connecting by links.

**INTERLOCATION**, in-tér-ló-ká-shún, *n.* An inter-

**INTERLOCUTION**, in-tér-ló-ku-shún, *n.* Dialogue; interchange of speech. Preparatory proceeding in law; an intermediate act before final decision.

**INTERLOCUTORY**, in-tér-ló-kú-túr-é, *a.* Consisting of dialogue. Preparatory to decision.

# INT

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o, <sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, or <sup>9</sup>i, u.

**INTERLOPE**, in-tér-lôp, *vi.* To traffick without a proper license.  
**INTERLOPER**, in-tér-lôp-ér, *n.* One who runs into business to which he has no right. [wrongfully.]  
**INTERLOPING**, in-tér-lôp-ing, *ppr.* Interfering.  
**INTERLOCUTE**, in-tér-lu-ká't, *vt.* To thin the branches of a wood. [branches.]  
**INTERLOCUTED**, in-tér-lu-ká't-éd, *pp.* Divested of INTERLOCUTING, in-tér-lu-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Letting in light by cutting away branches. [of a wood.]  
**INTERLUCATION**, in-tér-lu-ká-shún, *n.* Thinning.  
**INTERLUCENT**, in-tér-lu-sént, *a.* Shining between.  
**INTERLUDE**, in-tér-lud, *n.* Something played at the intervals of festivity; a farce. [an interlude.]  
**INTERLUDE**, in-tér-lud-ér, *n.* A performer in INTERLUENCY, in-tér-lu-éns-é, *n.* Interposition of a flood.  
**INTERLUNAR**, in-tér-lu'n-ár, *a.* Belonging to the INTERLUNARY, in-tér-lu'n-ár-é, *time* when the moon, about to change, is invisible.  
**INTERMARRIAGE**, in-tér-már-ij, *n.* Marriage between two families. [nected by marriage.]  
**INTERMARRIED**, in-tér-már-éd, *pp.* Mutually con-  
**INTERMARRY**, in-tér-már-é, *vi.* To marry some of each family with the other.  
**INTERMARRYING**, in-tér-már-é-ing, *ppr.* Mutually giving and receiving in marriage. [mean time.]  
**INTERMEAN**, in-tér-mé'n, *n.* Something done in the  
**INTERMEATION**, in-tér-mé-á-shún, *n.* A sowing between. [ciously.]  
**INTERMEDDLE**, in-tér-méd'l, *vi.* To interpose offi-  
**INTERMEDDLE**, in-tér-méd'l, *vt.* To intermix.  
**INTERMEDDLED**, in-tér-méd'ld, *pp.* Intermixed.  
**INTERMEDDLER**, in-tér-méd'l-ér, *n.* One that inter-  
 poses officiously. [officiously.]  
**INTERMEDDLING**, in-tér-méd'ling, *ppr.* Interposing  
**INTERMEDIACY**, in-tér-mé'd-yá-sé, *n.* Interposition.  
**INTERMEDIAL**, in-tér-mé'd-yál, *a.* Intervening;  
 lying between. [intervention.]  
**INTERMEDIARY**, in-tér-mé'd-yér-é, *n.* Interposition;  
**INTERMEDIARY**, in-tér-mé'd-yér-é, *a.* Being be-  
 tween two objects.  
**INTERMEDIATE**, in-tér-mé'd-yét, *a.* Intervening.  
**INTERMEDIATE**, in-tér-mé'd-yét, *vi.* To interpose.  
**INTERMEDIATELY**, in-tér-mé'd-yét-lé, *ad.* By way  
 of intervention. [vention.]  
**INTERMEDIATION**, in-tér-mé-dé-á-shún, *n.* Inter-  
**INTERMEDIUM**, in-tér-mé'd-yám, *n.* Intermediate  
**INTERMELL**, in-tér-mél', *vi.* To intermeddle. [space.]  
**INTERMELL**, in-tér-mél', *vt.* To mingle.  
**INTERMELLED**, in-tér-mél'd, *pp.* Intermixed.  
**INTERMELLING**, in-tér-mél'ing, *ppr.* Intermeddling.  
**INTERMENT**, in-tér-mént, *n.* Burial. [to comprehend.]  
**INTERMENTION**, in-tér-mén-shún, *vt.* To include;  
**INTERMENTIONED**, in-tér-mén-shúnd, *pp.* Included.  
**INTERMENTIONING**, in-tér-mén-shún-ing, *ppr.*  
 Mentioning among other things. [between.]  
**INTERMICATION**, in-tér-mík-á-shún, *n.* A shining  
**INTERMIGRATION**, in-tér-mé-grá-shún, *n.* Act of  
 removing from one place to another.  
**INTERMINABLE**, in-tér-mín-ábl, *n.* He whom no  
 bound or limit can confine; an appellation of the God-  
 head. [boundary.]  
**INTERMINABLE**, in-tér-mín-ábl, *a.* Admitting no  
**INTERMINATE**, in-tér-mín-á't, *a.* Unbounded.  
**INTERMINATE**, in-tér-mín-á't, *vt.* To threaten; to  
 menace. [menaced.]  
**INTERMINATED**, in-tér-mín-á't-éd, *pp.* Threatened;  
**INTERMINATING**, in-tér-mín-á't-ing, *ppr.* Threat-  
 ening; menacing. [menace.]  
**INTERMINATION**, in-tér-mín-á-shún, *n.* Threat;  
**INTERMINGLE**, in-tér-míng'gl, *vi.* To be mixed.  
**INTERMINGLE**, in-tér-míng'gl, *vt.* To mingle; to  
 mix.  
**INTERMINGLED**, in-tér-míng'gld, *pp.* Intermixed.  
**INTERMINGLING**, in-tér-míng'gling, *ppr.* Mixing  
 together. [time; pause.]  
**INTERMISSION**, in-tér-mísh-ún, *n.* Cessation for a  
**INTERMISSIVE**, in-tér-mísh-iv, *a.* Coming by fits;  
 not continual.  
**INTERMIT**, in-tér-mít, *vi.* To cease for a time.

# INT

**INTERMIT**, in-tér-mít, *vt.* To forbear any thing for  
 a time.  
**INTERMITTED**, in-tér-mít-éd, *pp.* Suspended.  
**INTERMITTENT**, in-tér-mít-ént, *a.* Coming by fits.  
**INTERMITTING**, in-tér-mít-ing, *n.* Coming by fits.  
**INTERMITTING**, in-tér-mít-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing for a  
 time. [vals.]  
**INTERMITTINGLY**, in-tér-mít-ing-lé, *ad.* At inter-  
**INTERMIX**, in-tér-míks', *vi.* To be mingled together.  
**INTERMIX**, in-tér-míks', *vt.* To mingle; to join.  
**INTERMIXED**, in-tér-míks'd, *pp.* Mingled together.  
**INTERMIXING**, in-tér-míks-ing, *ppr.* Intermingling.  
**INTERMIXTURE**, in-tér-míks-týár, *n.* Mass formed  
 by mingling bodies. [mountains.]  
**INTERMONTANE**, in-tér-món-tá'n, *a.* Between  
**INTERMUNDANE**, in-tér-mún-dá'n, *a.* Subsisting  
 between orb and orb. [walls.]  
**INTERMURAL**, in-tér-mú-rál, *n.* Lying between  
**INTERMUSCULAR**, in-tér-mús-ku-lér, *a.* Between  
 the muscles. [change.]  
**INTERMUTATION**, in-tér-mu-tá-shún, *n.* Inter-  
**INTERMUTUAL**, in-tér-mu-tu-ál, *a.* Interchanged.  
**INTERN**, in-tér'n, *a.* Inward; not foreign.  
**INTERNAL**, in-tér-nál, *a.* Inward. Intrinsic; real.  
**INTERNALLY**, in-tér-nál-é, *ad.* Inwardly.  
**INTERNATIONAL**, in-tér-ná-shún-ál, *a.* Regulating  
 the mutual intercourse between different nations.  
**INTERNECINE**, in-tér-né-slu, *a.* Endeavouring mu-  
 tual destruction. [tion.]  
**INTERNECION**, in-tér-né-shún, *n.* Mutual destruc-  
**INTERNECTION**, in-tér-né-shún, *n.* Connexion.  
**INTERNODE**, in-tér-nód, *n.* The space between two  
 joints of a plant. [tween two parties.]  
**INTERNUCIO**, in-tér-nún-shó, *n.* Messenger be-  
**INTEROSSEAL**, in-tér-ós-yál, *a.* } Situated be-  
**INTEROSSEOUS**, in-tér-ós-yús, *a.* } tween bones.  
**INTERPEAL**, in-tér-pé'l, *vt.* To interrupt a person  
 speaking or doing any thing.  
**INTERPEALED**, in-tér-pé'ld, *pp.* Interrupted.  
**INTERPEALING**, in-tér-pé'l-ing, *ppr.* Interrupting.  
**INTERPEL**, in-tér-pé'l, *vt.* To interrupt.  
**INTERPELLATION**, in-tér-pél-lá-shún, *n.* An inter-  
 ruption. An earnest address. A summons; a cal-  
 upon.  
**INTERPELLED**, in-tér-pél'd, *pp.* Set forth.  
**INTERPELLING**, in-tér-pél'ing, *ppr.* Setting forth.  
**INTERPLEAD**, in-tér-plé'd, *vi.* To discuss a point in-  
 cidentally happening, before the principal cause can  
 be tried.  
**INTERPLEADER**, in-tér-plé'd-ér, *n.* A bill of inter-  
 pleader, in chancery, is where a person owes a debt,  
 or rent, to one of the parties, in suit; but, till the de-  
 termination of it, he knows not to which, and he de-  
 sires that they may interplead, or settle their claims,  
 between themselves, that he may be safe in the pay-  
 ment. [a mutual pledge.]  
**INTERPLEDGE**, in-tér-pléj', *vt.* To give and take as  
**INTERPLEDGED**, in-tér-pléj'd, *pp.* Given and taken  
 as a pledge. [taking as a pledge.]  
**INTERPLEDGING**, in-tér-pléj'ing, *ppr.* Giving and  
**INTERPOINT**, in-tér-pá't, *vt.* To distinguish by  
 stops between words and sentences.  
**INTERPOINTED**, in-tér-pá't-éd, *pp.* Distinguished  
 by stops or marks. [quishing by stops or marks.]  
**INTERPOINTING**, in-tér-pá't-ing, *ppr.* Distin-  
**INTERPOLATE**, in-tér-pó-lá't, *vt.* To foist any thing  
 into a place to which it does not belong.  
**INTERPOLATED**, in-tér-pó-lá't-éd, *pp.* Inserted sur-  
 reptitiously in the original.  
**INTERPOLATING**, in-tér-pó-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Foisting  
 in a spurious word or passage.  
**INTERPOLATION**, in-tér-pó-lá-shún, *n.* Something  
 added or put into the original matter.  
**INTERPOLATOR**, in-tér-pó-lá't-ár, *n.* One that foists  
 in counterfeit passages.  
**INTERPOLISH**, in-tér-pó-lísh, *vt.* To polish between.  
**INTERPOLISHED**, in-tér-pó-líshd, *pp.* Polished be-  
 tween. [ing between.]  
**INTERPOLISHING**, in-tér-pó-lísh-ing, *ppr.* Polish-  
**INTERPOSAL**, in-tér-pó-z-ál, *n.* Agency between two  
 persons.

## INT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>oe, <sup>4</sup>e've, no's, to's, <sup>5</sup>o', <sup>6</sup>bet', <sup>7</sup>bit', <sup>8</sup>but', <sup>9</sup>on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>good', <sup>12</sup>w, <sup>13</sup>y, <sup>14</sup>o, or <sup>15</sup>i, u.

**INTERPOSE**, in-tér-pó'z, *n.* Mediate.  
**INTERPOSE**, in-tér-pó'z, *vi.* To mediate; to act between two parties. [offer as a succour or relief.]  
**INTERPOSED**, in-tér-pó'z, *vt.* To place between. To  
**INTERPOSED**, in-tér-pó'z, *pp.* Thrust in.  
**INTERPOSER**, in-tér-pó'z-ér, *n.* One that comes between others. A mediator. [tween; offering aid.]  
**INTERPOSING**, in-tér-pó'z-ing, *ppr.* Coming between one commercial city, or country, and another.  
**INTERPOSITION**, in-tér-pó'zish-ún, *n.* Mediation; agency between parties. [posing.]  
**INTERPOSURE**, in-tér-pó'zshúr, *n.* The act of interposing.  
**INTERPRET**, in-tér-prét, *vt.* To explain; to translate; to decipher.  
**INTERPRETABLE**, in-tér-prét-ábl, *a.* Capable of being expounded.  
**INTERPRETATION**, in-tér-pré-táshún, *n.* The act of interpreting. The power of explaining.  
**INTERPRETATIVE**, in-tér-pré-tá'tiv, *a.* Containing explanation.  
**INTERPRETATIVELY**, in-tér-pré-tá'tiv-lé, *ad.* As may be collected by interpretation.  
**INTERPRETED**, in-tér-prét-éd, *pp.* Explained.  
**INTERPRETER**, in-tér-prét-ér, *n.* An explainer. A translator.  
**INTERPRETING**, in-tér-prét-ing, *ppr.* Translating.  
**INTERPUNCTION**, in-tér-púnkshún, *n.* Pointing between words or sentences.  
**INTERRED**, in-tér-éd, *pp.* Buried.  
**INTERREGNUM**, in-tér-rég-núm, *n.* The time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another.  
**INTERREIGN**, in-tér-rá'n, *n.* Vacancy of the throne.  
**INTERREX**, in-tér-réks, *n.* A regent that governs during an interregnum.  
**INTERRING**, in-tér-ing, *ppr.* Burying.  
**INTERROGATE**, in-tér-ró-gát, *n.* Inquiry.  
**INTERROGATE**, in-tér-ró-gát, *vt.* To examine. To question. [questions.]  
**INTERROGATE**, in-tér-ró-gát, *vi.* To ask. To put  
**INTERROGATED**, in-tér-ró-gát-éd, *pp.* Examined by questions. [ing by questions.]  
**INTERROGATING**, in-tér-ró-gát-ing, *ppr.* Examining.  
**INTERROGATION**, in-tér-ró-gáshún, *n.* The act of questioning. A question put. A note that marks a question; thus? as, "Does Job serve God for nought?"  
**INTERROGATIVE**, in-tér-ró-gá'tiv, *n.* A pronoun, used in asking questions: as, Who? What? Which? Whether?  
**INTERROGATIVE**, in-tér-ró-gá'tiv, *a.* Denoting a question. [of a question.]  
**INTERROGATIVELY**, in-tér-ró-gá'tiv-lé, *ad.* In form  
**INTERROGATOR**, in-tér-ró-gát-ér, *n.* An asker of questions. [tion.]  
**INTERROGATORY**, in-tér-ró-gá'tór-é, *a.* Containing a question.  
**INTERRUPT**, in-tér-rúpt, *vt.* To hinder one from proceeding by interposition.  
**INTERRUPT**, in-tér-rúpt, *a.* Containing a chasm.  
**INTERRUPTED**, in-tér-rúpt-éd, *pp.* Stopped.  
**INTERRUPTEDLY**, in-tér-rúpt-éd-lé, *ad.* Not without stoppages. [rupts.]  
**INTERRUPTER**, in-tér-rúpt-ér, *n.* He who interrupts.  
**INTERRUPTING**, in-tér-rúpt-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.  
**INTERRUPTION**, in-tér-rúptshún, *n.* Hindrance. Stop. Let. Obstruction.  
**INTERSCAPULAR**, in-tér-skáp-u-lár, *a.* Placed between the shoulders. [ruption.]  
**INTERSCIND**, in-tér-sind, *vt.* To cut off by inter-  
**INTERSCINDED**, in-tér-sind-éd, *pp.* Cut off.  
**INTERSCINDING**, in-tér-sind-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.  
**INTERSCRIBE**, in-tér-skrib, *vt.* To write between.  
**INTERSCRIBED**, in-tér-skrib-éd, *pp.* Written between.  
**INTERSCRIBING**, in-tér-skrib-ing, *ppr.* Writing between. [thing into parts.]  
**INTERSECANT**, in-tér-sékánt, *a.* Dividing any  
**INTERSECT**, in-tér-sékt, *vt.* To divide each other mutually.

## INT

**INTERSECT**, in-tér-sékt, *vt.* To meet and cross each other.  
**INTERSECTED**, in-tér-sékt-éd, *pp.* Divided into parts.  
**INTERSECTING**, in-tér-sékt-ing, *ppr.* Crossing; as, lines. [lines cross each other.]  
**INTERSECTION**, in-tér-séktshún, *n.* The point where  
**INTERSEMINATE**, in-tér-sém-in-át, *vt.* To sow between or among.  
**INTERSEMINATED**, in-tér-sém-in-át-éd, *pp.* Sown between. [Sowing between.]  
**INTERSEMINATING**, in-tér-sém-in-át-ing, *ppr.*  
**INSERT**, in-tér-sért, *vt.* To put in between other things. [other things.]  
**INSERTED**, in-tér-sért-éd, *pp.* Put between  
**INSERTING**, in-tér-sért-ing, *ppr.* Putting between.  
**INSERTION**, in-tér-sérshún, *n.* An insertion, or thing inserted between other things.  
**INTERSPACE**, in-tér-spás, *n.* A space between other things.  
**INTERSPERSE**, in-tér-spér-sé, *vt.* To scatter here and there among other things.  
**INTERSPERSED**, in-tér-spér-séd, *pp.* Scattered here and there. [here and there.]  
**INTERSPERSING**, in-tér-spér-sing, *ppr.* Scattering  
**INTERSPERSION**, in-tér-spér-shún, *n.* The act of scattering here and there.  
**INTERSTELLAR**, in-tér-stél-ér, *a.* Intervening between the stars. [and another]  
**INTERSTICE**, in-tér-stis, *n.* Space between one thing  
**INTERSTINCTIVE**, in-tér-stíngkshún, *a.* Distinguishing. [stices.]  
**INTERSTITIAL**, in-tér-stish-ál, *a.* Containing inter-  
**INTERSTRATIFIED**, in-tér-strát-í-f-éd, *a.* Stratified between other bodies. [sation.]  
**INTERTALK**, in-tér-tálk, *vi.* To exchange conversation.  
**INTERTANGLE**, in-tér-tánggl, *vt.* To knit together.  
**INTERTEXTURE**, in-tér-tékshún, *n.* Diversification of things woven one among another.  
**INTERTIE**, in-tér-ti, *n.* A small timber between  
**INTERDUCE**, in-tér-dú's, *n.* } summers.  
**INTERTROPICAL**, in-tér-tróp-ík-ál, *a.* Situated between the tropics.  
**INTERTWINE**, in-tér-tó'n, *vt.* To unite by twisting  
**INTERTWINED**, in-tér-tó'n-éd, *pp.* Twisted one with another. [with another.]  
**INTERTWINING**, in-tér-tó'n-ing, *ppr.* Twining one  
**INTERTWISTED**, in-tér-tó'st-éd, *pp.* Twisted one with another. [one with another.]  
**INTERTWISTING**, in-tér-tó'st-ing, *ppr.* Twisting  
**INTERVAL**, in-tér-vál, *n.* Space unoccupied. Time passing between two assignable points.  
**INTERVEINED**, in-tér-vé'nd, *part. a.* Intersected as with veins.  
**INTERVENE**, in-tér-vén, *n.* Opposition.  
**INTERVENE**, in-tér-vén, *vi.* To come between things or persons. [between.]  
**INTERVENIENT**, in-tér-vén-yént, *a.* Passing between  
**INTERVENING**, in-tér-vén-ing, *ppr.* Coming between persons or things.  
**INTERVENTION**, in-tér-vénshún, *n.* Agency between persons. Interposition. [tween.]  
**INTERVENUE**, in-tér-vén-u, *n.* State of being placed  
**INTERVERT**, in-tér-vért, *vt.* To turn to another course; to another use. [other use.]  
**INTERVERTED**, in-tér-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned to another  
**INTERVERTING**, in-tér-vért-ing, *ppr.* Turning to another course or use.  
**INTERVIEW**, in-tér-vú, *n.* Mutual sight. Sight of each other. [in another.]  
**INTERVOLVE**, in-tér-vól-v, *vt.* To involve one within another.  
**INTERVOLVED**, in-tér-vól-v-éd, *pp.* Involved one within another. [within another.]  
**INTERVOLVING**, in-tér-vól-v-ing, *ppr.* Involving one  
**INTERWEAVE**, in-tér-é'v, *vt.* To mix one with another in a regular texture.  
**INTERWEAVING**, in-tér-é'v-ing, *n.* Intertexture.  
**INTERWISH**, in-tér-é'vsh, *vt.* To wish mutually to each other.  
**INTERWISHED**, in-tér-é'vsh-éd, *pp.* Wished mutually.

## INT

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> o've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**INTERWISHING**, in-tér-dish-ing, *ppr.* Wishing mutually.  
**INTERWORKING**, in-tér-dürk-ing, *n.* Act of working together.  
**INTERWREATHED**, in-tér-ré-th'd, *part. a.* Woven together.  
**INTESTABLE**, in-tést-á-bl, *a.* Disqualified to make a will.  
**INTESTACY**, in-tést-á-sé, *n.* Want of a will. [will.  
**INTESTATE**, in-tést-tá't, *a.* Wanting a will. Dying without a will.  
**INTESTINAL**, in-tés-tín-ál, *a.* Belonging to the guts.  
**INTESTINE**, in-tés-tín, *n.* The gut; the bowel: most commonly without a singular.  
**INTESTINE**, in-tés-tín, *a.* Internal; inward. Domestic.  
**INTESTINES**, in-tés-tínz, *n. pl.* The bowels; the entrails.  
**INTHIRST**, in-thú'st, *vt.* To make thirsty.  
**INTHIRSTED**, in-thú'st-éd, *pp.* Made thirsty.  
**INTHIRSTING**, in-thú'st-ing, *ppr.* Making thirsty.  
**INTHRAL**, in-thú'ál, *vt.* To enslave.  
**INTHRALLED**, in-thú'ál-d, *pp.* Enslaved.  
**INTHRALLING**, in-thú'ál-ing, *ppr.* Enslaving.  
**INTHRALMENT**, in-thú'ál-mént, *n.* Servitude; slavery.  
**INTHRONE**, in-thú'rón, *vt.* To raise to royalty.  
**INTHRONED**, in-thú'rón-d, *pp.* Raised to royalty.  
**INTHRONING**, in-thú'rón-ing, *ppr.* Seating on a throne.  
**INTHRONIZATION**, in-thú'rón-i-zá-shún, *n.* State of being enthroned.  
**INTICE**, in-tí's, *vt.* See **ENTICE**.  
**INTIMACY**, in-tím-es-é, *n.* Close familiarity.  
**INTIMATE**, in-tím-ét, *a.* Familiar, closely acquainted.  
**INTIMATE**, in-tím-ét, *n.* A familiar friend.  
**INTIMATE**, in-tím-ét, *vt.* To partake of mutually.  
**INTIMATE**, in-tím-ét, *vi.* To hint.  
**INTIMATED**, in-tím-ét-d, *pp.* Hinted.  
**INTIMATELY**, in-tím-ét-lé, *ad.* Closely; with intermixture of parts. Nearly; familiarly.  
**INTIMATING**, in-tím-ét-ing, *ppr.* Hinting.  
**INTIMATION**, in-tím-ét-shún, *n.* Hint.  
**INTIME**, in-tím, *a.* Inward; internal.  
**INTIMIDATE**, in-tím-id-ét, *vt.* To make fearful; to make cowardly.  
**INTIMIDATED**, in-tím-id-ét-d, *pp.* Made fearful.  
**INTIMIDATING**, in-tím-id-ét-ing, *ppr.* Making fearful.  
**INTIMIDATION**, in-tím-id-ét-shún, *n.* Act of intimidating.  
**INTINCTIVITY**, in-tíngk-tív-ít-é, *n.* Want of the quality of tinging other bodies.  
**INTIRE**, in-tí'r, *a.* Whole. See **ENTIRE**. [TIRENESS.  
**INTIRENESS**, in-tí'r-nés, *n.* Wholeness. See **ENTIRE**.  
**INTITLE**, in-tí'tl, *vt.* See **ENTITLE**.  
**INTO**, in-tó, *prep.* Noting entrance with regard to place.  
**INTOLERABLE**, in-tól-ér-á-bl, *a.* Insufferable; not to be borne. Bad beyond sufferance.  
**INTOLERABLENESS**, in-tól-ér-á-bl-nés, *n.* Quality of a thing not to be endured.  
**INTOLERABLY**, in-tól-ér-á-bl-lé, *ad.* To a degree beyond endurance.  
**INTOLERANCE**, in-tól-ér-éns, *n.* Want of toleration.  
**INTOLERANT**, in-tól-ér-énz, *n.* Not endurable; not favourable to toleration.  
**INTOLERANT**, in-tól-ér-ént, *n.* One who is not favourable to toleration.  
**INTOLERATED**, in-tól-ér-ét-d, *pp.* Not endured.  
**INTOLERATION**, in-tól-ér-ét-shún, *n.* Want of toleration.  
**INTOMB**, in-tóm, *vt.* To bury.  
**INTOMBED**, in-tóm-d, *pp.* Deposited in a tomb.  
**INTOMBING**, in-tóm-ing, *ppr.* Burying.  
**INTONATE**, in-tó-nát, *vt.* To thunder. To sing together.  
**INTONATION**, in-tó-ná-shún, *n.* The act of thundering. The act of singing together.  
**INTONE**, in-tó'n, *vi.* To make a slow protracted noise.  
**INTORSON**, in-tó'r-shún, *n.* A winding; bending; or twisting.  
**INTORT**, in-tó'rt, *vt.* To twist; to wring.  
**INTORTED**, in-tó'rt-éd, *pp.* Twisted.  
**INTORTING**, in-tó'rt-ing, *ppr.* Twisting.  
**INTOXICATE**, in-tóks-é-kát, *vt.* To inebriate.  
**INTOXICATED**, in-tóks-é-kát-d, *pp.* Made drunk.  
**INTOXICATING**, in-tóks-é-kát-ing, *ppr.* Inebriating.

## INT

**INTOXICATION**, in-tóks-é-ká-shún, *n.* The state of being drunk.  
**INTRACTABILITY**, in-trákt-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Ungovernableness.  
**INTRACTABLE**, in-trákt-á-bl, *a.* Ungovernable; stubborn. Unmanageable.  
**INTRACTABLENESS**, in-trákt-á-bl-nés, *n.* Perverse-ness.  
**INTRACTABLY**, in-trákt-á-bl-lé, *ad.* Stubbornly.  
**INTRAFOLEACEOUS**, in-trá-fó-lé-á-shús, *a.* Growing on the inside of a leaf.  
**INTRANCE**, in-tráns. See **ENTRANCE**.  
**INTRANQUILLITY**, in-trán-kóm-ít-é, *n.* Unquietness.  
**INTRANSIENT**, in-trán-z-yént, *a.* That passeth not away.  
**INTRANSITIVE**, in-trán-z-ít-iv, *a.* In grammar, a verb *intransitive* is that which signifies an action, not conceived as having an effect upon any object: as, *curro*, I run.  
**INTRANSITIVELY**, in-trán-z-ít-iv-lé, *ad.* According to the nature of an intransitive verb.  
**INTRANSMISSIBLE**, in-tráns-mís-sí-bl, *a.* That can be transmitted.  
**INTRANSMUTABILITY**, in-tráns-mut-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of not being transmutable.  
**INTRANSMUTABLE**, in-tráns-mut-á-bl, *a.* Unchangeable to any other substance.  
**INTRANT**, in-tránt, *a.* Entering.  
**INTRAP**, in-trá'p. See **ENTRAP**.  
**INTREASURE**, in-trézh-úr, *vt.* To lay up as in a treasury.  
**INTREASURED**, in-trézh-úr-d, *pp.* Laid up in a treasury.  
**INTREASURING**, in-trézh-úr-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in a treasury.  
**INTREAT**, in-tré't. See **ENTREAT**. [a treasury.  
**INTREATFUL**, in-tré't-fúl, *a.* Full of entreaty.  
**INTRENCH**, in-trénsh', *vt.* To invade; to cut off part of what belongs to another.  
**INTRENCH**, in-trénsh', *vi.* To break with hollows. To fortify with a trench.  
**INTRENCHANT**, in-trénsh-ánt, *a.* Not to be divided. Not to be wounded.  
**INTRENCHED**, in-trénsh-d, *pp.* Fortified with a trench and parapet.  
**INTRENCHING**, in-trénsh-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with a trench and parapet.  
**INTRENCHMENT**, in-trénsh-mént, *n.* Fortification.  
**INTREPID**, in-trép-id, *a.* Fearless; daring; bold.  
**INTREPIDITY**, in-trép-id-ít-é, *n.* Courage; boldness.  
**INTREPIDLY**, in-trép-id-lé, *ad.* Fearlessly.  
**INTRICABLE**, in-trík-á-bl, *a.* Entangling.  
**INTRICACY**, in-trík-á-sé, *n.* Perplexity; complication of facts or notions.  
**INTRICATE**, in-trík-ét, *a.* Entangled; perplexed.  
**INTRICATE**, in-trík-ét, *vt.* To perplex.  
**INTRICATED**, in-trík-ét-d, *pp.* Made obscure.  
**INTRICATELY**, in-trík-ét-lé, *ad.* With perplexity.  
**INTRICATENESS**, in-trík-ét-nés, *n.* Perplexity.  
**INTRICATING**, in-trík-ét-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing.  
**INTRICATION**, in-trík-ét-shún, *n.* An entanglement.  
**INTRIGUE**, in-tré'g, *n.* A plot; a private transaction in which many parties are engaged: usually, an affair of love. Artful involution of feigned transactions.  
**INTRIGUE**, in-tré'g, *vi.* To form plots; commonly of love.  
**INTRIGUE**, in-tré'g, *vt.* To perplex. [love.  
**INTRIGUED**, in-tré'g-d, *pp.* Perplexed.  
**INTRIGUER**, in-tré'g-úr, *n.* One who forms plots; one who pursues women.  
**INTRIGUING**, in-tré'g-ing, *ppr.* Forming secret plots.  
**INTRIGUINGLY**, in-tré'g-ing-lé, *ad.* With intrigue; with secret plotting.  
**INTRINSICAL**, in-tríns-ík-il, *a.* Internal; solid; not merely apparent. Intimate.  
**INTRINSICALLY**, in-tríns-ík-il-lé, *ad.* Within; at the inside.  
**INTRINSICATE**, in-tríns-ík-ét, *a.* Perplexed; entangled.  
**INTRINSICK**, in-tríns-ík, *a.* Inward; internal; real; true. Not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing.  
**INTRODUCE**, in-tró-du's, *vt.* To conduct of usher into a place, or to a person. To bring something into notice or practice.  
**INTRODUCED**, in-tró-du's-d, *pp.* Made acquainted.  
**INTRODUCER**, in-tró-du's-úr, *n.* One who conducts

11, a't, a'ce, e'ye, n'o, t'o, b'e't, b'i't, b'u't—c'n', was'. a't—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

another to a place or person. Any one who brings any thing into practice or optoe.

**INTRODUCING**, in-trō-dū's-ing, *ppr.* Making known one stranger to another.

**INTRODUCTION**, in-trō-dūkt'shūn, *n.* The state of being ushered or conducted. The act of bringing any thing new into notice or practice. The preface or part of a book containing previous matter.

**INTRODUCTIVE**, in-trō-dūkt'iv, *a.* Serving as the means to something else.

**INTRODUCTOR**, in-trō-dūkt'ūr, *n.* One who introduces another to a person or place.

**INTRODUCTORY**, in-trō-dūkt'ūr-ē, *a.* Previous.

**INTROGRESSION**, in-trō-grēsh'ūn, *n.* Entrance.

**INTROIT**, in-trō-īt, *n.* A psalm which, from its being sung or said whilst the priest made his entrance within the rails of the altar, was called *introitus*, or *introit*.

**INTROMISSION**, in-trō-mīsh'ūn, *n.* The act of sending in. Admission. In the Scottish law: the act of intermeddling with another's effects.

**INTROMIT**, in-trō-mīt, *vt.* To send in; to let in; to admit. To allow to enter; to be the medium by which any thing enters.

**INTROMIT**, in-trō-mīt, *vi.* To intermeddle with the effects of another.

**INTROMITTED**, in-trō-mīt'ēd, *pp.* Admitted.

**INTROMITTING**, in-trō-mīt'ing, *ppr.* Admitting.

**INTRORECEPTION**, in-trō-rē-sēp'shūn, *n.* The act of admitting into. [the inside.]

**INTROSPECT**, in-trō-spēkt'iv, *vt.* To take a view of

**INTROSPECTED**, in-trō-spēkt'ēd, *pp.* Looked into.

**INTROSPECTING**, in-trō-spēkt'ing, *ppr.* Viewing in the inside. [the inside.]

**INTROSPECTION**, in-trō-spēkt'shūn, *n.* A view of

**INTROSOME**, in-trō-sū'm, *vi.* To suck in.

**INTROSUMED**, in-trō-sū'm'ēd, *pp.* Sucked in.

**INTROSUMING**, in-trō-sū'm'ing, *ppr.* Sucking in.

**INTROSUSCEPTION**, in-trō-sūs-sēp'shūn, *n.* The act of taking in.

**INTROVENIENT**, in-trō-vē'n-šēnt, *a.* Entering.

**INTROVERSION**, in-trō-vēr'shūn, *n.* The act of introverting.

**INTROVERT**, in-trō-vērt', *vt.* To turn inwards.

**INTROVERTED**, in-trō-vērt'ēd, *pp.* Turned inwards.

**INTROVERTING**, in-trō-vērt'ing, *ppr.* Turning inwards.

**INTRUDE**, in-trōd', *vi.* To enter without invitation or permission. To encroach.

**INTRUDE**, in-trōd', *vt.* To force in; to cast in.

**INTRUDED**, in-trōd'ēd, *pp.* Thrust in.

**INTRUDER**, in-trōd'-ēr, *n.* One who forces himself into company or affairs without right or welcome.

**INTRUDING**, in-trōd'-ing, *ppr.* Entering without invitation.

**INTRUSION**, in-trō-zhūn, *n.* Encroachment upon any person or place; unwelcome entrance.

**INTRUSIVE**, in-trōs'iv, *a.* Entering without welcome.

**INTRUSIVELY**, in-trōs'iv-lē, *ad.* Without invitation.

**INTRUSIVENESS**, in-trōs'iv-nēs, *n.* The act of entering, or interfering, without permission.

**INTRUST**, in-trōst', *vt.* To treat with confidence; to charge with any secret commission, or thing of value.

**INTRUSTED**, in-trōst'ēd, *pp.* Delivered in trust.

**INTRUSTING**, in-trōst'-ing, *ppr.* Delivering in trust; confiding to the care of.

**INTUITION**, in-tu-īsh'ūn, *n.* Sight of any thing; used commonly of mental view.

**INTUITIVE**, in-tu-īt'iv, *a.* Having the power of discovering truth immediately, without ratiocination.

**INTUITIVELY**, in-tu-īt'iv-lē, *ad.* By immediate perception.

**INTUMESCE**, in-tu-mēs', *vi.* To enlarge with heat.

**INTUMESCE**, in-tu-mēs'ēns, *n.* } Swell; tu-

**INTUMESCENCY**, in-tu-mēs'ēn-sē, *n.* } mour.

**INTUMULATED**, in-tu-mū-lāt'ēd, *a.* Unburied.

**INTURGESCENCE**, in-tūr-jēs'ēns, *n.* Swelling.

**INTUSE**, in-tu's, *n.* Bruise.

**INTWINE**, in-tū'n, *n.* To twist, or wreath together.

**INTWIND**, in-tū'nd, *pp.* Twisted together.

**INTWINING**, in-tū'n'-ing, *ppr.* Wreathing together.

**INTWIST**, in-tōst', *vt.* To interweave.

**INTWISTED**, in-tōst'ēd, *pp.* Twisted together.

**INTWISTING**, in-tōst'-ing, *ppr.* Twisting together.

**INUENDO**, in-u-ēn'dō, *n.* See **INUENDO**.

**INULIN**, in-u-līn, *n.* A peculiar vegetable principle extracted from the *Inula Helenium*, or elecampane.

**INUMBRATE**, in-ūn-brāt', *vt.* To shade.

**INUMBRATED**, in-ūn-brāt'ēd, *pp.* Shaded.

**INUMBRATING**, in-ūn-brāt'-ing, *ppr.* Shading.

**INUNCTED**, in-ūngk'tēd, *a.* Anointed.

**INUNCTION**, in-ūngk'shūn, *n.* The act of anointing.

**INUNCTUOSITY**, in-ūngk-tu-ōs'it-ē, *n.* Destitution of oiliness: as, the unctuousity of porcelain clay.

**INUNDANT**, in-ūn-dānt, *a.* Overflowing. [whelm.]

**INUNDATE**, in-ūn-dāt', *vt.* To overflow; to over-

**INUNDATED**, in-ūn-dāt'ēd, *pp.* Overflowed.

**INUNDATING**, in-ūn-dāt'-ing, *ppr.* Overflowing with water.

**INUNDATION**, in-ūn-dāt'shūn, *n.* A flood; a deluge.

**INUNDERSTANDING**, in-ūn-dēr-stānd'-ing, *n.* Wanting the faculties of the mind. [ness.]

**INURBANITY**, in-ūr-bān'it-ē, *n.* Want of courteous-

**INURE**, in-ūr', *vt.* To habituate.

**INURED**, in-ūr'd, *pp.* Accustomed by use.

**INUREMENT**, in-ūr-mēnt, *n.* Practice; habit; use.

**INURING**, in-ūr'-ing, *ppr.* Habituating; accustoming.

**INURN**, in-ūr'n', *vt.* To intomb.

**INURNED**, in-ūr'n'ēd, *pp.* Deposited in a tomb.

**INURNING**, in-ūr'n'-ing, *ppr.* Interring.

**INUSITATION**, in-us-īt-āt'shūn, *n.* Want of use.

**INUSTION**, in-ōst'ūn, *n.* The act of burning.

**INUTILE**, in-u'til, *ad.* Useless.

**INUTILITY**, in-u'til'it-ē, *n.* Uselessness.

**INUTTERABLE**, in-ūt-ūr-ābl, *a.* Not to be uttered; inexpressible.

**INVADE**, in-vād', *vt.* To attack a country; to make an hostile entrance. [a hostile design.]

**INVADED**, in-vād'ēd, *pp.* Entered by an army with

**INVADER**, in-vād'-ēr, *n.* One who enters with hostility into the possessions of another.

**INVADING**, in-vād'-ing, *ppr.* Entering on the possession of another with a view to conquest, or plunder.

**INVALESCENCE**, in-vā-lēs'ēns, *n.* Strength; health.

**INVALETUDINARY**, in-vāl-ē-tū-dīn-ēr-ē, *a.* Wanting health. [gency.]

**INVALID**, in-vāl'id, *a.* Weak; of no weight, or co-

**INVALID**, in-vāl'id', *n.* See **INVALID**.

**INVALIDATE**, in-vāl'id-āt', *vt.* To weaken. [valid.]

**INVALIDATED**, in-vāl'id-āt'ēd, *pp.* Rendered in-

**INVALIDATING**, in-vāl'id-āt'-ing, *ppr.* Destroying the effect of.

**INVALIDATION**, in-vāl'id-āt'shūn, *n.* Act of weakening.

**INVALID**, in-vāl'id', *n.* One disabled by sickness.

**INVALIDITY**, in-vāl'id'it-ē, *n.* Weakness.

**INVALIDNESS**, in-vāl'id-nēs, *n.* Invalidity.

**INVALUABLE**, in-vāl'u-ābl, *a.* Inestimable.

**INVALUABLY**, in-vāl'u-āb-lē, *ad.* Inestimably.

**INVARIABLE**, in-vār-ī-ābl, *a.* Unchangeable.

**INVARIABLENESS**, in-vār-ī-ābl-nēs, *n.* Immutability.

**INVARIABLELY**, in-vār-ī-āb-lē, *ad.* Unchangeably.

**INVARIED**, in-vār-ēd, *a.* Not varying.

**INVASION**, in-vāz'hūn, *n.* Hostile encroachment.

**INVASIVE**, in-vās'iv, *a.* Entering hostilely upon other men's possessions.

**INVECTION**, in-vēkt'shūn, *n.* Railing; invective.

**INVECTIVE**, in-vēkt'iv, *n.* A reproachful accusation.

**INVECTIVE**, in-vēkt'iv, *a.* Satirical; abusive.

**INVECTIVELY**, in-vēkt'iv-lē, *ad.* Abusively.

**INVEIGH**, in-vā', *vt.* To utter censure.

**INVEIGHER**, in-vā'-ēr, *n.* Vehement railer.

**INVEIGHING**, in-vā'-ing, *ppr.* Exclaiming against.

**INVEIGLE**, in-vē-gl, *vt.* To persuade to something bad or hurtful; to seduce.

**INVEIGLED**, in-vē-gl'd, *pp.* Seduced from duty.

**INVEIGLEMENT**, in-vē-gl-mēnt, *n.* Seduction.

**INVEIGLER**, in-vē-gl-ēr, *n.* Seducer; allurer to ill.

**INVEIGLING**, in-vē-gl'ing, *ppr.* Enticing to any thing bad.

**INVEILED**, in-vā'id, *part. a.* Covered as with a veil.

**INVENOM**, in-vēn'ūm, *vt.* See **ENVENOM**.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>d've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, eor—i, u.

**INVENT**, *in-vént', vt.* To produce something not made before; to forge; to make by the imagination.  
**INVENTED**, *in-vént'-éd, pp.* Found out; forged; fabricated.  
**INVENTER**, *in-vént'-ér, n.* A deviser of something not known before. A forger.  
**INVENTFUL**, *in-vént'-fúl, a.* Full of invention.  
**INVENTIBLE**, *in-vént'-ibl, a.* Capable of being found out.  
**INVENTING**, *in-vént'-ing, ppr.* Finding out what was before unknown.  
**INVENTION**, *in-vén'-shún, n.* The act or power of producing something new. Discovery. Fiction.  
**INVENTIVE**, *in-vént'-iv, a.* Quick at contrivance.  
**INVENTOR**, *in-vént'-úr, n.* A finder out of something new.  
**INVENTORIALLY**, *in-vén'-tór'-i-ál-é, ad.* In manner  
**INVENTORIED**, *in-vén'-túr-éd, pp.* Registered in an inventory.  
**INVENTORY**, *in-vén'-túr-é, n.* A catalogue of move-  
**INVENTORY**, *in-vén'-túr-é, vt.* To place in a cata-  
**INVENTORYING**, *in-vén'-túr-é-ing, ppr.* Inserting  
**INVENTRESS**, *in-vént'-rés, n.* A female that invents.  
**INVERSE**, *in-vérs', a.* Inverted.  
**INVERSELY**, *in-vérs'-é, ad.* In an inverted order.  
**INVERSION**, *in-vér'-shún, n.* Change of order or time.  
**Change of place.**  
**INVERT**, *in-vért', vt.* To turn upside down.  
**INVERTEBRAL**, *in-vért'-é-brál, a.* Destitute of a ver-  
**tebral column, as animals.**  
**INVERTEBRATED**, *in-vért'-é-brát'-éd, a.* Destitute  
**of a back bone, or vertebral chain.**  
**INVERTED**, *in-vért'-éd, pp.* Turned upside down.  
**INVERTEDLY**, *in-vért'-éd-ly, ad.* In contrary order.  
**INVERTING**, *in-vért'-ing, ppr.* Changing the order.  
**INVEST**, *in-vést', vt.* To dress; to clothe; to array.  
**To place in possession of a rank or office. To adorn;**  
**to grace. To confer. To surround.** [included.  
**INVESTED**, *in-vést'-éd, pp.* Clothed; dressed; adorned;  
**INVESTIENT**, *in-vést'-yént, a.* Covering; clothing.  
**INVESTIGABLE**, *in-vést'-ig-á-bl, a.* To be searched  
**out.**  
**INVESTIGATE**, *in-vést'-ig-á't, vt.* To search out.  
**INVESTIGATED**, *in-vést'-ig-á't-éd, pp.* Searched into.  
**INVESTIGATING**, *in-vést'-ig-á't-ing, ppr.* Examining  
**with care.**  
**INVESTIGATION**, *in-vést'-ig-á'-shún, n.* The act of  
**the mind by which unknown truths are discovered.**  
**INVESTIGATIVE**, *in-vést'-ig-á't-iv, a.* Curious and  
**deliberate.** [gently searches out.  
**INVESTIGATOR**, *in-vést'-ig-á't-úr, n.* One who dili-  
**gently searches out.**  
**INVESTING**, *in-vést'-ing, ppr.* Clothing; dressing;  
**adorn.**  
**INVESTITURE**, *in-vést'-it-úr, n.* The right of giving  
**possession of any manor, office, or benefice.**  
**INVESTIVE**, *in-vést'-iv, a.* Encircling; enclosing.  
**INVESTMENT**, *in-vést'-mént, n.* Dress; clothes.  
**INVERACV**, *in-vét'-ér-á-sé, n.* Long continuance  
**of any thing bad.** [Obtinate.  
**INVERATE**, *in-vét'-ér-ét, a.* Old; long established.  
**INVETERATE**, *in-vét'-ér-ét, vt.* To fix and settle by  
**long continuance.** [continuance.  
**INVETERATED**, *in-vét'-ér-ét-éd, pp.* Fixed by long  
**INVETERATELY**, *in-vét'-ér-ét-é, ad.* With obstinacy.  
**INVETERATENESS**, *in-vét'-ér-ét-nés, n.* One's obstinacy  
**confirmed by time.** [long continuance.  
**INVETERATING**, *in-vét'-ér-ét-ing, ppr.* Fixing by  
**INVETERATION**, *in-vét'-ér-ét-shún, n.* The act of  
**hardening by long continuance.**  
**INVIDIOUS**, *in-víd'-yús, a.* Envious; malignant.  
**INVIDIOUSLY**, *in-víd'-yús-ly, ad.* Malignantly; en-  
**viously. In a manner likely to provoke hatred.**  
**INVIDIOUSNESS**, *in-víd'-yús-nés, n.* Quality of pro-  
**voking envy or hatred.** [ness; want of vigilance.  
**INVIGILANCY**, *in-vij'-il-áns-é, n.* Sleepiness; laxi-  
**INVIGORATE**, *in-vig'-úr-á't, vt.* To endue with vigour.  
**INVIGORATED**, *in-vig'-úr-á't-éd, pp.* Strengthened.  
**INVIGORATING**, *in-vig'-úr-á't-ing, ppr.* Giving fresh  
**vigour to.** [being invigorated.  
**INVIGORATION**, *in-vig'-úr-á'-shún, n.* The state of

**INVILLAGED**, *in-víl'-láj, part. a.* Turned into a  
**village.** [of being invincible.  
**INVINCIBILITY**, *in-víns'-i-bíl-ít-é, n.* The quality  
**INVINCIBLE**, *in-víns'-ibl, a.* Unconquerable.  
**INVINCIBLENESS**, *in-víns'-ibl-nés, n.* Unconquer-  
**ableness.**  
**INVINCIBLY**, *in víns'-ib-lé, ad.* Unconquerably.  
**INVIOIABILITY**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bíl-ít-é, n.* State of be-  
**ing inviolable.** [not to be injured.  
**INVIOABLE**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl, a.* Not to be profaned,  
**INVIOABLENESS**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-nés, n.* State or  
**quality of being inviolable.**  
**INVIOIABLY**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-é, ad.* Without failure.  
**INVIOIATE**, *in-vi-ó-lá't, a.* Unhurt; uninjured; un-  
**profaned; unpolluted; unbroken.**  
**INVIOIATED**, *in-vi-ó-lá't-éd, a.* Unprofaned.  
**INVIOIABLE**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl, a.* Impassable; untrodden.  
**INVIOIUSNESS**, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-nés, n.* Impassableness.  
**INVISCATE**, *in-vís-ká't, vt.* To entangle in glutinous  
**matter.**  
**INVISCATED**, *in-vís-ká't-éd, pp.* Lined with glue.  
**INVISCATING**, *in-vís-ká't-ing, ppr.* Lining with glue.  
**INVISCERATE**, *in-vís-ér-á't, vt.* To breed.  
**INVISCERATED**, *in-vís-ér-á't-éd, pp.* Bred.  
**INVISCERATING**, *in-vís-ér-á't-ing, ppr.* Nourishing.  
**INVISIBILITY**, *in-viz-í-bíl-ít-é, n.* The state of being  
**invisible.** [sight.  
**INVISIBLE**, *in-víz-í-bl, a.* Not perceptible by the  
**INVISIBLENESS**, *in-víz-í-bl-nés, n.* The state of be-  
**ing invisible.** [sight.  
**INVISIBLY**, *in-víz-í-bl-é, ad.* Imperceptibly to the  
**INVISION**, *in-víz-í-shún, n.* Want of vision.  
**INVITATION**, *in-vé-tá'-shún, n.* The act of inviting.  
**INVITATORY**, *in-vít-á-túr-é, n.* Formerly an hymn  
**of invitation to prayer.**  
**INVITATORY**, *in-vít-á-túr-é, a.* Using invitation.  
**INVITE**, *in-vít', vt.* To ask or call.  
**INVITE**, *in-vít', vt.* To bid; to ask to any place.  
**INVITED**, *in-vít'-éd, pp.* Solicited to come.  
**INVITEMENT**, *in-vít'-mént, n.* Invitation.  
**INVITER**, *in-vít'-úr, n.* One who invites.  
**INVITING**, *in-vít'-ing, n.* Invitation.  
**INVITING**, *in-vít'-ing, ppr.* Soliciting the company of.  
**INVITINGLY**, *in-vít'-ing-ly, ad.* In such a manner as  
**allures.**  
**INVITINGNESS**, *in-vít'-ing-nés, n.* Power of inviting.  
**INVITRIABLE**, *in-vít-rí-í-á-bl, a.* That cannot be  
**converted into glass.**  
**INVOCATE**, *in-vó-ká't, vt.* To invoke; to implore.  
**INVOCATED**, *in-vó-ká't-éd, pp.* Called on in prayer.  
**INVOCATING**, *in-vó-ká't-ing, ppr.* Invoking.  
**INVOCATION**, *in-vó-ká'-shún, n.* The act of calling  
**upon in prayer.**  
**INVOICE**, *in-vács, n.* A catalogue of the freight of a  
**ship, or of the articles and price of goods sent by a**  
**factor.**  
**INVOKE**, *in-vó-k, vt.* To call upon to implore, to pray  
**INVOKED**, *in-vó-kd, pp.* Addressed in prayer. [to.  
**INVOKING**, *in-vó-k-ing, ppr.* Addressing in prayer  
**for aid.**  
**INVOLUCEL**, *in-vól-u-sél, n.* A partial involucre.  
**INVOLUCellate**, *in-vól-lu-sél-át, a.* Surrounding  
**with involucre.**  
**INVOLUCRE**, *in-vól-lu-kér, n.* } A calyx remote  
**INVOLUCRUM**, *in-vól-lu-kér, n.* } from the flower.  
**INVOLUCRED**, *in-vól-lu-kér, a.* Having an involucre.  
**INVOLUCRET**, *in-vól-lu-kér, n.* A small involucre.  
**INVOLUNTARILY**, *in-vól-ún-tér-í-l-é, ad.* Not by  
**choice.** [of choice or will.  
**INVOLUNTARINESS**, *in-vól-ún-tér-é-nés, n.* Want  
**INVOLUNTARY**, *in-vól-ún-tér-é, a.* Not done wil-  
**lingly.** [or unwrapping.  
**INVOLUTION**, *in-vól-lu-shún, n.* The act of involving  
**INVOLVE**, *in-vól', vt.* To wrap. To take in. To  
**entangle. To mingle together confusedly. In mathe-**  
**matics: to multiply any quantity by itself any given**  
**number of times.**  
**INVOLVED**, *in-vól-v'd, pp.* Enveloped; entangled.  
**INVOLVEDNESS**, *in-vól-v-éd-nés, n.* State of being  
**involved.**  
**INVOLVING**, *in-vól-v-ing, ppr.* Entangling:

<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'co, <sup>4</sup> o've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was, <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>9</sup> o—<sup>6</sup> y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>4</sup> i

**INVULNERABILITY**, in-vúl-nú-r-á-blí-té, *n.* The quality of being invulnerable. [wounded.]  
**INVULNERABLE**, in-vúl-nú-r-á-bl, *a.* Not to be invulnerable.  
**INVULNERABleness**, in-vúl-nú-r-á-bl-nés, *n.* State of being invulnerable.

**INWALL**, in-dá'l, *vt.* To inclose with a wall.  
**INWALLED**, in-dá'ld, *pp.* Inclosed with a wall.  
**INWALLING**, in-dá'l-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with a wall.  
**INWARD**, in-dárd, *n.* Any thing within.  
**INWARD**, in-dárd, *a.* Internal. Seated in the mind.  
**INWARD**, in-dárd, *ad.* } Within. Concavely. Into  
**INWARDS**, in-dárdz, *ad.* } the mind or thoughts.  
**INWARDLY**, in-dárd-lé, *ad.* In the heart, privately.

In the parts within; internally.

**INWARDNESS**, in-dárd-nés, *n.* Intimacy; familiarity.  
**INWEAVE**, in-dé'v, *vt.* To mix any thing in weaving, so that it forms part of the texture.

**INWEAVING**, in-dé'v-ing, *ppr.* Weaving together.

**INWHEEL**, in-hóél, *vt.* To surround; to encircle.

**INWHEELED**, in-hóél'd, *pp.* Encircled.

**INWHEELING**, in-hóél-ing, *ppr.* Encircling.

**INWIT**, in-dít, *n.* Mind; understanding.

**INWOOD**, in-déd, *vt.* To hide in woods.

**INWOODED**, in-déd'd, *pp.* Hidden in woods.

**INWOODING**, in-déd-ing, *ppr.* Hiding in woods.

**INWORKING**, in-dárk-ing, *n.* Internal operation.

**INWORKING**, in-dárk-ing, *pp.* or *a.* Working within.

**INWOVE**, in-dé'v, *pp.*

**INWOVEN**, in-dé'vn, *pp.* } Woven together.

**INWRAP**, in-ráp, *vt.* To ravish or transport.

**INWRAPPED**, in-ráp'd, *pp.* Covered by wrapping.

**INWRAPPING**, in-ráp-ing, *ppr.* Covering by wrapping.

**INWREATH**, in-ré'th, *vt.* To surround as with a wreath.  
**INWREATHED**, in-ré'thd, *pp.* Encompassed with a wreath.

**INWREATHING**, in-ré'th-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing

**INWROUGHT**, in-rá't, *a.* Adorned with work.

**IODATE**, i-dá't, *n.* A compound consisting of oxygen, iodine, and a base. [and oxygen.]

**IODIC**, i-d-áik, *a.* Iodic acid is a compound of iodine

**IODIDE**, i-d-dí'd, *n.* A compound of iodine, with a metal, or other substance.

**IODINE**, i-d-dí'n, *n.* A product of kelp, having the quality of turning blue into green.

**IODOUS**, i-d-dús, *a.* Iodous acid is a compound of iodine and oxygen; containing less of the latter, than iodic acid.

**IODURET**, i-d-du-rét, *n.* A compound of iodine and a metallic, or other base.

**IONIC**, i-ón-ík, *n.* One of the architectural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it.

**IONIC**, i-ón-ík, *a.* Belonging to one of the orders of architecture. Belonging to the dialect of the Ionians.

Denoting the first of the ancient sect of philosophers, of which the founder was Thales.

**IOTA**, i-ó-tá, *n.* A tittle.

**IPECACUANHA**, íp-é-kák-u-án-á, *n.* An Indian plant of emetic virtues.

**IPOCRAS**, íp-ó-krás, *n.* See **HIPOCRAS**. [anger.]

**IRASCIBILITY**, ír-rás-í-bí-lí-té, *n.* Propensity to

**IRASCIBLE**, ír-rás-í-bl, *a.* Partaking of anger.

**IRASCIBLENESS**, ír-rás-í-bl-nés, *n.* State of being

**IRE**, ír, *n.* Anger; rage. [angry.]

**IREFUL**, ír-fúl, *a.* Angry; raging.

**IREFULLY**, ír-fúl-é, *a.* With ire.

**IRENARCH**, ír-ré-nárk, *n.* An officer of the old Greek empire, employed to preserve public tranquillity.

**IRIDESCENT**, ír-í-d-és-éns, *n.* Exhibition of colours like the rainbow.

**IRIDESCENT**, ír-í-d-és-ént, *a.* Having colours like the rainbow.

**IRIDIUM**, ír-í-d-í-ú-m, *n.* A component of platinum.

**IRISATED**, ír-í-s-á-t-éd, *a.* Exhibiting the prismatic colours of the rainbow.

**IRISED**, ír-í-s-d, *a.* Containing colours like the rainbow.

**IRIS**, ír-í-s, *n.* The rainbow. The circle round the pupil of the eye. The flower-de-luce.

**IRISH**, ír-í-sh, *n.* A native of Ireland. The Irish language. Linen so called, being made in Ireland.

**IRISH**, ír-í-sh, *a.* What belongs to Ireland.

**IRISHISM**, ír-í-sh-í-s-m, *n.* Mode of speaking used by the Irish.

**IRISHRY**, ír-í-sh-ré, *n.* The people of Ireland.

**IRK**, írk, *vt.* It irks me; it gives me pain.

**IRKED**, írk'd, *pp.* Pained; wearied.

**IRKING**, írk-ing, *ppr.* Paining; wearying.

**IRKSOME**, írk-súm, *a.* Wearisome; tedious.

**IRKSOMELY**, írk-súm-lé, *ad.* Wearisomely.

**IRKSOMENESS**, írk-súm-nés, *n.* Wearisomeness.

**IRON**, í-rún, *n.* A metal common to all parts of the world, and considerably the hardest. An instrument or utensil made of iron: as, a flat iron, box iron, or smoothing iron.

**IRON**, í-rún, *a.* Made of iron. Harsh; stern; severe;  
**IRON**, í-rún, *vt.* To smooth with an iron. To shackle with irons.

**IRONED**, í-rúnd, *pp.* Smoothed with an iron; shackled.

**IRONED**, í-rúnd, *a.* Armed; dressed in iron.

**IRONFLINT**, í-rún-flínt, *n.* Ferruginous quartz, a subspecies of quartz.

**IRONHEARTED**, í-rún-hárt-éd, *a.* Hardhearted.

**IRONICAL**, í-rón-ík-ál, *a.* Expressing one thing and meaning another.

**IRONICALLY**, í-rón-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the use of irony.

**IRONICK**, í-rón-ík, *a.* Ironical.

**IRONING**, í-rún-ing, *pp.* Smoothing with an iron Shackling.

**IRONIST**, í-ró-níst, *n.* One who speaks by contraries.

**IRONMONGER**, í-rún-múng-úr, *n.* A dealer in iron.

**IRONMOULD**, í-rún-mó'ld, *n.* A mark on linen, by the rust of iron.

**IRONSICK**, í-rún-sík, *n.* In seaman's language, a ship is said to be ironsick, when her bolts and nails are so much corroded or eaten with rust that she has become  
**IRONSTONE**, í-rún-stó'n, *n.* An ore of iron. [leaky.]  
**IRONWOOD**, í-rún-dó'd, *n.* A kind of wood extremely hard, and so ponderous as to sink in water.

**IRONWORK**, í-rún-dúrk, *n.* A general name of the parts of a building which consist of iron.

**IRONWORKS**, í-rún-dúrk-s, *n.* The works where pig iron is wrought into bars, &c.

**IRONWORT**, í-rún-dúrt, *n.* A plant.

**IRONY**, í-rún-é, *a.* Made of iron.

**IRONY**, í-ró-né, *n.* A mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.

**IROUS**, ír-ús, *a.* Angry; passionate.

**IRRADIANCE**, ír-rá'd-ýáns, *n.* } Beams of light  
**IRRADIANCE**, ír-rá'd-ýáns-é, *n.* } emitted.

**IRRADIATE**, ír-rá'd-ýá't, *vt.* To adorn with light; to brighten. To enlighten intellectually. To animate by heat or light.

**IRRADIATE**, ír-rá'd-ýá't, *vi.* To shine upon.

**IRRADIATE**, ír-rá'd-ýá't, *part. a.* Decorated with shining ornaments.

**IRRADIATED**, ír-rá'd-ýá't-éd, *pp.* Illuminated.

**IRRADIATING**, ír-rá'd-ýá't-ing, *ppr.* Decorating with beams of light.

**IRRADIATION**, ír-rá'd-é-á-shún, *n.* The act of emitting beams of light; intellectual light.

**IRRATIONAL**, ír-rásh-án-ál, *a.* Void of reason; void of understanding. Contrary to reason. [reason.]

**IRRATIONALITY**, ír-rásh-án-ál-í-té, *n.* Want of rationality, ír-rásh-án-ál-é, *ad.* Absurdly.

**IRRECLAIMABLE**, ír-ré-klá'm-á-bl, *a.* Not to be reclaimed. [to be reclaimed.]

**IRRECLAIMABLY**, ír-ré-klá'm-á-bl-é, *ad.* So as not to be reclaimed.

**IRRECONCILABLE**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-á-bl, *a.* Not to be appeased.

**IRRECONCILABLENESS**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-á-bl-nés, *n.* Impossibility to be reconciled.

**IRRECONCILABLY**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-á-bl-é, *ad.* In a manner not admitting reconciliation.

**IRRECONCILE**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l, *vt.* To prevent being reconciled to. [being reconciled to.]

**IRRECONCILED**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l'd, *pp.* Prevented from being reconciled.

**IRRECONCILED**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l'd, *a.* Not atoned.

**IRRECONCILEMENT**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-mént, *n.* Want of reconciliation.

**IRRECONCILIATION**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-é-á-shún, *n.*

**IRRECONCILING**, ír-rék-dn-sí'l-ing, *ppr.* Preventing from being reconciled to.

**IRRECORDABLE**, fr-ré-lá'rd-ábl, *a.* Not to be reconciled.

**IRRECOVERABLE**, fr-ré-kúv'úr-ábl, *a.* Not to be regained; or repaired.

**IRRECOVERABLENESS**, fr-ré-kúv'úr-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being beyond recovery.

**IRRECOVERABLY**, fr-ré-kúv'úr-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond recovery.

**IRRECUPERABLE**, fr-ré-ku'pér-ábl, *a.* Irrecoverable.

**IRRECUPERABLY**, fr-ré-ku'pér-áb-lé, *ad.* Irrecoverably.

**IRRECURED**, fr-ré-ku'rd, *a.* Not to be cured.

**IRREDEEMABLE**, fr-ré-dé'm-ábl, *a.* That cannot be redeemed.

**IRREDEEMABLENESS**, fr-ré-dé'm-ábl-nés, } The  
**IRREDEEMABILITY**, fr-ré-dé'm-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* } quality of being not redeemable.

**IRREDUCIBLE**, fr-ré-du'v-íbl, *a.* Not to be reduced.

**IRREFRAGABILITY**, fr-ré-rá-gá-bl'ít-é, *n.* Strength of argument not to be refuted. [futed.]

**IRREFRAGABLE**, fr-ré-rá-gábl, *ad.* Not to be conquered.

**IRREFRAGABLY**, fr-ré-rá-gábl-lé, *ad.* With force above confutation. [thrown by argument.]

**IRREFUTABLE**, fr-ré-rú-tábl, *a.* Not to be over-  
**IRREFUTABLY**, fr-ré-rú-t-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond the possibility of refutation.

**IRREGENERACY**, fr-ré-jén'úr-ás-é, *n.* Unregeneracy.

**IRREGULAR**, fr-rég-u-lér, *n.* One not following a settled rule. [custom, or nature. Immethodical.]

**IRREGULAR**, fr-rég-u-lér, *a.* Deviating from rule.

**IRREGULARITY**, fr-rég-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Neglect of method and order. Vice. [tion of rule or method.]

**IRREGULARLY**, fr-rég-u-lár-lé, *ad.* Without observance.

**IRREGULATE**, fr-rég-u-lér, *vt.* To disorder.

**IRREGULATED**, fr-rég-u-lér-téd, *pp.* Made irregular. [irregular.]

**IRREGULATING**, fr-rég-u-lér-t-íng, *ppr.* Making

**IRRELATIVE**, fr-ré-lá-tív, *pp.* Having no reference to any thing; single.

**IRRELATIVELY**, fr-ré-lá-tív-lé, *ad.* Unconnectedly.

**IRRELEVANCY**, fr-ré-lé-váns-é, *n.* State of being irrelevant. [to the purpose.]

**IRRELEVANT**, fr-ré-lé-vánt, *a.* Not applicable; not

**IRRELEVANTLY**, fr-ré-lé-vánt-lé, *ad.* Without being to the purpose.

**IRRELIEVABLE**, fr-ré-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Not admitting relief.

**IRRELIGION**, fr-ré-líj-ún, *n.* Impiety. [lif.]

**IRRELIGIONIST**, fr-ré-líj-ún-íst, *n.* One who is destitute of religious principles. [religion.]

**IRRELIGIOUS**, fr-ré-líj-ús, *a.* Impious. Contrary to

**IRRELIGIOUSLY**, fr-ré-líj-ús-lé, *ad.* With impiety.

**IRRELIGIOUSNESS**, fr-ré-líj-ús-nés, *n.* Want of religious principles.

**IRREMIABLE**, fr-ré-mé-ábl, *a.* Admitting no return.

**IRREMIABLE**, fr-ré-mé'd-ábl, *a.* Admitting no cure. [of being irremediable.]

**IRREMIABLENESS**, fr-ré-mé'd-ábl-nés, *n.* State

**IRREMIABLY**, fr-ré-mé'd-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without cure. [doned.]

**IRREMISSIBLE**, fr-ré-mís-íbl, *a.* So as not to be pardoned.

**IRREMISSIBLENESS**, fr-ré-mís-íbl-nés, *n.* The state of being not to be pardoned.

**IRREMOVABILITY**, fr-ré-móv-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* The state of being irremovable.

**IRREMOVABLE**, fr-ré-móv-ábl, *a.* Not to be moved.

**IRREMUNERABLE**, fr-ré-mu'nér-ábl, *a.* Not to be rewarded.

**IRRENOWNED**, fr-ré-ná'nd, *a.* Void of honour.

**IRREPARABILITY**, fr-rép-ér-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* State of being irreparable.

**IRREPARABLE**, fr-rép-ér-ábl, *a.* Not to be repaired.

**IRREPARABLY**, fr-rép-ér-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without recovery.

**IRREPEALABILITY**, fr-rép-pé-l-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* The quality of being irrepealable.

**IRREPEALABLE**, fr-rép-pé-l-ábl, *a.* That cannot legally be repealed. [pealability.]

**IRREPEALABLENESS**, fr-rép-pé-l-ábl-nés, *n.* Irre-

**IRREPEALABLY**, fr-rép-pé-l-ábl-lé, *ad.* Beyond the power of repeal.

**IRREPENTANCE**, fr-rép-pént-áns, *n.* Want of repentance.

**IRREPLEVIABLE**, fr-rép-plév'á-bl, *a.* Not to be deemed a law term. [not be replevied.]

**IRREPLEVISABLE**, fr-rép-plév'á-bl, *a.* That cannot be replevied.

**IRREPREHENSIBLE**, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* Exempt from blame.

**IRREPREHENSIBLENESS**, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being irreprehensible.

**IRREPREHENSIBLY**, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl-lé, *ad.* Without blame.

**IRREPRESENTABLE**, fr-rép-ré-sént-íbl, *a.* Not to be figured by any representation. [pressed.]

**IRREPRESSIBLE**, fr-rép-rés-íbl, *a.* Not to be re-

**IRREPROACHABLE**, fr-rép-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* Free from blame.

**IRREPROACHABLENESS**, fr-rép-pró'tsh-ábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being not reproachable.

**IRREPROACHABLY**, fr-rép-pró'tsh-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without reproach.

**IRREPROVABLE**, fr-rép-pró'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be blamed.

**IRREPROVABLY**, fr-rép-pró'v-ábl-lé, *a.* Beyond reproach. [sufferings and insults.]

**IRRESISTENCE**, fr-réz-zíst-éns, *n.* Gentleness under

**IRRESISTIBILITY**, fr-réz-zíst-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Power or force above opposition. [tion.]

**IRRESISTIBLE**, fr-réz-zíst-íbl, *a.* Superior to opposition.

**IRRESISTIBLENESS**, fr-réz-zíst-íbl-nés, *n.* Power above opposition. [to be opposed.]

**IRRESISTIBLY**, fr-réz-zíst-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not

**IRRESISTLESS**, fr-réz-zíst-lés, *a.* Resistless.

**IRRESOLUBLE**, fr-réz-ó-lubl, *n.* Not to be broken.

**IRRESOLUBLENESS**, fr-réz-ó-lubl-nés, *n.* Resistance to separation of the parts. [pose.]

**IRRESOLUTE**, fr-réz-ó-lút, *a.* Not constant in purpose.

**IRRESOLUTELY**, fr-réz-ó-lút-lé, *ad.* Without firmness of mind. [firmness of mind.]

**IRRESOLUTENESS**, fr-réz-ó-lút-nés, *n.* Want of resolution.

**IRRESOLUTION**, fr-réz-ó-lúshún, *n.* Want of firmness of mind.

**IRRESOLVEDLY**, fr-réz-zól'ú-lé, *ad.* Without settled determination.

**IRRESPECTIVE**, fr-ré-spékt-ív, *a.* Having no regard to any circumstances.

**IRRESPECTIVELY**, fr-ré-spékt-ív-lé, *ad.* Without regard to circumstances. [tion.]

**IRRESPIRABLE**, fr-rés-pír-ábl, *a.* Unfit for respiration.

**IRRESPONSIBILITY**, fr-ré-spóns-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Want of responsibility. [being answered for.]

**IRRESPONSIBLE**, fr-ré-spóns-íbl, *a.* Not capable of

**IRRETENTIVE**, fr-ré-tén't-ív, *a.* Not retentive.

**IRRETREIVABLE**, fr-ré-trév-ábl, *a.* Not to be repaired. [state of being irretrievable.]

**IRRETREIVABLENESS**, fr-ré-trév-ábl-nés, *n.* The

**IRRETREIVABLY**, fr-ré-trév-ábl-lé, *ad.* Irreparably.

**IRRETURNABLE**, fr-ré-túr-nábl, *a.* Not to return.

**IRREVERENCE**, fr-rév-ér-éns, *n.* Want of reverence. Want of respect.

**IRREVEREND**, fr-rév-ér-énd, *a.* Disrespectful.

**IRREVERENT**, fr-rév-ér-ént, *a.* Not paying due homage of reverence. [veneration.]

**IRREVERENTLY**, fr-rév-ér-ént-lé, *ad.* Without due

**IRREVERSIBLE**, fr-ré-vér-s-íbl, *a.* Not to be changed. [being irreversible.]

**IRREVERSIBLENESS**, fr-ré-vér-s-íbl-nés, *n.* State of being irreversible.

**IRREVERSIBLY**, fr-ré-vér-s-íbl-lé, *ad.* Without change.

**IRREVOCABILITY**, fr-rév-ó-ká-bl'ít-é, *n.* Impossibility of recall.

**IRREVOCABLE**, fr-rév-ó-kábl, *a.* Not to be recalled.

**IRREVOCABLENESS**, fr-rév-ó-kábl-nés, *n.* The state of being irrevocable.

**IRREVOCABLY**, fr-rév-ó-kábl-lé, *ad.* Without recall.

**IRREVOLUBLE**, fr-rév-ó-lubl, *a.* That has no revolution.

**IRRIGATE**, fr-ré-gá't, *vt.* To moisten; to water. \*

**IRRIGATED**, fr-ré-gá't-éd, *pp.* Watered.

**IRRIGATING**, fr-ré-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Watering.

**IRRIGATION**, fr-ré-gá-shún, *n.* The act of watering.

**IRRIGUOUS**, fr-ríg-ú-ús, *a.* Watery; watered

**IRRISSON**, fr-rísh-ún, *n.* The act of laughing at another.

**IRRITABILITY**, fr-rít-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* State or quality of being irritable.

**IRRITABLE**, fr-rít-ábl, *a.* Easily provoked.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> —ou', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**IRRITANT**, ir-ít-ánt, *a.* Rendering void.  
**IRRITATE**, ir-ít-át, *part. a.* Heightened.  
**IRRITATE**, ir-ít-át, *vt.* To provoke; to tease. To fret. To agitate.  
**IRRITATE**, ir-ít-át, *vi.* To render null or void.  
**IRRITATED**, ir-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Excited; provoked.  
**IRRITATING**, ir-ít-át-ing, *ppr.* Angering. [ation.  
**IRRITATION**, ir-ít-át-shún, *n.* Provocation, exasperation.  
**IRRITATIVE**, ir-ít-át-ív, *a.* Serving to irritate.  
**IRRITATORY**, ir-ít-át-úr-é, *a.* Stimulating.  
**IRRORATION**, ir-rò-rá-shún, *n.* The act of bedewing. [any place.  
**IRRUPTION**, ir-rúp-shún, *n.* Burst of invaders into  
**IRRUPTIVE**, ir-rúp-ív, *a.* Bursting forth.  
**IS**, *vs.* The third person singular of *to be*: I am, thou art, he is.  
**ISABEL**, íz-á-bél, *a.* A brownish yellow.  
**ISAGOGICAL**, ís-á-góg-ík-ál, *a.* Introductory.  
**ISAGON**, ís-á-gón, *n.* A figure whose angles are equal.  
**ISATIS**, ís-á-ts, *n.* The arctic fox, or canis lagopus.  
**ISCHIADICK**, ísk-é-ád-ík, *a.* In anatomy: an epithet to the crural veins. In pathology: the sciatica.  
**ISCHURETICK**, ísk-é-rét-ík, *a.* Such medicines as force urine when suppressed.  
**ISCHURY**, ís-ku-ré, *n.* Stoppage of urine.  
**ISERIN**, ís-ér-lín, *n.* } A mineral of a black iron co-  
**ISERINE**, ís-ér-ín, *n.* } lour.  
**ISH**, ísh', *a.* A termination added to an adjective to express diminution: as, *bluish*, tending to blue.  
**ISICLE**, ís-íkl, *n.* A pendent shoot of ice.  
**ISINGLASS**, í-zíng-glás, *n.* *Isinglass* is a tough, firm, and light substance, of a whitish colour, and in some degree transparent, much resembling glue, prepared from the intestines of a fish which greatly resembles the sturgeon.  
**ISINGLASS-STONE**, í-zíng-glás-stò'n, *n.* A fossil which is one of the purest and simplest of the natural bodies.  
**ISLAMISM**, íz-ám-ízm, *n.* The true faith according to the Mahomedans. [water.  
**ISLAND**, í-lánd, *n.* A tract of land surrounded by  
**ISLANDER**, í-lánd-ér, *n.* An inhabitant of an island.  
**ISLANDY**, í-lánd-é, *a.* Full of islands.  
**ISLE**, íl, *n.* An island. A long walk in a church, or public building.  
**ISLET**, í-lét, *n.* A little island.  
**ISOCHRONAL**, í-sók-rò-nál, *a.* Having equal times.  
**ISOCHRONOUS**, í-sók-rò-nús, *a.* Performed in equal times.  
**ISOLATE**, í-sò-lát, *vt.* To place by itself. [others.  
**ISOLATED**, í-sò-lát-ét, *a.* Detached.  
**ISOLATED**, í-sò-lát-éd, *pp.* Standing detached from  
**ISOLATING**, í-sò-lát-ing, *ppr.* Placing by itself like an iso.  
**ISOLATION**, í-sò-lát-shún, *n.* Separation.  
**ISOMORPHISM**, í-sò-mórf-ízm, *n.* The quality of a substance by which it is capable of replacing another in a compound, without an alteration of its primitive form.  
**ISOMORPHOUS**, í-sò-mórf-ús, *a.* Capable of retaining its primitive form in a compound.  
**ISONOMY**, í-sò-nóm-é, *n.* Equal distribution of rights and privileges.  
**ISOPERIMETRICAL**, í-sò-pér-é-mét-rík-ál, *a.* In geometry: *isoperimetrical* figures are such as have equal perimeters or circumferences, of which the circle is the greatest.  
**ISOPERIMETRY**, í-sò-pér-ím-ét-ré, *n.* The science of figures having equal perimeters or boundaries.  
**ISOSCELES**, í-sòs-él-és, *n.* That which hath only two sides equal.  
**ISOTHERMAL**, í-sò-thér-mál, *a.* Having uniform temperature.

**ISOTONIC**, í-sò-tòn-ík, *a.* Having equal tones.  
**ISRAELITE**, ís-rá-él-ít, *n.* A descendant of Israel.  
**ISRAELITIC**, ís-rá-él-ít-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to Is-  
**ISRAELITISH**, ís-rá-él-ít-ísh, *a.* } rael.  
**ISSUABLE**, ísh-ú-áble, *a.* So as to bring to issue.  
**ISSUE**, ísh-ú, *n.* Exit; egress; or passage out.  
**ISSUE**, ísh-ú, *vt.* Event; consequence. Conclusion. Sequel deduced from premises. A fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of humours. Evacuation. Progeny; offspring.  
**ISSUE**, ísh-ú, *vi.* To come out; to pass out of any place; to break out. To proceed as an offspring.  
**ISSUE**, ísh-ú, *vt.* To send out; to send forth.  
**ISSUED**, ísh-úd, *part. a.* Descended.  
**ISSUED**, ísh-úd, *pp.* Sent out.  
**ISSUELESS**, ísh-ú-lés, *n.* Having no offspring.  
**ISSUING**, ísh-ú-ing, *n.* The act of passing or going out.  
**ISSUING**, ísh-ú-ing, *ppr.* Flowing or passing on.  
**ISTHMUS**, ís-mús, *n.* A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.  
**IT**, *It*, *pron.* It is used absolutely for the state of a person or affair. The thing; the matter; the affair.  
**ITALIAN**, ít-ál-yán, *n.* A native of Italy. The Italian language.  
**ITALIAN**, ít-ál-yán, *a.* Relating to the manners, customs, language, or persons of Italy.  
**ITALIANATE**, ít-ál-yán-át, *vt.* To make Italian; to render conformable to Italian custom or fashion.  
**ITALIANATED**, ít-ál-yán-át-éd, *pp.* Rendered conformable to Italian customs.  
**ITALIANATING**, ít-ál-yán-át-ing, *ppr.* Making Italian.  
**ITALIANIZE**, ít-ál-yán-íz, *vi.* To speak Italian. To play the Italian.  
**ITALIC**, ít-ál-ík, *a.* Relating to Italy or its characters. Denoting a type first used by Italian printers.  
**ITALICIZE**, ít-ál-ís-íz, *vi.* To distinguish a word by printing it in the Italic character. [acters.  
**ITALICIZED**, ít-ál-ís-íz, *pp.* Printed in Italic characters.  
**ITALICIZING**, ít-ál-ís-íz-ing, *ppr.* Printing in Italic characters.  
**ITCH**, ítsh', *n.* A cutaneous disease extremely contagious. A constant teasing desire.  
**ITCH**, ítsh', *vi.* To feel that uneasiness in the skin which is removed by rubbing. To long.  
**ITCHING**, ítsh-ing, *ppr.* Having a sensation that calls for scratching.  
**ITCHY**, ítsh-é, *a.* Infected with the itch.  
**ITEM**, í-tém, *n.* A new article. A hint. An innuendo.  
**ITEM**, í-tém, *ad.* Also. A word used when any article is added to the former.  
**ITEM**, í-tém, *vt.* To make a memorandum of.  
**ITEMED**, í-tém, *pp.* Made a memorandum of.  
**ITEMING**, í-tém-ing, *ppr.* Making a memorandum of.  
**ITERABLE**, ít-ér-ábl, *a.* Capable of being repeated.  
**ITERANT**, ít-ér-ánt, *a.* Repeating.  
**ITERATE**, ít-ér-át, *vt.* To repeat.  
**ITERATED**, ít-ér-át-éd, *pp.* Repeated.  
**ITERATING**, ít-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Repeating.  
**ITERATION**, ít-ér-át-shún, *n.* Repetition.  
**ITERATIVE**, ít-ér-át-ív, *a.* Redoubling.  
**ITINERANT**, í-tín-ér-ánt, *a.* Travelling. Not settled.  
**ITINERARY**, í-tín-ér-ér-é, *n.* A book of travels.  
**ITINERARY**, í-tín-ér-ér-é, *a.* Travelling. Done on a  
**ITINERATE**, í-tín-ér-át, *vi.* To journey. [journey.  
**ITSELF**, ít-sélf. The neutral reciprocal *pron.* applied to things.  
**IVORY**, í-vúr-é, *n.* A hard, solid, and firm substance, of a fine white colour: the tusk of the elephant.  
**IVORY**, í-vúr-é, *a.* Made of ivory.  
**IVY**, í-vé, *n.* A plant.  
**IVYED**, í-véd, *a.* Overgrown with ivy.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—i, u.

## J.

**J** consonant has invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *giant*; as, *jade*, *jet*, *jilt*, *jolt*, *just*.

**JABBER**, jáb-ér, *vi.* To chatter. [ligibly.]

**JABBERER**, jáb-ér-ér, *n.* One who talks unintel-

**JABBERING**, jáb-ér-ing, *ppr.* Prating.

**JABBERMENT**, jáb-ér-mént, *n.* Idle talk.

**JABBERNOWL**, jáb-ér-nóól, *n.* See **JOBBERNOWL**.

**JABIRU**, jáb-í-rú, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the crane kind.

**JACAMAR**, ják-á-már, *n.* A kind of fowl of the genus *alcedo*; but their toes are differently placed, and they feed on insects. They are about the size of a lark.

**JACENT**, já-sént, *a.* Lying at length.

**JACINTH**, já-sínth, *n.* The same with hyacinth.

**JACK**, ják', *n.* An instrument to pull off boots. An engine which turns the spit. A young pike. A small bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowlers. The colours or ensign of a ship. In Yorkshire: half a pint. A quarter of a pint.

**JACK by the Hedge**, ják', *n.* Erysimum.

**JACK of the Clock-house**, ják', *n.* The little man that strikes the quarters in a clock, *jacquet*.

**JACK Pudding**, ják', *n.* A zany; a merry Andrew.

**JACK Sauce**, ják', *n.* A saucy Jack.

**JACK with a Lantern**, ják', *n.* An *ignis fatuus*.

**JACKAL**, ják-ál, *n.* A small animal, supposed to start prey for the lion.

**JACKALENT**, ják-á-lént, *n.* A sort of puppet, formerly thrown at in Lent, like shrove-cocks.

**JACKANAPES**, ják-á-néps, *n.* A monkey; an ape. A coxcomb.

**JACKASS**, ják-ás, *n.* The male of the ass.

**JACKBLOCK**, ják-blók, *n.* A block attached to the top-gallant-tie of a ship, to sway up, or to strike the yard. [to the legs.]

**JACKBOOTS**, ják-bóts, *n.* Boots that serve as armour

**JACKDAW**, ják-dá, *n.* A species of the crow.

**JACKET**, ják-ét, *n.* A short coat.

**JACKETED**, ják-ét-éd, *a.* Wearing a jacket.

**JACKFLAG**, ják-flág', *n.* A flag hoisted at the sprit-sail top-mast head.

**JACKSMITH**, ják-sínth, *n.* A maker of the engine called a jack.

**JACOBIN**, or **JACOBINE**, ják-ó-bín, *n.* A friar of the order of St. Dominick; a gray or white friar. One of an execrable faction in the late French democratical revolution, distinguished by their hatred of religion, monarchy, and social order; so called from their meeting at the church of St. *Jacobus*, or a monastery of the *Jacobin* friars.

**JACOBIN**, ják-ó-bín, *a.* } Of the principles of

**JACOBINICAL**, ják-ó-bín-ík-ál, } modern Jacobins.

**JACOBINE**, ják-ó-bín, *n.* A pigeon with a high tuft.

**JACOBINISM**, ják-ó-bín-ízm, *n.* The principles of a modern Jacobine. } binism.

**JACOBINIZE**, ják-ó-bín-í-z, *vt.* To infect with Jacobinism.

**JACOBINIZED**, ják-ó-bín-í-zd, *pp.* Tainted with Jacobinism.

**JACOBINIZING**, ják-ó-bín-í-z-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with the principles of Jacobinism.

**JACOBITE**, ják-ó-bít, *n.* One of a sect of hereticks, who were anciently a branch of the Eutychemians, and are still subsisting in the Levant. One attached to the cause of king James the Second after his abdication, and to his line. } bites.

**JACOBITE**, ják-ó-bít, *n.* Of the principles of Jacobinism.

**JACOBITISM**, ják-ó-bít-ízm, *n.* The principles of a Jacobite. [with Greek valerian.]

**JACOB'S LADDER**, já-kób-z-lád-ér, *n.* The same

**JACOB'S STAFF**, já-kób-z-stáf, *n.* A staff concealing

**JES**, já-kóbús, *n.* A gold coin, worth twenty-five shillings, so called from king James the First of England, in whose reign it was struck.

**JACONET**, ják-ó-nét, *n.* A kind of coarse muslin.

**JACTANCY**, ják-tán-sé, *n.* Boasting.

**JACTITATION**, ják-tít-á-shún, *n.* Tossing. A term in the canon law for a false pretension to marriage. Vain boasting.

**JACULATE**, ják-u-lá't, *vt.* To dart.

**JACULATION**, ják-u-lá-shún, *n.* The act of throwing missile weapons.

**JACULATOR**, ják-u-lá't-úr, *n.* The shooting fish, a species of chætodon.

**JACULATORY**, ják-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Throwing out. Uttering in short sentences.

**JADE**, jád, *n.* A horse of no spirit. A sorry woman. A species of the jasper.

**JADE**, jád, *vt.* To tire; to harass; to weary

**JADE**, jád, *vi.* To lose spirit.

**JADED**, jád-éd, *pp.* Tired; wearied.

**JADERY**, jád-ér-é, *n.* Jewish tricks.

**JADING**, jád-ing, *ppr.* Tiring; wearying.

**JADISH**, jád-ísh, *a.* Vicious; bad. Unchaste.

**JAGG**, jág, *n.* A protuberance.

**JAGG**, jág, *vt.* To cut into indentures.

**JAGGED**, jág-d, *pp.* Notched; uneven.

**JAGGEDNESS**, jág-d-né, *n.* Unevenness.

**JAGGING**, jág-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into teeth.

**JAGGY**, jág-é, *a.* Uneven.

**JAGUAR**, jág-u-ár, *n.* The American tiger, or ounce of Brazil, belonging to the genus *felis*.

**JAIL**, jál, *n.* A gaol; a prison.

**JAILBIRD**, jál-búrd, *n.* One that has been in a jail.

**JAILER**, jál-úr, *n.* The keeper of a prison.

**JAILFEVER**, jál-fé-vúr, *n.* A contagious and fatal fever, generated in jails.

**JAKES**, jáks, *n.* A privy.

**JALAP**, jól-áp, *n.* A medicinal purgative drug.

**JAM**, jám', *n.* A conserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water. A thick bed of stone, which hinders the work of the lead-miners, when they are pursuing the veins of oar. } bodies.

**JAM**, jám', *vt.* To enclose any object between two

**JAMADAR**, jám-á-dár, *n.* An Hindostanee officer.

**JAMAICA Pepper**, já-iná-ká. See **ALLSPICE**.

**JAMB**, jám', *n.* Any supporter, as the posts of a door.

**JAMBEE**, jám-bé', *n.* A name formerly for a fashionable sort of cane.

**JAMBEUX**, zhám-bú', *n.* Armour for the legs.

**JAMMED**, jám-d, *pp.* Pressed; crowded; wedged in.

**JAMMING**, jám-ing, *ppr.* Pressing; crowding; wedging.

**JANE**, ján, *n.* A coin of Genoa. A kind of fastian.

**JANGLE**, jángg'l, *n.* Praise; discordant sound.

**JANGLE**, jángg'l, *vt.* To make to sound untunely.

**JANGLE**, jángg'l, *vi.* To bicker in words.

**JANGLED**, jángg-d, *pp.* Caused to sound untunably, and discordantly.

**JANGLER**, jángg-lúr, *n.* A prater.

**JANGLING**, jángg-ling, *n.* Dispute; altercation.

**JANGLING**, jángg-ling, *ppr.* Wrangling; quarrelling.

**JANITOR**, ján-ít-úr, *n.* A door-keeper; a porter.

**JANIZARIAN**, ján-íz-ár-yán, *a.* Of the command or government of janizaries. [Turkish king.]

**JANIZARY**, ján-íz-ér-é, *n.* One of the guards of the

**JANNOCK**, ján-ók, *n.* A northern wort: oat bread.

**JANSENISM**, ján-sén-ízm, *n.* The doctrine of Cornelius Jansen, bishop of Ypres, in Flanders. It relates chiefly to grace and freewill.

**JANSENIST**, ján-sén-íst, *n.* One that espouses the opinions of Jansen.

**JANT**, jánt', *n.* An excursion; a short journey.

**JANTILY**, jánt-íl-é, *ad.* Briskly; airily. [flutter.]

**JANTINESS**, jánt-té-nés, or zhá'u-té-nés, *n.* Airiness;

**JANTY**, jánt', or zhán-té, *a.* Showy; fluttering.

**JANUARY**, ján-u-ér-é, *n.* The first month of the year, from *Janus*, to whom it was consecrated.

**JAPAN**, já-pán', *n.* Work varnished and raised in gold and colours. [gold and raised figures.]

**JAPAN**, já-pán', *vt.* To varnish, and embellish with

**JAPANEARTH**, já-pán-érth, *n.* Catechu, a combi-

nation of gummy and resinous matter, obtained from the juice of a species of palm.

JAPANESE, jâp-ân-éʔ, *a.* Relating to Japan.

JAPANESE, jâp-ân-éʔ, *n.* A native of Japan.

JAPANNED, jâ-pânʰd, *pp.* Varnished.

JAPANNER, jâ-pân-ân, *n.* One skilled in japan work.

JAPANNING, jâ-pân-ing, *n.* The art of varnishing and drawing figures on wood, or other material, in the manner practised by the Japanese.

JAPANNING, jâ-pân-ing, *ppr.* Varnishing.

JAPE, jâʔ, *n.* A jest; a trick.

JAPE, jâʔ, *vt.* To cheat; to impose upon.

JAPE, jâʔ, *vi.* To jest.

JAPED, jâʔd, *pp.* Cheated; imposed upon.

JAPER, jâʔ-âr, *n.* A jester; a buffoon.

JAPING, jâʔ-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; imposing upon.

JAPHETIC, jâ-fét-ik, *a.* Pertaining to Japheth, the eldest son of Noah; as the Japhetic nations, which people the north of Asia, and all Europe. Japhetic language. [nest.]

JAPU, jâʔ-ʔu, *n.* A bird of Brazil, which suspends its JAR, jâr, *n.* Harsh sound; discord. Clash of interests or opinions. An earthen vessel.

JARE, jâr, *vt.* To sound untunely. To agitate.

JAR, jâr, *vi.* To strike together or sound untunely. To clash. To quarrel.

JARARAKA, jâr-â-râk-â, *n.* A serpent in America, seldom exceeding eighteen inches in length, having prominent veins on its head, and of a dusky brown colour, variegated with red and black spots.

JARBLE, jâr-bl, *vt.* To bemire.

JARBLED, jâr-bl, *pp.* Bemired.

JARBLING, jâr-bl-ing, *ppr.* Bemiring.

JARDES, jâr-dz, or zhârdz, *n.* Hard callous tumours in horses, a little below the bending of the ham on the outside.

JARGLE, jâr-gl, *vi.* To emit a shrill harsh sound.

JARGON, jâr-gôn, *n.* Unintelligible talk.

JARGONELLE, jâr-gô-nêl, *n.* A species of pear.

JARRED, jârʰd, *pp.* Shaken; agitated.

JARRING, jâr-ing, *n.* Quarrel; dispute.

JARRING, jâr-ing, *ppr.* Shaking; agitating; discordant.

JASHAWK, jâs-hâk, *n.* A young hawk.

JASMINE, jês-mîn, *a.* A creeping shrub with a fragrant flower.

JASMINE, *Persian*, jês-mîn, *n.* A plant.

JASP, jâsʰ, *n.*

JASPER, jâsʰ-pâr, *n.* } A hard stone of a bright beautiful green colour, sometimes clouded with white.

JASPACHATE, jâsʰ-pâ-kâʰt, *n.* A name - anciently given to some varieties of agate jasper.

JASPERATED, jâs-pâr-âʰt-êd, *a.* Mixed with jasper.

JASPIDEAN, jâs-pîd-ê-ân, *a.* Like jasper; consisting of jasper.

JASPONYX, jâsʰ-pô-niks, *a.* The purest horn-coloured onyx, with beautiful green zones, composed of genuine matter of the finest jaspers.

JAUM, jâʔm, *n.* See JAMM.

JAUNCE, jâʔna, or zhâʔns, *vt.* To bustle about.

JAUNDICE, jâʔn-dîs, or jâʔn-dis, *n.* A distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver, which prevents the gall being duly separated by them from the blood.

JAUNDICED, jâʔn-dîst, or jâʔn-dist, *a.* Infected with the jaundice.

JAUNT, jâʔtʰ, *n.* Ramble; flight; excursion.

JAUNT, jâʔtʰ, *vi.* To wander here and there.

JAUNTINESS, jâʔn-tê-nês, or zhâʔn-tê-nês. See JANTINESS.

JAUNTY, jâʔn-tê, or zhâʔn-tê. See JANTY.

JAVEL, jâv-êl, *n.* A wandering or dirty fellow.

JAVEL, jâv-êl, *vi.* } To bemire. [pike.]

JABLE, jâʔl, *vi.* }

JAVELIN, jâv-êl-in, or jâv-êl-in, *n.* A spear or half

JAW, jâʰ, *n.* The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed. The mouth. In low language: gross

JAW, jâʰ, *vt.* To abuse grossly.

JAWED, jâʰd, *a.* Denoting the appearance of the jaws. abuse.

JAWED, jâʰd, *pp.* Abused by scolding.

JAWFALL, jâʰ-fâl, *n.* Depression of the jaw: figuratively, depression of mind or spirits.

JAWFALLEN, jâʰ-fâl-n, *a.* Depressed in spirits.

JAWING, jâʰ-ing, *ppr.* Abusing.

JAWN, jâʰn, *vi.* See CHAUN.

JAWY, jâʰ-é, *a.* Relating to the jaws.

JAY, jâʰ, *n.* A bird. [colour.]

JAZEL, jâʰ-zâl, *n.* A precious stone of an azure or blue

JEALOUS, jêl-âs, *a.* Suspicious in love. Emulous.

Zealously cautious against dishonour.

JEALOUSLY, jêl-âs-lê, *ad.* Suspiciously. [jealous.]

JEALOUSNESS, jêl-âs-nês, *n.* The state of being

JEALOUSY, jêl-âs-ê, *n.* Suspicion in love.

JEARS, jêrs, *n.* In sea language: an assemblage of tackles by which the lower yards of a ship are hoisted or lowered. Hoisting is called swaying, and lowering is called striking.

JEER, jêr, *n.* Scoff; taunt; biting jest.

JEER, jêr, *vt.* To treat with scoffs.

JEER, jêr, *vi.* To scoff; to flout.

JEERED, jêrʰd, *pp.* Railed at; derided.

JEERER, jêr-âr, *n.* A scoffer; a mocker.

JEERING, jêr-ing, *n.* Mockery.

JEERING, jêr-ing, *ppr.* Scoffing; mocking; deriding.

JEERINGLY, jêr-ing-lê, *ad.* Scornfully; in mock.

JEGGET, jêg-êg, *n.* A kind of sausage.

JEHOVAH, jê-hô-vâ, *n.* The proper name of God in the Hebrew language. [Unaffecting.]

JEJUNE, zhâ-zhônʰ, *a.* Wanting; empty; vacant.

JEJUNENESS, zhâ-zhônʰ-nês, *n.* Penury. Want of matter that can engage the attention. [of soil.]

JEJUNITY, zhâ-zhônʰ-it-ê, *n.* Barrenness or dryness

JELLIED, jêl-êd, *a.* Glutinous.

JELLY, jêl-ê, *n.* Any thing brought to a state of glutinousness. Sweetmeat made by boiling sugar in the jelly. [is distilled.]

JELLYBAG, jêl-ê-bâgʰ, *n.* A bag through which jelly

JEMMY, jêm-ê, *a.* Spruce; a low word.

JENNET, jên-êt, *n.* A Spanish horse. [ripe.]

JENNETING, jên-êt-ing, *n.* A species of apple soon

JENNY, jên-ê, *n.* A machine for spinning.

JENTLING, jêntʰ-ing, *n.* A fish, the blue chub, found in the Danube.

JEOPAIL, jê-fâlʰ, *n.* An oversight in pleading, or other proceeding at law; or the acknowledgment of a mistake.

JEOPARD, jêp-ârd, *vt.* To hazard.

JEOPARDER, jêp-ârd-âr, *n.* One who puts to hazard.

JEOPARDIZE, jêp-ârd-î-z, *vt.* To expose to loss or injury. [injury.]

JEOPARDIZED, jêp-ârd-î-zd, *pp.* Exposed to loss or

JEOPARDIZING, jêp-ârd-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to injury.

JEOPARDOUS, jêp-ârd-âs, *a.* Hazardous; dangerous.

JEOPARDOUSLY, jêp-ârd-âs-lê, *ad.* In danger; dangerously.

JEOPARDY, jêp-ârd-ê, *n.* Hazard; danger; peril.

JERK, jêrkʰ, *vt.* To strike with a quick smart blow.

To throw a stone by hitting the arm against the side.

JERK, jêrkʰ, *vi.* To strike up.

JERK, jêrkʰ, *n.* A sudden spring; a quick jolt that

shocks or starts. A throw; a cast.

JERKED, jêrkʰd, *pp.* Thrust out with a sudden effort;

twitched; pulled. [smart blow.]

JERKER, jêrkʰ-âr, *n.* One who strikes with a quick

JERKIN, jêrkʰ-in, *n.* A jacket; a short coat; a close

waistcoat. A kind of hawk.

JERKING, jêrkʰ-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting, or pulling with a

sudden effort.

JERSEY, jêr-zê, *n.* Fine yarn of wool.

JERUSALEM-ARTICHOKE, jê-rô-sâ-lêm-âr-tâ-.

tâhʰk, *n.* Sunflower, of which it is a species.

JESS, jêsʰ, *n.* A short strap of leather tied about the legs of a hawk, with which she is held on the fist.

JESSAMINE, jês-â-mîn, *n.* See JASMINE.

JESSE, jês-ê, jêsʰ, *n.* A large brass candlestick, branched into many sconces, hanging down in the middle of a church or choir; so called from the similitude of the branches to those of the "arbor Jesse," the branch or genealogical tree of Jesse.

JESSED, jêsʰd, *a.* Having jesses on.

JEST, jêstʰ, *n.* Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter.

# JIB

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> c've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> bu'

**JEST**, jést', *vi.* To divert or make merry by words or actions.  
**JESTER**, jést'-dr, *n.* One given to merriment and pranks.  
**JESTING**, jést'-ing, *n.* Utterance of sarcasms or jests.  
**JESTING**, jést'-ing, *ppr.* Talking for diversion.  
**JESTINGLY**, jést'-ing-lé, *ad.* In jest; with merriment.  
**JESTINGSTOCK**, jést'-ing-stók, *n.* A laughing-stock.  
**JESUIT**, jéz'-u-ít, *n.* One of a religious and learned order, which presumed to take the name of the Society of Jesus. The word, in our language, has been applied to men of great cunning, craft, and deceit; whence the common word *jessuitical*.  
**JESUITED**, jéz'-u-ít-éd, *a.* Conforming to the principles of the Jesuits.  
**JESUITESS**, jéz'-u-ít-és, *n.* A woman adopting the principles of the Jesuits.  
**JESUITICAL**, jéz'-u-ít-ik-ál, *a.* } Belonging to a Jesuit.  
**JESUITICK**, jéz'-u-ít-ik, *a.* } suit. Equivocating; imposing upon.  
**JESUITICALLY**, jéz'-u-ít-ik-ál-é, *ad.* Craftily.  
**JESUITISM**, jéz'-u-ít-izm, *n.* The principles and doctrine of the Jesuits.  
**JESUIT'S-BARK**, jéz'-u-ít-s-bá'rk, *n.* Peruvian bark; the bark of the Cinchona, a tree of Peru.  
**JET**, jét', *n.* A very beautiful fossil, of a fine deep black colour. A spout or shoot of water. A yard. Drift; scope.  
**JET**, jét', *vi.* To shoot forward.  
**JETSAM**, jét'-sám, *n.* } Goods or other things which,  
**JETSON**, jét'-sún, *n.* } having been cast overboard in a storm, or after shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore, and belong to the lord admiral.  
**JETTEAU**, jét'-táw, *n.* A throw or spout of water.  
**JETTEE**, jét'-té, *n.* A projection of part of any building. A kind of pier; a mole projecting into the sea.  
**JETTER**, jét'-dr, *n.* A spruce fellow.  
**JETTY**, jét'-é, *a.* Made of jet. Black as jet.  
**JETTY**, jét'-é, *vt.* To jut.  
**JETTYHEAD**, jét'-é-héd, *n.* The projecting part of a wharf; the front of a wharf, whose side forms one of the cheeks of a dock.  
**JEW**, jéw, *n.* An Hebrew; an Israelite.  
**JEWEL**, jéw-él, *n.* Any ornament of great value, used commonly of such as are adorned with precious stones. A precious stone; a gem. A name of fondness.  
**JEWEL**, jéw-él, *vt.* To dress or adorn with jewels.  
**JEWELHOUSE**, or *Office*, jéw-él-háw's, *n.* The place where the regal ornaments are repositied.  
**JEWELLED**, jéw-él-d, *pp.* Adorned with jewels.  
**JEWELLER**, jéw-él-dr, *n.* One who trafficks in precious stones.  
**JEWELLIKE**, jéw-él-ík, *a.* Brilliant as a jewel.  
**JEWELLING**, jéw-él-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with jewels.  
**JEWELRY**, jéw-él-ré, *n.* Jewels in general.  
**JEWESS**, jéw-és, *n.* An Hebrew woman.  
**JEWISH**, jéw-ísh, *a.* Denoting a Jew.  
**JEWISHLY**, jéw-ísh-lé, *ad.* In a Jewish manner.  
**JEWISHNESS**, jéw-ísh-nés, *n.* The religious rites of the Jews.  
**JEWSPITCH**, jéw-pítsh', *n.* Asphaltum, which see.  
**JEWRY**, jéw-ré, *n.* A district inhabited by Jews; whence probably the street so called in London.  
**JEWSEAR**, jéw-é-ér, *n.* A fungus, tough and thin, and while growing, of a rumpled figure, like a flat and variously hollowed cup. The common people cure themselves of sore throats with a decoction of it in milk.  
**JEWSHARP**, jéw-há'rp, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.  
**JEWSTRAFKINCENSE**, jéw-strá'k-in-séns, *n.* A plant; a species of styrax.  
**JEWSMALLOW**, jéw-má'áw, *n.* A plant.  
**JEWSTONE**, jéw-stón, *n.* An extraneous fossil, found in Syria.  
**JEWSTRUMP**, jéw-trúmp, *n.* See **JEWSHARP**.  
**JEZEBEL**, jéz'-é-bél, *n.* A forward impertinent woman.  
**JIB**, jíb, *n.* The foremost sail of a ship.  
**JIB**, jíb, *vt.* To shift a boom-sail from one side of the mast to the other.  
**JIBBED**, jíb-d, *pp.* Shifting from one side of the mast to another, as a boom-sail.

# JOH

<sup>6</sup>1 <sup>2</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup>  
 was', at', good!—w, o—y, e, or i—i,

**JIBBING**, jíb-ing, *ppr.* Shifting a boom-sail from one side of the mast to the other.  
**JIBBOOM**, jíb-bó'm, *n.* A spar which is run out from the extremity of the bowsprit, and which serves as a continuation of it. Beyond this it sometimes extends to the flying jibboom.  
**JIBE**, jíb, *See* **GIZE**. [largest kind.  
**JIBOYA**, jé-bó-yá, *n.* A serpent in America of the JICKAJOG, jík-á-jóg, *n.* A shake; a push.  
**JIG**, jíg, *n.* A light careless dance, or tune.  
**JIG**, jíg, *vi.* To dance carelessly; to dance.  
**JIGGER**, jíg-dr, *n.* One that jigs. In naval language: a machine to hold on the cable, when it is heaved into the ship by the revolution of the windlass.  
**JIGGISH**, jíg-ísh, *a.* Suitable to a jig.  
**JIGGUMBO**, jíg-ím-bó, *n.* A trinket; a knick-knack.  
**JIGMAKÉ**, jíg-má-ké, *n.* One who dances or plays merrily.  
**JIGPIN**, jíg-pin, *n.* A pin used by miners to hold the turn beams, and prevent them from turning.  
**JILL**, jíl, *n.* A contemptuous name for a woman.  
**JILL-FLIRT**, jíl-flá'rt, *n.* A giddy, light, or wanton woman. [deceives him.  
**JILT**, jilt', *n.* A woman who gives her lover hopes, and **JILT**, jilt', *vt.* To trick a man by flattering his love with hopes, and then leaving him for another.  
**JILT**, jilt', *vi.* To play the jilt.  
**JILTED**, jilt-éd, *pp.* Tricked in love; cheated.  
**JILTING**, jilt-ing, *ppr.* Tricking in love; cheating.  
**JIMMERS**, jím-drs, *n.* Jointed hinges.  
**JIMP**, jimp', *a.* See **GIME**.  
**JINGLE**, jinggl', *n.* Any clink, or sharp rattle.  
**JINGLE**, jinggl', *vt.* To shake so that a shrill noise may be heard.  
**JINGLE**, jinggl', *vi.* To clink.  
**JINGLED**, jinggl'd, *pp.* Caused to make a sharp sound, as a bell, or piece of metal. [sound.  
**JINGLING**, jinggl-ing, *ppr.* Giving a sharp or rattling JIPPO, jíp-ó, *n.* A waistcoat; a jacket.  
**JOB**, jób, *n.* Petty, piddling, work; a piece of chance-work. [ment.  
**JOB**, jób, *vt.* To strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.  
**JOB**, jób, *vi.* To buy or sell as a broker.  
**JOBBED**, jób-d, *pp.* Stabbed with a sharp instrument.  
**JOBBET**, jób-dr, *n.* A man who buys and sells stock, &c.  
**JOBBERNOW**, jób-dr-náw', *n.* Loggerhead.  
**JOBBING**, jób-ing, *ppr.* Stabbing with a sharp instrument.  
**JOB'S-TEARS**, jób-z-té'rz, *n.* An herb. [strument.  
**JOCKEY**, jók-é, *n.* A fellow that rides horses in the race. [To cheat.  
**JOCKEY**, jók-é, *vt.* To jostle by riding against one.  
**JOCKEYD**, jók-éd, *pp.* Cheated; tricked.  
**JOCKEYING**, jók-é-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; deceiving.  
**JOCKEYSHIP**, jók-é-shíp, *n.* The practice of riding  
**JOCOSE**, jók-kós, *a.* Merry; waggish. [horses,  
**JOCOSELY**, jók-kós-lé, *ad.* Waggishly.  
**JOCONESS**, jók-kós-nés, *n.* } Waggery; merriment.  
**JOCOSITY**, jók-kós-ít-é, *n.* }  
**JOCOSERIOUS**, jók-kó-sér-yús, *a.* Partaking of mirth and seriousness.  
**JOCULAR**, jók-u-lár, *a.* Used in jest.  
**JOCULARITY**, jók-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Merriment.  
**JOCULARLY**, jók-u-lár-lé, *ad.* In a jocose way.  
**JOCULATOR**, jók-u-lá't-úr, *n.* A jester.  
**JOCULATORY**, jók-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Merrily spoken.  
**JOCUND**, jók-únd, *a.* Merry; gay.  
**JOCUNDITY**, jók-únd-ít-é, *n.* Gaiety; mirth.  
**JOCUNDLY**, jók-únd-lé, *ad.* Merrily; gaily.  
**JOCUNDNESS**, jók-únd-nés, *n.* State of being jocund.  
**JOG**, jóg, *n.* A push; a slight shake. [push.  
**JOG**, jóg, *vt.* To push; to give notice by a sudden  
**JOG**, jóg, *vi.* To travel idly and heavily.  
**JOGGED**, jóg-d, *pp.* Pushed with the hand.  
**JOGGER**, jóg-dr, *n.* One who moves heavily.  
**JOGGING**, jóg-ing, *n.* The act of shaking.  
**JOGGING**, jóg-ing, *ppr.* Pushing slightly.  
**JOGGLE**, jóggl', *vt.* To push.  
**JOGGLE**, jóggl', *vi.* To shake.  
**JOGGLED**, jóggl'd, *pp.* Slightly shaken.  
**JOGGLING**, jóggl-ing, *ppr.* Shaking slightly.  
**JOHANNES**, jó-hán-éz, *n.* A Portuguese gold coin of

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> c'Ve, <sup>5</sup> nŭ, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> hit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

the value of eight dollars; contracted often into joe: as, a joe, or a half joe. It is named from the figure of king John, which it bears.

**JOHN-A-NOKES**, jŏn-ā-nŏ'ks, *n.* A fictitious name, made use of in law proceedings; as well as that of *John-a-stiles*.

**JOHNAPPLE**, jŏn-āp'l, *n.* A sharp apple.

**JOHN-A-STILES**, jŏn-ā-sti'lz, *n.* See **JOHN-A-NOKES**.

**JOHNDORY**, jŏn-ā-lŏ-rē, *n.* See **DORR**.

**JOIN**, jŏn, *vt.* To add one to another in contiguity.

To unite in league or marriage. To associate.

**JOIN**, jŏn, *vt.* To adhere; to be contiguous. To close. To clash. To unite.

**JOINDER**, jŏn-dŭr, *n.* Conjunction. In law: joining.

**JOINED**, jŏn-d, *pp.* Added; fastened together.

**JOINER**, jŏn-ŕ, *n.* One whose trade it is to make utensils of wood compacted.

**JOINERY**, jŏn-ŕ-ē, *n.* An art by which several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.

**JOINHAND**, jŏn-hānd, *n.* Letters joined in words.

**JOINING**, jŏn-ing, *n.* Hinge; joint.

**JOINING**, jŏn-ing, *pp.* Adding; uniting.

**JOINT**, jŏnt, *n.* Articulation of limbs; juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies. Hinge; junctures which admit motion of the parts.

**JOINT**, jŏnt, *a.* United in the same possessions: as, *jointheirs* or *coheirs*.

**JOINT**, jŏnt, *vt.* To form in articulations.

**JOINTED**, jŏnt-ēd, *a.* Full of joints or commissures.

**JOINTED**, jŏnt-ēd, *pp.* Formed with articulations.

**JOINTER**, jŏnt-ŕ, *n.* A sort of plane.

**JOINTHEIR**, jŏnt-ŕ, *n.* An heir having a joint interest with another.

**JOINTING**, jŏnt-ing, *pp.* Forming with articulations.

**JOINTLY**, jŏnt-lē, *ad.* Not separately. [in jointure.

**JOINTRESS**, jŏnt-rēs, *n.* One who holds any thing

**JOINTSTOOL**, jŏnt-stŏl, *n.* A stool made by inserting one part in another.

**JOINTTENANCY**, jŏnt-tēn-ān-sē, *n.* A tenure of estate by unity of interest.

**JOINTTENANT**, jŏnt-tēn-ānt, *n.* One who holds an estate by joint tenancy.

**JOINTURE**, jŏnt-ŭr, *n.* Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.

**JOINTURE**, jŏnt-ŭr, *vt.* To endow with a jointure.

**JOINTURED**, jŏnt-ŭrd, *pp.* Endowed with jointure.

**JOINTURING**, jŏnt-ŭr-ing, *pp.* Endowing with a jointure.

**JOIST**, jŏst, *n.* The secondary beam of a floor.

**JOIST**, jŏst, *vt.* To fit in the smaller beams of a floor.

**JOISTED**, jŏst-ēd, *pp.* Laid in joists. [ing.

**JOISTING**, jŏst-ing, *pp.* Fitting in the smaller

**JOKE**, jŏk, *n.* A jest. [beams of a flooring.

**JOKE**, jŏk, *vt.* To rally; to cast jokes at.

**JOKE**, jŏk, *vi.* To jest.

**JOKED**, jŏkd, *pp.* Made merry with.

**JOKER**, jŏk-ŕ, *n.* A jester; a merry fellow.

**JOKING**, jŏk-ing, *n.* Uttering a joke.

**JOKING**, jŏk-ing, *pp.* Making merry with.

**JOKINGLY**, jŏk-ing-lē, *ad.* In a merry way.

**JOLE**, jŏl, *n.* The face or cheek. The head of a fish.

**JOLL**, jŏl, *vt.* To beat the head against any thing.

**JOLLED**, jŏld, *pp.* Clashed with violence.

**JOLILY**, jŏl-lē, *ad.* Gaily.

**JOLIMENT**, jŏl-ē-mēnt, *n.* Mirth; gaiety.

**JOLLINESS**, jŏl-ē-nēs, *n.* } Gaiety; festivity.

**JOLLITY**, jŏl-lē, *n.* }

**JOLLING**, jŏl-ing, *pp.* Striking the head against any thing.

**JOLLY**, jŏl-lē, *a.* Gay; merry; airy; cheerful. Plump.

**JOLLYBOAT**, jŏl-lē-bŏt, *n.* A term for a ship's small boat; probably a corruption of *julle*, Swedish, a yawl.

**JOLT**, jŏlt, *n.* Shock; violent agitation.

**JOLT**, jŏlt, *vt.* To shake one as a carriage does.

**JOLT**, jŏlt, *vi.* To shake as a carriage on rough ground.

**JOLTED**, jŏlt-ēd, *pp.* Shaken with sudden jerks.

**JOLTER**, jŏlt-ŕ, *n.* That which jolts.

**JOLTHEAD**, jŏlt-hēd, *n.* A blockhead.

**JOLTING**, jŏlt-ing, *pp.* Giving sudden jerks.

**JONQUILLE**, jŏn-kēl, or *zhŏn-kēl*, *n.* A species of [daffodil.

**JORDEN**, jŏr-dēn, *n.* A pot.

<sup>61</sup> n', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'—<sup>4</sup> good'—<sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>7</sup> e or i—, <sup>8</sup> u.

**JOSEPH'S-FLOWERS**, jŏ-zŭf's-flŏ-ŭrz, *n.* A plant.

**JOSTLE**, jŏs'l, *vt.* To rush against.

**JOSTLED**, jŏs'tld, *pp.* Run against.

**JOSTLING**, jŏst-ling, *pp.* Ruining against.

**JOT**, jŏt, *n.* A point; a tittle.

**JOTTED**, jŏt-ēd, *pp.* Set down.

**JOTTING**, jŏt-ing, *n.* A memorandum.

**JOTTING**, jŏt-ing, *pp.* Making a memorandum of.

**JOUISANCE**, jŏ-lis-āns, *n.* Jollity.

**JOURNAL**, jŏr-nŏl, *a.* Daily.

**JOURNAL**, jŏr-nŏl, *n.* A diary; an account kept of daily transactions. Any paper published daily.

**JOURNALIST**, jŏr-nŏl-ist, *n.* A writer of journals.

**JOURNALIZE**, jŏr-nŏl-iz, *vt.* To enter in an account of daily transactions.

**JOURNALIZED**, jŏr-nŏl-izd, *pp.* Entered in a journal.

**JOURNALIZING**, jŏr-nŏl-iz-ing, *pp.* Entering in a journal.

**JOURNEY**, jŏr-nē, *n.* Travel by land.

**JOURNEY**, jŏr-nē, *vi.* To travel.

**JOURNEYING**, jŏr-nē-ing, *n.* A travelling.

**JOURNEYING**, jŏr-nē-ing, *pp.* Travelling from place to place.

**JOURNEYMAN**, jŏr-nē-mān, *n.* A hired workman.

**JOURNEYWORK**, jŏr-nē-ŏrk, *n.* Work performed for hire; work done by the day.

**JOUST**, jŏst, *n.* Tilt; mock fight.

**JOUST**, jŏst, *vi.* To run in the tilt.

**JOVIAL**, jŏv-ŭl, *a.* Gay; airy; merry.

**JOVIALIST**, jŏv-ŭl-ist, *n.* One who lives jovially.

**JOVIALLY**, jŏv-ŭl-ē, *ad.* Merrily; gaily.

**JOVIALNESS**, jŏv-ŭl-nēs, *n.* Gaiety; merriment.

**JOVIALTY**, jŏv-ŭl-tē, *n.* Merriment; festivity.

**JOWL**, jŏwl, *n.* See **JOLE**.

**JOWLER**, jŏwl-ŕ, *n.* The name of a hunting dog.

**JOWTER**, jŏwt-ŕ, *n.* A fish-driver.

**JOY**, jŏ, *n.* Gladness; exultation. Happiness; felicity.

**JOY**, jŏ, *vt.* To congratulate kindly. To enjoy.

**JOY**, jŏ, *vi.* To rejoice; to exult.

**JOYANCE**, jŏ-āns, *n.* Gaiety; festivity.

**JOYED**, jŏ-ēd, *pp.* Gladdened.

**JOYFUL**, jŏs-fŭl, *a.* Full of joy; glad.

**JOYFULLY**, jŏs-fŭl-lē, *ad.* With joy.

**JOYFULNESS**, jŏs-fŭl-nēs, *n.* Gladness; joy.

**JOYING**, jŏs-ing, *pp.* Giving joy to.

**JOYLESS**, jŏs-lēs, *a.* Void of joy. [sure.

**JOYLESSLY**, jŏs-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without receiving plea-

**JOYLESSNESS**, jŏs-lēs-nēs, *n.* State of being joyless.

**JOYOUS**, jŏs-ŭs, *a.* Glad; gay; merry.

**JOYOUSLY**, jŏs-ŭs-lē, *ad.* With joy.

**JOYOUSNESS**, jŏs-ŭs-nēs, *n.* State of being joyous.

**JUB**, jŏb, *n.* A bottle; a vessel.

**JUBILANT**, jŏ-bl-ānt, *a.* Uttering songs of triumph.

**JUBILATION**, jŏ-bl-ā-shŭn, *n.* The act of declaring triumph.

**JUBILEE**, jŏ-bl-ē, *n.* Publick festivity.

**JUCUNDITY**, jŏ-kŭnd-lē, *n.* Pleasantness.

**JUDAICAL**, jŏ-dā-ik-āl, *a.* Jewish; belonging to Jews.

**JUDAICALLY**, jŏ-dā-ik-āl-lē, *ad.* After the Jewish manner.

**JUDAISM**, jŏ-dā-ism, *n.* The religion of the Jews.

**JUDAIZE**, jŏ-dā-iz, *vi.* To conform to the manner of the Jews. [manners or rites of the Jews.

**JUDAIZER**, jŏ-dā-iz-ŕ, *n.* One who conforms to the

**JUDAIZING**, jŏ-dā-iz-ing, *pp.* Conforming to the doctrines, and rites of the Jews.

**JUDASTREE**, jŏ-dās-trē, *n.* A plant.

**JUDDOCK**, jŏd-ŭk, *n.* A small snipe, by some termed the *jack snipe*.

**JUDGE**, jŏj, *n.* One who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question, real or personal. One who presides in a court of judicature. One who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.

**JUDGE**, jŏj, *vi.* To pass sentence. To form or give an opinion.

**JUDGE**, jŏj, *vt.* To pass sentence upon; to examine authoritatively. To pass censure; to doom severely.

**JUDGED**, jŏjd, *pp.* Tried judicially; sentenced.

**JUDGER**, jŏj-ŕ, *n.* One who forms judgment; or passes sentence.

<sup>1</sup> n'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—v, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

- JUDGING**, jŭd'jng, *ppr.* Hearing and determining; forming an opinion.
- JUDGMENT**, jŭd'j-mĕnt, *n.* The power of discerning the relations between one term or one proposition and another. Doom; the right or power of passing judgment. Opinion; notion. Sentence against a criminal. Punishment inflicted by Providence. Distribution of justice. The last doom.
- JUDGMENT-DAY**, jŭd'j-mĕnt-dĕ', *n.* The day when final judgment, will be pronounced on the subjects of God's moral judgment.
- JUDGMENT-HALL**, jŭd'j-mĕnt-hă'l, *n.* The hall where judgments are held.
- JUDGMENT-SEAT**, jŭd'j-mĕnt-sĕ't, *n.* The bench on which judges sit in court.
- JUDGESHIP**, jŭd'j-shĭp, *n.* Office or dignity of a judge.
- JUDICATIVE**, jŭd'j-kă't-iv, *a.* Having power to judge.
- JUDICATORY**, jŭd'j-kă't-ăr-ĕ, or jŭd'j-kă't-ăr-ĕ, *n.* Distribution of justice. Court of justice.
- JUDICATORY**, jŭd'j-kă't-ăr-ĕ, or jŭd'j-kă't-ăr-ĕ, *n.* Distributing justice.
- JUDICATURE**, jŭd'j-kă't-ŭr, or jŭd'j-kă't-ŭr, *n.* Power of distributing justice. Court of justice.
- JUDICIAL**, jŭd'j-shĕl, *a.* Practised in the distribution of public justice. [justice.]
- JUDICIALLY**, jŭd'j-shĕl-ĕl, *ad.* In the form of legal
- JUDICIARY**, jŭd'j-shĕr-ĕ, *a.* Passing judgment upon any thing.
- JUDICIOUS**, jŭd'j-shĕs, *a.* Prudent; wise.
- JUDICIOUSLY**, jŭd'j-shĕs-ĕl, *ad.* Skilfully; wisely.
- JUDICIOUSNESS**, jŭd'j-shĕs-nĕs, *n.* State of being judicious. [or swelling body.]
- JUG**, jŭg, *n.* A large drinking-vessel with a gibbous
- JUG**, jŭg, *vi.* To emit or pour forth a particular sound, as we still say of certain birds, as the nightingale.
- JUGATED**, jŭgă't-ĕd, *a.* Coupled together.
- JUGGLE**, jŭgl, *n.* An imposture; a deception.
- JUGGLE**, jŭgl, *vi.* To play tricks by sleight of hand. To practise imposture.
- JUGGLER**, jŭg-lăr, *n.* One who practises sleight of hand. A cheat; a trickish fellow.
- JUGGLERY**, jŭg-lĕr-ĕ, *n.* Legerdemain.
- JUGGLING**, jŭg-ĭng, *n.* Deception; imposture.
- JUGGLING**, jŭg-ĭng, *ppr.* Playing tricks by sleight of hand. [ner.]
- JUGGLINGLY**, jŭg-ĭng-ĕl, *ad.* In a deceptive manner.
- JUGULAR**, jŭg-ŭlăr, *a.* Belonging to the throat.
- JUICE**, jŭs, *n.* The liquor, sap, or water of plants and fruits. The fluid in animal bodies.
- JUICE**, jŭs, *vt.* To moisten.
- JUICED**, jŭsd, *pp.* Moistened.
- JUICELESS**, jŭs-lĕs, *a.* Dry.
- JUICINESS**, jŭs-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Plenty of juice.
- JUICING**, jŭs-ĭng, *ppr.* Moistening.
- JUICY**, jŭs-ĕ, *a.* Moist.
- JUISE**, jŭs-ĕs, *n.* Judgment; justice.
- JUJUB**, jŭjŭb, *n.* } A plant whose
- JUJUBES**, jŭjŭbz, or zhŭ-zhŭbz, *n.* } fruit is like a small plum, but has little flesh upon the stone.
- JUKE**, jŭk, *vi.* To perch upon any thing, as birds. *Juking* denotes any complaisance by bending the head.
- JULAP**, jŭlăp, *n.* An extemporaneous form of medicine.
- JULIAN**, jŭl-ĭăn, *a.* Denoting the old account of the year, so called from Julius Cæsar, and used among us in England till 1752; when the Gregorian was adopted.
- JULIS**, jŭlĭs, *n.* A small fish with a green back.
- JULUS**, jŭlŭs, *n.* Those long worm-like tufts or palms, as they are called in willows, which at the beginning of the year grow out, and hang pendular down from hasels, walnut-trees, &c.
- JULY**, jŭl-ĭ', *n.* The month anciently called *quintilis*, or the fifth from March, named *July* in honour of *Julius Cæsar*. [called the gillyflower.]
- JULYFLOWER**, jŭl-ĭ-flăw'ŭr, *n.* What is commonly
- JUMART**, jŭmărt, *n.* The mixture of a bull and a mare.
- JUMBLE**, jŭm'bl, *n.* Confused mixture.
- JUMBLE**, jŭm'bl, *vt.* To mix violently and confusedly together.
- JUMBLE**, jŭm'bl, *vi.* To be agitated together.
- JUMBLED**, jŭm'bl-d, *pp.* Mixed in a confused mass.
- JUMBLEMENT**, jŭm'bl-mĕnt, *n.* Confused mixture.
- JUMBLER**, jŭm'blĕr, *n.* One who mixes things together confusedly. [mass.]
- JUMBLING**, jŭm'bl-ĭng, *ppr.* Putting in a confused
- JUMENT**, jŭ-mĕnt, *n.* Beast of burthen.
- JUMENTARIOUS**, jŭ-mĕnt-ă'r-ŭs, *a.* Belonging to beasts of labour.
- JUMP**, jŭmp, *n.* A leap; a skip; a bound. A chance; hazard. A waistcoat.
- JUMP**, jŭmp, *vt.* To risk, to hazard.
- JUMP**, jŭmp, *vi.* To leap; to skip; to move without step or sliding.
- JUMP**, jŭmp, *ad.* Exactly; nicely.
- JUMPED**, jŭmp-d, *pp.* Passed over by a leap.
- JUMPER**, jŭmpĕr, *n.* One that jumps or leaps.
- JUMPING**, jŭmp-ĭng, *ppr.* Leaping.
- JUNCATE**, jŭngk-ĕt, *n.* A chesscake. Any delicacy. A private entertainment. See *JUNKET*.
- JUNCOSUS**, jŭngk-ŭs, *a.* Full of bulrushes.
- JUNCTION**, jŭngk-shŭn, *n.* Coalition.
- JUNCTURE**, jŭngk-tŭr, *n.* Joint; articulation. Union; amity. A critical point of time.
- JUNE**, jŭn, *n.* The sixth month from January.
- JUNGLE**, jŭnggl, *n.* In Hindoostan: a thick wood of small trees.
- JUNIOR**, jŭn-ŭr, *a.* One younger than another.
- JUNIORITY**, jŭn-ŭr-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* State of being junior.
- JUNIPER**, jŭ-nĭp-ăr, *n.* A tree.
- JUNK**, jŭnk, *n.* A small ship of China, and sometimes used for a large ship. Pieces of old cable.
- JUNKET**, jŭngk-ĕt, *n.* A sweetmeat. A stolen entertainment.
- JUNKET**, jŭngk-ĕt, *vi.* To feast secretly; to make entertainments by stealth.
- JUNTA**, jŭn-tă, *n.* } A cabal; men combined in any
- JUNTO**, jŭn-tŭ, *n.* } secret design.
- JUPITER**, jŭpĭt-ăr, *n.* One of the planets.
- JUPPON**, jŭ-pŭn, *n.* A short close coat.
- JURAT**, jŭ-răt, *n.* A magistrate in some corporations, but originally any person sworn to a particular purpose, *juratus*.
- JURATORY**, jŭ-răt-ăr-ĕ, *a.* Comprising an oath.
- JURIDICAL**, jŭ-rĭd-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Acting in the distribution of justice. [rity.]
- JURIDICALLY**, jŭ-rĭd-ĭk-ăl-ĕl, *ad.* With legal authority.
- JURISCONSULT**, jŭ-rĭs-kŭn-sŭlt, *n.* One who gives his opinion in cases of law.
- JURISDICTION**, jŭ-rĭs-dĭk-shŭn, *n.* Legal authority. District to which any authority extends.
- JURISDICTIONAL**, jŭ-rĭs-dĭk-shŭn-ăl, *a.* According to legal authority.
- JURISDICTIVE**, jŭ-rĭs-dĭk-tĭv, *a.* Having jurisdiction.
- JURISPRUDENCE**, jŭ-rĭs-prŭdĕns, *n.* The science of law. [law.]
- JURISPRUDENT**, jŭ-rĭs-prŭdĕnt, *a.* Understanding
- JURISPRUDENTIAL**, jŭ-rĭs-prŭdĕnt-shăl, *a.* Pertaining to jurisprudence.
- JURIST**, jŭ-rĭst, *n.* A civil lawyer; a man who professes the science of the law; a civilian.
- JUROT**, jŭ-rŭr, *n.* One that serves on the jury.
- JURY**, jŭr-ĭ, *n.* A company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver a truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them touching the matter in question. [on a jury.]
- JURYMAN**, jŭ-rĕ-măn, *n.* One who is impannelled
- JURYMAST**, jŭ-rĕ-măst, *n.* Perhaps *durĕe mast*, *mitte de durĕe*, a mast made to last for the present occasion. So the seamen call whatever they set up in the room of a mast lost in a fight, or by a storm.
- JUST**, jŭst, *n.* See *JOUST*.
- JUST**, jŭst, *a.* Upright; incorrupt; equitable in the distribution of justice. Honest. Exact; proper; accurate. Virtuous; innocent; pure. True; not forged. Grounded on principles of justice; rightful. Complete without superfluity. Exactly proportioned. Full.
- JUST**, jŭst, *ad.* Exactly; nicely; accurately. Merely; barely. Nearly; almost.
- JUST**, jŭst, *vi.* To engage in a mock fight.

# KAY

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>good—w, <sup>4</sup>o, <sup>5</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>7</sup>i, u.

**JUSTICE**, júst-ís, *n.* The virtue by which we give to every man what is his due. Equity. Vindicative retribution; punishment. Right. One deputed by the king to do right by way of judgment.

**JUSTICE**, júst-ís, *vt.* To administer justice.

**JUSTICEABLE**, júst-ís-ábl, *a.* Liable to account in a court of justice.

**JUSTICED**, júst-ísd, *pp.* Done justice to.

**JUSTICEMENT**, júst-ís-mént, *n.* Procedure in courts.

**JUSTICER**, júst-ís-dr, *n.* Administrator of justice.

**JUSTICESHIP**, júst-ís-shíp, *n.* Rank or office of justice.

**JUSTICIABLE**, júst-ís-ábl, *a.* Proper to be ex-justiciary, júst-ís-ábl, *ad.* Rightly.

**JUSTICIARY**, júst-ís-ábl, *n.* An administrator of justice. One who boasts the justice of his own actions; a self-appointed judge.

**JUSTICING**, júst-ís-ing, *pp.* Administering justice.

**JUSTIFIABLE**, júst-ís-ábl, *a.* Defensible by law or reason.

**JUSTIFIABleness**, júst-ís-ábl-nés, *n.* Rectitude.

**JUSTIFIABLY**, júst-ís-ábl-lá, *ad.* Rightly.

**JUSTIFICATION**, júst-ís-ábl-shún, *n.* Absolution. Defence; maintenance; vindication. Deliverance by pardon from sins past.

**JUSTIFICATIVE**, júst-ís-ábl-á-t-ív, *a.* Having power to justify.

**JUSTIFICATOR**, júst-ís-ábl-á-t-dr, *n.* One who defends, vindicates, or justifies.

# KEE

**JUSTIFIED**, júst-ís-íd, *pp.* Proved.

**JUSTIFIER**, júst-ís-íd-r, *n.* One who justifies; one who defends or absolves.

**JUSTIFY**, júst-ís-íd, *vt.* To clear from imputed guilt. To maintain; to defend. To free from past sin by pardon.

**JUSTIFYING**, júst-ís-íd-ing, *pp.* Proving to be just.

**JUSTLE**, jús-l, *n.* Slight encounter.

**JUSTLE**, jús-l, *vt.* To force by rushing against it.

**JUSTLE**, jús-l, *vi.* To push against each other.

**JUSTLED**, jús-l-d, *pp.* Pushed against.

**JUSTLING**, jús-l-ing, *n.* The act of rushing against each other.

**JUSTLING**, jús-l-ing, *pp.* Rushing against.

**JUSTLY**, júst-lé, *ad.* Uprightly. Properly; accurately.

**JUSTNESS**, júst-nés, *n.* Equity. Accuracy; propriety.

**JUT**, jút, *See* JET.

**JUTTING**, jút-ing, *pp.* Projecting.

**JUTTY**, jút-é, *See* JETTER. [a building.]

**JUTWINDOW**, jút-ófn-dó, *n.* A window jutting from

**JUVENILE**, jús-vé-níl, *a.* Young; youthful.

**JUVENILITY**, jús-vé-níl-ít-é, *n.* Youthfulness.

**JUXTAPOSED**, júk-s-tá-pós-ít-éd, *a.* Placed near.

**JUXTAPOSITION**, júk-s-tá-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Apposition. The act of placing together.

**JYMOULD**, jím-óuld, *See* GIMMAL.

# K.

**K**, a letter borrowed by the English from the Greek alphabet. It has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound: as, *keen, ken, kill*. It is used after *c* at the end of words: as, *knock, clock, &c.* It likewise ends a word after a diphthong: as, *look, break, shook, leek*. The English [should] never use *c* at the end of a word. *K* is silent in the present pronunciation before *n*: as, *knife, knee, knell*.—There are two vowels presented to the eye in *look, break, shook, leek*, but only one vowel to the ear, in *look, ó*; in *break, á*; in *shook, ó*; *leek, á*.—*J. K.*

**KAALING**, kál-ing, *n.* A species of starling found in China. [out scales.]

**KABBOS**, káb-ós, *n.* A fish, of a brown colour, with-

**KABOB**, ká-bób, *See* CANON.

**KAFFER**, káf-dr, *n.* An Unbeliever.

**KAIL**, kál, *n.* A kind of cabbage. [strumment.]

**KALEIDOSCOPE**, kál-id-ó-skóp, *n.* An optical in-

**KALENDAR**, kál-én-dér, *vt.* An account of time.

**KALENDAR**, kál-én-dér, *vt.* To enter in the calendar.

**KALENDER**, kál-én-dér, *n.* A sort of dervise.

**KALI**, káli, *n.* A sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass was made: whence the word *alkali*.

**KALLIGRAPHY**, kál-líg-ráf-é, or kál-líg-ráf-é, *n.* [plant.]

**KALMIA**, kál-mýá, or kál-mé-á, *n.* An ever-green

**KALOYER**, ká-lá-yér, *n.* A monk of the Greek church. *See* CALOVER.

**KAM**, kám, *a.* Crooked.

**KAN**, kán, or kán, *n.* } In Persia: an officer, answer-

**KANN**, kán, or kán, *n.* } ing to a governor; in Eu-

**KHAN**, kán, or kán, *n.* } rope, America, or in Tar-

} tary: a chief or prince.

**KANGAROO**, káng-gá-rú, *n.* An animal of South Wales.

**KAOLIN**, ká-ó-lín, *n.* A species of clay, used as one of the two ingredients in the oriental porcelain. The other ingredient is called in China petunse. Its colour is white, with a shade of grey, yellow, or red.

**KARAGANE**, kár-á-gá'n, *n.* A species of gray fox, found in Russia. [discovered.]

**KARPHOLITE**, kár-f-ó-lít, *n.* A mineral recently

**KATA**, ká-tá, *n.* In Syria: a fowl of the grouse kind.

**KAW**, ká, *n.* The cry of a raven or crow.

**KAW**, ká, *vi.* To cry as a raven or crow.

**KAWN**, kán, *n.* In Turkey: a public inn.

**KAYLE**, kál, *n.* Ninipins; kettlepkins: of which skittles seems a corruption.

**KECK**, kék, *vi.* To heave the stomach.

**KECKLE**, kék-l, *vt.* To defend a cable round with rope.

**KECKLED**, kék-l-d, *pp.* Defended by winding rope round, as a cable.

**KECKLING**, kék-l-ing, *pp.* Winding rope round a cable to prevent its surface being fretted.

**KECKSY**, kék-sé, *n.* Hemlock. [tre.]

**KECKY**, kék-é, *n.* Resembling a kex. An Indian acrop-

**KEDGE**, kéj, *n.* A small anchor used to keep a ship steady when riding in a harbour or river; and particularly at the turn of the tide, to keep clear of her bower anchor.

**KEDGE**, kéj, *vt.* To bring a ship up or down a narrow river, against the wind.

**KEDGED**, kéj-d, *pp.* Moved by means of a kedge.

**KEDGER**, kéj-dr, *n.* A small anchor used in a river. A fish-man.

**KEDGING**, kéj-ing, *pp.* Warping or meering as a ship, by means of a kedge.

**KEDLACK**, kéd-lák, *n.* A weed among corn. Charlock.

**KEE**, ké, *n.* The provincial *pl.* of *cow*, properly *kine*.

**KEECH**, ké'tsh, *n.* A solid lump or mass.

**KEEL**, ké'l, *n.* The bottom of a ship.

**KEEL**, ké'l, *vt.* To cool. To render cool. To plow with a keel. To navigate.

**KEEL**, ké'l, *vi.* To become cold.

**KEELAGE**, ké'l-éj, *n.* Duty paid for a ship coming into the port of Hartlepool. [Cooled.]

**KEELED**, ké'l-d, *pp.* Plowed with a keel. Navigated.

**KEELED**, ké'l-d, *a.* Having a longitudinal prominence on the back of a leaf, calyx, or nectary.

**KEELFAT**, ké'l-fát, *n.* A cooler.

**KEELHALE**, ké'l-hál, *vt.* To punish, in the seamen's way, by dragging the criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the other.

**KEELHALED**, ké'l-hál-d, *pp.* Punished by dragging the criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the other.

**KEELHALING**, ké'l-hál-ing, *pp.* Punishing by dragging under the ship, &c.

**KEELING**, ké'l-ing, *n.* A kind of small cod.

**KEELING**, ké'l-ing, *pp.* Plowing with a keel. Navigating. Rendering cool.

**KEELS**, ké'z, *See* KAYLES.

**KEELSON**, ké'l-sún, *n.* The next piece of timber in a ship to her keel.

**KEEN**, ké'n, *a.* Sharp; well-edged. Acute of mind.

**KEEN**, ké'n, *vt.* To sharpen.

<sup>1</sup>u, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, to, <sup>6</sup>bet, <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but—

<sup>1</sup>m, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, or <sup>9</sup>i—

**KEENED**, kē'nd, *pp.* Sharpened.  
**KEENEYED**, kē'n-ī'd, *a.* Having keen sight.  
**KEENING**, kē'n-ing, *ppr.* Sharpening.  
**KEENLY**, kē'n-lē, *ad.* Sharply; eagerly.  
**KEENNESS**, kē'n-nēs, *n.* Sharpness. Piercing cold. Bitterness of mind. Acuteness of understanding.  
**KEEP**, kē'p, *vt.* To retain. To preserve. To protect; to guard. To solemnize any time. To restrain. To withhold. To reserve. Not to tell.  
**KEEP**, kē'p, *vt.* To continue in any place or state. To stay. To last.  
**KEEP**, kē'p, *n.* The strongest part of the old castles: the donjon. Custody; guard; charge; care.  
**KEEPER**, kē'p-ēr, *n.* A defender; a preserver. One who has prisoners in custody. One that has the superintendence or care of any thing.  
**KEEPING**, kē'p-ing, *ppr.* Holding. Preserving.  
**KEEPER of the great seal**, kē'p-ēr. Is a lord by his office, and called lord *keeper* of the great seal of England, and is of the privy council, under whose hands pass all charters, commissions, and grants of the king. This lord *keeper*, by the statute of 5 Eliz. c. 18, has the like jurisdiction, and all other advantages, as the lord chancellor of England.  
**KEEPERSHIP**, kē'p-ēr-shīp, *n.* Office of a keeper.  
**KEEPING**, kē'p-ing, *n.* Charge; custody. [brance.  
**KEEPSAKE**, kē'p-sāk, *n.* A gift in token of remembrance.  
**KEFFEKEL**, kēf-ē-kēl, *n.* White or yellow earth which hardens in the fire, and of which Turkey pipes are made. [barrel.  
**KEG**, kēg, *n.* A small barrel, commonly used for a fish.  
**KELL**, kēl, *n.* The omentum; that which inwraps the guts. A child's caul. The chrysalis of a caterpillar. A sort of a pottage.  
**KELP**, kēlp, *n.* A sea-plant; a salt produced from calcined sea-weed.  
**KELPY**, kēlpē, *n.* A supposed spirit of the waters in Scotland; described as a quadruped, of the form of a horse.  
**KELSON**, kēl-sūn, *n.* The wood next the keel.  
**KELTER**, kēl-tār, *n.* Order; proper state.  
**KEMB**, kēmb, *vt.* To separate or disentangle by a denticulated instrument.  
**KEMBO**, kēmbō, *See* KIMBO.  
**KEMELIN**, kēm-ēl-in, *n.* A brewer's vessel; a tub.  
**KEN**, kēn, *vt.* To descry. To know.  
**KEN**, kēn, *vi.* To look round.  
**KEN**, kēn, *n.* View; reach of sight.  
**KENDAL-GREEN**, kēn-dēl-grē'n, *n.* A kind of green cloth, made at Kendal, in Westmoreland.  
**KENNED**, kēnd, *pp.* Seen at a distance.  
**KENNEL**, kēn-ēl, *n.* A cot for dogs. The watercourse of a stream.  
**KENNEL Coal**, kēn-ēl, *n.* *See* CANAL Coal.  
**KENNEL**, kēn-ēl, *vi.* To lie: used of beasts.  
**KENNEL**, kēn-ēl, *vt.* To keep in a kennel.  
**KENNELED**, kēn-ēld, *pp.* Kept in a kennel.  
**KENNELING**, kēn-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Confining in a kennel.  
**KENNING**, kēn-ing, *n.* View. [scrying.  
**KENNING**, kēn-ing, *ppr.* Seeing at a distance; des-  
**KENTLE**, kēnt'l, *n.* A hundred pounds in weight: as, a kentle of fish.  
**KENTLEDGE**, kēnt-lēj, *n.* Pigs of iron for ballast, laid on the floor of a ship.  
**KEPT**, kēpt, *Pret.* and *part. pass.* of *keep*.  
**KERB**, kērb, *n.* The edging of the stone footways in London streets is called the *kerb*-stone.  
**KERCHIEF**, kērtshēf, *n.* A head-dress of a woman.  
**KERCHIEFED**, kērtshēfd, *a.* } Dressed; hooded.  
**KERCHIEFT**, kērtshēft, *a.* }  
**KERF**, kērf, *n.* The sawn-away slit between two pieces of stuff.  
**KERMES**, kēr-méz, *n.* A roundish animal body of the bigness of a pea, and of a brownish-red colour. It contains a multitude of little distinct granules, soft, and when crushed yield a scarlet juice.  
**KERMES Mineral**, kēr-méz-min-ēr-ēl, *n.* A mineral substance, so called from its colour. It is a precipitate of antimony, obtained by fusion with a fixed alkali, subsequent solution in boiling water, or by simple ebullition.

**KERN**, *n.* Irish foot soldier. A hand-mill consisting of two pieces of stone by which corn is ground. A churn.  
**KERN**, kērn, *vi.* To harden as ripened corn. To take the form of grains; to granulate.  
**KERN-BABY**, kērn-bā-bē, *n.* An image dressed with corn, and carried before reapers to their harvest-home.  
**KERNEL**, kērn-ēl, *n.* The edible substance contained in a shell. Any thing included in a husk or integument. The seeds of pulpy fruit.  
**KERNEL**, kērn-ēl, *vi.* To ripen to kernels.  
**KERNELLY**, kērn-ēl-ē, *a.* Full of kernels.  
**KERNELWORT**, kērn-ēl-wūrt, *n.* An herb.  
**KERSEY**, kēr-zē, *n.* Coarse stuff. [len stuff.  
**KERSEYMERE**, kēr-zē-mēr, *n.* A fine twilled wool-  
**KERVE**, kērv, *vt.* To carve.  
**KERVED**, kērv'd, *pp.* Carved; cut.  
**KERVEY**, kērv-ēr, *n.* A carver.  
**KERVING**, kērv-ing, *ppr.* Carving; cutting.  
**KESAR**, kēz-ēr, *n.* An emperor.  
**KEST**, kēst, *n.* The preter tense of *cast*. (obsolete.)  
**KESTREL**, kēst-rēl, *n.* A little kind of bastard hawk.  
**KETCH**, kēts, *n.* A bomb *ketch*. A vessel with two masts, usually from 100 to 250 tons' burthen.  
**KETCHUP**, kēts-ūp, *n.* A sauce.  
**KETTLE**, kētl, *n.* A vessel in which liquor is boiled.  
**KETTLEDUM**, kētl-drum, *n.* A drum of which the head is spread over a body of brass or copper.  
**KETTLEDRUMMER**, kētl-drum-ēr, *n.* One who beats the kettledrum.  
**KETTLEPINS**, kētl-plnz, *n.* Skittles. Ninepins.  
**KEVEL**, kēv-ēl, *n.* A piece of timber serving to belay the sheets, or great ropes, by which the bottom of the foresail and mainsail are attached.  
**KEX**, kēks, *n.* Hemlock. A dry stalk. The stem of the teasel.  
**KEY**, kē, *n.* An instrument formed with cavities corresponding to the wards of a lock. An instrument by which something is screwed or turned. An explanation of any thing difficult. The parts of a musical instrument which are struck with the fingers. In music: is a certain tone whereto every composition, whether long or short, ought to be fitted. A bank raised perpendicularly, for the ease of lading and unlading ships. The husk containing the seed of an ash.  
**KEYAGE**, kē-j, *n.* Money paid for lying at the key.  
**KEYCOLD**, kē-kōld, *a.* Lifeless. [quay.  
**KEYHOLE**, kē-hōl, *n.* The perforation in a door or lock through which the key is put.  
**KEYSTONE**, kē-stōn, *n.* The middle stone of an arch.  
**KHANATE**, kēn-āt, *n.* The dominion or jurisdiction of a khan. [reception.  
**KHANE**, kē'n, *n.* A sort of house or place of general  
**KIBE**, kīb, *n.* An ulcerated chilblain.  
**KIBED**, kīb'd, *a.* Troubled with kibes.  
**KIBY**, kīb-ē, *a.* Having kibes.  
**KICK**, kīk, *vt.* To strike with the foot.  
**KICK**, kīk, *vi.* To beat the foot.  
**KICK**, kīk, *n.* A blow with the foot.  
**KICKED**, kīk'd, *pp.* Struck with the foot.  
**KICKER**, kīk-ēr, *n.* A winning horse. [foot.  
**KICKING**, kīk-ing, *n.* The act of striking with the  
**KICKING**, kīk-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the foot.  
**KICKSHAW**, kīk-shā, *n.* A something fantastical. A dish so changed by the cookery that it can scarcely be known.  
**KICKSHOE**, kīk-shō, *n.* A dancer, in contempt.  
**KICKSY-WICKSEY**, kīk-sē-ōlk-sē, *n.* A made word in ridicule and disdain of a wife. [or furze.  
**KID**, kīd, *n.* The young of a goat. A bundle of heath  
**KID**, kīd, *vt.* To bring forth kids.  
**KID**, kīd, *vt.* To discover.  
**KIDDER**, kīd-ēr, *n.* An engrosser of corn to enhance its price. [fish.  
**KIDDLE**, kīdl, *n.* A kind of wear in a river to catch  
**KIDDOW**, kīd-ō, *n.* A web-footed bird, called also the guillemot or guillem, and the sea-hen, and skout.  
**KIDED**, kīd-ēd, *a.* Fallen as a young kid.  
**KIDLING**, kīd-ling, *n.* A young kid.  
**KIDNAP**, kīd-nāp, *vt.* To steal human beings.  
**KIDNAPPED**, kīd-nāpd, *pp.* Forcibly carried away.  
**KIDNAPPER**, kīd-nāp-ēr, *n.* A man-stealer.

# K I N

1, a'l, 2, a'rt, 3, a'ce, 4, e'ye, 5, nō, 6, tō, 7, bet', 8, bit', 9, but'—

**KIDNAPPING**, kld-nāp-ing, *n.* Stealing a human being from his own country. This crime was capital by the Jewish law. [man beings.]  
**KIDNAPPING**, kld-nāp-ing, *ppr.* Stealing away human beings.  
**KIDNEY**, kld-nē, *n.* Two large glands which separate the urine from the blood.  
**KIDNEYBEAN**, kld-nē-bēn, *n.* A leguminous plant.  
**KIDNEYFORM**, kld-nē-fārm, *a.* } Having the  
**KIDNEYSHAPED**, kld-nē-shā'pd, *a.* } shape of a kidney.  
**KIDNEYS**, kld-nēz, *n. pl.* Certain parts of an animal.  
**KIDNEYVETCH**, kld-nē-vēsh, *n.* } Plants.  
**KIDNEYWORT**, kld-nē-ōrt, *n.* }  
**KIE**, ki, *n.* Kine. See also **KEN** and **Kv**.  
**KIL**, kl, *n.* A Dutch word, signifying a channel, or bed of a river.  
**KILDERKIN**, kl-dēr-kin, *n.* A small barrel.  
**KILL**, kl, *vt.* To deprive of life.  
**KILLAS**, kl-lās, *n.* An argillaceous stone of a pale gray, or greenish gray, found in Cornwall.  
**KILLDEE**, kl-dē, *n.* A small bird in America; so called from its voice, or note, a species of plover.  
**KILLED**, kld, *pp.* Deprived of life.  
**KILLER**, kl-ēr, *n.* One that deprives of life.  
**KILLING**, kl-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of life.  
**KILLINITE**, kl-lin-īt, *n.* A mineral, a variety of spodumene, found at Kilkenny in Ireland.  
**KILLOW**, kl-lō, *n.* An earth of a blackish or deep blue colour.  
**KILN**, kl, *n.* A stove; a fabrick formed for admitting heat, in order to dry or burn things contained in it.  
**KILNDRIED**, kl-ndrīd, *pp.* Dried in a kiln.  
**KILNDRY**, kl-ndri, *vt.* To dry by means of a kiln.  
**KILNDRYING**, kl-ndri-ing, *ppr.* Drying in a kiln.  
**KILOGRAM**, kl-lō-grām, *n.* 1000 grains.  
**KILOLITER**, kl-lō-lī-tēr, *n.* 1000 liters, or 264 gallons, and 44-231 cubic inches.  
**KILOMETER**, kl-lō-mē-tēr, *n.* 1000 meters. The kilometer is nearly equal to a quarter of a French league.  
**KILT**, kl't, *n.* A highlander's sliabh.  
**KILT**, kl't, *part. a.* Killed; hurt; or wounded.  
**KIMBO**, kl-mbō, *a.* Crooked; bent.  
**KIMNEL**, kl-mnēl, *n.* See **KAMELIN**.  
**KIN**, kn, *n.* Relation either of consanguinity or affinity.  
**KIN**, kn, *a.* Of the same nature.  
**KINATE**, kn-ēt, *n.* A salt formed by the union of kinic acid, with a base. [way. Sort.]  
**KIND**, kei'nd, *n.* Race; general class. Manner;  
**KIND**, kei'nd, *a.* Benevolent.  
**KINDED**, kei'nd-ēd, *part. a.* Begotten. [nevolence.]  
**KINDHEARTED**, kei'nd-hārt-ēd, *a.* Having great benevolence.  
**KINDLE**, klnd, *vi.* To catch fire. [To bring forth.]  
**KINDLE**, klnd, *vt.* To set on fire. To exasperate.  
**KINDLED**, klnd'ld, *pp.* Set on fire.  
**KINDER**, klnd-ēr, *n.* One that lights.  
**KINDLESS**, kei'nd-lēs, *a.* Unnatural.  
**KINDLINESS**, kei'nd-lē-nēs, *n.* Goodwill.  
**KINDLING**, klnd-ing, *ppr.* Setting on fire.  
**KINDLY**, kei'nd-lē, *a.* Bland; mild; softening.  
**KINDLY**, kei'nd-lē, *ad.* Benevolently.  
**KINDNESS**, kei'nd-nēs, *n.* Benevolence; beneficence. Benefit conferred.  
**KINDRED**, kn-drēd, *n.* Relation by birth or marriage; consanguinity; affinity. Relatives.  
**KINDRED**, kn-drēd, *a.* Congenial; related.  
**KINE**, kei'n, *n. pl.* From cow, that is cowen.  
**KING**, kng, *n.* A monarch. King at Arms, a principal officer at arms, that has the pre-eminence of the society; of whom there are three, viz. Garter, Norroy, and Clarenceux.  
**KING**, kng, *vt.* To raise to royalty.  
**KINGAPPLE**, kng-āpl, *n.* A kind of apple.  
**KINGBIRD**, kng-bīrd, *n.* A fowl so called from its courage in attacking larger fowls.  
**KINGCRAFT**, kng-krāft, *n.* The art of governing.  
**KINGCUP**, kng-kāp, *n.* Crowfoot.  
**KINGDOM**, kng-dōm, *n.* The dominion of a king. A different class or order; as, the animal and vegetable kingdoms.  
**KINGDOMED**, kng-dōmd, *a.* Proud of kingly power.  
**KINGED**, kng'd, *pp.* Made royal.

# K I T

on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i,

**KINGFISHER**, kng-fīsh-ēr, *n.* A species of bird.  
**KINGHOOD**, kng-hōd, *n.* State of being a king.  
**KINGING**, kng-ing, *ppr.* Making royal.  
**KINGLESS**, kng-lēs, *a.* Having no king.  
**KINGLIKE**, kng-līk, *a.* } Royal. Belonging to a king.  
**KINGLY**, kng-lē, *a.* } Noble; august; magnificent.  
**KINGLING**, kng-ling, *n.* A little king.  
**KINGLY**, kng-lē, *ad.* With an air of royalty.  
**KINGSBENCH**, kngz-bēntsh, *n.* A high court, or tribunal, in England, so called because the king used to sit there in person. It is the supreme court of common law, consisting of a chief justice and three other justices.  
**KINGSEVL**, kngz-ēvl, *n.* A scrofulous distemper, formerly believed to be cured by the touch of the  
**KINGSHIP**, kngz-shīp, *n.* Royalty. [king.]  
**KINGSPEAR**, kngz-spēr, *n.* A plant.  
**KINGSTONE**, kngz-stōn, *n.* A fish. [acid.]  
**KINIC**, kn-īk, *a.* Pertaining to cinchona; as the kinic  
**KINK**, kngk', *n.* The twist of a rope.  
**KINK**, kngk', *vi.* To twist spontaneously.  
**KINKHAUST**, kngk-hāst, *n.* The chincough.  
**KINO**, ki-nō, *n.* An astringent resin obtained from an African tree.  
**KINSHALL**, knz-tshāl, *n.* A small Turkish dagger.  
**KINSFOLK**, knz-fōlk, *n.* Relations.  
**KINSMAN**, knz-mān, *n.* A man of the same family.  
**KINSWOMAN**, knz-dōm-ān, *n.* A female relation.  
**KINTAL**, kn-tāl, *n.* See **QUINTAL**.  
**KIOSK**, KIOSQUE, ki-ōsk, *n.* A Turkish pleasure house.  
**KIPPER**, klp-ēr, *n.* A term applied to salmon when unfit to be taken, and to the time when they are so considered. [in Scotland.]  
**KIRK**, kērk', *n.* An old word for a church, yet retained  
**KIRKMAN**, kērk-mān, *n.* One of the church of Scotland.  
**KIRN**, kērn', *n.* See **KERN**. [land.]  
**KIRTLE**, kērtl, *n.* A gown; a jacket; a petticoat; a mantle; a cloak.  
**KIRTLED**, kērtld, *a.* Wearing a kirtle.  
**KISS**, kls, *n.* Salute given by joining lips.  
**KISS**, kls, *vt.* To touch with the lips.  
**KISSED**, kls'd, *pp.* Saluted with a kiss.  
**KISSER**, kls-ēr, *n.* One that kisses.  
**KISSING**, kls-ing, *ppr.* Saluting with the lips.  
**KISSINGCOMFIT**, kls-ing-kūm-ftt, *n.* Perfumed sugar-plums.  
**KISSINGCRUST**, kls-ing-krūst, *n.* Crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.  
**KIST**, klst', *n.* A chest.  
**KIT**, kīt, *n.* A small diminutive fiddle. A small wooden vessel, in which Newcastle salmon is sent up to town. A milking pail, like a churn, with two ears, and a cover.  
**KITCAT**, kl't-kāt, *n.* Denoting a club of whigs at the beginning of the last century, of which Addison, Steele, and other distinguished wits were members; so named from Christopher Cat, a pastry-cook, who excelled in mutton-pies, by whom the club was served with this part of the entertainment. Denoting a portrait, three-fourths less than a half length; so called from the room, in which portraits of the kitcat club at first were placed, being not sufficiently lofty to admit half lengths.  
**KITCHEN**, kl'tsh-īn, *n.* The room in a house where the provisions are cooked.  
**KITCHENGARDEN**, kl'tsh-īn-gārdn, *n.* Garden in which esculent plants are produced. [cookmaid.]  
**KITCHENMAID**, kl'tsh-īn-mā'd, *n.* A maid under the  
**KITCHENSTUFF**, kl'tsh-īn-stūf, *n.* The fat of meat scummed off the pot.  
**KITCHENWENCH**, kl'tsh-īn-wēnsh, *n.* Scullion.  
**KITCHENWORK**, kl'tsh-īn-ōrk, *n.* Cookery.  
**KITE**, kei't, *n.* A bird of prey that infests the farms, and steals the chickens.  
**KITE**, kei't, *n.* In the north of England, the belly.  
**KITEFOOT**, kei't-fōt, *n.* A sort of tobacco.  
**KITESFOOT**, kei'ta-fōt, *n.* A plant.  
**KITH**, klth, *n.* Acquaintance.  
**KITLING**, kl't-ing, *n.* The young of all beasts.  
**KITTEN**, kl'tn, *n.* A young cat.

# KNE

<sup>1</sup> s'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> lit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> u—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or i—

**KITTEN**, kít'n, *vi.* To bring forth young cats.  
**KITTIWAKE**, kít-é-dák, *n.* A bird of the gull kind; common among the rocks of Flamborough Head.  
**KITTLE**, kít'l, *vt.* To tickle.  
**KITTLED**, kít'id, *pp.* Ticked.  
**KITTLING**, kít'ling, *ppr.* Tickling.  
**KIVE**, k'v, *n.* The tub-hole is a hollow place in the ground; over which the kive (*maskingfat*) stands.  
**KIVER**, kiv-úr, *vt.* To cover.  
**KIVERED**, kiv-úr-d, *pp.* Covered.  
**KIVERING**, kiv-úr-ing, *ppr.* Covering.  
**KLICK**, klík', *vi.* To make a small sharp noise.  
**KLICK**, klík', *n.* A stroke, or blow.  
**KLICKING**, klík'ing, *n.* A regular sharp noise.  
**KNAB**, náb, *vt.* To bite.  
**KNABBED**, náb'd, *pp.* Bitten; gnawed.  
**KNABBING**, náb'ing, *ppr.* Biting; gnawing.  
**KNABBLE**, náb'l, *vi.* To bite wantonly.  
**KNACK**, nák', *n.* A readiness; an habitual facility. A lucky dexterity.  
**KNACK**, nák', *vi.* To speak finely or affectedly.  
**KNACKER**, nák-úr, *n.* A ropemaker. In London, a man who buys old or injured horses, and boils, and cuts them up for dog's meat.  
**KNAG**, nág, *n.* A hard knot in wood. Knags are the shoots of a deer's horns, called browntalers.  
**KNAGGY**, nág-é, *a.* Knotty. Ill-humoured.  
**KNAP**, náp, *n.* A protuberance.  
**KNAP**, náp, *vt.* To bite; to break short.  
**KNAP**, náp, *vi.* To make a short sharp noise.  
**KNAPBOTTLE**, náp-bótl, *n.* A plant.  
**KNAPPED**, nápd', *pp.* Broken short.  
**KNAPPING**, náp'ing, *ppr.* Biting; breaking short.  
**KNAPPISH**, náp'ish, *a.* Our old word for *snappish*. Forward.  
**KNAPPLE**, nápl, *vi.* To break off with a sharp quick *KNAPPY*, náp-é, *a.* Full of knaps or hillocks. [noise.  
**KNAPSACK**, náp-sák, *n.* The bag which a soldier carries on his back. A bag of provisions.  
**KNAPWEED**, náp-wé-d, *n.* A plant.  
**KNAR**, ná, *n.* A hard knot.  
**KNARLED**, ná'rd, *a.* Knotted.  
**KNARRY**, ná-ré, *a.* Knotty; stubby.  
**KNAVE**, ná'v, *n.* A petty rascal; a scoundrel.  
**KNAVEY**, ná'v-úr-é, *n.* Dishonesty.  
**KNAVISH**, ná'v-ish, *a.* Dishonest; wicked.  
**KNAVISHLY**, ná'v-ish-lé, *ad.* Dishonestly. [knavish.  
**KNAVISHNESS**, ná'v-ish-nés, *n.* Quality of being *KNAW*, ná, Sometimes written for *gnaw*.  
**KNAWEL**, ná-él, *n.* A species of plant. [stance.  
**KNEAD**, né'd, *vt.* To beat or mingle any stuff or sub-  
**KNEADED**, né'd-éd, *pp.* Worked together.  
**KNEADER**, né'd-úr, *n.* A baker.  
**KNEADING**, né'd-ing, *ppr.* Working into a mass.  
**KNEADINGTROUGH**, né'd-ing-tróf, *n.* A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.  
**KNEBELITE**, néb-él-ít, *n.* A mineral of a gray colour.  
**KNEE**, né, *n.* The joint of the leg where it is joined to the thigh. A piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle.  
**KNEE**, né, *vt.* To supplicate by kneeling.  
**KNEE-CROOKING**, né-krók'ing, *a.* Obsequious.  
**KNEED**, né'd, *a.* Having knees.  
**KNEED**, né'd, *pp.* Supplicated by kneeling.  
**KNEEDEEP**, né-dé'p, *a.* Rising to the knees.  
**KNEEDGRASS**, né-d-grás, *n.* An herb.  
**KNEEHIGH**, né-hí, *a.* Rising to the knees.  
**KNEEHOLLY**, né-hól-é, *n.* A plant of the genus *ruscus*.  
**KNEEHOLM**, né-hólm', *n.* A plant, called also *knee-  
KNEERING, né-ing, *ppr.* Supplicating by kneeling.  
**KNEEL**, né'l, *vi.* To bend the knee. [kneeling.  
**KNEELER**, né'l-úr, *n.* One who shows obeisance by kneeling.  
**KNEELING**, né'l-ing, *ppr.* Falling on the knees.  
**KNEEPAN**, né-pán, *n.* A little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both sides, and covered with a smooth cartilage on its fore-side. Over it passes the tendon of the muscles which extend the leg, to which it serves as a pulley.  
**KNEETIMBER**, né-tím-búr, *n.* [See the second sense*

# KNO

**KNEETRIBUTE**, né-étríb-ú't, *n.* Obeisance shown by kneeling.  
**KNELL**, nél', *n.* The sound of a bell rung at a funeral.  
**KNEW**, nu', *The preterite of know.*  
**KNICK-KNACK**, nlk-nák', *n.* Any trifle or toy.  
**KNIFE**, nít, *n.* An instrument wherewith meat is cut, and animals killed. A sword or dagger.  
**KNIGHT**, nít, *vt.* To create one a knight.  
**KNIGHT**, nít, *n.* A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank.  
**KNIGHT of the Post**, nít, *n.* A hireling evidence; a knight dubbed at the whipping-post or pillory.  
**KNIGHT of the Shire**, nít, *n.* One of the representatives of a county in parliament: he formerly was a military knight, but now any man having an estate in land of six hundred pounds a year is qualified.  
**KNIGHTED**, nít-éd, *pp.* Created a knight.  
**KNIGHT-ERRANT**, nít-ér-ánt, *n.* One who formerly went about in quest of adventures.  
**KNIGHT-ERRANTRY**, nít-ér-ánt-ré, *n.* The character or manners of wandering knights.  
**KNIGHT-HEADS**, nít-héds, *n.* Bollard timbers; two pieces of timbers rising just within the stern, one on each side of the bowsprit, to secure its inner end; also two strong frames of timber, which inclose and support the ends of the windlass.  
**KNIGHTHOOD**, nít-hód, *n.* The character or dignity of a knight.  
**KNIGHTING**, nít-ing, *ppr.* Creating knights.  
**KNIGHTLESS**, nít-lés, *a.* Unbecoming a knight.  
**KNIGHTLINESS**, nít-lé-nés, *n.* Duties of a knight.  
**KNIGHTLY**, nít-lé, *a.* Befitting a knight.  
**KNIGHTLY**, nít-lé, *ad.* Becoming a knight.  
**KNIGHTMARSHAL**, nít-má'r-shál, *n.* An officer in the household of the British king who has cognizance of the transgressions within the king's household and verge, and of contracts made there.  
**KNIGHTSERVICE**, nít-sér-vis, *n.* In English feudal law: a tenure of lands held by knights on condition of performing a military service.  
**KNIT**, nít, *n.* Texture.  
**KNIT**, nít, *vt.* To make or unite by texture without a loom. To tie. To unite.  
**KNITCH**, nítsh', *n.* A burden of wood. A fagot.  
**KNITTABLE**, nít-ábl, *a.* That may be knit.  
**KNITTED**, nít-éd, *pp.* Made by texture without a loom.  
**KNITTER**, nít-úr, *n.* One who knits.  
**KNITTING**, nít-ing, *n.* Junction.  
**KNITTING**, nít-ing, *ppr.* Uniting by needles.  
**KNITTINGNEEDLE**, nít-ing-né'dl, *n.* A wire which women use in knitting.  
**KNITTLE**, nít'l, *n.* A string that gathers a purse round. A small line, used for various purposes at sea.  
**KNOB**, nób, *n.* A protuberance.  
**KNOBBED**, nóbd', *a.* Set with knobs.  
**KNOBBINESS**, nób-é-nés, *n.* Having knobs.  
**KNOBBY**, nób-é, *a.* Full of knobs. Hard.  
**KNOCK**, nók', *n.* A sudden stroke. A blow.  
**KNOCK**, nók', *vi.* To beat, as at a door, for admittance.  
**KNOCK**, nók', *vt.* To dash together. To strike.  
**KNOCKED**, nókd', *pp.* Dashed together.  
**KNOCKER**, nók-úr, *n.* He that knocks. The hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.  
**KNOCKING**, nók'ing, *n.* Beating at the door.  
**KNOCKING**, nók'ing, *ppr.* Striking.  
**KNOLL**, nó'l, *n.* A little round hill. The top or cop of a hill or mountain.  
**KNOLL**, nó'l, *vt.* To ring the bell for a funeral.  
**KNOLLS**, nó'l, *vi.* To sound as a bell.  
**KNOLLED**, nóld', *pp.* Rung as a bell.  
**KNOLLER**, nó'l-úr, *n.* One who tolls a bell.  
**KNOLLING**, nó'l-ing, *ppr.* Ringing a bell.  
**KNOP**, nóp, *n.* The bud of a flower, or any protuberance or bump.  
**KNOPPED**, nópd', *a.* Having knobs. Fastened as with knobs.  
**KNOR**, nó, *n.* A knot. [a knop or button.  
**KNOT**, nó't, *n.* A complication of a cord or string. Any bond of association. A hard part in a piece of wood. A small band. A cluster. A bird of the eagle kind: said to be so named from *Canute*, who was very fond of it. In naval language: the division of

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> a've, <sup>5</sup> a'v, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at', <sup>3</sup> good',—w, <sup>4</sup> o—y, <sup>5</sup> e or—i, u.

the log-line. *a*. A knot, answering to a mile by land.

An epaulet.

**KNOT**, nôt', *vt*. To complicate in knots.

**KNOT**, nôt', *vi*. To form buds or joints in vegetation.

**KNOTBERRYBUSH**, nôt-bér'-é-bûsh, *n*. } A plant.

**KNOTGRASS**, nôt-grás, *n*. }

**KNOTLESS**, nôt-lés, *a*. Without knots. Without difficulty.

**KNOTTED**, nôt-téd, *a*. Full of knots or protuberances.

**KNOTTED**, nôt-téd, *pp*. Made full of knots.

**KNOTTINESS**, nôt-té-nés, *n*. Fulness of knots. Intricacy. Difficulty.

**KNOTTING**, nôt-ing, *ppr*. Entangling. [cult.

**KNOTTY**, nôt-té, *a*. Hard. Rugged. Intricate. Diffi-

**KNOUT**, nôt't, *n*. A punishment, in Russia, inflicted with a whip.

**KNOW**, nô', *vt*. To perceive with certainty. To distinguish. To be no stranger to. To converse with another sex.

**KNOW**, nô', *vi*. To have clear and certain perception. Not to be ignorant. [understood.

**KNOWABLE**, nô-ábl, *n*. Possible to be discovered or

**KNOWER**, nô-úr, *n*. One who has skill or knowledge.

**KNOWING**, nô-ing, *n*. Knowledge. [telligent.

**KNOWING**, nô-ing, *a*. Skillful. Well instructed. In-

**KNOWING**, nô-ing, *pp*. Having a clear perception of.

**KNOWINGLY**, nô-ing-lé, *ad*. With skill.

**KNOWLEDGE**, nô-léj, or nól-téj, *n*. Certain percep-

tion. Learning. Skill in anything. Acquaintance with any fact or person.

**KNOWLEDGE**, nô-léj, or nól-téj, *vt*. To acknowledge.

**KNOWN**, nô'n, *pp*. Perceived with certainty.

**NUBBLE**, núb'l, *vt*. To beat.

**NUBBLED**, núb'ld, *pp*. Struck with the knuckles.

**NUBBLING**, núb'-ling, *ppr*. Beating with the knuckles.

**NUCKLE**, núk'l, *n*. The joints of the fingers protuber-

ant when the fingers close. The knee joint of a calf.

**NUCKLE**, núk'l, *vi*. To submit.

**NUCKLED**, núk'ld, *a*. Jointed.

**NUFF**, nûf', *n*. A lout.

**KNUR**, nûr', *n*. }

**KNURLE**, nûrl', *n*. } A knot. A hard substance.

**KNURLED**, nûrl'd, *a*. Knotty

**KNURRY**, nûr'-é, *a*. Full of knots.

**KOBA**, kô-bâ, *n*. An antelope with horns close at the base.

**KOBOB**, kô-bôb, *n*. A venomous serpent of America.

**KOLLYRITE**, kôl-ér-it, *n*. A variety of clay, whose colour is pure white. [many.

**KOMMANIC**, kôm-án-ik, *n*. The crested lark of Ger-

**KONED**, kô'ad, or kônd', *past tense*, for *honed*, or

*conned*: i. e. knew.

**KONILLITE**, kôn-íl-it, *n*. A mineral in the form of a

loose powder, consisting chiefly of silic, and remark-

ably fusible.

**KOPECK**, kô-pék, *n*. A Russian coin.

**KORAN**, kô-rán, *n*. See ALCORAN.

**KORET**, kô-rét, *n*. A delicious fish of the East Indies.

**KORIN**, kô-rín, *n*. An antelope with slender, smooth

horns. [a variety of prehnite.

**KOUPIOLITE**, kô-fô-li't, *n*. A mineral, regarded as

**KRAAL**, král', *n*. A Hottentot village.

**KRAG**, krág', *n*. A species of argillaceous earth.

**KRAKEN**, krá-kôn, *n*. A supposed enormous sea animal.

**KREMLIN**, krém-íln, *n*. The imperial palace at Mos-

cow, celebrated for its size and splendour, and con-

taining, besides the ancient palace, several churches,

two convents, an arsenal, &c.

**KRUKA**, krô-kâ, *n*. A bird, of Russia and Sweden,

resembling a hedge sparrow.

**KRULLER**, krúl-úr, *n*. A cake, curled or crisped,

boiled in fat.

**KSAR**, zá'r, *n*. See CZAR.

**KUFIC**, ku-fík, *n*. The kufic letters were the ancient

letters of the Arabic: so called from Kufa, on the

Euphrates.

**KUMISS**, ku-mís, *n*. A liquor or drink made from

mare's milk, used by the Tartars.

**KURIL**, ku-ríl, *n*. A bird: the black petrel.

**KURILIAN**, ku-ríl-ýán, *n*. The Kurilian Isles are a

chain in the Pacific, extending from the southern ex-

tremity of Kamtschatka to Jesso.

**KUSS**, kús', *n*. See KISS.

**KY**, kei', *n*. Kine.

**KYANOGEN**, ki-án-tó-jén, *n*. Carbureted azote, the

composed base of prussic acid, called also prussina.

**KYD**, kei'd, *vi*. To know. See KID.

## L.

**L**, él. A liquid consonant, which preserves always the same sound in English. At the end of a monosyllable it is always doubled: as, *shall*; *still*: except after a diphthong: as *fail*: *feel*. In a word of more syllables it is usually written single: as, *channel*:

*canal*; *tendril*. It is sometimes put before *e*, and

sounded feebly after it: as, *Bible*; *title*. It is some-

times mute: as, in *alma*, *calf*, *chalk*, and some other

**LA**, lá', or lá', *int*. See! behold! [words.

**LA**, lá', *n*. In music, the syllable by which Guido de-

notes the last sound of each hexachord.

**LAB**, láb', *n*. One that cannot keep a secret.

**LABALIST**, láb-á-díst, *n*. The Labadists were follow-

ers of Jean de Labadie, who lived in the 17th century.

They hold that God can and does deceive men; that

the observance of the Sabbath is a matter of indiffer-

ence; and other peculiar and heretical opinions.

**LABANUM**, láb-dá-núm, *n*. A resin, of a strong but

not unpleasant smell, and an aromatic, but not agree-

able taste. [downfá; ruin.

**LABEFACTION**, láb-é-fák-shún, *n*. A failing; decay;

**LABEFIED**, láb-é-fíd, *pp*. Weakened.

**LABEFY**, láb-é-fí, *vt*. To weaken; to impair.

**LABEFYING**, láb-é-fí-ing, *ppr*. Impairing.

**LABEL**, lá-bél, *n*. A small slip of writing. A narrow

slip of paper or parchment affixed to a deed or writ-

ing, in order to hold the appending seal.

**LABEL**, lá-bél, *vt*. To affix a label on any thing.

**LABELLED**, lá-béld, *pp*. Furnished with a label.

**LABELLING**, lá-bél-ing, *ppr*. Distinguishing by a label.

**LABENT**, lá-bént, *a*. Sliding; gliding.

**LABIAL**, lá-bíál, *a*. Uttered by the lips.

**LABIAL**, lá-b-íál, *n*. A letter representing an articu-

lation of the lips: as, *b*, *m*, *p*.

**LABIATED**, láb-íát-éd, *a*. Formed with lips.

**LABILE**, lá-bíl, *a*. Liable to err, or apostatize.

**LABIODENTAL**, láb-yô-dén-tál, *a*. Formed or pro-

nounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.

**LABORANT**, láb-ó-ránt, *n*. A chymist. [room.

**LABORATORY**, láb-úr-á't-úr-é, *n*. A chymist's work

**LABORIOUS**, lá-bór-ýás, *a*. Diligent in work; assid-

uous. [tail.

**LABORIOUSLY**, lá-bór-ýás-lé, *ad*. With labour; with

**LABORIOUSNESS**, lá-bór-ýás-nés, *n*. Toilsomeness.

**LABOUR**, lá-búr, *n*. Work done; performance. Child-

birth; travail.

**LABOUR**, lá-búr, *vi*. To toil. To move with difficulty.

To be in child-birth. In naval language: spoken of a

ship, when every timber is put to the test, and the

whole constitution of her architecture is in the full

play of all its powers.

**LABOUR**, lá-búr, *n*. To move with difficulty. To heat.

**LABOURED**, lá-búrd, *pp*. Tilled.

**LABOURER**, lá-búr-úr, *n*. One who is employed in

coarse and toilsome work.

**LABOURING**, lá-búr-ing, *a*. Working with effort.

**LABOURING**, lá-búr-ing, *ppr*. Exerting muscular

strength or intellectual power. Toiling with the body

or mind.

**LABOURLESS**, lá-búr-lés, *a*. Not laborious.

**LABOUROUS**, lá-búr-ús, *a*. Laborious.

**LABOUROUSLY**, lá-búr-ús-lé, *ad*. Laboriously.

**LABOURSOME**, lá-búr-súm, *a*. Made with some great

labour and diligence.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>cc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—y, <sup>7</sup>e, or <sup>8</sup>i

**LABRA**, lă'bră, *n.* A lip.  
**LABROSE**, lă'brô's, *a.* Having full lips. [kind.  
**LABURNUM**, lă-bûr'nûm, *n.* A shrub of the *cytisus*  
**LABYRINTH**, lăb'îr-lîn-th, *n.* A maze; a place formed  
 with inextricable windings.  
**LABYRINTHIAN**, lăb'îr-lîn-th-î-ân, *a.* Having inextricable  
 turnings or windings.  
**LABYRINTHIC**, lăb'îr-lîn-th-îk, *a.* Like a labyrinth.  
**LAC**, lăk', *n.* *Lac* is usually distinguished by the name  
 of a gum, but improperly, because it is inflammable  
 and not soluble in water. We have three sorts of it:  
 1. The stick *lac*. 2. The seed *lac*. 3. The shell *lac*.  
**LACCIC**, lăk-sîk, *a.* Pertaining or produced from *lac*:  
 as laccie acid.  
**LACE**, lă's, *n.* A platted string, with which women  
 fasten their clothes. Ornaments of fine thread curi-  
 ously woven.  
**LACE**, lă's, *vt.* To fasten with a string run through  
 eyelet-holes. To adorn with gold or silver textures  
 sewed on.  
**LACEBARK**, lă's-bă'rk, *n.* A shrub in the West In-  
 dies, the *Daphne laetago*, so called from the texture of  
 its inner bark.  
**LACED**, lă'sd, *pp.* Fastened with a lace.  
**LACED Coffee**, lă'sd, *n.* Coffee having spirits in it.  
**LACEMAN**, lă's-măn, *n.* One who deals in lace.  
**LACERABLE**, lă's-ér-ă-bl, *a.* Such as may be torn.  
**LACERATE**, lă's-ér-ăt, *vt.* To tear.  
**LACERATED**, lă's-ér-ăt-t-d, *pp.* Rent.  
**LACERATING**, lă's-ér-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Tearing.  
**LACERATION**, lă's-ér-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of tearing.  
**LACERATIVE**, lă's-ér-ăt-iv, *a.* Tearing.  
**LACERTINE**, lă's-ér-tîn, *a.* Like a lizard.  
**LACERTUS**, lă-sér-tûs, *n.* The girroek, a fish; also  
 the lizard fish. [sells lace.  
**LACEWOMAN**, lă's-ôdm-ûn, *n.* She who makes or  
**LACHE**, lă'sh, or lătsh', *a.* } In law: neglect.  
**LACHES**, lă'sh-és, or lătsh-éz, *a.* }  
**LACHRYMABLE**, lăk-rîm-ă-bl, *a.* Lamentable.  
**LACHRYMAL**, lăk-rîm-ăl, *a.* Generating tears.  
**LACHRYMARY**, lăk-rîm-ér-é, *a.* Containing tears.  
**LACHRYMATION**, lăk-rîm-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of  
 weeping.  
**LACHRYMATORY**, lăk-rîm-ăt-îr-é, *n.* A vessel in  
 which tears are gathered to the honour of the dead.  
**LACINIATED**, lă-sîn-ăt-î-t-éd, *a.* Adorned with fringes  
 and borders.  
**LACING**, lă's-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a lace.  
**LACK**, lăk', *n.* Want. A term in India applied to mo-  
 ney: as, a *lack* of, or one hundred thousand, rupees.  
**LACK**, lăk', *vt.* To want.  
**LACK**, lăk', *vi.* To be in want. [pensive.  
**LACKADAISICAL**, lăk-ă-dă'z-îk-ăl, *a.* Affectedly  
**LACKADAY**, lăk-ă-dă', *a.* A frequent colloquial term,  
 implying *alas*; most probably from the forgotten verb  
*lack*, to blame.  
**LACKBRAIN**, lăk-bră'n, *n.* One that wants wit.  
**LACKED**, lăk'd, *pp.* Not possessed.  
**LACKER**, lăk-îr, *n.* One who is wanting. A kind of  
 varnish, which, spread upon a white substance, exhi-  
 bits a gold colour.  
**LACKER**, lăk-îr, *vt.* To smear over with lacker.  
**LACKERED**, lăk-îrd, *pp.* Varnished.  
**LACKERING**, lăk-îr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with lacker.  
**LACKEY**, lăk-é, *n.* An attending servant.  
**LACKEY**, lăk-é, *vt.* To attend servilely.  
**LACKEY**, lăk-é, *vi.* To act as a footboy.  
**LACKEYED**, lăk-é-d, *pp.* Attended servilely.  
**LACKEYING**, lăk-é-ing, *ppr.* Attending servilely.  
**LACKING**, lăk-ing, *ppr.* Not possessing.  
**LACKLIN**, lăk-lîn-ên, *a.* Wanting shirts.  
**LACKLUSTRE**, lăk-lûs-tûr, *a.* Wanting brightness.  
**LACONIC**, lă-kôn-îk, *a.* Short.  
**LACONICAL**, lă-kôn-îk-ăl, *a.* Short; concise.  
**LACONICALLY**, lă-kôn-îk-ăl-é, *ad.* Briefly.  
**LACONIOS**, lă-kôn-îks, *n.* A book of Pausanias which  
 treats of Lacedæmonia.  
**LACONISM**, lăk-ôn-îzm, *n.* A concise style. [milk.  
**LACTAGE**, lăk-tăj, *n.* Produce from animals yielding  
**LACTANT**, lăk-tănt, *a.* Giving suck.  
**LACTARY**, lăk-tăr-é, *n.* A dairy-house.

**LACTARY**, lăk-tăr-é, *a.* Milky. [ing suck.  
**LACTATION**, lăk-tăt-shûn, *n.* The act or time of giv-  
**LACTEAL**, lăk-tăt-ăl, *n.* The vessel that conveys chyle.  
**LACTEAL**, lăk-tăt-ăl, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle of the  
**LACTEAN**, lăk-tăt-ăn, *a.* Milky. [colour of milk.  
**LACTEOUS**, lăk-tăt-ûs, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle.  
**LACTESCENCE**, lăk-tăt-é-ns, *n.* A milky colour.  
**LACTESCENT**, lăk-tăt-é-nt, *a.* Producing milk, or a  
**LACTIC**, lăk-tîk, *a.* Pertaining to milk. [white juice.  
**LACTIFEROUS**, lăk-tîf-îr-ûs, *a.* What conveys or  
 brings milk.  
**LACUNAR**, lăk-û-nér, *n.* An arched roof or ceiling.  
**LACUNOSE**, lăk-û-nô's, *a.* Furrowed or pitted, as a  
**LACUNOUS**, lăk-û-nûs, *a.* leaf.  
**LAD**, lăd', *n.* A boy; a stripling.  
**LAD**, lăd', *n.* The ancient preterite of *lead*, now *led*.  
**LADANUM**, lăd-ă-nûm, *n.* The resinous juice which  
 exudes from the leaves of the *Cistus ladanifera*.  
**LADDER**, lăd-îr, *n.* A frame made with steps placed  
 between two upright pieces.  
**LADE**, lăd, *n.* The mouth of a river, from the Saxon,  
 which signifies a purging or discharging.  
**LADE**, lăd, *vi.* To draw water. [throw out.  
**LADE**, lăd, *vt.* To load; to freight; to burthen. To  
**LADED**, lăd-d-éd, *pp.* } Loaded with a burden.  
**LADEN**, lădn, *pp.* }  
**LADIFY**, lăd-é-fi, *vt.* To make a lady of.  
**LADING**, lăd-ing, *n.* Weight; burthen. [ing out.  
**LADING**, lăd-ing, *ppr.* Loading with a freight; throw-  
**LADKIN**, lăd-kîn, *n.* A youth.  
**LADLE**, lădl, *n.* A large spoon, with a long handle.  
 The receptacle of a mill wheel, into which the water  
 falling turns it.  
**LADLEFUL**, lădl-fûl, *a.* As much as a ladle holds.  
**LADY**, lă-dé, *n.* A woman of high rank. *Lady in the*  
*straw*: an expression used to signify the woman who  
 is brought to bed, from the circumstance that all beds  
 were anciently stuffed with straw.  
**LADYBEDSTRAW**, lă-dé-béd-stră, *n.* A plant.  
**LADYBIRD**, lă-dé-bûrd, *n.* }  
**LADYBUG**, lă-dé-bûg, *n.* } A small red insect, vagi-  
**LADYCOW**, lă-dé-kăo, *n.* } nopenous.  
**LADYFLY**, lă-dé-fi, *n.* }  
**LADY-DAY**, lă-dé-dă', *n.* The day on which the an-  
 nunciation of the blessed virgin is celebrated.  
**LADYLIKE**, lă-dé-lîk, *a.* Soft; delicate; elegant.  
 Effeminate.  
**LADYMAN-TLE**, lă-dé-măntl, *n.* A plant.  
**LADY'S-BOWER**, lă-dé'z-băô-dr, *n.* A plant of the ge-  
 nus *Clematis*. [Scandix.  
**LADY'S-COMR**, lă-dé'z-kôm, *n.* A plant of the genus  
**LADY'S-CUSHION**, lă-dé'z-kûsh-ûn, *n.* A plant of the  
 genus *Saxifraga*. [genus *Anthyllis*.  
**LADY'S-FINGER**, lă-dé'z-fîng-gûr, *n.* A plant of the  
**LADYSHIP**, lă-dé-shîp, *n.* Originally, the state of a  
 lady. The title of a lady. [Tamus.  
**LADY'S-SEAL**, lă-dé'z-sêl, *n.* A plant of the genus  
**LADY'S-SLIPPER**, lă-dé'z-sîlp-îr, *n.* } A plant.  
**LADY'S-SMOCK**, lă-dé'z-smôk, *n.* }  
**LADY'S-TRACES**, lă-dé'z-tră's-és, *n.* A plant of the  
 genus *Ophrys*. [last, or hangs behind.  
**LAG**, lăg', *n.* The rump; the rag-end. He that comes  
**LAG**, lăg', *a.* Coming behind; falling short. Sluggish;  
 slow; tardy. Last; long delayed.  
**LAG**, lăg', *vi.* To stay behind.  
**LAGGARD**, lăg-îrd, *a.* Sluggish; slow.  
**LAGGER**, lăg-îr, *n.* A loiterer.  
**LAGGING**, lăg-ing, *ppr.* Loitering behind.  
**LAGOON**, lă-gûn, *n.* }  
**LAGUNE**, lă-gûn, *n.* } A fen, moor, marsh.  
**LAICAL**, lă-îk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to the laity, or people.  
**LAIC**, lă-îk, *n.* A layman.  
**LAIC**, lă-îk, *a.* Belonging to the laity.  
**LAID**, lăd, *pp.* of *lay*.  
**LAIDLY**, lăd-é, *ad.* Ugly; loathsome.  
**LAIN**, lăn, *pp.* of *lie*, formerly written *liea*.  
**LAIR**, lă'r, *n.* The couch of a wild beast. The ground.  
**LAIRD**, lărd, *n.* The lord of a manor in the Scottish  
 dialect.  
**LAITY**, lă-î-t-é, *n.* The people, as distinguished from  
 the clergy.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>c—<sup>16</sup>y, e,

LAKE, lá'k, *n.* A large diffusion of inland water. A middle colour, betwixt ultramarine and vermilion.

LAKE, lá'k, *vi.* To play.

LAKY, lá'k-é, *a.* Belonging to a lake.

LAMA, lá'má, *n.* The god of the Asiatic Tartars. A small camel of South America.

LAMB, lám', *n.* The young of a sheep. Typically, the Saviour of the world.

LAMB, lám', *vt.* To yeau; to bring forth lambs.

LAMB-ALE, lám-á'l, *n.* A feast at the time of shearing lambs. [licking.]

LAMBATIVE, lám-bá-tív, *n.* A medicine taken by lambing. [licking.]

LAMBED, lám'd, *pp.* Brought forth as a sheep.

LAMBENT, lám-bént, *a.* Without harm, as a flame.

LAMBING, lám-íng, *ppr.* Bringing forth young, as a lamb. [sheep.]

LAMBKIN, lám-kin, *n.* A little lamb.

LAMBLIKE, lám-lik, *a.* Mild; innocent as a lamb.

LAMBSWOOL, lámz-óól, *n.* Ale mixed with sugar, nutmeg, and roasted apples. [letter lamda.]

LAMDOIDAL, lám-dó-d-ál, *a.* Having the form of the lame. [letter lamda.]

LAME, lá'm, *a.* Crippled. Unsatisfactory.

LAME, lá'm, *vt.* To cripple.

LAMED, lám'd, *pp.* Crippled.

LAMELLÆ, lám-él-é, *n.* Thin plates or scales; gills. [or plates.]

LAMELLAR, lám-él-ér, *a.* Composed of thin flakes. [or plates.]

LAMELLARLY, lám-él-ér-lé, *ad.* In thin plates, or scales. [of a plate.]

LAMELLATED, lám-él-át-éd, *a.* Covered with films. [of a plate.]

LAMELLIFEROUS, lám-él-í-fér-ús, *a.* Producing plates. [of a plate.]

LAMELLIFORM, lám-él-í-fóm, *a.* Having the form of a lamella. [of a plate.]

LAMELY, lá'm-lé, *ad.* Like a cripple. Imperfectly. Weakly; unsteadily; poorly. [ness.]

LAMENESS, lá'm-nés, *n.* The state of a cripple. Weakly; unsteadily; poorly. [ness.]

LAMENT, lá-mént, *n.* Grief uttered in complaints or laments. [cries.]

LAMENT, lá-mént, *vt.* To bewail; to mourn. [cries.]

LAMENTABLE, lám-ént-ábl, *a.* Mournful; sorrowful; expressing sorrow. [cries.]

LAMENTABLY, lám-ént-áb-lé, *ad.* With expressions of sorrow; pitifully. [cries.]

LAMENTATION, lám-ént-á-shún, *n.* Audible grief. [cries.]

LAMENTED, lám-ént-éd, *pp.* Bewailed. [cries.]

LAMENTING, lám-ént-íng, *ppr.* Bewailing. [cries.]

LAMIA, lá'm-yá, *n.* A kind of demon among the ancients, who, under the form of a beautiful woman, was said to have devoured children. [cries.]

LAMINA, lám-in-á, *n.* Thin plate. [cries.]

LAMINABEE, lám-in-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being formed into thin plates. [cries.]

LAMINAR, lám-in-ér, *a.* Consisting of thin plates. [cries.]

LAMINARY, lám-in-ér-é, *a.* Composed of layers. [cries.]

LAMINATED, lám-in-át-éd, *a.* Plated. [plates.]

LAMINATION, lám-in-á-shún, *n.* Beating into thin plates. [plates.]

LAMING, lá'm-íng, *ppr.* Crippling. [cries.]

LAMM, lám', *vt.* To beat. [cries.]

LAMMAS, lám-ás, *a.* The first of August. [cries.]

LAMP, lám'p, *n.* A lamp made with oil and a wick. [cries.]

LAMPASS, lám-pás, *n.* A lump of flesh, about the bigness of a nut, in the roof of a horse's mouth. [cries.]

LAMPBLACK, lám-blák, *n.* It is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a bason, and as it is furled striking it with a feather into some shell, and grinding it with gum water. [cries.]

LAMPIATE, lám-pí-át, *n.* A compound salt composed of lamic acid and a base. [cries.]

LAMPIC, lám-pík, *a.* The lamic acid is obtained by the combustion of ether, by means of a lamp. [cries.]

LAMPING, lám-píng, *a.* Shining. [cries.]

LAMPOON, lám-pó'n, *n.* A personal satire. [cries.]

LAMPOON, lám-pó'n, *vt.* To abuse with personal satire. [cries.]

LAMPOONED, lám-pó'nd, *pp.* Abused with personal satire. [cries.]

LAMPOONER, lám-pó'n-ér, *n.* A scribbler of personal satire. [cries.]

LAMPOONING, lám-pó'n-íng, *ppr.* Abusing with personal satire. [cries.]

LAMPOONRY, lám-pó'n-ré, *n.* Abuse. [cries.]

LAMPREY, lám-pré, *n.* A fish: much like the eel. [cries.]

LAMPRON, lám-prún, *n.* A kind of sea fish. [cries.]

LANARIOUS, lá-ná-r-ús, *a.* Pertaining to wool. [cries.]

LANARY, lám-ér-é, *n.* A storehouse for wool. [cries.]

LANATE, lám-át, *a.* Woolly: as a lanated leaf or stem. [cries.]

LANATED, lám-át-éd, *a.* [cries.]

LANCE, láns', *n.* A long spear. [cries.]

LANCE, láns', *vt.* To pierce; to open surgically. [cries.]

LANCED, láns'd, *pp.* Pierced; cut. [cries.]

LANCELY, láns-lé, *a.* Suitable to a lance. [cries.]

LANCEOLAR, láns-ó-lár, *a.* A leaf tapering to wards each end. [cries.]

LANCEOLATE, láns-ó-l-át, *a.* [cries.]

LANCEOLATED, láns-ó-l-át-éd, *a.* [cries.]

LANCEPEADE, láns-pés-sá'd, *n.* The officer under the corporal. [cries.]

LANCER, láns-ér, *n.* One that carries a lance. [cries.]

LANCET, láns-ét, *n.* A small pointed chirurgical instrument. [cries.]

LANCH, lántsh', *vt.* To cast as a lance. [cries.]

LANCH, lántsh', *n.* See LAUNCH. [cries.]

LANCED, lántsh'd, *pp.* Danted. [cries.]

LANCHING, lántsh-íng, *ppr.* Danting; as a lance. [cries.]

LANCIFEROUS, láns-í-fér-ús, *n.* Bearing a lance. [cries.]

LANCINATE, láns-ín-át, *vt.* To tear; to lacerate. [cries.]

LANCINATED, láns-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Torn. [cries.]

LANCINATING, láns-ín-át-íng, *ppr.* Rending. [cries.]

LANCINATION, láns-ín-á-shún, *n.* Laceration. [cries.]

LANCING, láns-íng, *ppr.* Piercing; cutting. [cries.]

LAND, lánd', *vt.* A country. Earth; distinct from water; ground. Urine. [cries.]

LAND, lánd', *vt.* To set on shore. [cries.]

LAND, lánd', *vi.* To come to shore. [cries.]

LANDAU, lán-á'u, *n.* A coach, of which the top may be occasionally open. [cries.]

LANDBREEZE, lánd-bré'z, *n.* A current of air setting from the land towards the sea. [cries.]

LANDED, lánd-éd, *a.* Having a real estate. [cries.]

LANDED, lánd-éd, *pp.* Disembarked. [cries.]

LANDFALL, lánd-fál, *n.* A sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man. In naval language, the first land discovered after a sea-voyage. [cries.]

LANDFLOOD, lánd-flú'd, *n.* Inundation. [land.]

LANDFORCES, lánd-fórs-éz, *n.* Soldiers that serve on land. [land.]

LANDGRAVE, lánd-gráv, *n.* A German title of dominion. [held by a landgrave.]

LANDGRAVIATE, lánd-grá-v-í-át, *n.* The territory of a landholder. [land.]

LANDHOLDER, lánd-hóld-ér, *n.* One who holds lands. [land.]

LANDING, lánd-íng, *n.* [land.]

LANDINGPLACE, lánd-íng-plá's, *n.* The top of stairs. [land.]

LANDING, lánd-íng, *ppr.* Setting on shore. [lands.]

LANDJOBBER, lánd-jób-ér, *n.* One who buys and sells lands. [lands.]

LANDLADY, lánd-lá-dé, *n.* A woman who has tenants holding from her. The mistress of an inn. [lands.]

LANDLESS, lánd-lés, *a.* Without land. [lands.]

LANDLOCK, lánd-lók, *vt.* To enclose by land. [lands.]

LANDLOCKED, lánd-lók'd, *a.* Enclosed with land. [lands.]

LANDLOCKED, lánd-lók'd, *pp.* Encompassed by land. [lands.]

LANDLOCKING, lánd-lók-íng, *ppr.* Encompassing by land. [lands.]

LANDLOPER, lánd-ló-p-ér, *n.* A term of reproach used by seamen of those who pass their time on shore. [lands.]

LANDLORD, lánd-lá'rd, *n.* One who owns lands or houses. The master of an inn. [lands.]

LANDLORDRY, lánd-lá'rd-ré, *n.* State of a landlord. [lands.]

LANDMAN, lánd-mán, *n.* One who serves on land. [lands.]

LANDMARK, lánd-má'rk, *n.* Any thing set up to preserve the boundaries of lands. [lands.]

LANDSCAPE, lánd-skíp, *n.* A picture representing an extent of space, with the various objects in it. [lands.]

LANDSTREIGHT, lánd-strét, *n.* A narrow passage, or slip of land. [lands.]

LANDTAX, lánd-táks, *n.* Tax laid upon land. [lands.]

LANDWAITER, lánd-wáit-ér, *n.* An officer of the customs. [lands.]

LANDWARD, lánd-wá'rd, *ad.* Towards the land. [lands.]

LANDWIND, lánd-wínd, *n.* A gale of wind from the land. [ground.]

LANDWORKER, lánd-wó'rk-ér, *n.* One who tills the ground. [ground.]

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**LANE**, lán, *n.* A narrow way between hedges; a narrow street; an alley. [shot].  
**LANGREL** *Shot*, lángrél-shót, *n.* A kind of chain-lan-  
**LANGTERALOO**, lángr-ter-ál-ó', *n.* A game at cards.  
**LANGUAGE**, lángr-ólí, *n.* Human speech.  
**LANGUAGE**, lángr-ólí, *vt.* To express.  
**LANGUAGE**, lángr-ólí, *a.* Knowing language.  
**LANGUAGE**, lángr-ólí, *pp.* Given language to.  
**LANGUAGEMASTER**, lángr-ólí-má's-tér, *n.* One who teaches languages. [guage to].  
**LANGUAGEING**, lángr-ólí-ing, *ppr.* Giving lan-  
**LANGUET**, lángr-ólí, *n.* Any thing cut in the form of a tongue.  
**LANGUID**, lángr-ólí, *a.* Faint; weak. Dull.  
**LANGUIDLY**, lángr-ólí-lé, *ad.* Weakly; feebly.  
**LANGUIDNESS**, lángr-ólí-nés, *n.* Weakness.  
**LANGUIISH**, lángr-ólísh, *vi.* To grow feeble. To sink or pine under sorrow. To look with tenderness.  
**LANGUIISH**, lángr-ólísh, *n.* Act of pining. Dull appearance.  
**LANGUIISH**, lángr-ólísh, *vi.* To make feeble.  
**LANGUIISHED**, lángr-ólísh, *pp.* Drooped.  
**LANGUISHER**, lángr-ólísh-úr, *n.* One who languishes.  
**LANGUISHING**, lángr-ólísh-ing, *ppr.* Losing strength.  
**LANGUISHING**, lángr-ólísh-ing, *n.* Feebleness.  
**LANGUISHINGLY**, lángr-ólísh-ing-lé, *ad.* Weakly; dully. With soft appearance.  
**LANGUISHMENT**, lángr-ólísh-mént, *n.* State of pining. Softness of mien.  
**LANGUOR**, lángr-ólí, *n.* Faintness. Softness; laxity.  
**LANGUOR**, lángr-ólí, *vi.* To languish. [choly].  
**LANGUOROUS**, lángr-ólí-ús, *a.* Tedious; melan-  
**LANIARY**, lán-yár-é, *n.* A shamble. [to quarter].  
**LANIATE**, lán-yát, or lán-é-át, *vt.* To tear in pieces;  
**LANIATED**, lán-yát-éd, *pp.* Torn in pieces.  
**LANIATING**, lán-yát-ing, *ppr.* Tearing in pieces.  
**LANIATION**, lán-né-á-shún, *n.* A tearing in pieces.  
**LANIFEROUS**, lán-ní-fér-ús, *a.* Bearing wool.  
**LANIFICAL**, lán-ní-fík-ál, *a.* Working in wool.  
**LANIFICE**, lán-ní-fís, *n.* Woollen manufacture.  
**LANIGEROUS**, lán-ní-fér-ús, *a.* Bearing wool.  
**LANK**, lángr, *a.* Loose; not fat; not plump; slender.  
**LANK**, lángr, *vi.* To become lank. [Faint].  
**LANKLY**, lángr-lé, *ad.* Loosely; thinly.  
**LANKNESS**, lángr-nés, *n.* Want of plumpness.  
**LANKY**, lángr-ké, *a.* Tall and thin.  
**LANNER**, lán-úr, *n.* A species of hawk.  
**LANNERET**, lán-úr-ét, *n.* A little hawk.  
**LANSQUENET**, lán's-kín-ét, *n.* A common foot soldier. A game at cards.  
**LANTERLOO**, lán-ter-ló, *n.* See **LANGTERALOO**.  
**LANTERN**, lán-térn, *n.* A transparent case for a candle. A lighthouse. A kind of little dome raised over the roof of a building; a sort of turret full of windows.  
**LANTERN-FLY**, lán-térn-flí, *n.* An insect of the genus *Fulgora*.  
**LANTERN-JAWS**, lán-térn-já'z, *a.* Thin visage.  
**LANUGINOUS**, lán-nú-jín-ús, *a.* Downy.  
**LAODICEAN**, lá-ó-dé-sé-án, *a.* Like the Christians of Laodicea. Luke warm in religion.  
**LAODICEANISM**, lá-ó-dé-sé-án-izm, *n.* Lukewarmness in religion.  
**LANYARDS**, lán-yárdz, *n.* Small ropes or short pieces of cord fastened to several machines in a ship.  
**LAP**, láp, *n.* The part of the clothes that is spread horizontally over the knees, as one sits down.  
**LAP**, láp, *vt.* To spread over any thing. To feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue.  
**LAP**, láp, *vt.* To wrap round any thing. To lick up.  
**LAPDOG**, láp-dóg, *n.* A little dog.  
**LAPSEL**, láp-lé, *n.* That part of the coat that wraps over; the facing. [the lap].  
**LAPFUL**, láp-fúl, *n.* As much as can be contained in  
**LAPICIDE**, láp-í-d, *n.* A stonemason.  
**LAPIDARIOUS**, láp-íd-lá-rí-ús, *a.* Stony.  
**LAPIDARY**, láp-íd-lá-rí, *a.* One who deals in stones or gems.  
**LAPIDARY**, láp-íd-lá-rí, *n.* Inscribed on-stone.  
**LAPIDATE**, láp-íd-lá-t, *vt.* To stone; to kill by stoning.  
**LAPIDATED**, láp-íd-lá-t-éd, *pp.* Stoned.  
**LAPIDATING**, láp-íd-lá-t-ing, *ppr.* Stoning.

**LAPIDATION**, láp-íd-lá-shún, *a.* A stoning.  
**LAPIDEOUS**, lá-píd-yús, *a.* Stony.  
**LAPIDESCENCE**, láp-íd-é-sé-éns, *n.* Stony concretion.  
**LAPIDESCENCE**, láp-íd-é-sé-ént, *a.* Turning to stone.  
**LAPIDESCENT**, láp-íd-é-sé-ént, *n.* Any substance which has the quality of converting a body into stone.  
**LAPIDIFICATION**, láp-íd-lá-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act of forming stones.  
**LAPIDIFICK**, láp-íd-lá-fík, *a.* Forming stones.  
**LAPIDIFIED**, láp-íd-lá-fí-d, *pp.* Turned into stone.  
**LAPIDIFY**, láp-íd-lá-fí, *vt.* To form into stone.  
**LAPIDIFYING**, láp-íd-lá-fí-ing, *ppr.* Forming into stone.  
**LAPIDIST**, láp-íd-lá-t, *n.* A dealer in stones or gems.  
**LAPIS**, lá-pis, *n.* A stone. [a copper ore].  
**LAPIS LAZULI**, lá-pis, lá'z-u-lí, *n.* The azure stone.  
**LAPLING**, láp-ling, *n.* A term of contempt for one wrapped up in sensual delights.  
**LAPPED**, láp-d, *pp.* Folded; licked up with the tongue.  
**LAPPER**, láp-úr, *n.* One who laps or licks. [loose].  
**LAPPET**, láp-ét, *n.* The parts of a head-dress that hangs  
**LAPPING**, láp-ing, *ppr.* Folding; licking up with the tongue.  
**LAPSE**, láp's, *n.* Flow; fall; glide. Petty error. Translation of right from one to another.  
**LAPSE**, láp's, *vi.* To fall by degrees. To fall by the negligence of one proprietor to another. To fall from perfection, truth, or faith. [accuse].  
**LAPSE**, láp's, *vi.* To suffer to fall or be vacant. To  
**LAPSED**, láp-s, *part. a.* Fallen from perfection, truth, or faith. Omitted or let slip through mistake, or inadvertency. [lapsed benefice].  
**LAPSED**, láp-s, *pp.* Fallen from one to another, as a  
**LAPING**, láp-ing, *ppr.* Flowing; falling from one person to another through omission.  
**LAPSTONE**, láp-stón, *n.* A stone on which shoe-makers beat leather on the knees. [wings].  
**LAPWING**, láp-ó-ing, *n.* A clamorous bird with long  
**LAPWORK**, láp-wérk, *n.* Work in which one part is wrapped over the other.  
**LAR**, lár, *n.* An household god.  
**LARBOARD**, lár-bó'rd, *n.* The left hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head; opposed to the starboard.  
**LARCENY**, lá-r-sén-é, *n.* Theft; robbery.  
**LARCH**, lá-rsh, *n.* A tree.  
**LARD**, lárd, *n.* The grease of swine. Bacon.  
**LARD**, lárd, *vt.* To stuff with bacon.  
**LARD**, lárd, *vi.* To grow fat.  
**LARDACEOUS**, lár-dá-shús, *a.* Of the nature of lard.  
**LARDED**, lár-d-éd, *pp.* Stuffed with bacon.  
**LARDER**, lár-d-úr, *n.* The room where meat is kept or salted. [the larder].  
**LARDERER**, lár-d-úr-úr, *n.* One who has charge of  
**LARDING**, lár-d-ing, *ppr.* Stuffing; fattening; mixing.  
**LARDON**, lár-dún, *n.* A bit of bacon.  
**LARDRY**, lár-dré, *n.* Place in which victuals are kept.  
**LARE**, lá'r, *n.* Learning.  
**LARGE**, lá'rj, *a.* Big; wide; extensive. Liberal; plentiful. Copious; diffuse.  
**LARGEHEARTEDNESS**, lá'rj-hárt-éd-nés, *n.* Largeness of heart.  
**LARGELY**, lá'rj-lé, *ad.* Widely; extensively. Copiously. Liberally. Without sparing.  
**LARGENESS**, lá'rj-nés, *n.* Bigness. Liberality; comprehension. Extension; amplitude.  
**LARGESS**, lá'rj-és, *n.* A present; a gift; a bounty.  
**LARGICAL**, lá'rj-ík-ál, *a.* Bounteous.  
**LARGIFULOUS**, lá'rj-fúl-ús, *a.* Flowing copiously.  
**LARGILOQUENT**, lá'rj-íl-ó-ké-ént, *a.* Full of words.  
**LARGITION**, lá'rj-í-shún, *n.* The act of giving.  
**LARGO**, lá'r-gó, *n.* Musical terms, denoting  
**LARGHETTO**, lá'rj-ét-ó, *a.* a slow movement; of which the former means a little quicker than *adagio*, and the latter a little quicker than *largo*.  
**LARK**, lá'rk, *n.* A small singing bird.  
**LARKER**, lá'rk-úr, *n.* A catcher of larks.  
**LARKLIKE**, lá'rk-lí'k, *a.* Resembling the manner of a lark. [a lark].  
**LARKSHEEL**, lá'rk-sheél, *n.* A flower called Indian  
**LARKSPUR**, lá'rk-spúr, *n.* A plant.

## LAT

<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit' but'—on', <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**LARMIER**, lă'r-myēr, *n.* The flat jutting part of a cornice. The dropper. The eave of a house.  
**LARVA**, lă'r-vă, *n.* { An insect in the caterpillar state.  
**LARVE**, lă'r-vă, *n.* { Eruca.  
**LARVATED**, lă'r-vă-t-ēd, *n.* Masked.  
**LARUM**, lă'r-rum, *n.* Alarm. An instrument that makes a noise at a certain hour. [rynx.  
**LARYNGEAL**, lă-rinj-ē-ān, *a.* Pertaining to the larynx.  
**LARYNGOTOMY**, lă-rin-gōt-ō-mē, *n.* An operation where the fore part of the larynx is divided to assist respiration, during large tumours upon the upper parts: as, in a quinsy.  
**LARYNX**, lă'r-luks, *n.* The upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue, before the pharynx. In botany: the larch.  
**LASCAR**, lă-skă, *n.* A native seaman, or a native gunner, of India.  
**LASCIVIENCY**, lă-siv-ē-sēns-ē, *n.* Wantonness.  
**LASCIVIENT**, lă-siv-ē-sēnt, *a.* Frolicsome; wantoning. [ton; soft.  
**LASCIVIOUS**, lă-siv-ē-yūs, *a.* Lewd; lustful. Wandering.  
**LASCIVIOUSLY**, lă-siv-ē-yūs-lē, *ad.* Lewdly; wantonly. [looseness.  
**LASCIVIOUSNESS**, lă-siv-ē-yūs-nēs, *n.* Wantonness.  
**LASH**, lăsh, *n.* A stroke with any thing pliant and tough. The thong or point of the whip. A leash or string in which an animal is held; a snare. A stroke of satire. A sarcasm.  
**LASH**, lăsh, *vt.* To strike with any thing pliant. To move with a sudden spring or jerk. To scourge with satire. To tie any thing down to the side or mast of a ship. Properly: to lace.  
**LASH**, lăsh, *vi.* To ply the whip.  
**LASH OUT**, lăsh-ōut, *vt.* To become unruly.  
**LASHED**, lăsh-ēd, *pp.* Struck with a lash. Made fast by a rope.  
**LASHER**, lăsh-ēr, *n.* One that lashes.  
**LASHFIRE**, lăsh-frē, *a.* Free from the stroke of a lash.  
**LASHING**, lăsh-ing, *n.* Extravagance. [tire.  
**LASHING**, lăsh-ing, *pp.* Making fast one thing to another. Whipping.  
**LASKE**, lă-sk, *n.* A looseness. A flux.  
**LASS**, lăs, *n.* A girl. A maid.  
**LASSITUDE**, lă-sit-ū-d, *n.* Weariness.  
**LASSLORN**, lă-slōrn, *n.* Forsaken by his mistress.  
**LAST**, lăst, *a.* Latest; that which follows all the rest in time. Lowest; the meanest. At the end.  
**LAST**, lăst, *ad.* Time; the time next before the present.  
**LAST**, lăst, *vi.* To endure. To persevere.  
**LAST**, lăst, *n.* The mould on which shoes are formed. A certain weight or measure.  
**LASTAGE**, lăst-ēj, *n.* Custom-paid; freightage. Ballast [for a ship.  
**LASTAGED**, lăst-ēj, *a.* Ballasted.  
**LASTERY**, lăst-ēr-ē, *n.* A red colour.  
**LASTING**, lăst-ing, *part. a.* Continuing. Durable.  
**LASTINGLY**, lăst-ing-lē, *ad.* Durably.  
**LASTINGNESS**, lăst-ing-nēs, *n.* Durableness.  
**LASTLY**, lăst-lē, *ad.* Finally. [or handle.  
**LATCH**, lătsh, *n.* A catch of a door, moved by a string.  
**LATCH**, lătsh, *vt.* To catch. To fasten. To fasten with a latch. To smear.  
**LATCHED**, lătsh-ēd, *pp.* Fastened with a latch.  
**LATCHES**, lătsh-ēs, *n.* Small lines, like loops, fastened by sewing into the bonnets and drablers of a ship, in order to lace the bonnets to the courses, or the drablers of the bonnets. [shoe.  
**LATCHET**, lătsh-ēt, *n.* The string that fastens the latch.  
**LATCHING**, lătsh-ing, *pp.* Fastening with a latch.  
**LATE**, lăt, *a.* Slow; tardy. The deceased, within a moderate period: as, "the works of the late Dr. Johnson." Far in the day or night.  
**LATE**, lăt, *ad.* After long delays. Late; in times.  
**LATE**, lăt, *vt.* To seek. To search. [past.  
**LATED**, lăt-ēd, *a.* Surprised by the night.  
**LATED**, lăt-ēd, *pp.* Sought.  
**LATEEN**, lă-tēn, *n.* A lateen sail, is a triangular sail, extended by a lateen yard.  
**LATELY**, lăt-lē, *ad.* Not long ago.  
**LATENCY**, lă-tēns-ē, *n.* The state of being hidden.  
**LATENESS**, lăt-nēs, *n.* Time far advanced.  
**LATENT**, lă-tēnt, *a.* Hidden. Secret.

## LAT

**LATER**, lă-tēr, *a.* Posterior.  
**LATERAL**, lă-tēr-āl, *a.* Growing out on the side. Placed on the side. [ing distinct sides.  
**LATERALITY**, lă-tēr-āl-it-ē, *n.* The quality of having.  
**LATERALLY**, lă-tēr-āl-lē, *ad.* By the side.  
**LATERAN**, lă-tēr-ān, *n.* One of the churches at Rome.  
**LATERED**, lă-t-ērd, *part. a.* Delayed.  
**LATERIFOLIOUS**, lă-t-ēr-ē-fōl-yūs, *a.* Growing on the side of a leaf at the base.  
**LATERITIOUS**, lă-t-ēr-lsh-ūs, *a.* The colour of bricks.  
**LATEWARD**, lă-t-ērd, *a.* Backward.  
**LATEWARD**, lă-t-ērd, *ad.* Somewhat late.  
**LATH**, lăth, *n.* A small long piece of wood, used to support the tiles of houses. A part of a county.  
**LATH**, lăth, *vt.* To fit up with laths.  
**LATHE**, lăthe, *n.* The tool of a turner, by which he turns about his matter so as to shape it by the chisel. A barn.  
**LATHED**, lăth-ēd, *pp.* Covered or lined with laths.  
**LATHIER**, lăth-ēr, *n.* A foam or froth.  
**LATHER**, lăth-ēr, *vi.* To form a foam. [soap.  
**LATHER**, lăth-ēr, *vt.* To cover with foam of water and  
**LATHERED**, lăth-ēr-d, *pp.* Spread over with soap.  
**LATHERING**, lăth-ēr-ing, *pp.* Spreading over with soap.  
**LATHING**, lăth-ing, *pp.* Fitting up with laths.  
**LATHY**, lăth-ē, *n.* Thin, or long as a lath.  
**LATIBULIZE**, lăt-lb-ū-līz, *vi.* To retire into a cavity in the winter and lie hid.  
**LATICLAVE**, lăt-ē-clăv, *n.* An ornament of dress worn by the Roman Senators, supposed to have a broad stripe of purple on the fore part of the tunic, set with knobs or studs.  
**LATIN**, lăt-in, *n.* The Latin language.  
**LATIN**, lăt-in, *a.* Written or spoken in the language of the old Romans.  
**LATIN**, lăt-in, *vt.* To render into Latin.  
**LATINED**, lăt-in-ēd, *pp.* Rendered into Latin.  
**LATING**, lăt-ing, *pp.* Seeking. Searching.  
**LATINING**, lăt-in-ing, *pp.* Rendering into Latin.  
**LATINIST**, lăt-in-ist, *n.* One skilled in Latin.  
**LATINIFY**, lăt-in-ē-t, *n.* Purity of Latin style.  
**LATINIZE**, lăt-in-ē-z, *vi.* To use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin. [pination.  
**LATINIZE**, lăt-in-ē-z, *vt.* To give names a Latin termination.  
**LATINIZED**, lăt-in-ē-z-ēd, *pp.* Changed into Latin.  
**LATINIZING**, lăt-in-ē-z-ing, *pp.* Giving names a Latin termination.  
**LATINIZM**, lăt-in-ē-izm, *n.* A Latin idiom.  
**LATINLY**, lăt-in-lē, *ad.* So as to understand and write Latin.  
**LATION**, lă-shūn, *n.* Removal of a body in a right line.  
**LATIOSTROUS**, lăt-lōs-trūs, *a.* Broadbeaked.  
**LATISH**, lăt-lsh, *a.* Somewhat late.  
**LATITANCY**, lăt-ē-tāns-ē, *n.* The state of lying hid.  
**LATITANT**, lăt-ē-tānt, *a.* Lying hid.  
**LATITAT**, lăt-ē-tāt, *n.* A writ by which all men in personal actions are called originally to the King's Bench: and has the name, as supposing that the defendant doth lurk and lie hid. [concealed.  
**LATITATION**, lăt-ē-tā-shūn, *n.* The state of lying hid.  
**LATITUDE**, lăt-ē-t-ū-d, *n.* Breadth; width, in bodies of unequal dimensions, the shorter axis; in equal bodies, the line drawn from right to left. Room; space; extent. The extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator to either pole. A particular degree reckoned from the equator. Unrestrained acceptance. Freedom from settled rules; laxity.  
**LATITUDINAL**, lăt-ē-t-ū-d-in-āl, *a.* Pertaining to latitude. [religious opinions.  
**LATITUDINARIAN**, lăt-ē-t-ū-d-in-āl-ē-ri-ān, *a.* One who departs from orthodoxy.  
**LATITUDINARIANISM**, lăt-ē-t-ū-d-in-āl-ē-ri-ān-izm, *n.* State of a latitudinarian.  
**LATRANT**, lă-trānt, *a.* Barking.  
**LATRATE**, lă-trāt, *vi.* To bark like a dog.  
**LATRATION**, lă-trā-shūn, *n.* The act of barking.  
**LATRIA**, lă-trē-ā, *n.* The highest kind of worship; distinguished by the Roman Catholics from *idolatry*, or inferior worship.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bi, <sup>9</sup>but— <sup>1</sup>m', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'—good'—w, —y, e, or i—i, u.

**LATROBITE**, lă'trô-bî't, *n.* A newly described mineral of a pale pink red colour.  
**LATROCINCY**, lă'trô-sîn-ê, *n.* Robbery.  
**LATTEN**, lă'tn, *n.* A mixed kind of metal, made of copper and calamine: said by some to be the old oricalc. [Mentioned last of two.]  
**LATTER**, lă'tr, *a.* Modern; lately done or past.  
**LATTERLY**, lă'tr-lê, *ad.* Of late.  
**LATTERMATH**, lă'tr-măth, *n.* That which is mown after a former mowing.  
**LATTICE**, lă'ts, *n.* A window made with sticks or irons crossing each other at small distances.  
**LATTICE**, lă'ts, *vt.* To mark with cross parts like a lattice.  
**LATTICE**, lă'ts, *a.* Consisting of cross pieces.  
**LATTICED**, lă'ts-d, *pp.* Furnished with a lattice.  
**LATTICING**, lă'ts-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a lattice.  
**LAUD**, lă'd, *n.* Praise; honour paid. That part of divine worship which consists in praise.  
**LAUD**, lă'd, *vt.* To praise; to celebrate.  
**LAUDABILITY**, lă'd-lb-îl-tê, *n.* Praise-worthiness.  
**LAUDABLE**, lă'd-ăbl, *a.* Praise-worthy.  
**LAUDABLENESS**, lă'd-ăbl-nês, *n.* Praise-worthiness.  
**LAUDABLY**, lă'd-ăbl-lê, *a.* In a manner deserving praise.  
**LAUDANUM**, lă'd-ă-nûm, *n.* A soporific tincture.  
**LAUDATION**, lă-dă-shûn, *n.* Praise; honour paid.  
**LAUDATIVE**, lă'd-ă-tîv, *a.* Panegyric.  
**LAUDATORY**, lă'd-ă-tôr-ê, *a.* Bestowing praise.  
**LAUDATORY**, lă'd-ă-tôr-ê, *n.* That which contains or bestows praise.  
**LAUDED**, lă'd-êd, *pp.* Praised; extolled.  
**LAUDER**, lă'd-êr, *n.* A praiser.  
**LAUDING**, lă'd-ing, *ppr.* Praising; extolling.  
**LAUGH**, lă'f, *n.* The convulsion caused by merriment.  
**LAUGH**, lă'f, *vi.* To make that noise which sudden merriment excites.  
**LAUGH**, lă'f, *vt.* To deride; to ridicule.  
**LAUGHABLE**, lă'f-ăbl, *a.* Exciting laughter.  
**LAUGH AND LAY DOWN**, lă'f-and lă-dădn', *n.* A game at cards.  
**LAUGHED**, lă'fd, *pp.* Derided.  
**LAUGHER**, lă'f-êr, *n.* A man fond of merriment.  
**LAUGHING**, lă'f-ing, *ppr.* Expressing mirth in a particular manner.  
**LAUGHINGLY**, lă'f-ing-lê, *ad.* In a merry way.  
**LAUGHINGSTOCK**, lă'f-ing-stôk, *n.* A butt; an object of ridicule.  
**LAUGHTER**, lă'f-têr, *n.* Convulsive merriment.  
**LAUGH-WORTHY**, lă'f-êr-thê, *a.* Deserving to be laughed at.  
**LAUMONITE**, lă'mô-nî't, *n.* Efflorescent zeolite, so called from Laumont, its discoverer.  
**LAUNCE**, lăns'. See **LANCE**.  
**LAUNCH**, lăntsh', *vi.* To force a vessel into the sea. To expiate. To plunge into.  
**LAUNCH**, lăntsh', *vi.* To scatter; to waste.  
**LAUNCH**, lăntsh', *n.* The act of putting a ship out of the dock. A particular kind of long boat.  
**LAUND**, lă'nd, *n.* Lawn; a plain extended between woods. [is to wash clothes.]  
**LAUNDER**, lă'n-dêr, *n.* A woman whose employment  
**LAUNDER**, lă'n-dêr, *vt.* To wash; to wet.  
**LAUNDERER**, lă'n-dêr-êr, *n.* A man that follows the business of washing.  
**LAUNDRESS**, lă'n-drês, *n.* A woman whose employment is to wash clothes. [dress.]  
**LAUNDRESS**, lă'n-drês, *vi.* To do the work of a laundress.  
**LAUNDRY**, lă'n-drê, *n.* The room in which clothes are washed.  
**LAUREATE**, lă'rê-ă't, *vt.* To crown with laurel.  
**LAUREATE**, lă'rê-ă't, *a.* Decked or invested with a laurel.  
**LAUREATE**, lă'rê-ă't, *n.* One crowned with laurel. In King Edward the Fourth's time, the king's poet was first so called; and the laureate still continues to be the title of his successors.  
**LAUREATED**, lă'rê-ă't-êd, *pp.* Honoured with a degree, and a laurel wreath.  
**LAUREATING**, lă'rê-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Honouring with a degree in the university.  
**LAUREATION**, lă'rê-ă-shûn, *n.* Denotes, in the Scot-

tish universities, the act or state of having degrees conferred, and is so used in reference to the degrees conferred by our own universities.  
**LAUREL**, lă'rêl, *n.* A tree, called also the cherry bay.  
**LAURELLED**, lă'rêld, *a.* Crowned with laurel.  
**LAURIFEROUS**, lă-rîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing laurel.  
**LAURUSTINE**, lă'r-ês-tî'n, *a.* } An evergreen shrub, which flowers about Michaelmas, and holds its flowers through the winter. [phoenix.]  
**LAURUSTINUS**, lă'r-ês-tî-nûs, *n.* }  
**LAUSKRAUT**, lă's-krăt, *n.* A plant of the genus Delautu, lă'tu, *n.* A band of cotton twisted and worn on the head of the Tuca of Peru, as a badge of royalty.  
**LAVA**, lă'vâ, or lă-vâ, *n.* Vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.  
**LAVATION**, lă-vă-shûn, *n.* The act of washing.  
**LAVATORY**, lă'vâ-tôr-ê, *a.* A wash.  
**LAVE**, lă'v, *vt.* To wash; to bathe.  
**LAVE-EARED**, lă'v-êrd, *a.* Having ears hanging down.  
**LAVED**, lă'vd, *pp.* Bathed. [a course.]  
**LAVEER**, lă-vê'r, *vi.* To change the direction often in  
**LAVENDER**, lă'vên-dêr, *n.* A plant.  
**LAVER**, lă'vêr, *n.* A washing vessel.  
**LAVEROCK**, lă'vêr-ôk, or lă'v-rôk, *n.* A lark.  
**LAVING**, lă'v-ing, *ppr.* Washing.  
**LAVISH**, lă'v-ish, *vt.* Prodigal; wasteful.  
**LAVISH**, lă'v-ish, *vt.* To scatter.  
**LAVISHED**, lă'v-ishd, *pp.* Wasted.  
**LAVISHER**, lă'v-ish-êr, *n.* A prodigal.  
**LAVISHING**, lă'v-ish-ing, *ppr.* Wasting.  
**LAVISHLY**, lă'v-ish-lê, *ad.* Profusely.  
**LAVISHMENT**, lă'v-ish-mênt, *n.* } Prodigality; profusion.  
**LAVISHNESS**, lă'v-ish-nês, *n.* }  
**LAVOLTA**, lă'vôl-tâ, *n.* An old dance in which was much turning and much capering.  
**LAW**, lă', *n.* A rule of action. A decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established. Judicial process. A distinct edict or rule. Conformity to law; any thing lawful. The rules or axioms of science. The mosaical institution, distinguished from the gospel. The books in which the Jewish religion is delivered; distinguished from the prophets. A particular form or mode of trying and judging; as, *law martial*, *law mercantile*. Jurisprudence; the study of law. [law.]  
**LAWBREAKER**, lă'brêk-êr, *n.* One who violates a  
**LAWDAY**, lă'dâ, *n.* A day of open court.  
**LAWFUL**, lă'fôl, *a.* Agreeable to law.  
**LAWFULLY**, lă'fôl-lê, *ad.* Legally.  
**LAWFULNESS**, lă'fôl-nês, *n.* Legality.  
**LAWGIVER**, lă'gîv-êr, *n.* A legislator.  
**LAWGIVING**, lă'gîv-ing, *a.* Legislative.  
**LAWING**, lă'ing, *n.* Expeditation; the act of cutting off the claws, and balls, of the fore feet of mastiffs, to prevent them from running after deer.  
**LAWLESS**, lă'lês, *a.* Unrestrained by any law.  
**LAWLESSLY**, lă'lês-lê, *ad.* Contrary to law.  
**LAWLESSNESS**, lă'lês-nês, *n.* Disobedience to law.  
**LAWMAKER**, lă'mâk-êr, *n.* A legislator; a lawgiver.  
**LAWMONGER**, lă'mûng-êr, *n.* A smatterer in law.  
**LAWN**, lă'n, *n.* An open space between woods. Fine linen, remarkable for being used in the sleeves of  
**LAWN**, lă'n, *a.* Made of lawn. [bishops.]  
**LAWNY**, lă'n-ê, *a.* Interspersed with lawns. Made of lawn linen.  
**LAWSUIT**, lă'su't, *n.* A process in law.  
**LAWYER**, lă'yêr, *n.* Professor of law.  
**LAWYERLIKE**, lă'yêr-lik, *a.* Like a real lawyer.  
**LAWYERLY**, lă'yêr-lê, *a.* Judicial. [salmon.]  
**LAX**, lăks, *n.* A looseness; a diarrhoea. A kind of  
**LAX**, lăks, *a.* Loose; not confined. Vague. Slack.  
**LAXATION**, lăks-ă-shûn, *n.* The act of loosening. The state of being loosened.  
**LAXATIVE**, lăks-ă-tîv, *n.* A medicine that relaxes the bowels without stimulation.  
**LAXATIVE**, lăks-ă-tîv, *a.* Having the power to ease costiveness.  
**LAXATIVENESS**, lăks-ă-tîv-nês, *n.* Power of easing costiveness. [Slackness. Openness.]  
**LAXITY**, lăks-ê-tê, *n.* Looseness; not costiveness.  
**LAXLY**, lăks-lê, *ad.* Loosely.  
**LAXNESS**, lăks-nês, *n.* Laxity.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e're, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—

LAV, lă', *pret.* of *lie*. [scheme.]  
LAY, lă', *vi.* To bring eggs. To contrive; to form a  
LAY, lă', *vt.* To place; to put; to reposit. To keep  
from rising; to settle; to still. To dispose regularly.  
To bury. To station or place privily. To spread on  
a surface. To calyp. To propagate plants by fixing  
their twigs in the ground. To wager. To exclude  
eggs. To scheme. To impute. To bring a ship to  
lie as near the wind as she can, in order to keep clear  
of the land, and get her out to sea.  
LAY, lă', *n.* A stratum; a layer. Meadow; ground  
unplowed: more properly written *leu*. A song; a  
poem.  
LAY, lă', *a.* Not clerical: regarding or belonging to  
the people as distinct from the clergy. [theclral.]  
LAYCLERK, lă'clerk, *n.* A vocal officiate in a ca-  
LAYER, lă'đr, *n.* A stratum, or row; a bed. A sprig  
of a plant.  
LAYEROUT, lă'đr-ădt, *n.* A steward.  
LAYERUP, lă'đr-đp, *n.* A treasurer.  
LAYING, lă'ing, *ppr.* Placing; imputing; wagering.  
LAYLAND, lă'lănd, *n.* Fallow ground which lays un-  
tilled. [the clergy.]  
LAYMAN, lă'măn, *n.* One of the people distinct from  
LAYSTALL, lă'stă'l, *n.* A heap of dung.  
LAZAR, lă'đr, *n.* One nauseous with filthy and pes-  
tilential diseases.  
LAZARHOUSE, lă'đr-hăds, *n.* } A house for the re-  
LAZARET, lă'đr-đt, *n.* } ception of the dis-  
LAZARETTO, lă'đr-đt-đ, *n.* } eased; an hospital  
LAZARLIKE, lă'đr-lă'k, *a.* } Full of sores.  
LAZARLY, lă'đr-lă, *a.* }  
LAZARWORT, lă'đr-đrt, *n.* A plant.  
LAZE, lă'z, *vi.* To live idly.  
LAZE, lă'z, *vt.* To waste in laziness.  
LAZED, lă'zd, *pp.* Wasted in sloth.  
LAZILY, lă'z-lă, *ad.* Idly; sluggishly.  
LAZINESS, lă'z-đs, *n.* Idleness; tardiness.  
LAZING, lă'z-ing, *ppr.* Wasting in sloth.  
LAZULI, lă'z-u-lă, *n.* A blue stone, veined and spotted  
with white, and a glistening or metallic yellow.  
LAZULITE, lă'z-u-lă, *n.* Lapus lazuli is a mineral of a  
fine azure blue colour.  
LAZY, lă'z, *a.* Sluggish; unwilling to work.  
LD, Is a contraction of *lord*.  
LEA, lă', *n.* An extensive plain.  
LEACH, lă'tsh, *n.* A quantity of wood ashes through  
which water passes, and thus imbibes the alkali. See  
LEACH.  
LEACH, lă'tsh, *vt.* To wash as ashes, by percolation,  
and thus to separate from them the alkali. The  
water thus charged with alkali is called lye.  
LEACHTUB, lă'tsh-tđb, *n.* A wooden vessel or tub in  
which ashes are leached.  
LEAD, lăd, *n.* The heaviest metal except gold and  
quicksilver, but the softest of all, and very ductile.  
LEAD, lăd, *vt.* To fit with lead in any manner.  
LEAD, lăd, *n.* Guidance; first place.  
LEAD, lăd, *vt.* To guide by the hand. To conduct to  
any place. To prevail on by pleasing motives.  
LEAD, lăd, *vi.* To go first, and show the way.  
LEADED, lăd-đd, *pp.* Covered or lined with lead.  
LEADEN, lăd'n, *a.* Made of lead. Heavy; dull.  
LEADENHEARTED, lăd'n-hărt-đd, *a.* Having an  
unfeeling heart.  
LEADENHEELED, lăd'n-hă'ld, *a.* Slow in progress.  
LEADENSTEPPING, lăd'n-stěp-ing, *a.* Slowly moving  
LEADER, lăd-đr, *n.* One that leads.  
LEADING, lăd-ing, *ppr.* Covering or lining with lead.  
LEADING, lăd-ing, *n.* Guidance.  
LEADING, lăd-ing, *ppr.* Guiding; conducting.  
LEADING, lăd-ing, *part.* a. Principals; chief.  
LEADINGSTRINGS, lăd-ing-stringz, *n.* Strings by  
which children, when they learn to walk, are held  
from falling.  
LEADMAN, lăd-măn, *n.* One who leads a dance.  
LEADWORT, lăd-đrt, *n.* A plant.  
LEADY, lăd-đ, *a.* Of the colour of lead.  
LEAF, lăf, *n.* The green deciduous parts of plants and  
flowers. A part of a book, containing two pages.  
One side of a double door. Any thing thinly beaten.

LEAF, lăf, *vi.* To bear leaves.  
LEAFAGE, lăf-lă, *n.* Store of leaves.  
LEAFED, lăf-đd, *a.* Bearing leaves.  
LEAFED, lăf-đd, *pp.* Having leaves.  
LEAFING, lăf-ing, *ppr.* Producing leaves.  
LEAFLESS, lăf-lă's, *a.* Naked of leaves.  
LEAFLET, lăf-lăt, *n.* A little leaf. [a leaf.]  
LEAFSTALK, lăf-stăk, *n.* The stalk which supports  
LEAFY, lăf-đ, *a.* Full of leaves.  
LEAGUE, lăg, *n.* A confederacy of interest or friend-  
ship. A measure containing three miles.  
LEAGUE, lăg, *vi.* To confederate.  
LEAGUED, lăgd, *a.* Confederated.  
LEAGUED, lăgd, *pp.* United in mutual compact.  
LEAGUER, lăg-đr, *n.* Camp. One united in a con-  
federacy. Siege of a town by an army  
LEAGUING, lăg-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in compact.  
LEAK, lăk, *n.* A breach or hole which lets in water.  
LEAK, lăk, *a.* Leaky.  
LEAK, lăk, *vi.* To let water in and out.  
LEAK, lăk, *vt.* To let out.  
LEAKAGE, lăk-lă, *n.* State of a vessel that leaks.  
Allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measure.  
LEAKY, lăk-đ, *a.* Battered so as to let water in and  
LEAM, lăm, *n.* See LEME. [out. Not close.]  
LEAMER, lăm-đr, *n.* A kind of hound.  
LEAN, lăn, *n.* That part of flesh which consists of  
the muscles without the fat.  
LEAN, lăn, *a.* Without flesh.  
LEAN, lăn, *vt.* To incline.  
LEAN, lăn, *vi.* To rest against. To bend; to waver.  
LEANED, lănd, *pp.* Inclined; caused to lean.  
LEANING, lăn-ing, *ppr.* Inclining; causing to lean.  
LEANLY, lăn-lă, *ad.* Meagerly.  
LEANNESS, lăn-đs, *n.* Want of flesh.  
LEANY, lăn-đ, *a.* Alert; active.  
LEAP, lăp, *n.* Bound; jump. Space passed by leap-  
ing. Embrace of animals. A basket. A weel for fish.  
LEAP, lăp, *vt.* To pass by leaping.  
LEAP, lăp, *vi.* To jump; to bound; to spring; to start.  
LEAPED, lăpd, *pp.* Passed over.  
LEAPER, lăp-đr, *n.* One who leaps or capers. Spoken  
of a horse, which passes over hedge and ditch by  
leaping.  
LEAPFROG, lăp-frđg, *n.* A play of children, in  
which they imitate the jump of frogs.  
LEAPING, lăp-ing, *ppr.* Springing; bounding.  
LEAPINGLY, lăp-ing-lă, *ad.* By leaps.  
LEAP-YEAR, or BISSEXTILE, lăp-yér, *n.* Every  
fourth year, and so called from its leaping a day more  
that year than in a common year: so that the common  
year has 365 days, but the leap-year 366; and then  
February has 29 days, which in common years has  
LEAP, lăp, *vt.* See LEAP. [but 28.]  
LEARN, lărn, *vt.* To gain the knowledge or skill of.  
LEARN, lărn, *vi.* To take pattern.  
LEARNED, lărnd, *a.* Versed in science and literature.  
Skilled; skilful; knowing.  
LEARNED, lărnd, *pp.* Obtained as knowledge.  
LEARNEDLY, lărn-đd-lă, *ad.* With knowledge.  
LEARNER, lărn-đr, *n.* One who is acquiring some  
new art or science. [guages or sciences.]  
LEARNING, lărn-ing, *n.* Literature; skill in lan-  
LEARNING, lărn-ing, *ppr.* Gaining knowledge.  
LEASABLE, lă's-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being let by lease.  
LEASE, lă's, *n.* A contract by which, in consideration  
of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of  
houses or lands.  
LEASE, lă's, *vt.* To let by lease. [vest-men leave.]  
LEASE, lă's, *vi.* To glean; to gather what the har-  
LEASED, lă'sd, *pp.* Demised, or let, as lands or houses.  
LEASEHOLD, lă's-hđld, *a.* Holden by lease.  
LEASER, lă's-đr, *n.* A gleaner. A liar. See LEASING.  
LEASH, lăsh, *n.* A leather thong, by which a courser  
leads his greyhound. A tierce; three.  
LEASH, lăsh, *vt.* To hold in a string.  
LEASHED, lăshd, *pp.* Held by a string.  
LEASHING, lăsh-ing, *ppr.* Holding by a string.  
LEASING, lă's-ing, *n.* Lieq; falsehood.  
LEASING, lă's-ing, *ppr.* Letting by lease.  
LEASOW, lă-sđ, *n.* A pasture.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ari, <sup>3</sup>eco, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>m', <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>al—<sup>4</sup>go

LEAST, lē'st, *a.* Smallest.  
 LEAST, lē'st, *ad.* In a degree below others.  
 LEAST, *At, lē'st.* } To say the least; not to  
 LEANT, *At the, lē'st,* } say all that might be  
 LEASTWISE, *At, lē'st-wis,* } said.  
 LEASY, lē's-ē, *a.* Flimsy; of weak texture. [mill.  
 LEAT, lē't, *n.* A trench to convey water to or from a  
 LEATHER, lēth-ūr, *n.* Dressed hides of animals.  
 LEATHER, lēth-ūr, *vt.* To lash as with a thong of  
 leather: a low expression.  
 LEATHER, or LETHER, lēth-ūr, *vi.* To proceed  
 with noise or violence: a low expression.  
 LEATHERCOAT, lēth-ūr-cō't, *n.* An apple with a  
 tough rind. [manufactures hides for use.  
 LEATHERDRESSER, lēth-ūr-drēs-ūr, *n.* He who  
 LEATHERED, lēth-ūr'd, *pp.* Lashed with a thong of  
 leather. [thong of leather.  
 LEATHERING, lēth-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Lashing with a  
 LEATHER-JACKET, lēth-ūr-jāk-ēt, *n.* A fish of the  
 Pacific Ocean.  
 LEATHER-MOUTHED, lēth-ūr-māth'd, *a.* Fish  
 that have their teeth in their throat; as the chub or  
 cheven.  
 LEATHERN, lēth-ūr'n, *a.* Made of leather.  
 LEATHER-SELLER, lēth-ūr-sēl-ūr, *n.* He who deals  
 in leather and vends it. [wings like leather.  
 LEATHER-WINGED, lēth-ūr-ōng'd, *a.* Having  
 LEATHERY, lēth-ūr-ē, *a.* Resembling leather.  
 LEAVE, lēv, *n.* Permission; allowance. Farwell.  
 LEAVE, lēv, *vt.* To quit; to desert; to abandon.  
 Not to carry away. To reject; to bequeath; to give  
 up; to resign; to forbear; to omit.  
 LEAVE, lēv, *vi.* To cease; to desist.  
 LEAVE, lēv, *vt.* To levy; to raise.  
 LEAVED, lēv'd, *a.* Furnished with foliage.  
 LEAVED, lēv'd, *pp.* Raised.  
 LEAVELESS, lēv-lēs, *a.* Having no leaves.  
 LEAVEN, lēvn, *n.* Ferment mixed with any body to  
 make it light.  
 LEAVEN, lēvn, *vt.* To ferment by something mixed.  
 LEAVENED, lēv'nd, *pp.* Raised, and made light by  
 fermentation.  
 LEAVENING, lēv'ŋn-ing, *n.* Ferment mixed with  
 any substance to make it light. [mentation.  
 LEAVENING, lēv'ŋn-ing, *ppr.* Making light by fer-  
 LEAVENOUS, lēv'ŋn-ūs, *a.* Containing leaven.  
 LEAVER, lēv-ūr, *n.* One who deserts or forsakes.  
 LEAVES, lēvz, *n.* The plural of leaf. [leaves.  
 LEAVINESS, lēv-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being full of  
 LEAVING, lēv-ing, *ppr.* Quitting; withdrawing  
 from; desisting from. Raising.  
 LEAVINGS, lēv-ingz, *n.* Remnant; relics.  
 LEAVY, lēv-ē, *a.* Full of leaves.  
 LECH, lēsh, *vt.* Another term for the word *latch*.  
 LECHER, lēsh-ūr, *n.* A whoremaster.  
 LECHER, lēsh-ūr, *vi.* To whore.  
 LECHEROUS, lēsh-ūr-ūs, *a.* Provoking lust. Lewd.  
 LECHEROUSLY, lēsh-ūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Lewdly.  
 LECHEROUSNESS, lēsh-ūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Lewdness.  
 LECHERY, lēsh-ūr-ē, *n.* Lewdness; lust.  
 LECTON, lēk-shūn, *n.* A reading. A lesson, or  
 portion of scripture, read in divine service.  
 LECTONARY, lēk-shūn-ūr-ē, *n.* A book containing  
 parts of scripture, which were read in churches.  
 LECTURE, lēk-tūr, *n.* A discourse pronounced upon  
 any subject. [struct insolently.  
 LECTURE, lēk-tūr, *vt.* To instruct formally. To in-  
 LECTURE, lēk-tūr, *vt.* To read in public; to in-  
 struct an audience by a formal explanation or dis-  
 course. [reproved.  
 LECTURED, lēk-tūrd, *pp.* Instructed by discourse;  
 LECTURER, lēk-tūr-ūr, *n.* A teacher by way of  
 lecture. A preacher in a church hired by the parish  
 to assist the rector or vicar.  
 LECTURESHIP, lēk-tūr-shīp, *n.* The office of a  
 lecturer.  
 LECTURING, lēk-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Delivering a discourse.  
 LECTURN, lēk-tūrn, *n.* A reading-desk.  
 LED, lēd, *Part. pret. of lead.*  
 LEDCAPTAIN, lēd-kāp'tn, *n.* An humble attendant.  
 LEDDEN, lēd'n, *n.* Language. True meaning.

LEDGE, lēj, *n.* A ridge rising above the rest.  
 LEDGER, lēj-ūr, *n.* An account-book. See *LEGER*.  
 LEDHORSE, lēd'hō'se, *n.* A sumpter horse.  
 LEE, lē, *n.* Drags; sediment; refuse. Sea term: it  
 is generally that side which is opposite to the wind,  
 as the lee shore is that the wind blows on. To be  
 under the lee of the shore, is to be close under the  
 weather shore.  
 LEE, lē, *vi.* To utter a falsehood.  
 LEEBOARD, lēbōrd, *n.* A frame of plank affixed to  
 the side of a flat-bottomed vessel, to prevent it from  
 falling to leeward when close hauled.  
 LEECH, lē'tsh, *n.* A physician. *Corleech*: a small  
 water serpent, which fastens on animals, and sucks the  
 LEECH, lē'tsh, *vt.* To heal. [blood.  
 LEECHCRAFT, lē'tsh-kraft, *n.* The art of healing.  
 LEECHED, lē'tshd, *pp.* Healed.  
 LEECHING, lē'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Healing.  
 LEECH-LINE, lē'tsh-līn, *n.* Leech-lines are ropes  
 fastened to the middle of the leeches of the mainsail,  
 and foresail, serving to truss them up to the yards.  
 LEECHROPE, lē'tsh-rōp, *n.* The part of the bolt rope  
 to which the skirt, or border of a sail is sewed.  
 LEECHWAY, lē'tsh-ōd, *n.* The way of all flesh.  
 LEEF, lēf, *a.* Agreeable; grateful. Willing.  
 LEEF, lēf, *ad.* Soon; willingly; readily.  
 LEEGAGE, lēg-gāj, *n.* A greater distance from the  
 point whence the wind blows than another vessel has.  
 LEEK, lēk, *n.* A plant.  
 LEE-LITE, lēlīt, *n.* A mineral so called from Doctor  
 Lee, of St. John's College, Cambridge.  
 LEE-LURCH, lēlūrtsh, *n.* A sudden and violent roll of  
 the ship to leeward in a high sea.  
 LEER, lēr, *n.* An oblique view.  
 LEER, lēr, *n.* Empty; frivolous; foolish.  
 LEER, lēr, *vi.* To look archly.  
 LEER, lēr, *vt.* To gule with leering.  
 LEERED, lērd, *pp.* Allured with smiles.  
 LEERING, lēr-ing, *ppr.* Looking obliquely; alluring.  
 LEERINGLY, lēr-ing-lē, *ad.* With an arch smile.  
 LEES, lēz, *n.* Drags; sediment.  
 LEESE, lēs, *vt.* To lose; hurt; destroy.  
 LEESIDE, lē'sīd, *n.* The side of a ship or boat far-  
 thest from the point whence the wind blows.  
 LEET, lēt, *n.* A law-day; a court of jurisdiction.  
 LEFT-ALÉ, lē't-ā-lē, *n.* A feast at the time of the leet.  
 LEETIDE, lē'tīd, *n.* A tide running in the same di-  
 rection that the wind blows.  
 LEeward, lē'ōrd, or lē-ūr'd, *a.* Under the wind; on  
 the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.  
 LEFE, lēf, *See* LEER, and LEVER.  
 LEFT, lēft, *part. pret. of leave.*  
 LEFT, lēft, *a.* Sinistrous; not right.  
 LEFT, lēft, *pp.* Withdrawn; departed; quitted; suf-  
 fered to remain.  
 LEFT-HANDED, lēft-hānd-ēd, *a.* Using the left  
 hand rather than the right. Unlucky.  
 LEFT-HANDEDNESS, lēft-hānd-ēd-nēs, *n.* Habitual  
 use of the left-hand. [manner.  
 LEFT-HANDINESS, lēft-hānd-ē-nēs, *n.* Awkward  
 LEG, lēg, *n.* The limb by which we walk; particu-  
 larly that part between the knee and the foot.  
 LEGACY, lēg-ā-sē, *n.* A particular thing given by  
 last will and testament.  
 LEGACY-HUNTER, lēg-ā-sē-hūnt-ūr, *n.* A person,  
 who by flattery or presents endeavours to obtain the  
 good opinion of others, in order to be remembered in  
 their wills by a legacy.  
 LEGAL, lēgāl, *a.* Lawful.  
 LEGALITY, lēgāl-īt-ē, *n.* Lawfulness.  
 LEGALIZE, lēgāl-iz, *vt.* To make lawful.  
 LEGALLY, lēgāl-ē, *ad.* Lawfully.  
 LEGATARY, lēg-ā-tēr-ē, *n.* One who has a legacy left.  
 LEGATE, lēg-ēt, *n.* An ambassador from the pope.  
 LEGATE, lēg-ēt-ē, *n.* One who has a legacy left him.  
 LEGATESHIP, lēg-ēt-shīp, *n.* Office of a legate.  
 LEGATINE, lēg-ā-tīn, *n.* Made by a legate.  
 LEGATION, lēg-ā-shūn, *n.* Deputation; embassy  
 LEGATOR, lēg-ā-tūr, *n.* One who leaves legacies.  
 LEGE, lēj, *vt.* To allege; to assert. To lighten; to ease.  
 LEGED, lējd, *pp.* Asserted; alleged.

# LEN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
all, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, c —y, e, or i—

**LEGEND**, lé-jénd, *n.* A register of the lives of saints. An incredible unauthentic narrative. Any inscription on medals or coins.

**LEGEND**, lé-jénd, *vt.* To detail as in a legend.

**LEGENDARY**, lé-jénd-ér-é, *a.* Fabulous.

**LEGENDARY**, lé-jénd-ér-é, *n.* A book of old histories.

**LEGENDED**, lé-jénd-éd, *pp.* Narrated as a legend.

**LEGENDING**, lé-jénd-ing, *ppr.* Narrating.

**LEGER**, lé-j-ér, *n.* A *leger* ambassador: one that continues at the court to which he is sent; a book that lies in the counting-house.

**LEGER-BOOK**, lé-j-ér-bók, *n.* A book that lies ready for entering articles of account.

**LEGERDEMAIN**, lé-j-ér-dé-má'n, *n.* Juggle; trick.

**LEGERITY**, lé-jér-ít-é, *n.* Lightness; nimbleness.

**LEGGE**, lég, *vt.* To lay.

**LEGGED**, lég'd, *a.* Having legs.

**LEGGED**, lég'd, *pp.* Laid.

**LEGGIN**, lég-in, *a.* A cover for the leg.

**LEGGING**, lég-ing, *ppr.* Laying. [read.]

**LEGIBILITY**, lé-j-ib-í-lít-é, *n.* Capability of being

**LEGIBLE**, lé-j-íbl, *ad.* Such as may be read.

**LEGIBLENESS**, lé-j-íbl-nés, *n.* State of being legible.

**LEGIBLY**, lé-j-íbl-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as may be read.

**LEGING**, lé-j-ing, *ppr.* Asserting.

**LEGION**, lé-j-ún, *n.* A body of Roman soldiers consisting of about five thousand.

**LEGIONARY**, lé-j-ún-ér-é, *a.* Containing a legion.

**LEGIONARY**, lé-j-ún-ér-é, *n.* One of a legion.

**LEGISLATE**, lé-j-ís-lát-é, *vi.* To make laws. [laws.]

**LEGISLATION**, lé-j-ís-lát-shún, *n.* The act of giving

**LEGISLATIVE**, lé-j-ís-lát-ív, *a.* Giving laws.

**LEGISLATOR**, lé-j-ís-lát-úr, *n.* A lawgiver.

**LEGISLATORSHIP**, lé-j-ís-lát-úr-shíp, *n.* Power of making laws.

**LEGISLATRESS**, lé-j-ís-lát-rés, *n.* A female lawgiver.

**LEGISLATURE**, lé-j-ís-lát-úr, *n.* The power that

**LEGIST**, lé-j-íst, *n.* One skilled in law. [makes laws.]

**LEGITIMACY**, lé-j-ít-ím-és-é, *n.* Lawfulness of birth.

**LEGITIMATE**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét, *a.* Born in marriage; not spurious.

**LEGITIMATE**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét, *vt.* To make lawful.

**LEGITIMATED**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét-éd, *ppr.* Made lawful.

**LEGITIMATELY**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét-lé, *ad.* Lawfully.

**LEGITIMATENESS**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét-nés, *n.* Legality; lawfulness. [ful.]

**LEGITIMATING**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét-ing, *ppr.* Making law-

**LEGITIMATION**, lé-j-ít-ím-ét-shún, *n.* Lawful birth.

**LEGUME**, lé-gu'm, or lé-gu'm, *n.* Seeds gathered by

**LEGUMEN**, lé-gu'mén, *n.* } the hand.

**LEGUMINOUS**, lé-gu'm-in-ús, *a.* Belonging to pulse.

**LEIGER**, lé-j-ér, } See **LEGER**, or **LEGER-**

**LEIGER-BOOK**, lé-j-ér-bók, } BOOK.

**LEISURABLE**, lé-zhúr-ábl, *a.* Done at leisure.

**LEISURABLY**, lé-zhúr-áb-lé, *ad.* At leisure.

**LEISURE**, lé-zhúr, *n.* Freedom from business.

**LEISURE**, lé-zhúr, *a.* Convenient.

**LEISURELY**, lé-zhúr-lé, *a.* Deliberately.

**LEISURELY**, lé-zhúr-lé, *ad.* Slowly.

**LEMAN**, lé-mán, *n.* A sweetheart.

**LEME**, lé'm, *n.* A ray; a beam; a flash.

**LEME**, lé'm, *vi.* To shine; to blaze.

**LEMMA**, lé-má, *n.* The tree that bears lemons.

**LEMMING**, lé-m-ing, *n.* } A kind of rat, in the north

**LEMING**, lé-m-ing, *n.* } of Europe, which sometimes

migrates from north to south in immense numbers.

**LEMNISCATE**, lé-m-nís-kát, *n.* A curve in the form of the figure 8.

**LEMON**, lé-m-ún, *n.* The tree that bears lemons.

**LEMONADE**, lé-m-ún-ád, *n.* Liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

**LEMUR**, lé-múr, *n.* The Makis, natives of Africa and the East Indies; quadrupeds.

**LEMURES**, lé-m-úr-réz, or lé-m-úr-réz, *n.* Hobgoblins.

**LEND**, lénd, *vt.* To supply on condition of repayment.

**LENDABLE**, lénd-ábl, *a.* That may be lent.

**LENDER**, lénd-úr, *n.* One who lends any thing.

**LENDING**, lénd-ing, *n.* What is lent on condition of repayment.

**LENDING**, lénd-ing, *pp.* Lending as a loan.

**LENDS**, léndz, *n.* Loans.

**LENGTH**, léngkth, *n.* The extent of any thing material from end to end. Long duration or protraction. Distance. End.

**LENGTH**, léngkth, *vt.* To extend; to make longer.

**LENGTHEN**, léngkth-én, *vt.* To draw out.

**LENGTHEN**, léngkth-én, *vi.* To grow longer.

**LENGTHENED**, léngkth-éd, *pp.* Made longer.

**LENGTHENING**, léngkth-én-ing, *ppr.* Making longer.

**LENGTHENING**, léngkth-én-ing, *n.* Protraction.

**LENGTHFUL**, léngkth-fúl, *a.* Of great measure in length. [rection.]

**LENGTHWISE**, léngkth-í-s, *ad.* In a longitudinal di-

**LENGTHY**, léngth-é, *a.* Moderately long.

**LENIENCY**, lé'n-yéns-é, *n.* Mildness. [lient.]

**LENIENT**, lé'n-yént, *a.* Softening; mitigating; emol-

**LENIENT**, lé'n-yént, *n.* An emollient.

**LENIFIED**, lé'n-é-fid, *pp.* Softened.

**LENIFY**, lé'n-é-fi, *vi.* To assuage; to mitigate.

**LENIFYING**, lé'n-é-fi-ing, *ppr.* Mitigating.

**LENIMENT**, lé'n-é-mént, *n.* An assuaging.

**LENITIVE**, lé'n-é-ív, *a.* Assuasive; emollient.

**LENITIVE**, lé'n-é-ív, *n.* A palliative.

**LENITY**, lé'n-é-ít, *n.* Mildness; mercy. [sides.]

**LENS**, lénz, *n.* A glass spherically convex on both

**LENT**, lént, *n.* The time from Ash Wednesday to

**LENT**, lént, *a.* Slow; mild. Sparing. [Easter.]

**LENT**, lént, *pp.* Furnishing as a loan.

**LENTICULAR**, lé'n-tík-u-lér, *a.* Doubly convex.

**LENTICULARLY**, lé'n-tík-u-lér-lé, *ad.* In the manner of a lens, with a curve.

**LENTICULITE**, lé'n-tík-u-lít, *n.* A petrified shell.

**LENTIFORM**, lé'n-té-fórm, *a.* Having the form of a

**LENTIGINOUS**, lé'n-tíg-in-ús, *a.* Scurfy. [lens.]

**LENTIGO**, lé'n-té-gó, *n.* A freckly or scurvy eruption upon the skin.

**LENTIL**, lé'n-tíl, *n.* A plant.

**LENTISCK**, lé'n-ták, *n.* } The wood of the tree

**LENTISCUS**, lé'n-tís-kús, } which produces mastich.

**LENTITUDE**, lé'n-té-tú'd, *n.* Sluggishness.

**LENTNER**, lént-nér, *n.* A kind of hawk.

**LENTOR**, lént-úr, *n.* Tenacity; viscosity. That sily, viscid, coagulated part of the blood, which, in malignant fevers, obstructs the capillary vessels. [out.]

**LENTOUS**, lé'n-tús, *a.* Viscous; capable to be drawn

**L'ENVOY**, l'an-vóá. See **Envoy**.

**LENZINITE**, lé'n-zín-ít, *n.* A mineral of clay of two kinds, the opaline and argillaceous.

**LEO**, lé-á, *n.* The fifth sign of the zodiac.

**LEOD**, lé-ód, *n.* The people. Country.

**LEOF**, lé-óf, *n.* *Leof* denotes love; so *leofwin* is a winner of love; *leofstan*, best beloved.

**LEONINE**, lé-ó-nín, *a.* Belonging to a lion. Leonine verses are those of which the end rhymes to the middle, so named from *Leo*, or rather *Leontinus*, the inventor: as, *Gloria faciorum temere conceditur horum*.

**LEONINELY**, lé-ó-nín-lé, *ad.* In the manner of a lion.

**LEOPARD**, lé-párd, *n.* A spotted beast of prey.

**LEOPARD'S-BANE**, lé-párd-é-bán, *n.* An herb.

**LEPER**, lé-p-úr, *n.* One infected with a leprosy.

**LEPEROUS**, lé-p-úr-ús, *a.* Infected with leprosy.

**LEPID**, lé-p-íd, *a.* Pleasant; merry.

**LEPIDOLITE**, lé-p-íd-ó-lít, *n.* A mineral of a violet or lilac colour.

**LEPIDOPTER**, lé-p-íd-óp-túr, *n.* } An order of in-

**LEPIDOPTERA**, lé-p-íd-óp-túr-á, *n.* } sects having four wings, covered with fine scales, like powder, as the butterfly.

**LEPIDOPTÉRAL**, lé-p-íd-óp-túr-ál, *a.* Belonging to the order of Lepidoptera.

**LEPORINE**, lé-p-ór-rín, *a.* Belonging to a hare.

**LEPROSITY**, lé-prós-ít-é, *n.* Squamous disease.

**LEPROSY**, lé-p-rús-é, *n.* A loathsome distemper, which covers the body with a kind of white scales.

**LEPROUS**, lé-p-rús, *a.* Infected with a leprosy.

**LEPROUSLY**, lé-p-rús-lé, *ad.* In an infectious degree.

**LEPROUSNESS**, lé-p-rús-nés, *n.* State of being leprous.

**LEPTOLOGY**, lép-tó-ló-jé, *n.* A minute and tedious description of unimportant things.

**LERE**, lé'r, *n.* A lesson. Skill; scholarship.

**LERE**, lé'r, *a.* Empty. See **LEAR**.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

LERE, lér, *vt.* To teach.

LEARN, lérnd, *pp.* Learned; taught.

LEARNING, lér-íng, *ppr.* Teaching.

LERRY, lér-é, *n.* A lecture.

LESS, lés, *A negative or private termination.*

LESS, lés, *conj.* Unless.

LESS, lés, *a.* The comparative of little.

LESS, lés, *n.* Not so much.

LESS, lés, *ad.* In a smaller degree.

LESS, lés, *vt.* To make less.

LESSEE, lés-sé, *n.* The person to whom a lease is

LESSEN, lés'n, *vi.* To grow less; to shrink [given.]

LESSEN, lés'n, *vt.* To make less; to degrade.

LESSENEE, lés'nd, *pp.* Made less.

LESSENING, lés'n-íng, *ppr.* Reducing in bulk.

LESSER, lés-ár, *a.* Little has two comparatives, *less*

LESSER, lés-ár, *ad.* Less. [and *lesscr.*]

LESSES, lés-éz, *n.* The dung of beasts left on the ground.

LESSON, lés'n, *n.* Precept; portion of Scripture read.

Time pricked for an instrument.

LESSON, lés-án, *vt.* To teach.

LESSONED, lés-ánd, *pp.* Taught.

LESSONING, lés-án-íng, *ppr.* Teaching.

LESSOR, lés-ár, *n.* One who lets any thing by lease.

LEST, lés't, *conj.* That not, meaning prevention should happen. It sometimes means *only that*.

LET, lét, *The termination of diminutive words, from the Saxon, little, small: as, rículet, a small stream; hamlet, a little village.*

LET, lét, *n.* Hindrance; obstacle.

LET, lét, *vi.* To forbear; to withhold.

LET, lét, *vt.* To allow; to suffer; to permit. To discharge. To give, to hire, or farm. To hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.

LET, lét, *pp.* Allowed; suffered.

LETHAL, lét-thál, *a.* Deadly; mortal.

LETHALITY, lét-thál-ít-é, *n.* Mortality.

LETHARGICAL, lét-thár-jík-ál, *a.* Sleepy by disease.

LETHARGICALLY, lét-thár-jík-ál-é, *ad.* In a morbid sleepiness.

LETHARGICALNESS, lét-thár-jík-ál-nés, *n.* Morbid sleepiness.

LETHARGICK, lét-thár-jík, *a.* Sleepy by disease.

LETHARGICKNESS, lét-thár-jík-nés, *n.* Morbid sleepiness.

LETHARGIED, lét-thár-jéd, *a.* Laid asleep.

LATHARGIED, lét-thár-jéd, *pp.* Made lethargic.

LETHARGING, lét-thár-jíng, *ppr.* Making dull.

LETHARGY, lét-thár-jé, *n.* A morbid drowsiness.

LETHARGY, lét-thár-jé, *vt.* To make lethargic.

LETHE, lét-thé, *n.* Oblivion. Death.

LETHEAN, lét-thé-án, *a.* Causing oblivion.

LETHEED, lét-théd, *a.* Oblivious; lethean.

LETHIFEROUS, lét-thí-fér-ús, *a.* Deadly.

LETTED, lét-éd, *pp.* Hindered; opposed.

LETTER, lét-ár, *n.* One who lets or permits. \* A character in the alphabet. An epistle. *Letters* : learning. *Letters patent* : a written instrument containing a royal grant.

LETTER, lét-ár, *vt.* To stamp with letters.

LETTERCASE, lét-ár-kás, *n.* A case to put letters in.

LETTERED, lét-árd, *a.* Literate; learned.

LETTERED, lét-árd, *pp.* Stamped with letters.

LETTERFOUNDER, lét-ár-fánd-ár, *n.* One who casts types for printing.

LETTERING, lét-ár-íng, *ppr.* Impressing with letters.

LETTERLESS, lét-ár-lés, *a.* Illiterate.

LETTERPRESS, lét-ár-prés, *n.* Print; types.

LETTERS, lét-árs, *n.* Literature; learning.

LETTING, lét-íng, *ppr.* Permitting; suffering. Hindering; obstructing.

LETTUCE, lét-ls, *n.* A plant.

LEUCIN, lu-sín, *n.* } A peculiar white pulverulent

LEUCINE, lu-sín, *n.* } substance obtained from beef fibres, treated with sulphuric acid, and afterwards with alcohol.

LEUCITE, lu-sí't, *n.* A stony substance so called from its whiteness, found among volcanic productions, in Italy.

LEUCO-ETHIOPIC, lu-kó-éth-é-óp-ík, *a.* White and

black; designating a white animal of a black species, or the albino.

LEUCOPHLEGMACY, lu-kó-élg-má-sé, *n.* Paleeness, with viscid juices and cold sweatings.

LEUCOPHLEGMATICK, lu-kó-élg-má-ík, *a.* Where the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold.

LEUCOTHOP, lu-kó-thé-óp, *n.* An albino.

LEVANT, lé-vánt, *n.* The east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.

LEVANT, lé-vánt, *a.* Eastern.

LEVANTINE, lév-án-tín, *n.* A particular kind of silk.

LEVANTINE, lév-án-tín, *a.* Belonging to the Levant.

LEVATOR, lé-vát-ór, *n.* A chirurgial instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up.

LEVE, lév, *a.* Agreeable.

LEVE, lév, *vt.* The old form of our present word *believe*.

LEVEE, lév-é, *n.* The time of rising. The concourse of those who crowd round a man of power in a morning.

A plane. A surface without protuberances. Standard. An instrument whereby masons adjust their work. Rule; plan; scheme.

LEVEL, lév-él, *a.* Even. Having no gradations of su-

LEVEL, lév-él, *vt.* To make even. To free from inequalities. To lay flat. To aim. To direct to an end.

LEVEL, lév-él, *vi.* To aim at. To conjecture. To square with.

LEVELLED, lév-éld, *pp.* Reduced to a plane.

LEVELLER, lév-él-ár, *n.* One who makes any thing even. One who endeavours to bring all to the same state of equality.

LEVELLING, lév-él-íng, *ppr.* Making level.

LEVELNESS, lév-él-nés, *n.* Evenness. Equality with something else.

LEVEN, lév'n, *n.* Ferment. That which being mixed in bread makes it rise and ferment.

LEVER, lév-úr, *n.* The second mechanical power, used to elevate or raise a great weight.

LEVER, lév-úr, *a.* The comparative degree of *leve*, *leaf*, or *leaf*. More agreeable; more pleasing.

LEVER, lév-úr, *ad.* As we now say, *I had rather*.

LEVERET, lév-úr-ét, *n.* A young hare.

LEVEROCK, lév-úr-ók, *n.* This word, in Scotland, denotes the lark.

LEVET, lév-ét, *n.* A blast on the trumpet.

LEVIALE, lév-é-ábl, *a.* That may be levied.

LEVIATHAN, lév-ví-á-thán, *n.* A water animal mentioned in the book of Job. In poetry: generally taken for the whale.

LEVIED, lév-éd, *pp.* Raised. Collected: as, to men or taxes. [plane.]

LEVIGATE, lév-íg-át, *vt.* To polish; to smooth; to

LEVIGATE, lév-íg-át, *part.* a. Made smooth. Lightened. [palpable powder.]

LEVIGATED, lév-íg-át-éd, *pp.* Reduced to a fine, im-

LEVIGATING, lév-íg-át-íng, *ppr.* Rendering very fine, soft, and smooth.

LEVIGATION, lév-íg-át-shún, *n.* The reducing of hard bodies into a subtle powder, by grinding upon marble with a muller.

LEVIN, lévín, *n.* Lightning.

LEVITATION, lév-é-tát-shún, *n.* The act of rendering light or buoyant.

LEVITE, lév-vít, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi. One born to the office of priesthood among the Jews.

LEVITICAL, lév-vít-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to the Levites.

LEVITICALLY, lév-vít-ík-ál-é, *ad.* After the manner of the Levites.

LEVITY, lév-ít-é, *n.* Lightness. Inconstancy. Idle pleasure; trifling gaiety.

LEVY, lév-é, *n.* The act of raising money or men.

LEVY, lév-é, *vt.* To raise. To bring together: applied to men. To raise: applied to war. To raise: applied to money.

LEVYING, lév-é-íng, *ppr.* Raising. Collecting men or money for public service.

LEW, lu', *a.* Tepid. Lukewarm.

LEWD, lu'd, *a.* Wicked; bad; dissolute. Lustful.

LEWDLY, lu'd-lé, *ad.* Wickedly. Libidiously.

LEWDNESS, lu'd-nés, *n.* Lustful licentiousness.

LEWDSTER, lu'd-stór, *n.* One given to criminal plea-

LEWIS-D'OR, lév-é-dór, *n.* See *Lewis DOR*. [sarc.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>hit, <sup>9</sup>but/-

**LEXICOGRAPHER**, jěks-ě-còg-ráf-úr, *n.* A writer of dictionaries.

**LEXICOGRAPHIC**, lěks-ě-kò-gráf-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the compilation of a dictionary.

**LEXICOGRAPHY**, lěks-ě-lòg-ráf-ě, *n.* The practice of defining words. The practice of writing dictionaries.

**LEXICON**, lěks-ě-kún, *n.* A dictionary. [con.]

**LEXICONIST**, lěks-ě-kún-íst, *n.* A writer of a lexicon.

**LEXIGRAPHY**, lěks-ě-gráf-ě, *n.* The practice of defining words.

**LEY**, *Ler*, or *Lay*, lě, or lā, *n.* A field or pasture.

**LIERZOLITE**, lěr-zò-lít, *n.* A mineral of an emerald green.

**LIABILITY**, li-á-blí-té, *n.* The state of being liable.

**LIABLE**, li-ábl, *a.* Obnoxious. Subject.

**LIABLENESS**, li-ábl-něs, *n.* State of being liable to. Subjection.

**LIAR**, lí-úr, *m.* One who tells falsehood.

**LIARD**, lí-úrd, *a.* Gray.

**LIAS**, lí-ás, *n.* A species of limestone, occurring in flat horizontal strata, and supposed to be of recent formation.

**LIB**, líb, *vt.* To castrate. [ation.]

**LIBRATION**, li-bá-shún, *n.* The act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity.

**LIBARD**, líb-úrd, *n.* A leopard.

**LIBARDSBANE**, líb-úrdz-bán, *n.* A poisonous plant.

**LIBBED**, líbd, *pp.* Castrated.

**LIBBING**, líb-íng, *pp.* Castrating.

**LIBEL**, lí-bél, *n.* A defamatory writing.

**LIBEL**, lí-bél, *vt.* To satirize; to lampoon.

**LIBEL**, lí-bél, *vi.* To spread defamation.

**LIBELED**, lí-béld, *pp.* Defamed by a writing or picture made public.

**LIBELER**, lí-bél-úr, *n.* A defamer by writing.

**LIBELLING**, lí-bél-íng, *n.* The act of defaming.

**LIBELLING**, lí-bél-íng, *pp.* Defaming.

**LIBELLOUS**, lí-bél-ús, *a.* Defamatory. [nerous.]

**LIBERAL**, líb-úr-ál, *a.* Becoming a gentleman. Generosity; generous profusion.

**LIBERALITY**, líb-úr-ál-lít-ě, *n.* Munificence; generosity; generous profusion.

**LIBERALIZE**, líb-úr-ál-íz, *vt.* To make liberal.

**LIBERALIZED**, líb-úr-ál-íz-d, *pp.* Freed from prejudices. [liberal.]

**LIBERALIZING**, líb-úr-ál-íz-íng, *pp.* Rendering liberal.

**LIBERALLY**, líb-úr-ál-ě, *ad.* Bounteously. Freely; liberate.

**LIBERATE**, líb-úr-át, *vt.* To set free. [copiously.]

**LIBERATED**, líb-úr-át-ěd, *pp.* Released from confinement. Manumitted.

**LIBERATING**, líb-úr-át-íng, *pp.* Delivering from slavery. [fre.]

**LIBERATION**, líb-úr-át-shún, *n.* The act of setting free.

**LIBERATOR**, líb-úr-át-úr, *n.* A deliverer.

**LIBERTARIAN**, líb-úr-tár-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to liberty, or to the doctrine of free will, as opposed to the doctrine of necessity.

**LIBERTINAGE**, líb-úr-tín-ěj, *n.* Dissoluteness.

**LIBERTINE**, líb-úr-tín, *n.* One who lives without restraint or law. One who pays no regard to the precepts of religion.

**LIBERTINE**, líb-úr-tín, *a.* Licentious; irreligious.

**LIBERTINISM**, líb-úr-tín-ízm, *n.* Licentiousness of opinions and practice.

**LIBERTY**, líb-úr-té, *n.* Freedom, as opposed to slavery. Privilege; exemption. Leave.

**LIBIDINIST**, líb-íd-ín-íst, *n.* One devoted to lewdness.

**LIBIDINOUS**, líb-íd-ín-ús, *a.* Lewd; lustful.

**LIBIDINOUSLY**, líb-íd-ín-ús-lě, *ad.* Lewdness; lustfulness. [lustfulness.]

**LIBIDINOUSNESS**, líb-íd-ín-ús-něs, *n.* Lewdness; lustfulness.

**LIBRA**, lí-brá, *n.* The seventh sign in the zodiac; the balance.

**LIBRAL**, lí-brál, *a.* Of a pound weight.

**LIBRARIAN**, lí-brá-r-ýán, *n.* One who has the care of a library. [librarian.]

**LIBRARIANSHIP**, lí-brá-r-ýán-shíp, *n.* The office of a librarian.

**LIBRARY**, lí-brér-ě, *n.* A large collection of books, public or private.

**LIBRATE**, lí-brát, *vt.* To poise; to balance.

**LIBRATED**, lí-brát-ěd, *pp.* Lanced.

**LIBRATING**, lí-brát-íng, *pp.* Balancing.

**LIBRATION**, lí-brát-shún, *n.* The state of being bal-

<sup>6</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at/-good- <sup>6</sup>-w, <sup>6</sup>o- <sup>6</sup>y, <sup>4</sup>c or <sup>4</sup>i, <sup>4</sup>u.

**lanced**. In astronomy: the balancing motion or trepidation in the firmament, whereby the declination of the sun, and the latitude of the stars, change from time to time.

**LIBRATORY**, lí-brát-úr-ě, *a.* Balancing.

**LICE**, lí's, *n.* The plural of *Louse*.

**LICEBANE**, lí's-bán, *n.* A plant. [by a legal grant.]

**LICENSABLE**, lí-sěns-ábl, *a.* That may be permitted.

**LICENSE**, lí-sěns, *n.* Contempt of legal and necessary restraint. A grant; permission.

**LICENSE**, lí-sěns, *vt.* To permit by legal grant.

**LICENSED**, lí-sěns-d, *pp.* Permitted by authority.

**LICENSER**, lí-sěns-úr, *n.* A grantor of permission.

**LICENSING**, lí-sěns-íng, *pp.* Permitting by a legal grant.

**LICENTIATE**, lí-sěns-ýát, *n.* A degree in Spanish universities. A term applied to those who receive, in our own country, licenses from the college of physicians to practise in the faculty of medicine. [cense.]

**LICENTIATE**, lí-sěns-ýát, *vt.* To encourage by license.

**LICENTIATED**, lí-sěns-ýát-ěd, *pp.* Permitted by license.

**LICENTIATING**, lí-sěns-ýát-íng, *pp.* Permitting.

**LICENTIOUS**, lí-sěns-shús, *a.* Unrestrained by law or morality. [straint.]

**LICENTIOUSLY**, lí-sěns-shús-lě, *ad.* Without just restraint.

**LICENTIOUSNESS**, lí-sěns-shús-něs, *n.* Contempt of just restraint.

**LICH**, lík, *a.* Like; resembling.

**LICH**, lísh, *n.* A dead carcase: whence *lichwake*, the time or act of watching by the dead; *lichgate*, the gate through which the dead are carried to the grave; *Lichfield*, the field of the dead, a city in Staffordshire, so named from martyred Christians.

**LICHEN**, lísh-én, *n.* Liverwort.

**LICHENOGRAPHIC**, lísh-én-òg-ráf-ík, *a.* } Per-

**LICHENOGRAPHICAL**, lísh-én-òg-ráf-ík-ál, *a.* } tain-

ing to lichenography.

**LICHENOGRAPHIST**, lísh-én-òg-ráf-íst, *n.* One who describes the lichens.

**LICHENOGRAPHY**, lísh-én-òg-ráf-ě, *n.* A description of the vegetables called lichens.

**LICHOWL**, lík-ádl, or lísh-ádl, *n.* A sort of owl, by the vulgar supposed to foretell death.

**LICIT**, lí-sít, *a.* Lawful.

**LICITLY**, lí-sít-lě, *ad.* Lawfully.

**LICITNESS**, lí-sít-něs, *n.* Lawfulness. [over.]

**LICK**, lík, *n.* A blow: a low word. What is smeared.

**LICK**, lík, *vt.* To pass over with the tongue; to lap.

**LICK**, lík, *vt.* To beat.

**LICKED**, lík-d, *pp.* Taken in by the tongue.

**LICKER**, lík-úr, *n.* One who laps up.

**LICKERISH**, lík-úr-ísh, *a.* } Nice in the choice of

**LICKEROUS**, lík-úr-ús, *a.* } } Niceness of

**LICKERISHNESS**, lík-úr-ísh-něs, *n.* } } palate.

**LICKEROUSNESS**, lík-úr-ús-něs, *n.* } }

**LICKEROUSNESS**, lík-úr-ús-něs, *n.* } }

**LICKING**, lík-íng, *pp.* Lapping up with the tongue.

**LICKERISHLY**, lík-úr-ísh-lě, *ad.* } Daintily; deli-

**LICKEROUSLY**, lík-úr-ús-lě, *ad.* } } ciously.

**LICORICE**, lík-úr-ls, *n.* A root of sweet taste.

**LICTOR**, lík-túr, *n.* A beadle that attended the Roman consuls to apprehend or punish criminals.

**LID**, líd, *n.* A cover. The membrane that, when we sleep or wink, is drawn over the eye.

**LIE**, lí, *n.* Any thing impregnated with some other body: as, soap, or salt. A criminal falsehood.

**LIE**, lí, *vt.* To utter criminal falsehood.

**LIE**, lí, *vt.* To rest horizontally, or with very great inclination, against something else. To rest; to press upon. To remain fixed. To be placed or situated with respect to something else.

**LIEF**, líf, *a.* Dear; beloved.

**LIEF**, líf, *ad.* Willingly.

**LIEGE**, líj, *n.* Sovereign; superior lord.

**LIEGE**, líj, *n.* Bound by some feudal tenure; sovereign.

**LIEGMAN**, líj-mán, *n.* A subject.

**LIEGER**, líj-úr, *n.* A resident ambassador.

**LIEN**, lí-én, *n.* A legal claim, as a lien upon land.

**LIEN**, lí-én, *n.* The participle of *Lie*. [tery.]

**LIENSTERICK**, lí-én-tér-ík, *a.* Pertaining to a lien-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4  
all, a'rt, a'cc, e'ce, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**LIENTERY**, li'-én-tér-é, *n.* A particular looseness or diarrhoea, wherein the food passes suddenly through the stomach and guts.  
**LIEB**, li'-úr, *n.* One that rests or lies down.  
**LIEU**, li', *n.* Room instead.  
**LIEUTANCY**, léf-tén'-án-sé, *n.* The office of a lieutenant.  
**LIEUTENANT**, léf-tén'-ánt, *n.* A deputy; one who acts by vicarious authority. In war: one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination.  
**LIEUTENANTSHIP**, léf-tén'-ánt'-ship, *n.* The rank or office of lieutenant.  
**LIEVE**, lév', *ad.* Willingly.  
**LIEVRITE**, lév'-ri't, *n.* A mineral, called also yenite, which see.  
**LIFE**, líf, *n.* Union and co-operation of soul with body. Present state. Manner of living with respect to happiness and misery. Narrative of a life past. Spirit; briskness; vivacity; animal being. System of animal nature.  
**LIFEBLOOD**, líf-blú'd, *n.* The vital blood.  
**LIFEBLOOD**, líf-blú'd, *a.* Vital; essential.  
**LIFE-ESTATE**, líf-és-tát, *n.* An estate for life.  
**LIFE-EVERLASTING**, líf-év-ár-lást-ing, *n.* An herb.  
**LIFEGIVING**, líf-glí'ng, *n.* Having the power to give life.  
**LIFEGUARD**, líf-gú'rd, *n.* The guard of a king's life.  
**LIFELESS**, líf-lés, *a.* Dead; deprived of life. Unanimated. Wanting power, force, or spirit.  
**LIFELESSLY**, líf-lés-lé, *ad.* Without vigour.  
**LIFELESSNESS**, líf-lés-nés, *n.* Inactivity.  
**LIFELIKE**, líf-lík, *a.* Like a living person.  
**LIFERENT**, líf-rént, *n.* A rent for life.  
**LIFESTRING**, líf-string, *n.* Nerve.  
**LIFETIME**, líf-tím, *n.* Continuance of life.  
**LIFEWEAR**, líf-éw-ár, *a.* Tired of living.  
**LIFT**, líft, *vt.* To raise from the ground; to heave; to elevate; to hold on high. To exalt.  
**LIFT**, líft, *vi.* To practise theft.  
**LIFT**, líft, *n.* Effort; struggle. In Scottish: the sky.  
*Lifts* of a sail are ropes to raise or lower them at pleasure.  
**LIFTED**, líft-éd, *pp.* Elevated.  
**LIFTER**, líft-úr, *n.* One that lifts. A thief.  
**LIFTING**, líft-ing, *n.* The act of lifting.  
**LIFTING**, líft-ing, *pp.* Raising; swelling with pride.  
**LIG**, líg', *vi.* To lie.  
**LIGAMENT**, líg'-á-mént, *n.* A white and solid body, softer than a cartilage, but harder than a membrane, which fastens the bones. Any thing which connects the parts of the body.  
**LIGAMENTAL**, líg'-á-mént-ál, *a.* Composing a ligament.  
**LIGAMENOUS**, líg'-á-mént-ús, *a.* Ancient.  
**LIGATION**, líg'-á-shún, *n.* The act of binding.  
**LIGATURE**, líg'-á-tú'r, *n.* A bandage.  
**LIGHT**, lít, *vt.* That material medium of sight: that body which we see. Day. Life. Artificial illumination. Illumination of mind; instruction; knowledge. The part of a picture which is drawn with bright colours, or in which the light is supposed to fall. A pharos; a taper; any luminous body.  
**LIGHT**, lít, *a.* Not burdensome; easy to be borne, or carried, or lifted; easy to be endured. Active; nimble. Slight; not gross. Unsteady; unsettled. Gay; trifling. Not chaste. Bright; clear.  
**LIGHT**, lít, *ad.* Lightly; cheaply.  
**LIGHT**, lít, *pret.* and *part.* *lighted*, *light*, and *lit*. To kindle; to set on fire. To give light to; to guide by light.  
**LIGHT**, lít, *vt.* *pret.* *lighted*, *light*, or *lit*. To fall upon by chance. To fall; to strike on. To descend from a carriage.  
**LIGHT-ARMED**, lít-árm'd, *a.* Not heavily armed.  
**LIGHT-BEARER**, lít-bár-úr, *n.* A torch-bearer.  
**LIGHTBRAIN**, lít-brá'n, *n.* A trifling person.  
**LIGHTED**, lít-éd, *pp.* Kindled.  
**LIGHTEN**, lít'n, *vi.* To flash. To shine like lightning. To fall; to light.  
**LIGHTEN**, lít'n, *vt.* To illuminate; to enlighten. To make less heavy. To cheer.  
**LIGHTENED**, lít'nd, *pp.* Made lighter; enlightened.

**LIGHTENING**, lít-én-ing, *pp.* Reducing in weight illuminating.  
**LIGHTER**, lít-úr, *n.* A large open vessel, usually managed with oars; common on the river Thames, and employed to convey goods to or from a ship; and usually to carry ballast. [lighter.  
**LIGHTERMAN**, lít-úr-mán, *n.* One who manages a lighter.  
**LIGHTFINGERED**, lít-fíng-ér, *a.* Thievish.  
**LIGHTFOOT**, lít-fót, *n.* Venison.  
**LIGHTFOOTED**, lít-fót-éd, *a.* Nimble in running.  
**LIGHTHEADED**, lít-héd-éd, *a.* Unsteady; thoughtless. Delirious; disordered in the mind by disease.  
**LIGHTHEADEDNESS**, lít-héd-éd-nés, *n.* Deliriousness. [airy.  
**LIGHTHEARTED**, lít-hárt-éd, *n.* Gay; merry;  
**LIGHTHORSE**, lít-hárs, *n.* Light-armed cavalry.  
**LIGHTHOUSE**, lít-háús, *n.* An high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea.  
**LIGHTING**, lít-ing, *pp.* Kindling.  
**LIGHTLEGGED**, lít-lég'd, *a.* Nimble; swift.  
**LIGHTLESS**, lít-lés, *n.* Wanting light.  
**LIGHTLY**, lít-lé, *a.* Without weight. Easily; readily; without difficulty. Without reason; cheerfully. Not chastely. Nimble; with levity. [steady.  
**LIGHTMINDED**, lít-mínd-éd, *a.* Unsettled. Un-  
**LIGHTNESS**, lít-nés, *n.* Want of weight. Unsteadiness. Unchastity. Agility. [thunder.  
**LIGHTNING**, lít-níng, *n.* The flash that attends  
**LIGHTNING-GLASS**, lít-níng-glás, *n.* A glance, or darting of lightning.  
**LIGHT-ROOM**, lít-róon, *n.* In a ship of war, a small apartment, having double glass windows towards the magazine, and containing lights by which the gunner fills cartridges.  
**LIGHTS**, líts, *n.* The lungs; the organs of breathing; we say, *lights* of other animals, and *lungs* of men.  
**LIGHTSOME**, lít-sám, *a.* Luminous. Gay; airy.  
**LIGHTSOMENESS**, lít-sám-nés, *n.* Luminousness; cheerfulness.  
**LIGNALOE**, lín-ál-ú'z, *n.* Aloes wood.  
**LIGNEOUS**, líg-né-ús, *n.* Made of wood.  
**LIGNIFICATION**, líg-ní-fík-á-shún, *n.* The process of a vegetable being turned into, or becoming wood.  
**LIGNIFIED**, líg-né-fí'd, *pp.* Converted into wood.  
**LIGNIFORM**, líg-né-fárm, *a.* Like wood.  
**LIGNIFY**, líg-né-fí, *vi.* To become wood.  
**LIGNIFY**, líg-né-fí, *vt.* To convert into wood. [wood.  
**LIGNIFYING**, líg-né-fí-ing, *pp.* Converting into  
**LIGNOUS**, líg-nús, *a.* Of a woody substance.  
**LIGNUMVITE**, líg-núm-víté, *n.* Guaiacum; a very hard wood.  
**LIGULATE**, líg-u-lát, *n.* } Like a bandage, or  
**LIGULATED**, líg-u-lát-éd, } strap: as, a ligulate flower.  
**LIGURE**, líg-úr, or líg-úr, *n.* A precious stone.  
**LIGURITE**, líg-úr-ít, *n.* A mineral of an apple green colour.  
**LIKE**, lík, *a.* A frequent termination of adjectives softened into the termination of *ly*, viz. *godly*, *maidenly*, *heavenly*, *earthly*.  
**LIKE**, lík, *a.* Resembling; equal.  
**LIKE**, lík, *a.* Some person or thing resembling another.  
**LIKE**, lík, *ad.* In the same manner. Likely; probably.  
**LIKE**, lík, *vt.* To choose with preference. To approve. To please.  
**LIKE**, lík, *vi.* To be plea-ed with.  
**LIKED**, lík'd, *pp.* Approved. Chosen.  
**LIKELIHOOD**, lík-lé-hód, } Appearance; show.  
**LIKELINESS**, lík-lé-nés, } Resemblance. Pro-  
**LIKELY**, lík-lé, *a.* Probable. [bability.  
**LIKELY**, lík-lé, *ad.* Probably; as may reasonably be  
**LIKEN**, líkn, *vt.* To compare. [thought.  
**LIKENED**, líkn'd, *pp.* Compared.  
**LIKENESS**, lík-nés, *n.* Representation; similitude. One who resembles another.  
**LIKENING**, lík-níng, *pp.* Comparing.  
**LIKEWISE**, lík-dí's, *ad.* In like manner; also.  
**LIKING**, lík-ing, *pp.* Approving; choosing.  
**Liking**, lík-ing, *a.* Plump.  
**Liking**, lík-ing, *n.* Plumpness. Delight in.  
**LILACH**, lé-lák, or lí-lák, *n.* A tree.

## LIM

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

LILALITE, lî-lâ-lî't, *n.* A species of earth.  
LILACEOUS, lî-lâ-s-yâs, *a.* Lily-like.  
LILIED, lî-lâ'd, *g.* Embellished with lilies.  
LILL, lî'l, *vt.* To put out the tongue.  
LILT, lî'l, *vi.* To do any thing cleverly.  
LILY, lî-lâ, *n.* A plant and flower.  
LILY of the Valley, or May lily, lî-lâ. A plant.  
LILY-DAFFODIL, lî-lâ-dâf-dô-dîl, *n.* A foreign flower.  
LILY-HAND, lî-lâ-hând-hâ, *a.* Having hands white.  
LILY-HYACINTH, lî-lâ-hî-lâ-sîn-th, *n.* A plant.  
LILYLIVERED, lî-lâ-lîv-ârd, *a.* Cowardly.  
LIMATURE, lîm-â-tû'r, or lî-mâ-tû'r, *n.* Filings of any metal; the particles rubbed off by a file.  
LIMB, lîm', *n.* A member; a jointed or articulated part of animals.  
LIMB, lîm', *vt.* To tear asunder.  
LIMBECK, lîm-bêk, *n.* A skill.  
LIMBECK, lîm-bêk, *vt.* To strain as through a still.  
LIMBED, lîm'd, *g.* Formed with regard to limbs.  
LIMBED, lîm'd, *pp.* Supplied with limbs.  
LIMBER, lîm-bû'r, *a.* Flexible; pliant.  
LIMBERNESS, lîm-bûr-nês, *n.* Flexibility; pliancy.  
LIMBERS, lîm-bû'r, *n. pl.* In Berkshire, thills or shafts. In military language: two-wheel carriages having boxes for ammunition. In naval language: little square apertures cut in the timbers of a ship to convey the bilge-water to the pump.  
LIMBLITE, lîm-bîl-i't, *n.* A mineral from Limbourg, in Swabia.  
LIMBING, lîm-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with limbs.  
LIMBLESS, lîm-lês, *a.* Deprived of limbs.  
LIMBMEAL, lîm-mêl, *ad.* Piccemeal.  
LIMBO, lîm-bô, *n.* } Any place of misery and restraint.  
LIMBUS, lîm-bûs, }  
LIME, lî'm, *n.* Aviscous substance to catch birds. Matter of which mortar is made: so called because used in cement.  
LIME, lî'm, *vt.* To ensnare. To smear with lime. To manure ground with lime.  
LIMEBURNER, lî'm-bûr-nû'r, *n.* One who burns stones to lime.  
LIMED, lî'm'd, *pp.* Smear'd with lime.  
LIMEHOUND, lî'm-hôund, *n.* A limier, or large dog used in hunting the wild boar. [to lime.  
LIMEKILN, lî'm-kîl', *n.* Kiln where stones are burnt to lime.  
LIMESTONE, lî'm-stô'n, *n.* The stone of which lime is made. [A species of lemon.  
LIMETREE, or Linden, lî'm-trê, *n.* The linden tree.  
LIME-TWIG, lî'm-tîg', *n.* See the first sense of LIMR.  
LIMETWIGGED, lî'm-tîgg'd, *a.* Smear'd with lime.  
LIME-WATER, lî'm-dâ-tû'r, *a.* A medicine made by pouring water upon quick-lime.  
LIMING, lî'm-ing, *ppr.* Daubing with viscous matter. Entangling. Manuring with lime.  
LIMIT, lîm-î't, *n.* Border; utmost reach. [scribe.  
LIMIT, lîm-î't, *vt.* To confine; to restrain; to circumscribe.  
LIMITABLE, lîm-î't-âbl, *a.* That may be limited.  
LIMITANEOUS, lîm-î't-â-n-yûs, *a.* Belonging to the bounds.  
LIMITARIAN, lîm-î't-â-r-yân, *n.* That limits.  
LIMITARIAN, lîm-î't-â-r-yân, *a.* One that holds the doctrine that a part of the human race only are to be saved.  
LIMITARY, lîm-î't-â-r-â, *a.* Placed at the boundaries as a guard or superintendant. [time.  
IMITATION, lîm-î't-â-shûn, *n.* Restriction. Limited  
LIMITED, lîm-î't-êd, *pp.* Bounded.  
LIMITEDLY, lîm-î't-êd-lê, *ad.* With limitation. [mitted.  
LIMITEDNESS, lîm-î't-êd-nês, *n.* State of being limited.  
LIMITER, lîm-î't-û'r, *n.* One who restrains within certain bounds. A friar who had a license to beg within a certain district.  
LIMITING, lîm-î't-ing, *ppr.* Circumscribing.  
LIMITLESS, lîm-î't-lês, *a.* Unbounded.  
LIMMER, lîm-û'r, *n.* A lime-hound; a thill or shaft. A thill-horse.  
LIMN, lîmn, *vt.* To paint any thing.  
LIMNED, lîm'd, *pp.* Painted.  
LIMNER, lîm-nû'r, *n.* A painter.  
LIMNING, lîm-nîng, *pp.* Painting.  
LIMNING, lîm-nîng, *n.* The act or art of painting. —

## LIN

LIMOUS, lí-mú, *a.* Muddy; slimy.  
LIMP, límp, *a.* Vapid; weak. Flexile.  
LIMP, límp, *vi.* To walk lamely.  
LIMP, límp, *n.* Halt; the act of limping.  
LIMPER, límp-ár, *n.* One who limps.  
LIMPET, límp-ók, *n.* A kind of shell-fish.  
LIMPID, lím-píd, *a.* Clear; pure.  
LIMPIDNESS, lím-píd-nés, *n.* Clearness; purity.  
LIMPINGLY, límp-íng-lí, *ad.* In a halting manner.  
LIMPTITUDE, lím-pé-tú'd, *n.* Clearness; brightness.  
LIMSY, lím-zé, *a.* Weak; flexible.  
LIMY, lím-é, *a.* Glutinous. Containing lime.  
LIN, lín, *n.* A mere or pool from which rivers spring.  
LIN, lín, *vi.* To yield; to cease.  
LINCHPIN, líntsh-pín, *n.* An iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree. [formerly at Lincoln.  
LINCOLN Green, lín-kún-grén, *n.* The cloth made  
LINCTURE, língk-tú'r, *n.* } Medicine licked up by  
LINCTUS, língk-tús, *n.* } the tongue.  
LIND, línd, *n.* } The limo-tree.  
LINDEN, lín-dén, *n.* }  
LINE, lí'n, *n.* Longitudinal extension. To double; to  
strung. The string that sustains the angler's hook.  
Lineaments, in the hand or face. Sketch. Contour;  
outline. Rank of soldiers. Work thrown up; trench.  
EQUATOR. Progeny; family. A line is one-tenth of  
an inch. [strengthen.  
LINE, lí'n, *vt.* To cover on the inside. To double; to  
LINEAGE, lín-ýá'j, *n.* Race; progeny; family.  
LINEAL, lín-yál, *n.* Composed of line. Descending  
in a direct genealogy. Hereditary. Allied by direct  
descent.  
LINEALITY, lín-yál-ít-é, *n.* In the form of a line.  
LINEALLY, lín-yál-é, *ad.* In a direct line.  
LINEAMENT, lín-yá-mént, *n.* Feature.  
LINEAR, lín-ýér, *a.* Composed of lines. [of lines.  
LINEATION, lín-yá-shún, or lín-é-á-shún, *n.* Draught  
LINED, línd, *pp.* Covered on the inside.  
LINEN, lín-én, *n.* Cloth made of hemp or flax.  
LINEN, lín-én, *a.* Made of linen. [linen.  
LINENDRAPPER, lín-én-dráp-púr, *n.* He who deals in  
LINENER, lín-é-úr, *n.* } A linendraper.  
LINEN-MAN, lín-én-mán, *n.* }  
LING, líng, *n.* This termination notes commonly diminution; as, *kitling*: sometimes a quality; as, *firstling*, &c.  
LING, líng, *n.* Heath. A kind of sea-fish.  
LINGER, líng-gúr, *vi.* To remain long in languor and pain. To hesitate. To remain long.  
LINGER, líng-gúr, *vt.* To protract.  
LINGERED, líng-gúrd, *pp.* Protracted.  
LINGERER, líng-gúr-úr, *n.* One who lingers.  
LINGERING, líng-gúr-íng, *n.* Tardiness.  
LINGERING, líng-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Delaying.  
LINGERINGLY, líng-gúr-íng-lé, *ad.* Tediously.  
LINGET, líng-gét, *n.* A small mass of metal.  
LINGLE, líng-l, *n.* Shoemaker's thread.  
LINGO, líng-gó, or líng-gó, *n.* Language; tongue.  
LINGUACIOUS, líng-góá-shús, *a.* Talkative.  
LINGUADENTAL, líng-góá-dén-tál, *a.* Uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.  
LINGUADENTAL, líng-góá-dén-tál, *n.* An articulation formed by the tongue and teeth.  
LINGUAFORM, líng-góá-fárm, *a.* Having the form or shape of the tongue.  
LINGUAL, líng-góá, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.  
LINGUIST, líng-góíst, *n.* A man skillful in languages.  
LINGULATE, líng-gu-lá't, *a.* Shaped like the tongue.  
LINGWORT, líng-gúrt, *n.* An herb.  
LIMENT, lín-lím-ént, *n.* Ointment; balsam.  
LINING, lí-níng, *n.* The inner covering of any thing.  
LINING, lí'n-íng, *ppr.* Covering on the inside.  
LINK, língk, *n.* A single ring of a chain. Any thing connecting. A series. A torch made of pitch and hard. [by contract.  
LINK, língk, *vt.* To complicate. To unite. To join.  
LINK, língk, *vi.* To be connected.  
LINKBOY, língk-báé, *n.* } A boy that carries a torch to  
LINKMAN, língk-mán, *n.* } accommodate passengers with light.  
LINKED, língk'd, *pp.* United; connected.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ee, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>o', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bit' but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>6</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>c, or <sup>4</sup>i—u.

**LINKING**, lɪŋk'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Unitng; connecting.  
**LINNET**, lɪn'ɪt, *n.* A small singing bird.  
**LINSEED**, lɪn'si:d, *n.* The seed of flax.  
**LINSEY**, lɪn'zi, *n.* Linsey-woolsey.  
**LINSEY-WOOLSEY**, lɪn'zi-ʊl'si:z, *n.* Stuff made of linen and wool mixed.  
**LINSEY-WOOLSEY**, lɪn'zi-ʊl'si:z, *a.* Vile; mean.  
**LINSTOCK**, lɪn'stɒk, *n.* A staff of wood with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.  
**LINT**, lɪnt, *n.* The soft substance commonly called flax.  
**LINT**, lɪnt, *n.* Linen scraped into soft woolly substance, to lay on sores.  
**LINTEL**, lɪn'tel, *n.* That part of the door-frame that lies across the door posts over the head.  
**LION**, li'ɒn, *n.* The fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts. A sign in the zodiac.  
**LIONESS**, li'ɒn-ɛs, *n.* A she-lion.  
**LIONLEAF**, li'ɒn-lɛf, *n.* A plant.  
**LIONLIKE**, li'ɒn-li:k, *a.* } Resembling a lion.  
**LIONLY**, li'ɒn-lɪ, *a.* }  
**LIONMETTLED**, li'ɒn-metld, *a.* Having the courage of a lion.  
**LIONSFOOT**, li'ɒnz-fɒt, *n.* A plant.  
**LIONSMOUTH**, li'ɒnz-maʊθ, *n.* }  
**LIONSPAW**, li'ɒnz-paʊ, *n.* } The name of an herb.  
**LIONSTAIL**, li'ɒnz-tɛl, *n.* }  
**LIONSTOO**, li'ɒnz-tu, *n.* }  
**LIP**, lɪp, *n.* The outer part of the mouth; the muscles that shoot beyond the teeth.  
**LIP**, lɪp, *vt.* To kiss.  
**LIP-DEVOTION**, lɪp-dɛ-vɒʃn, *n.* Devotion uttered by the lips without concurrence of the heart.  
**LIPGOOD**, lɪp'gʊd, *n.* Good in talk without practice.  
**LIPLABOUR**, lɪp-lɒbɜr, *n.* Words without sentiments.  
**LIPOGRAM**, lɪp-ɒ-grɒm, *n.* A writing in which a single letter is wholly omitted.  
**LIPOGRAMMATIST**, lɪp-ɒ-grɒm-ə-tɪst, *n.* One who writes any thing, dropping a single letter.  
**LIPOTHYMOUS**, li-pɒθ-ɪ-mʊs, *n.* Swooning; fainting.  
**LIPOTHYMY**, li-pɒθ-ɪ-mɛ, *n.* Swoon; fainting fit.  
**LIPPED**, lɪp'd, *a.* Having lips.  
**LIPPED**, lɪp'd, *pp.* Kissed.  
**LIPPING**, lɪp'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Kissing.  
**LIPPTITUDE**, lɪp-ɪ-tu'd, *n.* Blearedness of eyes.  
**LIP-WISDOM**, lɪp-ɪz-dʊm, *n.* Wisdom in talk without practice.  
**LIQUABLE**, lɪk-ɪ-ə-bl, *a.* Such as may be melted.  
**LIQUATE**, lɪ-kʊ-ɛt, *vi.* To melt; to liquefy.  
**LIQUATION**, lɪ-kʊ-ɛʃn, *n.* The act of melting.  
**LIQUEFACTION**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪk-ɛʃn, *n.* The act of melting. [melted.  
**LIQUEFIABLE**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ-ə-bl, *a.* Such as may be liquefied.  
**LIQUEFIED**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ-d, *pp.* Melted.  
**LIQUEFIER**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ-ɜr, *n.* That which melts any substance.  
**LIQUEFY**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ, *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.  
**LIQUEFY**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ, *vi.* To grow liquid.  
**LIQUEFYING**, lɪk-ɛ-fɪ'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Dissolving.  
**LIQUESCENCY**, lɪ-kʊ-ɛs-ɛns-ɛ, *n.* Aptness to melt.  
**LIQUESCENT**, lɪ-kʊ-ɛs-ɛnt, *a.* Melting.  
**LIQUEUR**, lɛ-kʊ-ɜr, *n.* Any spirituous and high-flavoured liquid.  
**LIQUID**, lɪk-ɪd, *n.* Liquid substance.  
**LIQUID**, lɪk-ɪd, *a.* Soft; clear.  
**LIQUIDATE**, lɪk-ɪd-ɛt, *vt.* To lessen debts.  
**LIQUIDATED**, lɪk-ɪd-ɛt-ɛd, *pp.* Adjusted; paid.  
**LIQUIDATING**, lɪk-ɪd-ɛt'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Paying.  
**LIQUIDATION**, lɪk-ɪd-ɛt-ɛʃn, *n.* Act of lessening debts.  
**LIQUIDATOR**, lɪk-ɪd-ɛt-ɜr, *n.* He that settles a debt.  
**LIQUIDITY**, lɪk-ɪd-ɪ-tɪ, *n.* Subtlety; thinness.  
**LIQUIDNESS**, lɪk-ɪd-nɛs, *n.* Fluency.  
**LIQUOR**, lɪk-ɜr, *n.* Any thin liquid: strong drink in familiar language.  
**LIQUOR**, lɪk-ɜr, *vt.* To drench, or moisten.  
**LIQUORED**, lɪk-ɜrd, *pp.* Moistened.  
**LIQUORICE**, lɪk-ɜr-ɪs, *n.* See LICORICE.  
**LIQUORING**, lɪk-ɜr'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Moistening.  
**LIQUORISH**, lɪk-ɜr-ɪʃ, *a.* See LICKERISH.  
**LIRICONFANCY**, lɪr-ɛ-kɒn-fɛns-ɪ, *n.* A flower.  
**LIRIPOOP**, lɪr-ɛ-pɒp, *n.* The hood of a graduate.

**LISBON**, lɪz-bɒn, *n.* A kind of white wine.  
**LISNE**, lɪ'n, *n.* A cavity; a hollow.  
**LISP**, lɪsp, *n.* The act of lisping.  
**LISP**, lɪsp, *vi.* To speak with appulses of the tongue to the teeth.  
**LISP**, lɪsp, *vt.* To utter with a lisp.  
**LISPED**, lɪsp'd, *pp.* Uttered with a lisp.  
**LISPER**, lɪsp-ɜr, *n.* One who lisps.  
**LISPING**, lɪsp'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Pronouncing with a lisp.  
**LISPINGLY**, lɪsp'ɪŋ-lɪ, *ad.* With a lisp; imperfectly.  
**LISSOM**, lɪs-ɒm, *a.* Limber; supple; free.  
**LIST**, lɪst, *n.* A roll; a catalogue. A strip of cloth. A border.  
**LIST**, lɪst, *vi.* To choose.  
**LIST**, lɪst, *vt.* To retain and enrol soldiers. To listen.  
**LISTED**, lɪst-ɛd, *a.* Striped; in long streaks.  
**LISTED**, lɪst-ɛd, *pp.* Enlisted. Covered with list.  
**LISTEN**, lɪs'n, *vi.* To hear; to attend.  
**LISTEN**, lɪs'n, *vt.* To hearken.  
**LISTENED**, lɪs'n'd, *pp.* Heard.  
**LISTENER**, lɪst-nɜr, or lɪs-nɜr, *n.* One that hearkens.  
**LISTENING**, lɪs'nɪŋ, *ppr.* Hearing.  
**LISTFUL**, lɪst-fʊl, *a.* Attentive.  
**LISTING**, lɪst'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Striping. Enlisting.  
**LISTLESS**, lɪst-lɛs, *a.* Careless; heedless.  
**LISTLESSLY**, lɪst-lɛs-lɪ, *ad.* Without thought.  
**LISTLESSNESS**, lɪst-lɛs-nɛs, *n.* Inattention.  
**LIT**, lɪt, *The preterite of Light.*  
**LITANY**, lɪt-ə-nɛ, *n.* A form of supplicatory prayer.  
**LITATION**, lɪ-tɛʃn, *n.* The act of sacrificing.  
**LITE**, lɪt, *n.* A little; a small portion.  
**LITE**, lɪt, *a.* Little.  
**LITERAL**, lɪt-ɜr-əl, *n.* Primitive or literal meaning.  
**LITERAL**, lɪt-ɜr-əl, *a.* Following the letter, or exact words. [letter, or exact word.  
**LITERALISM**, lɪt-ɜr-əl-ɪz-m, *n.* What accords with the  
**LITERALIST**, lɪt-ɜr-əl-ɪst, *n.* One who adheres to the letter, or exact word.  
**LITERALITY**, lɪt-ɜr-əl-ɪ-tɪ, *n.* Original meaning.  
**LITERALLY**, lɪt-ɜr-əl-lɪ, *ad.* According to the primitive import of words.  
**LITERARY**, lɪt-ɜr-ɪ-ɜr, *a.* Belonging to literature.  
**LITERATE**, lɪt-ɜr-ɛt, *a.* Learned.  
**LITERATI**, lɪt-ɜr-ɛ-tɪ, or lɪt-ɜr-ɛ-tɪ, *n.* The learned.  
**LITERATOR**, lɪt-ɜr-ɛ-t-ɜr, *n.* A petty schoolmaster.  
**LITERATURE**, lɪt-ɜr-ɛ-tʃɜr, *n.* Learning.  
**LITH**, lɪθ, *n.* A joint; limb.  
**LITHANTHRAX**, lɪθ-ənt-θrɒks, *n.* Stone-coal.  
**LITHARGE**, lɪθ-ɜrj, *n.* Lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.  
**LITHE**, lɪθ, *a.* Limber; flexible; soft.  
**LITHE**, lɪθ, *vt.* To smooth; to soften. To attend.  
**LITHESS**, lɪθ-nɛs, *n.* Flexibility. [sorry.  
**LITHELY**, lɪθ-ɜr-lɪ, or lɪθ-ɜr-lɪ, *a.* Soft; pliant. Bad;  
**LITHELY**, lɪθ-ɜr-lɪ, *ad.* Slowly; lazily.  
**LITHERNESS**, lɪθ-ɜr-nɛs, *n.* Idleness; laziness.  
**LITHIA**, lɪθ-ɪə, *n.* A new alkali, found in a mineral called petalite, of which the basis is a metal called lithium.  
**LITHIATE**, lɪθ-ɪ-ɛt, *n.* A salt, formed by lithic acid, combined with a base.  
**LITHIC**, lɪθ-ɪk, *a.* Pertaining to the stone in the bladder. The lithic acid is obtained from a calculus in the bladder.  
**LITHOCARP**, lɪθ-ɪ-kɜrp, *n.* Fruit petrified.  
**LITHOCOLLA**, lɪθ-ɪ-kɒl-lə, *n.* A cement that unites stones.  
**LITHODENDRON**, lɪθ-ɪ-dɛn-drɒn, *n.* Coral so called from its resembling a petrified branch.  
**LITHOGENESY**, lɪθ-ɪ-jɛn-ɛ-sɪ, *n.* The science of the origin of minerals, composing the globe: and of the causes which have produced their form and disposition.  
**LITHOGLYPHITE**, lɪθ-ɪ-glɪf-ɪt, *n.* A fossil that presents the appearance of being engraved or shaped by art.  
**LITHOGRAPHER**, lɪθ-ɪ-gɜr-fɜr, *n.* One who practises lithography.  
**LITHOGRAPHY**, lɪθ-ɪ-grɜf-ɪk, *a.* } Pertain-  
**LITHOGRAPHICAL**, lɪθ-ɪ-grɜf-ɪk-əl, *a.* } ing to lithography.

á'íl, á'rt, á'eq, á've, nŏ, tŏ, bŏt, bŏt', bŏt'—on', wŏs', á't, good'—w, ŏ—j, cŏr—i, u.

**LITHOGRAPHICALLY**, lít-ŏ-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the lithographic art.  
**LITHOGRAPHY**, lít-ŏ-gráf-é, *n.* The art or practice of engraving upon stone.  
**LITHOLOGIC**, lít-ŏ-lŏj-ík, *a.*  
**LITHOLOGICAL**, lít-ŏ-lŏj-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to the science of stones.  
**LITHOLOGIST**, lít-ŏ-lŏj-íst, *n.* A person skilled in the science of stones.  
**LITHOLOGY**, lít-ŏ-lŏj-é, *n.* The science or natural history of stones.  
**LITHOMANCY**, lít-ŏ-mán-sŏ, *n.* Predictions by stones.  
**LITHOMARGA**, lít-ŏ-má-r-gá, *n.* } An earth of two  
**LITHOMARGE**, lít-ŏ-má-rj, *n.* } species, friable and indurated.  
**LITHONTRIPTICK**, lít-ŏn-tríp-tík, *a.* Medicine proper to dissolve the stone.  
**LITHONTRITOR**, lít-ŏn-tríp-tŭr, *n.* } An instrument for tritulating the stone in the bladder so that it may be extracted without cutting, recently invented by Doctor Civiale.  
**LITHOTRITROR**, lít-ŏ-trít-tŭr, *n.* }  
**LITHOTRITORY**, lít-ŏn-trít-ŏ, *n.* } The operation of tritulating the stone in the bladder, by means of an instrument called lithotritor.  
**LITHOPHAGOUS**, lít-ŏ-fá-gŭs, *a.* Swallowing stones, or gravel, as the ostrich.  
**LITHOPHITIC**, lít-ŏ-fít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to lithophosphor.  
**LITHOPHOSPHOR**, lít-ŏ-fŏs-fŭr, *n.* A stone that becomes phosphoric by heat.  
**LITHOPHOSPHORIC**, lít-ŏ-fŏs-fŭr-ík, *a.* Pertaining to lithophosphor.  
**LITHOPHY**, lít-ŏ-fŏ, *n.* Bibliolite or lithobiblion, fossil leaves, or the figures of leaves on fossils.  
**LITHOPHYTE**, lít-ŏ-fŭt, *n.* Stone-coral.  
**LITHOTOME**, lít-ŏ-tŏm, *n.* A stone so formed, naturally, as to appear as if cut artificially.  
**LITHOTOMIC**, lít-ŏ-tŏm-ík, *a.* Pertaining to, or performed by lithotomy.  
**LITHOTOMIST**, lít-ŏ-tŏm-íst, *n.* A surgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder.  
**LITHOTOMY**, lít-ŏ-tŏm-é, *n.* The art of cutting for the stone.  
**LITHOXYLE**, lít-ŏks-ŭl, *n.* The operation of cutting for the stone.  
**LITHY**, lít-ŏ, *a.* Bending easily. [law.]  
**LITIGANT**, lít-ŏ-gánt, *n.* One engaged in a suit of law.  
**LITIGANT**, lít-ŏ-gánt, *a.* Engaged in a juridical contest.  
**LITIGATE**, lít-ŏ-gŏt, *vt.* To contest in law.  
**LITIGATE**, lít-ŏ-gŏt, *vi.* To manage a suit.  
**LITIGATED**, lít-ŏ-gŏt-éd, *pp.* Contested judicially.  
**LITIGATING**, lít-ŏ-gŏt-ŭg, *pp.* Contesting in law.  
**LITIGATION**, lít-ŏ-gŏt-shŭn, *n.* Suit of law.  
**LITIGIOUS**, lít-ŭj-ŭs, *a.* Inclined to law-suits.  
**LITIGIOUSLY**, lít-ŭj-ŭs-lŏ, *ad.* Wranglingly.  
**LITIGIOUSNESS**, lít-ŭj-ŭs-nŏs, *n.* Inclination to vexatious suits.  
**LITMUS**, lít-mŭs, *n.* } A blue pigment, formed from  
**LACMUS**, lăk-mŭs, *n.* } archil, a species of lichen.  
**LITORN**, lít-ŭrn, *n.* A species of thrush resembling the blackbird.  
**LITOTE**, lít-ŏt, *n.* Diminution. Extenuation.  
**LITTEN**, lít-én, *n.* A place where the dead are deposited.  
**LITTER**, lít-ŭr, *n.* A kind of vehicular bed. The straw laid under animals. A brood of young. Things thrown suttishly about.  
**LITTER**, lít-ŭr, *vt.* To bring forth. To scatter about. To supply cattle with bedding.  
**LITTER**, lít-ŭr, *vi.* To be supplied with bedding.  
**LITTERED**, lít-ŭrd, *pp.* Furnished with straw.  
**LITTERING**, lít-ŭr-ŭg, *pp.* Covering with pieces, shreds, &c.  
**LITTLE**, lít'l, *n.* Not much.  
**LITTLE**, lít'l, *a.* Small in extent.  
**LITTLE**, lít'l, *ad.* In a small degree or quantity.  
**LITTLENESS**, lít-l-nŏs, *n.* Smallness of bulk.  
**LITTORAL**, lít-ŭr-ál, *a.* Belonging to the shore.  
**LITUITE**, lít-ŭ-t, *n.* A fossil shell.

**LITURGICAL**, lít-ŭr-jík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to a for-  
**LITURGICK**, lít-ŭr-jík, *a.* } mulary of publick devotion.  
**LITURGY**, lít-ŭr-jŏ, *n.* Form of prayers.  
**LIVE**, lív, *n.* Life.  
**LIVE**, lív, *a.* Quick; not dead. Active.  
**LIVE**, lív, *vi.* To continue in life. To be exempt from death, temporal or spiritual. To cohabit. [usually.]  
**LIVED**, lív-d, *pp.* Continued in constantly, or habitually.  
**LIVELESS**, lív-lŏs, *a.* Wanting life.  
**LIVELIHOOD**, lív-lŏ-hŏd, *n.* Support of life.  
**LIVELILY**, lív-lŭl, *ad.* See LIVELY.  
**LIVELINESS**, lív-lŏ-nŏs, *n.* Vivacity.  
**LIVELODE**, lív-lŏ-d, *n.* Livelihood.  
**LIVELONG**, lív-lŏng, *a.* Lasting; durable.  
**LIVELY**, lív-lŏ, *a.* Brisk; vigorous.  
**LIVELY**, lív-lŏ, *ad.* } Briskly; vigorously.  
**LIVELY**, lív-lŭl, *ad.* }  
**LIVER**, lív-ŭr, *n.* One who lives. One of the entrails.  
**LIVERCOLOUR**, lív-ŭr-kŏl-ŭr, *a.* Dark red.  
**LIVERED**, lív-ŭrd, *a.* Having a liver.  
**LIVERGROWN**, lív-ŭr-grŏn, *a.* Having a great liver.  
**LIVERSTONE**, lív-ŭr-stŏn, *n.* A stone which, when rubbed, or heated to redness, emits the smell of liver of sulphur.  
**LIVERWORT**, lív-ŭr-ŭrt, *n.* A plant.  
**LIVERY**, lív-ŭr-ŏ, *n.* Release from wardship. The writ by which possession is obtained. The clothes given to servants. In London: the collective body of liverymen.  
**LIVERY**, lív-ŭr-ŏ, *vt.* To clothe in a livery.  
**LIVERYMAN**, lív-ŭr-ŏ-mán, *n.* A freeman of a company. [horses are kept for hire.]  
**LIVERYSTABLE**, lív-ŭr-ŏ-stá-bl, *n.* A stable, where  
**LIVES**, lívz, *n.* The plural of life.  
**LIVESTOCK**, lív-stŏk, *n.* Horses; cattle.  
**LIVID**, lív-ŭd, *a.* Discoloured, as with a blow  
**LIVIDITY**, lív-ŭd-ŭt-ŏ, *n.* Discolouration.  
**LIVIDNESS**, lív-ŭd-nŏs, *n.* The state of being livid.  
**LIVING**, lív-ŭng, *n.* Maintenance. Benefice of a clergyman.  
**LIVING**, lív-ŭng, *pp.* Dwelling. Existing; not dead.  
**LIVING**, lív-ŭng, *part. a.* Vigorous; active.  
**LIVINGLY**, lív-ŭng-lŏ, *ad.* In the living state.  
**LIVRE**, lívr, *n.* The sum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to our ten-pence.  
**LIXIVIAL**, líks-ŭv-jál, *a.* Impregnated with salts.  
**LIXIVATE**, líks-ŭv-ját, *vt.* To impregnate with salts from wood ashes.  
**LIXIVATE**, líks-ŭv-ját, *a.*  
**LIXIVIATED**, líks-ŭv-ját-ŏd, *a.* } Making a lixivium  
**LIXIVIATED**, líks-ŭv-ját-ŏd, *pp.* }  
**LIXIVIATED**, líks-ŭv-ját-ŏd, *pp.* Formed into lye.  
**LIXIVIATING**, líks-ŭv-ját-ŭg, *pp.* Forming lye.  
**LIXIVIATION**, líks-ŭv-ját-shŭn, *n.* The operation of extracting alkaline salts from wood ashes, by pouring water on them. [with alkaline salts.]  
**LIXIVIUM**, líks-ŭv-jŭm, *n.* Lye; water impregnated  
**LIZARD**, líz-ŭrd, *n.* An animal resembling a serpent, with legs added to it.  
**LIZARDTAIL**, líz-ŭrd-tá'l, *n.* A plant.  
**LIZARDSTONE**, líz-ŭrd-stŏn, *n.* A kind of stone.  
**LL. D.** [legum doctor.] A doctor of the canon and civil law.  
**LO, lŏ, int.** Look! see! behold!  
**LOACH**, lŏsh, *n.* A fish.  
**LOAD**, lŏd, *n.* The leading vein in a mine. A burden; a freight. Weight. [gun.]  
**LOAD**, lŏd, *vt.* To burden; to freight. To charge a  
**LOADED**, lŏd-ŏd, *pp.* Charged with a cargo; burdened. Having a charge, as a gun.  
**LOADER**, lŏd-ŭr, *n.* He who loads. [a gun.]  
**LOADING**, lŏd-ŭg, *pp.* Charging with a load, or as  
**LOADMANAGE**, lŏd-mán-ŭj, *n.* Pilotage.  
**LOADSMAN**, lŏd-mán, *n.* A pilot.  
**LOADSTAR**, lŏd-stár, *n.* The polestar; the cynosure.  
**LOADSTONE**, lŏd-stŏn, *n.* The magnet.  
**LOAF**, lŏf, *n.* A mass of bread.  
**LOAFSUGAR**, lŏf-shŭg-ŭr, *n.* Sugar refined.  
**LOAM**, lŏm, *n.* Tenacious earth; marl.  
**LOAM**, lŏm, *vt.* To smear with loam.  
**LOAMED**, lŏm-d, *pp.* Covered with loam.  
**LOAMY**, lŏm-ŏ, *a.* Marly.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**LOAN**, ló'u, *n.* Any thing lent.  
**LOAN**, ló'u, *vt.* To lend.  
**LOANED**, ló'nd, *pp.* Lent.  
**LOATH**, ló'th, *a.* Unwilling.  
**LOATHE**, ló'th, *vt.* To hate with the disgust of satiety.  
**LOATHE**, ló'th, *vi.* To feel disgust.  
**LOATHED**, ló'thd, *pp.* Looked on with disgust.  
**LOATHER**, ló'th-úr, *n.* One that loathes.  
**LOATHFUL**, ló'th-fól, *a.* Abhorring; hating.  
**LOATHING**, ló'th-íng, *n.* Disgust.  
**LOATHING**, ló'th-íng, *ppr.* Hating from disgust.  
**LOATHINGLY**, ló'th-íng-lé, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.  
**LOATHLINESS**, ló'th-lé-nés, *n.* What excites abhor-  
**LOATHLY**, ló'th-lé, *ad.* Hatful. [rence].  
**LOATHLY**, ló'th-lé, *ad.* Unwillingly.  
**LOATHNESS**, ló'th-nés, *n.* Unwillingness.  
**LOATHSOME**, ló'th-sóm, *a.* Detestable.  
**LOATHSOMELY**, ló'th-sóm-lé, *ad.* So as to excite  
 disgust.  
**LOATHSOMENESS**, ló'th-sóm-nés, *n.* Quality of  
 raising hatred.  
**LOAVES**, ló'vz, *n. pl.* of loaf.  
**LOB**, lób, *n.* Any one heavy or sluggish. Lob's pound;  
 a prison. A big worm.  
**LOB**, lób, *vt.* To let fall in a slovenly manner.  
**LOBBED**, lób'd, *pp.* Let fall heavily.  
**LOBBING**, lób-íng, *ppr.* Letting fall heavily.  
**LOBBY**, lób-é, *n.* An opening before a room.  
**LOBCOCK**, lób-kók, *n.* A sluggish stupid person.  
**LOBE**, lób, *n.* A division. Used commonly for a part  
 of the lungs.  
**LOBLOLLY**, lób-lól-é, *n.* A seafaring dish.  
**LOBSPOUND**, lób'z-pá'nd, *n.* A prison.  
**LOBSTER**, lób'stúr, *n.* A crustaceous fish.  
**LOBULE**, lób-bu'l, *n.* A little lobe.  
**LOCAL**, lók-ál, *a.* Relating to place.  
**LOCALITY**, lók-ál-té-é, *n.* Relation of place.  
**LOCALLY**, lók-ál-é, *ad.* With respect to place.  
**LOCATE**, lók-kát, *vt.* To place.  
**LOCATED**, lók-kát-éd, *pp.* Placed; fixed in place.  
**LOCATING**, lók-kát-íng, *ppr.* Placing.  
**LOCATION**, lók-kát-shún, *n.* State of being placed.  
**LOCH**, lók, *n.* A lake. A liquid confection. In the  
 plural *loches*, the evacuations consequent on the deli-  
 very of a woman in child-bed.  
**LOCHAGE**, lók-éj, *n.* In Greece, an officer who com-  
 manded a lochusor cohort. [birth].  
**LOCHIA**, lók-yá, *n.* Evacuations which follow child-  
**LOCHIAL**, lók-yál, *a.* Pertaining to evacuations from  
 the womb after childbirth.  
**LOCK**, lók, *n.* An instrument used to fasten doors.  
 The part of the gun by which fire is struck. An en-  
 closure. A tuft of hair or wool.  
**LOCK**, lók, *vt.* To shut or fasten with locks.  
**LOCK**, lók, *vi.* To become fast by a lock.  
**LOCKAGE**, lók-éj, *n.* Materials for locks in a canal.  
**LOCKED**, lók'd, *pp.* Made fast by a lock; embraced.  
**LOCKER**, lók-úr, *n.* A drawer.  
**LOCKET**, lók-ét, *n.* A small lock; to fasten a necklace,  
 or other ornament. [bracing].  
**LOCKING**, lók-íng, *ppr.* Making fast by a lock; em-  
**LOCKKEEPER**, lók-kép-úr, *n.* One who attends the  
 locks of a canal.  
**LOCKPADDLE**, lók-pád'l, *n.* A small sluice that serves  
 to fill and empty a lock.  
**LOCKRAM**, lók-rám, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth.  
**LOCKRON**, lók-rún, *n.* A kind of ranunculus.  
**LOCKSIL**, lók-síl, *n.* A piece of timber at the bottom  
 of a lock, against which the gates shut.  
**LOCKSMITH**, lók-smíth, *n.* A man whose trade is to  
 make and mend locks.  
**LOCKWEIR**, lók-wér, *n.* A paddle weir in canals, by  
 which the waste water of the upper pound is let down  
 through the paddle holes into the chamber of the lock.  
**LOCKY**, lók-é, *a.* Having locks or tufts.  
**LOCODESCRIPTIVE**, lók-dé-skrip-tív, *a.* Describ-  
 ing particular places.  
**LOCOMOTION**, lók-mó-shún, *n.* Power of chang-  
 ing place.  
**LOCOMOTIVE**, lók-mó-tív, *a.* Having the power of

**LOCOMOTIVITY**, lók-mó-tív-té-é, *n.* Power of  
 changing place.  
**LOCULAMENT**, lók-u-lá-mént, *n.* In botany, the cell  
 of a pericarp in which the seed is lodged.  
**LOCUST**, lók-kúst, *n.* A devouring insect.  
**LOCUST-TREE**, lók-kúst-tró, *n.* A tree.  
**LOCUTION**, lók-ku-shún, *n.* Discourse.  
**LODE**, ló'd, *n.* A metallic vein in a mine.  
**LODESTAR**, ló'd-stár, *n.* See **LOADSTAR**.  
**LODESTONE**, ló'd-stó'n, *n.* See **LOADSTONE**.  
**LODGE**, lój, *n.* A small house in a park or forest. A  
 porter's lodge.  
**LODGE**, lój, *vi.* To place in a temporary dwelling, or  
 in the memory. To lay flat.  
**LODGEABLE**, lój-ábl, *a.* Capable of affording a tem-  
 porary dwelling. [commodation].  
**LODGED**, lój'd, *pp.* Placed at rest, furnished with ac-  
**LODGEMENT**, lój-mént, *n.* Disposition in a certain  
 place. Accumulation. Possession of the enemy's work.  
**LODGER**, lój-úr, *n.* One who lives in rooms hired in  
 the house of another.  
**LODGING**, lój-íng, *n.* Temporary habitation.  
**LODGING**, lój-íng, *ppr.* Placing at rest; furnishing  
 with lodgings.  
**LOFFE**, lóf, *vi.* To laugh.  
**LOFT**, lóft, *n.* The highest floor.  
**LOFTILY**, lóft-íl-é, *ad.* On high. Proudly; haughtily.  
**LOFTINESS**, lóft-é-nés, *n.* Height; local elevation.  
 Sublimity. Pride.  
**LOFTY**, lóft-é, *a.* High. Elevated in condition or cha-  
 racter. Sublime; haughty.  
**LOG**, lóg, *n.* A shapeless piece of wood. A piece of  
 wood, about seven or eight inches long, which, with  
 its line, serves to measure the course of a ship. An  
 Hebrew measure, which held five-sixths of a pint.  
**LOG**, lóg, *vi.* To move to and fro.  
**LOGARITHMICAL**, lóg-úr-ríth-mík-ál, } Relating to  
**LOGARITHMICK**, lóg-úr-ríth-mík, } logarithms.  
**LOGARITHMS**, lóg-úr-ríth-mz, *n. pl.* The indexes of  
 the ratios of numbers one to another.  
**LOGBOARD**, lóg-bó'rd, *n.* A table divided into five  
 columns, containing an account of a ship's way mea-  
 sured by the log.  
**LOGBOOK**, lóg-bók, *n.* A register of a ship's way and  
 other naval incidents.  
**LOGGATS**, lóg-áts, *n.* A play or game of nine pins.  
**LOGGERHEAD**, lóg-úr-héd, *n.* A blockhead.  
**LOGGERHEADS**, lóg-úr-héd-éd, *a.* Dull.  
**LOGGERHEADS**, lóg-úr-hédz, *vt.* Merely to  
**LOGGERHEADS**, lóg-úr-hédz, *vt.* scuffle.  
**LOGHOUSE**, lóg-háús, *n.* } A house whose walls are  
**LOGHUT**, lóg-hút, *n.* } composed of logs laid on  
 each other.  
**LOGICAL**, lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to logic.  
**LOGICALLY**, lój-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to the laws of  
 logic.  
**LOGICIAN**, lój-ísh-án, *n.* A teacher of logic.  
**LOGICK**, lój-ík, *n.* The art of reasoning. [tions].  
**LOGISTIC**, lój-jé-tík, *a.* Relating to sexagesimal frac-  
**LOGLINE**, lóg-lín, *n.* See the second sense of **Loc**.  
**LOGMAN**, lóg-mán, *n.* One whose business is to carry  
 logs. [of new words].  
**LOGODÆDALIST**, lóg-déd-ál-íst, *n.* An inventor  
**LOGOGRAPHIC**, lóg-gó-gráf-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to  
**LOGOGRAPHICAL**, lóg-gó-gráf-ík-ál, } logography.  
**LOGOGRAPHY**, lóg-gó-gráf-é, *n.* A method of print-  
 ing, in which type represents a word, instead of form-  
 ing letters.  
**LOGOGRIPE**, lóg-gó-gríf, *n.* A sort of riddle.  
**LOGOMACHIST**, lóg-mák-ál-íst, *n.* One who con-  
 tends about words. [words].  
**LOGOMACHY**, lóg-gó-mák-é, *n.* A contention about  
**LOGOMETRIC**, lóg-gó-mét-ík, *a.* A logometric scale  
 is intended to measure chymical equivalents.  
**LOGREEEL**, lóg-ré'l, *n.* A reel in the gallery of a ship  
 on which the log line is wound.  
**LOGWOOD**, lóg-wó'd, *n.* Wood of a very dense and  
 firm texture; the heart only of the tree which pro-  
 duces it. [eclogues or laments].  
**LOHOCK**, lók-hók, *n.* Medicines commonly called  
**LOIN**, ló'n, *n.* Loins; the reins.

# LON

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>as, <sup>12</sup>at—good—w, <sup>13</sup>y, <sup>14</sup>e, or i—

**LOITER**, ló-i-túr, *vi.* To linger.  
**LOITER**, ló-i-túr, *vt.* To waste carelessly.  
**LOITERED**, ló-i-túrd, *pp.* Wasted carelessly.  
**LOITERER**, ló-i-túr-ér, *n.* A lingerer.  
**LOITERING**, ló-i-túr-ing, *ppr.* Lingerer.  
**LOLL**, lól, *vi.* To lean idly. To hang out: used of the tongue.  
**LOLL**, lól, *vt.* To put out the tongue.  
**LOLLARD**, lól-árd, *n.* } A name given to the first re-  
**LOLLER**, lól-ér, *n.* } formers of the Roman Ca-  
 tholic religion in England; a reproachful appellation  
 of the followers of Wicliffe.  
**LOLLARDY**, lól-árd-dé, *n.* The doctrine of lollards.  
**LOLLED**, lól-d, *pp.* Thrust out.  
**LOLLING**, lól-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting out the tongue;  
 reclining at ease.  
**LOMBARDICK**, lóm-bér-dík, *a.* Applied to one of the  
 ancient alphabets derived from the Roman, and re-  
 lating to the manuscripts of Italy. [never bursts.  
**LOMENT**, ló-mént, *n.* An elongated pericarp which  
**LOMP**, lómp, *n.* A kind of roundish fish.  
**LONDONER**, lón-dón-ér, *n.* A native of London.  
**LONDONISM**, lón-dón-izm, *n.* A mode of expression  
 peculiar to London.  
**LONE**, lón, *a.* Solitary. Single. Unmarried.  
**LONE**, lón, *n.* }  
**LONNIN**, lón-in, *n.* } Northern words for a lane.  
**LONELINESS**, lón-lé-nés, *n.* Solitude.  
**LONELY**, lón-lé, *a.* Solitary.  
**LONENESS**, lón-nés, *n.* Solitude.  
**LONESOME**, lón-sóm, *a.* Solitary; dismal.  
**LONESOMELY**, lón-sóm-lé, *ad.* In a dismal or soli-  
 tary manner. [lonesome.  
**LONESOMENESS**, lón-sóm-nés, *n.* State of being  
 lone.  
**LONG**, lóng, *n.* A character of music, usually equal  
 to two breves.  
**LONG**, lóng, *a.* Of any certain measure in length or  
 space. Continued by succession to a great series.  
**LONG**, lóng, *ad.* To a great length in space or time.  
**LONG**, lóng, *vt.* To desire earnestly.  
**LONG**, lóng, *vi.* To belong.  
**LONGANIMITY**, lóng-gá-ním-té, *n.* Forbearance.  
**LONGBOAT**, lóng-ló-t, *n.* The largest boat belonging  
 to a ship. [a long time.  
**LONGCONTINUED**, lóng-kún-tín-u'd, *a.* Continuing  
**LONGE**, lónj, or lúnj, *n.* A thrust with a sword.  
**LONGER**, lóng-gúr, *a.* Of greater length.  
**LONGER**, lóng-gúr, *ad.* For a greater duration.  
**LONGEST**, lóng-gést, *a.* Of the greatest extent.  
**LONGEST**, lóng-gést, *ad.* For the greatest continuance  
 of time.  
**LONGEVAL**, lón-jé-vál, *a.* } Long-lived.  
**LONGEVUS**, lón-jé-vús, *q.* }  
**LONGEVITY**, lón-jé-víté, *n.* Length of life.  
**LONGIMANOUS**, lón-jím-án-ús, *a.* Long-handed.  
**LONGIMETRY**, lón-jím-ít-ré, *n.* The art of measuring  
 distances.  
**LONGING**, lóng-ing, *n.* Earnest desire.  
**LONGING**, lóng-ing, *ppr.* Desiring earnestly.  
**LONGINGLY**, lóng-ing-lé, *ad.* With incessant wishes.  
**LONGINQUITY**, lón-jín-kólté, *n.* Great distance.  
**LONGISH**, lóng-ish, *a.* Somewhat long.  
**LONGITUDE**, lón-jé-tú-d, *n.* Length. The circum-  
 ference of the earth measured from any meridian.  
 The distance of any part of the earth to the east or  
 west of any place. [the length.  
**LONGITUDINAL**, lón-jé-tú-dín-ál, *a.* Measured by  
**LONGITUDINALLY**, lón-jé-tú-dín-ál-lé, *ad.* In the  
 direction of length.  
**LONGLEGGED**, lóng-légd, *a.* Having long legs.  
**LONGLIVED**, lóng-lí-vd, *a.* Having great length of  
 life.  
**LONGLY**, lóng-lé, *ad.* Tediously. Longingly.  
**LONGMEASURE**, lóng-mézh-úr, *n.* Lineal measure.  
**LONGNESS**, lóng-nés, *n.* Length; extension.  
**LONGPRIMER**, lóng-prím-úr, *n.* A printing type of  
 a particular size.  
**LONGSHANKED**, lóng-shánk-d, *a.* Having long legs.  
**LONGSIGHT**, lóng-sít, *n.* Longsightedness.  
**ONGSIGHTED**, lóng-sít-d, *a.* Able to see at a great  
 distance.

# LOR

**LONGSIGHTEDNESS**, lóng-sít-éd-nés, *n.* The fa-  
 culty of seeing objects at a great distance.  
**LONGSOME**, lóng-sóm, *a.* }  
**LONGSPUN**, lóng-spún, *n.* } Tedious.  
**LONGSUFFERANCE**, lóng-súf-úr-áns, *n.* Clemency.  
**LONGSUFFERING**, lóng-súf-úr-ing, *n.* Patience of  
 offence. [provoked.  
**LONGSUFFERING**, lóng-súf-úr-ing, *a.* Not easily  
**LONGTONGUED**, lóng-túngd, *a.* Babbling.  
**LONGWAYS**, lóng-wá-z, *ad.* } In the longitudinal di-  
**LONGWISE**, lóng-wí-z, *ad.* } rection.  
**LONGWINDED**, lóng-wínd-éd, *a.* Tedious.  
**LONING**, lón-ing, *n.* A lane.  
**LONISH**, lón-ish, *a.* Somewhat lonely.  
**LOO**, ló, *n.* A game at cards.  
**LOO**, ló, *vt.* To beat the opponents by winning every  
 trick at the game.  
**LOOBILY**, ló-bíl-lé, *ad.* Awkward; clumsy.  
**LOOBY**, ló-bé, *n.* A lubber. [every trick.  
**LOOD**, ló-d, *pp.* Beaten by the opponents winning  
**LOOF**, ló-f, *n.* That part aloft of the ship which lies just  
 before the chess-trees, as far as the bulk head of the  
 castle. [Luff.  
**LOOF**, ló-f, *vt.* To bring a ship close to the wind. See  
**LOOING**, ló-ing, *ppr.* Beating at the game of loo.  
**LOOK**, lók, *n.* Air of the face. Mien. View.  
**LOOK**, lók, *vi.* To direct the mind or eye to or from  
 any object.  
**LOOK**, lók, *vt.* To seek. To search for.  
**LOOK**, lók, *interj.* See! Lo! Behold!  
**LOOKED**, lók-d, *pp.* Sought.  
**LOOKER**, lók-ér, *n.* One that looks.  
**LOOKING**, lók-ing, *n.* Expectation.  
**LOOKING**, lók-ing, *ppr.* Seeking.  
**LOOKING-GLASS**, lók-ing-glás, *n.* Mirror.  
**LOOKOUT**, lók-ló-t, *n.* A watching for any object or  
 event.  
**LOOL**, lól, *n.* In metallurgy: a vessel used, to receive  
 the washings of ores of metals.  
**LOOM**, lóm, *n.* The frame in which weavers work their  
 cloth. A gentle, easy gale of wind. A bird.  
**LOOM**, lóm, *vi.* To appear large at sea.  
**LOOMING**, lóm-ing, *ppr.* Appearing indistinctly at a  
**LOON**, lón, *n.* A sorry fellow. [distance.  
**LOOP**, lóp, *n.* A double through which a string or lace  
**LOOPED**, lóp-d, *a.* Full of holes. [is drawn.  
**LOOPHOLE**, lóp-hól, *n.* Aperture. An evasion.  
**LOOPHOLED**, lóp-hól-d, *a.* Full of holes.  
**LOORD**, ló-rd, *n.* An idle fellow.  
**LOOS**, ló-z, *n.* Praise; renown.  
**LOOSE**, lós, *n.* Liberty. Dismission.  
**LOOSE**, lós, *vt.* To unbind. To untie any thing fastened.  
**LOOSE**, lós, *vi.* To set sail.  
**LOOSE**, lós, *a.* Unbound; untied. Wanton. Not con-  
 cise; lax. Vague. Not strict. Unconnected. Not  
 costive. Set at liberty.  
**LOOSED**, lós-d, *pp.* Unbound.  
**LOOSELY**, lós-lé, *ad.* Without bandage. Without  
 union. Irregularly. Unchastely.  
**LOOSEN**, lós-en, *vi.* To part.  
**LOOSEN**, lós-en, *vt.* To relax any thing tied.  
**LOOSENED**, lós-en-d, *pp.* Freed from tightness.  
**LOOSENESS**, lós-nés, *n.* Neglect of laws. Lewdness.  
 Diarrhæa. [Setting free.  
**LOOSENSING**, lós-en-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from tightness.  
**LOOSESTRIPE**, lós-strí-f, *n.* An herb.  
**LOOSING**, lós-ing, *ppr.* Setting free.  
**LOP**, lóp, *n.* That which is cut from trees. A flea.  
**LOP**, lóp, *vt.* To cut the branches of trees.  
**LOPE**, lóp, *pred.* of Leap.  
**LOPING**, lóp-ing, *ppr.* Leaping.  
**LOPPED**, lóp-d, *pp.* Shortened by cutting off the top.  
**LOPPER**, lóp-ér, *n.* One that cuts trees.  
**LOPPERED**, lóp-ér-d, *a.* Coagulated.  
**LOPPING**, lóp-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off. [off.  
**LOPPINGS**, lóp-ingz, *n. pl.* Tops of branches lopped  
**LOQUACIOUS**, ló-kó-shús, *a.* Full of talk.  
**LOQUACIOUSNESS**, ló-kó-shús-nés, *n.* Loquacity.  
**LOQUACITY**, ló-kó-shús-té, *n.* Too much talk.  
**LORB**, lór-d, *n.* Monarch; ruler; governor. Master;  
 supreme person. A husband. A nobleman. An Ho.

# LOU

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—f, <sup>15</sup>u.

norary title : as, lord chief justice, lord mayor, lord chief baron, &c.  
**LORD**, ló'rd, *vi.* To domineer.  
**LORD**, ló'rd, *vt.* To invest with the dignity and privileges of a lord. [of address.  
**LORDING**, ló'rd-ing, *n.* Sir; master: an ancient mode of address.  
**LORDLIKE**, ló'rd-lík, *a.* Befitting a lord.  
**LORDLINESS**, ló'rd-lé-nés, *n.* Dignity; high station.  
**LORDLING**, ló'rd-ling, *n.* A diminutive lord.  
**LORDLY**, ló'rd-lé, *a.* Befitting a lord.  
**LORDLY**, ló'rd-lé, *ad.* Imperiously.  
**LORDSHIP**, ló'rd-shíp, *n.* Seigniority. Domain. Title of honour.  
**LORE**, ló'r, *n.* Instruction.  
**LORE**, ló'r, *pret. and part.* Lost; left.  
**LOREL**, ló'r-él, *n.* An abandoned scoundrel. A vagrant.  
**LORESMAN**, ló'r-s-mán, *n.* Instructor.  
**LORICATE**, ló'r-é-ká't, *vt.* To plate over.  
**LORICATED**, ló'r-é-ká't-éd, *pp.* Plated over; encrusted. [a crust.  
**LORICATING**, ló'r-é-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Covering over with  
**LORICATION**, ló'r-é-ká-shún, *a.* A surface like mail.  
**LORIMER**, ló'r-é-mír, *a.* } A saddler; a bridle-maker.  
**LORINER**, ló'r-é-nér, *a.* }  
**LORING**, ló'r-ing, *n.* Instructive discourse.  
**LORIOT**, ló'r-yót, *n.* The bird called a witwail.  
**LORIS**, ló'-lís, *n.* A small quadruped of Ceylon.  
**LORN**, ló'-rín, *pret. pass.* Left; forsaken; lost.  
**LORY**, ló'-ré, *n.* A subordinate genus of fowls of the parrot kind, forming the link between the parrot and the parakeet.  
**LOSE**, ló'z, *vt.* To forfeit as a penalty. To miss, so as not to find. To bewilder. To squander. To be freed from.  
**LOSE**, ló'z, *vi.* To decline; to fail.  
**LOSEABLE**, ló'z-á-bl, *a.* Subject to privation.  
**LOSEL**, ló's-él, *n.* A scoundrel; a sorry worthless fellow.  
**LOSENGER**, ló's-én-jér, *n.* A deceiver; a flatterer.  
**LOSER**, ló'z-ér, *n.* One that is deprived of any thing; one that forfeits any thing.  
**LOSING**, ló'z-ing, *n.* Loss; diminution.  
**LOSING**, ló'z-ing, *ppr.* Parting from; forfeiting.  
**LOSS**, lós, *n.* Detriment. Miss; privation; forfeiture.  
**LOSSFUL**, lós-fúl, *a.* Detrimental.  
**LOSSLESS**, lós-lés, *a.* Exempt from loss.  
**LOST**, ló'st, *part.* a. No longer perceptible.  
**LOST**, ló'st, *pp.* That cannot be found.  
**LOT**, ló't, *n.* Fortune; state assigned. Any thing used in determining chances. A chance. A portion; a parcel of goods. Proportion of taxes : as, to pay scot and lot. [the goods are *lotted*. To portion.  
**LOT**, ló't, *vt.* To distribute into lots; to catalogue : as, *LOT-tree* or *Nettle-tree*, ló't-tré, or *net'l-tré*, *n.* A plant. A little muddy fish, like an eel.  
**LOTH**, ló'th, *See* **LOATH**.  
**LOTION**, ló'shún, *n.* A form of medicine used to wash  
**LOTOS**, ló'tós, *n.* *See* **LORE**. [any part with.  
**LOTTED**, ló't-éd, *pp.* Allotted.  
**LOTTERY**, ló't-ér-é, *n.* A game of chance; distribution of prizes by chance.  
**LOTTING**, ló't-ing, *ppr.* Assigning; distributing.  
**LOUD**, ló'úd, *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent.  
**LOUD**, ló'úd, *ad.* Noisily. [violence of voice.  
**LOUDLY**, ló'úd-lé, *ad.* Noisily. Clamorously; with  
**LOUDNESS**, ló'úd-nés, *n.* Noise; force of sound.  
**LOUGH**, ló'k, *n.* A lake; a large inland standing water.  
**LOUGH**, ló'k, *pret. of* to laugh. Laughed.  
**LOUIS D'OR**, ló'ís-dó'r, *n.* A golden coin of France, valued at about twenty shillings.  
**LOUNGE**, ló'nj, *vi.* To idle.  
**LOUNGER**, ló'nj-ér, *n.* An idler.  
**LOUR**, ló'úr, *vi.* To frown. *See* **LOWEN**.  
**LOURDAN**, ló'úr-dán, *See* **LURDAN**.  
**LOUSE**, ló's, *n.* A small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, beasts, and perhaps of all living creatures.  
**LOUSE**, ló's, *vt.* To clean from lice.  
**LOUSED**, ló's-éd, *pp.* Cleaned from lice.  
**LOUSEWORT**, ló's-wórt, *n.* The name of a plant.  
**LOUSILY**, ló's-íl-é, *ad.* In a paltry way.

**LOUSINESS**, ló's-zé-nés, *n.* Abounding with lice.  
**LOUSING**, ló's-z-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning from lice.  
**LOUSY**, ló's-zé, *a.* Swarming with lice.  
**LOUT**, ló'út, *a.* A bumpkin; a clown.  
**LOUT**, ló'út, *vi.* To bend; to bow; to stoop.  
**LOUT**, ló'út, *vt.* To overpower.  
**LOUTISH**, ló'út-ish, *a.* Clownish.  
**LOUTISHLY**, ló'út-ish-lé, *ad.* With the gait of a bumpkin.  
**LOUVER**, ló'v-ér, *n.* An opening for the smoke to go out at in the roof of a cottage: written also *lover* and *lover*.  
**LOVAGE**, ló'v-áj, *n.* A plant.  
**LOVE**, ló'v, *vt.* To regard with passionate affection. To be pleased with; to delight in.  
**LOVE**, ló'v, *vi.* To delight.  
**LOVE**, ló'v, *n.* The passion between the sexes. Kindness; good-will; friendship: Courtship. Object beloved. Fondness. Due reverence to God. A kind of thin silk stuff.  
**LOVEABLE**, ló'v-á-bl, *a.* Amiable.  
**LOVEAPPLE**, ló'v-á-pl, *n.* A plant.  
**LOVEBROKER**, ló'v-bró'k-ár, *n.* A person who acts between lovers.  
**LOVED**, ló'v-d, *pp.* Having the affection of any one.  
**LOVEDARTING**, ló'v-dá'rt-ing, *a.* Darting love.  
**LOVEDAY**, ló'v-dá, *n.* A day, in old times, appointed for the amicable settlement of differences.  
**LOVEFAVOUR**, ló'v-fá'v-úr, *n.* Something given to be worn in token of love.  
**LOVE-in-idleness**, ló'v-in-í'dl-nés, *n.* A kind of violet.  
**LOVEKNOT**, ló'v-nót, *n.* A complicated figure, by which affection interchanged is figured.  
**LOVELASS**, ló'v-lás, *n.* Sweetheart.  
**LOVELESS**, ló'v-lés, *a.* Void of the passion between the sexes. Without endearment.  
**LOVELETTER**, ló'v-lét-ér, *n.* Letter of courtship.  
**LOVE-lice-a-bleeding**, ló'v-liz-é-bléd-ing, *n.* A kind of amaranth.  
**LOVELILY**, ló'v-íl-é, *ad.* Amiably.  
**LOVELINESS**, ló'v-lé-nés, *n.* Amiability.  
**LOVELOCK**, ló'v-lók, *n.* A term for a particular sort of curl, worn by the men of fashion in the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First.  
**LOVELORN**, ló'v-ló'rn, *a.* Forsaken of one's love.  
**LOVELY**, ló'v-lé, *a.* Exciting love.  
**LOVELY**, ló'v-lé, *ad.* Beautifully. [affairs of love.  
**LOVEMONGER**, ló'v-máng-ér, *n.* One who deals in  
**LOVEPINED**, ló'v-pín-d, *a.* Wasted by love  
**LOVEQUICK**, ló'v-kók, *a.* With the eagerness of love.  
**LOVER**, ló'v-ér, *n.* One who is in love.  
**LOVER**, ló'v-ér, *n.* An opening.  
**LOVESCRET**, ló'v-sé-kret, *n.* Secret between lovers.  
**LOVESHAFT**, ló'v-sháft, *n.* The arrow of Cupid.  
**LOVESICK**, ló'v-sík, *a.* Disordered with love.  
**LOVESOME**, ló'v-sóm, *a.* Lovely.  
**LOVESONG**, ló'v-sóng, *n.* Song expressing love.  
**LOVESUIT**, ló'v-sút, *n.* Courtship.  
**LOVETALE**, ló'v-tál, *n.* Narrative of love.  
**LOVETHOUGHT**, ló'v-thá't, *n.* Amorous fancy.  
**LOVETOKEN**, ló'v-tó'kn, *n.* A present in token of love.  
**LOVETOY**, ló'v-tó, *n.* Small presents given by lovers.  
**LOVETRICK**, ló'v-trík, *n.* Art of expressing love.  
**LOVING**, ló'v-ing, *part.* a. Kind; affectionate.  
**LOVING**, ló'v-ing, *ppr.* Having tender regard for.  
**LOVINGKINDNESS**, ló'v-ing-kí'nd-nés, *n.* Favour. Mercy.  
**LOVINGLY**, ló'v-ing-lé, *ad.* Affectionately.  
**LOVINGNESS**, ló'v-ing-nés, *n.* Kindness; affection.  
**LOW**, ló', *n.* Flame; fire; heat.  
**LOW**, ló', *a.* Not elevated in place or local situation. Deep. Not shallow. Not loud. In latitudes near to the line. Dejected; depressed. Abject. Dishonourable. Not sublime.  
**LOW**, ló', *ad.* Not aloft. Not at a high price. With a depression of the voice. In a state of subjection.  
**LOW**, ló', *vt.* To sink; to make low.  
**LOW**, ló', *vt.* To bellow as a cow.  
**LOWBELL**, ló'w-bél, *n.* A kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are awakened by a bell, and lured by a flame into a net.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on—, <sup>1</sup>s, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—i, u.

**LOWBELL**, ló-bél, *vt.* To scare: as, with a lowbell.  
**LOWBELLED**, ló-béld, *pp.* Scared: as, with a lowbell.  
**LOWBELLING**, ló-béll-ing, *ppr.* Scaring: as with a  
**LOWBORN**, ló-bór-n, *a.* Born in low life. [lowbell.  
**LOWBRED**, ló-bréd, *a.* Vulgar.  
**LOWE**, ló, from the Saxon, the termination of local  
names: a hill, a hegg, or barrow.  
**LOWED**, ló'd, *pp.* Sunk; depressed.  
**DOWER**, ló-dér, *n.* Cloudiness of look.  
**LOWER**, ló-dér, *vt.* To bring low. To suffer to sink  
down. To make less in price or value.  
**LOWER**, ló-dér, or ló-dér, *vi.* To grow less; to sink. To  
appear dark, stormy, and gloomy. To frown; to pout.  
**LOWERED**, ló-dér, *pp.* Fallen; sunk.  
**LOWERING**, ló-dér-ing, *ppr.* Falling; sinking.  
**LOWERINGLY**, ló-dér-ing-lé, *ad.* Gloomily.  
**LOWERMOST**, ló-dér-móst, *a.* Lowest.  
**LOWING**, ló-ing, *n.* The cry of black cattle.  
**LOWING**, ló-ing, *ppr.* Sinking; depressing. Bellow-  
ing as an ox.  
**LOWLAND**, ló-lánd, *n.* The country that is low in re-  
spect of neighbouring hills.  
**LOWLIHOOD**, ló-ló-hód, *n.* Humble state.  
**LOWLILY**, ló-ló-lé, *ad.* Humbly; without pride.  
**LOWLINESS**, ló-lé-nés, *n.* Humility; freedom from  
**LOWLY**, ló-lé, *a.* Humble; meek; mild. [pride.  
**LOWLY**, ló-lé, *ad.* Humbly; meekly; modestly.  
**LOWN**, ló-n, *n.* A scoundrel. A stupid fellow.  
**LOWND**, ló-nd, *a.* Calm and mild. Out of the wind.  
**LOWNESS**, ló-nés, *n.* A small distance from the  
ground. Want of rank; want of dignity. Depression.  
Dejection.  
**LOWSPIRITED**, ló-sprít-ét, *a.* Dejected; depressed.  
**LOWSPIRITEDNESS**, ló-sprít-ét-nés, *n.* Dejection  
of mind.  
**LOWT**, ló't, *n.* } See **Lour**.  
**LOWT**, ló't, *vi.* }  
**LOWTHOUGHTED**, ló-thó't-ét, *a.* Mean of sentiment.  
**LOW WINES**, ló-wínz, *n.* The first run of the still.  
**LOXODROMICK**, lóks-ó-dró-mík, *n.* The art of ob-  
lique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an  
equal angle with every meridian: hence the table of  
rhombs, with the table of longitudes and latitudes, by  
which the sailor may find his course, is called *loxodromick*.  
**LOYAL**, ló-ál, *a.* True to the prince. Faithful in love.  
**LOYALIST**, ló-ál-íst, *n.* One who professes uncon-  
mon adherence to his king.  
**LOYALLY**, ló-ál-lé, *ad.* With true adherence to a  
king. With fidelity to a lover.  
**LOYALTY**, ló-ál-té, *n.* Firm and faithful adherence  
to a prince. Fidelity to a lady or lover.  
**LOZEL**, ló-zél. See **Losxl**.  
**LOZENGE**, ló-zénj, *n.* A rhomb. A form of medicine  
to be held in the mouth till melted. A cake of pre-  
served fruit. A four-cornered figure, in heraldry,  
in which the arms of women are now usually painted.  
**LOZENGED**, ló-zénj-éd, *a.* Having the shape of a  
lozenge.  
**LOZENGY**, ló-zénj-é, *a.* In heraldry: having the  
field or charge covered with lozenges.  
**LP**, a contraction for *lordship*.  
**LU**, ló, *a.* A game at cards. See **Loo**.  
**LUBBARD**, lób-árd, *n.* A lazy, sturdy fellow.  
**LUBBER**, lób-ár, *n.* A sturdy drone.  
**LUBBERLY**, lób-ár-lé, *a.* Lazy and bulky.  
**LUBBERLY**, lób-ár-lé, *ad.* Awkwardly; clumsily.  
**LUBRIC**, lu-brík, *a.* Having a smooth surface.  
**LUBRICANT**, lu-bré-kánt, *n.* That which lubricates.  
**LUBRICATE**, lu-bré-kát, *vt.* To smooth.  
**LUBRICATED**, lu-bré-kát-éd, *pp.* Made slippery.  
**LUBRICATING**, lu-bré-kát-ing, *ppr.* Rendering  
smooth. [cates.  
**LUBRICATOR**, lu-bré-kát-ár, *n.* That which lubri-  
**LUBRICITATE**, lu-bré-kát-ét, *vt.* To smooth.  
**LUBRICITATED**, lu-bré-kát-ét-éd, *pp.* Smoothed;  
made slippery. [slippery.  
**LUBRICITATING**, lu-bré-kát-ét-ing, *ppr.* Making  
**LUBRICITY**, lu-bré-lé, *n.* Smoothness of surface.  
Wantonness. [lewd.  
**LUBRICK**, lu-brík, *a.* Smooth on the surface. Unsteady;

**LUBRICOUS**, lu-brík-ús, *a.* Slippery.  
**LUBRIFICATION**, lu-bré-fík-shún, *n.* The act of  
lubricating. [smoothing.  
**LUBRIFICATION**, lu-bré-fík-shún, *n.* The act of  
**LUCE**, lú, *n.* A pike full grown.  
**LUCENT**, lu-sént, *a.* Shining; bright. [dle.  
**LUCERNAL**, lu-sér-nál, *a.* Relating to a lamp or can-  
**LUCERNE**, lu-sér-n, *n.* A plant remarkable for quick  
growth; the hay of which is eminent for the fattening  
of cattle.  
**LUCID**, lu-síd, *a.* Shining; bright; transparent.  
**LUCIDITY**, lu-síd-ít-é, *n.* Splendour; brightness.  
**LUCIDNESS**, lu-síd-nés, *n.* Transparency.  
**LUCIFER**, lu-síf-ér, *n.* The devil; the morning star.  
**LUCIFERIAN**, lu-séf-ér-yán, *a.* Devilish.  
**LUCIFERIANS**, lu-séf-ér-yánz, *n.* Persons who ad-  
hered to the pernicious schism of Lucifer, bishop of  
Cagliari, in the fourth century. They believed the  
soul to be of a carnal nature, transmitted to children  
from their fathers; and they denied any place for re-  
pentance or reconciliation to such as fell.  
**LUCIFEROUS**, lu-síf-ér-ús, *a.* Giving light. [cover.  
**LUCIFEROUSLY**, lu-síf-ér-ús-lé, *ad.* So as to dis-  
**LUCIFICK**, lu-síf-ík, *a.* Producing light.  
**LUCIFORM**, lu-séf-fór-m, *a.* Having the nature of light.  
**LUCIFUGOUS**, lu-síf-u-gús, *a.* Shunning the light.  
**LUCK**, lúk, *n.* Fortune, good or bad.  
**LUCKILY**, lók-il-lé, *ad.* Fortunately.  
**LUCKINESS**, lók-é-nés, *n.* Good fortune.  
**LUCKLESS**, lók-lés, *a.* Unfortunate.  
**LUCKY**, lók-é, *a.* Fortunate.  
**LUCRATIVE**, lu-krá-tív, *a.* Bringing money.  
**LUCRE**, lu-kúr, *n.* Pecuniary advantage. [vantage.  
**LUCRE**, lu-kúr, *vi.* To have a desire of pecuniary ad-  
**LUCRIFEROUS**, lu-krif-ér-ús, *a.* Gainful.  
**LUCRIFICK**, lu-krif-ík, *a.* Producing gain.  
**LUCTATION**, lúk-tát-shún, *n.* Struggle; contest.  
**LUCTINOUS**, lók-tís-ó-nús, *a.* Making a mournful  
sound.  
**LUCTUAL**, lók-tál-ál, *a.* Lamentable. [light.  
**LUCUBRATE**, lu-kú-brát, *vi.* To study by candle-  
**LUCUBRATION**, lu-kú-brát-shún, *n.* Study by can-  
dle-light. [by candle-light.  
**LUCUBRATORY**, lu-kú-brát-ár-é, *a.* Composed by  
**LUCULENT**, lu-kú-lént, *a.* Clear; lucid; evident.  
**LUCULLITE**, lu-kúl-ít, *n.* A sub-species of carbonate  
of lime.  
**LUDESSENT**, lu-dés-ént, *a.* Playful; sportive.  
**LUDIBRIOUS**, lu-díb-ré-ús, *a.* Sportive; wanton.  
**LUDICROUS**, lu-dé-krés, *a.* Exciting laughter.  
**LUDICROUSLY**, lu-dé-krés-lé, *ad.* Sportively.  
**LUDICROUSNESS**, lu-dé-krés-nés, *n.* Sportiveness.  
**LUDIFICATION**, lu-díf-é-kát-shún, *vt.* The act of  
mocking.  
**LUDIFICATORY**, lu-díf-é-kát-ár-é, *a.* Mocking.  
**LUFF**, lúf, *n.* The palm of the hand.  
**LUFF**, lúf, *vi.* To keep close to the wind.  
**LUFTACKLE**, lúf-tákl, *n.* A large tackle not des-  
tined for any particular place in the ship.  
**LUG**, lóg, *vt.* To hale or drag; to pull by the ears.  
**LUG**, lóg, *vi.* To come heavily.  
**LUG**, lóg, *n.* A kind of small fish. The ear. A land  
measure; a pole or perch.  
**LUGGAGE**, lóg-éj, *n.* Any thing cumbersome and un-  
wieldy that is to be carried away.  
**LUGGED**, lóg-é, *pp.* Hauled.  
**LUGGER**, lóg-ér, *n.* A vessel carrying three masts  
with a running bowsprit and lugsails.  
**LUGGING**, lóg-ing, *ppr.* Hauling; dragging.  
**LUGGS**, lóg's, *n.* An insect like an earth-worm, but  
having legs.  
**LUGSAIL**, lóg-sál, *n.* A square sail hoisted occa-  
sionally on a yard which hangs nearly at right angles  
with the mast.  
**LUQUBRIOUS**, lu-gú-bré-ús, *a.* Mournful.  
**LUKE**, or **LEUKE**, lúk, *a.* Not fully hot.  
**LUKENESS**, or **LEUKENESS**, lúk-nés, *n.* Moderate  
warmth. [zealous.  
**LUKEWARM**, lúk-wárm, *a.* Moderately warm; not  
**LUKEWARMLY**, lúk-wárm-lé, *ad.* With moderate  
warmth. With indifference.



# MAC

<sup>1</sup> a/li, <sup>2</sup> a/r, <sup>3</sup> a/ce, <sup>4</sup> e ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bot', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> pas', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, n.

**LUTE**, lu't, *n.* A stringed instrument of music. A composition with which chymists close up their vessels.  
**LUTE**, lu't, *vt.* To close with chymist's clay.  
**LUTE**, lu't, *n.* } Among chymists, a composition  
**LUTING**, lu't-ing, *n.* } of clay, or other tenacious  
substance used for stopping the junctures of vessels so  
closely as to prevent the escape or entrance of air.  
**LUTECASE**, lu't-ká's, *n.* A case for a lute.  
**LUTED**, lu't-éd, *pp.* Coated with lute.  
**LUTENIST**, lu'tén-íst, *n.* A performer on the lute.  
**UTER**, lu't-úr, *n.* }  
**UTIST**, lu't-íst, *n.* } A player on the lute.  
**LUTESTRING**, lu't-string, *n.* The string of a lute.  
A kind of silk.  
**LUTHERAN**, lu'thúr-án, *n.* One who adheres to the  
doctrine and discipline of Luther.  
**LUTHERAN**, lu'thúr-án, *n.* Denoting the doctrine or  
followers of Luther.  
**LUTHERANISM**, lu'thúr-án-ísm, *n.* } The doctrine  
**LUTHERISM**, lu'thúr-ísm, *n.* } of Luther.  
**LUTHERN**, lu'thúrn, *n.* A term for a window over  
the cornice, in the roof of a building.  
**LUTING**, lu't-ing, *ppr.* Closing with lute.  
**LUTULENCE**, lu'tu-léns, *n.* Muddiness.  
**LUTULENT**, lu'tu-lént, *a.* Muddy; turbid.  
**LUX**, lúks', *vt.* }  
**LUXATE**, lúks-át, *vt.* } To put out.  
**LUXATED**, lúks-át-éd, *pp.* Dislocated.  
**LUXATING**, lúks-át-ing, *ppr.* Dislocating.  
**LUXATION**, lúks-át-shún, *n.* Any thing disjointed.  
**LUXE**, lúks', *n.* Luxury; voluptuousness.  
**LUXURIANCE**, lúks-úr-ýans, *n.* }  
**LUXURIANCY**, lúks-úr-ýans-é, *n.* } Exuberance.  
**LUXURIANT**, lúks-úr-ýánt, *a.* Exuberant.  
**LUXURIANTLY**, lúks-úr-ýánt-lé, *ad.* Abundantly.  
**LUXURIATE**, lúks-úr-é-át, *vt.* To shoot with su-  
persuous plenty.  
**LUXURIOUS**, lúks-úr-ýús, *a.* Delighted in the plea-  
sures of the table. Voluptuous; exuberant.  
**LUXURIOSLY**, lúks-úr-ýús-lé, *ad.* Voluptuously.  
**LUXURIST**, lúks-úr-íst, *n.* One given to luxury.  
**LUXURY**, lúks-úr-é, *n.* Voluptuousness; lewdness.  
Luxuriance; delicious fare.  
**LY**, lí, When *ly* terminates the name of a place, it is  
derived from *leas*, Saxon, a field. When it ends an  
adjective or adverb, it is contracted from *lich, like;*  
*beastly, beastlike, plainly, plainlike.* [in hand.  
**IYAM**, lí-ám, *n.* A thong or leash for holding a hound

# MAC

**LYCANTHROPY**, lí-kán-thró-pé, *n.* A kind of mad-  
ness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.  
**LYCEUM**, lí-dó-úm, *n.* The place where Aristotle  
taught his philosophy.  
**LYCOPODIUM**, lí-kó-pó-d-ým, *n.* The wolfsclaw; a  
moss, the seeds of which are easily ignited.  
**LYCOSTOM**, lí-kós-túm, *n.* A Baltic fish resembling  
a herring.  
**LYDIAN**, lí-d-ýán, *a.* A soft and slow kind of air.  
**LYE**, lí, *vt.* See **LIE**.  
**LYING**, lí-ing, *Participle noun from Lie.*  
**LYINGLY**, lí-ing-lé, *ad.* Falsely.  
**LYKE**, lík, *a.* For **LIE**.  
**LYM**, lím', *n.* A bloodhound. See **LIMEHOUND**.  
**LYMNITE**, lím-nít, *n.* A kind of fresh-water snail  
formed fossil.  
**LYMPH**, límf', *n.* Water; colourless liquor.  
**LYMPHATED**, límf-át-éd, *a.* Mad.  
**LYMPHATICK**, lím-fát-ík, *n.* The lymphatics are  
slender pellucid tubes, carried into the glands of the  
mesentery, receiving first a fine thin lymph from the  
lymphatic ducts, which dilutes the chylous fluid. A  
lunatick.  
**LYMPHATICK**, lím-fát-ík, *a.* Denoting the vessels  
called lymphatics. Mad; raving.  
**LYMPHEDUCT**, límf-é-dúkt, *n.* A vessel which con-  
veys the lymph.  
**LYMPHOGRAPHY**, límf-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A description  
of the lymphatic vessels.  
**LYNDENTREE**, lín-dén-tré, *n.* A plant.  
**LYNX**, língs', *n.* A spotted beast, remarkable for  
speed and sharp sight.  
**LYRE**, lír, *n.* A harp; a musical instrument to  
which poetry is supposed to be sung.  
**LYRICAL**, lír-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to a harp, or to  
**LYRICK**, lír-ík, *a.* } odes or poetry sung to a harp.  
**LYRICK**, lír-ík, *n.* A poet who writes songs to the harp.  
**LYRIST**, lír-íst, *n.* A musician who plays upon the harp.  
**LYS**, lís', *n.* A Chinese measure, equal to 533 yards.  
**LYSSA**, **LYTTA**, lí-s-á, lí-t-á, *n.* The madness of a  
dog; the worm under a dog's tongue.  
**LYTERIAN**, lí-tér-ýán, *a.* Indicating the solution of  
a disease.  
**LYTHRODE**, lí-thró-d, *n.* A mineral found in Norway.  
**LYTHOPHYTES**, líth-ó-fítz, *n.* The name given to  
those stony substances which, under various forms,  
are produced by polypt.

# M.

**M**, ém, has in English, one unvaried sound, by compres-  
sion of the lips; as, *mine, tance, camp*; it is never  
mute.  
**M**, ém. A numeral letter signifying one thousand.  
**MAB**, máb', *n.* The queen of the fairies, in the super-  
stitious mythology of elder days; probably derived  
from the Welsh *mab*, anciently signifying a little  
child. A slattern.  
**MABBLE**, máb'l, *vt.* To wrap up. See **MOBBLE**.  
**MAC**, mák', *n.* In names of Scotch and Irish origin, sig-  
nifies son.  
**MACADAMIZATION**, mák-ád-ám-íz-át-shún, *n.*  
The making, or repairing of roads, after the plan of  
Mr. Macadam. [with small broken stones.  
**MACADAMIZE**, mák-ád-ám-íz, *vt.* To cover a road  
**MACADAMIZED**, mák-ád-ám-ízd, *pp.* Covered with  
small broken stones.  
**MACADAMIZING**, mák-ád-ám-íz-ing, *ppr.* Co-  
vering with small broken stones.  
**MACARONI**, mák-á-ró-né, *n.* A kind of paste meat  
boiled in broth, and dressed with butter, cheese, and  
spice. [things.  
**MACARONICK**, mák-á-ró-ník, *n.* Mixture of several  
**MACARONICK**, mák-á-ró-ník, *a.* A kind of bur-  
lesque poetry, intermixing several languages, Latin-  
izing words of vulgar use, and modernizing Latin  
words.

**MACAROON**, mák-á-ró-n, *n.* A busy body. A kind of  
sweet biscuit.  
**MACAUO**, má-ká-kó, *n.* A name of several species  
of quadrupeds of the genus Lemur.  
**MACAW**, má-ká', *n.* A large species of parrot.  
**MACAWTREE**, má-ká-tré, *n.* A species of *palmtree*.  
**MACCABEES**, mák-á-bé-z, *n.* The name of two apo-  
craphal books in the Bible.  
**MACCOBOY**, mák-ó-bé', *n.* A kind of snuff.  
**MACE**, má's, *n.* An ensign of authority borne before  
magistrates. A heavy blunt weapon. A kind of spice.  
**MACEALE**, má's-ál, *n.* Ale spiced with mace.  
**MACEBEARER**, má's-bá-r-úr, *n.* One who carries  
the mace.  
**MACERATE**, má's-úr-át, *vt.* To make lean. To steep  
almost to solution.  
**MACERATED**, má's-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Steeped almost to  
solution. [ening.  
**MACERATING**, má's-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Steeping; soft-  
**MACEREED**, má's-ré-d, *n.* An herb.  
**MACHIAVELIAN**, mák-ýá-vé-l-ýán, *n.* A follower of  
the opinions of Machiavel.  
**MACHIAVELIAN**, mák-ýá-vé-l-ýán, *a.* Denoting the  
notions of Machiavel. Crafty; subtle.  
**MACHIAVELISM**, mák-ýá-vé-l-ísm, *n.* The notions  
of Machiavel.  
**MACHICOLATION**, mák-ík-á-l-í-shún, *n.* In old

# M A D

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> hiv, <sup>9</sup> but—on', <sup>10</sup> was'. at

<sup>6</sup> a, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e or i—i, u.

the pouring of hot substances through apertures upon assailants.

**MACHINAL**, māk'-in-lī, *a.* Relating to machines.

**MACHINATE**, māk'-in-āt, *vt.* To plan; to contrive.

**MACHINATED**, māk'-in-āt-ēd, *pp.* Planned; contrived. [scheming.]

**MACHINATING**, māk'-in-āt-ing, *ppr.* Contriving;

**MACHINATION**, māk'-in-āt-shūn, *n.* Malicious scheme.

**MACHINATOR**, māk'-in-āt-ūr, *n.* One who plots or forms schemes.

**MACHINE**, mā-shē'n, *n.* Any complicated work in which one part contributes to the motion of another.

**MACHINEELTREE**, mātch-ē-pē'l-trē, *n.* A large West-Indian tree.

**MACHINERY**, mā-shē'n-ūr-ē, *n.* Complicated workmanship. [chinery of a poem.]

**MACHINING**, mā-shē'n-ing, *a.* Denoting the machine.

**MACHINIST**, māk'-in-ist, *n.* A constructor of engines or machines. [varieties.]

**MACIGNO**, mā-sig-nō, *n.* A species of stone of two

**MACILENCY**, mās'il-ēns-ē, *n.* Leanness.

**MACILENT**, mās'il-ēnt, *n.* Lean. [breeze.]

**MACKEREL**, māk'-ēr-ēl, *n.* A sea-fish. A strong

**MACKERELSKY**, māk'-ēr-ēl-ski', *n.* A sky streaked like a mackerel.

**MACLURITE**, mā-klu-ri't, *n.* A mineral of a brilliant pale green colour, so called in honour of MacLure, the mineralogist.

**MACROCOSM**, mā-kro-kōzm, *n.* The whole world.

**MACROLOGY**, mā-kro-lō-jē, *n.* Long talk without matter. [sacrifice.]

**MACTATION**, māk-tā-shūn, *n.* The act of killing for

**MACULA**, māk'-u-lā, *n.* A spot.

**MACULATE**, māk'-u-lāt, *vt.* To stain; to spot.

**MACULATE**, māk'-u-lāt, *a.* Spotted; stained.

**MACULATED**, māk'-u-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Spotted.

**MACULATING**, māk'-u-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Spotting.

**MACULATION**, māk'-u-lāt-shūn, *n.* Stain; spot; taint.

**MACULE**, māk'ul, *n.* A spot; a stain. [furious.]

**MAD**, mād', *a.* Disordered in the mind. Enraged;

**MAD**, mād', *vt.* To make mad.

**MAD**, mād', *vi.* To be furious.

**MAD**, mād', *n.* } An earthworm.

**MADE**, mād', *n.* }

**MADAM**, mād-ām, *n.* The term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.

**MADAPPLE**, mād-āpl, *n.* A plant of the genus solanum.

**MADBRAIN**, mād-brā'n, *a.* }

**MADBRAINED**, mād-brā'nd, *a.* } Hot-headed.

**MADCAP**, mād-kāp, *n.* A mad fellow.

**MADDED**, mād-ēd, *pp.* Made furious.

**MADDEN**, mād'n, *vt.* To act as mad.

**MADDEN**, mād'n, *vt.* To make mad.

**MADDENED**, mād'nd, *pp.* Rendered mad.

**MADDENING**, mād'ning, *ppr.* Making mad.

**MADDER**, mād-ēr, *n.* A plant.

**MADDING**, mād-ing, *ppr.* Making furious.

**MADE**, mād, *part. pret. of make.* [making wet.]

**MADEFACTION**, mād-ē-fāk-shūn, *n.* The act of

**MADEFIED**, mād-ē-fīd, *pp.* Made wet.

**MADEFY**, mād-ē-fī, *vt.* To make wet. [wet.]

**MADEFYING**, mād-ē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Making moist, or

**MADRAWINE**, mād-rā-wī'n, *n.* A rich wine made at the island of Madeira. [girl.]

**MADMOISELLE**, mād-mōk-zēl, *a.* A miss; a young

**MADGEHOWLET**, māj-hāb-lēt, *n.* An owl.

**MADHEADED**, mād-hēd-ēd, *a.* Full of fancies.

**MADHOUSE**, mād-hāb's, *n.* A house where madmen are cured or confined.

**MADID**, mād-id, *a.* Wet; moist.

**MADLY**, mād-lī, *ad.* Furiously; wildly.

**MADMAN**, mād-mān, *n.* A man deprived of his understanding. [rage.]

**MADNESS**, mād-nēs, *n.* Loss of understanding. Fury;

**MADONNA**, mād-dō-nā, *n.* } A name given to pictures

**MADONNA**, mād-dō-nā, *n.* } of the Virgin Mary.

Term of compliment, like madam.

**MADREPORE**, mād-rē-pō'r, *a.* A submarine substance, resembling coral, inhabited by a small animal.

**MADREPORITE**, mād-rē-pō-rīt, *n.* A name given to certain petrified bones found in Normandy, in France.

**MADRIER**, mād-rē-ūr, *n.* A thick plank armed with iron plates, having a cavity sufficient to receive the mouth of the petard when charged, with which it is applied against any thing intended to be broken down. A long plank of broad wood used for supporting the earth in mining, carrying on saps, and the like.

**MADRIGAL**, mād-rē-gāl, *n.* A pastoral song.

**MADWORT**, mād-ōdrt, *n.* An herb.

**MÆRE**, mēr, *ad.* Is derived from the Saxon *mer*, famous, great, noted: so, *almere* is all famous; *athal-mere*, famous for nobility.

**MÆSTOSO**, mæ-ēs-tō-sō, *n.* A musical term, directing the part to be played with grandeur, and consequently slow, but yet with strength and firmness.

**MAFFEE**, mäf', *vi.* To stammer.

**MAFFLER**, mäf'lēr, *n.* A stammerer.

**MAGAZINE**, mäg-ā-zē'n, *n.* A storehouse; commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions. [a magazine.]

**MAGAZINER**, mäg-ā-zē'n-ūr, *n.* One who writes for

**MAGE**, māj, *n.* A magician.

**MAGGOT**, mäg-ēt, *n.* A small grub.

**MAGGOTINESS**, mäg-ēt-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of

abounding with maggots.

**MAGGOTY**, mäg-ēt-ē, *a.* Full of maggots. Capricious.

**MAGGOTYHEADED**, mäg-ēt-ē-hēd-ēd, *a.* Having

a head full of maggots.

**MAGI**, māj', *n.* Wise men of the East.

**MAGIAN**, māj'-yān, *n.* One of the sect of the Persian

magi, who hold that there are two principles, one the cause of good, the other of evil.

**MAGIAN**, māj'-yān, *a.* Denoting the magi of the East.

**MAGIANISM**, māj'-yān-izm, *n.* The philosophy, or doctrine of the magi.

**MAGICAL**, māj'ik-āl, *a.* Acting performed by invisible powers.

**MAGICIAN**, māj'ish-ān, *n.* One skilled in magick.

**MAGICK**, māj'ik, *n.* Sorcery; enchantment.

**MAGICK**, māj'ik, *a.* Enchanted. Done or produced

by magick.

**MAGISTERIAL**, māj'is-tēr-īāl, *a.* Lofty; arrogant.

Chymically prepared, after the manner of a magistrery.

**MAGISTERIALLY**, māj'is-tēr-īāl-ē, *ad.* With an

air of authority. [tiness.]

**MAGISTERIALNESS**, māj'is-tēr-īāl-nēs, *n.* Haugh

**MAGISTERY**, māj'is-tēr-ē, *n.* A term made use of

by chymists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, made by solution and precipitation; but the most

genuine acceptance is to express that preparation of any body wherein the whole, or most part,

the addition of somewhat, changed into a body quite another kind; as when iron or copper is turned

into crystals of Mars or Venus.

**MAGISTRACY**, māj'is-trēs-ē, *n.* Office or dignity of a magistrate. [master.]

**MAGISTRAL**, māj'is-trāl, *a.* Suited a magistrate or

**MAGISTRAL**, māj'is-trāl, *n.* A sovereign medicine.

**MAGISTRALITY**, māj'is-trāl'it-ē, *n.* Despotick authority. [thoritatively.]

**MAGISTRALLY**, māj'is-trāl-ē, *ad.* Despotically; au-

**MAGISTRATE**, māj'is-trāt, *n.* A man publicly in-

vested with authority; a governor.

**MAGISTRATICK**, māj'is-trāt'ik, *a.* Having the au-

thority of a magistrate.

**MAGISTRATURE**, māj'is-trāt-yūr, *n.* Magistracy.

**MAGNA CHARTA**, mäg-nā-kārt-ā, *n.* The great

charter of liberties granted to the people of England in the ninth year of Henry the Third, and confirmed

by Edward the First.

**MAGNALITY**, mäg-nāl'it-ē, *n.* A great thing.

**MAGNANIMITY**, mäg-nā-nīm'it-ē, *n.* Greatness of mind.

**MAGNANIMOUS**, mäg-nān-ē-mūs, *a.* Great of mind.

**MAGNANIMOUSLY**, mäg-nān-ē-mūs-lē, *ad.* With greatness of mind.

**MAGNATE**, mäg-nāt, *n.* A person of rank.

**MAGNES**, mäg-nēt, *n.* See **MAGNET**.

**MAGNESIA**, mäg-nēs-yā, *n.* A white alkaline earth used in medicine, gently purgative. [gypsum.]

**MAGNESIAN**, mäg-nēs-yān, *a.* Pertaining to mag-

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

<sup>1</sup> s', <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>3</sup> good'—<sup>4</sup> w, <sup>5</sup> o—<sup>6</sup> y, <sup>7</sup> e, or i—

MAGNESITE, mág-né-sít, *n.* Carbonated magnesia.  
MAGNESIUM, mág-né-s-yúm, *n.* The undecomposable base of magnesia.

MAGNET, mág-nét, *n.* The loadstone.

MAGNETICAL, mág-nét-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to the mag-

MAGNETICK, mág-nét-ík, *a.* } net. Attractive.

MAGNETICALLY, mág-nét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the power of attraction.

MAGNETICALNESS, mág-nét-ík-ál-nés, *a.* } Quality of  
MAGNETICKNESS, mág-nét-ík-nés, *n.* } being attractive. [netism.]

MAGNETICS, mág-nét-íks, *n.* The science of magnetism.  
MAGNETIFEROUS, mág-nét-í-fú-ús, *a.* Producing or conducting magnetism.

MAGNETISM, mág-nét-ízm, *n.* The tendency of the iron towards the magnet, and the power of the magnet to produce that tendency.

MAGNETIZE, mág-nét-íz, *vt.* To communicate magnetic properties to any thing.

MAGNETIZED, mág-nét-í-zd, *pp.* Made magnetic.

MAGNETIZING, mág-nét-íz-ing, *ppr.* Imparting magnetism.

MAGNIFIABLE, mág-né-fi-ábl, *a.* Worthy to be extolled or praised.

MAGNIFICAL, mág-ní-ík-ál, *a.* } Illustrious; grand.

MAGNIFICK, mág-ní-ík, *a.* }

MAGNIFICATE, mág-ní-ík-á-r, *vt.* To praise extremely.

MAGNIFICATED, mág-ní-ík-á-t-éd, *pp.* Magnified.

MAGNIFICATING, mág-ní-ík-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Extolling.

MAGNIFICENCE, mág-ní-ís-éns, *n.* Splendour.

MAGNIFICENT, mág-ní-ís-ént, *a.* Splendid; pompous. [ly; splendidly.]

MAGNIFICENTLY, mág-ní-ís-ént-lé, *ad.* Pompously.

MAGNIFICO, mág-ní-ís-kó, *n.* A grandee of Venice.

MAGNIFIED, mág-né-fi-d, *pp.* Extolled; exalted.

MAGNIFIER, mág-ní-fi-úr, *n.* One that praises. A glass that increases the bulk of any object.

MAGNIFY, mág-né-fi, *vt.* To extol highly. To exaggerate; to amplify. To increase the bulk of any object to the eye. [tolling.]

MAGNIFYING, mág-né-fi-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging.

MAGNILOQUENCE, mág-ní-ló-kóéns, *n.* A lofty manner of speaking.

MAGNILOQUENT, mág-ní-ló-kóént, *a.* } Speaking

MAGNILOQUOUS, mág-ní-ló-kóús, *a.* } boastingly.

MAGNITUDE, mág-né-tú-d, *n.* Greatness; grandeur.

MAGNOLIA, mág-nól-ýá, *n.* The laurel-leaved tulip

MAGNOTPIR, mág-út-pí, *n.* See MAGPIE. [tree.]

MAGPIE, mág-pí, *n.* A bird sometimes taught to talk.

MAGUEY, mág-u-é, *n.* A species of aloe in Mexico, which furnished the natives with timber for their buildings. Its leaves were used for covering the roofs of their houses, and for paper, clothing, and cordage.

MAGYDARE, mág-é-dár, *n.* An herb.

MAHOGANY, má-hóg-á-né, *n.* A reddish wood brought from the West-India islands, and the continent on the south of the gulf of Mexico.

MAHOMEDAN, má-hóm-é-dán, *n.* } A mussulman; a

MAHOMETAN, má-hóm-é-tán, *n.* } professor of the

MAHOMETIST, má-hóm-ét-íst, *n.* } religion of Ma-

MAHUMETAN, má-hóm-ét-án, *n.* } homet.

MAHOMETAN, má-hóm-ét-án, *a.* Denoting the fol-

lowers or the religion of Mahomet.

MAHOMETANISM, má-hóm-ét-án-ízm, *n.* } The reli-

MAHOMETISM, má-hóm-ét-ízm, *n.* } gion of Ma-

MAHOMETRY, má-hóm-ét-ré, *n.* } hometans.

MAHOMETISM, má-hóm-ét-ízm, *n.* }

MAHOMETANIZE, má-hóm-ét-án-íz, *vt.* To render conformable to any mode or custom of the Mahometans.

MAHOMETANIZED, má-hóm-ét-án-í-zd, *pp.* Rendered conformable to the customs of the Mahometans.

MAHOMETANIZING, má-hóm-ét-án-íz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering conformable to the customs of the Mahometans.

MAHOUND, má-háúnd, *n.* A contemptuous name of old for Mahomet; sometimes also used by our ancestors for the devil, and sometimes for any savage cha-

MAID, má-d, *n.* A species of skate fish. [racter.]

MAID, má-d, *n.* } An unmarried woman; a virgin.

MAIDEN, má-dn, *n.* } A woman servant,

MAIDEN, má-dn, *a.* Consisting of virgins, New; unused; unpolluted. Applied to assizes; meaning where no person is condemned to die. Fresh. Great; strong.

MAIDEN, má-dn, *vi.* To speak or act like a maiden.

MAIDENHAIR, má-dn-há-r, *n.* A plant.

MAIDENHEAD, má-dn-héd, *n.* } Virginity; virginal

MAIDENHODE, má-dn-hód, *n.* } purity; freedom

MAIDENHOOD, má-dn-hód, *n.* } from contamination.

MAIDENLIKE, má-dn-lí-k, *a.* Modest.

MAIDENLINESS, má-dn-lé-nés, *n.* Modesty.

MAIDENLIP, má-dn-líp, *n.* An herb.

MAIDENLY, má-dn-lé, *ad.* In a maidenlike manner.

MAIDENLY, má-dn-lé, *a.* Gentle; modest; decent.

MAIDHOOD, má-d-hód, *n.* Virginity.

MAIDMARIAN, má-d-má-r-yán, *n.* A kind of dance, out originally a woman, the queen of the May, and one of the company of our old Morris dancers; but, after the Morris degenerated into a piece of coarse buffoonery, this once elegant queen obtained the name of *Malkin* or *Maukin*.

MAIDPALE, má-d-pál, *a.* Pale like a sick virgin.

MAIDSERVANT, má-d-sér-vánt, *n.* A female servant.

MAJESTATICAL, má-jés-tát-ík-ál, *a.* } Great in ap-

MAJESTATICK, má-jés-tát-ík, *a.* } pearance;

having dignity.

MAJESTICAL, má-jés-ík-ál, *a.* } August; grand; im-

MAJESTICK, má-jés-ík, *a.* } perial; regal. State-

ly; elevated; lofty.

MAJESTICALLY, má-jés-ík-ál-é, *ad.* With dignity.

MAJESTICALNESS, má-jés-ík-ál-nés, *n.* } State or

MAJESTICKNESS, má-jés-ík-nés, *n.* } manner

of being majestic.

MAJESTY, má-jés-té, *n.* Dignity; grandeur. The title of kings and queens.

MAIL, má-l, *n.* A coat of steel network for defence.

MAIL, má-l, *vt.* To cover with armour.

MAILCOACH, má-l-kó-tsh, *n.* A coach that conveys the public mails.

MAILED, má-l-d, *a.* Spotted; speckled.

MAILED, má-l-d, *pp.* Covered with armour. Inclosed and directed, as letters, in a bundle.

MAILING, má-l-ing, *ppr.* Invested with a coat of mail. Inclosing in a wrapper, and directing to a post-office.

MAIM, má-m, *vt.* To cripple by loss of a limb.

MAIM, má-m, *n.* Injury; mischief.

MAIMED, má-m-d, *pp.* Crippled.

MAIMEDNESS, má-m-éd-nés, *n.* State of being maimed.

MAIMING, má-m-ing, *ppr.* Disabling.

MAIN, má-n, *a.* Principal; chief; leading. Gross. Important; forcible.

MAIN, má-n, *n.* The gross; the bulk. The ocean. Violence. A hand at dice. A cockfighting match. The continent.

MAINKEEL, má-n-kól, *n.* The principal keel, as distinguished from the false keel.

MAINLAND, má-n-lánd, *n.* Continent.

MAINLY, má-n-lé, *ad.* Chiefly; principally.

MAINMAST, má-n-mást, *n.* The chief or middle mast.

MAINPERNABLE, má-n-pér-nábl, *a.* Bailable. See MAINPRISE.

MAINPURNOR, má-n-pér-núr, *n.* Surety; bail.

MAINPRISE, má-n-prí-z, *n.* Delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance; bail.

MAINPRIZE, má-n-prí-z, *vt.* To bail.

MAINPRIZED, má-n-prí-zd, *pp.* Suffered to go at large on the prisoner finding sureties for his appearance at a day.

MAINPRIZING, má-n-prí-z-ing, *pp.* Suffering a prisoner to go at large on his finding sureties.

MAINSAIL, má-n-sál, *n.* The sail of a mainmast.

MAINSHEET, má-n-shé-t, *n.* The sail of the mainmast.

MAINSWEAR, má-n-sóá-r, *vi.* To swear falsely.

MAINTAIN, mén-tán, *vt.* To defend; to vindicate. To continue. To support. To preserve from failure.

MAINTAIN, mén-tán, *vi.* To support by argument.

MAINTAINABLE, mén-tán-ábl, *a.* Justifiable.

MAINTAINED, mén-tán-d, *pp.* Supported; defended.

MAINTAINER, mén-tán-úr, *n.* Supporter; cherisher.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é'vc, nó, tó, bé', bí', bú'—ón', wás, at—góod'—w, ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

**MAINTAINING**, mèn-tā'n-íng, *ppr.* Supporting, defending.

**MAINTENANCE**, mèn-té-náns, or, má'n-té-náns, *n.* Support; protection; defence.

**MAINTOP**, má'n-tóp, *n.* The top of the mainmast.

**MAINYARD**, má'n-yárl, *n.* The yard of the mainmast.

**MAISTER**, má's-túr, *n.* A master.

**MAISTRÉSS**, má's-trés, *n.* Mistress.

**MAIZE**, máz, *n.* Indian wheat. A plant.

**MAJOR**, má-júr, *u.* Greater in number, quantity, or extent.

**MAJOR**, má-júr, *n.* The officer above the captain; the lowest field officer. A mayor or head officer of a town. The first proposition of a syllogism, containing some generality. *Major-general*: the general officer of the second rank. *Major-domo*: one who holds occasionally the place of master of the house. A person of full age to manage his own concerns.

**MAJORATION**, má-júr-dó-shún, *n.* Increase.

**MAJOR-DOMO**, má-júr-dó-mó, *n.* A man who holds the place of a master of the house.

**MAJOR-GENERAL**, má-júr-gón-fúr-ál, *n.* A military officer who commands a division or a number of regiments.

**MAJORITY**, má-jór-ít-é, *n.* The greater number. Full age. The office of a major.

**MAKE**, má'k, *vt.* To create. To form of materials. To compose. To form by art what is natural. To produce or effect as the agent. To produce as a cause. To do; to perform. To compel; to force; to constrain.

**MAKE**, má'k, *vi.* To show; to appear; to carry ap-

**MAKE**, má'k, *n.* Form; structure; nature. A mate;

a match; a consort; an equal; a friend.

**MAKEABLE**, má'k-ábl, *u.* Effectible; feasible.

**MAKEBATE**, má'k-bát, *n.* Breeder of quarrels.

**MAKELESS**, má'k-lés, *a.* Matchless. Deprived of a mate.

**MAKEPEACE**, má'k-pés, *n.* Peacemaker; reconciler.

**MAKER**, má'k-ór, *n.* The Creator. One who makes any thing.

**MAKEWEIGHT**, má'k-dát, *n.* Any small thing thrown in to make up weight.

**MAKI**, má'ki, *n.* An animal of the genus Lemur. The ring-tailed maki is of the size of a cat.

**MAKING**, má'k-íng, *n.* Composition; structure; form.

**MAKING**, má'k-íng, *ppr.* Forming; causing; compelling.

**MALACOSTOMOUS**, má-lá-kós-tóm-ús, *a.* Having soft jaws without teeth: as, a fish.

**MALADMINISTRATION**, má-lád-mín-ís-trá-dó-shún, *n.* See MALADMINISTRATION.

**MALACHITE**, má-lá-kít, *n.* A stone, sometimes entirely green, so as to resemble the leaf of the mallow: sometimes it is veined with white, or spotted with

**MALADY**, má-lá-dé, *n.* A disease. [blue or black.]

**MALAGA**, má-lá-gá, *n.* A kind of wine imported from Malaga, in Spain.

**MALANDERS**, má-lán-dérz, *n.* A dry scab on the pastern of horses.

**MALAPERT**, má-lá-pért, *a.* Saucy; quick.

**MALAPERTLY**, má-lá-pért-lé, *ad.* Impudently.

**MALAPERTNESS**, má-lá-pért-nés, *n.* Sauciness.

**MALAPROPOS**, má-lá-p-ró-pó, *ad.* Unsuitably.

**MALAR**, má-lár, *a.* Pertaining to the cheek.

**MALARIA**, má-lá-r-ýá, *n.* A noxious exhalation that tends to produce disease.

**MALATE**, má-lát, *u.* A salt formed by the malic acid: the acid of apples combined with a base.

**MALAXATE**, má-láks-át, *vt.* To soften. [ness.]

**MALAXATED**, má-láks-át-t-éd, *pp.* Kneaded to soft-

**MALAXATING**, má-láks-át-t-íng, *ppr.* Softening.

**MALAXATION**, má-láks-át-shún, *n.* The act of softness.

**MALCONFORMATION**, má-lón-fúr-má-shún, *n.* Disproportion of parts.

**MALE**, má'l, *n.* The he of any species. A budget: whence the present word *mail*, for a bag of letters.

**MALE**, má'l, *a.* Of the male sex.

**MALE**, má'l, in composition, signifies *ill*: from *male*.

**MALEADMINISTRATION**, má-lád-mín-ís-trá-dó-shún, *n.* Bad management of affairs.

**MALECONTENT**, má'l-kún-tént, *n.* One who is dissatisfied.

**MALECONTENT**, má'l-kún-tént, *n.* } Discon-

**MALECONTENTED**, má'l-kún-tént-éd, *n.* } tented.

**MALECONTENTEDLY**, má'l-kún-tént-éd-lé, *ad.* With discontent.

**MALECONTENTEDNESS**, má'l-kún-tént-éd-nés, *n.* Discontentedness. [speech.]

**MALEDICENCY**, má-lé-dís-éns-é, *n.* Reproachful

**MALEDICENT**, má-lé-dís-ént, *a.* Slanderous.

**MALEDICTED**, má-lé-díkt-éd, *a.* Accursed.

**MALEDICTION**, má-lé-díkt-shún, *n.* Curse.

**MALEFACTION**, má-lé-fákt-shún, *n.* A crime.

**MALEFACTOR**, má-lé-fákt-ór, *n.* A criminal.

**MALEFICENCE**, má-lé-fís-éns, *n.* } The doing or pro-

**MALEFICIENCY**, má-lé-fís-éns, *n.* } ducing of evil.

**MALEFICIENT**, má-lé-fís-ént, *a.* } Doing evil.

**MALEFICIENT**, má-lé-fís-ént, *a.* } Doing evil.

**MALEFICIATED**, má-lé-fís-é-át-t-éd, *pp.* Bewitched.

**MALEFICIATING**, má-lé-fís-é-át-t-íng, *ppr.* Bewitching. [craft.]

**MALEFICATION**, má-lé-fís-é-át-shún, *n.* Witch-

**MALEFICK**, má-lé-fík, *a.* } Mischievous.

**MALEFIQUE**, má-lé-fék, *a.* } Mischievous.

**MALEFIS**, má-lé-fís, *n.* Any wicked act.

**MALENGINE**, má-lén-jín, *n.* Guile; deceit.

**MALEPRACTICE**, má-l-prákt-ís, *n.* Practice contrary to rules. [rit and courage of a man.]

**MALESPRITED**, má-l-sprít-éd, *a.* Having the spi-

**MALET**, má-lét, *n.* A budget. A portinanteau.

**MALETREAT**, má-l-trét, *vt.* See MAITREAT.

**MALEVOLENCE**, má-lév-ó-léns, *n.* Ill-will.

**MALEVOLENT**, má-lév-ó-lént, *a.* Malignant.

**MALEVOLENTLY**, má-lév-ó-lént-lé, *ad.* With ill-

**MALEVOLOUS**, má-lév-ó-lús, *a.* Malicious. [will.]

**MALEFEASANCE**, má-lé-fé-záns, *n.* Evil doing. Evil deed. [formation.]

**MALFORMATION**, má-l-fór-má-shún, *n.* Ill or wrong

**MALICE**, má-lís, *n.* Deliberate mischief.

**MALICE**, má-lís, *vt.* To regard with ill-will.

**MALICED**, má-lísed, *ppr.* Regarded with extreme ill-will. [ill-will.]

**MALICING**, má-lís-íng, *ppr.* Regarding with extreme

**MALICIOUS**, má-lís-ús, *a.* Malignant.

**MALICIOUSLY**, má-lís-ús-lé, *ad.* With malignity.

**MALICIOUSNESS**, má-lís-ús-nés, *n.* Malice.

**MALIGN**, má-lín, *u.* Unfavourable. Malicious. Pes-

**MALIGN**, má-lín, *vt.* To regard with envy or malice.

**MALIGN**, má-lín, *vi.* To entertain malice.

**MALIGNANCY**, má-líg-náns-é, *n.* Malevolence.

**MALIGNANT**, má-líg-nánt, *n.* A map of ill-intention.

**MALIGNANT**, má-líg-nánt, *a.* Envious; malicious.

**MALIGNANTLY**, má-líg-nánt-lé, *ad.* With ill intention.

**MALIGNED**, má-lí'nd, *ppr.* Injured maliciously.

**MALIGNER**, má-lín-úr, *n.* One who regards another with ill-will.

**MALIGNING**, má-lín-íng, *ppr.* Maliciously injuring

**MALIGNITY**, má-líg-nít-é, *n.* Malice.

**MALIGNLY**, má-lín-lé, *ad.* Enviously.

**MALISON**, má-lís-ún, *n.* A malediction.

**MALKIN**, má-lkín, *n.* A kind of mop made of clouts

for sweeping ovens: thence, a figure of clouts dressed up: thence, a dirty wench. See MALDMARIAN.

**MALL**, má'l, or má'l, *n.* A kind of beater or hammer.

A walk where they formerly played with malls and balls.

**MALL**, má'l, or má'l, *vt.* To beat or strike with a mall.

**MALLARD**, má-lárd, *n.* The drake of the wild duck.

**MALLEABILITY**, má-l-ýá-bl-ít-é, *n.* Quality of enduring the hammer. [by beating.]

**MALLEABLE**, má-l-ýábl, *a.* Capable of being spread

**MALLEABLENESS**, má-l-ýábl-nés, *n.* Malleability;

**MALLEATE**, má-l-é-át, *vt.* To hammer. [ductility.]

**MALLEATED**, má-l-é-át-t-éd, *pp.* Drawn into a plate,

or leaf by beating. [a plate or leaf by beating.]

**MALLEATING**, má-l-é-át-t-íng, *ppr.* Hammering into

**MALLEATION**, má-l-é-át-shún, *n.* Act of beating.

**MALLED**, má-léd, *ppr.* Beaten with a mall.

**MALLET**, má-lét, *n.* A wood hammer.

# MAN

<sup>1</sup>u'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ove, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>o', <sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, e, or i

**MAILING**, mál'ing, *ppr.* Beating with a mail.  
**MALLOWS**, mál'g, *n.* A plant.  
**MALMSEY**, mál'm-zé, *n.* A kind of wine.  
**MALT**, mál't, *n.* Grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.  
**MALT**, mál't, *vt.* To make malt.  
**MALT**, mál't, *vt.* To make into malt; as, to malt barley.  
**MALTALENT**, mál't-á-lént, *n.* Ill humour; spleen.  
**MALTDUST**, mál't-dúst, *n.* Malt-dust is an enricher of barren land, and a great improver of barley.  
**MALTED**, mál't-éd, *pp.* Made into malt.  
**MALTFLOOR**, mál't-flór, *n.* A floor to dry malt.  
**MALTING**, mál't-ing, *ppr.* Making into malt.  
**MALT-DRINK**, mál't-drink, *n.* } A liquor prepared  
**MALT-LIQUOR**, mál't-lik-ur, *n.* } for drink by an infusion of malt.  
**MALTDUST**, mál't-dúst, *n.* The remains of malt.  
**MALTFLOOR**, mál't-flór, *n.* A floor for drying malt.  
**MALTHIA**, mál'thí, *n.* A variety of bitumen.  
**MALTHORSE**, mál't-há'rs, *n.* A term of reproach for a dull dolt.  
**MALTMAN**, mál't-mán, *n.* } One who makes malt.  
**MALTSTER**, mál't-stér, *n.* }  
**MALTREAT**, mál-trét, *vt.* To use with unkindness.  
**MALTREATED**, mál-trét-éd, *pp.* Ill treated.  
**MALTREATING**, mál-trét-ing, *ppr.* Abusing.  
**MALTREATMENT**, mál-trét-mént, *n.* Ill usage.  
**MALTWORM**, mál't-worm, *n.* A tippler.  
**MALVACEOUS**, mál-vá-shús, *u.* Relating to mallows.  
**MALVERSATION**, mál-vér-sá-shún, *n.* Bad, mean artifices.  
**MAM**, mál'm, *n.* } This word is said to be found  
**MAMMA**, mám-má, *n.* } for the compellation of mother in all languages: and is therefore supposed to be the first syllables that a child pronounces. The fond word for mother. [Egypt].  
**MAMALUKE**, mám-á-lu'k, *n.* The military force of  
**MAMMAL**, mám-ál, *n.* An animal that suckles its young.  
**MAMMALIA**, mám-mál'-yá, *n. pl.* Such animals as suckle their young. [mammalia].  
**MAMMALIAN**, mám-mál'-yán, *a.* Pertaining to the  
**MAMMALOGIST**, mám-mál'-jíst, *n.* One who treats of mammiferous animals.  
**MAMMALOGY**, mám-mál'-jé, *n.* The science of mammiferous animals.  
**MAMMARIA**, mám-má'r'-yá, *n.* The artery which supplies the breasts.  
**MAMMARY**, mám-ér-é, *a.* Relating to the arteries, and which pass through the breast.  
**MAMMEE**, mám-é, *n.* A tree so called.  
**MAMMER**, mám-ér, *vi.* To hesitate.  
**MAMNET**, mám-ét, *n.* A puppet.  
**MAMMIFER**, mám-í'f-ér, *n.* An animal which has breasts for nourishing its young.  
**MAMMIFEROUS**, mám-mí'f-ér-ús, *a.* Having breasts and nourishing its young. [paps or dugs.]  
**MAMMIFORM**, mám-é-fór'm, *a.* Having the shape of  
**MAMMILLA**, mám-míl'-á, *n.* A little breast.  
**MAMMILLARY**, mám-míl'-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to the paps or dugs. Denoting two small protuberances like nipples found under the fore-ventricles of the brain, and supposed to be the organs of smelling.  
**MAMMILLIATED**, mám-míl'-yá't-éd, *a.* Having small nipples.  
**MAMMOCK**, mám-ók, *n.* A shapeless piece.  
**MAMMOCK**, mám-ók, *vt.* To pull to pieces.  
**MAMMOCKED**, mám-ók-éd, *pp.* Torn in pieces.  
**MAMMOCKING**, mám-ók-ing, *ppr.* Tearing in pieces.  
**MAMMODIS**, mám-ó-dís, *n.* Coarse plain India myalin.  
**MAMMON**, mám-ún, *n.* Riches. [person].  
**MAMMONIST**, mám-ún-íst, *n.* A worldly-minded  
**MAMMOTH**, mám-óth, *n.* An antediluvian animal of vast size, now extinct, whose bones are found on both continents.  
**MAN**, mán, *n.* Human being qualified in any particular manner. A moveable piece at chess or draughts. *Man of war*: a ship of war.  
**MAN**, mán, *vt.* To furnish with men. To guard with men. To fortify.  
**MANACLE**, mán-ákl, *n.* Chain for the hands.  
**MANACLE**, mán-ákl, *vt.* To chain the hands.

**MANACLED**, mán-ákl-éd, *pp.* Handcuffed.  
**MANACLING**, mán-á-kl-ing, *ppr.* Confining the hands.  
**MANAGE**, mán-éj, *vt.* To conduct; to carry on.  
**MANAGE**, mán-éj, *vi.* To transact. [husband].  
**MANAGE**, mán-éj, *n.* Conduct; administration. Use.  
**MANAGE**, mán-éj, *n.* Government of a horse.  
**MANAGEABLE**, mán-éj-ábl, *a.* Governable; tractable. [new].  
**MANAGEABLENESS**, mán-éj-ábl-nés, *n.* Tractable.  
**MANAGED**, mán-éj-éd, *pp.* Conducted; carried on.  
**MANAGEMENT**, mán-éj-mént, *n.* Conduct. Prudence; cunning practice; transaction.  
**MANAGER**, mán-á-jér, *n.* One who has the conduct or direction of any thing. [frugality].  
**MANAGERY**, mán-éj-ér-é, *n.* Conduct; direction; [frugality].  
**MANAGING**, mán-éj-ing, *ppr.* Conducting; regulating.  
**MANAKIN**, mán-á-kin, *n.* See **MANIKIN**.  
**MANATI**, mán-á-té, *n.* } The sea cow.  
**MANATUS**, mán-á-tús, *n.* }  
**MANATION**, mán-á-shún, *n.* The act of issuing from  
**MANCHE**, mánsh, *n.* A sleeve. [something else].  
**MANCHET**, mán-tshét, *n.* See **CHEAT-BREAD**. A small loaf of fine bread.  
**MANCHINEEL Tree**, mán'tsh-á-né'l-tré, *n.* A native of the West Indies, which grows to the size of an oak: its wood is of a beautiful grain, will polish well, and last long.  
**MANCIPATE**, mán-sé-pát, *vt.* To enslave.  
**MANCIPATED**, mán-sé-pát-éd, *pp.* Enslaved.  
**MANCIPATING**, mán-sé-pát-ing, *ppr.* Enslaving.  
**MANCIPATION**, mán-sé-pá-shún, *n.* Slavery.  
**MANCIPLE**, mán-sí-pl, *n.* The purveyor of a college.  
**MANDAMUS**, mán-dá-mús, *n.* A writ granted by the court of king's bench in the name of the king; so called from the initial word. [magistrate].  
**MANDARIN**, mán-dá-rén, *n.* A Chinese nobleman or  
**MANDATARY**, mán-dá-tár-é, *n.* He to whom the pope has, by his prerogative, and proper right, given a mandate for his benefice.  
**MANDATE**, mán-dát, *n.* Command. Precept; charge.  
**MANDATOR**, mán-dát-ér, *n.* Director.  
**MANDATORY**, mán-dá-tór-é, *a.* Directory.  
**MANDATORY**, mán-dá-tór-é, *n.* One to whom a commandment or charge is given.  
**MANDER**, mán-dér, *n.* See **MAUNDER**.  
**MANDIBLE**, mán-dí-bl, *n.* The jaw. [jaw].  
**MANDIBULAR**, mán-dí-b-u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the  
**MANDIL**, mán-díl, *n.* A sort of jaw.  
**MANDILION**, mán-díl-yán, *n.* A soldier's coat.  
**MANDMENT**, mán-dí-mént, *n.* Commandment.  
**MANDOLIN**, mán-dó-lín, *n.* A kind of cittern.  
**MANDROGORA**, mán-drág-ó-rá, *n.* } A plant, of the  
**MANDRAKE**, mán-drák, *n.* } genus *Atropa*.  
 It grows naturally in Spain, Italy, and the Levant; a narcotic, and its fresh roots a violent cathartic. It was supposed to have the power of making barren women prolific.  
**MANDREL**, mán-drél, *n.* An instrument to hold in the lathe the substance to be turned.  
**MANDRIL**, mán-dríl, *n.* A species of monkey.  
**MANDUCABLE**, mán-du-ká-bl, *a.* Fit to be eaten.  
**MANDUCATE**, mán-du-ká't, *vt.* To chew; to eat.  
**MANDUCATED**, mán-du-ká't-éd, *pp.* Chewed.  
**MANDUCATING**, mán-du-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Chewing.  
**MANDUCATION**, mán-du-ká-shún, *n.* Chewing.  
**MANE**, mán, *n.* The hair which hangs down on the neck of horses.  
**MANEATER**, mán-é't-ér, *n.* A cannibal.  
**MANED**, mán-éd, *a.* Having a mane.  
**MANEGE**, mán-ézh, *n.* A place where horses are trained. A riding-school.  
**MANERIAL**, mán-ér'-yál, *a.* Manorial.  
**MANES**, mán-és, *n.* Ghost; shade.  
**MANFUL**, mán-fól, *a.* Bold; stout; daring.  
**MANFULLY**, mán-fól-é, *adv.* Boldly; stoutly.  
**MANFULNESS**, mán-fól-nés, *n.* Stoutness; boldness.  
**MANGABY**, mán-gá-bé, *n.* A monkey with bared eyelids.  
**MANGANESE**, mán-gá-nés, *n.* A name the  
 men use for many different substances, that have the same effect in clearing the foul colour of their glass.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō bet', <sup>7</sup> bit' but' on', <sup>8</sup> wās, <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>10</sup> o—y, <sup>11</sup> e, or i—l, u.

**MANGANESIAN**, mǎng-gá-né's-yán, *a.* Pertaining to manganese.  
**MANGANESATE**, mǎng-gá-né's-yá't, *n.* A compound of manganese acid, with a base.  
**MANGANESIC**, mǎng-gá-né's-sik, *a.* Obtained from manganese. [mixed]  
**MANGCORN**, mǎng-ká'rn, *n.* Corn of several kinds.  
**MANGE**, mǎ'nj, *n.* The scab in cattle. [beet kind.  
**MANGELWURZEL**, mǎnj-l'wǎrz-él, *n.* A plant of the  
**MANGER**, mǎ'n-jǔr, *n.* The place in which corn and hay are put. [of a ship's deck.  
**MANGERBOARD**, mǎ'n-jǔr-bó'rd, *n.* The bulk head  
**MANGINESS**, mǎ'nj-é-nés, *n.* Scabbiness.  
**MANGLE**, mǎng'gl, *vt.* To lacerate. To smooth linen.  
**MANGLE**, mǎng'gl, *n.* A calender.  
**MANGLED**, mǎng'gl'd, *pp.* Torn in cutting. Smoothed with a mangle.  
**MANGLER**, mǎng'gl'r, *n.* A hacker.  
**MANGLING**, mǎng'gl'ng, *ppr.* Lacerating. Smoothing with a mangle. [brought to Europe pickled.  
**MANGO**, mǎng-gó, *n.* A fruit of the East Indies  
**MANGONEL**, mǎng-gó-nél, *n.* An engine which threw large stones, and was employed to batter walls.  
**MANGONISM**, mǎng-gó-níz-m, *n.* The art of setting off any thing.  
**MANGONIZE**, mǎng-gó-ní'z, *vt.* To polish a thing.  
**MANGONIZED**, mǎng-gó-ní'z'd, *pp.* Polished.  
**MANGONIZING**, mǎng-gó-ní'z-ing, *ppr.* Polishing.  
**MANGOSTAN**, mǎng-gós-tán, *n.* } A tree of the East  
**MANGOSTEEN**, mǎng-gós-té'n, } Indies of the genus Garcinia, so called from Doctor Garcia, who described it.  
**MANGROVE**, mǎng-gró'v, *n.* A plant which grows in salt-water rivers, both in the East and West Indies.  
**MANGY**, mǎ'nj-é, *a.* Scabby.  
**MANHATER**, mǎn-há't-úr, *n.* Misanthrope.  
**MANHOOD**, mǎn-thód, *n.* Human nature. Virility. Courage; bravery; resolution; fortitude.  
**MANIA**, mǎ'n-ýá, *n.* } Madness.  
**MANIE**, mǎ'n-ýé, *n.* }  
**MANIABLE**, mǎn-ýábl, *a.* Managable.  
**MANIACAL**, mǎ-ní-á-kál, *a.* } Mad to rage.  
**MANIACK**, mǎ'n-ýák, *a.* }  
**MANIACK**, mǎ'n-ýák, *n.* A mad person.  
**MANICHEAN**, mǎn-ltsh-é-án, *n.* } One of the followers of Manes;  
**MANICHEE**, mǎn-ltsh-é, *n.* } a Persian who taught that there were two principles of all things, coeternal and coequal, the one good, the other evil.  
**MANICHEAN**, mǎn-ltsh-é-án, *a.* Relating to the Manicheans. [trine of the Manichees.  
**MANICHEISM**, mǎn-ltsh-é-izm, *n.* The impious doctrine.  
**MANICHOARD**, mǎn-é-ká'rd, *n.* A musical instrument.  
**MANICON**, mǎn-é-kún, *n.* A kind of night-shade.  
**MANIFEST**, mǎn-é-fést, *a.* Plain; not concealed.  
**MANIFEST**, mǎn-é-fést, *n.* Public protestation.  
**MANIFEST**, mǎn-é-fést, *vt.* To show plainly. To discover. [FESTIBLE.  
**MANIFESTABLE**, mǎn-é-fést-ábl, *a.* See MANIFESTATION.  
**MANIFESTATION**, mǎn-é-fést-á-shún, *a.* Clear evidence. [closed.  
**MANIFESTED**, mǎn-é-fést-éd, *pp.* Made clear. Disclosed.  
**MANIFESTIBLE**, mǎn-é-fést-íbl, *a.* Easy to be made evident. [clearly.  
**MANIFESTING**, mǎn-é-fést-ing, *ppr.* Showing.  
**MANIFESTLY**, mǎn-é-fést-lé, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.  
**MANIFESTNESS**, mǎn-é-fést-nés, *n.* Clear evidence.  
**MANIFESTO**, mǎn-é-fést-ó, *n.* Public protestation.  
**MANIFOLD**, mǎn-é-fóld, *a.* Many in number.  
**MANIFOLDED**, mǎn-é-fóld-éd, *n.* Having many doubles. [manner.  
**MANIFOLDLY**, mǎn-é-fóld-lé, *ad.* In a manifold  
**MANIFOLDNESS**, mǎn-é-fóld-nés, *n.* Multiplicity.  
**MANGLIONS**, mǎ-nlg-lé-óns, *n.* Two handles on the back of a piece of ordnance, cast after the German form.  
**MANIHOT**, mǎn-é-hót, *n.* } A plant in the West Indies.  
**MANIOT**, mǎn-é-ók, *n.* } dies.  
**MANILIO**, mǎ-níl-ýó, *n.* } A kind of ring, or bracelet,  
**MANILLE**, mǎ-né-l, *n.* } worn by persons in Africa and Asia.

**MANIKIN**, mǎn-ík-in, *n.* A little man.  
**MANIPLE**, mǎn-ípl, *n.* A handful. A small band of soldiers. A fason; a kind of ornament worn about the arm of the mass-priest.  
**MANIPULAR**, mǎ-níp-u-lár, *a.* Relating to a maniple.  
**MANIPULATION**, mǎ-níp-u-lá-shún, *n.* In mines, the manner of digging silver out of the earth.  
**MANKILLER**, mǎn-kí-l'úr, *n.* Murderer.  
**MANKILLING**, mǎn-kí-l'ing, *a.* Used to kill men.  
**MANKIND**, mǎn-kéi'nd, *n.* The race or species of human beings.  
**MANKIND**, mǎn-kéi'nd, *a.* Resembling man.  
**MANLESS**, mǎn-lés, *a.* Not manned.  
**MANLIKE**, mǎn-lí'k, *a.* Becoming a man.  
**MANLINESS**, mǎn-lé-nés, *n.* Dignity; bravery. Stoutness.  
**MANLING**, mǎn-l'ng, *n.* A little man. [undismayed.  
**MANLY**, mǎn-lé, *a.* Firm; brave; stout. [undaunted;  
**MANLY**, mǎn-lé, *ad.* With courage like a man.  
**MAN-MIDWIFE**, mǎn-mí'd-wí'f, *n.* A strange compound, denoting the man who discharges the office of a midwife.  
**MANNA**, mǎn-á, *n.* A gum, or honey-like juice, concreted into a solid form. The product of two different trees, both varieties of the ash: when the heats are free from rain, these trees exude a white honey juice, which concretes into what we call manna.  
**MANNED**, mǎnd', *pp.* Furnished with men.  
**MANNER**, mǎn-úr, *n.* Form; method. Custom; habit. Fashion.  
**MANNER**, mǎn-úr, *vt.* To instruct. To form.  
**MANNERED**, mǎn-úr'd, *pp.* Instructed in morals.  
**MANNERING**, mǎn-úr-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in morals.  
**MANNERIST**, mǎn-úr-lst, *n.* An artist who performs all his works in one unvaried manner.  
**MANNERLINESS**, mǎn-úr-lé-nés, *n.* Civility.  
**MANNERLY**, mǎn-úr-lé, *a.* Complaisant.  
**MANNERLY**, mǎn-úr-lé, *ad.* Civilly.  
**MANNERS**, mǎn-úr, *n.* Polite behaviour.  
**MANNIKIN**, mǎn-ík-in, *n.* A little man.  
**MANNING**, mǎn-ing, *ppr.* Guarding with men.  
**MANNISH**, mǎn-lsh, *a.* Human. Bold; masculine. Impudent.  
**MANOMETER**, mǎ-nóm-é-túr, *n.* An instrument to show the alterations in the rarity or density of the air.  
**MANOMETRICAL**, mǎ-nó-mét-rik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the manometer.  
**MANŒUVRE**, mǎ-nó-vúr, *n.* Originally, in the French language, the service of a vassal to his lord: then, an operation of military tactics, a stratagem. Naval skill in managing a ship. Any kind of management.  
**MANŒUVRE**, mǎ-nó-vúr, *vt.* To manage military or naval tactics skilfully. To carry on any operation adroitly.  
**MANŒUVRED**, mǎ-nó-vúrd, *pp.* Moved in position.  
**MANŒUVRING**, mǎ-nó-vúring, *ppr.* Changing the position for advantageous attack or defence.  
**MANOR**, mǎn-úr, *n.* A rule or government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee.  
**MANORHOUSE**, mǎn-úr-há'ús, *n.* } The house of the  
**MANORSEAT**, mǎn-úr-sé't, *n.* } lord or owner of the manor.  
**MANORIAL**, mǎ-nó'r-ýál, *a.* Belonging to a manor.  
**MANPLEASER**, mǎn-plé'z-úr, *n.* One who pleases men, not God.  
**MANQUELER**, mǎn-kó'l-úr, *n.* A murderer.  
**MANSE**, mǎns', *n.* A parsonage house.  
**MANSERVANT**, mǎn-sér-vánt, *n.* A male servant.  
**MANSION**, mǎn-shún, *n.* The lord's house in a manor. A house.  
**MANSION**, mǎn-shún, *vi.* To dwell in a mansion.  
**MANSIONARY**, mǎn-shún-ér-é, *a.* Resident. [house.  
**MANSIONHOUSE**, mǎn-shún-há'ús, *n.* An inhabited mansion.  
**MANSIONRY**, mǎn-shún-ré, *n.* Place or residence.  
**MANSLAUGHTER**, mǎn-slá-túr, *n.* The act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.  
**MANSLAYER**, mǎn-slá-úr, *n.* One that has killed another. [sells men.  
**MANSTEALER**, mǎn-sté'l-úr, *n.* One that steals and  
**MANSTEALING**, mǎn-sté'l-ing, *n.* Stealing men.  
**MANSUETE**, mǎn-só't, *a.* Mild;

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
a'll, a'rt, a'cc, c'vc, n'ó, to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, —y, e, or —i, u.

**MANSUETUDE**, mán-sòc-tú'd, *n.* Mildness.  
**MANWEAR**, mán-sòd'r, *vt.* See **MAINSWEAR**.  
**MANTA**, mán-tá, *n.* A flat fish very troublesome to pearl fishers.  
**MANTEL**, mán-tél, *n.* Work raised before a chimney to conceal it.  
**MANTELET**, mán-tél-ét, *n.* A small cloak. In fortification: a kind of moveable pent-house, driven before the pioneers, to shelter them from the enemy's shot.  
**MANTIGER**, mán-tíj-ér, *n.* A large monkey or baboon.  
**MANTILLA**, mán-tíl-lá, *n.* A loose light covering thrown over the dress.  
**MANTLE**, mán'tl, *n.* A kind of cloak.  
**MANTLE**, mán'tl, *vt.* To cloak; to cover.  
**MANTLE**, mán'tl, *vi.* To spread the wings as a hawk in pleasure. To joy; to revel; to froth. To ferment.  
**MANTLED**, mán'tld, *pp.* Covered; disguised; clothed.  
**MANTLEPIECE**, mán'tl-pé's, *n.* } The work over a  
**MANTLESHELF**, mán'tl-shélf, *n.* } fire-place.  
**MANTLE**, mán'tl, *n.* } The piece of timber  
**MANTLETREE**, mán'tl-tré, *n.* } or stone in front of a chimney.  
**MANTLING**, mán'tl-íng, *n.* The representation of a mantle, or any drapery, that is drawn about a coat of arms.  
**MANTLING**, mán'tl-íng, *ppr.* Cloaking; disguising; fermenting.  
**MANTO**, mán-tó, *n.* A robe; a cloak.  
**MANTOLOGY**, mán-tól-ó-jé, *n.* The gift of prophecy.  
**MANTUA**, mán-tú, *n.* A lady's gown.  
**MANTUAMAKER**, mán-tu-má-k-ár, *n.* One who makes gowns for women.  
**MANUAL**, mán-u-él, *n.* Performed by the hand.  
**MANUAL**, mán-u-él, *n.* A small book that may be carried in the hand.  
**MANUARY**, mán-u-ér-á, *n.* Performed by the hand.  
**MANUHAL**, mán-nu'h-yál, *n.* Taken in war.  
**MANUBRIUM**, mán-nu-bré-úm, *n.* A handle.  
**MANUDUCTION**, mán-nu-dúkt-shiún, *n.* Guidance by the hand.  
**MANUDUCTOR**, mán-nu-dúkt-úr, *n.* A conductor.  
**MANUFACT**, mán-nu-fákt, *n.* Any thing made by art.  
**MANUFACTORY**, mán-nu-fákt-úr-á, *n.* The practice of making any piece of workmanship. The place where a manufactory is carried on.  
**MANUFACTURAL**, mán-nu-fákt-úr-ál, *a.* Relating to manufactures.  
**MANUFACTURE**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úr, *n.* Any thing made by art.  
**MANUFACTURE**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úr, *vt.* To make by art and labour.  
**MANUFACTURE**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úr, *vi.* To be engaged in any manufacture.  
**MANUFACTURED**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úrd, *pp.* Made from the raw materials.  
**MANUFACTURER**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úr-úr, *n.* An artificer.  
**MANUFACTURING**, mán-nu-fákt-tj-úr-íng, *ppr.* Making goods and wares from raw materials.  
**MANUMISE**, mán-nu-mí'z, *vt.* To set free.  
**MANUMISSION**, mán-nu-mísh-íún, *n.* The act of giving liberty to slaves.  
**MANUMIT**, mán-nu-mít, *vt.* To release from slavery.  
**MANUMITTED**, mán-nu-mít-éd, *pp.* Released from slavery.  
**MANUMITTING**, mán-nu-mít-íng, *ppr.* Liberating from bondage.  
**MANURABLE**, mán-nu-r-ábl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.  
**MANURAGE**, mán-nu-r-éj, *n.* Cultivation.  
**MANURANCE**, mán-nu-r-áns, *n.* Agriculture.  
**MANURE**, mán-nu-r, *vt.* To dung; to fatten with composts.  
**MANURE**, mán-nu-r, *n.* Soil; dung or compost to fatten land.  
**MANURED**, mán-nu-rd, *pp.* Dressed with a fertilizing substance.  
**MANUREMENT**, mán-nu-r-mént, *n.* Cultivation.  
**MANURER**, mán-nu-r-úr, *n.* A husbandman.  
**MANURING**, mán-nu-r-íng, *ppr.* Overspreading land with manure.  
**MANUSCRIPT**, mán-nu-skript, *n.* A book written.  
**MANUTENENCY**, mán-nu-té-nén-sé, *n.* Maintenance.  
**MANY**, mén-té, *a.* comp. more, superl. most. Numerous. Marking number indefinite.

**MANY**, mén-té, *n.* A great number.  
**MANYCOLOURED**, mén-té-kól-úrd, *a.* Having various colours.  
**MANYCORNERED**, mén-té-ká-r-núrd, *a.* Polygonal; having corners more than twelve.  
**MANYFLOWERED**, mén-té-flá-d-úrd, *a.* Having many flowers.  
**MANYHEADED**, mén-té-héd-éd, *a.* Having many heads.  
**MANYLANGUED**, mén-té-lá-íng-gólj-d, *a.* Having many languages.  
**MANYLEAVED**, mén-té-lé'v-d, *a.* Having many leaves.  
**MANYMASTERED**, mén-té-má's-túrd, *a.* Having many masters.  
**MANYPEOPLED**, mén-té-pé-pld, *a.* Populous.  
**MANYPETALED**, mén-té-pé-táld, *a.* Having many petals.  
**MANYTIMES**, mén-té-tí'mz, *a.* Often; frequently.  
**MANYVALVED**, mén-té-válv-d, *a.* Having many valves.  
**MAP**, máp, *n.* A geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude.  
**MAP**, máp, *vt.* To delineate.  
**MAPLE tree**, máp-pl-tré, *n.* A tree.  
**MAPLESUGAR**, máp-pl-shóg-úr, *n.* A sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the rock maple.  
**MAPPED**, máp'd, *pp.* Drawn or delineated, as the figure of any portion of land.  
**MAPPERY**, máp-úr-é, *n.* The art of planning and designing.  
**MAPPING**, máp-íng, *ppr.* Drawing or delineating, as the figure of any portion of land.  
**MAR**, má'r, *vt.* To injure; to spoil. [lake.  
**MAR**, má'r, *n.* A blot; an injury. A mere or small  
**MARACAN**, már-á-kán, *n.* A parrot in Brazil.  
**MARACOCK**, már-á-kók, *n.* A plant of the genus passiflora.  
**MARANATHA**, már-á-ná-thá, *n.* It signifies the Lord comes, or the Lord is come; it was a form of the denouncing or anathematizing among the Jews.  
**MARAUD**, má-rá'd, *vi.* To plunder.  
**MARANON**, már-á-nón, *n.* The proper name of a river in South America, the largest in the world, most absurdly called Amazon.  
**MARASMUS**, már-ráz-mús, *a.* A consumption.  
**MARAUDER**, már-rá'd-úr, *n.* A plunderer.  
**MARAUDING**, már-rá'd-íng, *a.* Robbing; destroying.  
**MARAUDING**, már-rá'd-íng, *ppr.* Roving in search of plunder.  
**MARAVEDI**, már-rá-vé-dé, *n.* A small Spanish copper coin, of less value than our farthing.  
**MARBLE**, má'rbl, *n.* Stone used in statues and elegant buildings, capable of a bright polish. A stone remarkable for the sculpture or inscription: as, the Oxford marbles.  
**MARBLE**, má'rbl, *a.* Made of marble.  
**MARBLE**, má'rbl, *vt.* To variegate like marble.  
**MARBLED**, má'rbl-d, *pp.* Veined like marble.  
**MARBLING**, má'rbl-íng, *ppr.* Clouding, or veining like marble.  
**MARBLEHEARTED**, már-bl-hárt-éd, *a.* Cruel.  
**MARCASITE**, már-ká-sít, *n.* A solid hard fossil, found among the veins of ores, or in the fissures of stone: very frequent in the mines of Cornwall, where the workmen call it mundick. [marcasite.  
**MARCASITIC**, már-ká-sít-ík, *a.* Of the nature of  
**MARCESCENT**, már-sés-ént, *a.* Decaying.  
**MARCESSIBLE**, már-sés-íbl, *a.* Liable to decay.  
**MARCH**, má'rth, *n.* The third month of the year.  
**MARCH**, má'rth, *vt.* Military movement. *Marches*: borders; limits.  
**MARCH**, má'rth, *vt.* To move in military form. To border; to join.  
**MARCH**, má'rth, *vt.* To put in military movement.  
**MARCHED**, má'rth-d, *pp.* Caused to move in regular procession.  
**MARCHER**, má'rth-úr, *n.* President of the marches or  
**MARCHES**, má'rth-éz, *n.* The borders of a country.  
**MARCHING**, má'rth-íng, *n.* Military movement.  
**MARCHING**, má'rth-íng, *ppr.* Walking in order.  
**MARCHIONESS**, már-th-ún-és, or már-th-ún-és, *n.* The wife of a marquis; a lady raised to the rank of marquis.



<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', but'—on', <sup>9</sup> was', <sup>10</sup> a'—good'—

<sup>1</sup> -y, <sup>2</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**MARRIAGEABLE**, mār'j-ābl, *a.* Fit for wedlock.  
**MARRIAGEARTICLES**, mār'j-ā-r'tīk-lz, *n.* Contract on which a marriage is founded.  
**MARRIED**, mār'ē'd, *a.* Conjugal.  
**MARRIED**, mār'ē'd, *pp.* Entered into the conjugal state.  
**MARRING**, mār'f-g, *ppr.* Injuring; spoiling.  
**MARROW**, mār'ō, *n.* An oligenous substance, within the bones. A fellow-companion.  
**MARROW**, mār'ō, *vt.* To glut.  
**MARROWBONE**, mār'ō-bō'n, *n.* Bone boiled for the marrow.  
**MARROWED**, mār'ōd, *pp.* Filled with marrow.  
**MARROWFAT**, mār'ō-fāt, *n.* A kind of pea.  
**MARROWING**, mār'ō-īng, *ppr.* Filling with marrow.  
**MARROWISH**, mār'ō-īsh, *a.* Of the nature of marrow.  
**MARROWLESS**, mār'ō-lēs, *a.* Void of marrow.  
**MARROWY**, mār'ō-ē, *a.* Pithy; full of sap.  
**MARRY**, mār'ē, *int.* A term of asseveration in common use, which was originally, in Roman Catholic times, a mode of swearing by the Virgin Mary, *q. d.* by Mary.  
**MARRY**, mār'ē, *vt.* To join a man and woman. To take for husband or wife.  
**MARRY**, mār'ē, *vi.* To enter into the conjugal state.  
**MARRYING**, mār'ē-īng, *ppr.* Performing the marriage rites.  
**MARS**, mār'z, *n.* One of the planets. Among chymists the term for iron.  
**MARSH**, mār'sh, *n.* A fen; a bog.  
**MARSH**, mār'sh, *pl.* Are derived from the Saxon *meyre*, *fen*, or *fenny* place.  
**MARSHAL**, mār'shāl, *n.* The chief officer of arms. A commander in chief of military forces.  
**MARSHAL**, mār'shāl, *vt.* To arrange in order.  
**MARSHALLED**, mār'shāl-d, *pp.* Arranged in due order.  
**MARSHALLER**, mār'shāl-ēr, *n.* One that arranges.  
**MARSHALLING**, mār'shāl-īng, *ppr.* Arranging in due order.  
**MARSHALSEA**, mār'shāl-sē, *n.* The prison in Southwark belonging to the marshal of the king's household.  
**MARSHALSHIP**, mār'shāl-shīp, *n.* The office of a marshal.  
**MARSHOLDER**, mār'sh-ēl-dūr, *n.* A gelder-rose.  
**MARSHMALLOW**, mār'sh-māl'ō, *n.* A plant.  
**MARSHMARGOLD**, mār'sh-mār'ē-gōld, *n.* A flower.  
**MARSHROCKET**, mār'sh-rōk-ēt, *n.* A species of watercresses.  
**MARSHY**, mār'sh-ē, *a.* Boggy; wet; fenny.  
**MART**, mār't, *a.* A place of public traffick.  
**MART**, mār't, *vt.* To traffick..  
**MART**, mār't, *vi.* To trade dishonourably.  
**MARTAGON**, mār't-ā-gōn, *n.* A kind of lily.  
**MARTED**, mār't-ēd, *pp.* Bought or sold.  
**MARTEL**, mār't-ēl, *vi.* To make a blow.  
**MARTELOTOWER**, mār't-ēl'ō-tāō-ūr, *n.* A round tower with one cannon, many of which are erected on the southern coast of England.  
**MARTEN**, mār't-ēn, *n.* } A large kind of weasel.  
**MARTERN**, mār't-ērn, *n.* } whose fur is much valued. A kind of swallow that builds in houses; a martlet.  
**MARTIAL**, mār'shāl, *a.* Warlike; brave.  
**MARTIALISM**, mār'shāl-īzm, *n.* Bravery.  
**MARTIALIST**, mār'shāl-īst, *n.* A warrior.  
**MARTIN**, mār'tīn, *n.* A bird of the genus hirundo, which forms its nest in buildings.  
**MARTINET**, mār't-īn-ēt, *n.* } A kind of swallow. In  
**MARTLET**, mār't-lēt, *n.* } military language: a precise or strict disciplinarian; so called from an officer of that name.  
**MARTING**, mār't-īng, *ppr.* Trafficking.  
**MARTINGALE**, mār't-īng-gāl, or mār't-īn-gāl, *n.* A broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse.  
**MARTINMAS**, mār't-īn-mās, *n.* The feast of St. Martin; the eleventh of November.  
**MARNETS**, mār't-nēts, *n.* Small lines fastened to the latch of the mill, to bring that part of the latch which is next to the yard-arm close up to the yard.

**MARTYR**, mār't-ēr, *n.* One who by his death bears witness to the truth.  
**MARTYR**, mār't-ēr, *vt.* To put to death for virtue.  
**MARTYRDOM**, mār't-ēr-dōm, *n.* The death of a martyr.  
**MARTYRED**, mār't-ēr-d, *pp.* Put to death on account of faith, or profession.  
**MARTYRING**, mār't-ēr-īng, *ppr.* Putting to death for adhering to what one believes to be the truth.  
**MARTYRIZE**, mār't-ēr-īz, *vt.* To offer as a sacrifice.  
**MARTERIZED**, mār't-ēr-īz-d, *pp.* Offered as a martyr.  
**MARTYRIZING**, mār't-ēr-īz-īng, *ppr.* Offering as a martyr.  
**MARTYROLOGE**, mār't-ēr-ō-lōg, *n.* Register of martyrs.  
**MARTYROLOGICAL**, mār't-ēr-ō-loj'īk-āl, *n.* Registering as in a martyrology.  
**MARTYROLOGIST**, mār't-ēr-ō-lō-jīst, *n.* A writer of martyrology.  
**MARTYROLOGY**, mār't-ēr-ō-lō-jē, *n.* A register of martyrs.  
**MARVEL**, mār'v-ēl, *n.* A wonder.  
**MARVEL**, mār'v-ēl, *vi.* To wonder.  
**MARVEL of Peru**, mār'v-ēl, *n.* A flower.  
**MARVELLING**, mār'v-ēl-īng, *ppr.* Wondering.  
**MARVELLOUS**, mār'v-ēl-ūs, *a.* Wonderful; strange; astonishing.  
**MARVELLOUSLY**, mār'v-ēl-ūs-lē, *ad.* Wonderfully.  
**MARVELLOUSNESS**, mār'v-ēl-ūs-nēs, *n.* Wonder.  
**MARYBUD**, mār'ē-būd, *n.* A marigold. [fulneas.  
**MASCLE**, mās'l, *n.* An heraldic figure; a lozenge as it were perforated.  
**MASCULATE**, mās'ku-lāt, *vt.* To make strong.  
**MASCULATED**, mās'ku-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Made strong.  
**MASCULATING**, mās'ku-lāt-īng, *ppr.* Making strong.  
**MASCULINE**, mās'ku-līn, *a.* Male; virile; not effeminate.  
**MASCULINELY**, mās'ku-līn-lē, *ad.* Like a man.  
**MASCULINENESS**, mās'ku-līn-nēs, *n.* Mannishness.  
**MASH**, māsh', *n.* The space between the threads of a net, *a mesh*. A mixture for a horse.  
**MASH**, māsh', *vt.* To mix malt and water together in brewing.  
**MASHEL**, māsh'ēl, *pp.* Beat into a masa.  
**MASHING**, māsh'īng, *ppr.* Beating into a masa.  
**MASHINGTUB**, māsh'īng-tūb, *n.* A tub for containing the mash in breweries.  
**MASHY**, māsh'ē, *a.* Produced by crushing or pressure.  
**MASK**, mās'k, *n.* A cover to disguise the face; a visor. A festive entertainment; a revel.  
**MASK**, mās'k, *vt.* To disguise with a mask; to cover.  
**MASK**, mās'k, *vi.* To reveal.  
**MASKED**, mās'k-d, *pp.* Having the face concealed.  
**MASKER**, mās'k-ēr, *n.* One who revels in a mask.  
**MASKERY**, mās'k-ēr-ē, *n.* The dress of a masker.  
**MASKHOUSE**, mās'k-hāūs, *n.* Place where masks are performed.  
**MASKING**, mās'k-īng, *ppr.* Covering with a mask.  
**MASLIN**, mās'īn, *n.* Composed of various kinds: as, *maslin* bread, made of wheat and rye.  
**MASON**, mās'ōn, *n.* A builder with brick and stone. One of a society bearing the epithet of *free* and *accepted* freemasons.  
**MASONICK**, mās'ōn'īk, *a.* Relating to the society of masonry.  
**MASONRY**, mās'ōn-rē, *n.* The craft of a mason.  
**MASORAH**, mās'ō-rā, *n.* In the Jewish theology, a work on the Bible by several learned rabbins.  
**MASORETICAL**, mās'ō-rēt'īk-āl, *a.* Belonging to the masorah. [the masorah.  
**MASORITE**, mās'ō-rīt, *n.* One of those who composed MASQUERADE, mās-kēr-ād, *n.* A diversion in which the company is masked. [masks.  
**MASQUERADE**, mās-kēr-ād, *vi.* To assemble in MASQUERADE, mās-kēr-ād, *vt.* To put into disguise.  
**MASQUERADED**, mās-kēr-ād-ēd, *pp.* Put into disguise. [mask.  
**MASQUERADER**, mās-kēr-ād-ēr, *n.* A person in a MASQUERADING, mās-kēr-ād-īng, *ppr.* Assembling in masks for diversion.  
**MASS**, mās', *n.* A body; a lump. The service of the Romish church at the celebration of the eucharist.  
**MASS**, mās', *vi.* To celebrate mass.  
**MASS**, mās', *vt.* To thicken.

# M A S

<sup>1</sup> a'li, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but-

**MASSACRE**, mäs'-ä-kér, *n.* Butchery; murder.  
**MASSACRE**, mäs'-ä-kér, *vt.* To butcher indiscriminately.  
**MASSACRED**, mäs'-ä-kérd, *pp.* Murdered with circumstances of cruelty. [butchery.  
**MASSACRER**, mäs'-ä-krér, *n.* One who commits  
**MASSACRING**, mäs'-ä-kring, *ppr.* Murdering with circumstances of cruelty.  
**MASSED**, mäs'd, *pp.* Thickened; strengthened.  
**MASSER**, mäs'-är, *n.* A priest who celebrates mass.  
**MASSETER**, mäs'-è-tär, *n.* A muscle of the lower jaw.  
**MASSICOT**, mäs'-è-kòt, *n.* Ceruss calcined by a moderate degree of fire.  
**MASSINESS**, mäs'-è-nés, *n.* } Weight; bulk.  
**MASSIVENESS**, mäs'-iv-nés, *n.* }  
**MASSING**, mäs'-ing, *ppr.* Thickening; strengthening.  
**MASSIVE**, mäs'-iv, *a.* } Heavy; weighty.  
**MASSTY**, mäs'-è, *a.* }  
**MAST**, mäs't, *n.* The beam or post raised above the vessel, to which the sail is fixed. The fruit of the oak and beech.  
**MASTADON**, mäs'-tä-dòn, *n.* A genus of mammiferous animals resembling the elephant, now extinct, and known only by their fossil remains. It includes the North American mammoth.  
**MASTED**, mäs't-éd, *a.* Furnished with masts.  
**MASTER**, mäs'-tär, *n.* One who has servants. A director; a governor. Owner. Chief; head. A young gentleman. A teacher. A man skillful in practice or science. A title of dignity in the universities, and in the law. [execute with skill.  
**MASTER**, mäs'-tär, *vt.* To rule. To overpower. To  
**MASTER**, *vi.* To excel in any thing.  
**MASTERED**, mäs'-tär-d, *pp.* Conquered.  
**MASTERTDOM**, mäs'-tär-däm, *n.* Dominion.  
**MASTERFUL**, mäs'-tär-föl, *a.* Imperious. [skilful.  
**MASTERHAND**, mäs'-tär-händ, *n.* A man eminently  
**MASTERING**, mäs'-tär-ing, *ppr.* Overpowering.  
**MASTERJEST**, mäs'-tär-jést, *n.* Principal jest.  
**MASTERKEY**, mäs'-tär-ké, *n.* The key which opens many locks. [subdued.  
**MASTERLESS**, mäs'-tär-lés, *a.* Ungoverned; un-  
**MASTERLINESS**, mäs'-tär-lé-nés, *n.* Eminent skill.  
**MASTERLODE**, mäs'-tär-lò'd, *n.* In anatomy: the principal vein of ore.  
**MASTERLY**, mäs'-tär-lé, *ad.* With the skill of a master.  
**MASTERLY**, mäs'-tär-lé, *ad.* Skillful; with the sway of a master. [ance.  
**MASTERPIECE**, mäs'-tär-pé's, *n.* Capital performance.  
**MASTERSHIP**, mäs'-tär-shíp, *n.* Dominion; rule; power. Skill. Headship of a college or hospital.  
**MASTERSINEW**, mäs'-tär-sin-u, *n.* A large sinew that surrounds the hough of a horse, and divides it from the bone by a hollow place.  
**MASTERSTRING**, mäs'-tär-string', *n.* Principal  
**MASTERSTROKE**, mäs'-tär-strò'k, *n.* Capital performance. [teeth.  
**MASTERTEETH**, mäs'-tär-té'th, *n.* The principal  
**MASTERTOUC**, mäs'-tär-tátsh', *n.* Principal performance. [formance.  
**MASTERWORK**, mäs'-tär-dòrk, *n.* Principal performance.  
**MASTERWORT**, mäs'-tär-wòrt, *n.* A plant.  
**MASTERY**, mäs'-tär-é, *n.* Dominion; rule. Skill; dexterity. Power.  
**MASTFUL**, mäs't-föl, *a.* Abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beech, or chestnut.  
**MASTICATE**, mäs'-tè-kä't, *vt.* To chew; to grind with the teeth.  
**MASTICATED**, mäs'-tè-kä't-éd, *pp.* Chewed.  
**MASTICATING**, mäs'-tè-kä't-ing, *ppr.* Chewing.  
**MASTICATION**, mäs'-tè-kä-shùn, *n.* The act of chewing.  
**MASTICATORY**, mäs'-tè-kä't-är-é, *n.* A medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.  
**MASTICATORY**, mäs'-tè-kä't-är-é, *a.* Chewing.  
**MASTICK**, mäs'tik, *a.* } The lentisk tree. A kind of  
**MASTICK**, mäs'tik, *a.* } gum gathered from a tree of the same name. A kind of mortar or cement.  
**MASTICOT**, mäs'tè-kòt, *n.* See **MASSICOT**.  
**MASTIFF**, mäs'tif, *n.* Mastiffs, plural. A dog of the largest size.

# M A T

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>4</sup> o'-y, <sup>5</sup> e, or i

**MASTLESS**, mäs't-lés, *a.* Having no mast.  
**MASTLIN**, mäs't-lín, or mäs'-lín, *n.* Mixed corn. Mixed metal.  
**MASTOLOGY**, mäs'-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* The history of animals that suckle their young.  
**MASTRESS**, mäs'-trés, *n.* A mistress.  
**MASTY**, mäs'-tè, *a.* Full of mast.  
**MAT**, mät', *n.* A texture of rushes.  
**MAT**, mät', *vt.* To twist together.  
**MATACHIN**, mät'-ä-shé'n, *n.* An old dance.  
**MATADONE**, mät'-ä-dò'r, *n.* One of the three principal cards in the games of ombre and quadrille.  
**MATCH**, mätsh', *n.* A chip of wood dipped in melted sulphur. One equal to another. A marriage. A game.  
**MATCH**, mätsh', *vt.* To oppose as equal. To suit. To give in marriage.  
**MATCH**, mätsh', *vi.* To be married. To suit; to tally.  
**MATCHABLE**, mätsh'-äbl, *a.* Suitable; equal.  
**MATCHED**, mätsh'-éd, *pp.* Equalled; maffied.  
**MATCHING**, mätsh'-ing, *ppr.* Equalling; uniting in marriage.  
**MATCHLESS**, mätsh'-lés, *a.* Having no equal.  
**MATCHLESSLY**, mätsh'-lès-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be equalled.  
**MATCHLESSNESS**, mätsh'-lès-nés, *n.* State of being without an equal.  
**MATCHLOCK**, mätsh'-lòk', *n.* The lock of the musket in former times, holding the match or piece of twisted rope, prepared to retain fire.  
**MATCHMAKER**, mätsh'-mä'k-är, *n.* One who contrives marriages.  
**MATE**, mät', *n.* A husband or wife. A companion, male or female. The second in subordination in a ship. At the game of chess, the term used when the king is reduced to such a pass that there is no way for him to  
**MATE**, mät', *vi.* To match; to marry. [escape.  
**MATELESS**, mät'-lès, *a.* Without a companion.  
**MATEOLOGY**, mät'-è-òl-ò-jé, *n.* Vain inquiry.  
**MATEOTECHNY**, mät'-è-ò-ték'-nè, *n.* Any unprofitable science.  
**MATER**, mät'-tär, *n.* In anatomy: the membrane that covers the cerebellum.  
**MATERIAL**, mät'-tär-yäl, *a.* Consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual. Important.  
**MATERIALISM**, mät'-tär-yäl-izm, *n.* The opinions of a materialist.  
**MATERIALIST**, mät'-tär-yäl-ist, *n.* One who denies spiritual substances  
**MATERIALITY**, mät'-tär-yäl-ité, *n.* Corporeity; material existence; not spirituality. [matter.  
**MATERIALIZE**, mät'-tär-yäl-iz, *vt.* To form into  
**MATERIALIZED**, mät'-tär-yäl-iz-d, *pp.* Formed into matter. [into matter.  
**MATERIALIZING**, mät'-tär-yäl-iz-ing, *ppr.* Forming  
**MATERIALLY**, mät'-tär-yäl-é, *ad.* In the state of matter essentially.  
**MATERIALNESS**, mät'-tär-yäl-nés, *n.* State of being material. Importance.  
**MATERIALS**, mät'-tär-yäls, *n.* The substance of which any thing is made.  
**MATERIA MEDICA**, mät'-tär-yä-méd-é-kä, *n.* A term for the various drugs, &c. used in the medical art.  
**MATERIATE**, mät'-tär-yät, *a.* } Consist  
**MATERIATED**, mät'-tär-yät-éd, }  
**MATERIATION**, mät'-tè-rò-ä-shùn, *n.* The act of forming matter.  
**MATERNAL**, mät'-tär-näl, *a.* Motherly. [mother.  
**MATERNITY**, mät'-tär-nité, *n.* The character of a  
**MAT-FELON**, mät'-fél-ün, *n.* A species of knap-weed growing wild.  
**MATH**, mät', *n.* A mowing.  
**MATHEMATICAL**, mätsh'-è-mät'-th-äl, *a.* } Considered  
**MATHEMATICK**, mätsh'-è-mät'-fik, *a.* } according  
**MATHEMATICALLY**, mätsh'-è-mät'-th-äl-é, *ad.* According to the doctrine of the mathematicians.  
**MATHEMATICIAN**, mätsh'-è-mät'-th-än, *n.* A man versed in the mathematics.  
**MATHEMATICKS**, mätsh'-è-mät'-fik, *n.* That science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

**MATHEMEG**, măt'h-ê-még, *n.* A fish of the eod kind, found in Hudson's bay.  
**MATHER**, măt'h-âr, *n.* See **MADDER**.  
**MATHIES**, măt'h-ês, *n.* An herb.  
**MATHESIS**, măt'h-ê-sis, *n.* The doctrine of mathematics.  
**MATIN**, măt'-in, *a.* Morning. [ticks.  
**MATINS**, măt'-inz, *n.* Morning worship.  
**MATRASS**, măt-răs, *n.* A chymical glass vessel made for digestion or distillation.  
**MATRICE**, măt-tris, *n.* The womb; the cavity where the fœtus is formed. [tricide.  
**MATRICIDAL**, măt-rê-si'd-âl, *a.* Pertaining to matricide.  
**MATRICIDE**, măt-rê-si'd, *n.* A mother-killer.  
**MATRICULATE**, măt-trik-u-lăt, *vt.* To enter or admit to a membership of the universities of England.  
**MATRICULATE**, măt-trik-u-lăt, *n.* A man matriculated. [society.  
**MATRICULATE**, măt-trik-u-lăt, *a.* Enrolled in any matriculated, măt-trik-u-lăt-éd, *pp.* Entered, or admitted to a membership of the universities.  
**MATRICULATING**, măt-trik-u-lăt-ing, *ppr.* Admitting to a membership in a college or university.  
**MATRICULATION**, măt-trik-u-lăt-shûn, *n.* The act of matriculating.  
**MATRIMONIAL**, măt-rê-môn'-yâl, *a.* Connubial; nuptial; hymeneal.  
**MATRIMONIALLY**, măt-rê-môn'-yâl-ê, *ad.* According to the laws of marriage.  
**MATRIMONIOUS**, măt-rê-môn'-yâs, *a.* Pertaining to marriage. [tial state.  
**MATRIMONY**, măt-rê-môn-ê, *n.* Marriage; the nuptial.  
**MATRIX**, măt-triks, *n.* The womb. Matrice.  
**MATRON**, măt-trûn, *n.* An elderly lady. A term for a nurse in hospitals.  
**MATRONAL**, măt-trûn-âl, *a.* Suitable to a matron.  
**MATRONIZE**, măt-trûn-î-z, *vt.* To render matronlike.  
**MATRONIZED**, măt-trûn-î-zd, *pp.* Rendered matronlike. [tron-like.  
**MATRONIZING**, măt-trûn-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering matronlike.  
**MATRONLIKE**, măt-trûn-li'k, *a.* Becoming a wife or matron.  
**MATRONLY**, măt-trûn-lê, *ad.* Becoming a wife.  
**MATROSS**, măt-trôs, *n.* *Matrosses*, in the train of artillery, are a sort of soldiers next in degree, under the gunners, who assist about the guns in traversing, spunging, firing, and loading them.  
**MATTAMORE**, măt-â-môr, *n.* In the East, a subterranean repository for wheat.  
**MATTED**, măt-éd, *pp.* Covered with mats; entangled.  
**MATTER**, măt-âr, *n.* Body; substance extended. Materials. Subject; thing treated. Affair. Cause computed. Purulent running, formed by suppuration.  
**MATTER**, măt-âr, *vi.* To import. To generate matter by suppuration.  
**MATTER**, măt-âr, *vt.* Not to neglect.  
**MATTERED**, măt-âr-d, *pp.* Regarded.  
**MATTERING**, măt-âr-ing, *ppr.* Regarding.  
**MATTERLESS**, măt-âr-lês, *a.* Void of matter.  
**MATTER-OF-FACT-MAN**, măt-êr-ôv-făkt-mân, *n.* One who sticks to the matter of any fact.  
**MATTERY**, măt-âr-ê, *a.* Important. Generating matter. [tangling.  
**MATting**, măt-ing, *ppr.* Covering with mats; enamelling.  
**MATTOCK**, măt-âk, *n.* A kind of pickaxe, having the ends of the iron part broad instead of pointed.  
**MATRESS**, măt-rês, *n.* A kind of quilt to lie upon.  
**MATURANT**, măt-u-rânt, *n.* A medicine which promotes suppuration.  
**MATURATE**, măt-u-răt, *vt.* To ripen.  
**MATURATED**, măt-u-răt-éd, *pp.* Ripened.  
**MATURATING**, măt-u-răt-ing, *ppr.* Ripening. Promoting suppuration.  
**MATURATION**, măt-u-răt-shûn, *n.* The act of ripening.  
**MATURATIVE**, măt-u-răt-iv, *a.* Ripening.  
**MATURE**, măt-tur, *a.* Ripe. Perfected by time. Well-digested. [perfection.  
**MATURE**, măt-tur, *vt.* To ripen. To advance towards.  
**MATURE**, măt-tur, *vi.* To become ripe.  
**MATURED**, măt-tur-d, *pp.* Ripened.  
**MATURELY**, măt-tur-lê, *ad.* Ripely. Completely.  
**MATURENESS**, măt-tur-nês, *n.* Ripeness.

**MATURESCENT**, măt-u-rê-sênt, *a.* Approaching to maturing.  
**MATURING**, măt-tur-ing, *ppr.* Ripening. [maturity.  
**MATURITY**, măt-tur-ît-ê, *n.* Ripeness.  
**MATUTINAL**, măt-tu-tîn-âl, *a.* Relating to the morning.  
**MATUTINE**, măt-tu-tîn, *n.* morning.  
**MATWEED**, măt-ôd, *n.* A plant of the genus Lygeum.  
**MAUDLIN**, măt-d-lîn, *a.* Drunk; fuddled.  
**MAUDLIN**, măt-d-lîn, *n.* A plant.  
**MAUGRE**, măt-gûr, *ad.* In spite of. [an oven.  
**MAUKIN**, măt-kîn, *n.* A dishclout. A drag to sweep.  
**MAUL**, măt, *n.* A heavy hammer.  
**MAUL**, măt, *vt.* To beat; to bruise.  
**MAULED**, măt-l-d, *pp.* Beaten with a heavy stick.  
**MAULING**, măt-l-ing, *ppr.* Beating and bruising.  
**MAULSTICK**, măt-stik, *n.* The stick by which painters keep their hand steady in working.  
**MAUNCH**, măt'ntsh, *n.* A sort of loose sleeve.  
**MAUND**, măt'nd, *vi.* To mutter.  
**MAUNDER**, măt'n-dûr, *vi.* To grumble. To beg.  
**MAUNDER**, măt'n-dûr, *n.* A beggar. [grumbler.  
**MAUNDERER**, măt'n-dûr-âr, *n.* A murmurer; a maundering.  
**MAUNDERING**, măt'n-dûr-ing, *n.* Complaint.  
**MAUNDY-THURSDAY**, măt'n-dê-thûr-z-dâ, *n.* The Thursday before Good Friday.  
**MAUSOLEAN**, măt-sô-lê-ân, *a.* Monumental.  
**MAUSOLEUM**, măt-sô-lê-ûm, *n.* A name first given to a stately monument erected to Mausolus, king of Caria. A pompous funeral monument.  
**MAUTHER**, măt-thûr, *n.* A foolish young girl.  
**MAVIS**, măt-vîs, *n.* A thrush.  
**MAW**, măt, *n.* The stomach of animals or of birds.  
**MAWK**, măt'k, *n.* A maggot. A slattern. See **MAUKIN**.  
**MAWKIN**, măt'k-in. See **MAUKIN**.  
**MAWKINGLY**, măt'k-ing-lê, *ad.* Slatternly.  
**MAWKISH**, măt'k-ish, *a.* Apt to give satiety. [ing.  
**MAWKISHNESS**, măt'k-ish-nês, *n.* Apt to cause loathing.  
**MAWKY**, măt'k-ê, *a.* Maggoty.  
**MAWMET**, măt-mêt, *n.* A puppet.  
**MAWMETRY**, măt-mêt-rê, *n.* The religion of Mahomet; and thence employed for idolatry.  
**MAWMISH**, măt-mîsh, *a.* Nauseous.  
**MAWORM**, măt-bûrm, *n.* Stomach worms.  
**MAXILLAR**, mătks-îl-âr, *a.* Belonging to the maxillary.  
**MAXILLARY**, mătks-îl-êr-ê, *a.* jaw-bone.  
**MAXIM**, măt'lm, *n.* An axiom; a leading truth.  
**MAXIMONGER**, mătks-îm-mûng-gûr, *n.* One who deals much in maxims.  
**MAXIMUM**, mătks-ê-mûm, *n.* In mathematics: the greatest quantity attainable in any given case: opposed to *minimum*.  
**MAY**, măt, Auxiliary verb, preterite *might*. [phyllum.  
**MAY**, măt, *n.* The fifth month of the year; the confine of Spring and Summer. The early or gay part of life.  
**A virgin; a maid.**  
**MAY**, măt, *vi.* To gather flowers on May morning.  
**MAYAPPLE**, măt-âpl, *n.* A plant of the genus *Podo-*  
**MAYBE**, măt-bê, } Perhaps; it *may happen*.  
**MAYHAP**, măt-hâp, }  
**MAYBLOOM**, măt-blôm, *n.* The hawthorn.  
**MAYBUG**, măt-bûg, *n.* A chafer. [tægus.  
**MAYBUSH**, măt-bûsh, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cra-*  
**MAYDAY**, măt-dâ, *n.* The first of May. [cherry.  
**MAYDUKE**, măt-du'k, *n.* A variety of the common  
**MAYFLOWER**, măt-fîd-ô-âr, *n.* A plant.  
**MAYFLY**, măt-flî, *n.* An insect. [May.  
**MAYGAME**, măt-gâ'm, *n.* Diversion on the first of  
**MAYHEM**, măt-hêm, *n.* The act of maiming. See *To Maim*.  
**MAYLADY**, măt-lâ-dê, *n.* The queen or lady of the May, in the old May-games. [valley.  
**MAYLILY**, măt-lî-lê, *n.* The same with lily of the  
**MAYMORN**, măt-môr'n, *n.* Freshness; vigour.  
**MAYOR**, măt'r, *n.* The chief magistrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called *Lord Mayor*.  
**MAYORALTY**, măt-âl-tê, *n.* The office of a mayor.  
**MAYORESS**, măt-âr-ês, *n.* The wife of the mayor.  
**MAYPOLE**, măt-pôl, *n.* Pole to be danced round in May.  
**MAYWEED**, măt-ôd, *n.* A species of camomile.  
**MAZAGAN**, măt-â-gân, *n.* A variety of the son bean.

# MEA

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó, to', bet', bit', but', on', was', at', good', o—y, eor—i, u.

**MAZARD**, má-z'árd, *n.* A jaw.  
**MAZARD**, má-z'árd, *vt.* To knock on the head.  
**MAZARDED**, má-z'árd-éd, *pp.* Knocked on the head.  
**MAZARDING**, má-z'árd-ing, *pp.* Knocking on the head.  
**MAZARINE**, má-z'á-ré'n, *n.* A deep blue colour.  
**MAZE**, má'z, *n.* A labyrinth. Perplexity.  
**MAZE**, má'z, *vt.* To bewilder.  
**MAZE**, má's, *vi.* To be confounded.  
**MAZED**, má'zd, *pp.* Bewildered.  
**MAZEDNESS**, má'z-éd-nés, *n.* Confusion.  
**MAZER**, má'z-úr, *n.* A maple cup.  
**MAZING**, má'z-ing, *pp.* Bewildering.  
**MAZOLOGICAL**, má-zó-ló-jik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to mazology. [*zoology.*]  
**MAZOLOGIST**, má-zó-ló-jíst, *n.* One versed in mazology.  
**MAZOLOGY**, má-zó-ló-jé, *n.* The doctrine or history of mammiferous animals.  
**MAZY**, má'z-é, *a.* Perplexed with windings  
*M. D. Medicinæ doctor*, doctor of physick.  
**ME**, mé, *pron.* The oblique case of *I*.  
**MEACOCK**, mé-kók, *n.* An effeminate man.  
**MEACOCK**, mé-kók, *a.* Tame; timorous; cowardly.  
**MEAD**, mé'd, *n.* A kind of drink, made of water and honey.  
**MEADOW**, mé'd-é, *n.* Ground covered with grass and flowers. Pasture.  
**MEADOWORE**, mé'd-é-d'r, *n.* Bog-iron ore.  
**MEADOWRUÉ**, mé'd-é-rúé, *n.* A plant of the genus *Thalictrum*.  
**MEADOWSAFFRON**, mé'd-é-sáf-rán, *n.* A plant.  
**MEADOWSAXIFRAGE**, mé'd-é-sáks-é-frá-j, *n.* A plant of the genus *Peucedanum*.  
**MEADOWSWÉET**, mé'd-é-sdét, *n.* } A plant.  
**MEADOW-WORT**, mé'd-é-dúrt, *n.* }  
**MEADOWY**, mé'd-é-é, *a.* Containing meadow.  
**MEAGER**, mé-gúr, *a.* Lean; poor; hungry.  
**MEAGER**, mé-gúr, *vt.* To make lean.  
**MEAGERED**, mé-gúrd, *pp.* Made lean.  
**MEAGERING**, mé-gúr-ing, *pp.* Making lean.  
**MEAGERLY**, mé-gúr-lé, *ad.* Barrenly.  
**MEAGERNESS**, mé-gúr-nés, *n.* Leanness. Scantness.  
**MEAK**, mé'k, *n.* A hook with a long handle.  
**MEAL**, mé'l, *n.* A repast. The food eaten. The flower  
**MEAL**, mé'l, *vt.* To sprinkle. To mingle. [*of corn.*]  
**MEALÉD**, mé'ld, *pp.* Sprinkled with meal. [*meal.*]  
**MEALINESS**, mé'l-é-nés, *n.* The quality of being  
**MEALING**, mé'l-ing, *pp.* Mixing with meal.  
**MEALMAN**, mé'l-mán, *n.* One that deals in meal.  
**MEALTIME**, mé'l-tím, *n.* The usual time of eating meals.  
**MEALY**, mé'l-é, *a.* Having the taste of meal. Be-  
 sprinkled: as, with meal. [*words.*]  
**MEALYMOUTHED**, mé'l-é-má'd'thd, *a.* Using soft  
**MEALYMOUTHEDNESS**, mé'l-é-má'd'th-éd-nés, *n.*  
 • Hypocrisy in speaking.  
**MEAN**, mé'n, *n.* Mediocrity; middle rate; medium.  
 The tenor part of a musical composition; interim.  
 Measure. Fortune.  
**MEAN**, mé'n, *a.* Wanting dignity; base; spiritless;  
 despicable. Low in worth. Middle. Moderate.  
**MEAN**, mé'n, *vt.* To purpose. To think.  
**MEAN**, mé'n, *vt.* To purpose; to intend.  
**MEANDER**, mé-án-dúr, *n.* Maze; labyrinth; ser-  
 pentine winding.  
**MEANDER**, mé-án-dúr, *vt.* To wind. [*course.*]  
**MEANDER**, mé-án-dúr, *vi.* To run with a serpentine  
**MEANDERED**, mé-án-dúrd, *pp.* Made flexuous.  
**MEANDERING**, mé-án-dúr-ing, *pp.* Winding in a  
 passage.  
**MEANDRIAN**, mé-án-dré-án, *a.* } Winding; flexuous.  
**MEANDRY**, mé-án-dré, *a.* }  
**MEANDROUS**, mé-án-drús, *a.* Winding; flexuous.  
**MEANING**, mé'n-ing, *n.* Purpose; intention. The  
 sense.  
**MEANING**, mé'n-ing, *pp.* Intending; designing.  
**MEANLY**, mé'n-lé, *ad.* Poorly. Ungenerously. With-  
 out respect.  
**MEANNESS**, mé'n-nés, *n.* Low rank. Lowness of  
 mind. Sordidness.  
**MEANT**, mént', *pp.* Purposed; intended.

# MED

**MEANTIME**, mé'n-tím, *ad.* } In the intervening  
**MEANWHILE**, mé'n-hó'l', *ad.* } time.  
**MEASE**, mé'z, *n.* A measure. See *Mess*.  
**MEASLE**, mé'el, *n.* A leper. In the plural: a critical  
 eruption in a fever, well known in the common prac-  
 tice. A disease of swine.  
**MEASLED**, mé'zld, *a.* Infected with the measles.  
**MEASLEDNESS**, mé'z-léd-nés, *n.* Diseased state of  
 swine. [*man body.*]  
**MEASLES**, mé'zls, *n.* A contagious disease of the hu-  
**MEASLY**, mé'z-lé, *a.* Scabbed with the measles.  
**MEASURABLE**, mézh-úr-ábl, *a.* Such as may be  
 measured.  
**MEASURABLENESS**, mézh-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality  
 of admitting to be measured.  
**MEASURABLY**, mézh-úr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Moderately.  
**MEASURE**, mézh-úr, *n.* The rule by which any thing  
 is proportioned. A stated quantity. Degree. Musical  
 time. A stately dance. Moderation. Limit. Syl-  
 lables metrically numbered. Tune; proportionate  
 notes. Mean of action.  
**MEASURE**, mézh-úr, *vt.* To compute the quantity of any  
 thing by some settled rule. To adjust. To proportion.  
**MEASURED**, mézh-úr, *pp.* Ascertained by rule.  
 Proportioned.  
**MEASURELESS**, mézh-úr-lés, *ad.* Immense.  
**MEASUREMENT**, mézh-úr-mént, *n.* Mensuration.  
**MEASURER**, mézh-úr-ér, *n.* One that measures.  
**MEASURING**, mézh-úr-ing, *a.* It is applied to a cast  
 not to be distinguished in its length from another but  
 by measuring. [*dimensions, &c.*]  
**MEASURING**, mézh-úr-ing, *pp.* Ascertaining length,  
**MEAR**, mé'r, *n.* } See *Mear*.  
**MEAR**, mé'r, *vt.* }  
**MEAT**, mé't, *n.* Flesh to be eaten. Food in general.  
**MEATED**, mé't-éd, *a.* Fed; foddered.  
**MEATH**, mé'th, *n.* A drink like mead: or, probably,  
 the same. Option; preference.  
**MEATOFFERING**, mé't-óf-úr-ing, *n.* An offering  
 consisting of meat.  
**MEATY**, mé't-é, *a.* Fleshy.  
**MEAW**, mé-áw, *vi.* } To cry as a cat.  
**MEAWL**, mé-áwl, *vi.* }  
**MEAZLING**, *part. a.* generally called *mizzling*.  
**MEAZLING**, mé'z-ling, *pp.* Falling in small drops:  
 properly, mizzling.  
**MECHANICAL**, mé-kán-ík-ál, *a.* } Constructed by the  
**MECHANICK**, mé-kán-ík, *a.* } laws of mecha-  
 nicks. Skilled in mechanics.  
**MECHANICK**, mé-kán-ík, *n.* A manufacturer.  
**MECHANICKS**, mé-kán-íks, *n.* A mathematical sci-  
 ence, which shows the effects of powers or moving  
 forces, so far as they are applied to engines, and de-  
 monstrates the laws of motion. [*mean.*]  
**MECHANICALIZE**, mé-kán-ík-ál-íz, *vt.* To render  
**MECHANICALLY**, mé-kán-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According  
 to the laws of mechanism.  
**MECHANICALNESS**, mé-kán-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Agree-  
 ableness to the laws of mechanism.  
**MECHANICIAN**, mék-á-nish-án, *n.* A man profess-  
 ing or studying the construction of machines.  
**MECHANISM**, mék-á-nizm, *n.* Construction of parts  
 depending upon each other in any complicated fabric.  
**MECHANIST**, mék-á-níst, *n.* A mechanician.  
**MECHANOGRAPHIC**, mé-kán-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Treating  
 of mechanics.  
**MECHLIN**, mék-íln, *n.* The epithet given to lace  
 made at Mechlin.  
**MECHOACAN**, mé-kó-á-kán, *n.* A large root, which  
 in powder is a gentle and mild purgative.  
**MECONIATE**, mé-kó-n-yát, *n.* A salt consisting of  
 meconic acid, and a base.  
**MECONIC**, mé-kón-ík, *a.* An acid contained in opium.  
**MECONITE**, mék-ó-nít, *a.* A small sand-stone.  
**MECONIUM**, mék-ó-n-ydm, *n.* Expressed juice of  
 poppy. The first excrement of children.  
**MEDAL**, mé-dál, *n.* An ancient coin. A piece stamped  
 in honour of some remarkable performance.  
**MEDALLICK**, mé-dál-ík, *a.* Pertaining to medals.  
**MEDALLION**, mé-dál-yón, *n.* A large antique.  
**MEDALLIST**, mé-dál-íst, *n.* A man skilled in medals.

**MED**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, a've, nu', to', bet', bit', but'-o-on', was', at'-good'-; o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**MEL**

MEDDLE, méd'l, *vi.* To interpose officiously.  
 MEDDLE, méd'l, *vt.* To mix; to mingle.  
 MEDDLED, méd'ld, *pp.* Mixed; mingled.  
 MEDDLER, méd'ldr, *n.* One who busies himself in things in which he has no concern.  
 MEDDLESOME, méd'l-sóm, *a.* Intermeddling.  
 MEDDLESOME, méd'l-sóm-nés, *n.* Officiousness where one has no concern.  
 MEDDLING, méd'ling, *n.* Officious. [terposing.  
 MEDDLING, méd'ling, *pp.* Mixing; officiously in-  
 MEDIA, méd'-yá, *n.* See MEDIUM.  
 MEDIAL, méd'-yál, *a.* Mean; nothing average.  
 MEDIANT, méd'-yánt, *n.* In music: an appellation given to the third above the key note, because it divides the interval between the tonic and dominant into two-thirds.  
 MEDIASTINE, mé-dé-ás'tín, *n.* The fimbriated body about which the guts are convolved.  
 MEDIATE, mé-dé-yát, or, mé-dé-át, *vi.* To interpose as an equal friend to both parties. [mediation.  
 MEDIATE, mé-dé-yát, or, mé-dé-át, *vt.* To effect by  
 MEDIATE, mé-dé-yát, or, mé-dé-át, *a.* Middle; be-  
 tween two extremes.  
 MEDIATED, mé-dé-át-téd, *pp.* Effected by mediation.  
 MEDIATELY, mé-dé-yát-lé, or, mé-dé-át-lé, *ad.* By a secondary cause.  
 MEDIATING, mé-dé-át-ing, *pp.* Effecting by medi-  
 ation.  
 MEDIATION, mé-dé-át-shún, *n.* Interposition; agency between two parties. Intreaty for another.  
 MEDIATOR, mé-dé-át-tr, *n.* An intercessor. One of the characters of our blessed Saviour.  
 MEDIATORIAL, mé-dé-át-tór-yál, *a.* } Belonging to  
 MEDIATORY, mé-dé-át-tr-é, *a.* } a mediator.  
 MEDIATORSHIP, mé-dé-át-tr-shíp, *a.* The office of a mediator.  
 MEDIATRESS, mé-dé-át-rés, *n.* } A female mediator.  
 MEDIATRIX, mé-dé-át-ríks, *n.* }  
 MEDICABLE, mé-dé-kábl, *a.* That may be healed.  
 MEDICAL, mé-dé-kál, *a.* Physical.  
 MEDICALLY, mé-dé-kál-é, *ad.* Medicinally.  
 MEDICAMENT, mé-dé-á-mént, *n.* Any thing used in healing.  
 MEDICAMENTAL, mé-dé-á-mént-ál, *a.* Relating to medicine. [the manner of medicine.  
 MEDICAMENTALLY, mé-dé-á-mént-ál-é, *a.* After  
 MEDICASTER, mé-dé-kás-tr, *n.* A quack.  
 MEDICATE, mé-dé-kát, *vt.* To tincture with any thing medicinal.  
 MEDICATED, mé-dé-kát-téd, *pp.* Furnished or pre-  
 pared with any thing medicinal.  
 MEDICATING, mé-dé-kát-ing, *pp.* Impregnating with medical substances.  
 MEDICATION, mé-dé-kát-shún, *n.* The act of tinc-  
 turing with medicinal ingredients.  
 MEDICINABLE, mé-dé-ín-ábl, *a.* Having the power of physic.  
 MEDICINAL, mé-dé-ín-ál, *a.* Having physical virtue. Belonging to physic.  
 MEDICINALLY, mé-dé-ín-ál-é, *ad.* Physically.  
 MEDICINE, mé-dín, *n.* Physic; any remedy administered by a physician.  
 MEDICINE, mé-dín, *vt.* To cure by medicine.  
 MEDICINED, mé-dín-fud, *pp.* Operated on as medicine.  
 MEDICINING, mé-dín-ing, *pp.* Affecting by medicine.  
 MEDICK, mé-dík, *s.* A kind of trefoil. The science of medicine.  
 MEDIETY, mé-dí-ét-é, *n.* Middle state; half.  
 MEDIOCRAL, mé-dé-ó-král, *a.* Being of a middle quality.  
 MEDIOCRE, mé-dé-ó-kúr, *a.* Middling. [abilities  
 MEDIOCRIST, mé-dé-ó-krist, *a.* One of middling  
 MEDIOCRITY, mé-dé-ó-krit-é, *n.* Moderate degree  
 of mediocrity. [ages  
 MEDIOCREAL, mé-dé-ó-kíal, *a.* Relating to the middle  
 MEDITATE, mé-dí-tát, *et.* To plan; to scheme  
 To think on.  
 MEDITATE, mé-dí-tát, *et.* To think; to muse.  
 MEDITATED, mé-dí-tát-téd, *pp.* Planned; contrived  
 MEDITATING, mé-dí-tát-ing, *pp.* Contemplating

MEDITATION, mēd-ē-tā-shūn, *n.* Deep thought; thought employed upon sacred objects. [*tion*].  
 MEDITATIVE, mēd-ē-tā-tīv, *a.* Addicted to meditation.  
 MEDITERRANEAN, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n, *a.* } Encir-  
 MEDITERRANEAN, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n-yān, } cled with  
 MEDITERRANEAN, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n-yās, } land.  
 MEDIUM, mēd-yūm, *n.* The middle place or degree between extremes.  
 MEDLAR, mēd-lār, *n.* A tree. The fruit of the tree.  
 MEDLEY, mēd-lē, *n.* A mixture.  
 MEDLEY, mēd-lē, *a.* Mingled.  
 MEDLE, mēd-lē, *vt.* } To mingle. See MIXING.  
 MEDLY, mēd-lē, *vt.* }  
 MEDULLAR, mē-dū-lār, *a.* } Pertaining to the  
 MEDULLARY, mē-dū-lār-ē, } marrow.  
 MEDULLIN, mē-dū-līn, *n.* The pith of the sunflower.  
 MEED, mēd, *n.* Reward; recompence.  
 MEED, mēd, *vt.* To merit; to deserve.  
 MEEDD, mēd-ēd, *pp.* Merited; deserved.  
 MEEDING, mēd-ing, *pp.* Meriting; deserving.  
 MEEK, mēk, *a.* Mild of temper; soft; gentle.  
 MEEK, mēk, *vt.* To humble.  
 MEEKEN, mēkn, *vt.* To make meek; to soften.  
 MEEKENED, mēknd, *pp.* Made meek.  
 MEKENING, mēk-nīng, *pp.* Softening.  
 MEEKLY, mēk-lē, *ad.* Mildly; gently.  
 MEEKNESS, mēk-nēs, *n.* Gentleness; mildness.  
 MEER, mēr, *a.* (See MIXED.) Simple; unmixed.  
 MEER, mēr, *n.* (See MIXED.) A lake; a boundary.  
 MEERED, mērd, *a.* Relating to a boundary.  
 MEET, mēt, *a.* Fit; proper.  
 MEET, mēt, *vt.* To come face to face. To assemble from different parts.  
 MEET, mēt, *vi.* To encounter. To join. To advance half way.  
 MEETING, mēt-ing, *n.* An interview. An assembly of dissenters.  
 MEETING, mēt-ing, *pp.* Coming together.  
 MEETINGHOUSE, mēt-ing-hāūs, *n.* Place where dissenters assemble to worship.  
 MEETLY, mēt-lē, *ad.* Fitly; properly.  
 MEETNESS, mēt-nēs, *n.* Fitness; propriety.  
 MEGACOSM, mē-gā-kōsm, *n.* The great world.  
 MEGALONYX, mē-gā-lōp-sīk, *n.* An animal now extinct, whose bones have been found in Virginia.  
 MEGALOPOLIS, mē-gā-lōp-sīl-s, *n.* A metropolis.  
 MEGALOPSYCHY, mē-gā-lōp-sīk-ē, *n.* Greatness of mind.  
 MEGALOPOLIS, mē-gā-lōp-sīl-s, *n.* A principal city.  
 MEGATHERIUM, mē-gā-thēr-yūm, *n.* } A quadruped now  
 MEGATHERY, mē-gā-thēr-ē, } extinct, but whose remains have been found in South America. It was larger than the Megalonyx.  
 MEGRIM, mē-grīm, *n.* Disorder of the head.  
 MEINE, mē'n, *vt.* To mingle.  
 MEINED, mē'nd, *pp.* Mingled.  
 MEINING, mē'n-ing, *pp.* Mingling.  
 MEIOSIS, mē-iō-sīs, *n.* A rhetorical figure, of the species of hyperbole.  
 MELAMPODE, mēl-ām-pōd, *n.* The black hellebore.  
 MELANAGOGUES, mēl-ān-gōgz, *n.* Medicines to purge off black choler.  
 MELANCHOLICK, mēl-ān-kōl-īk, *a.* Disordered with melancholy; gloomy.  
 MELANCHOLIAN, mēl-ān-kōl-yān, *n.* } A person  
 MELANCHOLICK, mēl-ān-kōl-īk, } diseased  
 with melancholy. } with a melancholy manner.  
 MELANCHOLILY, mēl-ān-kōl-īl-ē, *ad.* In a melancholy manner.  
 MELANCHOLINESS, mēl-ān-kōl-ē-nēs, *n.* Disposition to gloominess.  
 MELANCHOLIOUS, mēl-ān-kōl-yūs, *n.* Gloomy.  
 MELANCHOLIST, mēl-ān-kōl-īst, *n.* One disordered with melancholy.  
 MELANCHOLISE, mēl-ān-kōl-yz, *vi.* To become melancholy.  
 MELANCHOLISE, mēl-ān-kōl-yz, *vt.* To make sad.  
 MELANCHOLIZING, mēl-ān-kōl-yz-ing, *pp.* Making melancholy.  
 MELANCHOLIZING, mēl-ān-kōl-yz-ing, *pp.* Making melancholy.  
 MELANCHOLY, mēl-ān-kōl-ē, *n.* A disease, supposed to proceed from an abundance of black bile. A gloomy temper.

## MEM

## MEN

á'll, é'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, to, bo't, bit', but'—ón', wás, at'—good'—w, ó-y, é, or í—é, u.

MELANCHOLY, mēl-ān-khl-ē, *a.* Gloomy; dismal.

MELANGE, mē-lā-nzh, *n.* A mixture.

MELANITE, mēl-ā-nít, *n.* A variety of garnet, of a velvet black.

MELANITIC, mēl-ā-nít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to melanite.

MELANTERÍ, mēl-ān-tēr-ē, *n.* Iron in a saline state.

MELANURE, mēl-ā-nūr, *n.* } A small fish of the

MELANURUS, mēl-ā-nūr-ās, *n.* } Mediterranean.

MELASSES, mēl-ās-ās, or mē-lās-ās, *n.* The syrup which drains from Muscavado sugar; treacle.

MELICERIS, mē-lis-ēr-ls, *n.* A tumour inclosed in a cystis, and consisting of matter like honey.

MELICEROUS, mē-lis-ēr-ās, *a.* Noting a tumour inclosed in a cyst, consisting of a matter like honey.

MELILOT, mēl-lí-ót, *n.* A plant.

MELIORATE, mēl-yō-rát, *vt.* To improve.

MELIORATED, mēl-yō-rát-éd, *pp.* Improved.

MELIORATING, mēl-yō-rát-ing, *ppr.* Bettering.

MELIORATION, mēl-yō-rát-shún, *n.* Act of bettering.

MELIORITY, mē-lé-ōr-ít-ē, *n.* State of being better.

MELL, mēl, *n.* Honey.

MELL, mēl, *vt.* To mix; to meddle.

MELLIFEROUS, mēl-líf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Productive of honey.

MELLIFICATION, mēl-líf-ē-kā-shún, *n.* Production of honey.

MELLIFLUENCE, mēl-líf-lu-éns, *n.* A flow of sweetness.

MELLIFLUENT, mēl-líf-lu-ént, *a.* } Flowing with

MELLIFLUOUS, mēl-líf-lu-ús, *a.* } honey.

MELLIGENOUS, mēl-lí-éu-ús, *a.* Having the qualities of honey.

MELLILOQUENT, mēl-lí-é-kó-ént, *a.* Speaking sweetly.

MELLIT, mēl-ít, *n.* A dry scab on the heel of a horse's forefoot, cured by a mixture of honey and vinegar.

MELLITE, mēl-ít, *n.* Honeystone.

MELLITIC, mēl-ít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to honeystone.

MELLOW, mēl-ō, *a.* Full ripe. Soft in sound. Uctuous. Drunk.

MELLOW, mēl-ō, *vt.* To ripen; to mature.

MELLOW, mēl-ō, *vi.* To ripen.

MELLOWED, mēl-ō-éd, *pp.* Ripened.

MELLOWING, mēl-ō-ing, *ppr.* Ripening.

MELLOWNESS, mēl-ō-nēs, *n.* Ripeness. Maturity; full of age. Softness of sound.

MELLOWY, mēl-ō-ē, *a.* Soft; uctuous.

MELOCOTON, mē-lō-kō-tún, *n.* A quince.

MELODIOUS, mē-lō-d-yūs, *a.* Musical.

MELODIOUSLY, mē-lō-d-yūs-lē, *ad.* Harmoniously.

MELODIOUSNESS, mē-lō-d-yūs-nēs, *n.* Sweetness of sound.

MELODIZE, mēl-ō-dí-z, *vt.* To make melodious.

MELODIZED, mēl-ō-dí-z, *pp.* Made melodious.

MELODIZING, mēl-ō-dí-z-ing, *ppr.* Making melodious.

MELODRAME, mē-lō-drám, *n.* A modern word for a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.

MELODY, mēl-ō-dē, *n.* Sweetness of sound.

MELON, mēl-ān, *n.* A plant. The fruit.

MELONTHISTLE, mēl-ān-thí-s'l, *n.* A plant.

MELROSE, mēl-rō-z, *n.* Honey of roses. [derness.

MELT, mēl't, *vt.* To dissolve. To soften to love or tenderness.

MELT, mēl't, *vi.* To become liquid. To grow tender, mild, or gentle.

MELT, mēl't, *n.* See Mítr.

MELTED, mēl-téd, *pp.* Dissolved.

MELTER, mēl-tēr, *n.* One that melts metals.

MELTING, mēl-tíng, *ppr.* Dissolving; softening.

MELTING, mēl-tíng, *n.* Act of softening. [ing.

MELTINGLY, mēl-tíng-lē, *ad.* Like something melting.

MELTINGNESS, mēl-tíng-nēs, *n.* Disposition to be softened by love or tenderness.

MELWELL, mēl-wél, *n.* A kind of fish.

MEMBER, mēm-bēr, *n.* A limb; a part appendant to the body. A head; a clause. One of a community.

MEMBERED, mēm-bērd, *a.* Having limbs; also a term applied to the beak and legs of a bird, when of a different tincture from the body.

MEMBERSHIP, mēm-bēr-shíp, *n.* Community; society.

MEMBRANE, mēm-brān, *a.* A web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts of the body.

MEMBRANACEOUS, mēm-brān-ē-shūs, *a.* Consisting

MEMBRANEOUS, mēm-brān-yūs, *a.* } of mem-

MEMBRANOUS, mēm-brān-ūs, *a.* } branes.

MEMBRANIFORM, mēm-brān-ē-fā-rm, *a.* Having

the form of a membrane or of parchment.

MEMENTO, mē-mén-tō, *n.* A memorial notice.

MEMOIR, mēm-ōir, *n.* An account of transactions familiarly written.

MEMORABLE, mēm-ār-ābl, *a.* Worthy of memory.

MEMORABLY, mēm-ār-āb-lē, *ad.* In a manner worthy of memory.

MEMORANDUM, mēm-ār-ān-dūm, *n.* A note to help

MEMORANDUMBOOK, mēm-ār-ān-dūm-bōk, *n.* A

book in which entries are made to assist the memory.

MEMORATE, mēm-ār-ēt, *vt.* To make mention of a thing. [lection.

MEMORATED, mēm-ār-ēt-éd, *pp.* Brought to recol-

MEMORATING, mēm-ār-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Making men-

tion of a thing.

MEMORATIVE, mēm-ār-ēt-ív, *a.* Tending to pre-

serve memory of any thing.

MEMORIAL, mē-mō-r-yāl, *n.* A monument; some-

thing to preserve memory. An address; reminding

of services and soliciting reward.

MEMORIAL, mē-mō-r-yāl, *a.* Preservative of memory.

MEMORIALIST, mē-mō-r-yāl-íst, *n.* One who writes

memorials.

MEMORIED, mēm-ār-ēd, *pp.* Laid up in the memory.

MEMORIST, mēm-ār-íst, *n.* One that causes things to

be remembered.

MEMORIZE, mēm-ār-íz, *vt.* To record; to commit

to memory by writing.

MEMORIZED, mēm-ār-í-zd, *pp.* Committed to me-

memory. [memory.

MEMORIZING, mēm-ār-íz-ing, *ppr.* Committing to

MEMORY, mēm-ār-ē, *n.* The power of retaining or

recollecting things past; retention; reminiscence;

recollection.

MEMORY, mēm-ār-ē, *vt.* To lay up in the memory.

MEMORYING, mēm-ār-ē-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in the

MEN, mēn, *n.* pl. The plural of man. [mind.

MENACE, mēn-ās, *n.* Threat.

MENACE, mēn-ās, *vt.* To threaten.

MENACED, mēn-āsd, *pp.* Threatened. [threats.

MENACER, mēn-ās-ēr, *n.* A threatener; one that

MENACING, mēn-ās-ing, *n.* Threat.

MENACING, mēn-ās-ing, *ppr.* Threatening.

MENAGE, mē-nāzh, *n.* A collection of animals.

MENAGERY, mē-nāzh-ēr-ē, *n.* A collection of foreign

animals; the place in which they are kept.

MENAGOGUE, mēn-ā-gōg, *n.* A medicine that pro-

motes the flux of the menses.

MENALD, or MENILD, mē-nāld, or mē-āld, *n.* A

term applied to deer whose skins are beautifully va-

MEND, mēnd', *vi.* To grow better. [ri-gated.

MEND, mēnd', *vt.* To repair. To alter for the better.

To improve.

MENDABLE, mēnd-ābl, *a.* Capable of being mended.

MENDACIOUS, mēn-dā-shūs, *a.* False; lying.

MENDACITY, mēn-dās-ít-ē, *n.* Falsehood.

MENDED, mēnd-éd, *pp.* Repaired.

MENDER, mēnd-ēr, *n.* One who makes any change

for the better.

MENDICANCY, mēn-dē-kāns-ē, *n.* Beggary.

MENDICANT, mēn-dē-kānt, *n.* A beggar.

MENDICANT, mēn-dē-kānt, *a.* Begging.

MENDICATE, mēn-dē-kā't, *vt.* To ask alms.

MENDICATED, mēn-dē-kā't-éd, *a.* Begged.

MENDICATING, mēn-dē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Begging.

MENDICITY, mēn-dís-ít-ē, *n.* The life of a beggar.

MENDING, mēnd-ing, *ppr.* Repairing.

MENDMENT, mēnd-mént, *n.* Amendment.

MENDS, mēnds', for amends.

MENHADEN, mēn-hādn, *n.* A species of fish.

MENIAL, mēn-yāl, *n.* One of the train of servants.

MENIAL, mēn-yāl, *a.* Belonging to the train of

servants. [Meni Monant near Paris.

MENILITE, mēn-íl-ít, *n.* A mineral substance found at

MENINGES, mē-nín-jēs, *n.* The two membranes that

envelope the brain, which are called the pia mater and

dura mater.

## MER

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> uo', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bel', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on, <sup>10</sup> a, <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**MENISCUS**, mé-nis-kús, *n. pl.* A lens convex on one side, and concave on the other.  
**MENIVER**, mén-é-vúr, *n.* The name of a small Muscovian beast, of a white colour, famous for the fineness of its fur; the fur itself.  
**MENOLOGY**, mé-nól-ó-jé, *n.* A register of months.  
**MENOW**, mín-ó, *n.* A fish. [please others.]  
**MENPLEASER**, mén-plé-z-úr, *n.* One too careful to  
**MENSAL**, mén-sál, *a.* Belonging to the table.  
**MENSE**, méns', *n.* Propriety; decency; manners.  
**MENSEFUL**, méns-fúl, *a.* Graceful; mannerly.  
**MENSELESS**, méns-lés, *a.* Without civility.  
**MENSTRUAL**, mén-stró-ál, *a.* Monthly; lasting a month. Pertaining to a menstruum.  
**MENSTRUOUS**, mén-stró-ús, *a.* Having the catamenia. Happening to women at certain times.  
**MENSTRUUM**, mén-stró-úm, *n.* Any liquor used as a dissolvent, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion; decoction. [of being measured.]  
**MENSURABILITY**, mén-shúr-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity  
**MENSURABLE**, mén-shúr-á-bl, *a.* Measurably.  
**MENSURAL**, mén-shúr-ál, *a.* Relating to measure.  
**MENSURATE**, mén-shúr-át, *vt.* To measure.  
**MENSURATED**, mén-shúr-át-éd, *pp.* Measured.  
**MENSURATING**, mén-shúr-át-ing, *ppr.* Measuring.  
**MENSURATION**, mén-shúr-át-shún, *n.* The act or practice of measuring.  
**MENTAL**, món-tál, *a.* Intellectual.  
**MENTALLY**, mén-tál-é, *ad.* Intellectually.  
**MENTION**, mén-shú, *n.* Oral or written recital of any thing.  
**MENTION**, mén-shú, *vt.* To write or express in words or writing.  
**MENTIONED**, mén-shúnd, *pp.* Named.  
**MENTIONING**, mén-shún-ing, *ppr.* Naming.  
**MENTORIAL**, mén-tór-yál, *a.* Containing advice.  
**MENY**, mé-úé, *n.* A family.  
**MEPHITICAL**, mé-fít-ík-ál, *a.* } Ill savoured; stink-  
**MEPHITICK**, mé-fít-ík, *a.* } ing.  
**MEPHITIS**, mé-fít-ís, *n.* }  
**MEPHITISM**, mé-fít-íz-m, *n.* } Offensive exhalations.  
**MERACIOUS**, mé-rá-shús, *a.* Strong; racy.  
**MERCAHLE**, mé-rá-hál, *a.* To be sold or bought.  
**MERCANTANTE**, mér-kán-tán-té, *n.* A merchant.  
**MERCANTILE**, mér-kán-tí-l, *a.* Commercial.  
**MERCAT**, mér-kát, *n.* Market; trade.  
**MERCATURE**, mér-ká-túr, *n.* The practice of buying and selling. [manner.]  
**MERCENARILY**, mér-sén-ér-íl-é, *ad.* In a mercenary  
**MERCENARINESS**, mér-sén-ér-é-nés, *n.* Venuity.  
**MERCENARY**, mér-sén-ér-é, *n.* A hiring.  
**MERCENARY**, mér-sén-ér-é, *a.* Venal; hired; sold for money.  
**MERCER**, mér-ér, *n.* One who sells silks.  
**MERCERSHIP**, mér-ér-shíp, *n.* Business of a mercer.  
**MERCERY**, mér-ér-é, *n.* Trade of mercers; traffick of silks.  
**MERCHAND**, mér-tshánd, *vi.* To transact by traffick.  
**MERCHANDISE**, mér-tshánd-íz, *n.* Wares; any thing to be bought or sold.  
**MERCHANDISE**, mér-tshánd-íz, *vi.* To trade; to exercise commerce.  
**MERCHANDRY**, mér-tshánd-dré, *n.* Traffick; trade.  
**MERCHANT**, mér-tshánt, *n.* One who trafficks to remote countries.  
**MERCHANT**, mér-tshánt, *vi.* To traffick.  
**MERCHANTLIKE**, mér-tshánt-lík, *a.* } Like a mer-  
**MERCHANTLY**, mér-tshánt-lé, *a.* } chant.  
**MERCHANTABLE**, mér-tshánt-ábl, *a.* } Fit to be  
 bought or sold. [trade.]  
**MERCHANTMAN**, mér-tshánt-mán, *n.* A ship of  
**MERCIABLE**, mér-é-ábl, *a.* Merciful. [kind.]  
**MERCIFUL**, mér-é-fúl, *pp.* Pitied.  
**MERCIFUL**, mér-é-fúl, *a.* Compassionate; tender;  
**MERCIFULLY**, mér-é-fúl-é, *ad.* Tenderly; mildly.  
**MERCIFULNESS**, mér-é-fúl-nés, *n.* Willingness to  
**MERCIPY**, mér-é-fí, *vt.* To pity. [spare.]  
**MERCIFYING**, mér-é-fí-ing, *ppr.* Pitying.  
**MERCILESS**, mér-é-lés, *a.* Pitiless; cruel.  
**MERCILESSLY**, mér-é-lés-é, *ad.* Void of pity.  
**MERCILESSNESS**, mér-é-lés-nés, *n.* Want of pity.

## MER

**MERCURIAL**, mér-ku-r-ál, *a.* Active; sprightly.  
 Consisting of quick-silver.  
**MERCURIAL**, mér-ku-r-ál, *n.* An active, sprightly,  
**MERCURIALIST**, mér-ku-r-ál-íst, *n.* One resembling  
 mercury in variety of character.  
**MERCURIALIZE**, mér-ku-r-ál-íz, *vi.* To be hu-  
 morous. [paration of mercury.]  
**MERCURIED**, mér-ku-réd, *pp.* Washed with a pre-  
**MERCURIFICATION**, mér-ku-rí-f-é-ká-shún, *n.* The  
 act of mixing any thing with quicksilver.  
**MERCURIFY**, mér-ku-ré-fí, *vt.* To obtain mercury  
 from metallic minerals.  
**MERCURY**, mér-ku-ré, *n.* One of the planets. The  
 chymist's name for quicksilver. A plant.  
**MERCURY**, mér-ku-ré, *vt.* To wash with a prepara-  
 tion of mercury.  
**MERCURYING**, mér-ku-ré-ing, *ppr.* Washing with  
 a preparation of mercury. [safran.]  
**MERCURY'S FINGER**, mér-ku-réz-fíng-gér, *n.* Wil-  
**MERCY**, mér-sé, *n.* Willingness to spare and save.  
**MERCYSEAT**, mér-sé-sét, *n.* The covering of the  
 ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law  
 were deposited.  
**MERD**, mérd', *n.* Ordure; dung.  
**MERDIFEROUS**, mér-dí-fér-ús, *a.* Producing dung.  
**MERDOUS**, mér-dús, *a.* Full of dung.  
**MERE**, mér', *a.* That or this only. Absolute.  
**MERE** or **MER**, mér or mér', *n.* Signifying the same  
 with the Saxon mene, a pool or lake.  
**MERE**, mér', *n.* A pool; commonly a large pool or  
 lake. A boundary.  
**MERE**, mér', *vt.* To limit; to bound.  
**MERED**, mérd', *pp.* Limited or bounded.  
**MERELY**, mér-lé, *ad.* Thus and no other way.  
**MERETRICIOUS**, mér-é-trísh-ús, *a.* Whorish; al-  
 luring by false show.  
**MERETRICIOUSLY**, mér-é-trísh-ús-lé, *ad.* Whorishly.  
**MERETRICIOUSNESS**, mér-é-trísh-ús-nés, *n.* False  
 allurements. [also goosander.]  
**MERGANSER**, mér-gán-súr, *n.* A water fowl, called  
**MERGE**, mérj', *vt.* To immerse.  
**MERGE**, mérj', *vi.* To be lost; to be sunk.  
**MERGED**, mérjd', *pp.* Caused to be swallowed up.  
**MERGING**, mér-jíng, *ppr.* Immersing.  
**MERIDIAN**, mé-rí-d-yán, *n.* Noon; mid-day. The  
 line from north to south, which the sun crosses at  
 noon. The highest point of glory or power.  
**MERIDIAN**, mé-rí-d-yán, *a.* Being at the point of noon.  
**MERIDIONAL**, mé-rí-d-yán-ál, *a.* Having a southern  
 aspect. [in the south.]  
**MERIDIONALITY**, mé-rí-d-yán-ál-ít-é, *n.* Position  
**MERIDIONALLY**, mé-rí-d-yán-ál-é, *ad.* In a southern  
 direction.  
**MERILS**, mér-ílz, *n.* A boyish game, called five-penny  
 morris. See MORRIS.  
**MERING**, mér-ing, *ppr.* Limiting or binding.  
**MERIT**, mér-ít, *n.* Desert; excellence deserving ho-  
 nour or reward.  
**MERIT**, mér-ít, *vt.* To deserve. To earn.  
**MERITABLE**, mér-ít-ábl, *a.* Deserving of reward.  
**MERITED**, mér-ít-éd, *pp.* Earned. Deserved.  
**MERITING**, mér-ít-ing, *ppr.* Earning. Deserving.  
**MERITORIOUS**, mér-ít-ór-yús, *a.* High in desert.  
**MERITORIOUSLY**, mér-ít-ór-yús-lé, *ad.* So as to  
 deserve reward. [of deserving well.]  
**MERITORIOUSNESS**, mér-ít-ór-yús-nés, *n.* The act  
**MERITORY**, mér-ít-ór-é, *a.* Meritorious.  
**MERITOT**, mér-é-tót, *n.* A play used by children, in  
 swinging themselves on ropes or the like, till they are  
 giddy.  
**MERLE**, mér'l, *n.* A blackbird.  
**MERLIN**, mér-lín, *n.* A kind of hawk.  
**MERMAID**, mér-má'd, *n.* A sea-woman.  
**MERMAID'S TRUMPET**, mér-má'dz-trúm-pét, *n.* A  
 kind of fish.  
**MERMAN**, mér-mán, *n.* The sea man. [enters.]  
**MEROPS**, mér-óps, *n.* A genus of birds called bee-  
**MERRILY**, mér-lí-é, *ad.* Gaily; cheerfully.  
**MERRIMAKE**, mér-é-má'k, *n.* A festival.  
**MERRIMAKE**, mér-é-má'k, *vi.* To be jovial.  
**MERRIMENT**, mér-é-mént, *n.* Mirth; gayety.

MERRINESS, mēr-ē-nēs, *n.* Merry disposition.  
 MERRY, mēr-ē, *a.* Pleasant. Laughing. Gay of heart. Causing laughter.  
 MERRYANDREW, mēr-ē-ān-drō, *n.* A buffoon; a zany; a jack-pudding.  
 MERRYMAKING, mēr-ē-mā-k-īng, *a.* Producing mirth.  
 MERRYMEETING, mēr-ē-mēt-īng, *n.* A festival.  
 MERRYTHOUGHT, mēr-ē-thāt, *n.* A forked bone on the body of fowls; so called because boys and girls pull in play at the two sides, the longest part broken off betokening priority of marriage.  
 MERSON, mēr-shūn, *n.* The act of dipping.  
 MESEEMS, mē-sē-mz. *Imp. verb.* I think; it appears to me.  
 MESENTERICK, mēs-ēn-tēr-īk, *a.* Relating to the mesentery. [the guts are convolved].  
 MESENTERY, mēs-ēn-tēr-ē, *a.* That round which MESERAICK, mēs-ēr-ā-īk, *a.* Belonging to the mesentery.  
 MESH, mēsh', *n.* The interstice of a net.  
 MESH, mēsh', *vt.* To catch in a net.  
 MESHED, mēsh'd, *pp.* Caught in a net.  
 MESHING, mēsh-īng, *pp.* Snaring.  
 MESHY, mēsh-ē, *a.* Of net-work.  
 MESLIN, mēs-īlā, *n.* Mixed corn. See MASLIN.  
 MESNE, mē'n, *n.* Middle. A mesne lord; a lord who holds land of a superior.  
 MESOCOLON, mēs-ō-kō-lūn, *n.* In anatomy: that part of the mesentery, which, having reached the extremity of the ileum, contracts and changes its name, or that part of the mesentery to which the colon is attached.  
 MESOLEUCYS, mēs-ō-lū-sīs, *n.* A precious stone, black, with a streak of white in the middle.  
 MESOLOGARITHMS, mēs-ō-lō-g-ā-rīthmz, *n.* The logarithms of the cosines and tangents, so denominated by Kepler.  
 MESOMELAS, mēs-sōm-ēl-ās, *n.* A precious stone with a black vein parting every colour in the midst.  
 MESPRISE, mēs-prīz, *n.* Contempt.  
 MESS, mēs', *n.* The ordinary of military men at a regulated price.  
 MESS, mēs', *vi.* To contribute to the common expense of the table in settled proportions: a military phrase.  
 MESSAGE, mēs-ēj, *n.* An errand. [rand].  
 MESSENGER, mēs-ēn-jūr, *n.* One who carries an errand.  
 MESSIAH, mēs-si-ā, *n.* The Anointed; the Christ; the Saviour of the world; the Prince of peace.  
 MESSIAHSHIP, mēs-si-ā-shīp, *n.* The office of the Messiah.  
 MESSIEURS, mēs-sieurz, *n.* Sirs; gentlemen.  
 MESSMATE, mēs-māt, *n.* One who eats at the same table.  
 MESSUAGE, mēs-sōāj, or mēs-ēj, *n.* (now pronounced simply as the word message, for ease and brevity.) The house and ground set apart for household uses.  
 MET, mēt', *pp.* of meet.  
 METABASIS, mēt-āb-ās-sīs, *n.* A figure by which the orator passes from one thing to another.  
 METABOLA, mēt-āb-ō-lā, *n.* A change of time, air, or disease. [metacarpus].  
 METACARPAL, mēt-ā-kā-rp-āl, *a.* Belonging to the METACHRONISM, mēt-ā-krō-nīzm, *n.* A mistake in the computation of time.  
 METACISM, mēt-ā-sīzm, *n.* A defect in the pronunciation of the letter *m*.  
 METAGE, mēt-ēj, *n.* Measurement.  
 METAGRAMMATISM, mēt-ā-grām-ā-tīzm, *n.* A dissolution of a name into its letters, as its elements, and a new connexion of it by artificial transposition, making some perfect sense applicable to the person named.  
 METAL, mēt-āl, *n.* A firm, heavy, and hard substance, opaque, fusible by fire, and concreting again when cold into a solid body, such as it was before, which is malleable under the hammer, and is of a bright, glossy, and glittering substance where newly cut or broken.  
 METALEPSIS, mēt-ā-lēp-sīs, *n.* A continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.  
 METALEPTICALLY, mēt-ā-lēp-tīk-āl-ē, *ad.* By transposition.  
 METALLED, mēt-āld, *a.* See METTLED.

METALLICAL, mēt-tāl-īk-āl, *a.* } Consisting of metal.  
 METALLICK, mēt-tāl-īk, *a.* }  
 METALLIFEROUS, mēt-ā-līf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Producing metals.  
 METALLIFORM, mēt-tāl-ē-fārm, *a.* Like metals.  
 METALLINE, mēt-ā-līn, or mēt-ā-līn, *n.* Consisting of metal. [led in metals].  
 METALLIST, mēt-āl-īst, *n.* A worker in metals; skill-METALLIZATION, mēt-āl-i-zā-shūn, *n.* The process of forming into a metal.  
 METALLIZE, mēt-āl-i-z, *vt.* To form into metal.  
 METALLIZED, mēt-āl-i-zd, *pp.* Formed into metal.  
 METALLIZING, mēt-āl-i-z-īng, *ppr.* Forming into metal.  
 METALLOGRAPHY, mēt-ā-lōg-rā-fē, *n.* An account or description of metals. [or appearance of a metal].  
 METALLOIDAL, mēt-āl-lē-d-āl, *a.* Having the form-METALLURGIC, mēt-āl-ūr-jīk, *a.* Pertaining to the art of working metals. [metals].  
 METALLURGIST, mēt-āl-ūr-jīst, *n.* A worker in METALLURGY, mēt-āl-ūr-j, *n.* The art of working metals.  
 METALMAN, mēt-l-mān, *n.* A coppersmith; a tinman.  
 METAMORPHIC, mēt-ā-mōr-īk, *a.* } Transform-METAMORPHOSICK, mēt-ā-mōr-ī-sīk, } ming.  
 METAMORPHOSE, mēt-ā-mōr-fūs, *vt.* To change the form of any thing.  
 METAMORPHOSE, mēt-ā-mōr-fūs, *vt.* To change the form of any thing. [ed].  
 METAMORPHOSED, mēt-ā-mōr-fūd, *pp.* Transform-METAMORPHOSER, mēt-ā-mōr-fūs-ēr, *n.* One who changes the shape.  
 METAMORPHOSING, mēt-ā-mōr-fūs-īng, *ppr.* Changing the shape. [shape].  
 METAMORPHOSIS, mēt-ā-mōr-fō-sīs, *n.* Change of METAMORPHOSTICAL, mēt-ā-mōr-fōs-tīk-āl, *a.* Effected by metamorphosis.  
 METAPHOR, mēt-ā-fūr, *n.* The application of a word to an use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put: as, he *bridles* his anger; he *deadens* the sound; the spring *awakes* the flowers. A metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.  
 METAPHORICAL, mēt-ā-fōr-īk-āl, *a.* } Not literal;  
 METAPHORICK, mēt-ā-fōr-īk, *a.* } figurative.  
 METAPHORICALLY, mēt-ā-fōr-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* Figu- [ph].  
 METAPHORIST, mēt-ā-fūr-īst, *n.* A maker of metaphors.  
 METAPHRASE, mēt-ā-frāz, *n.* A mere verbal translation from one language into another.  
 METAPHRASST, mēt-ā-frāst, *n.* One who translates word for word. [pretation].  
 METAPHRASTICK, mēt-ā-frāst-īk, *a.* Close in inter-METAPHYSICAL, mēt-ā-fīz-īk-āl, *a.* } Versed in me-METAPHYSICK, mēt-ā-fīz-īk, *a.* } taphysicks.  
 METAPHYSICALLY, mēt-ā-fīz-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a metaphysical manner.  
 METAPHYSICIAN, mēt-ā-fīz-īsh-ān, *n.* One versed in metaphysicks.  
 METAPHYSICK, mēt-ā-fīz-īk, *n.* } Ontology; the METAPHYSICKS, mēt-ā-fīz-īks, *n.* } doctrine of the general affections of substances existing.  
 METAPLASM, mēt-ā-plāzm, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, wherein words or letters are composed contrary to their natural order.  
 METASTASIS, mēt-tās-tās-sīs, *n.* A translation.  
 METATARSAL, mēt-ā-tā-r-sāl, *a.* Belonging to the metatarsus.  
 METATARSUS, mēt-ā-tā-r-sūs, *n.* The middle of the foot, which is composed of five small bones connected to those of the first part of the foot.  
 METATHESIS, mēt-tāth-ē-sīs, or mēt-ā-thē-sīs, *n.* A transposition.  
 METE, mēt', *vt.* To measure.  
 METED, mēt-ēd, *pp.* Measured.  
 METEMPYSCHOSE, mēt-ēmp-sō-kōs, *vt.* To translate from body to body.  
 METEMPYSCHOSIS, mēt-ēmp-sō-kō-sīs, *n.* The transmigration of souls from body to body.  
 METEMPTOSIS, mēt-ēmp-tō-sīs, *n.* In chronology: the solar equation necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too late, or the suppression of

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nō, tō' bet', bí' but'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

the Bissextile once in 134 years. The opposite to this is the proemphsis, or the addition of a day every 330 years, and another every 2400 years.

**METEOR**, mé-té-úr, *n.* A body in the sky of a transitory nature.

**METEORIC**, mé-té-úr-ík, *a.* Pertaining to meteors.

**METEORIZE**, mé-té-úr-í-z, *vi.* To ascend in evaporation.

**METEOROLITE**, mé-té-úr-ó-lít, *n.* A stone which falls from the earth, called also aerolite.

**METEOROLOGICAL**, mé-té-úr-ó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to meteors.

**METEOROLOGIST**, mé-té-úr-ó-lój-íst, *n.* A man skilled in meteors.

**METEOROLOGY**, mé-té-úr-ó-lój-é, *n.* The doctrine of meteors.

**METEOROMANCY**, mé-té-úr-óm-án-sé, *n.* A species of divination by meteors, held in high estimation by the Romans.

**METEROMANCY**, mé-tér-óm-án-sé, *n.* A species of divination by meteors, held in high estimation by the Romans.

**METER**, mé-tér, *n.* A measurer.

**METEROSCOPY**, mé-tér-ós-kóp-pé, *n.* That part of astronomy which treats of sublime heavenly bodies.

**METEWAND**, mé-té-wánd, *n.* A staff of a certain

**METEYARD**, mé-té-yárd, *n.* length wherewith measures are taken.

**METHEGLIN**, mé-thég-lín, *n.* Drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

**METHINKS**, mé-thínks, *v. imp.* I think; it seems to me; meseems.

**METHOD**, mé-thód, *n.* A placing of things in order.

**METHODICAL**, mé-thód-ík-ál, *a.* Ranged in just order.

**METHODICALLY**, mé-thód-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to method.

**METHODICK**, mé-thód-ík, *a.* Ranged or proceeding in just and due order.

**METHODISM**, mé-thód-íz-m, *n.* The religious opinions of methodists.

**METHODIST**, mé-thód-íst, *n.* An observer of method. The followers of Wesley and Whitfield.

**METHODISTICAL**, mé-thód-íst-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the methodists.

**METHODIZE**, mé-thód-íz, *vt.* To dispose in order.

**METHODIZED**, mé-thód-íz-t, *ppr.* Reduced to method.

**METHODIZING**, mé-thód-íz-íng, *ppr.* Disposing in due order.

**METHOUGHT**, mé-thót, *pret.* of *methinks*. I thought.

**METIC**, mé-tík, *n.* In ancient Greece: a sojourner in a Grecian city.

**METICULOUS**, mé-tík-u-lás, *a.* Fearful.

**METICULOUSLY**, mé-tík-u-lás-lé, *ad.* Timidly.

**METONIC CYCLE**, mé-tón-ík-sí-kí, *n.* The cycle of

**METONIC YEAR**, mé-tón-ík-jér, *n.* the moon. or period of nineteen years, in which the lunations of the moon return to the same days of the month; so called from its discoverer Meton, the Athenian.

**METONYMICAL**, mé-tón-ím-ík-ál, *a.* Put by metonymy.

**METONYMICALLY**, mé-tón-ím-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By metonymy.

**METONYMY**, mé-tón-ím-é, *n.* A rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the materiate: *he died by steel*, that is, by a sword.

**METOPÉ**, mé-tóp, *n.* A square space between triglyphs, in the frieze of the Doric order.

**METOPOSCOPIST**, mé-tóp-ós-kóp-íst, *n.* One versed in the study of physiognomy.

**METOPOSCOPY**, mé-tóp-ós-kóp-pé, *n.* The study of physiognomy.

**METRE**, mé-tér, *n.* Verse; measure; numbers.

**METRICAL**, mé-trík-ál, *a.* Consisting of verse.

**METRICALLY**, mé-trík-ál-é, *ad.* According to poetic measure.

**METRICIAN**, mé-trísh-án, *n.* A writer of verses.

**METRIST**, mé-tríst, *n.*

**METROLOGY**, mé-tról-ój-é, *n.* A discourse on measurement.

**METROPOLIS**, mé-tróp-ó-lis, *n.* The mother city.

**METROPOLITAN**, mé-tróp-pól-ít-án, *n.* An archbishop.

**METROPOLITAN**, mé-tróp-pól-ít-án, *a.* Belonging to a metropolis.

**METROPOLITE**, mé-tróp-ó-lít, *n.* A metropolitian; an archbishop; a bishop of the mother church.

**METROPOLITICAL**, mé-tróp-pól-ít-ík-ál, *a.* Chief or principal, as applied to cities. Denoting archiepiscopal dignity or power.

**METROPOLITICK**, mé-tróp-pól-ít-ík, *a.* Archbishop.

**METTLE**, mét'l, *n.* Spirit; sprightliness; courage.

**METTLED**, mét'ld, *pp.* Sprightly; courageous; full of spirit.

**METTLESOME**, mét'l-súm, *n.* Sprightly; lively; gay; brisk; airy.

**METTLESOMELY**, mét'l-súm-lé, *ad.* With sprightliness.

**METTLESOMENESS**, mét'l-súm-nés, *n.* High spiritedness.

**METWAND**, mét-wánd, *n.* See *METEWAND*.

**MEW**, mu', *n.* A cage for hawks; a cage; an inclosure.

**MEW**, mu', *vt.* To shut up; to imprison. To cry as a cat.

**MEWED**, mu'd, *pp.* Confined in an inclosure.

**MEWING**, mu-íng, *n.* The act of moulting.

**MEWING**, mu-íng, *ppr.* Casting the feathers. Crying.

**MEWLE**, mu'l, *vi.* To squall as a child.

**MEWLER**, mu'l-ér, *n.* One who squalls.

**MEZEREON**, mé-zér-yún, *n.* A species of surge-laurel.

**MEZZORELIEVO**, mé-zó-ré-lé-vó, or *mét-zó-ré-lé-vó*, *n.* Projection of figures between the proportion of those in *alto* and *basso rilievo*; called also *demirelievo*.

**MEZZOTINTO**, mé-z-ó-tín-tó, or *mét-zó-tín-tó*, *n.* A kind of graving so named as nearly resembling paint, the word importing half painted.

**MEYNT**, mé'nt, *a.* Mingled.

**MIASM**, mi-áz-m, *n.* Particles or atoms from putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

**MIASMATIC**, mi-ás-mát-ík, *a.* Infectious.

**MICA**, mi-ká, or *mé-ká*, *n.* A genus of tales.

**MICACEOUS**, mi-ká-shús, *n.* Of the nature of mica; easily separable.

**MICE**, mi's, *n.* The plural of *mouse*.

**MICHAELITE**, mi-kál-ít, *n.* A subvariety of siliceous sinter, found in the Isle of St. Michael.

**MICHAELMAS**, mi-kál-más, *n.* The feast of the archangel *Michael*, celebrated on the 29th of September.

**MICHE**, mísh-l, *vi.* To pilfer. To lie hid.

**MICHER**, mísh-úr, *n.* A thief; a pilferer.

**MICHERY**, mísh-úr-é, *n.* Theft; cheating.

**MICHING**, mísh-íng, *ppr.* Skulking from sight.

**MICKLE**, mík'l, *a.* Much; great.

**MICROCOSM**, mi-kró-kózm, *n.* Man is so called.

**MICROCOSMICAL**, mi-kró-kóz-mík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the microcosm.

**MICROCOSMOGRAPHY**, mi-kró-kóz-móg-ráf-é, *n.* The description of man as a little world.

**MICROCOUSTIC**, mi-kró-káo's-tík, *n.* An instrument to assist in hearing.

**MICROGRAPHY**, mi-kró-gráf-é, *n.* The description of such very small objects as are discernible only with the microscope.

**MICROMETER**, mi-kró-mét-úr, *n.* An instrument contrived to measure small spaces.

**MICROPHONE**, mi-kró-fón, *n.* An instrument to augment small sounds.

**MICROSCOPE**, mi-kró-skóp, *n.* An optick instrument, contrived to give to the eye a large appearance of many objects which could not otherwise be seen.

**MICROSCOPICAL**, mi-kró-skóp-ík-ál, *a.* Made by a microscope.

**MICROSCOPICK**, mi-kró-skóp-ík, *a.* Resembling a microscope.

**MICROSCOPICALLY**, mi-kró-skóp-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the microscope.

**MICROSCOPIST**, mi-kró-skóp-íst, *n.* One skilled in microscopy.

**MID**, mld', *a.* Equally between two extremes.

**MIDA**, mé-dá, or *mi-dá*, *n.* A worm, called the bean-fly.

**MIDAGE**, mld-áj, *n.* The middle age of life.

**MIDCOURSE**, mld-kórs, *n.* Middle of the way.

**MIDDAY**, mld-dá, *n.* Noon; meridian.

**MIDDAY**, mld-dá, *a.* Being at noon.

**MIDDEN**, mld'n, *n.* A dunghill.

**MIDDING**, mld-íng, *n.* A dunghill.

**MIDDEST**, mld-ést, *superl.* of *mid*; *middest* or *midst*.

**MIDDLE**, mld', *a.* Intermediate.

**MIDDLE**, mld', *n.* Part equally distant from two extremities.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—good —w, o—y, e, or i—u.

**MIDDLEAGED**, mid'l-âj'd, *a.* The middle of life.  
**MIDDLE-EARTH**, mid'l-êrth, *n.* The world.  
**MIDDLEMOST**, mid'l-môst, *ad.* } In the middle.  
**MIDMOST**, mid-môst, *ad.* }  
**MIDDLEWITTED**, mid'l-ôit-êd, *a.* Of moderate abilities. [rate size.]  
**MIDDLING**, mid-ling, *a.* Of middle rank. Of moderate.  
**MIDDLEINGLY**, mid-ling-lê, *ad.* Passably.  
**MIDGE**, mîj, *n.* A gnat.  
**MIDHEAVEN**, mid-hév'n, *n.* The middle of the heaven.  
**MIDLAND**, mid-lând, *a.* Remote from the coast.  
**MIDLEG**, mid-lêg, *n.* Middle of the leg.  
**MIDLENT**, mid-lênt, *n.* The middle of Lent.  
**MIDLENTING**, mid-lênt-ing, *a.* Going about to visit parents at midlent.  
**MIDMOST**, mid-môst, *a.* The middle.  
**MIDNIGHT**, mid-nî't, *n.* The noon of night; twelve at night.  
**MIDNIGHT**, mid-nî't, *a.* Being midnight.  
**MIDRIFF**, mid-rîf, *n.* The diaphragm.  
**MIDSEA**, mid-sê, *n.* The Mediterranean sea.  
**MIDSHIP**, mid-shîp, *n.* A term of distinction applied by shipwrights to several pieces of timber which lie in the broadest part of the vessel.  
**MIDSHIPMAN**, mid-shîp-mân, *n.* An officer next in rank to a lieutenant.  
**MIDST**, midst, *n.* Middle.  
**MIDST**, midst, *a.* Midmost.  
**MIDST**, midst, *prep.* For Amidst.  
**MIDSTREAM**, mid-strê'm, *n.* Middle of the stream.  
**MIDSUMMER**, mid-sûm-ûr, *n.* The summer solstice, June the twenty-first.  
**MIDWARD**, mid-ôârd, *ad.* Midst.  
**MIDWAY**, mid-ôâ, *n.* The part equally distant from the beginning and end. [places.]  
**MIDWAY**, mid-ôâ, *a.* In the middle, between two  
**MIDWAY**, mid-ôâ, *ad.* The middle of the passage.  
**MIDWIFE**, mid-ôîf, or mid-ôîf, *n.* A woman who assists women in childbirth.  
**MIDWIFE**, mid-ôîf, or mid-ôîf, *vt.* } To assist in child-  
**MIDWIFE**, mid-ôîf, *vt.* } birth. To produce.  
**MIDWIFE**, mid-ôîf, or mid-ôîf, *vi.* To perform the office of a midwife.  
**MIDWIFERY**, mid-ôîf-rê, *n.* The trade of a midwife.  
**MIDWINTER**, mid-ôîn-tûr, *n.* The winter solstice: December the twenty-first.  
**MIDWOOD**, mid-ôôd, *n.* In the middle of the wood.  
**MIEN**, mên, *n.* Air; look; manner.  
**MIFF**, mîf, *n.* Displeasure.  
**MIFFED**, mîf'd, *a.* Slightly offended.  
**MIGHT**, mî't, *n.* Power; strength; force.  
**MIGHT**, mî't, *the pret. of May.* To have been possible.  
**MIGHT AND MAIN**, mî't, *n.* Utmost force.  
**MIGHTILY**, mî't-îl-ê, *ad.* With great power.  
**MIGHTINESS**, mî't-ê-nê, *n.* Height of dignity.  
**MIGHTY**, mî't-ê, *a.* Strong; valiant; powerful. Vast; enormous; bulky. Important.  
**MIGHTY**, mî't-ê, *ad.* In a great degree.  
**MIGNIARD**, mîn-yârd, *a.* Soft; dainty; pretty.  
**MIGNONETTE**, mîn-yôn-êt, *n.* An annual flower.  
**MIGRATE**, mî-grâ't, *vi.* To change residence.  
**MIGRATING**, mî-grâ't-ing, *ppr.* Removing from one place to another.  
**MIGRATION**, mî-grâ-shûn, *n.* Change of place.  
**MIGRATORY**, mî-grâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Changing residence.  
**MILCH**, mîltsh, *a.* Giving milk. Soft.  
**MILD**, mîld, *a.* Kind; tender; soft; gentle. Mellow; sweet.  
**MILDEW**, mîl-du, *n.* A disease in plants. An insect preying upon the exsudation or dew of plants.  
**MILDEW**, mîl-du, *vt.* To taint with mildew.  
**MILDEWED**, mîl-du'd, *pp.* Injured by mildew.  
**MILDEWING**, mîl-du-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with mildew.  
**MILDLY**, mîld-lê, *ad.* Tenderly; gently.  
**MILDNESS**, mîld-nê, *n.* Gentleness; tenderness.  
**MILDSPIRITED**, mîld-sprî-t-êd, *a.* Having a mild temper.  
**MILE**, mîl, *n.* One thousand seven hund. and sixty yards.  
**MILEAGE**, mîl-îj, *n.* Fees paid for travelling by the mile.  
**MILESTONE**, mîl-stôn, *n.* A stone set to mark the  
**MILFOIL**, mîl-fôil, *n.* A plant: the yarrow. [miles.]

**MILIARY**, mil-yûr-ê, *a.* Resembling a millet seed.  
**MILIARY Fever**, mil-yûr-ê, *n.* A fever that produces small eruptions.  
**MILICE**, mil-îs, *n.* Standing force.  
**MILITANCY**, mil-ît-âns-ê, *n.* Warfare.  
**MILITANT**, mil-ît-âat, *a.* Fighting. Engaged in warfare with hell and the world.  
**MILITAR**, mil-ît-êr, *a.* } Suiing a soldier. War-  
**MILITARY**, mil-ît-êr-ê, *a.* } like.  
**MILITARY**, mil-ît-êr-ê, *n.* The soldiery.  
**MILITARILY**, mil-ît-êr-îl-ê, *ad.* In a soldierly manner. [against.]  
**MILITATE**, mil-ît-êt, *vi.* To oppose. To operate  
**MILITIA**, mil-îsh-ê, *n.* The standing force of a nation.  
**MILK**, mîlk, *n.* The liquor with which animals feed their young from the breast.  
**MILK**, mîlk, *vt.* To draw milk from the breast.  
**MILKED**, mîlk'd, *pp.* Drawn from a cow.  
**MILKEN**, mîl'kn, *a.* Consisting of milk.  
**MILKER**, mîlk-êr, *n.* One that milks animals.  
**MILKFEVER**, mîlk-fêv-ûr, *n.* A fever which accompanies the first flowing of the milk after childbirth.  
**MILKHEDGE**, mîlk-hêj, *n.* A shrub growing on the Coromandel coast, containing a milky juice.  
**MILKINESS**, mîlk-ê-nê, *n.* Softness.  
**MILKING**, mîlk-ing, *ppr.* Drawing milk from a cow.  
**MILKLIVERED**, mîlk-lîv-êr'd, *a.* Cowardly. [dairy.]  
**MILKMAID**, mîlk-mâ'd, *n.* Woman employed in the MILKMAN, mîlk-mân, *n.* A man who sells milk.  
**MILKPAIL**, mîlk-pâil, *n.* Vessel for milk.  
**MILKPAN**, mîlk-pân, *n.* Vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy. [and oatmeal.]  
**MILKPOTTAGE**, mîlk-pôt-êj, *n.* Milk with water  
**MILKSCORE**, mîlk-skô'r, *n.* Account of milk.  
**MILKSOP**, mîlk-sôp, *n.* A soft, mild man.  
**MILKTHISTLE**, mîlk-thîsl, *n.* An herb.  
**MILKTOOTH**, mîlk-tô'th, *n.* *Milkerth* are those small teeth which come forth before when a foal is about three months old, and which he begins to cast about two years and a half after.  
**MILKTREFOIL**, mîlk-trê-fôil, *n.* An herb.  
**MILKVETCH**, mîlk-vê'tsh, *n.* A plant.  
**MILKWEED**, mîlk-wê'd, *n.* A plant.  
**MILKWHITE**, mîlk-hôyt, *a.* White as milk. [milk.]  
**MILKWOMAN**, mîlk-ôûm-ûn, *n.* A woman who sells MILKWORT, mîlk-wôrt, *n.* A bell-shaped flower  
**MILKY**, mîlk-ê, *a.* Made of milk.  
**MILKYWAY**, mîlk-ê-ôû, *n.* The galaxy, a broad white path or track encompassing the whole heavens, and extending itself in some places with a double path, but for the most part with a single one: it consists of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars, different in situation and magnitude, from the confused mixture of whose light its whole colour is supposed to be occasioned. [to meal.]  
**MILL**, mîl, *n.* An engine in which corn is ground  
**MILL**, mîl, *vt.* To grind; to stamp coin.  
**MILLCOG**, mîl-kôg, *n.* The denticulations on the circumference of wheels, by which they lock into others.  
**MILLDAM**, mîl-dâm, *n.* The mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill.  
**MILLED**, mîld, *pp.* Ground.  
**MILLENARIAN**, mîl-ên-âr-yân, *n.* One who expects the millenium. [years.]  
**MILLENARY**, mîl-ên-êr-ê, *n.* The space of a thousand  
**MILLENARY**, mîl-ên-êr-ê, *a.* Consisting of a thousand.  
**MILLENIST**, mîl-ên-îst, *n.* One that holds the millenium.  
**MILLENNIAL**, mîl-ên-î-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the millenium.  
**MILLENIUM**, mîl-ên-î-âm, *n.* A thousand years; generally taken for the thousand years during which, according to an ancient tradition in the church, grounded on a doubtful text in the Apocalypse, our blessed Saviour shall reign with the faithful upon earth after the resurrection, before the final completion of beatitude.  
**MILLEPED**, mîl-ê-pê'd, *a.* A woodlouse: so called from its numerous feet.  
**MILLEPORE**, mîl-ê-pô'r, *n.* The woodlouse.  
**MILLEPORITE**, mîl-ê-pô-r-î't, *n.* Fossil milleporine.

# MIN

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i

**MILLER**, mil'-dr, *n.* One who attends a mill. *A fly.*  
**MILLERSTONE**, mil'-drz-tshn, *n.* A small fish found in brooks.  
**MILLESIMAL**, mil'-lész-fm-ál, *a.* Consisting of a thousandth part.  
**MILLET**, mil'-ét, *n.* A plant. *A kind of fish.*  
**MILHORSE**, mil'-há'rs, *n.* A horse that turns a mill.  
**MILLIARY**, mil'-yér-é, *a.* Denoting a mile.  
**MILLINER**, mil'-ln-dr, *n.* One who sells ribands and dresses.  
**MILLINERY**, mil'-ln-ér-é, *n.* The articles made by milliners.  
**MILLING**, mil'-lng, *ppr.* Grinding to small pieces.  
**MILLIOLITE**, mil'-yól-lít, *n.* Fossil remains of the miliola, a genus of univalve shells.  
**MILLION**, mil'-yún, *a.* The number of an hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand.  
**MILLIONARY**, mil'-yún-ér-é, *a.* Consisting of millions.  
**MILLIONED**, mil'-yúnd, *a.* Multiplied by millions.  
**MILLIONTH**, mil'-yúnth, *a.* The ten hundred thousandth.  
**MILMOUNTAINS**, mil'-máo'n-tíns, *n.* An herb.  
**MILLPOND**, mil'-pónd, *n.* A pond raised for driving a mill wheel.  
**MILLRACE**, mil'-rá's, *n.* The water that drives a mill.  
**MILLREA**, mil'-ré, *n.* } A coin of Portugal.  
**MILLREE**, mil'-ré, *n.* }  
**MILLISXPENCE**, mil'-sík's-péns, *n.* One of the first milled pieces of money used in England, and coined in 1561.  
**MILLSTONE**, mil'-stó'n, *n.* The stone by which corn is comminuted.  
**MILLTEETH**, mil'-té'th, *a.* The grinders.  
**MILT**, mil't, *n.* The sperm of the male fish. The spleen.  
**MILT**, mil't, *vt.* To impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish. [called a spawner]  
**MILTER**, mil't-ár, *n.* The he of any fish, the she being  
**MILTWORT**, mil't-shórt, *n.* An herb.  
**MIME**, mî'm, *n.* A buffoon.  
**MIME**, mî'm, *vi.* To play the mime.  
**MIMER**, mî'm-dr, *n.* A mimick. [gestures of another.  
**MIMESIS**, mî-mész's, *n.* Imitation of the voice and  
**MIMETICAL**, mîm-ét'ík-ál, *a.* Imitative.  
**MIMICAL**, mîm'ík-ál, *a.* Imitative.  
**MIMICALLY**, mîm'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In imitation.  
**MIMICK**, mîm'ík, *n.* A ludicrous imitator.  
**MIMICK**, mîm'ík, *a.* Imitative.  
**MIMICK**, mîm'ík, *vt.* To imitate as a buffoon.  
**MIMICKED**, mîm'íkd, *pp.* Imitated for sport.  
**MIMICKING**, mîm'ík-ing, *ppr.* Imitating; ridiculing.  
**MIMICKRY**, mîm'ík-ré, *n.* Burlesque imitation.  
**MIMOGRAPIHER**, mî-móg-ráf-dr, *n.* A writer of farces.  
**MIMOSA**, mîm-ó-shá, *n.* The sensitive plant.  
**MINA**, mî-ná, *n.* A weight, or denomination of money.  
**MINACIOUS**, mîn-á-shú's, *a.* Full of threats.  
**MINACITY**, mîn-ás-ít-é, *n.* Disposition to use threats.  
**MINARET**, mîn-á-rét, *n.* A kind of spire in Saracen architecture.  
**MINATORY**, mîn-á-túr-é, *a.* Threatening.  
**MINCE**, mîns', *vt.* To cut into very small parts. To clip the words.  
**MINCE**, mîns', *vi.* To walk nicely by short steps.  
**MINCED**, mîns'd, *pp.* Chopped into very small pieces.  
**MINCEPIE**, mîns-pî, *n.* } A pie made of meat  
**MINCEDPIE**, mînsd-pî, *n.* } minced.  
**MINCING**, mîns-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small pieces; speaking or walking affectively.  
**MINCINGLY**, mîns-ing-lé, *ad.* Affectively.  
**MIND**, mî'nd, *n.* The intelligent power. Intellectual capacity. Thoughts; sentiments.  
**MIND**, mî'nd, *vi.* To be disposed.  
**MIND**, mî'nd, *vt.* To put in mind.  
**MINED**, mî'nd-éd, *a.* Disposed; inclined.  
**MINDED**, mî'nd-éd, *pp.* Inclined; heeded.  
**MINEDNESS**, mî'nd-éd-nés, *n.* Inclination towards any thing.  
**MINDFILLING**, mî'nd-fíl-ing, *a.* Filling the mind.  
**MINDFUL**, mî'nd-fól, *a.* Attentive; heedful.  
**MINDFULLY**, mî'nd-fól-é, *ad.* Attentively.  
**MINDFULNESS**, mî'nd-fól-nés, *n.* Attention.  
**MINDING**, mî'nd-ing, *ppr.* Regarding; heeding.  
**MINDLESS**, mî'nd-lés, *a.* Inattentive. Unthinking.

# MIN

**MINDSTRICKEN**, mî'nd-strík'n, *a.* Affected in the mind. [contains metals or minerals.]  
**MINE**, mî'n, *n.* A place or cavern in the earth, which  
**MINE**, mî'n, *pron. pos.* Belonging to me.  
**MINE**, mî'n, *vi.* To dig mines or burrows.  
**MINE**, mî'n, *vt.* To ruin by mines.  
**MINED**, mî'nd, *pp.* Sapped; dug away.  
**MINEDIGGER**, mî'n-díg-dr, *n.* One that digs mines.  
**MINER**, mî'n-ár, *n.* One that digs for metals.  
**MINERAL**, mîn-ár-ál, *n.* Fossile body; matter dug out of mines. All metals are minerals, but all minerals are not metals. Minerals in the restrained sense are bodies that may be melted, but not malleated.  
**MINERAL**, mîn-ár-ál, *a.* Consisting of fossile bodies.  
**MINERALIST**, mîn-ár-ál-íst, *n.* One skilled in minerals. [to the sciences of minerals.  
**MINERALOGICAL**, mîn-ár-ál-lój'ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining  
**MINERALOGIST**, mîn-ár-ál-lój-íst, *n.* One who discourses on minerals. [minerals.  
**MINERALOGY**, mîn-ár-ál-lój-é, *n.* The doctrine of  
**MINEVER**, mîn-é-vúr, *n.* The skin in the restrained sense are bodies that may be melted, but not malleated.  
**MINGLE**, mîngg'l, *n.* Confused mass.  
**MINGLE**, mîngg'l, *vi.* To be united with.  
**MINGLE**, mîngg'l, *vt.* To mix; to join.  
**MINGLED**, mîngg'ld, *pp.* United promiscuously.  
**MINGLEDLY**, mîngg'ld-lé, *ad.* Confusedly.  
**MINGLEMANGLE**, mîngg'ld-mágg'l, *n.* A hotchpotch.  
**MINGLER**, mîngg'-lúr, *n.* He who mingles.  
**MINGLING**, mîngg'-ling, *ppr.* Mixing.  
**MINIARD**, mîn-ýér-d, *a.* Soft; dainty. [dainty.  
**MINIARDIZE**, mîn-ýér-díz, *vt.* To render delicate or  
**MINIARDIZED**, mîn-ýér-díz'd, *pp.* Rendered soft.  
**MINIARDIZING**, mîn-ýér-díz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering soft. [million.  
**MINIATE**, mîn-ýát, *vt.* To paint or tinge with vermilion.  
**MINIATED**, mîn-ýát-éd, *pp.* Painted or tinged with vermilion. [with vermilion.  
**MINIATING**, mîn-ýát-ing, *ppr.* Painting or tinging  
**MINIATURE**, mîn-ýát-ýér, *n.* Painting by powders mixed with gum and water. Representation less than the reality. Red letter: rubrick distinction.  
**MINIKEN**, mîn'ík-lín, *a.* Diminutive.  
**MINIKIN**, mîn'ík-lín, *n.* A darling. A small pin.  
**MINIM**, mîn'im, *n.* A dwarf. A small fish. A note equal to two crochets.  
**MINIMENT**, mîn'im-ént, *n.* Miniments are the evidences or writings, whereby a man is enabled to defend the title of his estate. Proof.  
**MINIMUM**, mîn'im-úm, *n.* The smallest quantity.  
**MINIMUS**, mîn'im-fs, *n.* A being of the least size.  
**MINING**, mî'n-ing, *ppr.* Digging into the earth; sapping.  
**MINION**, mîn'yún, *n.* A favourite; a darling. Ver-milion. The name of the type in which this Dictionary is printed.  
**MINION**, mîn'yún, *a.* Trim; dainty; fine.  
**MINIONING**, mîn'yún-ing, *n.* Kind treatment.  
**MINIONLIKE**, mîn'yún-lík, *a.* } Finely; daintily.  
**MINIONLY**, mîn'yún-lé, *a.* }  
**MINIONSHIP**, mîn'yún-shíp, *n.* State of a favourite.  
**MINIOUS**, mîn'yús, *a.* Of the colour of vermilion.  
**MINISH**, mîn'ish, *vt.* To lessen.  
**MINISHED**, mîn'ishd, *ppr.* Lessened.  
**MINISHING**, mîn'ish-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing.  
**MINISTER**, mîn'is-túr, *n.* An agent; one who is employed to any end; one who acts under another. A delegate.  
**MINISTER**, mîn'is-túr, *vi.* To serve in any office.  
**MINISTER**, mîn'is-túr, *vt.* To give; to supply.  
**MINISTERED**, mîn'is-túrd, *pp.* Served.  
**MINISTERIAL**, mîn'is-tér-yál, *a.* Acting under superior authority. Sacerdotal. Pertaining to ministers of state. [terial manner.  
**MINISTERIALLY**, mîn'is-tér-yál-é, *ad.* In a ministerial manner.  
**MINISTERING**, mîn'is-túr-ing, *ppr.* Serving under superior authority.  
**MINISTRY**, mîn'is-tér-é, *n.* Office; service.  
**MINISTRAL**, mîn'is-trál, *a.* Pertaining to a minister.  
**MINISTRANT**, mîn'is-tránt, *a.* Attendant.

# MIR

# MIS

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', búŋ—<sup>1</sup>on', was', at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**MINISTRATION**, mīn-ís-trá-shún, *n.* Agency. Service; office. [dispenses.]  
**MINISTRESS**, mīn-ís-trés, *n.* She who supplies or  
**MINISTRY**, mīn-ís-tré, *n.* Office of one set apart to preach. Agency. Persons employed in the public affairs.  
**MINIUM**, mīn-í-tím, *n.* Red lead.  
**MINK**, mīng'k', *n.* An American amphibious animal, that burrows in the earth, on the side of a river, or pond. Its fur is more valuable than that of the musk.  
**MINNEKIN**, mīn-ík-in, *n.* See **MINIKIN**. [rat.]  
**MINNOCK**, mīn-ók, *n.* Supposed to be *mimick*.  
**MINNOW**, mīn-ó, *n.* A very small fish.  
**MINOR**, mī-núr, *n.* One under age. The second proposition in the syllogism.  
**MINOR**, mī-núr, *a.* Inferior; less.  
**MINORATE**, mīn-ó-rá't, *vt.* To lessen.  
**MINORATING**, mī-núr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Lessening.  
**MINORATION**, mīn-ó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of lessening.  
**MINORITE**, mīn-ó-rít, *n.* A Franciscan friar. See **MINOR**.  
**MINORITY**, mīn-ó-rít-é, *n.* The state of being under age. The smaller number.  
**MINOTAUR**, mī-nó-tár, *n.* A monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull.  
**MINSTER**, mīns-tár, *n.* A cathedral church.  
**MINSTREL**, mīns-trél, *n.* A musician. [mony.]  
**MINSTRELSY**, mīns-trél-sé, *n.* Instrumental harmony.  
**MINT**, mīnt', *n.* A plant. The place where money is coined.  
**MINT**, mīnt', *vt.* To coin; to stamp money. To invent. To forge.  
**MINTAGE**, mīnt-éj, *n.* That which is coined or stamped. The duty paid for coining.  
**MINTED**, mīnt-éd, *pp.* Coined.  
**MINTER**, mīnt-ér, *n.* A coiner.  
**MINTING**, mīnt-íng, *ppr.* Coining.  
**MINTMAN**, mīnt-mán, *n.* One skilled in coinage.  
**MINTMASTER**, mīnt-má's-tár, *n.* One who presides in coinage. One who invents.  
**MINUET**, mīn-ú-ét, *n.* A stately regular dance.  
**MINUM**, mīn-úm, *n.* See **MINIM**. A small sort of printing letter, called also *minion*, which see. A note of slow time, two of which make a semibreve.  
**MINUTE**, mīn-ít, *n.* The sixtieth part of an hour. Any small space of time. The first draught of any agreement in writing; a short note of any thing done or to be done.  
**MINUTE**, mīn-ít, *vt.* To set down in short hints.  
**MINUTE**, mīn-ú't, *a.* Small; little.  
**MINUTEBOOK**, mīn-ít-bók, *n.* Book of short hints.  
**MINUTED**, mīn-ít-éd, *pp.* Set down in writing.  
**MINUTEGLASS**, mīn-ít-glás, *n.* Glass of which the sand measures a minute.  
**MINUTEGUNS**, mīn-ít-gúnz, *n.* Guns discharged every minute.  
**MINUTEHAND**, mīn-ít-hánd', *n.* The hand that points to the minutes of a clock or watch.  
**MINUTEJACK**, mīn-ít-ják, *n.* Another name for *Jack of the Clockhouse*.  
**MINUTELY**, mīn-ít-lé, *a.* Happening every minute.  
**MINUTELY**, mīn-ít-lé, *ad.* Every minute. To a small point; exactly; nicely.  
**MINUTENESS**, mīn-ít-nés, *n.* Smallness.  
**MINUTEWATCH**, mīn-ít-úsh', *n.* A watch in which minutes are more distinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.  
**MINUTIE**, mīn-úsh-ýá', *n.* The smallest particulars.  
**MINUTING**, mīn-ít-íng, *ppr.* Noting.  
**MINX**, mīngks', *n.* A young pert girl.  
**MINY**, mī-né, *a.* Subterraneous.  
**MIRABLE**, mī-rábl, *a.* Wonderful.  
**MIRACLE**, mī-rákl, *n.* A wonder; something above human power. In theology: an effect above human or natural power.  
**MIRACLE**, mī-rákl, *vt.* To make wonderful.  
**MIRACLED**, mī-rákl, *pp.* Made wonderful.  
**MIRACLEMONGER**, mī-rákl-múng-gúr, *n.* An impostor.  
**MIRACLING**, mī-rá-kl-íng, *ppr.* Making wonderful.

**MIRACULOUS**, mīr-ák-u-lús, *a.* Effected by power more than natural.  
**MIRACULOUSLY**, mīr-ák-u-lús-lé, *ad.* By power above that of nature.  
**MIRACULOUSNESS**, mīr-ák-u-lús-nés, *n.* Superiority to natural power.  
**MIRADOR**, mīr-á-dór, *n.* A balcony.  
**MIRAGE**, mé-rá'zh, *n.* An optical illusion by which objects in the earth or water appear to be raised into the air.  
**MIRE**, mīr', *n.* Mud. An ant; a pismire.  
**MIRE**, mīr', *vt.* To soil with mud.  
**MIRECROW**, mīr-kró', *n.* The sea crow.  
**MIRE**, mīrd, *pp.* Soiled with mud.  
**MIRINESS**, mī-ré-nés, *a.* Fulness of mire.  
**MIRING**, mīr-íng, *ppr.* Soiling with mud.  
**MIRK**, mīrk', *a.* Dark.  
**MIRKSOME**, mīrk-sóm, *a.* Obscure.  
**MIRKSOMENESS**, mīrk-sóm-nés, *n.* Obscurity.  
**MIRKY**, mīrk-é, *a.* Dark; wanting light.  
**MIRROR**, mīr-ór, *n.* A looking-glass.  
**MIRRORSTONE**, mīr-ór-stón, *n.* A transparent stone.  
**MIRTH**, mért', *n.* Merriment; jollity.  
**MIRTHFUL**, mért'-fúl, *a.* Merry; gay.  
**MIRTHFULLY**, mért'-fúl-lé, *ad.* In a merry manner.  
**MIRTHFULNESS**, mért'-fúl-nés, *n.* Merriment.  
**MIRTHLESS**, mért'-lés, *a.* Joyless.  
**MIRY**, mī-ré, *a.* Consisting of mire.  
**MIS**, mīs', *Used in composition to mark an ill sense, or deprivation of the meaning: as, chance, luck; mischance, ill luck.*  
**MISACCEPTION**, mīs-ák-sép-tá-shún, *n.* The act of taking in a wrong sense.  
**MISADVENTURE**, mīs-á-l-vent-ú-úr, *n.* Mischance; ill luck. [nate.]  
**MISADVENTURED**, mīs-á-l-vent-ú-úrd, *a.* Unfortunate.  
**MISADVISED**, mīs-á-l-ví-ád, *a.* Ill directed.  
**MISAFECT**, mīs-áf-fékt', *vt.* To dislike.  
**MISAFECTED**, mīs-áf-fékt-éd, *a.* Ill affected; ill disposed.  
**MISAFECTED**, mīs-áf-fékt-éd, *pp.* Disliked.  
**MISAFECTING**, mīs-áf-fékt-íng, *ppr.* Disliking.  
**MISAFFIRM**, mīs-áf-férm', *vt.* To state incorrectly.  
**MISAFFIRMED**, mīs-áf-férm-éd, *pp.* Affirmed incorrectly. [incorrectly.]  
**MISAFFIRMING**, mīs-áf-férm-íng, *ppr.* Affirming incorrectly.  
**MISAIMED**, mīs-á-m-éd, *a.* Not aimed rightly. [ment.]  
**MISALLEGATION**, mīs-ál-é-gá-shún, *n.* False statement.  
**MISALLEGE**, mīs-ál-léj', *vt.* To cite falsely.  
**MISALLEGED**, mīs-ál-léj-éd, *pp.* Stated erroneously.  
**MISALLEGING**, mīs-ál-léj-íng, *ppr.* Stating erroneously.  
**MISALLIANCE**, mīs-ál-lí-áns, *n.* Improper association.  
**MISALIED**, mīs-ál-lí-éd, *a.* Ill associated.  
**MISANTHROPE**, mīs-án-thróp, *n.* } A hater of  
**MISANTHROPOS**, mīs-án-thróp-ós, *n.* } mankind.  
**MISANTHROPICAL**, mīs-án-thróp-ík-ál, *a.* } Hating  
**MISANTHROPICK**, mīs-án-thróp-ík, *a.* } mankind.  
**MISANTHROPIST**, mīs-án-thróp-íst, *n.* A hater of mankind. [kind.]  
**MISANTHROPY**, mīs-án-thróp-é, *n.* Hatred of mankind.  
**MISAPPLICATION**, mīs-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* Application to a wrong purpose.  
**MISAPPLIED**, mīs-áp-plí-éd, *pp.* Applied to a wrong purpose.  
**MISAPPLY**, mīs-áp-plí, *vt.* To apply to wrong purposes. [wrong purpose.]  
**MISAPPLYING**, mīs-áp-plí-íng, *ppr.* Applying to a wrong purpose.  
**MISAPPREHEND**, mīs-áp-pré-hénd', *vt.* Not to understand rightly.  
**MISAPPREHENDED**, mīs-áp-ré-hénd-éd, *pp.* Not rightly understood.  
**MISAPPREHENDING**, mīs-áp-ré-hénd-íng, *ppr.* Misunderstanding. [mistake.]  
**MISAPPREHENSION**, mīs-áp-ré-hén-shún, *n.* A mistake.  
**MISASCRIBE**, mīs-ás-krí'b, *vt.* To ascribe falsely.  
**MISASCRIBED**, mīs-ás-krí-b-éd, *pp.* Ascribed erroneously. [erroneously.]  
**MISASCRIBING**, mīs-ás-krí-b-íng, *ppr.* Ascribing erroneously.  
**MISARRANGE**, mīs-ár-rá'nj, *vt.* To place in a wrong order.

# MIS

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—u.

**MISARRANGED**, mls-är-rä'ndj, *pp.* Placed in a wrong order.  
**MISARRANGING**, mls-är-rä'ndj-ing, *pp.* Placing in a wrong order.  
**MISASSIGN**, mls-äs-si'n, *vt.* To assign erroneously.  
**MISASSIGNED**, mls-äs-sin'd, *pp.* Assigned erroneously.  
**MISASSIGNING**, mls-äs-si'n-ing, *pp.* Assigning  
**MISATTEND**, mls-ät-tënd, *vt.* To disregard.  
**MISATTENDED**, mls-ät-tënd-éd, *pp.* Disregarded.  
**MISATTENDING**, mls-ät-tënd-ing, *pp.* Disregarding.  
**MISBECOME**, mls-bé-küm, *vt.* Not to suit.  
**MISBECOMING**, mls-bé-küm-ing, *pp.* Unseemly; improperly.  
**MISBECOMINGNESS**, mls-bé-küm-ing-nés, *n.* Unbecomingness.  
**MISBEGOT**, mls-bé-got', *a.* } Unlawfully be-  
**MISBEGOTTEN**, mls-bé-got'n, *a.* } gotten.  
**MISBEHAVE**, mls-bé-hä'v, *vt.* To act ill. [perly.  
**MISBEHAVE**, mls-bé-hä'v, *vi.* To conduct impro-  
**MISBEHAVED**, mls-bé-hä'vd, *pp.* Conducted impro-  
**MISBEHAVED**, mls-bé-hä'vd, *a.* Ill-bred; uncivil.  
**MISBEHAVING**, mls-bé-hä'v-ing, *pp.* Conducting ill.  
**MISBEHAVIOUR**, mls-bé-hä'v-yür, *n.* Ill conduct.  
**MISBELIEF**, mls-bé-lé'f, *n.* A wrong belief.  
**MISBELIEVE**, mls-bé-lé'v, *vt.* To believe wrongly.  
**MISBELIEVER**, mls-bé-lé'v-ür, *n.* One that holds a false religion.  
**MISBELIEVING**, mls-bé-lé'v-ing, *a.* Believing erro-  
**MISBESEEM**, mls-bé-sé'm, *vt.* To suit ill.  
**MISBESEEMED**, mls-bé-sé'md, *pp.* Ill suited.  
**MISBESEEMING**, mls-bé-sé'm-ing, *pp.* Not be-  
**MISBESTOW**, mls-bé-stö', *vt.* To bestow improperly.  
**MISBESTOWED**, mls-bé-stö'd, *pp.* Bestowed im-  
**MISBESTOWING**, mls-bé-stö'-ing, *pp.* Bestowing  
**MISBORN**, mls-bä'rn, *a.* Born to misfortune.  
**MISCAL**, mls-käl', *vt.* To name improperly.  
**MISCALCULATE**, mls-käl-ku-lä't, *vt.* To reckon  
**MISCALCULATED**, mls-käl-ku-lä't-éd, *pp.* Erro-  
**MISCALCULATING**, mls-käl-ku-lä't-ing, *pp.* Com-  
**MISCALCULATION**, mls-käl-ku-lä't-shün, *n.* Wrong  
**MISCALLED**, mls-käl'd, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.  
**MISCALLING**, mls-käl'-ing, *pp.* Mismaming.  
**MISCARRIAGE**, mls-kär-ä'j, *n.* Ill conduct. Failure.  
**MISCARRY**, mls-kär-ä, *vi.* To fail. To have an abor-  
**MISCARRYING**, mls-kär-ä-ing, *pp.* Failing.  
**MISCAST**, mls-kä'st, *vt.* To take a wrong account of.  
**MISCAST**, mls-kä'st, *pp.* Erroneously reckoned.  
**MISCASTING**, mls-kä'st-ing, *pp.* Reckoning erro-  
**MISCELLANARIAN**, mls-sél-ä-nä'r-yän, *a.* Belonging  
**MISCELLANARIAN**, mls-sél-ä-nä'r-yän, *n.* A writer  
**MISCELLANE**, mls-sél-län, *n.* See MASTLIN. Mixed  
**MISCELLANEOUS**, mls-sél-län-fäs, *a.* Mingled.  
**MISCELLANEOUSNESS**, mls-sél-län-yäs-nés, *n.*  
**MISCELLANY**, mls-sél-län-é, *a.* Mixed of various  
**MISCELLANY**, mls-sél-län-é, *n.* A mass of various  
**MISCENTRE**, mls-sén'tér, *vt.* To place amis. [kinds.  
**MISCHANCE**, mls-tshäns, *n.* Ill luck; mis'p.  
**MISCHARACTERIZE**, mls-kär-äk-tür-iz, *vt.* To  
**MISCHARACTERIZED**, mls-kär-äk-tür-i'zd, *pp.* Char-  
**MISCHARACTERIZING**, mls-kär-äk-tür-iz-ing, *pp.* Characterizing erroneously.  
**MISCHARGE**, mls-tshä'rj, *vt.* To charge amis.  
**MISCHARGED**, mls-tshä'rjd, *pp.* Mistaken in charg-  
**MISCHARGING**, mls-tshä'rj-ing, *pp.* Mistaking in  
**MISCHIEF**, mls-tshif, *n.* Harm; hurt.  
**MISCHIEF**, mls-tshif, *vt.* To hurt; to harm.  
**MISCHIEFED**, mls-tshifd, *pp.* Harmed.

# MIS

**MISCHIEFING**, mls-tshif-ing, *pp.* Hurting.  
**MISCHIEFMAKER**, mls-tshif-mä'k-är, *n.* One who  
**MISCHIEFMAKING**, mls-tshif-mä'k-ing, *n.* Causing  
**MISCHIEVOUS**, mls-tshiv-üs, *a.* Harmful; hurtful;  
**MISCHIEVOUSLY**, mls-tshiv-üs-lé, *ad.* Hurtfully.  
**MISCHIEVOUSNESS**, mls-tshif-v-üs-nés, *n.* Hurtful-  
**MISCHNA**, mls-hä'nä, *n.* A part of the Jewish Talmud.  
**MISCHOOSE**, mls-tshö'z, *vt.* To choose wrong.  
**MISCHOOSING**, mls-tshö'z-ing, *pp.* Choosing wrong.  
**MISCHOSEN**, mls-tshö'zén, *pp.* Chosen wrong.  
**MISCIBILITY**, mls-ib-il-ä-té, *n.* Capability of being  
**MISCIBLE**, mls-ä'bl, *a.* Possible to be mingled.  
**MISCITATION**, mls-si-tä'shün, *n.* Unfair or false quo-  
**MISCITE**, mls-si't, *vt.* To quote wrong. [tation.  
**MISCITED**, mls-si't-éd, *pp.* Quoted wrong.  
**MISCITING**, mls-si't-ing, *pp.* Quoting wrong.  
**MISCLAIM**, mls-klä'm, *n.* Mistaken claim.  
**MISCOMPUTATION**, mls-kóm-pu-tä'shün, *n.* False  
**MISCOMPUTE**, mls-küm-pu't, *vt.* To reckon errone-  
**MISCOMPUTED**, mls-küm-pu't-éd, *pp.* Reckoned  
**MISCOMPUTING**, mls-küm-pu't-ing, *pp.* Reckoning  
**MISCONCEIT**, mls-kün-sé't, *n.* } False opi-  
**MISCONCEPTION**, mls-kün-sép-shün, *n.* } nion.  
**MISCONCEIVE**, mls-kün-sé'v, *vt.* To have a false  
**MISCONCEIVE**, mls-kün-sé'v, *vi.* To have a wrong  
**MISCONCEIVED**, mls-kün-sé'v, *pp.* Mistaken.  
**MISCONCEIVING**, mls-kün-sé'v-ing, *pp.* Misun-  
**MISCONDUCT**, mls-kön-dükt, *n.* Ill behaviour.  
**MISCONDUCT**, mls-kün-dükt', *vt.* To manage amis.  
**MISCONDUCTED**, mls-kön-dükt-éd, *pp.* Ill managed.  
**MISCONDUCTING**, mls-kün-dükt-ing, *pp.* Miama-  
**MISCONJECTURE**, mls-kün-jékt-yür, *n.* A wrong  
**MISCONJECTURE**, mls-kün-jékt-yür, *vi.* To guess  
**MISCONJECTURE**, mls-kün-jékt-yür, *vt.* To make a  
**MISCONJECTURED**, mls-kün-jékt-yür-éd, *pp.* Guessed  
**MISCONJECTURING**, mls-kün-jékt-yür-ing, *pp.* Guessing wrong.  
**MISCONSTRUCTION**, mls-kün-sträkt-shün, *n.* Wrong  
**MISCONSTRUE**, mls-köns-trö, *vt.* To interpret wrong.  
**MISCONSTRUED**, mls-köns-trö'd, *pp.* Erroneously  
**MISCONSTRUER**, mls-köns-trö-ür, *n.* One who  
**MISCONSTRUING**, mls-köns-trö-ing, *pp.* Interpre-  
**MISCONTINUANCE**, mls-kün-tün-u-äns, *n.* Cessa-  
**MISCORRECT**, mls-kür-rékt', *vt.* To mistake in cor-  
**MISCORRECTED**, mls-kür-rékt-éd, *pp.* Mistaken  
**MISCORRECTING**, mls-kür-rékt-ing, *pp.* Mistaking  
**MISCOUNSEL**, mls-käd'n-sél, *vt.* To advise wrong.  
**MISCOUNSELED**, mls-käd'n-séld, *pp.* Advised  
**MISCOUNSELLING**, mls-käd'n-sél-ing, *pp.* Advis-  
**MISCOUNT**, mls-käd'nt, *vt.* To reckon wrong.  
**MISCOUNT**, mls-käd'nt, *vi.* To make a false reckoning.  
**MISCOUNTED**, mls-käd'nt-éd, *pp.* Counted erro-  
**MISCOUNTING**, mls-käd'nt-ing, *pp.* Counting erro-  
**MISCREANCE**, mls-kre-äns, *n.* } Unbelief. False  
**MISCREANCY**, mls-kre-äns-é, *n.* } faith.  
**MISCREANT**, mls-kre-änt, *n.* A vile wretch.  
**MISCREATE**, mls-kre-ä't, *a.* } Formed unmatu-  
**MISCREATED**, mls-kre-ä't-éd, *a.* } rally.  
**MISDATE**, mls-dä't, *vt.* To mark with untrue time.  
**MISDATED**, mls-dä't-éd, *pp.* Marked with untrue time.  
**MISDATING**, mls-dä't-ing, *pp.* Dating erroneously.  
**MISDEED**, mls-dé'd, *n.* Evil action.  
**MISDEEM**, mls-dé'm, *vt.* To judge ill of.

# MIS

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**MISDEEMED**, mls-dé'md, pp. Judged erroneously.  
**MISDEEMING**, mls-dé'm-ing, ppr. Misjudging.  
**MISDEMEAN**, mls-dé-mé'n, vt. To behave ill.  
     **NED**, mls-dé-mé'nd, pp. Behaved ill.  
**DEMEANING**, mls-dé-mé'n-ing, ppr. Behaving ill.  
**MISDEMEANOUR**, mls-dé-mé'n-úr, n. Offence; ill behaviour.  
**MISDERIVE**, mls-dé-ri'v, vt. To turn or apply improperly.  
**MISDERIVING**, mls-dé-ri'v-ing, ppr. Applying improperly.  
**MISDESERT**, mls-dé-zér't, n. Ill deserving.  
**MISDEVOTION**, mls-dé-vó-shún, n. Mistaken piety.  
**MISDIET**, mls-di-ét, n. Improper food.  
**MISDIRECT**, mls-di-rékt', vt. To lead or guide amiss.  
**MISDIRECTED**, mls-di-rékt-éd, pp. Directed wrong.  
**MISDIRECTING**, mls-di-rékt-ing, ppr. Directing wrong.  
**MISDISTINGUISH**, mls-dís-ting-gósh, vt. To make distinguished in a wrong manner.  
**MISDISTINGUISHING**, mls-dís-ting-gósh-ing, ppr. Distinguishing in a wrong manner.  
**MISDISPOSITION**, mls-dís-pó-zish-ún, n. Inclination to evil.  
**MISDO**, mls-dó, vt. To do wrong; to commit.  
**MISDO**, mls-dó, vi. To commit faults.  
**MISDOER**, mls-dó-úr, n. An offender.  
**MISDOING**, mls-dó-ing, n. Deviation from right.  
**MISDOING**, mls-dó-ing, ppr. Committing a fault, or  
**MISDONE**, mls-dún', pp. Done amiss. [crime]  
**MISDOUBT**, mls-dábt, vt. To suspect of deceit.  
**MISDOUBT**, mls-dábt, vi. Suspicion of danger.  
**MISDOUBTED**, mls-dábt-éd, pp. Suspected of deceit.  
**MISDOUBTFUL**, mls-dábt-fól, Misgiving.  
**MISDOUBTING**, mls-dábt-ing, ppr. Suspecting of deceit.  
**MISDREAD**, mls-dréd', n. Dread of evil.  
**MISE**, m'z or mé'z, n. Costs; taxes; point or issue.  
**MISEASE**, mls-é'z, n. Want of ease.  
**MISEDITION**, mls-é-dish-ún, n. Not a genuine edition.  
**MISEMPLY**, mls-ém-pláé', vt. To use to wrong purposes.  
**MISEMLOYED**, mls-ém-pláé'd, pp. Used to a bad purpose.  
**MISEMLOYING**, mls-ém-pláé-ing, ppr. Using to a bad purpose.  
**MISEMLOYMENT**, mls-ém-pláé'mént, n. Improper employment.  
**MISENTERED**, mls-én-tér'd, pp. Placed amiss.  
**MISENTERING**, mls-én-tér-ing, ppr. Placing amiss.  
**MISENTRY**, mls-én-tré, n. A wrong entry.  
**MISER**, mls-zúr, n. A wretch covetous to extremity.  
**MISERABLE**, mls-zúr-ábl, a. Unhappy; wretched. Worthless. Stingy; mean.  
**MISERABLENESS**, mls-zúr-ábl-nés, n. State of misery.  
**MISERABLY**, mls-zúr-ábl-lé, ad. Unhappily.  
**MISERY**, mls-zúr-é, n. Wretchedness; unhappiness.  
**MISESTEEM**, mls-és-tém, n. Disregard.  
**MISESTIMATE**, mls-és-tím-át, vt. To estimate erroneously.  
**MISESTIMATED**, mls-és-tím-át-éd, pp. Estimated erroneously.  
**MISESTIMATING**, mls-és-tím-át-ing, ppr. Estimating erroneously.  
**MISFALL**, mls-fál, vi. To befall unluckily.  
**MISFARE**, mls-fá'r, vi. To be in an ill state.  
**MISFARE**, mls-fá'r, n. Misfortune.  
**MISFASHION**, mls-fásh-ún, vt. To form wrong.  
**MISFASHIONED**, mls-fásh-ún-d, pp. Formed wrong.  
**MISFASHIONING**, mls-fásh-ún-ing, ppr. Forming wrong.  
**MISFEASANCE**, mls-fé'z-áns, n. A trespass.  
**MISFEIGN**, mls-fé'n, vi. To feign with an ill design.  
**MISFORM**, mls-fá'rm, vt. To put in an ill form.  
**MISFORMED**, mls-fá'rm-d, pp. Made of an ill form.  
**MISFORMING**, mls-fá'rm-ing, ppr. Making of an ill shape.  
**MISFORTUNE**, mls-fá'r-týn', n. Calamity; ill-luck.  
**MISFORTUNED**, mls-fá'r-týn-d, a. Unfortunate.  
**MISGIVE**, mls-gí'v, vt. To fill with doubt. To grant  
**MISGIVEN**, mls-gí'v-d, pp. Filled with doubt. [amiss]  
**MISGIVING**, mls-gí'v-ing, n. Doubt; distrust.  
**MISGIVING**, mls-gí'v-ing, ppr. Depriving of confidence.

# MIS

**MISGOTTEN**, mls-gó'tén, a. Unjustly obtained.  
**MISGOVERN**, mls-góv-úr-n, vt. To govern ill.  
**MISGOVERNANCE**, mls-góv-úr-náns, n. Irregularity.  
**MISGOVERNED**, mls-góv-úr-n-d, a. Rude.  
**MISGOVERNED**, mls-góv-úr-n-d, pp. Ill governed. [ill]  
**MISGOVERNING**, mls-góv-úr-n-ing, ppr. Governing  
**MISGOVERNMENT**, mls-góv-úr-n-mént, n. Ill-management. Irregularity.  
**MISGRAFF**, mls-grá'f, vt. To graft amiss.  
**MISGRAFFED**, mls-grá'f-d, pp. Grafted amiss.  
**MISGRAFFING**, mls-grá'f-ing, ppr. Grafting amiss.  
**MISGROUND**, mls-gráund', vt. To found falsely.  
**MISGROUNDED**, mls-gráund-éd, pp. Founded erroneously.  
**MISGROUNDING**, mls-gráund-ing, ppr. Founding erroneously.  
**MISGUIDANCE**, mls-gé'd-áns, n. False direction.  
**MISGUIDE**, mls-gé'd, vt. To direct ill to lead the wrong way.  
**MISGUIDED**, mls-géid-éd, pp. Led astray.  
**MISGUIDING**, mls-géid-ing, ppr. Leading into error.  
**MISHAP**, mls-háp', n. Ill chance; ill luck.  
**MISHAPPEN**, mls-háp'n, vi. To happen ill.  
**MISHEAR**, mls-hér, vt. To hear imperfectly.  
**MISHEARD**, mls-hérd', pp. Heard imperfectly.  
**MISHEARING**, mls-hér-ing, ppr. Hearing imperfectly.  
**MISHMASH**, mls-h-másh', n. A hotchpotch.  
**MISHNA**, mls-h-ná, n. A collection or digest of Jewish traditions, and explanations of Scripture.  
**MISIMPROVE**, mls-im-pró'v, vt. To abuse.  
**MISIMPROVED**, mls-im-pró'v-d, pp. Used to a bad purpose.  
**MISIMPROVEMENT**, mls-im-pró'v-mént, n. Ill use or employment. [bad purpose]  
**MISIMPROVING**, mls-im-pró'v-ing, ppr. Using to a  
**MISINFER**, mls-in-fér', vt. To infer wrong.  
**MISINFERRED**, mls-in-fér'd, pp. Wrongly inferred.  
**MISINFERRING**, mls-in-fér-ing, ppr. Drawing a wrong inference.  
**MISINFORM**, mls-in-fá'rm, vt. To deceive. [nation]  
**MISINFORM**, mls-in-fá'rm, vi. To make false information.  
**MISINFORMATION**, mls-in-fá-r-máshún, n. False intelligence.  
**MISINFORMED**, mls-in-fá'rm-d, pp. Wrongly informed.  
**MISINFORMER**, mls-in-fá-r-múr, n. One who spreads false information.  
**MISINFORMING**, mls-in-fá'r-ming, ppr. Communicating erroneous information to.  
**MISINSTRUCT**, mls-in-strúkt', vt. To instruct improperly.  
**MISINSTRUCTED**, mls-in-strúkt-éd, pp. Improperly instructed. [ing improperly]  
**MISINSTRUCTING**, mls-in-strúkt-ing, ppr. Instructing improperly.  
**MISINSTRUCTION**, mls-in-strúkt-shún, n. Instruction to an evil purpose. [accounts]  
**MISINTELLIGENCE**, mls-in-tél-ij-éns, n. False  
**MISINTERPRET**, mls-in-tér-prét, vt. To explain to a wrong sense.  
**MISINTERPRETATION**, mls-in-tér-prét-áshún, n. Wrong explanation.  
**MISINTERPRETED**, mls-in-tér-prét-éd, pp. Erroneously explained.  
**MISINTERPRETER**, mls-in-tér-prét-úr, n. One who explains to a wrong sense.  
**MISINTERPRETING**, mls-in-tér-prét-ing, ppr. Erroneously explaining.  
**MISJOIN**, mls-jáé'n, vt. To join unfitly.  
**MISJOINED**, mls-jóé'nd, pp. Improperly united.  
**MISJOINING**, mls-jóé'n-ing, ppr. Joining unfitly.  
**MISJUDGE**, mls-jú', vt. To judge ill.  
**MISJUDGE**, mls-jú', vi. To mistake.  
**MISJUDGED**, mls-jú'd', pp. Judged erroneously.  
**MISJUDGING**, mls-jú'g-ing, ppr. Judging erroneously.  
**MISJUDGMENT**, mls-jú'j-mént, n. Unjust judgment.  
**MISKEN**, mls-kén', vt. To misunderstand; not to know.  
**MISKIN**, mls-kín, n. A little bagpipe.  
**MISKINDLE**, mls-kindl', vt. To inflame rashly.  
**MISKINDLED**, mls-kindl-d, pp. Inflamed to an ill purpose. [purpose]  
**MISKINDLING**, mls-kindl-ing, ppr. Inflaming to a bad purpose.  
**MISKNOW**, mls-nó, vt. To be ignorant of.

# MIS

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é'ye, nò, tò, bét', bit', but'-on', wás', á', good', -w, -y, é or -i, u.

**MISLAID**, mls-lá'd, *pp.* Laid in a wrong place.  
**MISLAY**, mls-lá', *vt.* To lay in a wrong place.  
**MISLAYER**, mls-lá-úr, *n.* One that puts in the wrong place.  
**MISLAYING**, mls-lá-ing, *ppr.* Laying in a wrong place.  
**MISLE**, mls'l, *vi.* To rain in imperceptible drops, like a thick mist: properly, *misle*.  
**MISLEAD**, mls-léd, *vt. pret. and part. pas. misled.*  
 . To betray to mischief.  
**MISLEADING**, mls-léd-ing, *ppr.* Leading into error.  
**MISLED**, mls-léd', *pp.* Conducted into error.  
**MISLEADER**, mls-léd-úr, *n.* One that leads to ill.  
**MISLEARNED**, mls-lér-néd, *n.* Not really learned.  
**MISLETOE**, mls'l-tò, *n.* See **MISLETTOR**.  
**MISLEN**, mls-lén, *n.* Mixed corn. See **MASTLIN**.  
**MISLIKE**, mls-lík, *n.* Disapprobation. Dislike.  
**MISLIKE**, mls-lík, *vt.* To dislike.  
**MISLIKE**, mls-lík, *vi.* Not to be pleased with.  
**MISLIKED**, mls-lík-d, *pp.* Disliked.  
**MISLIKER**, mls-lík-úr, *n.* One that disapproves.  
**MISLIKING**, mls-lík-ing, *ppr.* Disapproving.  
**MISLIVE**, mls-lív, *vi.* To live ill.  
**MISLUCK**, mls-lúk', *n.* Misfortune.  
**MISMANAGE**, mls-mán-áj, *vt.* To manage ill.  
**MISMANAGED**, mls-mán-áj-d, *pp.* Ill managed.  
**MISMANAGEMENT**, mls-mán-áj-mént, *n.* Ill management.  
**MISMANAGING**, mls-mán-áj-ing, *ppr.* Managing ill.  
**MISMARK**, mls-má'rk, *vt.* To mark with the wrong token.  
**MISMARKED**, mls-má'rk-d, *pp.* Wrongly marked.  
**MISMARKING**, mls-má'rk-ing, *ppr.* Marking erroneously.  
**MISMATCH**, mls-mát-h', *vt.* To match unsuitably.  
**MISMATCHED**, mls-mátsh-d, *pp.* Unsuitably matched.  
**MISMATCHING**, mls-mátsh-ing, *ppr.* Matching unsuitably.  
**MISNAME**, mls-ná'm, *vt.* To call by the wrong name.  
**MISNAMED**, mls-ná'm-d, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.  
**MISNAMING**, mls-ná'm-ing, *ppr.* Calling by a wrong name.  
**MISNOMER**, mls-nó-múr, *n.* A wrong name.  
**MISOBSERVE**, mls-ób-zérv', *vt.* Not to observe accurately.  
**MISOBSERVED**, mls-ób-zérv-d, *pp.* Mistaken in observing. [inaccurately].  
**MISOBSERVING**, mls-ób-zérv-ing, *ppr.* Observing  
**MISOGAMIST**, mls-óg-á-míst, *n.* A marriage hater.  
**MISOGYNIST**, mls-óg-in-íst, *n.* A woman hater.  
**MISOGYNY**, mls-óg-in-é, *n.* Hatred of women.  
**MISOPINION**, mls-ó-pin-yón, *n.* Erroneous notion.  
**MISORDER**, mls-á-r-dúr, *n.* Irregularity.  
**MISORDER**, mls-á-r-dúr, *vt.* To conduct ill.  
**MISORDERED**, mls-á-r-dúr-d, *pp.* Conducted ill.  
**MISORDERING**, mls-á-r-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Managing irregularly.  
**MISORDERLY**, mls-á-r-dúr-lé, *a.* Unlawfully.  
**MISPEL**, mls-spél', *vt.* To spell wrong.  
**MISPELLED**, mls-spél-d, *pp.* Spelled wrong.  
**MISPELLING**, mls-spél-ing, *ppr.* Spelling wrong.  
**MISPEND**, mls-spénd', *pret. and part. pas. Mispent.*  
 . To spend ill. [digally].  
**MISPENDER**, mls-spénd-úr, *n.* One who spends prodigally.  
**MISPENDING**, mls-spénd-ing, *ppr.* Spending ill.  
**MISPENSE**, mls-péns, *n.* Waste; loss.  
**MISPENT**, mls-spént', *pp.* Spent ill.  
**MISPERSUADE**, mls-pér-sód-d, *vt.* To bring to a wrong notion.  
**MISPERSUADED**, mls-pér-sód-d-d, *pp.* Brought to a wrong notion. [ing amiss].  
**MISPERSUADING**, mls-pér-sód-d-ing, *ppr.* Persuading  
**MISPERSUASION**, mls-pér-sód-d-shún, *n.* Wrong notion.  
**MISPLACE**, mls-plá's, *vt.* To put in a wrong place.  
**MISPLACED**, mls-plá's-d, *pp.* Put in a wrong place.  
**MISPLACING**, mls-plá's-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a wrong place or on a wrong object.  
**MISPLEAD**, mls-plé'd, *vt.* To err in pleading.  
**MISPLEADING**, mls-plé'd-ing, *n.* A mistake in pleading. [take in pleading].  
 Making a mis-

# MIS

**MISPOETIC**, mls-pó-ét-ík, *a.* Having a dislike to poetry.  
**MISPOINT**, mls-pá'e'nt, *vt.* To point wrong.  
**MISPOINTED**, mls-pá'e'nt-d, *pp.* Pointed improperly.  
**MISPOINTING**, mls-pá'e'nt-ing, *ppr.* Pointing improperly.  
**MISPOLICY**, mls-pól-ís-é, *n.* Bad policy.  
**MISPRINT**, mls-print, *n.* An error.  
**MISPRINT**, mls-print', *vt.* To print.  
**MISPRINTED**, mls-print-d, *pp.* [only printed].  
**MISPRINTING**, mls-print-ing, *ppr.* Printing wrong.  
**MISPRISE**, mls-pri'z, *vt.* To mistake. To despise.  
**MISPRISION**, mls-prízh-ón, *n.* Scorn; contempt.  
 Mistake. *Misprision* of treason is the concealment, or not disclosing, of known treason. *Misprision* of felony, is the letting any person, committed for felony, go before he is indicted.  
**MISPRIZED**, mls-pri'z-d, *pp.* Slighted. [ing].  
**MISPRIZING**, mls-pri'z-ing, *ppr.* Scorning; despising.  
**MISPROCEEDING**, mls-pró-séd-ing, *n.* Irregular proceeding.  
**MISPROFESS**, mls-pró-fés', *vt.* To announce falsely one's skill in any art or science.  
**MISPROFESSED**, mls-pró-fés-d, *pp.* Pretensions to skill which are not possessed.  
**MISPROFESSING**, mls-pró-fés-ing, *ppr.* Making false professions.  
**MISPRONOUNCE**, mls-pró-náóns', *vi.* To speak inaccurately. [improperly].  
**MISPRONOUNCE**, mls-pró-náóns', *vt.* To pronounce  
**MISPRONOUNCED**, mls-pró-náóns-d, *pp.* Pronounced improperly.  
**MISPRONUNCIATION**, mls-pró-nún-sé-á-shún, *n.* A wrong pronunciation.  
**MISPRONOUNCING**, mls-pró-náóns-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing improperly.  
**MISPROPORTION**, mls-pró-pór-shún, *vt.* To join without due proportion.  
**MISPROPORTIONED**, mls-pró-pór-shún-d, *pp.* Joined without due proportion.  
**MISPROPORTIONING**, mls-pró-pór-shún-ing, *ppr.* Joining without due proportion.  
**MISPROUD**, mls-próód', *n.* Viciously proud.  
**MISQUOTATION**, mls-kóó-tá-shún, *n.* An erroneous quotation.  
**MISQUOTE**, mls-kóó't, *vt.* To quote falsely.  
**MISQUOTED**, mls-kóó't-d, *pp.* Incorrectly cited.  
**MISQUOTING**, mls-kóó't-ing, *ppr.* Quoting erroneously.  
**MISRATE**, mls-rá't, *vt.* To make a false estimate.  
**MISRATED**, mls-rá't-d, *pp.* Estimated falsely.  
**MISRATING**, mls-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Rating erroneously.  
**MISRECITAL**, mls-ré-sít-ál, *n.* A wrong recital.  
**MISRECITE**, mls-ré-sít', *vt.* To recite incorrectly.  
**MISRECITED**, mls-ré-sít-d, *pp.* Recited incorrectly.  
**MISRECITING**, mls-ré-sít-ing, *ppr.* Reciting erroneously.  
**MISRECKON**, mls-rék'n, *vt.* To reckon wrong.  
**MISRECKONED**, mls-rék'nd, *pp.* Reckoned wrong.  
**MISRECKONING**, mls-rék-ún-ing, *ppr.* Reckoning wrong.  
**MISRELATE**, mls-ré-lá't, *vt.* To relate falsely.  
**MISRELATED**, mls-ré-lá't-d, *pp.* Related inaccurately.  
**MISRELATING**, mls-ré-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Relating erroneously.  
**MISRELATION**, mls-ré-lá-shún, *n.* False narrative.  
**MISREMEMBER**, mls-ré-mém-búr, *vt.* To mistake.  
**MISREMEMBERED**, mls-ré-mém-búr-d, *pp.* Inaccurately recollected. [remembering inaccurately].  
**MISREMEMBERING**, mls-ré-mém-búr-ing, *ppr.* Remembering  
**MISREPORT**, mls-ré-pór't, *n.* False account.  
**MISREPORT**, mls-ré-pór't, *vt.* To give a false account.  
**MISREPORTED**, mls-ré-pór't-d, *pp.* Incorrectly reported. [incorrectly].  
**MISREPORTING**, mls-ré-pór't-ing, *ppr.* Reporting  
**MISREPRESENT**, mls-rép-ré-zént, *vt.* To falsify.  
**MISREPRESENTATION**, mls-rép-ré-zént-á-shún, *n.* Account maliciously false.  
**MISREPRESENTED**, mls-rép-ré-zént-d, *pp.* Erroneously represented.  
**MISREPRESENTER**, mls-rép-ré-zént-úr, *n.* One who represents things incorrectly.

<sup>1</sup> s/l, <sup>2</sup> r/t, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> v'e, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> b'e't', <sup>8</sup> b'i't', <sup>9</sup> b'u't'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, c, or i—i, u.

**MISREPRESENTING**, mis-rép-ré-sént-ing, *ppr.* Giving an erroneous representation. [mation.]  
**MISREPUTE**, mis-ré-pu't, *vt.* To have a wrong estimation.  
**MISREPUTED**, mis-ré-pu't-éd, *pp.* Erroneously reputed.  
**MISREPUTING**, mis-ré-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Reputing erroneously.  
**MISRULE**, mis-rú'l, *n.* Unjust domination.  
**MISRULY**, mis-rú-lé, *a.* Unruly; turbulent.  
**MISS**, mis', *n.* The term of honour to a young girl. Loss; want; error.  
**MISS**, mis', *vi.* Not to hit. Not to succeed. To fail; to mistake. [omit.]  
**MISS**, mis', *vt.* To mistake. To fail of obtaining. To missaid, mis-sá'd, *pp.* Said wrong?  
**MISSAL**, mis-ál, *n.* The mass book.  
**MISSAY**, mis-sá', *vi.* To speak ill of.  
**MISSAY**, mis-sá', *vt.* To utter amiss.  
**MISSAYING**, mis-sá-ing, *n.* Bad words.  
**MISSAYING**, mis-sá-ing, *ppr.* Saying amiss.  
**MISSED**, mis'd, *pp.* Failed in reaching the object.  
**MISSEEM**, mis-sé'm, *vi.* To misbecome.  
**MISSELBIRD**, mis-l-búrd, *n.* A kind of thrush.  
**MISSELDINE**, mis-l-dín, *n.* The misseletoe.  
**MISSELETOE**, mis-l-tó, *n.* See MISLETOE.  
**MISSERVE**, mis-sérv, *vt.* To serve unfaithfully.  
**MISSERVED**, mis-sérv-d, *pp.* Served unfaithfully.  
**MISSEIVING**, mis-sérv-ing, *ppr.* Serving unfaithfully.  
**MISSHAPE**, mis-shá'p, *vt.* To shape ill.  
**MISSHAPED**, mis-shá'p-d, *pp.* Ill formed.  
**MISSHAPEN**, mis-shá'p-n, *pp.* }  
**MISSHAPING**, mis-shá'p-ing, *ppr.* Giving an ill shape.  
**MISSILE**, mis-il, *a.* Thrown by the hand.  
**MISSING**, mis-ing, *ppr.* Failing in reaching the mark.  
**MISSION**, mis-hún, *n.* Persons sent on any account.  
**MISSIONARY**, mis-hún-ér-é, *n.* } One sent to propa-  
**MISSIONER**, mis-hún-ér, *n.* } gate religion.  
**MISSIVE**, mis-iv, *n.* A letter sent. A messenger.  
**MISSIVE**, mis-iv, *a.* Such as is sent.  
**MISSPEAK**, mis-spé'k, *vi.* To blunder in speaking.  
**MISSPEAK**, mis-spé'k, *vt.* To speak wrong.  
**MISSPEAKING**, mis-spé'k-ing, *ppr.* Speaking wrong.  
**MISSPOKEN**, mis-spó'kn, *pp.* Spoken wrong.  
**MIST**, mist', *n.* Small thin rain not perceived in single drops.  
**MIST**, mist', *vt.* To cloud. [drops.]  
**MISTAKE**, mis-tá'k, *n.* Misconception.  
**MISTAKE**, mis-tá'k, *vi.* To err; not to judge rightly.  
**MISTAKE**, mis-tá'k, *vt.* To conceive wrong.  
**MISTAKEABLE**, mis-tá'k-ábl, *a.* Liable to be conceived wrong.  
**MISTA'EN**, mis-tá'n, *pp.* of mistake, for mistaken.  
**MISTAKEN**, mis-tá'k-n, *vi.* To err. [sense.]  
**MISTAKENLY**, mis-tá'k-n-lé, *ad.* In a mistaken  
**MISTAKER**, mis-tá'k-ér, *n.* One who conceives wrong.  
**MISTAKING**, mis-tá'k-ing, *n.* Error.  
**MISTAKING**, mis-tá'k-ing, *ppr.* Making a mistake; misconceiving.  
**MISTAKINGLY**, mis-tá'k-ing-lé, *ad.* Erroneously.  
**MISTATE**, mis-stá't, *vt.* To state wrong.  
**MISTATED**, mis-stá't-éd, *pp.* Stated erroneously.  
**MISTATEMENT**, mis-stá't-mént, *n.* A wrong statement.  
**MISTATING**, mis-stá't-ing, *ppr.* Stating erroneously.  
**MISTAUGHT**, mis-tá't, *pp.* Wrongly taught.  
**MISTEACH**, mis-té'tsh, *vt.* To teach wrong.  
**MISTEACHING**, mis-té'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Instructing erroneously.  
**MISTED**, mist-éd, *pp.* Covered with a vapour.  
**MISTELL**, mis-tél', *vt.* To tell unfaithfully.  
**MISTELLING**, mis-tél'-ing, *ppr.* Telling erroneously.  
**MISTEMPER**, mis-tém-pér, *vt.* To temper ill.  
**MISTEMPERED**, mis-tém-pér-d, *pp.* Tempered ill.  
**MISTEMPERING**, mis-tém-pér-ing, *ppr.* Tempering ill. [with mist.]  
**MISTENCUMBERED**, mist-én-kúm-búrd, *a.* Loaded  
**MISTER**, mis-túr, *n.* See MASTER.  
**MISTER**, mis-túr, *vi.* To occasion loss.  
**MISTERM**, mis-tér'm, *vt.* To term erroneously.  
**MISTERMED**, mis-tér'm-d, *pp.* Wrongly denominated.  
**MISTERMING**, mis-tér-ming, *ppr.* Denominating erroneously.

**MISTFUL**, mist-fúl, *a.* Clouded as a mist.  
**MISTHINK**, mis-thínk', *vt.* To think wrong.  
**MISTHINKING**, mis-thínk'-ing, *ppr.* Thinking wrong.  
**MISTHOUGHT**, mis-thá't, *n.* Wrong notion.  
**MISTHOUGHT**, mis-thá't, *pp.* Thought wrong of.  
**MISTILY**, mist-il-é, *ad.* Darkly; obscurely.  
**MISTIME**, mis-tí'm, *vt.* Not to time right.  
**MISTIME**, mis-tí'm, *vi.* To neglect proper time.  
**MISTIMED**, mis-tí'm-d, *pp.* Ill timed.  
**MISTIMING**, mis-tí'm-ing, *ppr.* Ill timing.  
**MISTINESS**, mist-é-nés, *n.* Cloudiness.  
**MISTING**, mist-ing, *ppr.* Clouding with a vapour.  
**MISTION**, mist-yún, *n.* The state of being mingled.  
**MISTITLE**, mis-tí'tl, *vt.* To call by a wrong title.  
**MISTITLED**, mis-tí'tl-d, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.  
**MISTITTLING**, mis-tí'tl-ing, *ppr.* Calling by a wrong  
**MISTLE**, mist'l. See MISLE. [title.]  
**MISTLETOE**, mist'l-tó, *n.* A plant: will always grow upon trees.  
**MISTLIKE**, mist-lík, *a.* Resembling a mist.  
**MISTOLD**, mis-tó'ld, *pp.* of mistell.  
**MISTOOK**, mis-tók', *pp.* of mistake.  
**MISTRAIN**, mis-trán, *vt.* To educate amiss.  
**MISTRAINED**, mis-tráind, *pp.* Trained amiss.  
**MISTRAINING**, mis-tráin-ing, *ppr.* Educating amiss.  
**MISTRANSLATE**, mis-tráns-lá't, *vt.* To translate incorrectly.  
**MISTRANSLATED**, mis-tráns-lá't-éd, *pp.* Erroneously rendered into another language.  
**MISTRANSLATING**, mis-tráns-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Translating incorrectly.  
**MISTRANSLATION**, mis-tráns-lá'shún, *n.* An incorrect translation.  
**MISTRESS**, mis-trés, *n.* A woman who governs. A woman beloved and courted. A concubine.  
**MISTRESS**, mis-trés, *vt.* To wait upon a mistress.  
**MISTRESS-SHIP**, mis-trés-shíp, *n.* Female dominion.  
**MISTRUST**, mis-trúst', *n.* Diffidence; suspicion.  
**MISTRUST**, mis-trúst', *vt.* To suspect; to doubt.  
**MISTRUSTED**, mis-trúst-éd, *pp.* Suspected.  
**MISTRUSTFUL**, mis-trúst-fúl, *a.* Diffident; doubtful.  
**MISTRUSTFULLY**, mis-trúst-fúl-é, *ad.* Diffidently; doubtfully. [dence; doubt.]  
**MISTRUSTFULNESS**, mis-trúst-fúl-nés, *n.* Diffidence; doubt.  
**MISTRUSTING**, mis-trúst-ing, *ppr.* Suspecting.  
**MISTRUSTINGLY**, mis-trúst-ing-lé, *ad.* With mistrust.  
**MISTRUSTLESS**, mis-trúst-lés, *a.* Unsuspecting.  
**MISTUNE**, mis-tún, *vt.* To put out of tune.  
**MISTUNED**, mis-túnd, *pp.* Put out of tune.  
**MISTUNING**, mis-tún-ing, *ppr.* Tuning erroneously.  
**MISTURN**, mis-túrn', *vt.* To pervert.  
**MISTURNED**, mis-túrn-d, *pp.* Perverted.  
**MISTURNING**, mis-túrn-ing, *ppr.* Perverting.  
**MISTUTOR**, mis-tú'túr, *vt.* To instruct amiss.  
**MISTUTORED**, mis-tú'túr-d, *pp.* Instructed amiss.  
**MISTUTORING**, mis-tú'túr-ing, *ppr.* Instructing amiss.  
**MISTY**, *a.* Clouded with mists. [mists.]  
**MISUNDERSTAND**, mis-ún-dér-stánd, *vi.* To misconceive. [Misconception.]  
**MISUNDERSTANDING**, mis-ún-dér-stánd-ing, *n.* Misconceiving the meaning.  
**MISUNDERSTOOD**, mis-ún-dér-stód', *pp.* Misconceived.  
**MISUSAGE**, mis-u'z-éj, *n.* Abuse; ill use.  
**MISUSE**, mis-u's, *n.* Misapplication.  
**MISUSE**, mis-u'z, *vt.* To abuse.  
**MISUSED**, mis-u'z-d, *pp.* Improperly used.  
**MISUSING**, mis-u'z-ing, *ppr.* Misapplying.  
**MISVOUCH**, mis-vá'd'tsh, *vt.* To vouch falsely.  
**MISVOUCHED**, mis-vá'd'tsh-d, *pp.* Vouched falsely.  
**MISVOUCHING**, mis-vá'd'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Vouching falsely.  
**MISWEAR**, mis-bá'r, *vi.* To wear ill.  
**MISWED**, mis-ód'd', *vt.* To wed improperly.  
**MISWEDDED**, mis-ód'd-éd, *pp.* Ill matched.  
**MISWEDDING**, mis-ód'd-ing, *ppr.* Wedding improperly.  
**MISWEEN**, mis-hé'n, *vt.* To misjudge.  
**MISWEND**, mis-ódnd', *vi.* To go wrong.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'. <sup>12</sup>w, <sup>13</sup>o—y, <sup>14</sup>e or i—u.

MISWRITE, mls-rí't, *vt.* To write wrong.  
 MISWRITING, mls-rí't-íng, *ppr.* Writing incorrectly.  
 MISWRITTEN, mls-rí't'n, *pp.* Written incorrectly.  
 MISWROUGHT, mls-rá't, *part. a.* Badly worked.  
 MISY, mls-é, *n.* A kind of metal.  
 MINZEALOUS, mls-zé-lús, *a.* Mistakenly zealous.  
 MITE, mít, *n.* A small insect. A small particle.  
 MITELLA, mlt-é-lá, *n.* A plant.  
 MITHRIDATE, mltí-rld-á't, *n.* An old medicine named from its inventor Mithridates, king of Pontus.  
 MITHRIDATE *Mustard*, mltí-rld-á't, *n.* A plant.  
 MITHRIDATIC, mltí-rld-á't-ík, *a.* Pertaining to Mithridate.  
 MITIGABLE, mlt-í-g-á-bl, *a.* Capable of mitigation.  
 MITIGANT, mlt-í-g-ánt, *a.* Lenient; lenitive.  
 MITIGATE, mlt-í-g-á't, *vt.* To temper. To mollify. To cool.  
 MITIGATED, mlt-í-g-á't-éd, *pp.* Alleviated.  
 MITIGATING, mlt-í-g-á't-íng, *pp.* Moderating.  
 MITIGATION, mlt-í-g-á-shún, *n.* Abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.  
 MITIGATIVE, mlt-í-g-á't-ív, *a.* Lenitive.  
 MITIGATOR, mlt-í-g-á't-úr, *n.* An appeaser.  
 MITRE, mltér, *n.* A kind of episcopal crown.  
 MITRE, mltér, *n.* } A mode of joining two boards to-  
 MITER, mltér, *n.* } gether.  
 MITRED, mltérd, *a.* Wearing a mitre.  
 MITTENS, mlt-éns, *n.* Coarse gloves.  
 MITTENT, mlt-ént, *a.* Sending forth.  
 MITTIMUS, mlt-é-mús, *n.* A warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.  
 MITY, mlté, *a.* Swarming with mites.  
 MIX, mlt's, *vt.* To unite various ingredients into one mass.  
 MIX, mlt's, *vi.* To be united into one mass.  
 MIXED, mlt'sd, *pp.* Blended; mingled.  
 MIXEN, mlt's'n, *n.* A dunghill.  
 MIXER, mlt's-úr, *n.* One who mixes. [ciating.  
 MIXING, mlt's-íng, *pp.* Uniting in a mass; asso-  
 MIXT, mlt'st, *pp.* of *Mix*.  
 MIXTILINEAR, mlt's-tl-lín-yér, *a.* Lines, part straight, and part curved.  
 MIXTION, mlt's-týún, *n.* Mixture. [mixed.  
 MIXTLY, mlt'st-lé, *ad.* With coalition of different parts into one.  
 MIXTURE, mlt's-týúr, *n.* That which is added and  
 MIZENMAST, mlt'z-n-mást, *n.* The mast which supports the after-sails.  
 MIZNAZE, mlt'z-máz, *n.* A maze.  
 MIZZEN, mlt'z-n, *n.* The mast in the stern or back of the ship.  
 MIZZLE, mlt'z, *vi.* To rain small rain.  
 MIZZY, mlt'z-é, *n.* A bog.  
 MNEMONICAL, né-món-ík-ál, *a.* } Assisting me-  
 MNEMONICK, né-món-ík, *a.* } mory.  
 MNEMONICKS, né-món-íks, *n.* The act of memory.  
 MNEMONICIAN, né-món-nísh-án, *n.* One skilled in mnemonics.  
 MO, mó, *a.* Making more.  
 MO, mó, *ad.* Further; longer.  
 MOAN, mó'n, *n.* Lamentation.  
 MOAN, mó'n, *vt.* To lament.  
 MOAN, mó'n, *vi.* To grieve; to lament.  
 MOANED, mó'nd, *pp.* Lamented.  
 MOANFUL, mó'n-fúl, *a.* Lamentable.  
 MOANFULLY, mó'n-fúl-é, *ad.* With lamentation.  
 MOANING, mó'n-íng, *ppr.* Lamenting.  
 MOAT, mó't, *n.* A canal of water round a house or castle for defence.  
 MOAT, mó't, *vt.* To surround with canals.  
 MOATED, mó't-éd, *pp.* Surrounded by a ditch.  
 MOATING, mó't-íng, *ppr.* Surrounding with a ditch.  
 MOB, mób, *n.* The crowd; a kind of female address for the head.  
 MOB, mób, *vt.* To wrap up in a cowl. To harass.  
 MOBBED, móbd, *pp.* Attacked by a disorderly crowd.  
 MOBING, mób-íng, *ppr.* Attacking by a disorderly crowd.  
 MOBBISH, mób-ísh, *a.* Done after the manner of the mob.  
 MOBBY, mób-é, *a.* An American drink made of potatoes.

MOBCAP, mób-káp, *n.* A plain cap for females.  
 MOBILE, mó-bé'l, *n.* The populace.  
 MOBILE, mó-bé'l, *a.* Moveable.  
 MOBILITY, mó-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The power of being moved.  
 MOBLE, mó-bl, *vt.* To wrap up in a hood.  
 MOBLED, mó-blé, *pp.* Wrapped up as in a hood.  
 MOBING, mó'b-íng, *ppr.* Wrapping up as in a hood.  
 MOCCASON, mók-á-sún, *n.* A shoe made of deer-skin, worn by the Indians.  
 MOCHOSTONE, mó-kó-stó'n, *n.* A stone representing mosses, shrubs, and branches, black, brown, red, in the substance of the stone.  
 MOCK, mók, *vt.* To deride; to laugh at. To mimic in contempt.  
 MOCK, mók, *vt.* To make contemptuous sport.  
 MOCK, mók, *n.* Ridicule; act of contempt. Mimicry.  
 MOCK, mók, *a.* False; not real.  
 MOCKABLE, mók-á-bl, *a.* Exposed to derision.  
 MOCKAGE, mók-éj, *n.* Mockery.  
 MOCKED, mókd, *pp.* Imitated in derision.  
 MOCKEL, mók'l, *a.* The same with *mickle*.  
 MOCKER, mók-úr, *n.* One who mocks.  
 MOCKERY, mók-úr-é, *n.* Derision; scorn; ridicule. Imitation.  
 MOCKING, mók-íng, *pp.* Ridiculing by mimicry.  
 MOCKING, mók-íng, *n.* Scorn; derision.  
 MOCKINGBIRD, mók-íng-búrd, *n.* An American bird which imitates the notes of other birds.  
 MOCKINGLY, mók-íng-lé, *ad.* With insult.  
 MOCKINGSTOCK, mók-íng-stók, *n.* A but for mer-  
 riment.  
 MOCKLEAD, mók-léd, *n.* } A sulphure of zinc.  
 MOCKORR, mók-ór, *n.* }  
 MOCKORANGE, mók-ór-íng, *n.* A plant of the genus *Philadelphus*.  
 MOCKPRIVET, mók-prí-vét, *n.* } Plants.  
 MOCKWILLOW, mók-bíl-ló, *n.* }  
 MODAL, mó-dál, *a.* Relating to the form or mode.  
 MODALITY, mó-dál-ít-é, *n.* Accidental difference.  
 MODDER, módd-úr, *n.* A wench or girl. See MAUTHER.  
 MODE, mó'd, *n.* Gradation; degree; fashion; custom.  
 MODEL, mó-dél, *n.* A copy to be imitated. Something diminutive.  
 MODEL, mó-dél, *vt.* To plan; to shape.  
 MODELLED, mód-éld, *pp.* Formed according to a model.  
 MODELLER, mód-él-úr, *n.* Planner; contriver.  
 MODELLING, mód-él-íng, *ppr.* Forming; shaping.  
 MODERABLE, mód-úr-á-bl, *a.* Temperate; governable.  
 MODERATE, mód-úr-ét, *a.* Temperate; not expensive. Of the middle rate.  
 MODERATE, mód-úr-á't, *vt.* To regulate; to restrain; to still. To decide as a moderator.  
 MODERATE, mód-úr-á't, *vi.* To preside in a disputation, and regulate the controversy.  
 MODERATED, mód-úr-á't-éd, *pp.* Allayed; tempered.  
 MODERATELY, mód-úr-ét-lé, *ad.* Temperately; mildly.  
 MODERATENESS, mód-úr-ét-nés, *n.* Temperateness.  
 MODERATESHIP, mód-úr-á't-shíp, *n.* The office of a moderator.  
 MODERATING, mód-úr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Allaying; tempering.  
 MODERATION, mód-úr-á-shún, *n.* Forbearance. Calmness. Frugality in expense.  
 MODERATOR, mód-úr-á't-úr, *n.* One who presides in a disputation, to restrain the contending parties.  
 MODERN, mód-érn, *a.* Late; recent; not antique.  
 MODERNISE, mód-érn-íz, *vt.* To adapt to modern persons or things.  
 MODERNISER, mód-érn-íz-úr, *n.* One who adapts ancient compositions to modern persons or things.  
 MODERNISM, mód-érn-izm, *n.* Deviation from the ancient manner. [moderns.  
 MODERNIST, mód-érn-íst, *n.* One who admires the modernized.  
 MODERNIZED, mód-érn-ízd, *pp.* Rendered conformable to modern usage.  
 MODERNIZING, mód-érn-íz-íng, *ppr.* Rendering modern.  
 MODERNNESS, mód-érn-nés, *n.* Novelty.  
 MODERNS, mód-érnz, *n.* Those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

<sup>1</sup>ñ, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>oc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or'—i, u.

**MODEST**, mōd'ēst, *a.* Not arrogant; not forward. Not unchaste.

**MODESTLY**, mōd'ēst-lē, *ad.* Not arrogantly; not presumptuously. With decency. [Chastity.

**MODESTY**, mōd'ēst-tē, *n.* Moderation. Decency.

**MODESTYPIECE**, mōd'ēst-tē-pēs, *n.* A narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the stays before, being a part of the tucker.

**MODIATION**, mō-dō-ā-shūn, *n.* A measure.

**MODICITY**, mō-dīl-tē-ē, *n.* Moderateness.

**MODICUM**, mōd'ē-kūm, *n.* Small portion.

**MODIFIABLE**, mōd'ē-fī-ābl, *a.* That may be diversified.

**MODIFICABLE**, mōd'if-ik-ābl, *a.* Diversified by various modes.

**MODIFICATE**, mōd'if-ik-ā't, *vt.* To qualify.

**MODIFICATED**, mōd'if-ik-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Qualified.

**MODIFICATING**, mōd'if-ik-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Qualifying.

**MODIFICATION**, mōd'if-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of modifying any thing.

**MODIFIED**, mōd'if-id, *pp.* Changed in form.

**MODIFY**, mōd'if-i, *vt.* To shape. To soften; to modify.

**MODIFY**, mōd'if-i, *vt.* To extenuate. [derate.

**MODIFYING**, mōd'if-ing, *ppr.* Changing the external qualities.

**MODILLION**, mō-dīl-yān, *n.* Little brackets which are often set under the Corinthian and Composite orders, and serve to support the projecture of the latter or drip.

**MODISH**, mō'd-īsh, *a.* Fashionable.

**MODISHLY**, mō'd-īsh-lē, *ad.* Fashionably. [fashion.

**MODISHNESS**, mō'd-īsh-nēs, *n.* Affectation of the

**MODULATE**, mōd'u-lā't, *vt.* To form sound to a certain key.

**MODULATED**, mōd'u-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Formed to a certain key. [tain proportion.

**MODULATING**, mōd'u-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Forming to a cer-

**MODULATION**, mōd'u-lā-shūn, *n.* Sound modulated; harmony; melody.

**MODULATOR**, mōd'u-lā't-ūr, *n.* He who forms sounds to a certain key.

**MODULE**, mōd'u-l, *n.* A model. [dulate.

**MODULE**, mōd'u-l, *vt.* To model; to mould. To mo-

**MODULED**, mōd'uld, *pp.* Shaped; modulated.

**MODULING**, mōd'ul-ing, *ppr.* Modelling.

**MODUS**, mō-dūs, *n.* Something paid as a compensation for tithes.

**MODWALL**, mōd'wāl, *n.* A bird.

**MOE**, mō', *a.* More; a greater number.

**MOE**, mō', *n.* A distorted mouth. See Mow.

**MOGUL**, mō-gūl', *n.* The title of the Emperor of Hindostan. [or other hair.

**MOHAIR**, mō'hā'r, *n.* Thread or stuff made of camel's

**MOHAIRSHIELD**, mō'hā'r-shēl, *n.* A peculiar species of voluta, resembling mohair.

**MOHOCK**, mō'hōk, *n.* The name of a cruel nation of America, given to ruffians who infested the streets of London.

**MOHOMMEDAN**, mō-hōm'ē-dān, *n.* See MAHOMEDAN.

**MOIDER**, mō'id-ūr, *vt.* To perplex.

**MOIDERED**, mō'id-ūr-d, *pp.* Puzzled.

**MOIDERING**, mō'id-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing.

**MOIDORE**, mō'id-dō'r, *n.* A Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.

**MOIETY**, mō'id-tē, *n.* Half.

**MOIL**, mō'il, *vt.* To daub with dirt.

**MOIL**, mō'il, *vi.* To toil; to drudge.

**MOIL**, mō'il, *n.* A mule. See Mowl.

**MOILED**, mō'id, *pp.* Made dirty.

**MOILING**, mō'il-ing, *ppr.* Daubing.

**MOIST**, mō'ist, *a.* Wet in a small degree. Juicy.

**MOIST**, mō'ist, *vt.*

**MOISTEN**, mō'istn, *vt.* } To make damp.

**MOISTENED**, mō'istn-d, *pp.* Made wet in a small degree.

**MOISTENER**, mō'ist-nēr, *n.* What moistens.

**MOISTENING**, mō'ist-nīng, *ppr.* Making wet in a small degree.

**MOISTFUL**, mō'ist-fūl, *a.* Full of moisture.

**MOISTNESS**, mō'ist-nēs, *n.* Dampness.

**MOISTURE**, mō'ist-yūr, *n.* Moderate wetness.

**MOISTY**, mō'is-tē, *a.* Drizzling.

**MOKES** of a net, mō'ks, *n.* The meshes.

**MOKY**, mō'kē, *a.* Dark; murky; maggy.

**MOLAR**, mō'lār, *a.* Having power to grind.

**MOLARIS**, mō-lā-ris, *n.* A cheek tooth.

**MOLASSES**, mō-lās-ēs, *n.* See MOLOSSSES.

**MOLDWARP**, mō'ld-wārp, *n.* See MOULDWARP.

**MOLE**, mō'l, *n.* A formless concretion of extravasated blood, which grows into a kind of flesh in the uterus, and is called a false conception. A natural spot or discoloration of the body. A mound; a dyke. A little beast that works under ground. See MOULD-

**MOLE**, mō'l, *vi.* To clear from molehills. [WARP.

**MOLEBAT**, mō'l-bāt, *n.* A fish.

**MOLECAST**, mō'l-kāst, *n.* Hillock cast up by a mole.

**MOLECATHER**, mō'l-kātsh-ūr, *n.* One who catches moles.

**MOLECRICKET**, mō'l-krīk'ēt, *n.* An insect of the gryllus species.

**MOLECULE**, mō'l-ē-ku'l, *n.* A small mass.

**MOLE-EYED**, mō'l-ē'd, *a.* Having small eyes.

**MOLEHILL**, mō'l-hīl, *n.* Hillock thrown up by the

**MOLEST**, mō-lēst', *vt.* To disturb; to vex. [mole.

**MOLESTATION**, mō-lēs-tā-shūn, *n.* Disturbance.

**MOLESTED**, mō-lēst-ēd, *pp.* Disturbed; annoyed.

**MOLESTER**, mō-lēst-ūr, *n.* One who disturbs.

**MOLESTFUL**, mō-lēst-fūl, *a.* Vexatious.

**MOLESTING**, mō-lēst-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing; troubling.

**MOLETRACK**, mō'l-trāk, *n.* Course of the mole under ground. [mole.

**MOLEWARP**, mō'l-wārp, *n.* See MOULDWARP. A

**MOLLEN**, mō'l-yēn, *n.* A flowering tree of China.

**MOLIMINOUS**, mō-līm'īn-ūs, *a.* Extremely important.

**MOLINIST**, mō-lē-nīst, *n.* One who follows the opinions of Lewis Molina, a Spanish Jesuit, in respect to grace.

**MOLLIENT**, mō'l-yēnt, *a.* Softening.

**MOLLIFIABLE**, mō'l-ē-fī-ābl, *a.* That may be softened.

**MOLLIFICATION**, mō'l-ē-fī-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of softening.

**MOLLIFIED**, mō'l-ē-fī'd, *pp.* Softened; appeased.

**MOLLIFY**, mō'l-ē-fī, *vt.* To soften. To assuage. To appease. [ing.

**MOLLIFYING**, mō'l-ē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Softening; assuag-

**MOLLUSCA**, mō-lūs-kā, *n.* An order of fishes having no bones; some without any external covering; others covered with a shell.

**MOLOSSE**, mō-lōs', *n.* A metrical foot consisting of three long syllables.

**MOLOSSSES**, mō-lōs-ēs, *n.* Treacle.

**MOLOSSUS**, mō-lōs-ūs, *n.* In Greek and Latin verse, a foot of three long syllables.

**MOLT**, mō'lt, *pret.* of melt.

**MOLTABLE**, mō'lt-ābl, *a.* Fusible.

**MOLTEN**, mō'ltn, *part.* from melt.

**MOLY**, mō'le, *n.* A plant.

**MOME**, mō'm, *n.* A dull blockhead.

**MOMENT**, mō'mēnt, *n.* Force; impulsive weight. A

particle of time.

**MOMENTAL**, mō'mēnt-āl, *a.* Important.

**MOMENTALLY**, mō'mēnt-āl-ē, *ad.* For a moment.

**MOMENTANEOUS**, mō'mēnt-ān-yūs, *a.* Lasting but

**MOMENTARY**, mō'mēnt-ān-ē, *a.* } For a moment.

**MOMENTARILY**, mō'mēnt-ēr-l-ē, *ad.* Every moment.

**MOMENTARY**, mō'mēnt-ēr-ē, *a.* Lasting for a

moment.

**MOMENTOUS**, mō'mēnt-ūs, *a.* Important; weighty.

**MOMENTUM**, mō'mēnt-ūm, *n.* Impetus; force.

**MOMMERY**, mōm'ēr-ē, *n.* An entertainment in which

masters play frolics.

**MOMOT**, mō'mōt, *n.* The name of a genus of birds in

South America.

**MONACHAL**, mōn'ā-kāl, *a.* Monastick.

**MONACHISM**, mōn'āk-lzm, *n.* The monastick life.

**MONAD**, mō-nād, *n.* }

**MONADE**, mō-nād, *n.* } An indivisible thing.

**MONADELPHI**, mōn'ā-dēl-fī, *n.* A plant, whose stamens

are united in one body by the filaments.

**MONADELPHIAN**, mōn'ā-dēl-fī-ān, *a.* Having the

stamens united in one body by the filaments.

**MONADICAL**, mō-nād-īk-āl, *a.* Having the nature of

a monad.

**MONANDER**, mō-nān-ddr, *n.* A plant having one stamen only. [men only.]  
**MONANDRIAN**, mō-nān-drē-ān, *a.* Having one stamen.  
**MONARCH**, mōn-ār-k, *n.* A king.  
**MONARCH**, mōn-ār-k, *a.* Supreme as a monarch.  
**MONARCHAL**, mō-nārk-āl, *a.* Suiting a monarch.  
**MONARCHESSES**, mōn-ār-k-ēz, *n.* A female monarch.  
**MONARCHIAL**, mōnārk-yāl, *a.* Regal. [ruler.]  
**MONARCHICAL**, mō-nārk-ik-āl, *a.* Vested in a single ruler.  
**MONARCHICK**, mō-nārk-ik, *a.* Vested in a single ruler.  
**MONARCHISE**, mōn-ār-k-īz, *vi.* To play the king.  
**MONARCHISE**, mōn-ār-k-īz, *vt.* To rule over as a king.  
**MONARCHIST**, mōn-ār-k-ist, *n.* An advocate for monarchy.  
**MONARCHIZED**, mōn-ār-k-i-zd, *pp.* Converted to a monarchy.  
**MONARCHIZING**, mōn-ār-k-īz-ing, *ppr.* Governing.  
**MONARCHY**, mōn-ār-k-ē, *n.* The government of a single person. Kingdom.  
**MONASTERY**, mōn-ās-tēr-yāl, *a.* Relating to a monastery.  
**MONASTERY**, mōn-ās-tēr-ē, *n.* A convent; abbey; cloister.  
**MONASTICISM**, mō-nās-tis-izm, *n.* A monastic life.  
**MONASTICK**, mō-nās-tik, *a.* [Pertaining to a]  
**MONASTICAL**, mō-nās-tik-āl, *a.* [monk.]  
**MONASTICALLY**, mō-nās-tik-āl-ē, *adv.* Reclusely.  
**MONASTICON**, mō-nās-tē-kōn, *n.* A book giving an account of monasteries.  
**MONASTICK**, mō-nās-tik, *n.* A monk.  
**MONDAY**, mōn-dā, *n.* The second day of the week.  
**MONDE**, mōnd, *n.* The world; the *beau monde*. A globe.  
**MONECIAN**, mō-nē-s-yān, *n.* That class of plants whose male and female flowers are on the same plant.  
**MONECIAN**, mō-nē-s-yān, *a.* Pertaining to the class above described.  
**MONETARY**, mōn-ē-tēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to money.  
**MONEY**, mōn-ē, *n.* Metal coined for the purposes of commerce.  
**MONEYAGE**, mōn-ē-āj, *n.* Anciently, in England, a general land-tax levied by the two first Norman kings, a shilling on each hearth.  
**MONEYBAG**, mōn-ē-bāg, *n.* A large purse.  
**MONEYBOX**, mōn-ē-bōks, *n.* A till.  
**MONEYBROKER**, mōn-ē-brōk-ēr, *n.* Amoneychanger.  
**MONEYCHANGER**, mōn-ē-īshānj-ēr, *n.* A broker in money.  
**MONEYED**, mōn-ē-d, *a.* Rich in money.  
**MONEYER**, mōn-ē-ēr, *n.* A banker.  
**MONEYLENDER**, mōn-ē-lēnd-ēr, *n.* One who lends money to others.  
**MONEYLESS**, mōn-ē-lēs, *a.* Wanting money.  
**MONEYMATTER**, mōn-ē-nāt-ēr, *n.* Account of debtor and creditor. [raises money for others.]  
**MONEYSCHREIVER**, mōn-ē-skri-vēr, *n.* One who moneyspinner.  
**MONEYSPINNER**, mōn-ē-spīn-ēr, *n.* A small spider.  
**MONEYSWORTH**, mōn-ē-ōrth, *n.* Something valuable.  
**MONEYWORT**, mōn-ē-ōrt, *n.* A plant. [luable.]  
**MONGCORN**, mōng-kōrn, *n.* Mixed corn.  
**MONGER**, mōng-gēr, *n.* A dealer. A seller.  
**MONGREL**, mōng-grēl, *n.* Of a mixed breed.  
**MONGREL**, mōng-grēl, *a.* Any thing of a mixed breed.  
**MONIED**, mōn-ē-d, *a.* See **MONEYED**.  
**MONIFORM**, mō-nif-ōrm, *a.* Like a necklace.  
**MONIMENT**, mōn-īm-ēnt, *n.* A memorial; a record.  
**MONISH**, mōn-īsh, *vt.* To warn.  
**MONISHED**, mōn-īshd, *pp.* Admonished.  
**MONISHER**, mōn-īsh-ēr, *n.* An admonisher.  
**MONISHING**, mōn-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Warning.  
**MONISHMENT**, mōn-īsh-mēnt, *n.* Admonition.  
**MONITION**, mō-nish-ēn, *n.* Instruction.  
**MONITIVE**, mōn-ī-tiv, *a.* Admonitory.  
**MONITORIAL**, mōn-ī-tēr-yāl, *a.* Pertaining to a monitor.  
**MONITOR**, mōn-ī-tēr, *n.* One who warns of faults, or informs of duty.  
**MONITORY**, mōn-ī-tēr-ē, *n.* Admonition; warning.  
**MONITORY**, mōn-ī-tēr-ē, *a.* Giving admonition.  
**MONITRESS**, mōn-ī-tēr-ēs, *n.* A female monitor.

**MONK**, mōngk, *n.* One of a religious community.  
**MONKERY**, mōngk-ēr-ē, *n.* The monastick life.  
**MONKEY**, mōngk-ē, *n.* An ape; a baboon.  
**MONKHOOD**, mōngk-hōd, *n.* The character of a monk.  
**MONKISH**, mōngk-īsh, *a.* Monastick. Pertaining to monkhood.  
**MONKHOOD**, mōngk-hōd, *n.* A plant. [monks.]  
**MONKSRHUBARB**, mōngk-s-rō-bārb, *n.* A species of dock. [gle fruit.]  
**MONOCARPOUS**, mō-nō-kār-pūs, *a.* Bearing a single fruit.  
**MONOCEROS**, mō-nōs-ēr-ōs, *n.* [The unicorn.]  
**MONOCEROT**, mō-nōs-ēr-ōt, *n.* [The unicorn.]  
**MONOCHORD**, mōn-ō-kārd, *n.* An instrument of one string. [ing of one colour.]  
**MONOCHROMATIC**, mō-nō-krō-māt-ik, *a.* Consistent.  
**MONOCHROME**, mō-nō-krōm, *n.* Picture of only one colour.  
**MONOCOTYLEDON**, mō-nō-kō-tīl-ē-dōn, *n.* A plant with only one cotyledon, or seed lobe.  
**MONOCULAR**, mō-nōk-ū-lār, *a.* [One-eyed; hav-  
**MONOCULOUS**, mō-nōk-ū-lūs, *a.* [ing only one eye.]  
**MONOCULE**, mōn-ō-ku'l, *n.* An insect with one eye.  
**MONODACTYLOUS**, mōn-ō-dākt-īl-lūs, *a.* Having one finger or toe only.  
**MONODIST**, mōn-ō-dīst, *n.* One who writes a monody.  
**MONODON**, mōn-ō-dōn, *n.* The sea unicorn, which has a remarkable horn projecting from its head.  
**MONODRAMATIC**, mō-nō-drām-āt-ik, *a.* Relating to a monodrame.  
**MONODRAME**, mōn-ō-drām, *n.* A dramatic performance by only one person.  
**MONODY**, mōn-ō-dē, *n.* A poem sung by one person to vent his grief.  
**MONOECIA**, mōn-ō-ē-shā, *n.* A class of plants having the stamens and pistils distinct in each.  
**MONOGAM**, mōn-ō-gām, *n.* A plant that has a simple flower.  
**MONOGAMIA**, mōn-ō-gām-yā, *n.* A class of plants distinguished by having hermaphrodite flowers and one pistil. [lows second marriages.]  
**MONOGAMIST**, mō-nōg-ā-mīst, *n.* One who disallows second marriages.  
**MONOGAMOUS**, mō-nōg-ā-mūs, *a.* Having one wife only, and not permitted to marry a second.  
**MONOGAMY**, mō-nōg-ā-mē, *n.* Marriage of one wife.  
**MONOGRAM**, mōn-ō-grām, *n.* A cipher. A picture drawn in lines without colour.  
**MONOGRAMMAL**, mōn-ō-grām-āl, *a.* Sketching in the manner of a monogram.  
**MONOGRAPH**, mōn-ō-grāf, *n.* An account or description of a class of things.  
**MONOGRAPHIC**, mōn-ō-grāf-ik, *a.* [Drawn in]  
**MONOGRAPHICAL**, mōn-ō-grāf-ik-āl, *a.* [lines with-  
**MONOGYN**, mōn-ō-jīn, *n.* A plant having only one style or stigma.  
**MONOLITHAL**, mō-nō-lī-thāl, *a.* [Consisting of one]  
**MONOLITHIC**, mō-nō-līth-ik, *a.* [stone.]  
**MONOLOGIST**, mō-nōl-ō-jīst, *n.* One who soliloquizes.  
**MONOLOGUE**, mōn-ō-lōg, *n.* A soliloquy.  
**MONOMACHY**, mō-nōm-ā-kē, *n.* A duel.  
**MONOME**, mō-nōm, *n.* In algebra: a quantity that has but one denomination or name.  
**MONOMIAL**, mō-nōm-yāl, *n.* In Algebra: A quantity expressed by one name or letter.  
**MONOPATHY**, mō-nōp-ā-thē, *n.* Sole suffering.  
**MONOPETALOUS**, mō-nō-pēt-ā-lūs, *a.* Such flowers as have only one leaf. [pearance.]  
**MONOPHANOUS**, mō-nōf-ā-nūs, *a.* Similar in appearance.  
**MONOPHTHONG**, mō-nōf-thōng, *n.* A simple vowel sound. [of a simple vowel sound.]  
**MONOPHTHONGAL**, mō-nōf-thōng-gāl, *a.* Consisting of a simple vowel sound.  
**MONOPHYLLOUS**, mō-nōf-īl-lūs, *a.* Having one leaf only.  
**MONOPHYSITE**, mō-nōf-ē-sīt, *n.* One who maintains that Jesus Christ had but one nature, or that the human and divine nature were so united as to form one nature only.  
**MONOPOLIST**, mō-nōp-ō-līst, *n.* One who obtains the sole power of vending any commodity.  
**MONOPOLIZE**, mō-nōp-ō-līz, *vt.* To engross so as to have the sole power or privilege of vending any commodity.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ra, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> w' bet, <sup>7</sup> b'it, <sup>8</sup> b'ut—on', <sup>9</sup> was', <sup>10</sup> a'—good'—w, <sup>11</sup> o—y, <sup>12</sup> e, or <sup>13</sup> i—u.

**MONOPOLIZED**, mō-nōp'ō-līz'd, *pp*. Engrossed for the purpose of obtaining the sole power of vending any commodity.

**MONOPOLIZER**, mō-nōp'ō-līz'-dr, *n*. A monopolist.

**MONOPOLIZING**, mō-nōp'ō-līz'-ing, *ppr*. Purchasing the whole of any commodity.

**MONOPOLYLOGUE**, mō-nō-pōl'ō-lōg, *n*. A performance by one person. [columns.]

**MONOPTERAL**, mō-nōp'tēr-āl, *a*. Supported only by

**MONOPTOTE**, mō-nōp'tōt, *n*. A noun used only in some oblique case.

**MONOSPERMOUS**, mō-nōs-pēr-mūs, *a*. Bearing a single seed to each flower.

**MONOSPHERICAL**, mō-nōs-sfēr'ik-āl, *a*. Consisting of one sphere.

**MONOSTROPHICK**, mō-nōs-trōf'ik, *a*. Written in unvaried measure. Free from the restraint of any particular metre.

**MONOTHEISM**, mō-nō-thé'izm, *n*. Belief in the existence of only one God.

**MONOTHELITE**, mō-nōth-ēl'it, *n*. One who holds that Christ had but one will.

**MONOTONE**, mōn'ō-tō'n, *n*. Want of proper cadence in pronunciation. [varied sound.]

**MONOTONICAL**, mōn'ō-tōn'f'ik-āl, *a*. Having an un-

**MONOTONOUS**, mō-nōt'ō-nūs, *a*. Wanting variety in cadence.

**MONOTONOUSLY**, mō-nōt'ō-nūs-lé, *ad*. With one uniform sound.

**MONOTONY**, mō-nōt'ō-nē, *n*. Uniformity of sound.

**MONOXYLON**, mō-nōks-fl'ōn, *n*. A boat made out of a single piece of wood.

**MONSIEUR**, mōng'séor, *n*. A term of reproach for a Frenchman.

**MONSOON**, mōn-sō'n, *n*. *Monsoons* are shifting trade winds in the East-Indian Ocean, which blow periodically; some for half a year one way, others but for three months, and then shift and blow for six or three months directly contrary.

**MONSTER**, mōns'tār, *n*. Something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

**MONSTER**, mōns'tār, *vt*. To put out of the common order of things.

**MONSTERED**, mōns'tārd, *pp*. Made monstrous.

**MONSTERING**, mōns'tār-ing, *ppr*. Making monstrous.

**MONSTRIFEROUS**, mōns-trif'ēr-ūs, *a*. Producing monsters. Shocking.

**MONSTROSITY**, mōn-strōs'it-ē, *n*. } The state of be-

**MONSTRUOSITY**, mōn-strōs'it-ē, *ing* monstrous.

**MONSTROUS**, mōns'trūs, *a*. Strange; wonderful.

**MONSTROUS**, mōns'trūs, *ad*. Exceedingly.

**MONSTROUSLY**, mōns'trūs-lé, *ad*. In a manner out of the common order of nature.

**MONSTROUSNESS**, mōns'trūs-nēs, *n*. Enormity.

**MONTANIC**, mōn-tān'ik, *a*. Pertaining to mountains.

**MONTANISM**, mōn-tān'izm, *n*. The tenets of Montanus, an ancient heretic about the close of the second century. [nus.]

**MONTANIST**, mōn-tān'ist, *n*. A follower of Montanus.

**MONTANISTIC**, mōn-tā-nist'ik, *a*. Pertaining to the heresy of Montanus.

**MONTANISTICAL**, mōn-tā-nist'ik-āl, *a*. Belonging to the heresy of the Montanists.

**MONTANIZE**, mōn-tān'iz, *vt*. To follow the opinions of Montanus.

**MONTANIZING**, mōn-tān'iz-ing, *ppr*. Adopting the opinions of Montanus.

**MONTANT**, mōn'tānt, *n*. A term in fencing.

**MONTERO**, mōn-tér'ō, *n*. A horseman's cap.

**MONTETH**, mōn-téth, *n*. A vessel in which glasses are washed.

**MONTH**, mōnth', *n*. A space of time either measured by the sun or moon: the lunar month is the time between the change and change, or the time in which the moon comes to the same point: the solar month is the time in which the sun passes through a sign of the zodiac; the calendar months by which we reckon time, are unequally of thirty or one-and-thirty days, except February, which is of twenty-eight, and in leap-year of twenty-nine.

**MONTHLY**, mōnth-lé, *a*. Happening every month.

**MONTHLY**, mōnth-lé, *ad*. Once a month.

**MONTHSMIND**, mōnth's-mīnd, *n*. Longing desire.

**MONTMARTRITE**, mōnt-mā'r-trīt, *n*. A mineral of a yellowish colour, found at Montmartre, near Paris.

**MONTICLE**, mōnt'ikl, *n*. A hillock; a little mount.

**MONTIGENOUS**, mōn-tij'in-ūs, *a*. Produced on mountains.

**MONTOIR**, mōn-tō'r, *n*. In horsemanship, a stone as high as the stirrups, which riding-masters mount their horses from.

**MONTROSS**, mōn-trōs', *n*. An under gunner.

**MONUMENT**, mōn-u-mēnt, *n*. A tomb; a cenotaph.

**MONUMENTAL**, mōn-u-mēnt'āl, *a*. Memorial. Raised in honour of the dead. [rial.]

**MONUMENTALLY**, mōn-u-mēnt'āl-é, *ad*. In memory. MOO, mō'. See MUA.

**MOOD**, mōd, *n*. The change the verb undergoes in some languages, as the Greek, Latin, and French, to signify various intentions of the mind. Temper of mind.

**MOODILY**, mōd'il-é, *ad*. Sadly; pensively.

**MOODINESS**, mōd'ē-nēs, *n*. Indignation.

**MOODY**, mōd'ē, *n*. Out of humour. Sad; pensive.

**MOON**, mōn, *n*. The changing luminary of the night.

A month.

**MOONBEAM**, mōn-bē'm, *n*. Rays of lunar light.

**MOONCALF**, mōn-kā'f, *n*. A monster. A dolt.

**MOONED**, mōnd, *a*. Resembling the new moon.

**MOONET**, mōn-ēt, *n*. A little moon.

**MOONEYED**, mōn'ēd, *a*. Dim-eyed; purblind.

**MOONFERN**, mōn-fēr'n, *n*. A plant.

**MOONFISH**, mōn-fish, *n*. A fish, of which the tail fin is shaped like a half moon.

**MOONISH**, mōn'ish, *a*. Variable as the moon.

**MOONLESS**, mōn-lēs, *a*. Not enlightened by the moon.

**MOONLIGHT**, mōn-lit, *n*. The light afforded by the moon.

**MOONLIGHT**, mōn-lit, *a*. Illuminated by the moon.

**MOONLING**, mōn-llng, *n*. A simpleton.

**MOONLOVED**, mōn-lōvd, *a*. Loved when the moon shines.

**MOONSAID**, mōn-sād, *n*. A plant of the genus menispermum, having a rosaceous flower.

**MOONSEED**, mōn-sēd, *n*. A plant.

**MOONSHINE**, mōn-shī'n, *n*. The lustre of the moon.

**MOONSHINE**, mōn-shī'n, *a*. } Illuminated by the

**MOONSHINY**, mōn-shī'n-ē, *a*. } moon.

**MOONSTONE**, mōn-stō'n, *n*. A kind of stone.

**MOONSTRUCK**, mōn-strūk, *a*. A lunatic.

**MOONTREFOIL**, mōn-trō-fē'l, *n*. A plant.

**MOONWORT**, mōn-wōrt, *n*. Stationflower.

**MOONY**, mōn'ē, *a*. Denoting the moon.

**MOOR**, mōr, *n*. A marsh; a fen; a bog. A negro.

**MOOR**, mōr, *vt*. To fasten by anchors.

**MOOR**, mōr, *vi*. To be fixed by anchors.

**MOOR**, mōr, *a*. To sound the horn in triumph at the fall of a deer.

**MOORCOCK**, mōr-kōk, *n*. The male of the moorhen.

**MOORED**, mōrd, *pp*. Secured by cables and anchors.

**MOORGAME**, mōr-gā'm, *n*. Grouse.

**MOORHEN**, mōr-hēn, *n*. A fowl that feeds in the fens, without web feet. [cables, &c.]

**MOORING**, mōr-ing, *ppr*. Confining to a station by

**MOORISH**, mōr'ish, *a*. Fenny; marshy; watery.

**MOORLAND**, mōr-lānd, *n*. Watery ground.

**MOORSTONE**, mōr-stō'n, *n*. A species of granite.

**MOORY**, mōr'ē, *a*. Marshy; fenny.

**MOOSE**, mōs, *n*. The large American deer.

**MOOT**, mōt, *vt*. To plead a mock cause. [law.]

**MOOT**, mōt, *vi*. To argue upon a supposed cause in moot, mōt, *n*. Point to be argued. [putable.]

**MOOT case or point**, mōt, *a*. A case unsettled and dis-

**MOOTED**, mōt'ēd, *pp*. Debated; discussed.

**MOOTED**, mōt'ēd, *a*. Plucked up by the root.

**MOOTER**, mōt'ēr, *n*. A disputer of moot points.

**MOOTHALL**, mōt'hāl, *n*. } Town-hall.

**MOOTHOUSE**, mōt-hōs, *n*. }

**MOOTING**, mōt-ing, *n*. The exercise of pleading a mock cause.

**MOOTING**, mōt-ing, *ppr*. Debating for exercise.

# MOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**MOP**, mɒp, *n.* Pigeons of cloth, or locks of wool, fixed to a long handle.  
**MOP**, mɒp, *vt.* To rub with a mop.  
**MOP**, mɒp, *vi.* To make wry mouths.  
**MOPE**, mɒp, *vi.* To be stupid; to drowse.  
**MOPE**, mɒp, *vt.* To make spiritless.  
**MOPE**, mɒp, *n.* One who is moped.  
**MOPE**, mɒp, *pp.* Made stupid.  
**MOPE-EYED**, mɒp-ɪd, *a.* Purblind.  
**MOPING**, mɒp-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Spiritless; gloomy.  
**MOPISH**, mɒp-ɪʃ, *a.* Spiritless; dejected.  
**MOPISHNESS**, mɒp-ɪʃ-nəs, *n.* Dejection. Inactivity.  
**MOPPED**, mɒp-d, *pp.* Dried with a mop.  
**MOPPET**, mɒp-ɛt, *n.* } A fondling name for a girl.  
**MOPSEY**, mɒp-sɛ, *n.* }  
**MOPPING**, mɒp-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Rabbing with a mop.  
**MOPUS**, mɒp-ʊs, *a.* A drone. A dreamer.  
**MORAL**, mɔːl, *a.* Relating to the practice of men towards each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal.  
**MORAL**, mɔːl, *n.* Morality; practice or doctrine of the duties of life. The accommodation of a fable to form the morals.  
**MORAL**, mɔːl, *vi.* To moralize.  
**MORALER**, mɔːl-ɪ-ɹ, *n.* A moralizer.  
**MORALIST**, mɔːl-ɪ-st, *n.* One who teaches the duties of life. [of life; ethicks.  
**MORALITY**, mɔːl-ɪ-ti, *n.* The doctrine of the duties  
**MORALIZATION**, mɔːl-ɪ-z-ɪ-shən, *n.* Explanation in a moral sense. [sense.  
**MORALIZE**, mɔːl-ɪ-z, *vt.* To explain in a moral  
**MORALIZE**, mɔːl-ɪ-z, *vi.* To speak on moral subjects. [purpose.  
**MORALIZED**, mɔːl-ɪ-z-d, *pp.* Applied to a moral  
**MORALIZER**, mɔːl-ɪ-z-ɹ, *n.* One who moralizes.  
**MORALIZING**, mɔːl-ɪ-z-ɪŋ, *ppr.* The making of moral reflections. [virtue.  
**MORALLY**, mɔːl-ɪ-ɪ, *ad.* According to the rules of  
**MORALS**, mɔːl-ɪz, *n.* The practice of the duties of life.  
**MORASS**, mɔː-rəs, *n.* Fen; bog; moor.  
**MORASSY**, mɔː-rəs-ɪ, *a.* Moorish; marshy.  
**MORAVIAN**, mɔː-rə-v-ɪ-ən, *n.* One of the united brethren, who are followers of Count Zinzendorf; called also Herrnhuters.  
**MORAVIAN**, mɔː-rə-v-ɪ-ən, *a.* Belonging to the sect of Moravians.  
**MORBID**, mɔː-bɪd, *a.* Disensated. [eased.  
**MORBIDNESS**, mɔː-bɪd-nəs, *n.* State of being dis-  
**MORBIFICAL**, mɔː-bɪf-ɪ-kəl, *a.* } Causing disease.  
**MORBIFICK**, mɔː-bɪf-ɪk, *a.* }  
**MORBOSE**, mɔː-bɔːs, *a.* Not healthy.  
**MORBOSEITY**, mɔː-bɔːs-ɪ-ti, *n.* Disensated state.  
**MORBULENT**, mɔː-bu-l-ɛnt, *a.* Full of disease.  
**MORDACIOUS**, mɔː-də-ʃ-ɪ-əs, *a.* Biting.  
**MORDACIOUSLY**, mɔː-də-ʃ-ɪ-əs-ɪ, *ad.* Sarcastically.  
**MORDACITY**, mɔː-də-ʃ-ɪ-ti, *n.* } Biting quality.  
**MORDICANCY**, mɔː-də-kəns-ɪ, *n.* }  
**MORDANT**, mɔː-dənt, *a.* A substance which has a chemical affinity for colouring matter and fixing colours.  
**MORDICANT**, mɔː-də-kənt, *a.* Biting; acrid.  
**MORDICATION**, mɔː-də-kə-ʃ-ən, *n.* The act of biting.  
**MORE**, mɔː, *n.* A greater quantity. A hill. A root.  
**MORE**, mɔː, *a.* The particle that forms the comparative degree. In greater quantity, degree, number.  
**MORE**, mɔː, *ad.* To a greater degree. Longer.  
**MORE**, mɔː, *vi.* To make more.  
**MOREEN**, mɔː-r-ɛn, *n.* A kind of stuff used for curtains and bed-hangings.  
**MOREL**, mɔː-r-ɛl, *n.* A plant. A kind of cherry.  
**MORELAND**, mɔː-r-ɛnd, *n.* A hilly country.  
**MORENESS**, mɔː-r-ɛn-s, *n.* Greatness.  
**MOREOVER**, mɔː-r-ɛv-ɹ, *ad.* Beside; over and above.  
**MORESK**, mɔː-r-ɛsk, *n.* } A species of painting or  
**MORESQUE**, mɔː-r-ɛsk, *n.* } carving done after the Moorish manner. [painting.  
**MORESK**, mɔː-r-ɛsk, *a.* Antique Moorish carving and  
**MORGLAY**, mɔː-r-ɛl, *n.* A deadly weapon.  
**MORGRAY**, mɔː-r-ɛr, *n.* A fish of the Mediterranean; the rough hound-fish.  
**MORIGERATE**, mɔː-r-ɛr-ɪ-t-ɪ, *vi.* To ob-

# MOR

**MORIGERATION**, mɔː-r-ɛr-ɪ-ʃ-ən, *n.* Obedience.  
**MORIGEROUS**, mɔː-r-ɛr-ɪ-ʃ-ən, *a.* Obedient.  
**MORIL**, mɔː-r-ɪl, *n.* A mushroom of the size of a walnut.  
**MORILLIFORM**, mɔː-r-ɪl-ɪ-fɔːrm, *a.* Having the form of the moril, a mushroom.  
**MORILLON**, mɔː-r-ɪl-ɪ-ʃ-ən, *n.* A fowl of the genus anas.  
**MORINEL**, mɔː-r-ɪn-ɛl, *n.* A bird, called also Dotteril.  
**MORINGA**, mɔː-r-ɪŋ-g-ə, *n.* A plant.  
**MORION**, mɔː-r-ɪ-ʃ-ən, *n.* A helmet; a casque.  
**MORISCO**, mɔː-r-ɪs-kɔː, *n.* } The Moorish language. A  
**MORISK**, mɔː-r-ɪsk, *n.* } dance after the manner of the Moors.  
**MORISCO**, mɔː-r-ɪs-kɔː, *a.* Applied to carving and painting. See **MORISK**. [sickness.  
**MORKIN**, mɔː-r-ɪ-k-ɪn, *n.* A wild beast, dead through  
**MORLING**, mɔː-r-ɪ-ŋ, *n.* } Wool plucked from a  
**MORTLING**, mɔː-r-ɪ-ŋ, *n.* } dead sheep.  
**MORMO**, mɔː-r-mɔː, *n.* False terror.  
**MORN**, mɔː-rn, *n.* } The first part of the day,  
**MORNING**, mɔː-r-n-ɪŋ, *n.* } from the first appearance of light to the end of the first fourth part of the sun's daily course.  
**MORNING**, mɔː-r-n-ɪŋ, *a.* Being in the first part of the day.  
**MORNINGGOWN**, mɔː-r-n-ɪŋ-gəʊn, *n.* A loose gown.  
**MORNINGSTAR**, mɔː-r-n-ɪŋ-stɔː, *n.* The planet Venus when she shines in the morning.  
**MOROCCO**, mɔː-rɔːk-ɔː, *n.* A fine sort of leather.  
**MORONE**, mɔː-rɔːn, *a.* Of a dark crimson colour.  
**MOROSE**, mɔː-rɔːs, *a.* Sour of temper.  
**MOROSELY**, mɔː-rɔːs-ɪ-ɪ, *ad.* Sourly; peevishly.  
**MOROSENESS**, mɔː-rɔːs-nəs, *n.* Sourness.  
**MOROSITY**, mɔː-rɔːs-ɪ-ti, *n.* Moroseness.  
**MOROXYLIC**, mɔː-rɔːks-ɪ-l-ɪk, *a.* Moroxylic acid is obtained from white mulberry.  
**MORPHEW**, mɔː-r-fu, *n.* A scurf on the face.  
**MORPHEW**, mɔː-r-fu, *vt.* To cover with scurf.  
**MORPHEWED**, mɔː-r-fud, *pp.* Covered with scurf.  
**MORPHEWING**, mɔː-r-fu-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Covering with scurf.  
**MORPHIA**, mɔː-r-f-ɪ-ə, *n.* A vegetable alkali extracted from opium.  
**MORRIS**, mɔː-r-ɪs, *n.* } A dance in which  
**MORRISDANCE**, mɔː-r-ɪs-dəns, *n.* } bells are ginged, or staves or swords clashed.  
**MORRISDANCER**, mɔː-r-ɪs-dəns-ɹ, *n.* One who dances the Moorish dance.  
**MORRIS-PIKE**, mɔː-r-ɪs-p-ɪ-k, *n.* A moorish pike.  
**MORROW**, mɔː-rɔː, *n.* The day after the present day.  
**See MORRIS**.  
**MORSE**, mɔː-rs, *n.* A sea-horse.  
**MORSEL**, mɔː-r-s-ɛl, *n.* A mouthful.  
**MORSURE**, mɔː-r-s-ɹ, *n.* The act of biting.  
**MORT**, mɔː-t, *n.* A tune sounded at the death of the game. A salmon in the third year of its growth.  
**MORTAL**, mɔː-r-təl, *n.* Man; human being.  
**MORTAL**, mɔː-r-təl, *a.* Subject to death; bringing death. Human. Extreme.  
**MORTALITY**, mɔː-r-təl-ɪ-ti, *n.* Subject to death. Human nature.  
**MORTALIZE**, mɔː-r-təl-ɪ-z, *vt.* To make mortal.  
**MORTALIZED**, mɔː-r-təl-ɪ-z-d, *pp.* Made mortal.  
**MORTALIZING**, mɔː-r-təl-ɪ-z-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making mortal.  
**MORTALLY**, mɔː-r-təl-ɪ, *ad.* Irrecoverably; to death.  
**MORTAR**, mɔː-r-tɔː, *n.* A vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestle. A short wide cannon, out of which bombs are thrown. Cement made of lime and sand with water. A chamber lamp. [hands of a creditor.  
**MORTGAGE**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj, *n.* A thing put into the  
**MORTGAGE**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj, *vt.* To pledge.  
**MORTGAGED**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj-d, *pp.* Conveyed in fee, as security for the payment of money.  
**MORTGAGEE**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj-ɪ, *n.* He that takes or receives a mortgage. [gage.  
**MORTGAGER**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj-ɹ, *n.* He that gives a mort-  
**MORTGAGING**, mɔː-r-t-ɛj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Conveying in fee.  
**MORTIFEROUS**, mɔː-r-t-ɪ-f-ɹ-ɪ-ʃ-əs, *a.* Fatal; deadly.  
**MORTIFICATION**, mɔː-r-t-ɪ-f-ɪ-k-ɪ-ʃ-ən, *n.* The state of losing the vital qualities. Gangrene. Subjection of the passions. Vexation. [Humbled.  
**MORTIFIED**, mɔː-r-t-ɪ-f-ɪ-d, *pp.* Affected by gangrene.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good— <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**MORTIFIEDNESS**, mǎ'r-té-fí'd-nés, *n.* Humiliation.  
**MORTIFIER**, mǎ'r-té-fí-úr, *n.* One who mortifies his passions.  
**MORTIFY**, mǎ'r-té-fí, *vt.* To destroy vital qualities. To subdue inordinate passions. To humble.  
**MORTIFY**, mǎ'r-té-fí, *vi.* To gangrene; to corrupt.  
**MORTIFYING**, mǎ'r-té-fí-ing, *ppr.* Changing to gangrene. Humbling.  
**MORTISE**, mǎ'r-tís, *n.* A hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it, and form a joint.  
**MORTISE**, mǎ'r-tís, *vt.* To join with a mortise.  
**MORTISED**, mǎ'r-tísd, *pp.* Joined by a mortise, or tenon.  
**MORTISING**, mǎ'r-tís-ing, *ppr.* Uniting by a mortise.  
**MORTMAIN**, mǎ'r-tí-mǎ'n, *n.* Such a state of possession as makes it unalienable.  
**MORTPAY**, mǎ'r-tépé, *n.* Dead pay.  
**MORTRESS**, mǎ'r-tí-rés, *n.* A dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.  
**MORTUARY**, mǎ'r-tu-úr-é, *n.* A burial-place. A gift left by a man at his death to his parish church.  
**MORTUARY**, mǎ'r-tu-úr-é, *a.* Belonging to the burial of the dead.  
**MOSAICAL**, mó-zá-ík-ál, *a.* } *Mosaick* is a kind of  
**MOSAICK**, mó-zá-ík, *a.* } painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours; of most use in pavements and floorings. Denoting the writings or law of Moses.  
**MOSAICKWORK**, mó-zá-ík-dúrk, *n.* An imitation of a painting in pebbles, marble, tiles, or shells.  
**MOSCHATEL**, mós-ká-tél, *n.* A plant.  
**MOSQUE**, mósk, *n.* A Mahometan temple.  
**MOSS**, mós, *n.* A plant which has roots, flowers, and seeds, yet cannot be propagated from seeds by any art. A morass.  
**MOSS**, mós, *vt.* To cover with moss.  
**MOSSSED**, mósd, *pp.* Overgrown with moss.  
**MOSSGROWN**, mós-gró'n, *a.* Covered with moss.  
**MOSSING**, mós-ing, *ppr.* Covering with moss.  
**MOSSINESS**, mós-é-nés, *n.* Being covered with moss.  
**MOSSTROOPER**, mós-tró-p-úr, *n.* A robber; a bandit.  
**MOSSY**, mós-é, *a.* Overgrown with moss.  
**MOST**, móst, *n.* The greatest number or quantity.  
**MOST**, móst, *a.* Consisting of the greatest number or quantity. Greatness.  
**MOST**, móst, *ad.* The superlative degree.  
**MOSTICK**, mós-tík, *n.* A corruption of *maulstick*.  
**MOSTLY**, móst-lé, *ad.* For the greatest part.  
**MOSTWHAT**, móst-hóat, *ad.* For the most part.  
**MOT**, mó, *n.* A word; a motto.  
**MOTACIL**, mó-tá-síl, *n.* A bird of the genus *mata-cilla*, or wagtail.  
**MOTATION**, mó-tá-shún, *n.* Act of moving.  
**MOTE**, mó't, *n.* A small particle of matter. An assembly: as, *burgmote*, *folk-mote*.  
**MOTE**, mó't, *For must.* Might.  
**MOTER**, mó't-úr, *See* *MOTOR*.  
**MOTET**, mó-tét, *n.* A hymn.  
**MOTH**, móth, *n.* A small insect which eats cloth.  
**MOTHEAT**, móth-ét, *vt.* To prey upon, as a moth preys upon a garment.  
**MOTHEATEN**, móth-ét'n, *a.* Eaten by moths.  
**MOTHEN**, móth'n, *a.* Full of moths.  
**MOTHER**, móth-úr, *n.* A woman that has borne a child. That which has produced any thing. A familiar term of address to an old woman. A thick substance concreting in liquors. A young girl.  
**MOTHER**, móth-úr, *a.* Had at the birth.  
**MOTHER**, móth-úr, *vi.* To gather concretion.  
**MOTHER**, móth-úr, *vt.* To adopt as a son or daughter.  
**MOTHER in law**, móth-úr, *n.* The mother of a husband or wife.  
**MOTHER of pearl**, móth-úr, *n.* The shell in which pearls are generated.  
**MOTHER of thyme**, móth-úr, *n.* A plant.  
**MOTHERED**, móth-úrd, *pp.* Adopted as a son or daughter. [character of a mother.]  
**MOTHERHOOD**, móth-úr-hód, *n.* The office or  
**MOTHERING**, móth-úr-ing, *a.* To go a *mothering*, is to visit parents on Midlent Sunday; and is also known by the name of *midlenting*.

**MOTHERING**, móth-úr-ing, *ppr.* Adopting as a son or daughter.  
**MOTHERLESS**, móth-úr-lés, *a.* Destitute of a mother.  
**MOTHERLY**, móth-úr-lé, *ad.* Belonging to a mother. In manner of a mother.  
**MOTHERWATER**, móth-úr-tá-tér, *n.* A fluid remaining after the evaporation of salt water. [sense.]  
**MOTHERWIT**, móth-úr-út, *n.* Native wit; common.  
**MOTHERWORT**, móth-úr-dárt, *n.* A plant.  
**MOTHERY**, móth-úr-é, *a.* Droggy; feculent.  
**MOTMULLEIN**, móth-múl-lín, *n.* A plant.  
**MOTHWORT**, móth-dúrt, *n.* An herb.  
**MOTHY**, móth-á, *a.* Full of moths.  
**MOTION**, mó-shún, *n.* The act of changing place. Port; gait. Tendency of the mind. Proposal made.  
**MOTION**, mó-shún, *vt.* To propose.  
**MOTION**, mó-shún, *vi.* To offer plans.  
**MOTIONED**, mó-shúnd, *pp.* Proposed.  
**MOTIONER**, mó-shún-úr, *n.* A mover.  
**MOTIONING**, mó-shún-ing, *ppr.* Proposing.  
**MOTIONLESS**, mó-shún-lés, *a.* Wanting motion.  
**MOTIVE**, mó-tív, *a.* Causing motion.  
**MOTIVE**, mó-tív, *n.* That which determines the choice. Mover. [motion.]  
**MOTIVITY**, mó-tív-ít-é, *n.* The power of producing  
**MOTLEY**, mótlé, *a.* Mingled of various colours.  
**MOTOR**, mó-túr, *n.* A mover.  
**MOTORY**, mó-túr-é, *a.* Giving motion. [vice.]  
**MOTTO**, mó-tó, *n.* A sentence or word added to a device.  
**MOUCH**, móutsh. *See* *MOUNCH*.  
**MOUGH**, máú, *n.* } A moth.  
**MOUGHT**, móút, *n.* }  
**MOUGHT**, móút, or móút'. Used for *might*, the *pret.* of the old verb *moue*, now converted into *may*.  
**MOULD**, móld, *n.* Earth; soil; ground in which any thing grows. The matrix in which any thing is cast, or receives its form. Cast; form. The suture or con-texture of the skull. A spot. An iron-mould: more correctly, *mole*.  
**MOULD**, móld, *vi.* To gather mould; to rot.  
**MOULD**, móld, *vt.* To cover with mould. To form; to model.  
**MOULDBLE**, móld-ábl, *a.* That may be moulded.  
**MOULDED**, móld-éd, *pp.* Formed into a particular shape, covered with mould.  
**MOULDER**, móld-úr, *n.* He who moulds.  
**MOULDER**, móld-úr, *vi.* To waste away.  
**MOULDER**, móld-úr, *vt.* To crumble.  
**MOULDERING**, móld-úr-ing, *ppr.* Turning to dust; crumbling.  
**MOULDINESS**, móld-é-nés, *n.* The state of being mouldy.  
**MOULDING**, móld-ing, *n.* Ornamental cavities in wood or stone.  
**MOULDING**, móld-ing, *ppr.* Forming into shape.  
**MOULDWARP**, móld-dá'p, *n.* A mole; a small animal that throws up the earth.  
**MOULDY**, móld-é, *a.* Overgrown with mould.  
**MOULINET**, móld-lín-ét, *n.* A kind of turnstile.  
**MOULT**, mólt, *vi.* To shed or change the feathers.  
**MOULTING**, mólt-ing, *ppr.* Casting hair, feathers, skins, or horns.  
**MOUN**, móú'n, *May*; must. *See* *Mow*.  
**MOUNCH**, máú'nsh, or máú'nsh, *vt.* } To chew; to  
**MAUNCH**, máú'nsh, or máú'nsh, *vt.* } masticate.  
**MOUNCED**, or **MAUNCED**, máú'nshd, or máú'nshd, *pp.* Chewed.  
**MOUNCHING**, or **MAUNCHING**, máú'nsh-ing, or máú'nsh-ing, *ppr.* Chewing.  
**MOUND**, máúnd, *n.* Any thing raised to defend.  
**MOUND**, máúnd, *vt.* To fortify with a mound.  
**MOUNDED**, máúnd-éd, *pp.* Surrounded by mounds.  
**MOUNDING**, máúnd-ing, *ppr.* Defending by mounds.  
**MOUNT**, máúnt, *n.* A mountain. An artificial hill raised in a garden or other place.  
**MOUNT**, máúnt, *vi.* To tower. To get on high.  
**MOUNT**, máúnt, *vt.* To raise aloft; to climb. To embellish with ornaments. *To mount a cannon* is to set a piece on its wooden frame for the more easy carriage and management in using it.  
**MOUNTABLE**, máúnt-ábl, *a.* That may be ascended.

**MOUNTAIN**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ, *n.* A large hill.  
**MOUNTAIN**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ, *a.* Found or growing on the mountains. [copper].  
**MOUNTAIN-BLUE**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-blū, *n.* Carbonate of copper.  
**MOUNTAINEER**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-ēr, *n.* An inhabitant of the mountains.  
**MOUNTAINER**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-ēr, *n.* An inhabitant of the mountains.  
**MOUNTAINET**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-ēt, *n.* A small mount.  
**MOUNTAINGREEN**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-grēn, *n.* A carbonate of copper.  
**MOUNTAINOUS**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-ūs, *a.* Full of mountains.  
**MOUNTAINOUSNESS**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of being full of mountains. [plant].  
**MOUNTAINPARSLEY**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-pǎ-rs-lē, *n.* A plant.  
**MOUNTAINROSE**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-rō-z, *n.* A plant.  
**MOUNTAINSOAP**, mǎŋ-n-tŋ-sō-p, *n.* A plant.  
**MOUNTANT**, mǎŋ-t-ānt, *a.* Raising on high.  
**MOUNTEBANK**, mǎŋ-n-tǎ-bānk, *n.* Any boastful and false pretender.  
**MOUNTBANK**, mǎŋ-n-tǎ-bānk, *vt.* To cheat by false boasts.  
**MOUNTBANKED**, mǎŋ-n-tǎ-bāngkd, *pp.* Cheated by false pretensions. [cry].  
**MOUNTBANKERY**, mǎŋ-n-tǎ-bāngk-ēr-ē, *n.* Quack-mountainbanking, mǎŋ-n-tǎ-bāngk-ing, *pp.* Cheating by false pretensions. [horseback].  
**MOUNTED**, mǎŋ-t-ēd, *pp.* Raised aloft; seated on mountenance, mǎŋ-n-tēn-āns, *n.* Amount of a thing in space.  
**MOUNTER**, mǎŋ-t-ār, *n.* One that mounts.  
**MOUNTING**, mǎŋ-t-ing, *n.* Ascent. Ornament.  
**MOUNTING**, mǎŋ-t-ing, *pp.* Soaring; placing on horseback.  
**MOUNTINGLY**, mǎŋ-t-ing-lē, *ad.* By ascent.  
**MOUNTY**, mǎŋ-t-ē, *n.* The rise of a hawk.  
**MOURN**, mǎŋ-rn, *vi.* To grieve.  
**MOURN**, mǎŋ-rn, *vt.* To grieve for; to lament.  
**MOURNE**, mǎŋ-rn, *n.* The part of a lance to which the steel part is fixed.  
**MOURNED**, mǎŋ-rnd, *pp.* Bewailed.  
**MOURNER**, mǎŋ-r-nār, *n.* One that mourns.  
**MOURNFUL**, mǎŋ-rn-fŋl, *a.* Causing sorrow. Feeling sorrow. Betokening sorrow.  
**MOURNFULLY**, mǎŋ-rn-fŋl-ē, *ad.* Sorrowfully.  
**MOURNFULNESS**, mǎŋ-rn-fŋl-nēs, *n.* Sorrow; grief.  
**MOURNING**, mǎŋ-r-nŋg, *n.* Sorrow.  
**MOURNING**, mǎŋ-r-nŋg, *pp.* Grieving.  
**MOURNINGDOVE**, mǎŋ-r-nŋg-dōv, *n.* A species of dove found in the United States.  
**MOURNINGLY**, mǎŋ-r-nŋg-lē, *ad.* With the appearance of sorrowing.  
**MOUSE**, mǎŋ-s, *n. plur.* Mice. A little animal haunting houses and corn-fields. The mouse-buttock.  
**MOUSE**, mǎŋ-s, *vi.* To catch mice.  
**MOUSE**, mǎŋ-s, *vt.* To tear as a cat devours a mouse.  
**MOUSED**, mǎŋ-sd, *pp.* Torn as a cat devours a mouse.  
**MOUSE-EAR**, mǎŋ-s-ēr, *n.* A plant.  
**MOUSEHAWK**, mǎŋ-s-hā-k, *n.* A hawk that devours mice.  
**MOUSEHOLE**, mǎŋ-s-hō-l, *n.* A small hole.  
**MOUSEHUNT**, mǎŋ-s-hūnt, *n.* A mouser. A weasel.  
**MOUSER**, mǎŋ-s-ār, *n.* A cat that catches mice.  
**MOUSETAIL**, mǎŋ-s-tā-l, *n.* An herb.  
**MOUSETRAP**, mǎŋ-s-trāp, *n.* A gin to catch mice.  
**MOUSING**, mǎŋ-s-ing, *pp.* Tearing; devouring.  
**MOUTH**, mǎŋ-th, *n.* The aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. The entrance.  
**MOUTH**, mǎŋ-th, *vi.* To speak big. [big].  
**MOUTH**, mǎŋ-th, *vt.* To utter with a voice affectedly  
**MOUTHED**, mǎŋ-thd, *a.* Furnished with a mouth.  
**MOUTHED**, mǎŋ-thd, *pp.* Uttered with a swelling, affected voice.  
**MOUTHFRIEND**, mǎŋ-th-frēnd, *n.* One who professes friendship without intending it.  
**MOUTHFUL**, mǎŋ-th-fŋl, *n.* What the mouth contains at once. [sincerity].  
**MOUTH-HONOUR**, mǎŋ-th-hōn-ār, *n.* Civility without  
**MOUTHING**, mǎŋ-th-ing, *pp.* Uttering with a swelling voice.  
**MOUTHLESS**, mǎŋ-th-lēs, *a.* Being without a mouth.  
**MOUTHMADE**, mǎŋ-th-mā-d, *a.* Expressed without sincerity.

**MOUTHPIECE**, mǎŋ-th-pēs, *n.* The little piece of a trumpet, or other wind instrument, to which the mouth is applied. One who delivers the sentiments of others associated in the same design.  
**MOVABLE**, mǎŋ-v-ābl, *a.* Capable of being moved.  
**MOVABLENESS**, mǎŋ-v-ābl-nēs, *n.* Possibility to be moved.  
**MOVABLES**, mǎŋ-v-āblz, *n.* Goods; furniture.  
**MOVABLY**, mǎŋ-v-ābl-lē, *ad.* So as it may be moved.  
**MOVE**, mǎŋ-v, *n.* The act of moving.  
**MOVE**, mǎŋ-v, *vt.* To put out of one place into another. To give an impulse to. To propose. To touch pathetically; to stir passion. To incite.  
**MOVE**, mǎŋ-v, *vi.* To go from one place to another. To go forward.  
**MOVED**, mǎŋ-vd, *pp.* Stirred; excited.  
**MOVELESS**, mǎŋ-v-lēs, *a.* Unmoved.  
**MOVEMENT**, mǎŋ-v-mēnt, *a.* Manner of moving.  
**MOVENT**, mǎŋ-v-ēnt, *n.* That which moves another.  
**MOVENT**, mǎŋ-v-ēnt, *a.* Moving.  
**MOVER**, mǎŋ-v-ār, *n.* The person or thing that gives motion. A proposer.  
**MOVING**, mǎŋ-v-ing, *n.* Motion; impulse.  
**MOVING**, mǎŋ-v-ing, *part. a.* Pathetic; touching;  
**MOVING**, mǎŋ-v-ing, *pp.* Causing to act; impelling.  
**MOVINGLY**, mǎŋ-v-ing-lē, *ad.* Pathetically.  
**MOVINGNESS**, mǎŋ-v-ing-nēs, *n.* Power to affect the passions.  
**MOW**, mǎŋ, or mǎŋ, *n.* A heap of corn or hay. A wry mouth.  
**MOW**, mǎŋ, or mǎŋ, *vi.* To put in a mow. To gather the harvest. To make mowths.  
**MOW**, mǎŋ, *vt.* To cut with a scythe.  
**MOWBURN**, mǎŋ-bŋrn, or mǎŋ-bŋrn, *vi.* To ferment and heat in the mow for want of being dry.  
**MOWE**, mǎŋ, *vi.*  
**MOWEN**, mǎŋ-ēn, *vi.* } To be able. Must; may.  
**MOUN**, mǎŋ, *vi.* }  
**MOWED**, mǎŋ-d, *pp.* } Cut with a scythe.  
**MOWN**, mǎŋ, *pp.* }  
**MOWER**, mǎŋ-ār, *n.* One who cuts with a scythe.  
**MOWING**, mǎŋ-ing, *n.* The act of cutting with a scythe.  
**MOWING**, mǎŋ-ing, *pp.* Cutting down with a scythe. Putting into a mow.  
**MOXA**, mǎks-ā, *n.* An Indian moss, used in the cure of the gout by burning it on the part aggrieved.  
**MOYLE**, mǎŋ-l, *n.* A mule.  
**MUCH**, mǎtsh, *a.* Large in quantity, time, or number.  
**MUCH**, mǎtsh, *ad.* In a great degree.  
**MUCH**, mǎtsh, *n.* A great deal; multitude in number.  
**MUCH at once**, mǎtsh, *ad.* Of equal influence.  
**MUCH**, mǎtsh, *is* often used in a kind of composition with participles both active and passive. as, *much loved*, *much enduring*.  
**MUCHEL**, mǎtsh-ēl, *a.* Much.  
**MUCHNESS**, mǎtsh-nēs, *n.* Quantity.  
**MUCHWHAT**, mǎtsh-hōāt, *ad.* Nearly.  
**MUCIC**, mǎŋ-sŋk, *a.* The mucic acid obtained from gums.  
**MUCID**, mǎŋ-sŋd, *a.* Slimy; musty.  
**MUCIDNESS**, mǎŋ-sŋd-nēs, *n.* Sliminess.  
**MUCILAGE**, mǎŋ-sŋl-ēj, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass.  
**MUCILAGINOUS**, mǎŋ-sŋl-ēj-in-ūs, *a.* Slimy; viscous.  
**MUCILAGINOUSNESS**, mǎŋ-sŋl-ēj-in-ūs-nēs, *n.* Sliminess.  
**MUCITE**, mǎŋ-sŋt, *n.* A combination of a substance with mucous acids.  
**MUCK**, mǎk, *n.* Dung for manure of grounds.  
**MUCK**, mǎk, *vt.* To manure. To dung.  
**MUCKED**, mǎkd, *pp.* Manured with muck.  
**MUCKENDER**, mǎk-ēn-dār, *n.* A handkerchief.  
**MUCKER**, mǎk-ār, *vt.* To hoard up.  
**MUCKERED**, mǎk-ār-d, *pp.* Scraped together by mean labour.  
**MUCKERER**, mǎk-ār-ār, *n.* A miser; a niggard.  
**MUCKERING**, mǎk-ār-ing, *pp.* Scraping money together.  
**MUCKHEAP**, mǎk-hēp, *n.* A dunghill.  
**MUCKHILL**, mǎk-hŋl, *n.* A dunghill.  
**MUCKING**, mǎk-ing, *pp.* Manuring with muck.  
**MUCKMIDDEN**, mǎk-mŋd-n, *n.* A dunghill.

# M U L

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

# M U L

**MUCKINESS**, mŭk'ē-nēs, *n.* Nastiness; filth.  
**MUCKLE**, mŭk'l, *a.* Much.  
**MUCKSWEAT**, mŭk'swēt, *n.* Profuse sweat.  
**MUCKWORM**, mŭk-wŭrm, *n.* A worm that lives in dung. A miser.  
**MUCKY**, mŭk'ē, *a.* Nasty; filthy.  
**MUCOSO-SACCHARINE**, mu-kō'sō-sŭk'ē-rīn, *a.* Partaking of the qualities of mucilage, and sugar.  
**MUCOUS**, mu-kŭs, *a.* Slimy; viscous.  
**MUCOUSNESS**, mu-kŭs-nēs, *n.* Slime; viscosity.  
**MUCRO**, mu-kro, *n.* A point.  
**MUCRONATED**, mu-kro-nŭt'ēd, *a.* Narrowed to a sharp point.  
**MUCULENT**, mŭk-u-lēnt, *a.* Viscous; slimy.  
**MUCUS**, mu-kŭs, *n.* Any slimy liquor separated by the mucilaginous glands.  
**MUD**, mŭd, *n.* The slime at the bottom of still water.  
**MUD**, mŭd, *vt.* To bury in the mud. To make turbid; to pollute with dirt; to dash with dirt.  
**MUDDIED**, mŭd'ēd, *pp.* Buried in mud.  
**MUDDIED**, mŭd'ēd, *pp.* Soiled with mud.  
**MUDDILY**, mŭd'il ē, *ad.* Turbidly.  
**MUDDINESS**, mŭd'ē-nēs, *n.* Turbidity.  
**MUDDING**, mŭd'ing, *pp.* Burying in mud.  
**MUDDLE**, mŭd'l, *n.* Turbid state.  
**MUDDLE**, mŭd'l, *vt.* To make turbid. To make half drunk.  
**MUDDLE**, mŭd'l, *vi.* To contract filth.  
**MUDDLED**, mŭd'ld, *pp.* Half drunk; stupefied.  
**MUDDLING**, mŭd'ling, *pp.* Making half drunk.  
**MUDDY**, mŭd'ē, *a.* Turbid; foul with mud. Dark; dull.  
**MUDDY**, mŭd'ē, *vt.* To make muddy.  
**MUDDYHEADED**, mŭd'ē-hēd'ēd, *a.* Having a cloudy understanding.  
**MUDDYING**, mŭd'ē-ing, *pp.* Soiling with mud.  
**MUDFISH**, mŭd'f sh, *n.* A fish, of the cyprinid kind.  
**MUDSILL**, mŭd'sil, *n.* In bridges: the sill that is laid in the bottom of a river.  
**MUDSUCKER**, mŭd-sŭk'ēr, *n.* A sea fowl.  
**MUDWALL**, mŭd-wŭl, *n.* A wall built with mud.  
**MUDWALLED**, mŭd-wŭl'ld, *a.* Having a mud wall.  
**MUDWORT**, mŭd-wŭrt, *n.* A species of limosella, the least water plantain.  
**MUE**, mu', *vt.* To moult; to change feathers.  
**MUFF**, mŭf, *n.* A soft cover for the hands in winter.  
**MUFFIN**, mŭf'in, *n.* A kind of light cake.  
**MUFFLE**, mŭfl, *vt.* To wrap; to cover. To conceal.  
**MUFFLE**, mŭfl, *vi.* To speak inwardly.  
**MUFFLED**, mŭfl'd, *pp.* Covered closely.  
**MUFFLER**, mŭfl'ēr, *n.* A cover for the face.  
**MUFFLING**, mŭfl'ing, *pp.* Covering closely.  
**MUFFLON**, mŭfl'ōn, *n.* The wild sheep, or musmon.  
**MUFTI**, mŭf'tē, *n.* The high priest of the Mahometans.  
**MUG**, mŭg, *n.* A cup to drink in.  
**MUGGARD**, mŭg'gŭrd, *a.* Sullen.  
**MUGGENT**, mŭg'gēnt, *n.* A species of wild fresh-water duck.  
**MUGGY**, mŭg'ē, *a.* } Moist; damp; muddy.  
**MUGGISH**, mŭg'ish, *a.* }  
**MUGGLETONIAN**, mŭg'l-tō'n-jān, *n.* One of a sect of enthusiasts formed about the year 1657 by Lodowick Muggleton, a journeyman tailor, who set up for a prophet.  
**MUGHOUSE**, mŭg'hō's, *n.* An alehouse.  
**MUGIENT**, mŭj'jēt, *a.* Bellowing.  
**MUGIL**, mŭj'il, *n.* A name for the mullet.  
**MUGWORT**, mŭg-wŭrt, *n.* A plant.  
**MULATTO**, mu-lŭt'ō, *n.* One between a white and a black.  
**MULBERRY**, mŭl-bēr'ē, *n.* } A tree. The fruit  
**MULBERRY Tree**, mŭl-bēr'ē-trē, } of a tree.  
**MULCH**, mŭlsh, *n.* Rotten dung. See *MUL*.  
**MULCT**, mŭlkt, *n.* A fine; a penalty.  
**MULCT**, mŭlkt, *vt.* To punish with a fine or forfeiture.  
**MULCTED**, mŭlkt'ēd, *pp.* Punished by a pecuniary fine.  
**MULCTING**, mŭlkt'ing, *pp.* Fining.  
**MULCTUARY**, mŭlktō-ēr'ē, *a.* Punishing with fine.  
**MULE**, mu', *n.* An animal between a horse and a mare, or sometimes between a horse and a she-ass.  
**MULETEER**, mu-lēt'ēr, *n.* Mule-driver; horseboy.

**MULEWORT**, mu'l-wŭrt, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hemionitis*.  
**MULIEBRITY**, mu-lē-bēr'it-ē, *n.* Womanhood.  
**MULISH**, mu'l'ish, *a.* Like a mule.  
**MULL**, mŭl, *n.* Dust; rubbish.  
**MULL**, mŭl, *vt.* To beat any liquor, and sweeten and spice it.  
**MULLED**, mŭld'ē, *pp.* Heated, sweetened, and enriched with spices.  
**MULLEN**, mŭl'en, *n.* A plant.  
**MULLER**, mŭl'ēr, *n.* A stone held in the hand with which any powder is ground upon a horizontal stone, often called improperly *mallet*.  
**MULLET**, mŭl'ēt, *n.* A sea fish.  
**MULLIER**, mŭl'jēr, *n.* Lawful issue; born in wedlock, though begotten before.  
**MULLIGATAWNEY**, mŭl-ē-gŭ-tŭ-nē, *n.* A soup highly seasoned with pepper.  
**MULLIGRUBS**, mŭl'ē-grŭbz, *n.* Twisting of the guts.  
**MULLING**, mŭl'ing, *pp.* Heating, and sweetening, with spices.  
**MULLION**, mŭl'jŭn, *n.* A division in a window frame; a bar.  
**MULLION**, mŭl'jŭn, *vt.* To shape into divisions in a window.  
**MULLIONED**, mŭl'jŭnd, *pp.* Shaped into divisions.  
**MULLIONING**, mŭl'jŭn-ing, *pp.* Shaping into divisions.  
**MULLOCK**, mŭl'ŭk, *n.* Rubbish. See *MULL*.  
**MULSE**, mŭls, *n.* Wine boiled and mingled with honey.  
**MULTANGULAR**, mŭl-tŭng-gŭ-lŭr, *a.* Many cornered.  
**MULTANGULARLY**, mŭl-tŭng-gŭ-lŭr-lē, *ad.* With many corners.  
**MULTANGULARNESS**, mŭl-tŭng-gŭ-lŭr-nēs, *n.* The state of being polygonal.  
**MULTICAPSLULA**, mŭl-tē-kŭp-su-lŭr, *n.* Divided into many cells.  
**MULTICAVOUS**, mŭl-tē-kŭv'ŭs, *a.* Full of holes.  
**MULTIFARIOUS**, mŭl-tē-fŭr'jŭs, *a.* Having great diversity in itself.  
**MULTIFARIOUSLY**, mŭl-tē-fŭr'jŭs-lē, *ad.* With a great variety of modes.  
**MULTIFARIOUSNESS**, mŭl-tē-fŭr'jŭs-nēs, *n.* Multiplied diversity.  
**MULTIFID**, mŭl-tē-fŭd, *a.* Having many divisions.  
**MULTIFIDOUS**, mŭl-tē-fŭd'jŭs, *a.* Having many partitions.  
**MULTIFLOUS**, mŭl-tē-fŭl'ŭs, *a.* Manyflowered.  
**MULTIFORM**, mŭl-tē-fŭrm, *a.* Having various shapes.  
**MULTIFORMITY**, mŭl-tē-fŭrm'it-ē, *n.* Diversity of shapes.  
**MULTIGENEROUS**, mŭl-tē-jen'ēr'ŭs, *a.* Having many kinds.  
**MULTIJUGOUS**, mŭl-tē-jŭg'ŭs, *a.* Consisting of many pairs.  
**MULTILATERAL**, mŭl-tē-lŭt'ēr-ŭl, *a.* Having many sides.  
**MULTILINEAL**, mŭl-tē-lŭn'jŭl, *a.* Having many lines.  
**MULTILOCULAR**, mŭl-tē-lŭk'ŭ-lŭr, *a.* Having many cells.  
**MULTILOQUOUS**, mŭl-tē-lŭk'ŭs, *a.* Very talkative.  
**MULTINOMIAL**, mŭl-tē-nŭm'jŭl, *a.* } Having many  
**MULTINOMINAL**, mŭl-tē-nŭm'in-ŭl, *a.* } names.  
**MULTINOMINOUS**, mŭl-tē-nŭm'in-ŭs, *a.* }  
**MULTIPAROUS**, mŭl-tē-pŭr'ŭs, *a.* Bringing many at a birth.  
**MULTIPARTITE**, mŭl-tē-pŭr'it-ē, *a.* Divided into many parts.  
**MULTIPED**, mŭl-tē-pēd, *a.* Having many feet.  
**MULTIPIDE**, mŭl-tē-pēd, *n.* An insect with many feet.  
**MULTIPLE**, mŭl'tipl, *n.* A term in arithmetic.  
**MULTIPLY**, mŭl'tē-plēks, *a.* Having petals lying over each other in folds.  
**MULTIPLIABLE**, mŭl-tē-pli-ŭbl, *a.* Capable to be multiplied.  
**MULTIPLIABLENESS**, mŭl-tē-pli-ŭbl-nēs, *n.* Capacity of being multiplied.  
**MULTIPLICABLE**, mŭl'tē-plēks-ŭbl, *a.* Capable of being multiplied.  
**MULTIPLICAND**, mŭl'tē-plēks-ŭnd, *n.* The number to be multiplied.

# MUM

ll, a<sup>2</sup>r, a<sup>3</sup>ce, e<sup>4</sup>ve, n<sup>5</sup>o, t<sup>6</sup>o, b<sup>7</sup>et, b<sup>8</sup>it, t<sup>9</sup>ut—on<sup>1</sup> was, a<sup>2</sup>v, good<sup>3</sup>—w, o—y, o or i—u.

**MULTIPLICATION**, mǔl-tǐp-lē-kǎt, *a.* Consisting of more than one.

**MULTIPLICATION**, mǔl-tǐp-lē-kǎ-shūn, *n.* The act of multiplying by addition or production of more of the same kind.

**MULTIPLICATIVE**, mǔl-tǐp-lē-kǎ-t-iv, *a.* Tending to multiply.

**MULTIPLICATOR**, mǔl-tǐp-lē-kǎ-t-ār, *n.* The number by which another number is multiplied.

**MULTIPLICIOUS**, mǔl-tē-plish-ūs, *a.* Manifold.

**MULTIPLICITY**, mǔl-tē-plis-īt-d, *n.* State of being many.

**MULTIPLIED**, mǔl-tē-plīd, *pp.* Increased in numbers.

**MULTIPLIER**, mǔl-tē-pli-ār, *n.* The multiplier in arithmetic.

**MULTIPLY**, mǔl-tē-pli, *vi.* To increase themselves.

**MULTIPLY**, mǔl-tē-pli, *vt.* To increase in number.

**MULTIPLYING**, mǔl-tē-pli-īng, *ppr.* Increasing in numbers. [fold power.]

**MULTIPOTENT**, mǔl-tǐp-ō-tēnt, *a.* Having many.

**MULTIPRESENCE**, mǔl-tē-prē-zēns, *n.* The power of being present in more places than one.

**MULTISCIOUS**, mǔl-tsh-ūs, *a.* Having variety of knowledge.

**MULTISILIQUEOUS**, mǔl-tē-sil-i-kōds, *a.* Plants, whose seed is contained in many distinct seed-vessels.

**MULTISONOUS**, mǔl-tis-ō-nūs, *a.* Having many sounds.

**MULTISYLLABLE**, mǔl-tē-sil-ābl, *n.* A polysyllable.

**MULTITUDE**, mǔl-tē-tu<sup>d</sup>, *n.* A crowd or throng.

**MULTITUDINOUS**, mǔl-tē-tu<sup>d</sup>-īn-ūs, *a.* Manifold.

**MULTIVAGANT**, mǔl-tiv-ā-gānt, *a.* } That wanders

**MULTIVAGOUS**, mǔl-tiv-ā-gūs, *a.* } or strays much abroad.

**MULTIVALVE**, mǔl-tē-vālv, *n.* An animal which has a shell of many valves.

**MULTIVALVE**, mǔl-tē-vālv, *a.* } Having many

**MULTIVALVULAR**, mǔl-tē-vālv-u-lēr, } valves.

**MULTIVERSANT**, mǔl-tē-vēr-sānt, *a.* Assuming many forms.

**MULTIVIOUS**, mǔl-tiv-yūs, *a.* Having many ways.

**MULTOCULAR**, mǔl-tōk-u-lēr, *a.* Having many eyes than two.

**MULTURE**, mǔl-t-yūr, *n.* A grinding; the corn ground; the toll or fee.

**MUM**, mǔm, *n.* Ale brewed with wheat.

**MUM**, mǔm, *a.* Silent.

**MUM**, mǔm, *vt.* See MUMM.

**MUM**, mǔm, *interj.* Silence! hush! [softly.]

**MUMBLE**, mǔmb/l, *vi.* To speak inwardly. To bite

**MUMBLE**, mǔmb/l, *vt.* To utter imperfectly.

**MUMBLED**, mǔmbld, *pp.* Uttered with a low, inarticulate voice. Chewed softly.

**MUMBLENEWS**, mǔmb/-nu<sup>z</sup>, *n.* One who privately reports news.

**MUMBLER**, mǔmbldr, *n.* A mutterer.

**MUMBLING**, mǔmb/-līng, *ppr.* Uttering with a low voice; chewing softly.

**MUMBLINGLY**, mǔmb/-līng-lē, *ad.* With inarticulate utterance.

**MUMBUDGET**, mǔm-būj-ēt, *interj.* An expression denoting secrecy as well as silence.

**MUMCHANCE**, mǔm-tshāns, *n.* Silence. A game of hazard with dice. A fool.

**MUMM**, mǔm, *vt.* To frolic in disguise

**MUMMED**, mǔmd, *pp.* Disguised in a frolic.

**MUMMER**, mǔm-ār, *n.* A masker.

**MUMMERY**, mǔm-ār-ē, *n.* Masking; foolery.

**MUMMIFIED**, mǔm-ē-sīd, *pp.* Made into a mummy.

**MUMMIFY**, mǔm-ē-sī, *vt.* To preserve as a mummy.

**MUMMIFYING**, mǔm-ē-sī-īng, *ppr.* Making into a mummy. [mask.]

**MUMMING**, mǔm-īng, *ppr.* Making diversion in a

**MUMMY**, mǔm-ē, *n.* A dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming. [carp kind.]

**MUMMYCHOG**, mǔm-ē-tshōg, *n.* A small fish of the

**MUMP**, mǔmp, *vi.* To chatter. To beg with a false pretence.

**MUMP**, mǔmp, *vt.* To chew with a continued motion.

**MUMPED**, mǔmpd, *pp.* Chewed with continued motion.

**MUMPER**, mǔmp-ār, *n.* A beggar.

# MUR

**MUMPING**, mǔmp-īng, *n.* Begging tricks.

**MUMPING**, mǔmp-īng, *ppr.* Chewing continually.

**MUMPS**, mǔmps, *n.* Sullenness. A swelling of the glands about the throat and the jaws.

**MUN**, mǔn, *Must.* See Moww. [fuls.]

**MUNCH**, mǔntsh, *vi.* To chew eagerly by great mouth-

**MUNCH**, mǔntsh, *vt.* To chew by great mouthfuls. See MOUNCH.

**MUNCHED**, mǔntshd, *pp.* Chewed by great mouthfuls.

**MUNCHER**, mǔntsh-ār, *n.* One that munches.

**MUNCHING**, mǔntsh-īng, *ppr.* Chewing by great mouthfuls.

**MUND**, mǔnd, *n.* *Mund* is peace, from which our lawyers call a breath of the peace, *mundbrech*.

**MUNDANE**, mǔn-dān, *a.* Belonging to the world.

**MUNDANITY**, mǔn-dān-īt-ē, *cs.* Secularity.

**MUNDATION**, mǔn-dā-shūn, *n.* The act of cleansing.

**MUNDATORY**, mǔn-dā-tūr-ē, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.

**MUNDICK**, mǔn-dīk, *n.* A kind of marcasite or semi-metal found in tin mines. So called from its cleanly shining appearance. [any body.]

**MUNDIFICATION**, mǔn-dīf-īk-ā-shūn, *n.* (Cleansing

**MUNDIFICATIVE**, mǔn-dīf-īk-ā-t-iv, *a.* A medicine to cleanse.

**MUNDIFICATIVE**, mǔn-dīf-īk-ā-t-iv, *a.* Cleansing.

**MUNDIFIED**, mǔn-dē-sīd, *pp.* Cleansed.

**MUNDIFY**, mǔn-dē-sī, *vt.* To cleanse.

**MUNDIFYING**, mǔn-dē-sī-īng, *ppr.* Cleansing.

**MUNDIVAGANT**, mǔn-div-ā-gānt, *a.* Wandering through the world.

**MUNDUNGUS**, mǔn-dūng-gūs, *n.* Stinking tobacco.

**MUNERARY**, mǔn-ēr-ēr-ē, *a.* Having the nature of a gift. [MUNERATE.]

**MUNERATE**, mǔn-ēr-ēt, *vt.* To reward. See RE-

**MUNERATION**, mǔn-ēr-ā-shūn, *n.* Gift; reward.

**MUNGCORN**, mǔng-kār-n, *n.* Mixed corn. See MANGCORN. [between different kinds.]

**MUNGREL**, mǔng-grēl, *n.* Any thing generated be-

**MUNGREL**, mǔng-grēl, *a.* Generated between different kinds. [poration.]

**MUNICIPAL**, mǔ-nīf-īp-āl, *a.* Belonging to a cor-

**MUNICIPALITY**, mǔ-nīf-īp-āl-īt-ē, *n.* The people of a district in the division of republican France.

**MUNIFICATE**, mǔ-nīf-īk-ā-t, *vt.* To enrich.

**MUNIFICATED**, mǔ-nīf-īk-ā-t-ēd, *pp.* Enriched.

**MUNIFICATING**, mǔ-nīf-īk-ā-t-īng, *ppr.* Enriching.

**MUNIFICENCE**, mǔ-nīf-īs-ēns, *n.* Liberality.

**MUNIFICENT**, mǔ-nīf-īs-ēnt, *a.* Liberal; generous.

**MUNIFICENTLY**, mǔ-nīf-īs-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Liberally; generously.

**MUNIMENT**, mǔ-nē-mēnt, *n.* A fortification; a strong hold. Evidences. Charters.

**MUNITE**, mǔ-nīt, *vt.* To fortify. To strengthen.

**MUNITED**, mǔ-nīt-ēd, *pp.* Fortified.

**MUNITING**, mǔ-nīt-īng, *ppr.* Fortifying. [tion.]

**MUNITION**, mǔ-nīsh-ūn, *n.* Fortification. Ammunition.

**MUNITY**, mǔ-nīt-ē, *n.* Security. Freedom.

**MUNNION**, mǔn-yūn, *n.* See MULLION.

**MUNS**, mǔnz, *n.* A term for the mouth and chops.

**MURAGE**, mǔ-rēj, *n.* Money paid to keep walls in re-

**MURAL**, mǔ-rāl, *cs.* Pertaining to a wall. [mur.]

**MURDER**, mǔr-dār, *n.* The act of killing.

**MURDER**, mǔr-dār, *vt.* To kill. To destroy.

**MURDEIT**, mǔr-dār, *interj.* An outcry when life is in danger.

**MURDERED**, mǔr-dārd, *pp.* Slain with malice prepense

**MURDERER**, mǔr-dār-ār, *n.* One who has shed human blood unlawfully.

**MURDERESS**, mǔr-dār-ēs, *n.* A woman that commits murder. [ing.]

**MURDERING**, mǔr-dār-īng, *ppr.* Killing a human be-

**MURDERINGPIECE**, mǔr-dār-īng-pē/s, *n.* A small piece of ordnance.

**MURDERMENT**, mǔr-dār-mēnt, *n.* The act of killing.

**MURDEROUS**, mǔr-dār-ūs, *a.* Guilty of murder.

**MURDEROUSLY**, mǔr-dār-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a bloody

**MURK**, mǔr, *n.* A wall. [manner.]

**MURE**, mǔr, *vt.* To inclose in walls.

**MURED**, mǔrd, *pp.* Inclosed in walls.

**MURENGER**, mǔ-rén-jér, *n.* An overseer of a wall.

# MUS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

# MUT

**MURIACITE**, mu-ré-á-si't, *n.* A stone composed of salt, sand, and gypsum.  
**MURIATE**, mu-ré-át, *n.* A salt formed of muriatic acid, combined with a base.  
**MURIATED**, mu-ré-át-éd, *a.* Put in brine.  
**MURIATICK**, mu-ré-át-ik, *a.* Partaking of the taste or nature of brine.  
**MURIATIFEROUS**, mu-ré-á-tíf-ér-ús, *a.* Producing muriatic substances or salts.  
**MURICALCITE**, mu-ré-kál-si't, *n.* Rhomb-spar.  
**MURICATED**, mu-ré-kát-éd, *a.* Formed with sharp points.  
**MURICITE**, mu-ré-si't, *n.* Fossil remains of the mururine.  
**MURINE**, mu-rín, *a.* Pertaining to mure.  
**MURING**, mu-r-ing, *pp.* Inclosing in walls.  
**MURK**, múrk, *n.* Darkness; want of light. [fruit]  
**MURKY**, múrk-é, *a.* Dark; cloudy.  
**MURMUR**, múr-múr, *vi.* A low shrill noise.  
**MURMUR**, múr-múr, *vi.* To grumble.  
**MURMURED**, múr-múrd, *pp.* Complained of in a suppressed voice.  
**MURMURER**, múr-múr-úr, *n.* A grumbler.  
**MURMURING**, múr-múr-ing, *n.* Complaint half suppressed.  
**MURMURING**, múr-múr-ing, *pp.* Uttering complaints in a low voice.  
**MURMURINGLY**, múr-múr-ing-lé, *ad.* Mutteringly.  
**MURMUROUS**, múr-múr-ús, *a.* Exciting murmur.  
**MURNIVAL**, múr-nív-ál, *n.* Four cards of a sort.  
**MURR**, múr, *n.* A catarrh.  
**MURRAIN**, múr-rín, *n.* The plague in cattle.  
**MURRAIN**, múr-rín, *a.* Infected with the murrain.  
**MURRE**, múr, *n.* A kind of bird.  
**MURREY**, múr-é, *n.* Darkly red.  
**MURRHINE**, múr-rín, *n.* An epithet given to a delicate kind of ware or porcelain brought from the east; Pliny says from Carmania, now Kerman, in Persia.  
**MURRION**, múr-yún, *n.* A helmet.  
**MURTH of Corn**, múr-th, *n.* Plenty of grain.  
**MUSARD**, mu's-árd, *n.* One who is apt to be absent of mind.  
**MUSADEL**, mús-ká-dél, *n.* } A kind of sweet wine  
**MUSKADINE**, mús-ká-dín, *n.* } and sweet pear.  
**MUSCLE**, mús, *n.* A bundle of thin and parallel plates of fleshy threads or fibres, inclosed by one common membrane. A bivalve shell-fish.  
**MUSCOSITY**, mús-kós-ít-é, *n.* Mossiness.  
**MUSCOVADO**, mús-kó-vá-dó, *n.* Unrefined sugar.  
**MUSCOVY-DUCK**, mús-kó-vé-dúk, *n.* The musk duck.  
**MUSCOVY-GLASS**, mús-kó-vé-glás, *n.* See MINA.  
**MUSCULAR**, mús-ku-lér, *a.* Relating to muscles.  
**MUSCULARITY**, mús-ku-lér-ít-é, *n.* The state of having muscles.  
**MUSCULITE**, mús-ku-lít, *n.* A petrified muscle.  
**MUSCULOUS**, mús-ku-lús, *a.* Full of muscles.  
**MUSEA**, or **MUSIA**, mu-zé-á, *n.* Work in Mosaic.  
**MUSE**, mu's, *n.* Deep thought. The power of poetry.  
**MUSE**, mu's, *vi.* To ponder. To study in silence.  
**MUSE**, mu's, *vt.* To think on.  
**MUSED**, mu'séd, *pp.* Meditated; thought on.  
**MUSEFUL**, mu's-fúl, *a.* Silently thoughtful.  
**MUSELESS**, mu's-lés, *a.* Regardless of the power of  
**MUSER**, mu's-úr, *n.* One who muses. [poetry]  
**MUSET**, mu's-ét, *n.* The place through which the hare goes to relief. [osities]  
**MUSEUM**, mu-zé-úm, *n.* A repository of learned curiosities.  
**MUSH**, músh, *n.* The meal of mair boiled in water.  
**MUSHROOM**, músh-róm, *n.* The champignon.  
**MUSHROOMSTONE**, músh-róm-stón, *n.* A kind of fossil.  
**MUSIC**, mu-zík, *n.* Instrumental or vocal harmony.  
**MUSICAL**, mu-zík-ál, *a.* Harmonious; melodious.  
**MUSICALLY**, mu-zík-ál-é, *ad.* Harmoniously.  
**MUSICALNESS**, mu-zík-ál-nés, *n.* Harmony.  
**MUSICBOOK**, mu-zík-bók, *n.* A book containing tunes.  
**MUSICIAN**, mu-zísh-án, *n.* One skilled in harmony.  
**MUSICMASTER**, mu-zík-má's-túr, *n.* One who teaches  
**MUSING**, mu's-ing, *n.* Meditation. [music]  
**MUSING**, mu's-ing, *pp.* Meditating in silence.  
**MUSK**, músk, *n.* The production of an animal the size

of a common goat, and is contained in a bag, situated in the lower part of the creature's belly. Grape hyacinth, or grape flower.  
**MUSK**, músk, *vt.* To perfume with musk.  
**MUSKAPPLE**, músk-ápl, *n.* A kind of apple.  
**MUSKCAT**, músk-kát, *n.* The animal from which musk is got.  
**MUSKCHERRY**, músk-tshér-é, *n.* A sort of cherry.  
**MUSKED**, múskd, *pp.* Perfumed with musk.  
**MUSKET**, múskét, *n.* A soldier's handgun.  
**MUSKETEE**, músk-é-tér, *n.* A soldier whose weapon is his musket.  
**MUSKETOON**, mús-ké-tón, *n.* A blunderbuss.  
**MUSKETRY**, mús-két-ré, *n.* The term for muskets collectively.  
**MUSKINESS**, músk-é-nés, *n.* The scent of musk.  
**MUSKING**, músk-ing, *pp.* Perfuming musk.  
**MUSKITTO**, mús-két-ó, *n.* } A stinging fly or gnat  
**MUSQUITTO**, mús-két-ó, *n.* } of the Indies.  
**MUSKMELO**, músk-mél-án, *n.* A fragrant melon.  
**MUSKCOX**, músk-kóks, *n.* A species of the genus bos, which inhabits the country about Hudson's Bay; it has large horns, united at the skull, but turned downward on each side of the head. The hair of this animal is very long and fine.  
**MUSKPEAR**, músk-pér, *n.* A fragrant pear.  
**MUSKROSE**, músk-róz, *n.* A rose so called from its fragrance. [Hibiscus]  
**MUSKSEED**, músk-sé-d, *n.* A plant of the genus  
**MUSKWOOD**, músk-dó-d, *n.* A species of plant of the genus Trichilia.  
**MUSKY**, músk-é, *a.* Fragrant; sweet of scent.  
**MUSLIN**, múz-lín, *n.* A fine stuff made of cotton.  
**MUSLINET**, múz-lín-ét, *n.* A sort of coarse cotton cloth.  
**MUSNUD**, múz-núd, *n.* An eastern throne.  
**MUSROL**, múz-ról, *n.* The noseband of a horse's bridle.  
**MUSS**, mús, *n.* A scramble.  
**MUSSACK**, mús-sák, *n.* A liquor much used in China.  
**MUSSEL**, mús, *n.* A shell-fish.  
**MUSSTATION**, mús-tít-á-shún, *n.* Murmur; grumble.  
**MUSULLMAN**, mús-l-mán, *n.* A Mahometan believer.  
**MUSULMANISH**, mús-l-mán-ish, *a.* Mahometan.  
**MUST**, múst, *verb imperf.* To be obliged. It is only used before a verb. *Must* is of all persons and tenses; and used of persons and things.  
**MUST**, múst, *n.* New wine.  
**MUST**, múst, *vt.* To mould.  
**MUST**, múst, *vi.* To grow mouldy.  
**MUSTAC**, múst-ák, *n.* A small tufted monkey.  
**MUSTACHE**, mús-tásh, *n.* } A whisker; hair on  
**MUSTACHIO**, mús-tásh-ó, *n.* } the upper lip.  
**MUSTARD**, múst-árd, *n.* A plant.  
**MUSTED**, múst-éd, *pp.* Made mouldy.  
**MUSTEE**, mús-té, *n.* } A person of a mixed breed.  
**MESTEE**, mést-é, *n.* }  
**MUSTELINE**, mús-té-lín, *a.* Pertaining to the weasel.  
**MUSTER**, mús-túr, *vt.* To bring together.  
**MUSTER**, mús-túr, *vi.* To assemble in order to form an army.  
**MUSTER**, mús-túr, *n.* A review of a body of forces.  
**MUSTERBOOK**, mús-túr-bók, *n.* A book in which the forces are registered.  
**MUSTERMASTER**, mús-tér-má's-túr, *n.* One who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.  
**MUSTERROLL**, mús-túr-ról, *n.* A register of forces.  
**MUSTILY**, múst-il-é, *ad.* Mouldily.  
**MUSTINESS**, múst-é-nés, *n.* Mould; foulness.  
**MUSTING**, múst-ing, *pp.* Making mouldy.  
**MUSTY**, múst-é, *a.* Mouldy; moist and fetid; stale.  
**MUTABILITY**, mút-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Changeableness; change of mind.  
**MUTABLE**, mút-á-bl, *a.* Subject to change.  
**MUTABLENESS**, mút-á-bl-nés, *n.* Instability.  
**MUTATION**, mú-tá-shún, *n.* Change; alteration.  
**MUTE**, mút, *a.* Silent; having nothing to say.  
**MUTE**, mút, *n.* One that has no power of speech. The  
**MUTE**, mút, *vi.* To dung as birds.  
**MUTELY**, mút-lé, *ad.* Silently.  
**MUTENESS**, mút-nés, *n.* Silence; aversion to speak.

# MYR

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>o', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-

**MUTILATE**, mu'-tíl-à't, *vt.* To deprive of some essential part.  
**MUTILATE**, mu'-tíl-à't, *a.* Deprived of some essential part.  
**MUTILATED**, mu'-tíl-à't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of a limb.  
**MUTILATING**, mu'-tíl-à't-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of a limb.  
**MUTILATION**, mu'-tíl-à'shún, *n.* Deprivation of a limb.  
**MUTILATOR**, mu'-tíl-à't-úr, *n.* One that mangles.  
**MUTILOUS**, mu'-tíl-ús, *a.* Mutilated.  
**MUTINE**, mu-té'n, *n.* A mutineer.  
**MUTINE**, mu-té'n, *vi.* To rise in mutiny.  
**MUTINEER**, mu-tín-ér, *n.* A mover of sedition.  
**MUTING**, mu-tíng, *n.* The dung of birds.  
**MUTINOUS**, mu-tín-ús, *a.* Seditious. [bulently.  
**MUTINOUSLY**, mu-tín-ús-lé, *ad.* Seditiously; tur-  
**MUTINOUSNESS**, mu-tín-ús-nés, *n.* Seditiousness.  
**MUTINY**, mu-tín-é, *vi.* To move sedition.  
**MUTINY**, mu-tín-é, *n.* Sedition.  
**MUTTER**, mút-úr, *vi.* To grumble; to murmur.  
**MUTTER**, mút-úr, *vt.* To grumble forth.  
**MUTTER**, mút-úr, *n.* Obscure utterance.  
**MUTTERED**, mút-úr-éd, *pp.* Uttered in a low voice.  
**MUTTERER**, mút-úr-ér, *n.* A grumbler.  
**MUTTERING**, mút-úr-íng, *n.* Murmur.  
**MUTTERING**, mút-úr-íng, *ppr.* Grumbling.  
**MUTTERINGLY**, mút-úr-íng-lé, *ad.* Without distinct articulation.  
**MUTTON**, mút'n, *n.* The flesh of sheep dressed for food.  
**MUTTONFIST**, mút'n-físt, *n.* A hand large and red.  
**MUTUAL**, mu-tu-ál, *a.* Reciprocal.  
**MUTUALITY**, mu-tu-ál-ít-é, *n.* Reciprocity.  
**MUTUALLY**, mu-tu-ál-é, *ad.* Reciprocally.  
**MUTUATION**, mu-tu-á'shún, *n.* The act of borrowing.  
**MUTUATIOUS**, mu-tu-á-túsh-ús, *a.* Borrowed.  
**MUTULE**, mu-tu'l, *n.* A square modillion under the cornice. In French, it is reckoned a corbel or bracket.  
**MUX**, múks, *n.* Dirt.  
**MUXY**, múks-é, *a.* Dirty; gloomy.  
**MUZZLE**, múz'l, *n.* The mouth of any thing.  
**MUZZLE**, múz'l, *vi.* To bring the mouth near.  
**MUZZLE**, múz'l, *vt.* To bind the mouth.  
**MUZZLED**, múz'ld, *pp.* Fastened in the mouth to prevent biting, or eating.  
**MUZZLERING**, múz'l-íng, *n.* The metalline ring, or circle, that surrounds the mouth of a cannon.  
**MUZZLING**, múz'-líng, *ppr.* Binding the mouth.  
**MUZZY**, múz-é, *a.* Bewildered by liquor.  
**MY**, mí, *pron.* Belonging to me.  
**MYCANTHA**, mí-kán-thá, *n.* A plant: the butcher's broom.  
**MYDRIASIS**, mí-drí-ás-ís, *n.* Too great a dilatation of the pupils of the eye.  
**MYNCHEN**, mín-shén, *n.* A nun.  
**MYNHEER**, mín-hé'r, *is.* Sir, my lord or master, among the Dutch.  
**MYOGRAPHICAL**, mí-ò-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a description of the muscles. [the muscles.  
**MYOGRAPHIST**, mí-ò-gráf-íst, *n.* One who describes the muscles.  
**MYOGRAPHY**, mí-ò-gráf-í, *n.* A description of the muscles.  
**MYOLOGICAL**, mí-ò-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a description, and doctrine of the muscles.  
**MYOLOGY**, mí-ò-ló-jé, *n.* The description and doctrine of the muscles.  
**MYOPE**, mí-ò-pé, *n.* short-sighted person.  
**MYOPE**, mí-ò-pé, *Shortness of sight.*  
**MYOPE**, mí-ò-pé, *n.* A dissection of the muscles.  
**MYRIAD**, mí-rí-ád, *n.* The number of ten thousand.  
**MYRIAMETER**, mí-rí-ám-é-tér, *n.* The length of ten thousand meters, equal to two mean leagues of the ancient measure.  
**MYRIARE**, mí-rí-á-r, *n.* A French linear measure of ten thousand acres, or 100,000 square meters.  
**MYRIARCH**, mí-rí-á-rk, *n.* A captain, or commander, of ten thousand men.  
**MYRICIN**, mí-rí-sín, *n.* The substance which remains after bees-wax has been digested in alcohol.

# MYX

<sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'-good -w, <sup>3</sup>-y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i-i, <sup>5</sup>u.

**MYRIOLITER**, mí-rí-ò-lít-úr, *n.* A French measure of capacity, containing ten thousand liters, or 610,250 cubic inches.  
**MYRMIDON**, mí-rmíd-ún, *n.* Any rude ruffian; so named from the soldiers of Achilles.  
**MYROBALAN**, mí-rób-á-lán, or mí-rób-á-lán, *n.* Dried fruit. The production of trees growing in the East Indies. [guents.  
**MYROPOLIST**, mí-róp-ò-líst, *n.* One who sells un-  
**MYRRH**, mí-r, or mér, *n.* A gum.  
**MYRRHINE**, mí-rín, *a.* Made of the myrrhine stone.  
**MYRRHITES**, mí-rítz, *n.* A precious stone, having the colour and smell of myrrh.  
**MYRTIFORM**, mér-té-fárm, *a.* Having the shape of myrtle.  
**MYRTLE**, mér'tl, *n.* A fragrant tree sacred to Venus.  
**MYRTLEBERRY**, mér'tl-bér-é, *n.* The fruit of the myrtle.  
**MYRUS**, mí-rús, *n.* A species of sea-serpent.  
**MYSELF**, mí-sél'f, or mí-sél'f, *n.* An emphatical word added to I.  
**MYSTAGOGICAL**, mís-tà-góg-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the interpretation of divine mysteries.  
**MYSTAGOGUE**, mís-tà-góg, *n.* One who interprets divine mysteries.  
**MYSTAGOGY**, mís-tà-góg-é, *n.* Initiating into sacred mysteries.  
**MYSTERIAL**, mís-tér-ýál, *a.* Containing a mystery.  
**MYSTERIARCI**, mís-tér-ýárk, *n.* One presiding over mysteries.  
**MYSTERIOUS**, mís-tér-ýús, *a.* Awfully obscure.  
**MYSTERIOUSLY**, mís-tér-ýús-lé, *ad.* In a manner above understanding. [security.  
**MYSTERIOUSNESS**, mís-tér-ýús-nés, *n.* Holy ob-  
**MYSTERIZE**, mís-tér-íz, *vt.* To explain as enigmas.  
**MYSTERIZED**, mís-tér-íz-d, *pp.* Expressed by words in the form of enigmas.  
**MYSTERIZING**, mís-tér-íz-íng, *ppr.* Expressing in the form of enigmas.  
**MYSTERY**, mís-tér-é, *n.* Something above human intelligence. A trade; a calling.  
**MYSTIC**, mís-tík, *n.* One of an old fanatick sect.  
**MYSTICAL**, mís-tík-ál, *a.* } Sacredly obscure.  
**MYSTIC**, mís-tík, *a.* }  
**MYSTICALLY**, mís-tík-ál-é, *ad.* Implying some secret meaning. [some secret meaning.  
**MYSTICALNESS**, mís-tík-ál-nés, *n.* Involvement of  
**MYSTICISM**, mís-té-sizm, *n.* Fanaticism.  
**MYSTICS**, mís-tíks, *n.* A religious sect, who profess to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God.  
**MYSTIFICATION**, mís-tíf-ík-á'shún, *n.* The act of rendering any thing mysterious.  
**MYSTIFY**, mís-té-fí, *vi.* To render obscure.  
**MYTHICAL**, mít'h-ík-ál, *a.* } Fabulous.  
**MYTHIC**, mít'h-ík, *a.* }  
**MYTHISTORY**, mí-thís-túr-é, or mít'h-lá-túr-é, *n.* Fable interspersed with history.  
**MYTHOGRAPHER**, mí-thóg-ráf-úr, or n  
**MYTHOLOGICAL**, mí-thò-lój-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to the  
**MYTHOLOGICAL**, mí-thò-lój-ík-ál, *a.* } explanation of  
**MYTHOLOGICAL**, mí-thò-lój-ík, or } fabulous his-  
**MYTHOLOGICAL**, mí-thò-lój-ík, *a.* } tory.  
**MYTHOLOGICALLY**, mí-thò-lój-ík-ál-é, or mí-  
**MYTHOLOGICAL**, mí-thò-lój-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Suitable to the system of fables.  
**MYTHOLOGIST**, mí-thò-lój-íst, or mít'h-ò-lój-íst, *n.* An expositor of the ancient fables of the heathens.  
**MYTHOLOGIZE**, mí-thò-lój-íz, or mít'h-ò-lój-íz, *vi.* To explain the fabulous history of the heathens.  
**MYTHOLOGY**, mí-thò-ló-jé, or mít'h-ò-ló-jé, *n.* Ex-  
**MYTHOLOGY**, mí-thò-ló-jé, *n.* Explication of the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.  
**MYTHOPLASM**, mí-thò-plázm, or mít'h-ò-plázm, *n.* A narration of mere fable.  
**MYTILITE**, mít-il-ít, *n.* A petrified muscle or shell  
**MYXON**, míks-ún, *n.* A fish of the species of mullet.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar', <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>tu', <sup>7</sup>be', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>nn'. <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—<sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i—i.

## N.

**N**, a semivowel, has in English an invariable sound: as, *no, name, net*; it is sometimes after *n* almost lost; as, *condemn, condemn*.—Walker. Rather, entirely lost.—J. K.

**NAB**, náb', *n*. The summit of a rock or mountain.

**NAB**, náb', *vt*. To catch unexpectedly.

**NABBED**, nábd', *pp*. Caught suddenly.

**NABBING**, náb'-ing, *ppr*. Catching suddenly.

**NABOB**, ná-bób', or ná-bób', *n*. The title of an Indian prince.

**NACHER**, násh'. See **NATCH**.

**NACKER**, or **NAKEE**, ná-kér, or ná-kér, *n*. A shell that contained a pearl.

**NACKER**, ná-kér, *n*. A collar maker.

**NACRE**, ná-kér, *n*. Mother of pearl.

**NACREOUS**, ná-kér-ús, *a*. Having a pearly lustre.

**NADIR**, ná-dir, *n*. The point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.

**NÆVE**, név', *n*. A spot.

**NÆVOSE**, né-vó's, *a*. Spotted, or freckled.

**NAFF**, náf', *n*. A kind of tufted sea-bird.

**NAG**, nág', *n*. A small horse.

**NAIAD**, ná-yád, *n*. A water-nymph.

**NAIL**, ná'l, *n*. The horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes. The talons of birds; the claws of beasts. A spike of metal, by which things are fastened together. A measure of length; two inches and a quarter.

**NAILED**, ná'ld, *pp*. Fastened with nails; studded.

**NAILER**, ná'l-ér, *n*. A nail-maker.

**NAILERY**, ná'l-ér-é, *n*. A manufactory for nails.

**NAILING**, ná'l-ing, *ppr*. Fastening with nails; studding.

**NAIVETE**, náév-té, *n*. Simplicity; ingenuousness.

**NAKE**, ná'k, *vt*.

**NAKEN**, ná'k-én, *vt*. } To make naked; to expose.

**NAKED**, ná'kéd, *a*. Wanting clothes; bare. Unarmed.

Plain; evident. [merely.]

**NAKEDLY**, ná'kéd-lé, *ad*. Without covering. Simply.

**NAKEDNESS**, ná'kéd-nés, *n*. Want of covering.

**NALL**, ná'l, *n*. An awl. [Plainness.]

**NAMAZ**, ná-máz, *n*. The Turks' common prayer.

**NAMBYPAMBY**, nám-bé-pám-bé, *a*. Having little affected prettinesses.

**NAME**, ná'm, *n*. The discriminative appellation of an individual. Reputation; character. Renown.

**NAME**, ná'm, *vt*. To mention by name. To specify. To mention.

**NAMED**, ná'md, *pp*. Called; denominated.

**NAMELESS**, ná'm-lés, *a*. Not distinguished by any discriminative appellation. One of which the name is not known or mentioned.

**NAMELY**, ná'm-lé, *ad*. Particularly.

**NAMER**, ná'm-ér, *n*. One who calls any by name.

**NAMESAKE**, ná'm-sá'k, *n*. One that has the same name with another.

**NAMING**, ná'm-ing, *ppr*. Calling; nominating.

**NAN**, ná'n, *a*. Welch word signifying what, used as an interrogative.

**NANKIN**, or **NANKEEN**, ná'n-kín', or ná'n-ké'n, *n*. A kind of light cotton, first manufactured at Nanking, in China.

**NAP**, ná'p, *n*. Slumber; a short sleep. Down; villous substance. The top of a hill.

**NAP**, ná'p, *vi*. To sleep.

**NAPE**, ná'p, *n*. The joint of the neck behind.

**NAPERY**, ná'pér-é, *n*. Linen for the table.

**NAPHEW**, ná'fu, *n*. An herb. [mineral fluid.]

**NAPHTHA**, ná'fthá, *n*. A pure, clear, and thin

**NAPHTHALINE**, ná'fthá-lín, *n*. A peculiar crystalline substance, deposited from naphtha, distilled from coal tar.

**NAPLESS**, ná'p-lés, *a*. Threadbare. [nap.]

**NAPPINESS**, ná'p-é-nés, *n*. The quality of having a

**NAPKIN**, ná'p-kín, *n*. A cloth used at table to wipe the hands.

**NAPPY**, ná'p-é, *a*. An old epithet applied to ale. Full of down.

**NAPTAKING**, ná'p-ták-ing, *n*. Surprise.

**NAR**, ná'r, *a*. Old comparison of *Near*.

**NARCISSEUS**, ná'r-sis-ús, *n*. A daffodil.

**NARCOSIS**, ná'r-kó-sis, *n*. Privation of sense.

**NARCOTICAL**, ná'r-kót-ík-ál, *a*. } Producing stupe-

**NARCOTICK**, ná'r-kót-ík, *a*. } faction.

**NARCOTICALLY**, ná'r-kót-ík-ál-é, *ad*. By producing torpor.

**NARCOTICK**, ná'r-kót-ík, *n*. A drug producing sleep.

**NARCOTICKNESS**, ná'r-kót-ík-nés, *n*. The quality

which takes away the sense of pain.

**NARCOTINE**, ná'r-kó-tín, *n*. The pure narcotic principle of opium.

**NARD**, ná'rd, *n*. Spikenard. A kind of ointment.

**NARDINE**, ná'r-dín, *a*. Having the qualities of spikenard.

**NARE**, ná'r, *n*. A nostril.

**NARRABLE**, ná'r-ábl, *a*. Capable to be told.

**NARRATE**, ná'r-rá't, *vt*. To relate; to tell.

**NARRATED**, ná'r-rá't-éd, *pp*. Related; told.

**NARRATING**, ná'r-rá't-ing, *ppr*. Relating; telling.

**NARRATION**, ná'r-rá-shún, *n*. Account; relation; history.

**NARRATIVE**, ná'r-rá-tív, *a*. Giving an account. Story.

**NARRATIVE**, ná'r-rá-tív, *n*. A relation.

**NARRATIVELY**, ná'r-rá-tív-lé, *ad*. By way of relation.

**NARRATOR**, ná'r-rá't-ér, *n*. A relater. [things.]

**NARRATORY**, ná'r-rá-túr-é, *a*. Giving a relation of

**NARROW**, ná'r-ó, *n*. } A strait, or passage through

**NARROWS**, ná'r-ó's, *n*. } a mountain; or, a narrow channel of water between one sea, or lake, and another.

**NARROW**, ná'r-ó, *a*. Small. Covetous. Contracted; close.

**NARROW**, ná'r-ó, *vt*. To contract; to limit.

**NARROWED**, ná'r-ó'd, *pp*. Contracted.

**NARROWING**, ná'r-ó-ing, *ppr*. Contracting.

**NARROWINGS**, ná'r-ó-ing's, *n*. The part of a stocking which is narrowed.

**NARROWLY**, ná'r-ó-lé, *ad*. Contractedly. Vigilantly. Nearly.

**NARROWMINDED**, ná'r-ó-mí'nd-éd, *a*. Mean-spirited.

**NARROWNESS**, ná'r-ó-nés, *n*. Want of extent.

Meanness; poverty. Want of capacity.

**NARWHALE**, ná'r-hóál', *n*. A species of whale.

**NAS**, ná's, *Has not*. [nose.]

**NASAL**, ná-zál, *n*. A medicine operating through the

**NASAL**, ná-zál, *a*. Belonging to the nose.

**NASCAL**, ná's-kál, *n*. A kind of medicated posary.

**NASCENT**, ná's-ént, *a*. Growing.

**NASEBERRY**, ná's-bér-é, *n*. The naseberry tree is a species of the genus sloanea.

**NASICORNOUS**, ná-zé-kár-nús, *a*. Having the horn on the nose.

**NASIFORM**, ná's-é-fór'm, *a*. Shaped like a nose.

**NASTILY**, ná's-tíl-é, *ad*. Dirtily; filthily.

**NASTINESS**, ná's-té-nés, *n*. Dirt; filth.

**NASTURTION**, ná's-túr-shún, *n*. A plant of Indian cresses.

**NASTY**, ná's-té, *a*. Dirty; filthy.

**NASUS**, ná's-sus, *n*. A fresh-water fish, nine inches in length; found in the Danube, the Rhine, and other large rivers of Germany.

**NATAL**, ná'tál, *a*. Relating to nativity.

**NATALITAL**, ná'tál-ítál, *n*. Given at the day of one's nativity. [day.]

**NATALITIUS**, ná'tál-ítál-ús, *a*. Relating to a birth-

**NATALS**, ná'tálz, *n*. Time and place of nativity.

**NATANT**, ná'tánt, *a*. Floating on water: as, the leaf of an aquatic plant.

**NATATION**, ná'tá-shún, *n*. The act of swimming.

**NATATORY**, ná'tá-túr-é, *a*. Enabling to swim.

**NATCH**, ná'tsh', *n*. That part of the ox which lies near the tail or rump, between the two loins.

all, a'rt, a'tce, e'vo, nò, to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—t, u.

**NATHLESS**, nàth-lès, *ad.* Nevertheless.  
**NATHMORE**, nàth-mór, *ad.* Never the more.  
**NATION**, nà-shún, *n.* A people distinguished from another people.  
**NATIONAL**, nà-shún-ál, or nàsh-ún-ál, *a.* Public; [general]  
**NATIONALITY**, nàsh-ún-ál-ít-é, or nà-shún-ál-ít-é, *n.* National character.  
**NATIONALIZE**, nà-shún-ál-íz, or nàsh-ún-ál-íz, *vt.* To distinguish nationally.  
**NATIONALIZED**, nà-shún-ál-íz-d, or nàsh-ún-ál-íz-d, *pp.* Furnished with the character and habits of a nation.  
**NATIONALIZING**, nà-shún-ál-íz-ing, or nàsh-ún-ál-íz-ing, *ppr.* Making national.  
**NATIONALLY**, nà-shún-ál-é, or nàsh-ún-ál-é, *ad.* With regard to the nation.  
**NATIONALNESS**, nà-shún-ál-nés, or nàsh-ún-ál-nés, *n.* Reference to the people in general.  
**NATIVE**, nà-tív, *n.* One born in any place. Offspring.  
**NATIVE**, nà-tív, *a.* Produced by nature. Conferred by birth. Original.  
**NATIVELY**, nà-tív-lé, *ad.* Naturally. Originally.  
**NATIVENESS**, nà-tív-nés, *n.* State of being produced by nature.  
**NATIVITY**, nà-tív-ít-é, *n.* Birth; issue into life.  
**NATKA**, nàt-ká, *n.* A bird; a species of snipe.  
**NATROLITE**, nà-tró-lít, *n.* A variety of mesotype, or zeolite, so called by Klaproth, on account of the great quantity of soda it contains.  
**NATRON**, nà-trún, *n.* A sort of black salt from Egypt.  
**NATURAL**, nàt-yúr-ál, *n.* An idiot; a fool. Original inhabitant. Gift of nature.  
**NATURAL**, nàt-yúr-ál, *a.* Produced or effected by nature. Illegitimate. Dictated by nature. Unaffected.  
**NATURALISM**, nàt-yúr-ál-izm, *n.* Mere state of nature. [or natural philosophy].  
**NATURALIST**, nàt-yúr-ál-íst, *n.* A student in physics.  
**NATURALITY**, nàt-yúr-ál-ít-é, *n.* Naturalness.  
**NATURALIZATION**, nàt-yúr-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.  
**NATURALIZED**, nàt-yúr-ál-íz-d, *pp.* Invested with the privilege of natives.  
**NATURALIZING**, nàt-yúr-ál-íz-ing, *ppr.* Vesting with the rights of native subjects.  
**NATURALLY**, nàt-yúr-ál-é, *ad.* Spontaneously; without art.  
**NATURALNESS**, nàt-yúr-ál-nés, *n.* Conformity to truth and reality.  
**NATURALS**, nàt-yúr-álz, *n.* Whatever belongs naturally to an animal.  
**NATURE**, nàt-yúr, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world. The native state or properties of any thing, by which it is discriminated from others. Disposition of mind; temper. Natural affection. Sort; species.  
**NATURE**, nàt-yúr, *vt.* To endow with natural qualities.  
**NATURED**, nàt-yúr-d, *pp.* Endowed with natural qualities. [qualities].  
**NATURING**, nàt-yúr-ing, *ppr.* Endowing with natural qualities.  
**NATURIST**, nàt-yúr-íst, *n.* One who ascribes every thing to nature. [duced by nature].  
**NATURITY**, nà-tu-rít-é, *n.* The state of being produced by nature.  
**NAUFRAGE**, nà-frá-jé, *n.* Shipwreck.  
**NAUFRAGOUS**, nà-frá-jé, *a.* Causing shipwreck.  
**NAUGHT**, nàt, *a.* Bad; corrupt.  
**NAUGHT**, nàt, *n.* Nothing; commonly written *nought*.  
**NAUGHTILY**, nàt-íl-é, *ad.* Wickedly.  
**NAUGHTINESS**, nàt-é-nés, *n.* Wickedness.  
**NAUGHTLY**, nàt-íl, *ad.* Corruptly.  
**NAUGHTY**, nàt-é, *a.* Bad; wicked; corrupt.  
**NAULAGE**, nàl-lj, *n.* The freight of passengers.  
**NAUMACHY**, nà-màk-é, *n.* A mock sea-fight.  
**NAUSEA**, nà-shé-á, *n.* Sea-sickness; gaily sickness.  
**NAUSEATE**, nà-shé-á-t, *vi.* To turn away with disgust.  
**NAUSEATE**, nà-shé-á-t, *vt.* To strike with disgust.  
**NAUSEATED**, nà-shé-á-t-éd, *pp.* Rejected with disgust.  
**NAUSEATING**, nà-shé-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Lothing.  
**NAUSEOUS**, nà-shús, *a.* Loathsome.  
**NAUSEOUSLY**, nà-shús-lj, *ad.* Disgustfully.  
**NAUSEOUSNESS**, nà-shús-nés, *n.* Loathsomeness.

**NAUTICAL**, ná-tík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to sailors.  
**NAUTICK**, ná-tík, *a.* }  
**NAUTILITE**, ná-tíl-ít, *n.* A fossil nautilus.  
**NAUTILUS**, ná-tíl-ús, *n.* A shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.  
**NAVAL**, ná-vál, *a.* Belonging to ships.  
**NAVALS**, ná-válz, *n. pl.* Naval affairs. [ships].  
**NAVARCHY**, náv-ár-ké, *n.* Knowledge of managing  
**NAVE**, náv, *n.* The middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves. The middle part of the church distinct from the aisles or wings.  
**NAVEL**, náv-vél, *n.* The point in the middle of the belly, by which embryos communicate with the parent. The middle.  
**NAVELGALL**, náv-vél-gál, *n.* In a horse: a bruise on the top of the chine of the back, behind the saddle, right against the *navel*.  
**NAVELSTRING**, náv-vél-stríng, *n.* The umbilical cord.  
**NAVELWORT**, náv-vél-vórt, *n.* A plant.  
**NAVEW**, náv-vu, *n.* A plant.  
**NAVICULAR**, náv-vík-u-lér, *a.* In anatomy: the third bone in each foot that lies between the astragalus and ossa cuneiformia. [by ships or boats].  
**NAVIGABLE**, náv-é-gábl, *a.* Capable of being passed  
**NAVIGABLENESS**, náv-é-gábl-nés, *n.* Capacity to be passed in vessels.  
**NAVIGATE**, náv-é-gát, *vi.* To sail.  
**NAVIGATE**, náv-é-gát, *vt.* To pass by ships.  
**NAVIGATED**, náv-é-gát-éd, *pp.* Passed over in sailing.  
**NAVIGATING**, náv-é-gát-ing, *ppr.* Steering, and managing in sailing. [by water].  
**NAVIGATION**, náv-é-gát-shún, *n.* The act of passing  
**NAVIGATOR**, náv-é-gát-úr, *n.* Sailor; seaman.  
**NAVY**, náv-é, *n.* An assemblage of ships.  
**NAWL**, ná'l, *n.* An awl.  
**NAY**, ná, *ad.* No; not only so, but more.  
**NAY**, ná, *n.* Denial; refusal.  
**NAY**, ná, *vt.* To refuse.  
**NAYED**, nád, *pp.* Refused.  
**NAYING**, ná-ing, *ppr.* Refusing.  
**NAYWARD**, ná-várd, *n.* } A bye-word.  
**NAYWORD**, ná-vórd, *n.* }  
**NAZARENE**, náz-zá-rén, *n.* One of the early Christian converts, so denominated, from their faith in Jesus of Nazareth, both by Jew and Gentile.  
**NAZARITE**, náz-zá-rít, *n.* One separated from others by a profession of some extraordinary and special acts of religion. [the Nazarenes].  
**NAZARITISM**, náz-zá-rít-izm, *n.* The doctrines of NE, *né*, *ad.* Neither; not.  
**NEAF**, néf, *n.* A fist.  
**NEAL**, né'l, *vt.* To temper by a gradual heat.  
**NEAL**, né'l, *vi.* To be tempered in fire.  
**NEALED**, né'ld, *pp.* Tempered by heat.  
**NEALING**, né'l-ing, *ppr.* Tempering by heat.  
**NEAP**, né'p, *n.* Low tide.  
**NEAP**, né'p, *a.* Low; decreescent.  
**NEAPED**, né'pd, *a.* Wanting depth of water.  
**NEAPOLITAN**, né-á-pól-ít-án, *n.* A native of the kingdom of Naples.  
**NEAPOLITAN**, né-á-pól-ít-án, *a.* Belonging to Naples.  
**NEAPTIDE**, né-p-tíd, *n.* Low tide.  
**NEAR**, né'r, *prep.* Close to; nigh. [or alliance].  
**NEAR**, né'r, *ad.* At hand. Within a little. By relation  
**NEAR**, né'r, *a.* Not distant. Close. Closely related. Pressing; affecting; dear. Parsimonious.  
**NEAR**, né'r, *vt.* To approach.  
**NEAR**, né'r, *vi.* To draw near.  
**NEARED**, né'r-d, *pp.* Approached: as, the ship neared the land.  
**NEAR hand**, né'r-hánd, *ad.* Closely.  
**NEARING**, né'r-ing, *ppr.* Approaching. [gaily manner].  
**NEARLY**, né'r-lé, *ad.* Closely; pressingly. In a nearness.  
**NEARNESS**, né'r-nés, *n.* Closeness. Alliance of blood or affection. Tendency to avarice.  
**NEAT**, né't, *n.* Black cattle; oxen.  
**NEAT**, né't, *a.* Elegantly. Cleanly. Pure.  
**NEATHERD**, né't-hér-d, *n.* A cow-keeper.  
**NEATLY**, né't-lé, *ad.* Elegantly. Cleanly.  
**NEATNESS**, né't-nés, *n.* Elegance. Cleanliness.  
**NEATRESS**, né't-rés, *n.* She who takes care of cattle.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or <sup>14</sup> i—i, u.

**NEB**, néb', *n.* Nose; beak. In Scotland: the bill of a bird.  
**NEBULA**, néb-u-lá, *n.* Like a cloud in the human body. Films upon the eyes. [cloudy.  
**NEBULOSITY**, néb-u-lós-í-té, *n.* The state of being  
**NEBULOUS**, néb-u-lós, *a.* Misty; cloudy.  
**NECESSARIAN**, nés-és-sá-r-ýán, *n.* One of those who are advocates for the doctrine of philosophical necessity.  
**NECESSARIES**, nés-és-sér-és, *n.* Things needful.  
**NECESSARILY**, nés-és-sér-é-ll-é, *ad.* Indispensably.  
**NECESSARINESS**, nés-és-sér-é-nés, *n.* The state of being necessary.  
**NECESSARY**, nés-és-sér-é, *a.* Needful. Conclusive.  
**NECESSARY**, nés-és-sér-é, *n.* A privy.  
**NECESSITARIAN**, né-sés-ít-á-r-ýán, *n.* } One who  
**NECESSARIAN**, nés-és-á-r-ýán, *n.* } maintains the doctrine of philosophical necessity.  
**NECESSITATE**, né-sés-ít-á-t, *vt.* Not to leave free.  
**NECESSITATED**, né-sés-ít-á-t-éd, *pp.* Unavoidable.  
**NECESSITATING**, né-sés-ít-á-t-íng, *ppr.* Making necessary. [making necessary.  
**NECESSITATION**, né-sés-ít-á-shún, *n.* The act of  
**NECESSITATED**, né-sés-ít-á-t-éd, *a.* In a state of want.  
**NECESSITOUS**, né-sés-ít-ús, *a.* Pressed with poverty.  
**NECESSITOUSNESS**, né-sés-ít-ús-nés, *n.* Poverty.  
**NECESSITUDE**, né-sés-ít-ud, *n.* Want; need. Friend-ship. [need; poverty. Cogeneity of argument.  
**NECESSITY**, né-sés-ít-é, *n.* Indispensableness. Want;  
**NECK**, nék', *n.* The part between the head and the body. A long narrow part.  
**NECKATEE**, nék-á-té, *n.* } A handkerchief for  
**NECKERCHIEF**, nék-kér-tshíf, } a woman's neck.  
**NECKBEEF**, nék-bé'f, *n.* The coarse flesh of the neck of cattle. [on their necks.  
**NECKCLOTH**, nék-k'lá'th, *n.* That which men wear  
**NECKED**, nék'd, *a.* Having a neck.  
**NECKLACE**, nék-k'lá's, *n.* An ornament for the neck.  
**NECKLACED**, nék-k'lá-s'd, *n.* Marked with a necklace.  
**NECKLAND**, nék-k'lánd, *n.* A long narrow part of land.  
**NECKVERSE**, nék-k'vér-s, *n.* The verse which was anciently read to entitle the party to benefit of clergy; said to be the beginning of the forty-first Psalm, "Miserere mei," &c.  
**NECKWEED**, nék-k'é'd, *n.* Hemp.  
**NECROLOGICAL**, nék-ró-ló-jík-ál, *a.* Giving an account of the dead, or of deaths.  
**NECROLOGIST**, nék-ró-ló-jíst, *n.* One who gives an account of deaths.  
**NECROLOGY**, nék-ró-ló-jé, *n.* An account of persons deceased.  
**NECROMANCER**, nék-ró-máns-ér, *n.* A conjuror.  
**NECROMANCY**, nék-ró-máns-é, *n.* Conjurage.  
**NECROMANTICAL**, nék-ró-mán-tík-ál, *a.* } Belong-  
**NECROMANTICK**, nék-ró-mán-tík, *a.* } ing to necromancy.  
**NECROMANTICALLY**, nék-ró-mán-tík-ál-é, *n.* By conjuration. [juration.  
**NECROMANTICK**, nék-ró-mán-tík, *n.* Trick; con-  
**NECHRONITE**, nék-ró-nít, *n.* Fetid feldspar, a mineral which, when struck or pounded, exhales a fetid odour, like that of putrid flesh.  
**NECHROSIS**, né-kró-sís, *n.* A disease of the bones.  
**NECTAR**, nék-tér, *n.* Pleasant liquor, said to be drank by the heathen deities; any pleasant liquor.  
**NECTAREAL**, nék-tár-ýál, *a.* } Sweet as nectar.  
**NECTAREAN**, nék-tár-ýán, *a.* }  
**NECTARED**, nék-tér-d, *a.* Tinged with nectar.  
**NECTAREOUS**, nék-tár-ýús, *a.* Sweet as nectar.  
**NECTARIFEROUS**, nék-tá-ríf-ér-ús, *a.* Producing nectar.  
**NECTARINE**, nék-tá-rín, *a.* Sweet as nectar.  
**NECTARINE**, nék-tá-rín, *n.* A fruit of the plum kind.  
**NECTARIZE**, nék-tá-ríz, *vt.* To sweeten.  
**NECTARIZED**, nék-tá-ríz-d, *pp.* Sweetened.  
**NECTARIZING**, nék-tá-ríz-íng, *ppr.* Sweetening.  
**NECTAROUS**, nék-tár-ús, *a.* Sweet as nectar.  
**NECTARY**, nék-tár-é, *n.* The milliferous part of a flower.  
**NEDDER**, nád-ér, *n.* An adder. [use.  
**NEED**, né'd, *n.* Necessity. Want. Lack of anything for

**NEED**, né'd, *vt.* To want; to require.  
**NEED**, né'd, *vi.* To be in want of any thing.  
**NEEDED**, né'd-éd, *pp.* Wanted.  
**NEEDER**, né'd-ér, *n.* One that wants any thing.  
**NEEDFUL**, né'd-fól, *a.* Necessary.  
**NEEDFULLY**, né'd-fól-é, *ad.* Necessarily.  
**NEEDFULNESS**, né'd-fól-nés, *n.* Necessity.  
**NEEDILY**, né'd-íll-é, *ad.* In poverty; poorly.  
**NEEDINESS**, né'd-é-nés, *n.* Want; poverty.  
**NEEDING**, né'd-íng, *ppr.* Wanting; requiring.  
**NEEDLE**, né'dl, *n.* A small instrument used in sewing.  
 The small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south.  
**NEEDLE**, né'dl, *vi.* To form crystals in the shape of a needle.  
**NEEDLE**, né'dl, *vi.* To shoot in crystallization into the form of needles.  
**NEEDED**, né'dld, *pp.* Formed into crystals in the shape of a needle.  
**NEEDLEFISH**, né'dl-físh, *n.* A kind of sea-fish.  
**NEEDLEFUL**, né'dl-fól, *n.* As much thread as is put in the needle.  
**NEEDLER**, né'dl-ér, *n.* } He who makes  
**NEEDLEMAKER**, né'dl-má-k-ér, *n.* } needles.  
**NEEDLEORE**, né'dl-ór, *n.* Acicular bismuth glance.  
**NEEDLESHELL**, né'dl-shél, *n.* The sea-urchin.  
**NEEDLESS**, né'd-lés, *a.* Unnecessary.  
**NEEDLESSLY**, né'd-lés-lé, *ad.* Unnecessarily.  
**NEEDLESSNESS**, né'd-lés-nés, *n.* Unnecessariness.  
**NEEDLESTONE**, né'dl-stó'n, *n.* A mineral of the zeolite family.  
**NEEDLEWORK**, né'dl-órk, *n.* The business of a sempstress. [zeolite.  
**NEEDLEZZEOLITE**, né'dl-zé-ó-lít, *n.* A species of  
**NEEDLING**, né'd-íng, *ppr.* Forming crystals in the shape of a needle.  
**NEEDMENT**, né'd-mént, *n.* Something necessary.  
**NEEDS**, né'dz, *ad.* By compulsion.  
**NEEDY**, né'd-é, *a.* Poor; necessitous.  
**NEEL**, né'l, *n.* A needle.  
**NE'ER**, ná'r, *ad.* For never.  
**NEESE**, néz, *vi.* To sneeze.  
**NEESEWORT**, néz-óurt, *n.* An herb.  
**NEESING**, néz-íng, *n.* The act of sneezing.  
**NEF**, néf, *n.* From *nave*. The nave of a church.  
**NEFAND**, né-fánd', *a.* } Not to be named;  
**NEFANDOUS**, né-fánd-ús, *a.* } abominable.  
**NEFARIOUS**, né-fá-r-ýús, *a.* Wicked.  
**NEFARIOUSLY**, né-fá-r-ýús-lé, *ad.* Wickedly.  
**NEGATION**, né-gá-shún, *n.* Denial. [not.  
**NEGATIVE**, nég-á-tív, *n.* A particle of denial: as,  
**NEGATIVE**, nég-á-tív, *a.* Denying. Having the power to withhold.  
**NEGATIVE**, nég-á-tív, *vt.* To dismiss by negation.  
**NEGATIVED**, nég-á-tív-d, *pp.* Disproved.  
**NEGATIVELY**, nég-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In the form of a denial. Implying the absence of something.  
**NEGATIVING**, nég-á-tív-íng, *ppr.* Disproving.  
**NEGATORY**, nég-á-túr-é, *a.* Belonging to negation.  
**NEGER**, né-gér, *n.* A black person; one of the African race.  
**NEGLECT**, né-glékt', *n.* Negligence; frequency of neglect.  
**NEGLECT**, né-glékt', *vt.* To omit by carelessness.  
**NEGLECTED**, né-glékt-éd, *pp.* Omitted to be done.  
**NEGLECTER**, né-glékt-ér, *n.* One who neglects.  
**NEGLECTFUL**, né-glékt-fól, *a.* Heedless; careless.  
**NEGLECTFULLY**, né-glékt-fól-é, *a.* With careless indifference. [bearing to do.  
**NEGLECTING**, né-glékt-íng, *ppr.* Omitting; for-  
**NEGLECTINGLY**, né-glékt-íng-lé, *ad.* Carelessly.  
**NEGLECTION**, né-glékt-shún, *n.* The state of being negligent.  
**NEGLECTIVE**, né-glékt-ív, *a.* Inattentive to.  
**NEGLEGEE**, nég-lé-zhí, *n.* A sort of fashionable gown.  
**NEGIGENCE**, nég-lé-jéns, *n.* Instance of neglect.  
**NEGLIGENT**, nég-lé-jént, *a.* Careless; heedless.  
**NEGLIGENTLY**, nég-lé-jént-lé, *ad.* Carelessly; heedlessly. With inattention.  
**NEGOTIABILITY**, né-gó-shá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being transferable by indorsement.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>6</sup> 1, <sup>6</sup> 1, <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>6</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>6</sup> e, or i—i, <sup>4</sup> u.

**NEGOTIABLE**, nè-gò-shàbl, *a.* Capable of being negotiated.

**NEGOTIANT**, nè-gò-shànt, *a.* One employed to treat with others.

**NEGOTIATE**, nè-gò-shè-à't, *vt.* To conclude by treaty or agreement.

**NEGOTIATE**, nè-gò-shè-à't, *vi.* To traffick; to treat.

**NEGOTIATED**, nè-gò-shè-à't-éd, *pp.* Sold for a valuable consideration. [with.]

**NEGOTIATING**, nè-gò-shè-à't-ìng, *ppr.* Treating

**NEGOTIATION**, nè-gò-sè-à-shùn, *n.* Treaty of business.

**NEGOTIATOR**, nè-gò-shè-à't-àr, *n.* One employed to treat with others. [Though I have admitted the sound of sh, instead of the simple s, into all the above words, except this last but one, from which I have ejected it, in order to avoid the double sound of sh in the same word, I would prefer the sound of the s, in the pronunciation of all, as I have done in a number of other words; but the above words are in so common, every-day use, that I fear the inveteracy of custom could not be overcome by any showing of mine, that the sound of the s is easier to the organs, and more agreeable to the ear; and therefore I have admitted the sh, because that, in my corrections, I war not so much with general custom, as with absolute vulgarity, absurdity, and the pelantry of distorting words, such as *educate*, from the simplicity of the spelling, by substituting a difficult compound sound, formed of a consonant and a single vowel, in the place of a diphthong of the most striking euphony, which, with perfect ease to the organs of articulation, follows the sound of d, making the pronunciation of the whole word pleasing to the ear, without any alteration of the letter u: thus, èd-u-kàt; èl-u-kà-shùn; èd-u-kàt-ìng; instead of Mr. Walker's èd-jò-kà-shùn, èd-jò-kàte, èd-jò-kà-ìng. J.K.]

**NEGRESS**, nè-grès, *n.* A female negro.

**NEGRO**, nè-grò, *n.* A blackmoor.

**NEGUS**, nè-gùs, *n.* A mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg; from the inventor, Colonel NEIF, nèf, *n.* Fist. [Negus.]

**NEIGH**, nè, *n.* The voice of an horse.

**NEIGH**, nè, *vi.* To utter the voice of a horse or mare.

**NEIGHBOUR**, nè-bùr, *n.* One who lives near to another.

**NEIGHBOUR**, nè-bùr, *a.* Near to another.

**NEIGHBOUR**, nè-bùr, *vt.* To adjourn to. To acquaint with. To make near to.

**NEIGHBOURED**, nè-bùrd, *pp.* Near to.

**NEIGHBOURHOOD**, nè-bùr-hòd, *n.* Place adjoining.

**NEIGHBOURING**, nè-bùr-ìng, *ppr.* Being near to.

**NEIGHBOURING**, nè-bùr-ìng, *a.* Living near to.

**NEIGHBOURLINESS**, nè-bùr-lò-nès, *n.* State of being neighbourly.

**NEIGHBOURLY**, nè-bùr-lè, *a.* Kind; civil.

**NEIGHBOURLY**, nè-bùr-lè, *ad.* With social civility.

**NEIGHBOURSHIP**, nè-bùr-ship, *n.* State of being near each other.

**NEIGHING**, nè-ìng, *n.* The voice of a horse or mare.

**NEITHER**, nè-thér, or nè-thùr, *conj.* [The latter to be preferred, as the fuller sound; and the word "either" the same, i-thér.] Not either.

**NEITHER**, nè-thér, or nè-thùr, *pro.* Not either; nor one nor the other.

**NEMCON**, nè-m'kòn', *ad.* An abbreviation of the Latin *nemine contradicente*, no one opposing.

**NEMOLITE**, nè-mò-lit', *n.* An armorized stone.

**NEMORAL**, nè-mò-ràl, *a.* Pertaining to a wood, or

**NEMOROUS**, nè-mò-rùs, *a.* Woody. [grove.]

**NEMPNE**, nèmp-nè, *vt.* To name.

**NENTA**, nè'n-yà, *n.* A funeral song; an elegy.

**NENUPHAR**, nè-nu-fàr, *n.* Water lily, & water rose.

**NEODAMODE**, nè-òd-à-mò'd, *n.* In ancient Greece:

a person newly admitted to citizenship.

**NEOLOGICAL**, nè-ò-lò-jik-àl, *a.* Employing new

words or phrases.

**NEOLOGISM**, nè-ò-lò-jizm, *n.* A new expression.

**NEOLOGIST**, nè-ò-lò-jist, *n.* One who introduces

new words into a language.

**NEOLOGY**, nè-ò-lò-jé, *n.* Invention of new words and phrases.

**NEONOMIAN**, nè-ò-nò'm-yàn, *n.* One who advocates new laws, or desires God's laws to be altered.

**NEOPHYTE**, nè-ò-fit', *n.* A convert.

**NEOPHYTE**, nè-ò-fit', *a.* Newly entered into an employment.

**NEOTERICK**, nè-ò-tér-ik, *n.* One of modern times.

**NEOTERICAL**, nè-ò-tér-ik-àl, *a.* } Modern; novel;

**NEOTERICK**, nè-ò-tér-ik, *a.* } late.

**NEP**, nèp', *n.* The herb catmint. [all pain.]

**NEPENTHE**, nè-pén-thé, *n.* A drug that drives away

**NEPHEW**, nèv-u, *n.* The son of a brother or sister.

**NEPHRITE**, nè-frít', *n.* A mineral. It was formerly

worn as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys; but it

is now cut into handles, for sabres and daggers.

**NEPHRITIC**, nè-frít-ik, *n.* A medicine to relieve diseases of the kidneys, particularly the gravel or stone in the bladder.

**NEPHRITICAL**, nè-frít-ik-àl, *a.* } Troubled with the

**NEPHRITICK**, nè-frít-ik, *a.* } stone.

**NEPHRITIS**, nè-frít-ís, *n.* An inflammation of the kidneys.

[extracting a stone from the kidneys.]

**NEPHROTOMY**, nè-fròt-ò-mé, *n.* The operation of

**NEPOTISM**, nè-pò-tizm, *n.* Fondness for nephews.

**NEPTUNIAN**, nèp-tu'n-yàn, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.

**NEREID**, nè-r-ýd, *n.* A sea-nymph.

**NERFLING**, nèrf-ìng, *n.* A fresh-water fish of Germany, of the leather-mouthed kind.

**NERITE**, nè-rít', *n.* A genus of univalvular shells.

**NERITITE**, nè-rít-it', *n.* A petrified shell of the genus nerita.

**NERVE**, nèrv', *n.* The organs of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body. It is used by the poets for sinew or tendon. Force; strength.

**NERVE**, nèrv', *vt.* To strengthen.

**NERVED**, nèrvd', *pp.* Armed with strength.

**NERVELESS**, nèrv-lès, *a.* Without strength.

**NERVINE**, nèrv-ín, *a.* That has the quality of relieving in disorders of the nerves.

**NERVINE**, nèrv-ín, *n.* A medicine that affords relief from disorders of the nerves.

**NERVING**, nèrv-ìng, *ppr.* Arming with strength.

**NERVOUS**, nèrv-ús, *a.* Full of nerves. Well strung

strong; vigorous.

**NERVOUSLY**, nèrv-ús-lé, *ad.* With strength.

**NERVOUSNESS**, nèrv-ús-nès, *n.* Vigour; strength.

**NERVY**, nèrv-é, *a.* Strong; vigorous.

**NESCIENCE**, nèsh-ýens, *n.* Ignorance.

**NESH**, nèsh', *a.* Soft; tender.

**NESS**, nès', *n.* The termination of many names of

places where there is a headland or promontory:

from *neve*, Sax., a nose of land, or headland.

**NEST**, nèst', *n.* Any place where animals are produced.

A warm close habitation. Boxes or drawers.

**NEST**, nèst', *vi.* To build nests.

**NESTEGG**, nèst-ég', *n.* An egg left in the nest to

keep the hen from forsaking it. [her nest.]

**NESTLE**, nèstl, *vi.* To lie close and snug, as a bird in

**NESTLE**, nèstl, *vt.* To house, as in a nest. To cherish, as a bird her young. [gether.]

**NESTLED**, nèstld, *pp.* Housed. Drawn closer to

**NESTLING**, nèst-ìng, *n.* A young bird in the nest.

**NESTLING**, nèst-ìng, *ppr.* Lying closer together.

**NESTLING**, nèst-ìng, *a.* Newly hatched.

**NESTORIAN**, nès-tòr-yàn, *n.* One of the followers

of Nestorius, whose heresy was founded in the fifth

century, and who believed that Christ was divided into

two persons.

**NET**, nét', *n.* A texture woven with large interstices

**NET**, nét', *vi.* To knit a net. [or meshes.]

**NET**, nét', *a.* Clear; denoting the total of a receipt of

salary or income after certain deductions. The weight

of any commodity, after allowances have been made

for tare and tret.

**NET**, nét', *vt.* To bring as clear produce.

**NETHER**, nèth-ùr, *a.* Being in a lower place.

**NETHERMOST**, nèth-ùr-mò'st, *a.* Lowest.

**NETTED**, nét-éd, *pp.* Produced clear profit.

**NETTING**, nét-ìng, *ppr.* Producing clear profit.

**NETTING**, nét-ìng, *n.* A reticulated piece of work.

а'л, а'рт, а'се, о'ве, н'о, т'о, б'е, б'и, бу'—он', was, at—good—w о—y, e or —i, u.

**RESUBJECTION**, ré-súb-jék-shún, *n.* A second subjection. [time.]  
**RESUBLIME**, ré-súb-li'm, *vt.* To sublime another.  
**RESUBLIMED**, ré-súb-li'm-d, *pp.* Sublimed a second time. [again.]  
**RESUBLIMING**, ré-súb-li'm-ing, *ppr.* Subliming.  
**RESUDATION**, ré-su-dá-shún, *n.* Act of sweating out again. [premises.]  
**RESULT**, ré-zúl't, *vi.* To arise as a conclusion from.  
**RESULT, ré-zúl't, n. Act of flying back. Inference from premises. Decision.  
**RESULTANCE**, ré-súl't-áns, *n.* The act of resulting.  
**RESULTING**, ré-zúl't-ing, *ppr.* Proceeding as a consequence; effect or conclusion of something.  
**RESUMABLE**, ré-zu'm-ábl, *n.* What may be taken back.  
**RESUME**, ré-zu'm, *vt.* To take back. To begin again what was broken off.  
**RESUMED**, ré-zu'm-d, *pp.* Taken again; begun again.  
**RESUMING**, ré-zu'm-ing, *ppr.* Taking back; beginning again.  
**RESUMMON**, ré-súm-sún, *vt.* To summon again.  
**RESUMMONED**, ré-súm-sún-d, *pp.* Summoned again.  
**RESUMMONING**, ré-súm-sún-ing, *ppr.* Recalling.  
**RESUMPTION**, ré-zúmp-shún, *n.* The act of resuming.  
**RESUMPTIVE**, ré-zúmp-tív, *a.* Taking back.  
**RESUPINATION**, ré-su-pín-á-shún, *n.* The act of lying on the back.  
**RESUPINE**, ré-su-pín, *a.* Lying on the back.  
**RESURRECTION**, réz-úr-ék-shún, *n.* Revival from the dead.  
**RESURVEY**, ré-súr-vá, *vt.* To survey again.  
**RESURVEYED**, ré-súr-vá-d, *pp.* Surveyed again.  
**RESURVEYING**, ré-súr-vá-ing, *ppr.* Surveying again.  
**RESUSCITATE**, ré-sús-ít-á't, *vt.* To revive.  
**RESUSCITATE**, ré-sús-ít-á't, *vi.* To awaken.  
**RESUSCITATED**, ré-sús-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Revived.  
**RESUSCITATING**, ré-sús-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Reviving.  
**RESUSCITATION**, ré-sús-ít-á-shún, *n.* The act of reviving. Revived.  
**RESUSCITATIVE**, ré-sús-ít-á't-ív, *a.* Reviving.  
**RETAIL**, ré-tá'l, *vt.* To sell in small quantities.  
**RETAIL, ré-tá'l, n. Sale at second hand.  
**RETAILED**, ré-tá'l-d, *pp.* Sold in small quantities.  
**RETAILER**, ré-tá'l-ár, *n.* One who sells by small quantities. [ties.]  
**RETAILING**, ré-tá'l-ing, *ppr.* Selling in small quantities.  
**RETAIN**, ré-tá'n, *vt.* To keep; not to dismiss. To keep in pay.  
**RETAIN, ré-tá'n, vi. To depend on. To continue.  
**RETAINED**, ré-tá'n-d, *pp.* Kept in possession.  
**RETAINER**, ré-tá'n-ár, *n.* An adherent; a dependant; a hanger-on. A retaining fee to counsel, to retain his services in a trial.  
**RETAINING**, ré-tá'n-ing, *ppr.* Keeping in possession. Engaging by a fee.  
**RETAKE**, ré-tá'k, *vt.* To take again.  
**RETAKEN**, ré-tá'k-n, *pp.* Taken again.  
**RETAKING**, ré-tá'k-ing, *ppr.* Taking again.  
**RETAKE, ré-tá'k-ing, n. Recapture. [for like.]  
**RETALIATE**, ré-tá'l-é-á't, *vt.* To return by giving like.  
**RETALIATED**, ré-tá'l-é-á't-éd, *pp.* Returned, as like for like. [for like.]  
**RETALIATING**, ré-tá'l-é-á't-ing, *ppr.* Returning like.  
**RETALIATION**, ré-tá'l-é-á-shún, *n.* Return of like for like. [good or a bad office.]  
**RETALIATIVE**, ré-tá'l-é-á't-ív, *a.* Returning either a.  
**RETALIATORY**, ré-tá'l-é-á't-úr-é, *a.* Returning like for like.  
**RETARD**, ré-tá'rd, *vt.* To delay; to put off.  
**RETARD, ré-tá'rd, vi. To stay back.  
**RETARDATION**, ré-tár-dá-shún, *n.* Hindrance.  
**RETARDED**, ré-tá'rd-éd, *pp.* Hindered in motion.  
**RETARDER**, ré-tá'rd-ár, *n.* An obstructor.  
**RETARDING**, ré-tá'rd-ing, *ppr.* Delaying.  
**RETARDMENT**, ré-tá'rd-mént, *n.* Act of delaying.  
**RETCH**, ré'tsh, *vi.* To force up something from the stomach: commonly written *retch*.  
**RETCHLESS**, ré'tsh-lés, or ré'k-lés, *a.* Careless. See **RECKLESS**.  
**RETICIOUS**, ré-ték-shús, *a.* Having the appearance of network.**********

**RETECTION**, ré-ték-shún, *The* to the view.  
**RETENT**, ré-tént, *n.* That which is retained.  
**RETENTION**, ré-tén-shún, *n.* The act of retaining. Memory.  
**RETENTIVE**, ré-tén-tív, *a.* Having memory.  
**RETENTIVE**, ré-tén-tív, *n.* Restraint.  
**RETENTIVENESS**, ré-tén-tív-nés, *n.* Having the quality of retention.  
**RETICENER**, ré-ték-s-én-s, *n.* Concealment by silence.  
**RETICULAR**, ré-ték-ú-lér, *n.* A small net. [small net.]  
**RETICULAR**, ré-ték-ú-lér, *a.* Having the form of a.  
**RETICULATED**, ré-ték-ú-lér-éd, *a.* Made of network.  
**RETICULATION**, ré-ték-ú-lér-shún, *n.* Network.  
**RETICULE**, ré-ték-ú-lér, *n.* A bag carried in the hand.  
**RETIFORM**, ré-ték-fárm, *a.* Having the form of a net.  
**RETINA**, ré-tín-á, *n.* One of the coats or tunics of.  
**RETINITE**, ré-tín-ít, *n.* Pitchstone. [the eye.]  
**RETINUE**, ré-tín-u, *n.* A train.  
**RETRADE**, ré-tér-á'd, *n.* A kind of retrenchment.  
**RETIRE**, ré-tír, *vi.* To withdraw. To retreat from.  
**RETIRE, ré-tír, vt. To withdraw. [danger.]  
**RETIRE**, ré-tír, *n.* Retreat; retirement.  
**RETIRE, ré-tír, part. a. Private. Withdrawn.  
**RETIRE, ré-tír, pp. Withdrawn into privacy.  
**RETIRE, ré-tír, ad. In solitude.  
**RETIRE, ré-tír, n. Solitude.  
**RETIREMENT**, ré-tír-mént, *n.* Private abode. Act of withdrawing.  
**RETIRING**, ré-tír-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing into solitude.  
**RETOLD**, ré-tóld, *part. pass. of retell.*  
**RETORT**, ré-tá'rt, *vt.* To throw back. To return any censure, or inequity.  
**RETORT, ré-tá'rt, n. A censure returned. A chymical glass vessel with a bent neck, to which the receiver is fitted.  
**RETORTED**, ré-tá'rt-éd, *pp.* Thrown back.  
**RETORTING**, ré-tá'rt-ing, *n.* One that retorts.  
**RETORTING**, ré-tá'rt-ing, *n.* Act of casting back.  
**RETORTING**, ré-tá'rt-ing, *ppr.* Tossing back.  
**RETORTION**, ré-tá'rt-shún, *n.* The act of retorting.  
**RETOSS**, ré-tó's, *vt.* To toss back.  
**RETOSS, ré-tó's, pp. Tossed back.  
**RETOSSING**, ré-tó's-ing, *ppr.* Throwing back.  
**RETOUCH**, ré-túsh, *vt.* To improve by new touches.  
**RETOUCHED**, ré-túsh-d, *pp.* Improved by new touches.  
**RETOUCHING**, ré-túsh-ing, *ppr.* Touching anew.  
**RETRACE**, ré-trá's, *vt.* To trace again.  
**RETRACED**, ré-trá's-d, *pp.* Traced back.  
**RETRACING**, ré-trá's-ing, *ppr.* Tracing back.  
**RETRACT**, ré-trákt', *vt.* To call; to recant.  
**RETRACT, ré-trákt', vi. To unsay. [tracted.]  
**RETRACTABLE**, ré-trákt-ábl, *a.* That may be retracted.  
**RETRACTATE**, ré-trákt-á't, *vt.* To unsay.  
**RETRACTATION**, ré-trákt-á-shún, *n.* Recantation.  
**RETRACTED**, ré-trákt-éd, *pp.* Recalled.  
**RETRACTIBLE**, ré-trákt-ábl, *a.* That may be drawn back. [drawn back.]  
**RETRACTILE**, ré-trákt-ívl, *a.* Capable of being retracted.  
**RETRACTING**, ré-trákt-ing, *ppr.* Disavowing.  
**RETRACTION**, ré-trákt-shún, *n.* Declaration of change of opinion.  
**RETRACTIVE**, ré-trákt-ív, *n.* That which withdraws.  
**RETRACTIVE**, ré-trákt-ív, *a.* Withdrawing.  
**RETRACT**, ré-trákt', *n.* Retreat. [picture.]  
**RETRAIT**, ré-trá't, *n.* A cast of the countenance; a.  
**RETRAXIT**, ré-tráks-ít, *n.* In law: the withdrawing or open renunciation of a suit in court, by which the plaintiff loses his action.  
**RETREAT**, ré-trét, *n.* Retirement. Place of privacy or security. Act of retiring before a superior force.  
**RETREAT, ré-trét, vi. To go to a private abode. To retire from a superior enemy.  
**RETREATER**, ré-trét-ár, *n.* Retired.  
**RETRENCH**, ré-trénsh', *vt.* To cut off.  
**RETRENCH, ré-trénsh', vi. To live with less expense.  
**RETRENCHED**, ré-trénsh-d, *pp.* Curtailed.  
**RETRENCHING**, ré-trénsh-ing, *n.* A curtailing.  
**RETRENCHING**, ré-trénsh-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.  
**RETRENCHMENT**, ré-trénsh-mént, *n.* The act of lopping away.********************

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on', was, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>1</sup>good—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>4</sup>y, e, or i—i, u.

**NIFLE**, nîfl, *n.* A trifle.  
**NIGGARD**, nîg-ârd, *n.* A miser.  
**NIGGARD**, nîg-ârd, *a.* Sordid; avaricious.  
**NIGGARD**, nîg-ârd, *vt.* To stint.  
**NIGGARD**, nîg-ârd-âd, *pp.* Supplied sparingly.  
**NIGGARDING**, nîg-ârd-îng, *ppr.* Stinting.  
**NIGGARDISE**, nîg-ârd-i-z, *n.* Avaricious.  
**NIGGARDISH**, nîg-ârd-îsh, *a.* A disposition to avarice.  
**NIGGARDLINESS**, nîg-ârd-lê-nês, *n.* Avarice.  
**NIGGARLY**, nîg-ârd-lê, *a.* Sordidly parsimonious.  
**NIGGARDLY**, nîg-ârd-lê, *ad.* Parsimoniously.  
**NIGGARDNESS**, nîg-ârd-nês, *n.* Sordid parsimony.  
**NIGGARDSHIP**, nîg-ârd-shîp, *n.* Avarice.  
**NIGGARDY**, nîg-ârd-ê, *n.* Niggardness.  
**NIGGLE**, nîgl, *vt.* To mock.  
**NIGGLE**, nîgl, *vi.* To trifle with.  
**NIGGLED**, nîgl'd, *pp.* Mocked.  
**NIGGLING**, nîg-îng, *ppr.* Trifling with.  
**NIGH**, nî, *prep.* At no great distance from.  
**NIGH**, nî, *ad.* To a place near. Almost.  
**NIGH**, nî, *a.* Near; not distant. Allied closely by blood.  
**NIGH**, nî, *vi.* To draw near.  
**NIGH**, nî, *vt.* To come near to.  
**NIGHED**, nî'd, *pp.* Come near to.  
**NIGHING**, nî-îng, *ppr.* Coming near to.  
**NIGHLY**, nî-lê, *ad.* Nearly.  
**NIGHNESS**, nî-nês, *n.* Nearness.  
**NIGHT**, nî't, *n.* The time of darkness; the time from sunset to sunrise.  
**NIGHT**, nî't, *ad.* In this night.  
**NIGHTANGLING**, nî't-âng-gîng, *n.* The angling for fish in the night.  
**NIGHTBIRD**, nî't-bârd, *n.* A bird that flies only in the night.  
**NIGHTBORN**, nî't-bârn, *a.* Produced in darkness.  
**NIGHTBRAWLER**, nî't-brâ-l-âr, *n.* One who raises disturbances in the night.  
**NIGHTCAP**, nî't-kâp, *n.* A cap worn in bed.  
**NIGHTCROW**, nî't-krd, *n.* A bird that cries in the night.  
**NIGHTDEW**, nî't-dû, *n.* Dew that wets in the night.  
**NIGHTDOG**, nî't-dog, *n.* A dog that hunts in the night.  
**NIGHTDRESS**, nî't-drês, *n.* The dress worn at night.  
**NIGHTED**, nî't-êd, *a.* Darkened.  
**NIGHTFALL**, nî't-fâl, *n.* The close of day.  
**NIGHTFARING**, nî't-fâr-îng, *n.* Travelling in the night.  
**NIGHTFIRE**, nî't-fîr, *n.* Ignis fatuus; Will-o'-the-Wisp.  
**NIGHTFLY**, nî't-flî, *n.* A moth that flies in the night.  
**NIGHTFOUNDERED**, nî't-fôund-ârd, *a.* Lost or distressed in the night.  
**NIGHTGOWN**, nî't-gâdn, *n.* A loose gown used for the night.  
**NIGHTHAG**, nî't-hâg, *n.* A witch supposed to wander in the night.  
**NIGHTINGALE**, nî't-îng-gâl, *n.* A small bird that sings in the night with remarkable melody; philomel.  
**NIGHTISH**, nî't-îsh, *a.* Belonging to the night.  
**NIGHTLY**, nî't-lê, *a.* Done by night.  
**NIGHTLY**, nî't-lê, *ad.* Every night.  
**NIGHTMAN**, nî't-mân, *n.* One who carries away ordure.  
**NIGHTMARE**, nî't-mâr, *n.* A morbid oppression in the night.  
**NIGHTPIECE**, nî't-pê-s, *n.* A picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candlelight.  
**NIGHTRAIL**, nî't-râ-l, *n.* A loose cover thrown over the dress at night.  
**NIGHTRAVEN**, nî't-rî-vn, *n.* A bird that cries loud in the night.  
**NIGHTREST**, nî't-rêst, *n.* Repose of the night.  
**NIGHTROBBER**, nî't-rôb-âr, *n.* One who steals in the dark.  
**NIGHTRULE**, nî't-rôl, *n.* A frolic of the night. See NIGHTSHADE.  
**NIGHTSHADE**, nî't-shâd, *n.* A plant.  
**NIGHTSHINING**, nî't-shî-n-îng, *a.* Showing brightness in the night.  
**NIGHTSHRIEK**, nî't-shrêk, *n.* A cry in the night.  
**NIGHTSPELL**, nî't-spêl, *n.* A charm against the accidents of the night.  
**NIGHT-TRIPPING**, nî't-trîp-îng, *a.* Going lightly in the night.  
**NIGHTVISION**, nî't-vîzh-îdn, *n.* A vision of the night.  
**NIGHTWAKING**, nî't-dâk-îng, *a.* Watching during the night.  
**NIGHTWALK**, nî't-dâk, *n.* Walk in the night.

**NIGHTWALKER**, nî't-dâk-âr, *n.* One who roves in the night.  
**NIGHTWALKING**, nî't-dâk-îng, *n.* The act of walking in sleep.  
**NIGHTWALKING**, nî't-dâk-îng, *a.* Roving in the night.  
**NIGHTWANDERER**, nî't-dân-dâr-âr, *n.* One that wanders by night.  
**NIGHTWANDERING**, nî't-dân-dâr-îng, *a.* Roving in the night.  
**NIGHTWARBLING**, nî't-dâr-bîng, *a.* Singing in the night.  
**NIGHTWARD**, nî't-dâr-â, *a.* Approaching towards night.  
**NIGHTWATCH**, nî't-dâsh, *n.* A period of the night.  
**NIGHTWATCHER**, nî't-dâsh-âr, *n.* One who watches through the night.  
**NIGHTWITCH**, nî't-dîsh, *n.* A night-hag.  
**NIGRESCENT**, nî-grê-sênt, *a.* Growing black.  
**NIGRIFICATION**, nî-grîf-îk-î-shûn, *n.* The act of making black.  
**NIGRIN**, nî-grîn, *n.* } An ore of titanium.  
**NIGRINE**, nî-grî-n, *n.* }  
**NIHILITY**, nî-hîl-î-tê, *n.* Nothingness.  
**NILL**, nîl, *n.* The shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore.  
**NILL**, nîl, *vi.* Not to will; to refuse.  
**NILL**, nîl, *vt.* Not to agree.  
**NILOMETER**, nîl-ôm-ê-t-âr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the rise of water in the Nile during the flood.  
**NIM**, nîm, *vt.* To take. In cant: to steal.  
**NIMBIFEROUS**, nîm-bîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Producing storms.  
**NIMBLE**, nîm-bl, *a.* Quick; active; ready.  
**NIMBLEFOOTED**, nîm-bl-fô-t-êd, *a.* Light of foot.  
**NIMBLENESS**, nîm-bl-nês, *n.* Quickness; activity.  
**NIMBLESS**, nîm-blês, *n.* Numbness.  
**NIMBLEWITTED**, nîm-bl-dî-t-êd, *a.* Quick.  
**NIMBLY**, nîm-blê, *a.* Quickly; speedily.  
**NIMBUS**, nîm-bûs, *n.* A circle of luminous rays.  
**NIMIETY**, nîm-i-ê-tê, *n.* The state of being too much.  
**NIMIOUS**, nîm-i-ûs, *a.* Excessive.  
**NIMMED**, nîm'd, *pp.* Stolen.  
**NIMMER**, nîm-âr, *n.* A thief; a pilferer.  
**NIMMING**, nîm-îng, *ppr.* Stealing.  
**NINCOMPOOP**, nîn-kâm-pôp, *n.* A trifler.  
**NINE**, nî'n, *n.* One more than eight.  
**NINEFOLD**, nî'n-fôld, *a.* Nine times.  
**NINEHOLES**, nî'n-hôlz, *n.* A game.  
**NINE Men's Morris**. See MORRIS. [ninepence.  
**NINEPENEC**, nî'n-pêns, *n.* A silver coin valued at ninepence.  
**NINEPINS**, nî'n-pluz, *n.* A play where nine pieces of wood are set up on the ground to be thrown down by a bowl.  
**NINESCORE**, nî'n-skôr, *a.* Nine times twenty.  
**NINETEEN**, nî'n-tê'n, *a.* Nine and ten; one less than twenty.  
**NINETEENTH**, nî'n-tê-nth, *a.* The ninth after the NINETEENTH, nî'n-tê-êth, *a.* The tenth nine times told.  
**NINETY**, nî'n-tê, *a.* Nine times ten.  
**NINNY**, nîn-ê, *n.* } A simpleton.  
**NINNYHAMMER**, nîn-ê-hâm-âr, *n.* }  
**NINTH**, nî'nth, *a.* The first after the eighth; the ordinal of nine.  
**NINTHLY**, nî'nth-lê, *ad.* In the ninth place.  
**NIP**, nîp, *n.* A pinch with the nails. A blast.  
**NIP**, nîp, *vt.* To pinch off with the nails. To blast. To pinch as frost.  
**NIPPED**, nîp'd, *pp.* }  
**NIPT**, nîpt, *pp.* }  
**NIPPER**, nîp-âr, *n.* A satirist.  
**NIPPERKIN**, nîp-âr-kîn, *n.* A little cup.  
**NIPPERS**, nîp-âr-z, *n.* Small piners.  
**NIPPING**, nîp-îng, *ppr.* Pinching.  
**NIPPINGLY**, nîp-îng-lê, *ad.* With bitter sarcasm.  
**NIPPLE**, nîpl, *n.* The teat; the dug.  
**NIPPLEWORT**, nîpl-dûrt, *n.* A weed.  
**NIS**, nîs, *vt.* Is not.  
**NISAN**, nî-sân, *n.* A month of the Jewish calendar, the first of the sacred year and seventh of the civil year, answering nearly to our March. It was originally called Abib, but began to be called Nisan after the captivity.  
**NISI PRIUS**, nî-zê-pri-ûs, *n.* In law: a judicial writ.  
**NIT**, nî't, *n.* The egg of a louse.  
**NITENCY**, nî-têns-ê, *n.* Lustre; brightness

, a'rt, a'ce, c've, nō, tō, bē, bī, bū—on', wās'. at'—good'—w, o—y, ē or i

**NOTHING**, nōt'ing, *n.* A coward.  
**NITID**, nī't-ēd, *a.* Bright; shining.  
**NITRATED**, nī-trā't-ēd, *a.* Combined with nitre.  
**NITRATES**, nī-trā't-ēs, *n.* Salts formed of nitric acid.  
**NITRE**, nī't-ār, *n.* Saltpetre.  
**NITRIC**, nī'trīk, *a.* Impregnated with niter.  
**NITRIC Acid**, nī'trīk-ās'īd, *n.* Aqua fortis.  
**NITRIFICATION**, nī-trīf-īk-ā'shūn, *n.* The process of converting into nitre.  
**NITRIFY**, nī'trē-fī, *vt.* To convert into nitre.  
**NITRITE**, nī'trīt, *n.* A salt formed by the combination of the nitric acid with a base.  
**NITROGEN**, nī-trō-jén, *n.* The principle of nitre in its gaseous state.  
**NITROGENEOUS**, nī-trō-jén-ūs, *a.* Pertaining to nitrogen.  
**NITROMETER**, nī-trō-mē't-ār, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quality of nitre.  
**NITROMURIATIC**, nī-trō-mū-rē-ā'shīk, *a.* Partaking of nitre and muria, or sea salt.  
**NITROSITY**, nī-trōs-īt-ē, *n.* Quality of nitre.  
**NITROUS**, nī'trūs, *a.* Consisting of nitre.  
**NITRY**, nī'tré, *a.* Nitrous.  
**NITTER**, nī't-ār, *n.* The horse-bee, that deposits nits on horses.  
**NITTILY**, nī't-īl-ē, *ad.* Lousily.  
**NITTY**, nī't-ē, *a.* Abounding with the eggs of lice.  
**NIVAL**, nī-vāl, *a.* Abounding with snow.  
**NIVEOUS**, nīv-ūs, *a.* Snowy; resembling snow.  
**NIZY**, nīz-ē, *n.* A dunce; a simpleton.  
**NO**, nō, *ad.* The word of refusal. The word of denial.  
**NO, nō**, *u.* Not any. None.  
**NOBILIARY**, nō-bīl-ī-ār-ē, *n.* A history of noble families.  
**NOBILITATE**, nō-bīl-īt-āt, *vt.* To ennoble.  
**NOBILITATED**, nō-bīl-īt-āt-ēd, *pp.* Ennobled.  
**NOBILITATING**, nō-bīl-īt-āt-ing, *ppr.* Ennobling.  
**NOBILITATION**, nō-bīl-īt-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of ennobling.  
**NOBILITY**, nō-bīl-īt-ē, *n.* Antiquity of family. Five ranks in England: duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron.  
**NOBLE**, nō-bl, *a.* Great; worthy; illustrious.  
**NOBLE**, nō-bl, *n.* One of high rank.  
**NOBLE**, nō-bl, *vt.* To ennoble.  
**NOBLE Liverwort**, nō-bl-līv-ār-dārt, *n.* A plant.  
**NOBLED**, nō-bl'd, *pp.* Ennobled.  
**NOBLEMAN**, nō-bl-mān, or mūn, *n.* One who is ennobled.  
**NOBLENES**, nō-bl-nēs, *n.* Worth; dignity.  
**NOBLESS**, nō-blēs, *n.* Nobility. [ennobled.  
**NOBLEWOMAN**, nō-bl-ūm-ān, *n.* A female who is nobling, nō-bīng, *ppr.* Ennobling.  
**NOBLY**, nō-blē, *ad.* Greatly; grandly.  
**NOBODY**, nō-bōd-ē, *n.* No one.  
**NOCENT**, nō-sēnt, *n.* One who is criminal.  
**NOCENT**, nō-sēnt, *a.* Guilty; criminal.  
**NOCIVE**, nō-slv, *a.* Hurtful; destructive.  
**NOCK**, nōk, *n.* A slit; a nick; a notch.  
**NOCK**, nōk, *vt.* To place upon the notch.  
**NOCKED**, nōk'd, *a.* Notched.  
**NOCKED**, nōk'd, *pp.* Placed on the notch.  
**NOCKING**, nōk-ing, *ppr.* Placing on the notch.  
**NOCTAMBULATION**, nōk-tām-bu-lā'shūn, *n.* The act of walking in sleep.  
**NOCTAMBULIST**, nōk-tām-bu-līst, *n.* One who walks in his sleep.  
**NOCTAMBULO**, nōk-tām-bu-lō, *n.* One who walks in his sleep.  
**NOCTIDIAL**, nōk-tīd-īāl, *n.* A night and a day.  
**NOCTIFEROUS**, nōk-tīf-ār-ūs, *a.* Bringing night.  
**NOCTILUCA**, nōk-tīl-u-kā, *n.* A kind of phosphorus.  
**NOCTILUCOUS**, nōk-tīl-u-kūs, *a.* Shining in the night.  
**NOCTIVAGANT**, nōk-tīv-ā-gānt, *a.* Wandering in the night. [in the night.  
**NOCTIVAGATION**, nōk-tīv-ā-gā'shūn, *n.* Rambling  
**NOCTUARY**, nōk-tu-ār-ē, *n.* An account of what passes by night.  
**NOCTULE**, nōk-tu', *n.* A large species of bat.  
**NOCTURN**, nōk-tūrn, *n.* An office of devotion performed in the night.  
**NOCTURNAL**, nōk-tūrnāl, *a.* Nightly.

**NOCKTURNAL**, nōk-tūrnāl, *n.* An instrument by which observations are made in the night.  
**NOCCUMENT**, nōk-u-mēnt, *n.* Harm.  
**NOCUOUS**, nōk-u-ūs, *a.* Noxious; hurtful.  
**NOD**, nōd', *vi.* To make a slight bow.  
**NOD**, nōd, *vt.* To bend; to incline.  
**NOD**, nōd', *n.* A quick declination of the head.  
**NODATED**, nōd-āt-ēd, *a.* Knotted.  
**NODATION**, nōd-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of making knots.  
**NODDED**, nōd-ēd, *pp.* Inclined, or bent; shaken.  
**NODDEN**, nōd'n, *a.* Bent; declined.  
**NODDER**, nōd-ār, *n.* A drowsy person.  
**NODDING**, nōd-ing, *ppr.* Shaking the head with a quick motion.  
**NODDLE**, nōdl, *n.* A head: in contempt.  
**NODDY**, nōd-ē, *n.* A simpleton.  
**NODGE**, nōd', *n.* A swelling on the bone.  
**NODOSITY**, nō-dōs-īt-ē, *n.* A knot.  
**NODOSOUS**, nō-dō-sūs, *a.* } Knotty.  
**NODOUS**, nō-dūs, *a.* }  
**NODULE**, nōd-ul, *n.* A small lump.  
**NODULED**, nōd-uld, *a.* Having little knots.  
**NOEL**, nō-ēl. See NOWEL.  
**NOG**, nōg', *n.* A little pot. The little piece of wood which rubbing against the hopper, makes the corn fall from it.  
**NOGGEN**, nōg-gēn, *a.* Hard; rough.  
**NOGGIN**, nōg-gēn, *n.* A small mug.  
**NOGGING**, nōg-gēn, *n.* A partition of timber scantlings.  
**NOIANCE**, nō-āns. See NOXANCE.  
**NOIE**, nō-ē. See NOV.  
**NOIER**, nō-ār. See NOVIER.  
**NOINT**, nō-nt, *vt.* To anoint.  
**NOINTED**, nō-nt-ēd, *pp.* Anointed.  
**NOINTING**, nō-nt-ing, *pp.* Anointing.  
**NOIOUS**, nō-ūs. See NOVORS.  
**NOISE**, nō-ēz, *n.* Outcry; clamour.  
**NOISE**, nō-ēz, *vt.* To sound loud.  
**NOISE**, nō-ēz, *vt.* To spread by report.  
**NOISED**, nō-ēd, *pp.* Spread by report.  
**NOISEFUL**, nō-ēz-fūl, *a.* Loud; clamorous.  
**NOISELESS**, nō-ēz-lēs, *a.* Silent.  
**NOISEMAKER**, nō-ēz-māk-ār, *n.* Clamourer.  
**NOISINESS**, nō-ēz-ēs-nēs, *n.* Loudness of sound.  
**NOISING**, nō-ēz-ing, *ppr.* Spreading by report.  
**NOISOME**, nō-ēs-ūm, *a.* Noxious; offensive. [steam.  
**NOISOMELY**, nō-ēs-ūm-lē, *ad.* With an infectious  
**NOISOMENESS**, nō-ēs-ūm-nēs, *n.* Offensiveness.  
**NOISY**, nō-ēs-zē, *a.* Clamorous.  
**NOLI me tangere**, nō-lī-mē-tān-jēr-ē, *n.* A kind of cancerous swelling, exasperated by applications. A plant.  
**NOLITION**, nō-līsh-ūn, *n.* Unwillingness.  
**NOLL**, nōl', *n.* A head; a noddle.  
**NOMAD**, nō-mād, *a.* } Itude; shifting for the con-  
**NOMADICK**, nō-mād-īk, } venience of pasturage.  
**NOMADISE**, nō-mā dīz, *vi.* To wander with flocks and herds for pasturage.  
**NOMADISING**, nō-mā-dīz-ing, *ppr.* Wandering from place to place for pasture.  
**NOMANCY**, nō-mān-sē, *n.* Divining the fates of persons by the letters that form their names.  
**NOMBLES**, nōm-blz, *n.* The entrails of a deer.  
**NOMBRI**, nōm-brīl, *n.* The centre of an escutcheon.  
**NOME**, nōm, *n.* Province. An Egyptian division. In algebra: a simple quantity affixed to some other quantity by its proper sign.  
**NOMENCLATOR**, nō-mēn-clā't-ār, *n.* One who calls things or persons by their proper names.  
**NOMENCLATRESS**, nō-mēn-clā't-rēs, *n.* A female nomenclator.  
**NOMENCLATURAL**, nō-mēn-clā't-ūr-āl, *a.* Pertaining to nomenclature.  
**NOMENCLATURE**, nō-mēn-clā't-ūr, *n.* A vocabulary.  
**NOMIAL**, nōm-īāl, *n.* A single term in mathematics.  
**NOMINAL**, nōm-īn-āl, *a.* Referring to names; titular.  
**NOMINAL**, nōm-īn-āl, *n.* } One of the scholastic  
**NOMINALIST**, nōm-īn-āl-īst, *n.* } tical philosopher.  
**NOMINALIZE**, nōm-īn-āl-īz, *vt.* To convert into a noun.  
**NOMINALIZED**, nōm-īn-āl-īz'd, *pp.* Converted into a noun.

ə'll, a'rt, a'ce, o've, nō', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, —y, e, or i—i, u.

**NOMINALIZING**, nóm-'ín-ál-i-z-íng, *ppr.* Converting into a noun.

**NOMINALITY**, nóm-'ín-ál-ē, *ad.* By name; titular.

**NOMINATE**, nóm-'ín-át, *vt.* To appoint by name.

**NOMINATED**, nóm-'ín-át-éd, *ppr.* Named.

**NOMINATELY**, nóm-'ín-át-lē, *ad.* Particularly.

**NOMINATING**, nóm-'ín-át-íng, *ppr.* Naming for an office or for choice.

**NOMINATION**, nóm-'ín-át-shún, *n.* The act of mentioning by name.

**NOMINATIVE**, nóm-'ín-át-ív, *a.* The case that designates the name of any thing. [a place.]

**NOMINATOR**, nóm-'ín-át-ér, *n.* One that appoints to

**NOMINEE**, nóm-'ín-ē, *n.* A person nominated to any office. [laws.]

**NOMOGRAPHY**, nóm-'óg-'ráf-ē, *n.* A treatise on the

**NOMOTHETICAL**, nóm-'óm-'thét-ík-ál, *a.* Legislative.

**NON**, nóm, *not*: never used separately.

**NONABILITY**, nóm-'áb-íl-ít-ē, *n.* An exception taken against a plaintiff, in a cause, when he is unable to commence a suit. [of acquaintance.]

**NONACQUAINTANCE**, nóm-'ák-'kód-'nt-áns, *n.* Want

**NONAGE**, nóm-'áj, *n.* Minority.

**NONAGED**, nóm-'áj-d, *a.* Not arrived at maturity.

**NONAGESIMAL**, nóm-'áj-'jés-'ím-ál, *a.* Noting the ninth degree of the ecliptic; being in the highest point of the ecliptic.

**NONAGON**, nóm-'á-'gón, *n.* A figure having nine sides and nine angles. [appearance.]

**NONAPPEARANCE**, nóm-'áp-'pér-'áns, *n.* Default of

**NONAPPOINTMENT**, nóm-'áp-'pá-'nt-'mént, *n.* Neglect of appointment. [giving attendance.]

**NONATTENDANCE**, nóm-'át-'ténd-'áns, *n.* The not

**NONATTENTION**, nóm-'át-'tén-'shún, *n.* Inattention.

**NONBITUMINOUS**, nóm-'bít-'u-'mín-'ús, *a.* Containing

**NONCE**, nóm's, *n.* Purpose; intent. [no bitumen.]

**NONCHALANCE**, nóm-'ng-'shá-'láng's, *a.* Coolness; indifference.

**NONCLAIM**, nóm-'klá-'m, *n.* A failure to make claim within the limited time by law.

**NONCOMMUNION**, nóm-'kóm-'mu-'n-í-ún, *n.* Neglect of communion. [comply.]

**NONCOMPLIANCE**, nóm-'kóm-'plí-'áns, *n.* Refusal to

**NONCOMPLYING**, nóm-'kóm-'plí-'íng, *n.* Refusing to comply. [ducting.]

**NONCONDUCTING**, nóm-'kón-'dúkt-'íng, *a.* Not con-

**NONCONDUCTION**, nóm-'kón-'dúkt-'shún, *n.* A non-conducting.

**NONCONDUCTOR**, nóm-'kón-'dúkt-'úr, *n.* A substance which does not conduct: as, wood, glass, are nonconductors of the electric fluid.

**NONCONFORMING**, nóm-'kón-'fór-'míng, *a.* Not joining in the established religion.

**NONCONFORMIST**, nóm-'kón-'fór-'míst, *n.* One who refuses to join in the established worship.

**NONCONFORMITY**, nóm-'kón-'fór-'mít-ē, *n.* Refusal to join in the established religion. [tagious.]

**NONCONTAGIOUS**, nóm-'kón-'táj-'yús, *n.* Not non-descript. [tagious.]

**NONDESCRIPT**, nóm-'dés-'skrípt, *a.* Undescribed.

**NONE**, nóm', *a.* Not one.

**NONELECT**, nóm-'é-'lékt', *n.* One who is not elected to salvation. [transmits the electric fluid.]

**NONELECTRIC**, nóm-'é-'lékt-'trík, *n.* A substance which

**NONELECTRIC**, nóm-'é-'lékt-'trík, *a.* Conducting the electric fluid.

**NONEMPHATIC**, nóm-'ém-'fát-'ík, *a.* } Unem-

**NONEMPHATIC**, nóm-'ém-'fát-'ík-ál, *a.* } phatic.

**NONENTITY**, nóm-'ént-'ít-ē, *n.* Nonexistence.

**NONEPISCOPAL**, nóm-'é-'pís-'kó-'pál, *a.* Not episcopal.

**NONEPISCOPALIAN**, nóm-'é-'pís-'kó-'pál-í-án, *n.* One who does not belong to the episcopal church.

**NONES**, nóm-'néz, or nóm-'nz, *n.* Certain days in each month of the old Roman calendar, so called, because they reckoned nine days from point to the ides. Prayers formerly so called.

**NONESUCH**, nóm-'sútsh, *n.* The name of an apple.

**NONEXECUTION**, nóm-'éks-'é-'kú-'shún, *n.* Nonperformance.

**NONEXISTENCE**, nóm-'éks-'íst-'éns, *n.* Inexistence.

**NONEXPORTATION**, nóm-'éks-'pórt-'át-'shún, *n.* Not exporting goods. [lion millions.]

**NONILLION**, nóm-'ní-'lún, *n.* The number of nine mil-

**NONJURING**, nóm-'jób-'ríng, *a.* Not swearing allegiance to the Hanoverian family.

**NONJUROR**, nóm-'jób-'rúr, *n.* One who conceived James II. unjustly deposed, and refused to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family. [nant.]

**NONMALIGNANT**, nóm-'má-'líg-'nánt, *a.* Not malig-

**NONMANUFACTURING**, nóm-'mán-'u-'fákt-'fúr-'íng, *a.* Not carrying on manufactures.

**NONMETALLIC**, nóm-'mé-'tál-'ík, *a.* Not consisting of metal.

**NONNATURALS**, nóm-'nát-'fúr-'álz, *n.* Six, viz. air, meat and drink, sleep and watching, motion and rest, retention and excretion, and the passions of the mind.

**NONOBSERVANCE**, nóm-'ób-'zégv-'áns, *n.* Failing to observe. [any thing to the contrary.]

**NONOBSTANTE**, nóm-'ób-'stánt-'é, *c.* Notwithstanding

**NONPAREIL**, nóm-'pá-'rél', *n.* A kind of apple. A name of one size of printers' letter.

**NONPAREIL**, nóm-'pá-'rél', *a.* Peerless.

**NONPAYMENT**, nóm-'pá-'mént, *n.* Neglect of payment.

**NONPLUS**, nóm-'plús, *n.* Puzzle.

**NONPLUS**, nóm-'plús, *vt.* To confound; to puzzle.

**NONPLUSSED**, nóm-'plús-'séd, *pp.* Puzzled.

**NONPLUSING**, nóm-'plús-'íng, *ppr.* Puzzling.

**NONPONDEROSITY**, nóm-'pón-'dúr-'ás-ít-ē, *n.* Des-

**NONPONDEROUS**, nóm-'pón-'dúr-'ús, *a.* Having no

**NONPRODUCTION**, nóm-'pró-'dúkt-'shún, *n.* A failure to produce. [done by professional men.]

**NONPROFESSIONAL**, nóm-'pró-'fesh-'shn-ál, *a.* Not

**NONPROFICIENCY**, nóm-'pró-'físh-'éns-ē, *n.* Failure to make progress.

**NONPROFICIENT**, nóm-'pró-'físh-'ént, *n.* One who has made no progress. [regard.]

**NONREGARDANCE**, nóm-'rè-'gá-'rd-'áns, *n.* Want of due

**NONRENDITION**, nóm-'rén-'dít-'shún, *n.* Not rendering what is due. [ness.]

**NONRESEMBLANCE**, nóm-'ró-'zém-'bláns, *n.* Unlike-

**NONRESIDENCE**, nóm-'rés-'íd-'éns, *n.* Failure of residence. [to live at the proper place.]

**NONRESIDENT**, nóm-'rés-'íd-'ént, *n.* One who neglects

**NONRESIDENT**, nóm-'rés-'íd-'ént, *a.* Not residing in the proper place. [dience to a superior.]

**NONRESISTANCE**, nóm-'ré-'zíst-'éns, *n.* Ready obe-

**NONRESISTANT**, nóm-'ré-'zíst-'ént, *a.* Not resisting.

**NONSANE**, nóm-'sán, *a.* Unsound in mind.

**NONSENSE**, nóm-'séns, *n.* Unmeaning language.

**NONSENSICAL**, nóm-'séns-'ík-ál, *a.* Unmeaning.

**NONSENSICALLY**, nóm-'séns-'ík-ál-ē, *ad.* Foolishly.

**NONSENSICALNESS**, nóm-'séns-'ík-ál-'néns, *n.* Foolish absurdity. [perception.]

**NONSENSITIVE**, nóm-'séns-'ít-ív, *n.* One that wants

**NONSOLUTION**, nóm-'só-'lú-'shún, *n.* Failure of solution.

**NONSOLVENCY**, nóm-'sól-'véns-ē, *n.* Inability to pay.

**NONSOLVENT**, nóm-'sól-'vént, *n.* Who cannot pay his debts.

**NONSPARING**, nóm-'spá-'r-íng, *a.* Merciless.

**NONSUIT**, nóm-'su't, *n.* Stoppage of a suit at law by the plaintiff.

**NONSUIT**, nóm-'su't, *vt.* To deprive of a benefit of a legal process, for some failure in the management.

**NONSUITED**, nóm-'su't-'éd, *pp.* Adjudged to have asserted the suit by default of appearance.

**NONSUITING**, nóm-'su't-'íng, *ppr.* Adjudging to have abandoned the suit.

**NONUSANCE**, nóm-'u-z-'áns, *n.* Neglect of use.

**NONUSER**, nóm-'u-z-'úr, *n.* Not using; neglect of official duty.

**NOODLE**, nó'dl, *n.* A fool.

**NOOK**, nó'k, *n.* A corner.

**NOON**, nó'n, *n.* Twelve o'clock; midday.

**NOON**, nó'n, *a.* Meridional.

**NOONDAY**, nó'n-'dál, *n.* Midday.

**NOONDAY**, nó'n-'dál, *a.* Meridional.

**NOONING**, nó'n-'íng, *n.* Repose or repast at noon.

**NOONSTEAD**, nó'n-'stéd, *n.* The station of the sun at

**NOONTIDE**, nó'n-'tíd, *n.* Midday. [noon.]

**NOONTIDE**, nó'n-'tíd, *a.* Meridional.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bit' but'-<sup>8</sup> on', was', at'-good'-<sup>9</sup> w, o-s-y, e, or i-

**NOOSE**, nō'z, *n.* A running knot.  
**NOOSE**, nō'z, *vt.* To catch.  
**NOOSED**, nō'zd, *pp.* Caught in a noose.  
**NOOSING**, nō'z-ing, *ppr.* Entrapping.  
**NOPAL**, nō-pāl, *n.* A plant of the genus cactus, from which the cochineal is collected in Mexico. Indian fig or raquette.  
**NOPE**, nō'p, *n.* A bulfinch or redtail.  
**NOR**, nōr', *conj.* Correlative to *neither* or *not*.  
**NORMAL**, nār-māl, *a.* Perpendicular.  
**NORMAN**, nār-mān, *n.* A native of Normandy.  
**NORMAN**, nār-mān, *a.* The language of Normandy.  
**NORROY**, nōr-āē, nōr-ē, *a.* The title of the third of the three kings at arms, or provincial heralds.  
**NORTH**, nār'th, *n.* The point opposite to the sun in the meridian.  
**NORTH**, nār'th, *a.* Being in the north.  
**NORTHEAST**, nār'th-ēst, *n.* The point between the north and east. [*tween* the north and east.  
**NORTHEAST**, nār'th-ēst, *a.* Denoting the point between the north and east.  
**NORTHERLY**, nār'th-ēst, *a.* Being towards the north.  
**NORTHERN**, nār'th-ēst, *a.* Being in the north.  
**NORTHERNLY**, nār'th-ēst, *ad.* Towards the north.  
**NORTHEAST**, nār'th-ēst, *a.* The polestar.  
**NORTHWARD**, nār'th-ēst, *a.* Towards the north.  
**NORTHWARD**, nār'th-ēst, *ad.* } Towards the north.  
**NORTHWARDS**, nār'th-ēst, *ad.* } north.  
**NORTHWEST**, nār'th-ēst, *n.* The point between the north and west. [*tween* the northwest.  
**NORTHWESTERN**, nār'th-ēst-ēst, *a.* Pertaining to the northwest.  
**NORTHWIND**, nār'th-ēst, or *ōnd*, *n.* The wind that blows from the north.  
**NORWEGIAN**, nār-dē-jān, *n.* A native of Norway.  
**NORWEGIAN**, nār-dē-jān, *a.* } Belonging to Norway.  
**NORWEGIAN**, nār-dē-jān, *a.* } way.  
**NOSE**, nō'z, *n.* The organ of scent and the emunctory.  
**NOSE**, nō'z, *vt.* To scent; to smell. [*of* the brain.  
**NOSE**, nō'z, *vi.* To bluster.  
**NOSEBLEED**, nō'z-blēd, *n.* A kind of herb.  
**NOSED**, nō'zd, *a.* Having a nose.  
**NOSED**, nō'zd, *pp.* Smelt; faced.  
**NOSEFISH**, nō'z-fish, *n.* A fish of the leather-mouthed kind, with a flat, blunt snout.  
**NOSEGAY**, nō'z-gē, *n.* A bunch of flowers.  
**NOSELESS**, nō'z-lēs, *a.* Wanting a nose.  
**NOSESMART**, nō'z-smārt, *n.* The herb cresses.  
**NOSETHRILL**, nō'z-thrill, *n.* See **NOSTRIL**.  
**NOISING**, nō'z-ing, *ppr.* Smelling.  
**NOISLE**, nō'z, *n.* See **NOZZLE**.  
**NOSOLOGICAL**, nō-sō-lō-jik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to nosology. [*diseases*.  
**NOSOLOGIST**, nō-sō-lō-jist, *n.* One who classifies diseases.  
**NOSOLOGICAL**, nō-sō-lō-jē, *n.* Doctrine of diseases.  
**NOSOPHETIC**, nō-sō-pō-ēt-ik, *a.* Producing diseases.  
**NOSTRIL**, nōs-trill, *n.* The cavity in the nose.  
**NOSTRUM**, nōs-trūm, *n.* A medicine remaining in some single hand.  
**NOT**, nōt', *ad.* The particle of negation.  
**NOT**, nōt', *a.* Shorn. See **NORR**.  
**NOTABLE**, nōt-ābl, or nōt-ābl, *a.* Remarkable. Careful.  
**NOTABLE**, nōt-ābl, *n.* A thing worthy to be observed.  
**NOTABLENESS**, nōt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Remarkableness.  
**NOTABLY**, nōt-ābl-lē, *ad.* Memorably; remarkably.  
**NOTARIAL**, nōt-ā-r-āl, *a.* Taken by a notary.  
**NOTARY**, nōt-ā-r-ē, *n.* An officer whose business it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the public.  
**NOTATION**, nōt-ā-shūn, *n.* The practice of recording any thing by marks.  
**NOTCH**, nōtsh', *n.* A nick; a nock.  
**NOTCH**, nōtsh', *vt.* To cut in small hollows.  
**NOTCHED**, nōtsh', *pp.* Cut into small hollows.  
**NOTCHING**, nōtsh'-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small hollows.  
**NOTCHWEED**, nōtsh'-ēd, *n.* An herb called orach.  
**NOTE**, nōt', *a.* Could not.  
**NOTE**, nōt', *n.* Mark; token. Notice; heed. Consequence. Single sound in music. A small letter. A paper given in confession of a debt.  
**NOTE**, nōt', *vt.* To mark. To observe. To set down. To set down the notes of a tune. To strike, with the horns, as a bull or ram.

**NOTEBOOK**, nōt-bōk', *n.* A book in which notes are noted. [*set down*.  
**NOTED**, nōt-ēd, *a.* Remarkable.  
**NOTED**, nōt-ēd, *pp.* Set down in writing.  
**NOTEDLY**, nōt-ēd-lē, *ad.* With observation.  
**NOTEDNESS**, nōt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Conspicuousness.  
**NOTELESS**, nōt-ēd, *a.* Not attracting notice.  
**NOTER**, nōt-ēr, *n.* He who takes notice.  
**NOTEWORTHY**, nōt-ōd-r-ēd, *a.* Deserving notice.  
**NOTHING**, nōt-hing, *n.* Nonentity. No use.  
**NOTHINGNESS**, nōt-hing-nēs, *n.* Thing of no value.  
**NOTICE**, nōt-īs, *n.* Remark. Information.  
**NOTICE**, nōt-īs, *vt.* To note; to heed.  
**NOTICED**, nōt-īd, *pp.* Treated with attention.  
**NOTICING**, nōt-īs-ing, *ppr.* Observing; treating with attention.  
**NOTIFIED**, nōt-īf-id, *pp.* Made known. [*known*.  
**NOTIFICATION**, nōt-īf-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* Act of making known.  
**NOTIFY**, nōt-īf, *vt.* To make known.  
**NOTIFYING**, nōt-īf-ing, *ppr.* Giving notice to.  
**NOTING**, nōt-ing, *ppr.* Setting down in writing.  
**NOTION**, nōt-shūn, *n.* Thought; idea; image; conception.  
**NOTIONAL**, nōt-shūn-āl, *a.* Imaginary. [*opinion*.  
**NOTIONALITY**, nōt-shūn-āl-ē, *n.* Ungrounded notion.  
**NOTIONALLY**, nōt-shūn-āl-lē, *ad.* In idea.  
**NOTIONIST**, nōt-shūn-ist, *n.* One who holds an ungrounded opinion.  
**NOTORIETY**, nōt-ō-r-ē-t-ē, *n.* Public exposure.  
**NOTORIOUS**, nōt-ō-r-ēd, *a.* Publicly known.  
**NOTORIOUSLY**, nōt-ō-r-ēd-lē, *ad.* Publicly.  
**NOTORIOUSNESS**, nōt-ō-r-ēd-nēs, *n.* Public fame.  
**NOTT**, nōt', *a.* Smooth; shorn.  
**NOTT**, nōt', *vt.* To shear.  
**NOTTED**, nōt-ēd, *pp.* Sheared.  
**NOTTING**, nōt-ing, *ppr.* Shearing.  
**NOTWHEAT**, nōt-hē-t, *n.* Unbearded wheat.  
**NOTWITHSTANDING**, nōt-ōth-stand-ing, *conj.* Without hindrance or obstruction. Nevertheless.  
**NOTUS**, nōt-ūs, *n.* The southwind.  
**NOUGHT**, nōt, *n.* Not anything.  
**NOUL**, nōl, *n.* The crown or top of the head.  
**NOULD**, nōld, *vt.* Would not.  
**NOUN**, nōn', *n.* The name of any thing.  
**NOURICE**, nōr-īs, *n.* } A nurse.  
**NOURISH**, nōr-īsh, *n.* }  
**NOURISH**, nōr-īsh, *vi.* To support; to maintain. To support growth or strength.  
**NOURISH**, nōr-īsh, *vi.* To gain nourishment. [*ment*.  
**NOURISHABLE**, nōr-īsh-ābl, *a.* Susceptive of nourishment.  
**NOURISHED**, nōr-īsh, *pp.* Supplied with nutriment.  
**NOURISHER**, nōr-īsh-ēr, *n.* The person or thing that nourishes.  
**NOURISHING**, nōr-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Feeding.  
**NOURISHMENT**, nōr-īsh-mēt, *n.* Food; sustenance; nutriment.  
**NOURITURE**, nōr-īt-ūr, *n.* Education.  
**NOURSLE**, nōrs'l, *vt.* To nurse up.  
**NOURSING**, nōrs-ing, *n.* The creature nursed.  
**NOUSLE**, nōzl, *vt.* To nurse up. To ensnare.  
**NOVACULITE**, nō-vāk-ū-līt, *n.* Razor-stone.  
**NOVATION**, nō-vā-shān, *n.* The sect of Novatus, or Novatianus, who asserted that the lapsed might not be received again into the communion of the church; and that second marriages were unlawful.  
**NOVATIANISM**, nō-vā-shān-izm, *n.* The opinions of the Novatians. [*something new*.  
**NOVATION**, nō-vā-shān, *n.* The introduction of novator.  
**NOVATOR**, nō-vā-t-ūr, *n.* The introducer of something new.  
**NOVEL**, nōv-ēl, *n.* Novelty. A tale. [*thing new*.  
**NOVELISM**, nōv-ēl-izm, *n.* Innovation.  
**NOVELIST**, nōv-ēl-ist, *n.* A writer of novels.  
**NOVELISM**, nōv-ēl-izm, *vt.* To innovate. [*being novelties*.  
**NOVELIZED**, nōv-ēl-īzd, *pp.* Changed by introducing.  
**NOVELIZING**, nōv-ēl-īz-ing, *ppr.* Introducing novelties.  
**NOVELTY**, nōv-ēl-ē, *n.* Newness; recentness.  
**NOVEMBER**, nō-vēm-bēr, *n.* The eleventh month of the year, or the ninth reckoned from March, which was, when the Romans named the month, accounted the first.

á'íl, á'í't. á'ce, é'ye, nó, to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w. ö—y, é, or i—i, u.

**NOVENARY**, nó-vén-ér-é, *n.* Number of nine.  
**NOVENNIAL**, nó-vén-ýál, *a.* Done every ninth year.  
**NOVERCAL**, nó-vér-kál, *a.* Becoming a stepmother.  
**NOVICE**, nóv-ís, *n.* One in the rudiments of any knowledge. A probationer.  
**NOVITIATE**, nó-vish-ýá't, *n.* The state of a novice.  
**NOVITIOUS**, nó-vish-ús, *a.* Newly invented.  
**NOVITY**, nóv-it-é, *n.* Novelty.  
**NOW**, nád, *ad.* At this time.  
**NOW**, nád, *n.* Present moment.  
**NOWADAYS**, nád-á-dá'z, *ad.* In the present age.  
**NOWAY**, nó-bá, *ad.* } Not in any manner or de-  
**NOWAYS**, nó-bá'z, *ad.* } gree.  
**NOWED**, nó-éd, *a.* Knotted; inwreathed.  
**NOWEL**, nó-él, *a.* A cry of joy at Christmas.  
**NOWES**, nó'z, *n.* The marriage knot.  
**NOWHERE**, nó-hóá'r, *ad.* Not in any place.  
**NOWISE**, nó-wí'z, *ad.* Not in any manner.  
**NOWL**, nád, *See* NOUT.  
**NOXIOUS**, nóks-ýús, *a.* Hurtful; baneful.  
**NOXIOUSLY**, nóks-ýús-lé, *ad.* Perniciously.  
**NOXIOUSNESS**, nóks-ýús-nés, *n.* Hurtfulness.  
**NOY**, nád, *vt.* To annoy.  
**NOY**, nád, *n.* Annoy.  
**NOYANCE**, nád-áns, *n.* Inconvenience.  
**NOYAU**, nád-ýá, *n.* A rich cordial.  
**NOYED**, nád-é, *pp.* Annoyed.  
**NOYER**, nád-ýér, *n.* One who annoys.  
**NOYFUL**, nád-ýúl, *a.* Noisome; hurtful.  
**NOYING**, nád-ýing, *ppr.* Annoying.  
**NOYOUS**, nád-ús, *a.* Hurtful.  
**NOYSANCE**, nád-sáns, *n.* Trespass; nuisance.  
**NOZZLE**, nó'z, *n.* The nose.  
**NUBBLE**, núb'l, *vt.* To bruise.  
**NUBBLED**, núb'ld, *pp.* Beaten with the fist.  
**NUBBLING**, núb-ýing, *ppr.* Bruising with the fists.  
**NUBIFEROUS**, nu-bí-úr-ús, *a.* Bringing clouds.  
**NUBILATE**, nu-bíl-á't, *vt.* To cloud.  
**NUBILATED**, nu-bíl-á't-éd, *pp.* Clouded.  
**NUBILATING**, nu-bíl-á't-ýing, *ppr.* Clouding.  
**NUBILE**, nu-bé'l, *a.* Marriageable.  
**NUCIFEROUS**, nu-síf-úr-ús, *a.* Nutbearing.  
**NUCLEUS**, nu-klé-ús, *n.* A kernel.  
**NUDATION**, nu-dá-shún, *n.* Making naked.  
**NUDE**, nú'd, *a.* Bare; naked.  
**NUDITY**, nú-dít-é, *n.* Nakedness.  
**NUEL**, nú-él, *See* NEWEL.  
**NUGACITY**, nu-gás-ít-é, *n.* Trifling talk.  
**NUGATION**, nu-gá-shún, *n.* The act of trifling.  
**NUGATORY**, nu-gá-túr-é, *a.* Insignificant.  
**NUISANCE**, nu-sáns, *n.* Something noxious.  
**NULL**, nú'l, *n.* Something of no meaning.  
**NULL**, nú'l, *vt.* To annihilate.  
**NULL**, nú'l, *a.* Void. Of no force. [nowhere.  
**NULLÉD**, núld, *pp.* Annulled.  
**NULLIBIETY**, núl-í-bí-é-té, *n.* The state of being  
**NULLIFIIDIAN**, núl-é-síf-ýán, *a.* Of no honesty, re-  
 ligious, or faith.  
**NULLIFIED**, núl-é-síf'd, *pp.* Made void.  
**NULLIFY**, núl-é-síf, *vt.* To make void. To annul.  
**NULLIFYING**, núl-é-síf-ýing, *ppr.* Making void.  
**NULLING**, núl-ýing, *ppr.* Annulling. [istence.  
**NULLITY**, núl-ít-é, *n.* Want of efficacy. Want of ex-  
**NUMB**, núm, *a.* Torpid; motionless.  
**NUMB**, núm, *vt.* To deaden; to stupify.  
**NUMBED**, núm'd, *pp.* Rendered torpid.  
**NUMBEDNESS**, núm-éd-nés, *n.* Torpor.  
**NUMBER**, núm-búr, *n.* Many; a multitude. Harmony.  
**NUMBER**, núm-búr, *vt.* To count; to tell.  
**NUMBERED**, núm-búrd, *pp.* Counted.  
**NUMBERER**, núm-búr-úr, *n.* He who numbers.  
**NUMBERFUL**, núm-búr-ýúl, *a.* Many in number.  
**NUMBERING**, núm-búr-ýing, *ppr.* Counting.  
**NUMBERLESS**, núm-búr-lés, *a.* Innumerable.  
**NUMBERS**, núm-búrs, *n.* The title of the fourth book  
 in the Old Testament.  
**NUMBING**, núm-ýing, *ppr.* Rendering torpid.  
**NUMBLES**, númb'lz, *n.* The entrails of a deer.  
**NUMBNESS**, núm-nés, *n.* Torpor.  
**NUMERABLE**, nú-múr-ábl, *a.* Capable of being numbered.  
**NUMERAL**, nú-múr-ál, *n.* A numeral character.

**NUMERAL**, nú-múr-ál, *a.* Relating to number.  
**NUMERALLY**, nú-múr-ál-é, *ad.* According to num-  
 ber. [to a certain number.  
**NUMERARY**, nú-múr-ér-é, *a.* Any thing belonging  
**NUMERATE**, nú-múr-á't, *vt.* To reckon.  
**NUMERATE**, nú-múr-á't, *vt.* To count.  
**NUMERATED**, nú-múr-á't-éd, *pp.* Counted.  
**NUMERATING**, nú-múr-á't-ýing, *ppr.* Counting.  
**NUMERATION**, nú-múr-á-shún, *n.* The art of num-  
 bering. The rule of arithmetick.  
**NUMERATOR**, nú-múr-á't-úr, *n.* That number which  
 serves as the common measure to others.  
**NUMERICAL**, nú-mér-ík-ál, *a.* Denoting number.  
**NUMERICALLY**, nú-mér-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Sameness in  
 number. [number.  
**NUMERICK**, nú-mér-ík, *a.* The same in species and  
**NUMERIST**, nú-múr-íst, *n.* One that deals in numbers.  
**NUMEROSITY**, nú-múr-ós-ít-é, *n.* Number. Harmony.  
**NUMEROUS**, nú-múr-ús, *a.* Containing many. Har-  
 monious. Melodious.  
**NUMEROUSLY**, nú-múr-ús-lé, *ad.* In great numbers.  
**NUMEROUSNESS**, nú-múr-ús-nés, *n.* State of being  
 numerous. Harmony.  
**NUMISMATICKS**, nu-mís-mát-íks, *n.* The science of  
 coins and medals.  
**NUMISMATOLOGIST**, nu-mís-mát-ól-ó'j-íst, *n.* One  
 versed in the knowledge of coins and medals.  
**NUMISMATOLOGY**, nu-mís-mát-ól-ó'g-ýé, *n.* The  
 branch of historical science which treats of coins and  
 medals.  
**NUMMARY**, núm-á-ré, *a.* Relating to money.  
**NUMMULAR**, núm-u-lér, *a.* Relating to money.  
**NUMPS**, númps, *n.* A foolish person.  
**NUMSKULL**, núm-skúl, *n.* A blockhead.  
**NUMSKULLED**, núm-skúld, *a.* Dull; stupid.  
**NUN**, nún, *n.* A woman secluded in a cloister. A small  
 kind of pigeon. [meals.  
**NUNCHION**, nún-tshún, *n.* Victuals eaten between  
**NUNCIATURE**, nún-shá-túr, *n.* The office of a nuncio.  
**NUNCIO**, nún-shó, or nún-shé-ó, *n.* An envoy from  
 the pope.  
**NUNCUPATE**, nún-ku-pá't, *vt.* To declare solemnly.  
**NUNCUPATED**, nún-ku-pá't-éd, *pp.* Declared so-  
 lemnly. [solemnly.  
**NUNCUPATING**, nún-ku-pá't-ýing, *ppr.* Declaring  
**NUNCUPATION**, nún-kú-pá-shún, *n.* The act of  
 naming.  
**NUNCUPATIVE**, nún-ku-pá-tív, *a.* } Solemnly de-  
**NUNCUPATORY**, nún-ku-pá-túr-é, } clared.  
**NUNDINAL**, nún-dín-ál, *a.* }  
**NUNDINARY**, nún-ín-ér-é, *a.* } Belonging to fairs.  
**NUNDINATE**, nún-dín-á't, *vi.* To buy and sell: as at  
 fairs.  
**NUNDINATION**, nún-dín-á-shún, *n.* Traffick at fairs.  
**NUNNERY**, nún-úr-é, *n.* A house of nuns.  
**NUPTIAL**, núp-shál, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.  
**NUPTIALS**, núp-sháls, *n.* Marriage.  
**NURSE**, núrs, *n.* A woman that has the care of an-  
 other's child, or a sick person.  
**NURSE**, núrs, *vt.* To bring up a child or any thing  
 young. To tend the sick. To pamper.  
**NURSED**, núrs'd, *pp.* Tended in infancy or sickness.  
**NURSER**, núrs-úr, *n.* One that nurses. A fosterer.  
**NURSERY**, núrs-úr-é, *n.* A plantation of young trees.  
 Place where young children are nursed.  
**NURSING**, núrs-ýing, *ppr.* Tending; nourishing.  
**NURSING**, núrs-ýing, *n.* A fondling.  
**NURTURE**, núrt-ýúr, *n.* Diet. Education.  
**NURTURE**, núrt-ýúr, *vt.* To educate; to bring up to  
 maturity.  
**NURTURED**, núrt-ýúrd, *pp.* Fed; educated.  
**NURTURING**, núrt-ýúr-ýing, *ppr.* Feeding; educating.  
**NUSTLE**, nús'l, *vt.* To fondle.  
**NUSTLED**, nús'ld, *pp.* Fondled; cherished.  
**NUSTLING**, núst-ýing, *ppr.* Fondling; cherishing.  
**NUT**, nút, *n.* The fruit of certain trees. A small  
 body with teeth, which correspond with the teeth of  
 wheels.  
**NUT**, nút, *vi.* To gather nuts.  
**NUTATION**, nu-tá-shún, *n.* A kind of tremulous mo-  
 tion of the axis of the earth.

all, a'rt, a'ce, a've, no', w', w', but, on', was', at', good', -w, -y, eor-i, u.

**NUTBROWN**, nŭt-bráwn, *a.* Brown like a nut kept long.  
**NUTCRACKERS**, nŭt-krák-ŭrz, *n.* An instrument used to crack nuts.  
**NUTGALL**, nŭt-gál, *n.* Hard excrescence of an oak.  
**NUTHATCH**, nŭt-hátsh', *n.*  
**NUTJOBBER**, nŭt-jób-ŭr, *n.* } A bird.  
**NUTPECKER**, nŭt-pék-ŭr, *n.* }  
**NUTHOOK**, nŭt-hók, *n.* A stick with a hook at the end to pull down boughs.  
**NUTMEG**, nŭt-még, *n.* A kernel of a large fruit not unlike the peach.  
**NUTRICATION**, nu-tré-ká-shŭn, *n.* Manner of feeding.  
**NUTRIENT**, nu-tré-ŭnt, *a.* Nourishing.  
**NUTRIENT**, nu-tré-ŭnt, *n.* Any substance which nourishes the body.  
**NUTRIMENT**, nu-tré-mént, *n.* Food; aliment.  
**NUTRIMENTAL**, nu-tré-mént-ál, *a.* Alimentary.  
**NUTRITION**, nu-trísh-ŭn, *n.* That which nourishes; nutriment.  
**NUTRITIVE**, nu-trít-ív, *a.* Nourishing.  
**NUTRITURE**, nu-trít-ŭr, *n.* The power of nourishing.  
**NUTSHELL**, nŭt-shél, *n.* The hard substance that incloses the kernel of the nut.  
**NUTTING**, nŭt-ŭng, *ppr.* Gathering nuts.  
**NUTTREE**, nŭt-tré, *n.* A tree that bears nuts: commonly, a hazel.

**NUZZLE**, nŭz'l, *rt.*  
**NUZZLE**, nŭz'l, *vi.* To go with the nose down like a hog.  
**NUZZLED**, nŭz'ld, *pp.* Nursed; nettled.  
**NUZZLING**, nŭz'ling, *ppr.* Nestling.  
**NYCTALOPS**, ník-tál-ŭps, *n.* One who sees best in the night.  
**NYCTALOPY**, ník-tál-lŭ-pé, *n.* A disease of the eye, in which a person sees better by night than by day.  
**NYE of Pheasants**, ní'. A brood of pheasants. See Eye.  
**NYLGAU**, nílgá', *n.* A quadruped of the genus *bos*, a native of India. Its body, horns, and tail, are not unlike those of a bull; the head, neck, and legs, resemble those of the deer. The colour is an ash gray.  
**NYMPH**, nímf, *n.* A goddess of the woods. A lady: in poetry.  
**NYMPH**, nímf, *n.* } Another name of the pupa.  
**NYMPHA**, nímfá, *n.* } chrysalis, or aurelia; the second state of an insect, passing to its perfect form.  
**NYMPHISH**, nímf'ish, *a.* Relating to nymphs; ladylike.  
**NYMPHLIKE**, nímf'lik, *a.* } Resembling a nymph.  
**NYMPHILY**, nímf'íl, *a.* }  
**NYIS**, ní', a corruption. None is; not is.

## O.

**O, ô**, has in English, a long sound: as, *drome, groan, stone*; or short, *got, knot, shot*. It is usually denoted long by a servile *a* subjoined; as, *moan*; or by *e* at the end of the syllable; as, *bone*: when these vowels are not appended, it is generally short, except before *ll*; as, *droll, scroll*; and even then sometimes short; as, *loll*. *O* is used as an interjection of wishing or exclamation.  
**O, ô**, *n.* A circle or oval.  
**OAD**, ô'd, *n.* Woad; a plant used in dyeing.  
**OAF**, ô'f, *n.* A dolt; an idiot.  
**OAFISH**, ô'f-ish, *a.* Stupid; dull.  
**OAFISHNESS**, ô'f-ish-nés, *n.* Stupidity.  
**OAK**, ô'k, *n.* The oak-tree.  
**OAK Evergreen**, ô'k, *n.* A tree with an acorn like the common oak.  
**OAKAPPLE**, ô'k-ápl, *n.* A spongy excrescence on oaken, ô'kn, *a.* Made of oak. [the oak].  
**OAKENPIN**, ô'kn-pln, *n.* An apple.  
**OAKLING**, ô'k-ling, *n.* A young oak.  
**OAKUM**, ô'k-ŭm, *n.* Cords untwisted and reduced to hemp, with which, mingled with pitch, leaks are stopped.  
**OAKY**, ô'k-é, *a.* Hard as oak.  
**OAR**, ô'r, *n.* A long pole, by which vessels are driven in the water.  
**OAR**, ô'r, *vi.* To row.  
**OAR**, ô'r, *vt.* To impel by rowing.  
**OARED**, ô'rd, *pp.* Impelled by rowing.  
**OARING**, ô'r-ing, *ppr.* Impelling by rowing.  
**OARY**, ô'r-é, *a.* Having the form of oars.  
**OASIS**, ô-ás-sis, *n.* A fertile, or verdant spot in the midst of a desert.  
**OAST**, ô'st, *n.* A kiln for drying hops.  
**OAT**, ô't, *n.* A grain.  
**OATCAKE**, ô't-lá'k, *n.* Cake made of the meal of oats.  
**OATEN**, ô'tn, *n.* Made of oats.  
**OATH**, ô'th, *n.* An affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.  
**OATHABLE**, ô'th-ábl, *a.* Capable of having an oath administered.  
**OATHBREAKING**, ô'th-brá'k-ing, *n.* Perjury.  
**OATMALT**, ô't-má't, *n.* Malt made of oats.  
**OATMEAL**, ô't-mé'l, *n.* Flour made by grinding oats. An herb.  
**OATS**, ô'ts, *n.* A grain, which in England is given to horses.  
**OATTHISTLE**, ô't-thís'l, *n.* An herb.  
**OBAMBULATE**, ôb-ám-bu-lá't, *vi.* To walk about.

**ORAMBULATION**, ôb-ám-bu-lá-shŭn, *n.* The act of walking about.  
**ORCORDATE**, ôb-lá'rd-á't, *a.* Shaped like a hart.  
**ORDORMITION**, ôb-dŭr-mísh-ŭn, *n.* Sleep.  
**ORDUCE**, ôb-dŭ's, *vt.* To draw over as a covering.  
**ORDUCED**, ôb-dŭ'sal, *pp.* Drawn over, as a covering.  
**ORDUCING**, ôb-dŭ's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing over.  
**ORDUCTION**, ôb-dŭk-shŭn, *n.* The act of covering.  
**ORDURACY**, ôb-dŭ-rés-é, *n.* Impenitence.  
**ORDURATE**, ôb-dŭ-rét, *a.* Inflexibly obstinate in ill;  
**ORDURATE**, ôb-dŭ-rét, *vt.* To harden. [impenitent].  
**ORDURATED**, ôb-dŭ-rét-lé, *pp.* Hardened.  
**ORDURATELY**, ôb-dŭ-rét-lé, *ad.* Impenitently.  
**ORDURATENESS**, ôb-dŭ-rét-nés, *n.* Impenitence.  
**ORDURATING**, ôb-dŭ-rét-ing, *ppr.* Hardening.  
**ORDURATION**, ôb-dŭ-rá-shŭn, *n.* Hardness of heart.  
**ORDURE**, ôb-dŭ'r, *vt.* To render inflexible.  
**ORDURED**, ôb-dŭ'rd, *pp.* Hardened.  
**ORDUREDNESS**, ôb-dŭ-réd-nés, *n.* Hardness.  
**ORDURING**, ôb-dŭ'r-ing, *ppr.* Hardening.  
**OBEDIENCE**, ô-bé'd-ŭng, *n.* É  
**OBEDIENT**, ô-bé'd-ŭng, *a.* É  
**OBEDIENTIAL**, ô-bé-dé-ŭng, *a.* É  
**OBEDIENTLY**, ô-bé'd-ŭng-lé, *ad.* With obedience.  
**OBEISANCE**, ô-bé-sáns, *n.* A bow; a courtesy.  
**OBELISCAL**, ôb-él-ísk-ál, *a.* In form of an obelisk.  
**OBELISK**, ôb-él-ísk, *n.* A high piece of marble, or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees, till it ends in a point like a pyramid. A mark of reference in the margin of a book, in the form of a dagger [†].  
**OBEQUITATE**, ô-bé-ká-té, *vi.* To ride about.  
**OBEQUITATION**, ô-bé-ká-té-shŭn, *n.* Riding about.  
**OBERRATION**, ôb-ér-á-shŭn, *n.* Wandering about.  
**OBESE**, ô-bé's, *a.* Fat; laden with flesh.  
**OBESENESS**, ô-bé's-nés, *n.* } Morbid fatness.  
**OBEILITY**, ô-bé-sít-é, *n.* }  
**OBEY**, ô-bé, *vi.* To pay submission to.  
**OBEYED**, ô-bé'd, *pp.* Complied with.  
**OBEYER**, ô-bé-ŭr, *n.* One who obeys.  
**OBEYING**, ô-bé-ing, *ppr.* Complying with.  
**OBFIRM**, ôb-fér'm, *rt.* To harden in resolution.  
**OBFIRMATE**, ôb-fér-má't, *vt.* To harden in determination.  
**OBFIRMATED**, ôb-fér-má't-éd, *pp.* Made firm.  
**OBFIRMATING**, ôb-fér-má't-ing, *ppr.* Hardening in resolution.  
**OBFUSCATE**, ôb-fús-ká't, *vt.* To darken.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**OBFLUSCATE**, ɒb-ˈflʌs-keɪt, *part. a.* Darkened.  
**OBFLUSCATED**, ɒb-ˈflʌs-keɪt-ɪd, *pp.* Darkened in colour.  
**OBFLUSCATING**, ɒb-ˈflʌs-keɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Darkening in colour.  
**OBFLUSCATION**, ɒb-ˈflʌs-keɪ-shən, *n.* The act of dark-  
 OBIT, ɒb-ɪt, *n.* Funeral solemnity. [ening].  
**OBITUARY**, ɒb-ɪt-u-ə-ri, *a.* Pertaining to the days when  
 funeral solemnities are celebrated.  
**OBITUARY**, ɒb-ɪt-u-ə-ri, *n.* A register of burials.  
**OBITUARY**, ɒb-ɪt-u-ə-ri, *a.* Relating to the de-  
 cease of persons.  
**OBJECT**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt, *n.* That about which any power or  
 faculty is employed.  
**OBJECT**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt, *vt.* To oppose.  
**OBJECT**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt, *part. a.* Opposed.  
**OBJECTABLE**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ə-bl, *a.* That may be opposed.  
**OBJECTED**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ɪd, *pp.* Reasoned against.  
**OBJECTING**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Offering reasons against.  
**OBJECTOR**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ər, *n.* Adverse argument.  
**OBJECTIONABLE**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ə-shən-ə-bl, *a.* Liable to ob-  
 jection.  
**OBJECTIVE**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ɪv, *a.* Contained in the object.  
 Made an object. In grammar: a case which follows  
 the verb active, or the preposition.  
**OBJECTIVELY**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ɪv-ly, *adv.* In the state of an  
 object. [being an object].  
**OBJECTIVENESS**, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ɪv-nəs, *n.* The state of  
 OBJECTOR, ɒb-ˈdʒekt-ər, *n.* One who offers objections.  
**OBJURATION**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊr-ə-shən, *n.* The act of binding  
 by oath.  
**OBJURGATE**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊr-ɡeɪt, *vt.* To chide.  
**OBJURGATION**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊr-ɡeɪ-shən, *n.* Reproof.  
**OBJURGATORY**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊr-ɡeɪ-tər-ɪ, *a.* Chiding.  
**OBJULATE**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊl-ət, *a.* Flatted at the poles. used of a  
 spheroid. [late].  
**OBJLATENESS**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊl-ət-nəs, *n.* The state of being ob-  
 JULATION, ɒb-ˈdʒʊl-ət-shən, *n.* A sacrifice.  
**OBJLATRATE**, ɒb-ˈdʒʊl-ət-reɪt, *vi.* To rail against any one.  
**OBJLECTATE**, ɒb-ˈdʒlɛkt-ət, *vi.* To delight.  
**OBJLECTED**, ɒb-ˈdʒlɛkt-ɪd, *pp.* Delighted.  
**OBJLECTATING**, ɒb-ˈdʒlɛkt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Delighting.  
**OBJLECTATION**, ɒb-ˈdʒlɛkt-ɪ-shən, *n.* Delight.  
**OBLIGATE**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-geɪt, *vt.* To bind by contract or duty.  
**OBLIGATED**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-geɪt-ɪd, *pp.* Bound by contract.  
**OBLIGATING**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-geɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Binding by con-  
 tract.  
**OBLIGATION**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ə-shən, *n.* An act which binds  
 to some performance. Favour by which one is bound.  
**OBLIGATO**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ə-tə, *a.* A musical term, signify-  
 ing necessary, for the instrument named.  
**OBLIGATORY**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ə-tər-ɪ, *a.* Binding; coercive.  
**OBLIGE**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-əɪ, *vt.* To impose obligation. To please;  
 to gratify.  
**OBLIGED**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪd, *pp.* Bound in duty; favoured.  
**OBLIGEE**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪ, *n.* The person to whom another,  
 called the *obligor*, is bound by a legal or written con-  
 OBLIGATION, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ə-mənt, *n.* Obligation. [tract].  
**OBLIGER**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ər, *n.* One who binds by contract.  
**OBLIGING**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪŋ, *a.* Civil. [science].  
**OBLIGING**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Binding in law or con-  
 OBLIGINGLY, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪŋ-ly, *adv.* Civilly. [vility].  
**OBLIGINGNESS**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ɪŋ-nəs, *n.* Obligation. Ci-  
**OBLIGOR**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ər, *n.* See OBLIGEE.  
**OBLIGATION**, ɒb-ˈlɪɡ-ə-shən, *n.* Obligation.  
**OBLIQUE**, ɒb-ˈlɪk, or ɒb-ˈlɪk, *a.* Not perpendicular;  
 not parallel. [not perpendicularly].  
**OBLIQUELY**, ɒb-ˈlɪk-ly, or ɒb-ˈlɪk-ly, *a.* Not directly;  
 OBLIQUENESS, ɒb-ˈlɪk-nəs, or ɒb-ˈlɪk-nəs, } Per-  
 OBLIQUITY, ɒb-ˈlɪk-ɪ-ti, or ɒb-ˈlɪk-ɪ-ti, } pendi-  
 cularity. Moral rectitude. [c].  
**OBLITERATE**, ɒb-ˈlɪt-ər-ət, *vt.* To efface.  
**OBLITERATED**, ɒb-ˈlɪt-ər-ət-ɪd, *pp.* Effaced.  
**OBLITERATING**, ɒb-ˈlɪt-ər-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Effacing.  
**OBLITERATION**, ɒb-ˈlɪt-ər-ət-shən, *n.* Effacement.  
**OBLIVION**, ɒb-ˈlɪv-ɪ-ən, *n.* Forgetfulness. Amnesty.  
**OBLIVIOUS**, ɒb-ˈlɪv-ɪ-əs, *a.* Forgetful.  
**OBLUCUTOR**, ɒb-ˈlʊk-ʊ-tər, *n.* A gainsayer.  
**OBLONG**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ, *a.* Longer than broad.

**OBLONG**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ, *n.* A figure longer than it is broad.  
**OBLONGISH**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ-ɪʃ, *a.* Somewhat oblong.  
**OBLONGLY**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ-ly, *adv.* In an oblong form.  
**OBLONGNESS**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ-nəs, *n.* Being oblong.  
**OBLONGOVATE**, ɒb-ˈlɒŋ-ə-veɪt, *a.* Between oblong  
 and ovate.  
**OBLQUIOUS**, ɒb-ˈlɒk-ɪ-əs, *a.* Reproachful.  
**OBLQUY**, ɒb-ˈlɒk-ɪ, *n.* Slander. Disgrace.  
**OBLUCTION**, ɒb-ˈlʊk-t-ɪ-shən, *n.* Opposition.  
**OBLUTESCENCE**, ɒb-ˈmʊ-t-ɛs-ɛns, *n.* Loss of speech.  
**OBLNOXIOUS**, ɒb-ˈnɒk-shʊs, *a.* Liable to punishment.  
**OBLNOXIOUSLY**, ɒb-ˈnɒk-shʊs-ly, *adv.* In the state of  
 one liable to punishment.  
**OBLNOXIOUSNESS**, ɒb-ˈnɒk-shʊs-nəs, *n.* Liability  
 to punishment.  
**OBLNUBILATE**, ɒb-ˈnʊ-bɪl-ət, *vt.* To cloud. [scure].  
**OBLNUBILATION**, ɒb-ˈnʊ-bɪl-ət-shən, *n.* Making ob-  
**OBOE**, ɒ-ˈbə, or ɒ-ˈbə, *n.* A wind instrument.  
**OBOLE**, ɒ-ˈbɒl, *n.* Twelve grains.  
**OBOLUS**, ɒb-ˈɒl-əs, *n.* A small silver coin of Athens.  
 A penny farthing sterling.  
**OBOVATE**, ɒb-ˈɒ-veɪt, *a.* Having the narrow end  
 downward: as, an obovate leaf. [by surprise].  
**OBOREPTION**, ɒb-ˈɒ-r-ɛp-t-ɪ-shən, *n.* The act of creeping on  
**OBOREPTITION**, ɒb-ˈɒ-r-ɛp-t-ɪ-shən, *n.* Done with secrecy.  
**OBOREGATE**, ɒb-ˈɒ-r-ɛ-g-ə-t-ɪ, *vt.* To proclaim a contrary law.  
**OBOREGATED**, ɒb-ˈɒ-r-ɛ-g-ə-t-ɪd, *pp.* Annulled.  
**OBOREGATING**, ɒb-ˈɒ-r-ɛ-g-ə-t-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Proclaiming a  
 contrary law.  
**OBSCENE**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-n, *a.* Immodest. Disgusting.  
**OBSCENELY**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-n-ly, *adv.* In an impure manner.  
**OBSCEENESS**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-n-nəs, *n.* } Impurity of thought  
**OBSCENTY**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-n-ty, *n.* } or language.  
**OBSCURATION**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə-shən, *n.* The act of  
 darkening.  
**OBSCURÉ**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə, *a.* Dark; unlightened; abstruse.  
**OBSCURÉ**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə, *vt.* To darken. To conceal.  
**OBSCURÉ**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə, *pp.* Darkened.  
**OBSCURÉLY**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə-ly, *adv.* Darkly. Not clearly.  
**OBSCURÉNESS**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə-nəs, *n.* } Darkness.  
**OBSCURITY**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə-ty, *n.* }  
**OBSCURING**, ɒb-ˈs-ku-r-ə-ŋ, *ppr.* Darkening.  
**OBSCECRATE**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-r-ə-t-ɪ, *vt.* To beseech.  
**OBSCECRATED**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-r-ə-t-ɪd, *pp.* Prayed earnestly.  
**OBSCECRATING**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-r-ə-t-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Supplicating.  
**OBSCECRATION**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-r-ə-t-ɪ-shən, *n.* Supplication.  
**OBSCEQUENT**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛn-t, *a.* Obedient.  
**OBSCEQUIES**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛs, *n.* Funeral rites.  
**OBSCEQUIOUS**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛs-ɪ-əs, *a.* Obedient.  
**OBSCEQUIOUSLY**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛs-ɪ-ly, *adv.* Obediently.  
**OBSCEQUIOUSNESS**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛs-ɪ-nəs, *n.* Compliance.  
**OBSCEQUY**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-k-ɛs, *n.* Funeral ceremony.  
**OBSERATE**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-r-ə-t-ɪ, *vt.* To lock up.  
**OBSERATED**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-r-ə-t-ɪd, *pp.* Locked up.  
**OBSERATING**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛ-r-ə-t-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Shutting in.  
**OBSERVABLE**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ə-bl, *a.* Remarkable.  
**OBSERVABLE**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ə-bl-ly, *adv.* In a manner  
 worthy of note. [obedience].  
**OBSERVANCE**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-əns, *n.* Respect. Careful  
**OBSERVANCY**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-əns-ɪ, *n.* Attention.  
**OBSERVANDA**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛr-v-ənd-ə, *n.* Things to be ob-  
 served. [watchful].  
**OBSERVANT**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ənt, *a.* Attentive; diligent;  
**OBSERVANT**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ənt, *n.* A diligent observer.  
**OBSERVATION**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛr-v-ə-shən, *n.* The act of ob-  
 serving, noting, or remarking. Obedience.  
**OBSERVATOR**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ə-t-ər, or ɒb-ˈz-ɛr-v-ə-t-ər, *n.*  
 One that observes.  
**OBSERVATORY**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ə-t-ər-ɪ, *n.* A place built  
 for astronomical observations.  
**OBSERVE**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv, *vt.* To watch; to obey; to follow.  
**OBSERVE**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv, *vi.* To make a remark.  
**OBSERVED**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ɪd, *pp.* Noticed by the eye or  
 the mind.  
**OBSERVER**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ər, *n.* A close remarker.  
**OBSERVING**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Noticing by the age,  
 or the intellect.  
**OBSERVINGLY**, ɒb-ˈz-ɛrv-ɪŋ-ly, *adv.* Attentively.  
**OBSSESS**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛs, *vt.* To besiege.  
**OBSSESSED**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛs-ɪd, *pp.* Besieged.  
**OBSSESSING**, ɒb-ˈs-ɛs-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Besieging.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

**OBSESSION**, ob-sesh'ūn, *n.* The act of besieging.  
**OBSDIONAL**, ob-sld'yān-āl, *n.* Belonging to a siege.  
**OBSIGILLATION**, ob-sij-fl-ā-shūn, *n.* Sealing up.  
**OBSIGNATE**, ob-sig-nā't, *vt.* To ratify.  
**OBSIGNATED**, ob-sig-nā't-ēd, *pp.* Ratified.  
**OBSIGNATING**, ob-sig-nā't-ing, *ppr.* Sealing up.  
**OBSIGNATION**, ob-sig-nā'shūn, *n.* Ratification by sealing.  
**OBSIGNATORY**, ob-sig-nā-tūr-ē, *a.* Ratifying.  
**OBSCESCENCE**, ob-sō-lēs-ēns, *n.* Becoming obsolete.  
**OBSCULESCENT**, ob-sō-lēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing out of use.  
**OBSELETE**, ob-sō-lēt, *a.* Disused.  
**OBSELETENESS**, ob-sō-lēt-nēs, *n.* State of being out of use.  
**OBSTACLE**, ob-tāk'l, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction.  
**OBSTANCY**, ob-stāng-ē, *n.* Opposition.  
**OBSTETRICATE**, ob-stēt-rē-kā't, *vi.* To perform the office of a midwife. [midwife.  
**OBSTETRICATE**, ob-stēt-rē-kā't, *vt.* To assist as a midwife.  
**OBSTETRICATED**, ob-stēt-rē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Assisted as a midwife. [ing as a midwife.  
**OBSTETRICATING**, ob-stēt-rē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Assisting as a midwife.  
**OBSTETTRICATION**, ob-stēt-rē-kā'shūn, *n.* The office of a midwife.  
**OBSTETRICIAN**, ob-stō-trish-ān, *n.* A midwife.  
**OBSTETRICK**, ob-stēt-rīk, *a.* Midwifish; doing the midwife's office.  
**OBSTETRICES**, ob-stēt-rīks, *n.* Midwifery.  
**OBSTINACY**, ob-stīn-ēs-ē, *n.* Stubbornness.  
**OBSTINATE**, ob-stīn-ēt, *a.* Stubborn.  
**OBSTINATELY**, ob-stīn-ēt-lē, *ad.* Stubbornly.  
**OBSTINATENESS**, ob-stīn-ēt-nēs, *n.* Stubbornness.  
**OBSTIPATION**, ob-stē-pā'shūn, *n.* The act of stopping up any passage.  
**OBSTREPEROUS**, ob-strēp-ār-ūs, *a.* Loud; noisy.  
**OBSTREPEROUSLY**, ob-strēp-ār-ūs-lē, *ad.* Clamorously; noisily. [inour.  
**OBSTREPEROUSNESS**, ob-strēp-ār-ūs-nēs, *n.* Clamorousness.  
**OBSTRUCTION**, ob-strīk'shūn, *n.* Obligation, bond.  
**OBSTRUCT**, ob-strūkt', *vt.* To block up; to bar.  
**OBSTRUCTED**, ob-strūkt-ēd, *pp.* Blocked up.  
**OBSTRUCTER**, ob-strūkt-ēr, *n.* One that hinders.  
**OBSTRUCTING**, ob-strūkt-ing, *ppr.* Blocking up.  
**OBSTRUCTION**, ob-strūk'shūn, *n.* Hindrance; difficulty.  
**OBSTRUCTIVE**, ob-strūkt-iv, *n.* Impediment.  
**OBSTRUCTIVE**, ob-strūkt-iv, *a.* Hindering.  
**OBSTRUENT**, ob-strō-ēnt, *n.* Any thing that obstructs.  
**OBSTRUENT**, ob-strō-ēnt, *a.* Hindering.  
**OBSTUPEFACTION**, ob-stu-pē-fāk'shūn, *n.* Interruption of the mental powers.  
**OBSTUPEFACTIVE**, ob-stu-pē-fākt-iv, *a.* Obstructing the mental powers.  
**OBTAIN**, ob-tā'n, *vi.* To continue in use.  
**OBTAIN**, ob-tā'n, *vt.* To gain; to acquire.  
**OBTAINABLE**, ob-tā'n-ābl, *a.* To be procured.  
**OBTAINED**, ob-tā'nd, *pp.* Gained.  
**OBTAINER**, ob-tā'n-ār, *n.* He who obtains.  
**OBTAINING**, ob-tā'n-ing, *ppr.* Gaining.  
**OBTAINMENT**, ob-tā'n-mēt, *n.* Act of obtaining.  
**OBTEMPERATE**, ob-tēm-pā-rā't, *vt.* To obey.  
**OBTEMPERATED**, ob-tēm-pā-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Obeyed.  
**OBTEMPERATING**, ob-tēm-pā-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Complying with.  
**OBTEND**, ob-tēnd', *vt.* To oppose.  
**OBTENDED**, ob-tēnd-ēd, *pp.* Opposed.  
**OBTENDING**, ob-tēnd-ing, *ppr.* Opposing.  
**OBTENEBRATION**, ob-tēn-ē-brā'shūn, *n.* Darkness.  
**OBTENSION**, ob-tēn'shūn, *n.* The act of obtaining.  
**OBTEST**, ob-tēst', *vi.* To protest.  
**OBTEST**, ob-tēst', *vt.* To beseech.  
**OBTESTATION**, ob-tēs-tā'shūn, *n.* Supplication; entreaty.  
**OBTESTED**, ob-tēst-ēd, *pp.* Suppliated. [treaty.  
**OBTESTING**, ob-tēst-ing, *ppr.* Beseeching.  
**OBTRECTION**, ob-trēk-tā'shūn, *n.* Slander.  
**OBTRUDE**, ob-trūd', *vt.* To offer with unreasonable importunity.  
**OBTRUDED**, ob-trūd-ēd, *pp.* Thrust in by force.  
**OBTRUDER**, ob-trūd-ēr, *n.* One that obtrudes.  
**OBTRUDING**, ob-trūd-ing, *ppr.* Entering unsolicited.  
**OBTRUNCATE**, ob-trūn-kā't, *vt.* To lop.

**OBTRUNCATED**, ob-trūn-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of a limb. [of a limb.  
**OBTRUNCATING**, ob-trūn-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving.  
**OBTRUNCATION**, ob-trūn-kā'shūn, *n.* The act of lopping.  
**OBTRUSION**, ob-trō'shūn, *n.* The act of obtruding.  
**OBTRUSIVE**, ob-trō-siv, *a.* Inclined to force one's self upon others. [sion  
**OBTRUSIVELY**, ob-trō-siv-lē, *ad.* By way of obtrusion.  
**OBTUND**, ob-tūnd', *vt.* To blunt.  
**OBTUNDED**, ob-tūnd-ēd, *pp.* Blunted.  
**OBTUNDING**, ob-tūnd-ing, *ppr.* Blunting.  
**OBTURATION**, ob-tu-rā'shūn, *n.* The act of stopping up any thing with something smeared over it.  
**OBTURATORS**, ob-tu-rā't-ōr, *n.* Muscles which rise from the outer and inner side of the pelvis, around the foramen thyroideum, and elevators of the thigh.  
**OBTUSANGULAR**, ob-tu's-āng-gu-lār, *a.* Having angles larger than right angles.  
**OBTUSE**, ob-tu's, *a.* Not pointed; not acute. Dull; stupid.  
**OBTUSELY**, ob-tu's-lē, *ad.* Without a point. Dully.  
**OBTUSENESS**, ob-tu's-nēs, *n.* Bluntness; dullness.  
**OBTUSION**, ob-tu'shūn, *n.* The act of dulling.  
**OBUMBRATE**, ob-ūm-brā't, *vt.* To shade; to cloud.  
**OBUMBRATED**, ob-ūm-brā't-ēd, *pp.* Clouded.  
**OBUMBRATING**, ob-ūm-brā't-ing, *ppr.* Darkening.  
**OBUMBRATION**, ob-ūm-brā'shūn, *n.* The act of darkening or clouding. [uncertainly.  
**OBVENTION**, ob-vēn'shūn, *n.* Something happening.  
**OBVERSANT**, ob-vēr-sēnt, *a.* Familiar.  
**OBVERSE**, ob-vēr's, *n.* The face of a coin; opposed to reverse. [narrower than the top.  
**OBVERSE**, ob-vēr's, *a.* Having the base of a leaf.  
**OBVERT**, ob-vērt', *vt.* To turn towards.  
**OBVERTED**, ob-vērt-ēd, *pp.* Turned towards.  
**OBVERTING**, ob-vērt-ing, *ppr.* Turning towards.  
**OBVIATE**, ob-vē-ā't, *vt.* To prevent by interception.  
**OBVIATED**, ob-vē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Removed as difficulties.  
**OBVIATING**, ob-vē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Removing as objections.  
**OBVIOUS**, ob-vī's, *a.* Plain; evident. [tions.  
**OBVIOUSLY**, ob-vī's-lē, *ad.* Evidently. [dent.  
**OBVIOUSNESS**, ob-vī's-nēs, *n.* State of being evident.  
**OCCASION**, ok-kā'zhūn, *n.* Occurrence. Accidental cause. Casual exigence.  
**OCCASION**, ok-kā'zhūn, *vt.* To cause casually.  
**OCCASIONABLE**, ok-kā'zhūn-ābl, *a.* That may be occasioned.  
**OCCASIONAL**, ok-kā'zhūn-āl, *a.* Incidental; casual.  
**OCCASIONALLY**, ok-kā'zhūn-āl-ē, *ad.* According to incidental exigence.  
**OCCASIONED**, ok-kā'zhūn, *pp.* Caused incidentally.  
**OCCASIONER**, ok-kā'zhūn-ār, *n.* One that promotes by design. [dentally.  
**OCCASIONING**, ok-kā'zhūn-ing, *ppr.* Causing incidentally.  
**OCCASIVE**, ok-kā'siv, *a.* Pertaining to the setting sun.  
**OCCATION**, ok-sē-kā'zhūn, *n.* The act of binding.  
**OCCIDENT**, ok-sē-dēt, *n.* The west.  
**OCCIDENTAL**, ok-sē-dēt-āl, *a.* } Western.  
**OCCIDUOUS**, ok-sld-u-ūs, *a.* }  
**OCCIPITAL**, ok-sip-it-āl, *a.* Placed in the hinder part of the head.  
**OCCIPUT**, ok-sō-pūt, *n.* The hinder part of the head.  
**OCCISION**, ok-sīsh-ān, *n.* The act of killing.  
**OCCLUDE**, ok-klūd', *vt.* To shut up.  
**OCCLUDED**, ok-klūd-ēd, *pp.* Shut up.  
**OCCCLUDING**, ok-klūd-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up.  
**OCCLOSURE**, ok-klū's, *a.* Shut up; closed.  
**OCCCLUSION**, ok-klū-zhūn, *n.* The act of shutting up.  
**OCCULT**, ok-kūlt', *a.* Secret; hidden.  
**OCCULTATION**, ok-kūlt-tā'shūn, *n.* In astronomy, is the time that a star or planet is hid from our sight, when eclipsed by interposition of the body of the moon, or some other planet between it and us.  
**OCCULTED**, ok-kūlt-ēd, *a.* Secret.  
**OCCULTNESS**, ok-kūlt-nēs, *n.* Secretness.  
**OCCUPANCY**, ok-u-pāns-ē, *n.* The act of taking possession.  
**OCCUPANT**, ok-u-pānt, *n.* He that takes possession.  
**OCCUPATE**, ok-u-pā't, *vt.* To possess.

<sup>1</sup> /ll, <sup>2</sup> /rt, <sup>3</sup> /ce, <sup>4</sup> /ve, <sup>5</sup> /no', <sup>6</sup> /to', <sup>7</sup> /bet', <sup>8</sup> /bit', <sup>9</sup> /but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> /was', <sup>2</sup> /at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>8</sup> w, <sup>8</sup> o—<sup>4</sup> y, e, or i—<sup>1</sup> i, u.

**OCCUPIATED**, òk-u-pà't-éd, *pp.* Taken up.  
**OCCUPATION**, òk-u-pà't-ìng, *ppr.* Taking up.  
**OCCUPATION**, òk-u-pà'shùn, *n.* Employment; vocation.  
**OCCUPIED**, òk-u-pi'd, *pp.* Employed.  
**OCCUPIER**, òk-u-pi-ür, *n.* A possessor.  
**OCCUPY**, òk-u-pi, *vt.* To possess. To use.  
**OCCUPY**, òk-u-pi, *vi.* To follow business.  
**OCCUPYING**, òk-u-pi'ng, *ppr.* Keeping possession.  
**OCCUR**, òk-kür, *vi.* To be presented to the memory.  
**OCCURRENCE**, òk-kür'ens, *n.* Accidental event.  
**OCCURRENT**, òk-kür'ènt, *n.* Any thing that happens.  
**OCCURSION**, òk-kür'shùn, *n.* Mutual blow.  
**OCEAN**, ò'shàn, *n.* The main; the great sea.  
**OCEAN**, ò'shàn, *a.* Pertaining to the great sea.  
**OCEANICK**, ò-sé-àn'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.  
**OCELLATED**, ò-sél-lát'éd, *a.* Resembling the eye.  
**OCELOT**, ò-sé-lót, *n.* The Mexican panther.  
**OCHIMY**, òk'ím-é, *n.* A mixed base metal.  
**OCHLOCRACY**, òk-lòk-rás-é, *n.* A government in which the common people rule.  
**OCHROITS**, òk-rá'èts, *n.* Certe.  
**OCHRE**, ò'kür, *n.* A species of earth.  
**OCHREOUS**, ò'kür-üs, *a.* Consisting of ochre.  
**OCHREY**, ò'kré, *a.* Partaking of ochre.  
**OCRA**, ò'krá, *n.* A viscous vegetable substance in the West Indies, used in soups.  
**OCTACHORD**, òk-tá-ká'rd, *n.* An instrument, or system of eight sounds.  
**OCTAGON**, òk-tá-gún, *n.* A figure consisting of eight sides and angles.  
**OCTAGONAL**, òk-táng'ò-nál, *a.* } Having eight angles  
**OCTOGONAL**, òk-tóg'ò-nál, *a.* } and sides.  
**OCTAHEDRITE**, òk-tá-hé'drit, *n.* Pyraminical ore of titanium.  
**OCTAHEDRON**, òk-tá-hé'dròn, *n.* A solid contained by eight equal and equilateral triangles. It is one of the five regular bodies. |stamens.  
**OCTANDER**, òk-tán-dür, *n.* A plant having eight stamens.  
**OCTANDRIAN**, òk-tán-dü-àn, *a.* Having eight stamens.  
**OCTANGULAR**, òk-táng'gu-lér, *a.* Having eight angles.  
**OCTANGULARNESS**, òk-táng'gu-lér-nés, *n.* The quality of having eight angles.  
**OCTANT**, òk-tánt, *a.* } In astology: is, when a planet  
**OCTILE**, òk-tíl, *a.* } is in such an aspect or position with respect to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.  
**OCTATEUCH**, òk-tá-tu'k, *n.* The eight first books of the Old Testament.  
**OCTAVE**, òk-tá'v, *n.* Eight days together after a festival. An eighth, or an interval of eight sounds.  
**OCTAVE**, òk-tá'v, *a.* Denoting eight.  
**OCTAVO**, òk-tá'vò, *n.* A sheet folded into eight leaves.  
**OCTENNIAL**, òk-tén'shál, *a.* Lasting eight years.  
**OCTOBER**, òk-tò-bür, *n.* The tenth month of the year.  
**OCTODECIMAL**, òk-tò-dés'è-mál, *a.* A crystal whose prisms, or the middle part, have eight faces, and the two summits together ten faces. |teeth.  
**OCTODENTATE**, òk-tò-dén'tát, *a.* Having eight  
**OCTOEDRICAL**, òk-tò-éd'ik-ál, *a.* Having eight sides.  
**OCTOFID**, òk-tò-fid, *a.* Cleft, or separated into eight segments: as, a calyx.  
**OCTOGENARIAN**, òk-tòj-én-à'r-jàn, *n.* One who has attained his eightieth year.  
**OCTOGENARY**, òk-tòj-én-ér-é, *n.* A person eighty years of age.  
**OCTOGENARY**, òk-tòj-én-ér-é, *a.* Of eighty years of age.  
**OCTOHEDRAL**, òk-tò-hé'drál, *a.* Having eight equal sides. |cells for seeds.  
**OCTOLOCLAR**, òk-tò-lòk-u-lér, *a.* Having eight  
**OCTONARY**, òk-tò-nér-é, *a.* Belonging to the number eight. |eyes.  
**OCTONOCULAR**, òk-tò-nòk-u-lér, *a.* Having eight  
**OCTOPETALOUS**, òk-tò-pét-à-lüs, *a.* Having eight flower-leaves. |eight rays.  
**OCTORADIATED**, òk-tò-rá'dé-à't-éd, *a.* Having  
**OCTOSPERMOUS**, òk-tò-spér-müs, *a.* Having eight seeds. |containing eight columns.  
**OCTOSTYLE**, òk-tò-sti'l, *n.* The face of a building

**ÖCTOSYLLABLE**, òk-tò-síl-ábl, *a.* Consisting of eight syllables.  
**OCTUPLE**, òk-tu'pl, *a.* Eight fold.  
**OCULAR**, òk-u-lér, *a.* Known by the eye. [the eye.  
**OCULARLY**, òk-u-lér-lé, *ad.* To the observation of  
**OCULATE**, òk-u-lát, *a.* Knowing by the eye.  
**OCULIST**, òk-u-list, *n.* One who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.  
**OCULUS BELL**, òk-u-lòs béll, *n.* An accidental variety of the agate kind, having circular delineations resembling the eye. |couth. Strange.  
**ODD**, òd', *a.* Not divisible into equal numbers. Un-  
**ODDITY**, òd-ìt-é, *n.* Singularity: applied both to persons and things.  
**ODDLY**, òd-lé, *ad.* Not evenly. Strangely.  
**ODDNESS**, òd'nés, *n.* Strangeness; irregularity.  
**ODDS**, òd', *n.* Inequality. More than an even wager.  
**ODE**, òd', *n.* A poem to be sung to music; a lyric  
**ODIBLE**, òd-ì-bl, *a.* Hateful. |poem.  
**ODIOUS**, òd-ýs, *a.* Hateful; detestable.  
**ODIOUSLY**, òd-ýs-lé, *ad.* Hateful; abominably.  
**ODIOUSNESS**, òd-ýs-nés, *n.* Hatefulness.  
**ODIUM**, òd-ým, *n.* Invidiousness.  
**ODONTALGIA**, ò-dón-tál-já-á, *n.* The toothache.  
**ODONTALGICK**, ò-dón-tál-jík, *a.* Pertaining to the tooth-ache. |the teeth.  
**ODONTOLOGY**, ò-dón-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* The breeding of  
**ODORAMENT**, ò-dür-à-mént, *n.* A perfume.  
**ODORATE**, ò-dür-át, *a.* Scented.  
**ODORATING**, ò-dür-át-ìng, *a.* Diffusing odour.  
**ODORIFEROUS**, ò-dò-rif-ür-üs, *a.* Giving scent.  
**ODORIFEROUSNESS**, ò-dò-rif-ür-üs-nés, *n.* Sweetness of scent.  
**ODOROUS**, ò-dür-üs, *a.* Sweet of scent.  
**ODOROUSNESS**, ò-dür-üs-nés, *n.* The quality of diffusing scent.  
**ODOUR**, ò-dür, *n.* Scent, whether good or bad.  
**OE**, é', This combination of vowels does not properly belong to our language. It has the sound of E.  
**ECONOMICKS**, è-kò-nóm'iks, *n.* Management of household affairs.  
**ECUMENICAL**, è-ku-mén'ik-ál, *a.* General.  
**EDEMA**, è-dé-má, *n.* A tumour.  
**EDEMATICK**, èd-é-mát'ik, *a.* } Pertaining to an  
**EDEMATOUS**, è-dém-à-tüs, *a.* } edema.  
**ELLAD**, èl-é-jád, *n.* Glance; wink.  
**O'ER**, ò'r, *prep.* Contracted from over.  
**ESOPHAGUS**, è-sòf-à-güs, *n.* The gullet.  
**OF**, òf, *prep.* From. Concerning; relating to. Among. Noting extraction.  
**OFF**, òf, *ad.* From. Not towards. Off, whether alone or in composition, means, either literally or figuratively, disjunction, absence, privation, or distance.  
**OFF**, òf, *interj.* An expression of command to depart.  
**OFF**, òf, *pr.* Not on. Distant from.  
**OFFAL**, òf-ál, *n.* Carrion; coarse flesh. Refuse.  
**OFFENCE**, òf-féns, *n.* Crime. Injury. Displeasure given. Anger.  
**OFFENCEFUL**, òf-féns'fùl, *a.* Injurious.  
**OFFENCELESS**, òf-féns-lés, *a.* Unoffending.  
**OFFEND**, òf-fénd, *vt.* To displease.—Many persons pronounce a great number of words in which the consonants are doubled, as in *offend, offence, oppress, official, offensive*, as if they were spelled with only one consonant, and so fritter down the spelling and pronunciation, and weaken the expression of the idea for which the word stands, without the slightest reason for doing so, on the ground of the duplication of the consonant being difficult to the organs, or disagreeable to the ear. Now the consonants, as Mr. Sheridan says, are the “nerves and sinews of a language;” and nothing contributes more to clearness, distinctness, and force, in the delivery of a public reader, or speaker, than his perfecting the articulation of every consonant, which custom will allow to be sounded in the common pronunciation of every word in the language.—J. K.  
**OFFEND**, òf-fénd, *vi.* To commit transgression.  
**OFFENDED**, òf-fénd'éd, *pp.* Displeased.  
**OFFENDER**, òf-fénd-ér, *n.* A transgressor.  
**OFFENDING**, òf-fénd'ìng, *ppr.* Displeasing.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> a, <sup>15</sup> o-y, <sup>16</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**OFFENDRESS**, ôf-fënd-rës, *n.* A woman that offends.  
**OFFENSIBLE**, ôf-fëns'ib'l, *a.* Hurtful.  
**OFFENSIVE**, ôf-fëns'iv, *a.* Displeasing. Causing pain.  
**OFFENSIVELY**, ôf-fëns'iv-lë, *ad.* Mischievously.  
**OFFENSIVENESS**, ôf-fëns'iv-nës, *n.* Injuriousness.  
**OFFER**, ôf-ûr, *vt.* To present. To sacrifice. To bid.

To propose.

**OFFER**, ôf-ûr, *vi.* To make an attempt.

**OFFER**, ôf-ûr, *n.* Proposal of advantage. Price bid. Attempt.

**OFFERABLE**, ôf-ûr-âbl, *a.* That may be offered.

**OFFERED**, ôf-ûrd, *pp.* Presented for acceptance.

Presented in devotion. Imolated.

**OFFERER**, ôf-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who makes an offer.

One who sacrifices or dedicates in worship.

**OFFERING**, ôf-ûr-ing, *n.* A sacrifice.

**OFFERING**, ôf-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Presenting; sacrificing.

**OFFERTORY**, ôf-ûr-tûr-ê, *n.* The sentences in the communion office, read while the alms are collected: and hence the act of offering.

**OFFERTURE**, ôf-ûr-tûr, *n.* Proposal of kindness.

**OFFICE**, ôf-îs, *n.* A public charge or employment; magistracy. Place where business is transacted.

**OFFICE**, ôf-îs, *vt.* To perform.

**OFFICED**, ôf-îsd, *pp.* Performed.

**OFFICER**, ôf-îs-ûr, *n.* A commander in the army.

One who has the power of apprehending criminals.

**OFFICER**, ôf-îs-ûr, *vt.* To furnish with officers.

**OFFICERED**, ôf-îs-ûrd, *ppr.* Supplied with commanders.

**OFFICERED**, ôf-îs-ûrd, *ppr.* Furnished with officers.

**OFFICERING**, ôf-îs-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with officers.

**OFFICIAL**, ôf-fîsh'âl, *n.* The person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

**OFFICIAL**, ôf-fîsh'âl, *n.* Pertaining to a public charge.

**OFFICIALLY**, ôf-fîsh'âl-lë, *a.* By virtue of an office.

**OFFICIALTY**, ôf-fîsh'âl-të, *n.* The charge of an official.

**OFFICIALE**, ôf-fîsh-ê-â't, *vt.* To give in consequence of office. [for another.]

**OFFICIALE**, ôf-fîsh-ê-â't, *vi.* To perform an office

**OFFICIATED**, ôf-fîsh-ê-â't-êd, *pp.* Given in consequence of office.

**OFFICIATING**, ôf-fîsh-ê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Performing the duties of an office.

**OFFICIAL**, ôf-fîsh'în-âl, *a.* Used in a shop, or belonging to it.

**OFFICING**, ôf-îs-ing, *ppr.* Performing.

**OFFICIOUS**, ôf-fîsh'îs, *a.* Importunately forward.

**OFFICIOUSLY**, ôf-fîsh'îs-lë, *ad.* With unasked kindness. [civility.]

**OFFICIOUSNESS**, ôf-fîsh'îs-nës, *n.* Forwardness of

**OFFING**, ôf-ing, *n.* Out at sea.

**OFFSCOURING**, ôf-âskûr-ing, *n.* Recrement.

**OFFSCUM**, ôf-âskûm, *a.* Refuse; vile.

**OFFSET**, ôf-sët, *n.* Shoots of a plant.

**OFFSPRING**, ôf-sprîng, *n.* Children; descendants.

**OFFUSCATE**, ôf-fûs-kâ't, *vt.* To cloud.

**OFFUSCATED**, ôf-fûs-kâ't-êd, *pp.* Darkened.

**OFFUSCATING**, ôf-fûs-kâ't-ing, *ppr.* Clouding.

**OFFUSCATION**, ôf-fûs-kâ't-shûn, *n.* The act of dark-

**OFF**, ôft, *ad.* Frequently. [ening.]

**OFTEN**, ôftn, *ad.* Many times.

**OFTEN**, ôftn, *a.* Frequently.

**OFTENNESS**, ôftn-nës, *n.* Frequency.

**OFTENTIMES**, ôftn-tîmz, *ad.* Many times.

**OFTTIMES**, ôft-tîmz, *ad.* Frequently.

**OGDOASTICK**, ôg-dô-âstîk, *n.* A poem of eight lines.

**OGEE**, ô-jê, *n.* } Moulding in the form of an S.

**OGIVE**, ô-giv, *n.* }

**OGGANITION**, ôg-â-nîsh'ân, *n.* Grumbling.

**OGHAM**, ôg-hâm, *n.* A writing in cipher, practised by the Irish.

**OGLE**, ô-gl, *n.* A side glance.

**OGLE**, ô-gl, *vt.* To view with side glances.

**OGLED**, ô-gld, *pp.* Viewed with side glances,

**OGLER**, ô-glûr, *n.* A sly gazer. [glances.]

**OGLING**, ô-glîng, *n.* Practice of viewing with side

**OGLING**, ô-glîng, *ppr.* Viewing with side glances.

**OGLIO**, ôl-yô, *n.* A medley; a hotchpotch.

**OGRE**, ô-gûr, *n.* } An imaginary monster of the

**OGRESS**, ô-grîs, *n.* } East.

**OGRESSES**, ô-grîs-ës, *n.* In heraldry: cannon-balls

of a black colour.

**OH**, ô, *interj.* An exclamation denoting pain, sorrow,

or surprise.

**OIL**, ô-il, *n.* The juice of olives expressed.

**OIL**, ô-il, *vt.* To smear with oil.

**OILBAG**, ô-il-bâg', *n.* A bag, cyst, or gland in ani-

mals, containing oil.

**OILCLOTH**, ô-il-klûth, *n.* Cloth oiled and painted for

covering floors.

**OILCOLOUR**, ô-il-kûl-ûr, *n.* Colour made by grind-

ing coloured substances in oil.

**OILED**, ô-il'd, *pp.* Anointed with oil.

**OILER**, ô-il-ûr, *n.* One who trades in oils and pickles,

**OILET**, î-lët, *n.* } The hole in a garment in

**OILETHOLE**, î-lët-hô'l, *n.* } which a point is to be put.

**OILGAS**, ô-il-gâs', *n.* Inflammable gas procured from

**OILINESS**, ô-il-ê-nës, *n.* Unctuousness. [oil.]

**OILING**, ô-il-ing, *ppr.* Smearing with oil.

**OILMAN**, ô-il-mân, *n.* One who trades in oils and

pickles. [rice.]

**OILNUT**, ô-il-nû't, *n.* The butter-nut of North Ame-

**OILNUTTREE**, ô-il-nû't-trê, *n.* } The palma Christi,

**OILTREE**, ô-il-trê, *n.* } or castor, from

which is procured castor oil.

**OILSHOP**, ô-il-shôp', *n.* A shop where oils and

pickles are sold.

**OILY**, ô-il-ê, *a.* Consisting of oil.

**OILYGRAIN**, ô-il-ê-grân, *n.* A plant.

**OILYPALM**, ô-il-ê-pâlm, *n.* A tree.

**OINT**, ô-înt, *vt.* To anoint.

**OINTED**, ô-înt-êd, *pp.* Anointed.

**OINTING**, ô-înt-ing, *ppr.* Anointing.

**OINTMENT**, ô-înt-mënt, *n.* Unguent.

**OISANITE**, ô-îs-ân-î't, *n.* Pyramidal ore of titanium,

**OKÉ**, ôk, *n.* An Egyptian and Turkish weight, equal

to about two pounds and three quarters, English

avoirdupois weight.

**OKER**, ôk-ûr, *n.* See OCHRE.

**OLD**, ôld, *a.* Past the middle part of life. Decayed

by time. Not new.

**OLDEN**, ôld-ên, *a.* Ancient.

**OLDFASHIONED**, ôld-fâsh'ând, *a.* Formed accord-  
ing to obsolete custom.

**OLDISH**, ôld-îsh, *a.* Somewhat

**OLDNESS**, ôld-nës, *n.* Old age.

**OLDSAD**, ôld-sêd, *a.* Long since said.

**OLDWIFE**, ôld-ô'f, *n.* A contemptuous name for an  
old prating woman.

**OLEAGINOUS**, ô-lê-âj-în-ûs, *a.* Oily.

**OLEAGINOUSNESS**, ô-lê-âj-în-ûs-nës, *n.* Oiliness.

**OLEANDER**, ô-lê-ân-êdr, *n.* The plant rosebay.

**OLEASTER**, ô-lê-âs-târ, *n.* Wild olive.

**OLEATE**, ô-lê-â't, *n.* A compound of oleic acid with a  
salifiable base.

**OLEIC**, ô-lê-îk, *a.* The oleic acid is obtained from a

soap, made by digesting hog's-lard in potash-lye.

**OLEOSACCHARUM**, ô-lê-ô-sâk-ûr-ûm, *n.* A mix-  
ture of oil and sugar.

**OLEOSE**, ô-lê-ô's, *a.* } Oily.

**OLEOUS**, ô-lê-ûs, *a.* }

**OLERACEOUS**, ô-lér-â-shûs, *a.* Like to potherbs.

**OLFACT**, ôl-fâkt', *vt.* To smell.

**OLFACTED**, ôl-fâkt'-êd, *pp.* Smelt.

**OLFACTING**, ôl-fâkt'-îng, *ppr.* Smelling.

**OLFACTOR**, ôl-fâkt-ûr-ê, *a.* Having the sense of  
smelling.

**OLIBAN**, ôl-ê-bân, *n.* } A sweet-scented gum

**OLIBANUM**, ôl-ê-bân-ûm, *n.* }

**OLID**, ô-lîd, *a.* } Stinking; fetid.

**OLIDOUS**, ô-lîd-ûs, *a.* }

**OLIGARCHICAL**, ôl-ê-gârk-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to  
an oligarchy.

**OLIGARCHY**, ôl-ê-gârk-ê, *n.* A form of government  
which places the supreme power in a small number.

**OLIO**, ôl-yô, *n.* A mixture. [garden.]

**OLITORY**, ôl-ê-ûr-ê, *n.* Belonging to the kitchen

**OLIVACEOUS**, ôl-iv-â-shûs, *a.* Of the colour of the

**OLIVASTER**, ôl-iv-âs-tûr, *a.* Dark brown. [olive.]

<sup>1</sup> n'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> en', <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good', <sup>13</sup> w, <sup>14</sup> o-y, <sup>15</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**OLIVE**, òl-iv, *n.* A plant producing oil. The emblem of peace.

**OLIVED**, òl-ivd, *a.* Decorated with olive-trees.

**OLIVENITE**, òl-iv-én-ít, *n.* An ore of copper.

**OLIVEYARD**, òl-iv-yàrd, *n.* A piece of ground in which olives are cultivated.

**OLLA**, òl-à, *n.* An oglio.

**OLYMPIAD**, òl-imp-yád, *n.* A Grecian epoch; the space of four years.

**OMBRE**, òm-bûr, *n.* A game of cards played by three.

**OMBROMETER**, òm-bròm-ét-ûr, *n.* A machine for measuring the quantity of rain that falls.

**OMEGA**, òm-é-gá, or ò-mé-gá, *n.* The last of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.

**OMELET**, òm-élet, *n.* A pancake made with eggs.

**OMEN**, ò-mén, *n.* A sign good or bad.

**OMENED**, ò-ménd, *a.* Containing prognosticks.

**OMENTUM**, ò-mén-tûm, *n.* The cawl, called also reticulum, from its structure, resembling a net.

**OMER**, ò-mûr, *n.* A Hebrew measure about three pints and a half English.

**OMINATE**, òm-in-át, *vt.* To forsake.

**OMINATE**, òm-in-át, *vi.* To foretoken.

**OMINATED**, òm-in-át-éd, *pp.* Foreshown.

**OMINATING**, òm-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Presaging.

**OMINATION**, òm-in-át-shàn, *n.* Prognostick.

**OMINOUS**, òm-in-ús, *a.* Exhibiting bad tokens of futurity.

**OMINOUSLY**, òm-in-ús-lé, *ad.* With good or bad omen.

**OMINOUSNESS**, òm-in-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being ominous.

**OMISSIBLE**, ò-mis-í-bl, *a.* That may be omitted.

**OMISSION**, ò-mish-ú-n, *n.* Neglect to do something.

**OMISSIVE**, ò-mis-iv, *a.* Leaving out.

**OMIT**, ò-mít, *vt.* To leave out.

**OMITTANCE**, ò-mít-áns, *n.* Forbearance.

**OMITTED**, ò-mít-éd, *pp.* Neglected. Left out.

**OMITTING**, ò-mít-ing, *pp.* Leaving out.

**OMNIBUS**, òm-né-bûs, *n.* A particular kind of vehicle (of recent introduction), capable of carrying numerous passengers.

**OMNIBIDE**, òm-né-sí-d, *n.* One who slays all without distinction.

**OMNIFARIOUS**, òm-né-fá-r-yás, *a.* Of all kinds.

**OMNIFEROUS**, òm-níf-ûr-ús, *a.* All-bearing.

**OMNIFICK**, òm-níf-ík, *a.* All-creating.

**OMNIFORM**, òm-né-fîrm, *a.* Having every shape.

**OMNIFORMITY**, òm-né-fâ-r-mít-é, *n.* Quality of possessing every shape.

**OMNIGENOUS**, òm-nij-én-ús, *n.* Consisting of all kinds.

**OMNIPARITY**, òm-né-pâr-ít-é, *n.* General equality.

**OMNIPERCIPIENCY**, òm-né-pér-síp-ý-éns, *n.* Perception of every thing.

**OMNIPERCIPIENT**, òm-né-pér-síp-ý-ént, *a.* Perceiving every thing.

**OMNIPOTENCE**, òm-níp-ò-téns, *n.* Almighty power.

**OMNIPOTENCY**, òm-níp-ò-téns-é, *n.* Almighty power.

**OMNIPOTENT**, òm-níp-ò-tént, *n.* One of the appellations of the Godhead.

**OMNIPOTENTLY**, òm-níp-ò-tént-lé, *ad.* Powerfully without limit.

**OMNIPRESENCE**, òm-né-préz-éns, *n.* Ubiquity.

**OMNIPRESENCY**, òm-né-préz-éns-é, *n.* Ubiquity.

**OMNIPRESENT**, òm-né-préz-ént, *a.* Present in every place.

**OMNIPRESENTIAL**, òm-né-préz-én-shál, *a.* Implying unbounded presence.

**OMNISCIENCE**, òm-nish-éns, *n.* Infinite wisdom.

**OMNISCIENCY**, òm-nish-éns-é, *n.* Infinite wisdom.

**OMNISCIENT**, òm-nish-ént, *a.* Infinitely wise.

**OMNISCIOUS**, òm-nish-ús, *a.* All-knowing.

**OMNIUM**, òm-ný-ûm, *n.* The aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds.

**OMNIUM-GATHERUM**, òm-ný-ûm-gáth-ûr-ûm, *n.* A miscellaneous collection of things or persons.

**OMNIVAGANT**, òm-niv-á-gánt, *a.* Wandering.

**OMNIVOROUS**, òm-niv-ò-rûs, *a.* All-devouring.

**OMOLOGY**, ò-mòl-ò-jé, *n.* Likeness.

**OMOPLATE**, òm-ò-plát, *n.* The shoulder blade.

**OMPHACINE**, òm-fá-sé-n, *a.* Omphacine oil is a viscous brown juice, extracted from green olives. With this the wrestlers, in the ancient gymnastic exercises, used to anoint their bodies.

**OMPHALIC**, òm-fál-ík, *n.* Pertaining to the navel.

**OMPHALOCELE**, òm-fál-ò-sé-l, *n.* A rupture of the navel.

**OMPHALOPTICK**, òm-fál-òp-tík, *n.* An optick glass that is convex on both sides, commonly called a convex lens.

**OMPHALOTOMY**, òm-fál-òt-ò-mé, *n.* The operation of dividing the navel string.

**OMY**, ò-mé, *μ.* Mellow: spoken of land.

**ON**, òn, *prep.* The same with upon. Formerly common for in: as, on live; i. e. in life.

**ON**, òn, *ad.* Forward. In accession. In progression. It is through almost all its significations opposed to off.

**ON**, òn, *interj.* A word of encouragement.

**ONAGER**, òn-á-gûr, *n.* The wild ass.

**ONANISM**, òn-á-níz-m, *n.* The crime of self-pollution.

**ONCE**, òns, *ad.* One time. The same time. Formerly.

**ONE**, òán, *n.* A single person. The first hour. One has a plural: as, the great ones of the world.

**ONE**, òán, *a.* Single. Denoted by an unit. Any. Some one.

**ONEBERRY**, òán-bér-é, *n.* Wolf's-bane.

**ONE-EYED**, òán-é-d, *a.* Having only one eye.

**ONEIROCRITICAL**, ò-ni-rò-krit-ík-ál, *a.* Interpretative of dreams.

**ONEIROCRITICK**, ò-ni-rò-krit-ík, *n.* An interpreter of dreams.

**ONEIROCRITICKS**, ò-ni-rò-krit-íks, *n.* Interpretations of dreams.

**ONEIROMACY**, ò-ni-rò-mán-sé, *n.* Divination by dreams.

**ONEIROSCOPIST**, ò-ni-ròs-kò-plíst, *n.* One who inquires into the meaning of dreams.

**ONEIROSCOPY**, ò-ni-ròs-kò-pé, *n.* The art of interpreting dreams.

**ONEMENT**, òán-mént, *n.* State of being one.

**ONENESS**, òán-nés, *n.* Unity.

**ONERARY**, òn-ér-ér-é, *a.* Comprising a burthen.

**ONERATE**, òn-ér-át, *vt.* To burthen.

**ONERATED**, òn-ér-át-éd, *ppr.* Loaded.

**ONERATING**, òn-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Loading.

**ONERATION**, òn-ér-át-shòn, *n.* The act of loading

**ONEROUS**, òn-ér-ús, *a.* Burthensome.

**ONION**, òn-yún, *n.* A plant.

**ONKOTOMY**, òn-kòt-ò-mé, *n.* The opening of a tumor.

**ONLY**, òn-lé, *a.* Single. This above all other.

**ONLY**, òn-lé, *ad.* Singly; barely.

**ONOLOGY**, ò-nòl-ò-jé, *n.* A foolish way of talking.

**ONOMANCY**, òn-ò-máns-é, *n.* Divination by a name.

**ONOMANTICAL**, òn-ò-máns-ík-ál, *a.* Predicting by names.

**ONOMATECHNY**, òn-ò-mát-ék-né, *n.* Prognostication from the letters of a name.

**ONOMATOPE**, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé, *n.* In rhetoric, a figure in which words are formed to resemble the sound made by the thing signified: as, to buzz, as bees; to crackle, as burning thorns.

**ONOMATOPŒIA**, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé-fá, *n.* A rhetorical figure in which the sound corresponds with the thing spoken of.

**ONOMATOPŒIOUS**, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé-fús, *a.* Having a sound corresponding to the thing expressed.

**ONSET**, òn-sét, *n.* Attack; storm; assault.

**ONSLAUGHT**, òn-slá-û, *n.* Attack; storm.

**ONTOLOGIC**, òn-tò-lòj-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the science of being.

**ONTOLOGICAL**, òn-tò-lòj-ík-ál, *n.* science of being in general, and its affections.

**ONTOLOGIST**, òn-tòl-ò-jíst, *n.* A metaphysician.

**ONTOLOGY**, òn-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* Metaphysics.

**ONWARD**, òn-òrd, *ad.* Forward.

**ONWARD**, òn-òrd, *a.* Advanced; increased.

**ONWARDS**, òn-òrds, *ad.* In progression.

**ONYCHA**, ò-né-ká, *n.* The odoriferous snail or shell, and the stone onyx.

**ONYCHITES**, ò-né-ké-ít-éz, *n.* A marble called alabaster.

**ONYCHOMANCY**, ò-né-kóm-áns-é, *n.* Divination by the nails.

**ONYX**, ò-níks, *n.* A semipellucid gem: the bluish white kind is the true onyx of the ancients.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 6 1 2  
all, a't, a'ce, e'ye, no', re', bet'. bit'. but'—on', was', at',

**OPOLITE**, ô-d-lî't, *n.* Egg stone · a variety of concretion of carbonate of lime.  
**OPOLITIC**, ô-d-lî't-îk, *a.* Formed of, or resembling opolite.  
**OOMIACK**, ô-mê-âk, *n.* A large Esquimaux boat.  
**OOZE**, ôz, *n.* Soft mud. Slime.  
**OOZE**, ôz, *vi.* To flow gently.  
**OOZING**, ôz-îng, *ppr.* Flowing gently  
**OOZY**, ôz-ê, *a.* Misy; muddy; slimy.  
**OPACATE**, ô-pâ-kâ't, *vt.* To cloud; to darken.  
**OPACATED**, ô-pâ-k-â't-êd, *pp.* Darkened.  
**OPACATING**, ô-pâ-k-â't-îng, *ppr.* Darkening.  
**OPACITY**, ô-pâ-sî-tê, *n.* Cloudiness.  
**OPACOUS**, ô-pâ-kûs, *a.* Dark; obscure.  
**OPACOUSNESS**, ô-pâ-kûs-nês, *n.* The state of being opaque.  
**OPAL**, ô-pâl, *n.* A kind of stone. In colour it resembles the finest mother-of-pearl.  
**OPALESCENT**, ô-pâ-lês-sênt, *a.* Resembling opal.  
**OPALESCENCE**, ô-pâ-lês-sêns, *n.* Similarity to an opal.  
**OPALINE**, ô-pâl-lî'n, *a.* Pertaining to, or like opal.  
**OPALIZE**, ô-pâl-i-z, *vt.* To make to resemble opal.  
**OPALIZED**, ô-pâl-i-zêd, *pp.* Made to resemble opal.  
**OPALIZING**, ô-pâl-i-z-îng, *ppr.* Making to resemble  
**OPAQUE**, ô-pâ-k, *a.* Dark; cloudy. [opal.  
**OPAQUE**, ô-pâ-k, *n.* Opacity.  
**OPAQUENESS**, ô-pâ-k-nês, *n.* State of being opaque.  
**OPE**, ô'p, *vt.* } To uncloze; to unlock. To disclose.  
**OPEN**, ô'pn, *vt.* }  
**OPE**, ô'p, *vi.* } To uncloze itself. To bark.  
**OPEN**, ô'pn, *vi.* }  
**OPE**, ô'p, *a.* } Unclosed. Plain. Evident. Clear.  
**OPEN**, ô'pn, *a.* } Not frosty.  
**OPENED**, ô'pnd, *pp.* Unclosed; unsealed.  
**OPENER**, ô'p-ên-êr, *n.* Explainer; interpreter.  
**OPENEVED**, ô'p-n-i'd, *a.* Vigilant.  
**OPENHANDED**, ô'p-n-hând-êd, *a.* Generous.  
**OPENHEADED**, ô'p-n-hêd-êd, *a.* Bareheaded.  
**OPENHEARTED**, ô-hâ't-êd, *a.* Candid. [rahity.  
**OPENHEARTEDNESS**, ô'p-n-hâ't-êd-nês, *a.* Libe-  
**OPENING**, ô'p-nîng, *n.* Aperture; breach.  
**OPENING**, ô'p-nîng, *pp.* Unclozing; uncovering.  
**OPENLY**, ô'p-n-lê, *ad.* Publicly; without disguise.  
**OPENMOUTHED**, ô'p-n-mûth-êd, *a.* Clamorous.  
**OPENNESS**, ô'p-n-nês, *n.* Plainness. Freedom from disguise.  
**OPETIDE**, ô'p-tî'd, *n.* The ancient time of marriage from Epiphany to Ashwednesday.  
**OPERA**, ôp-êr-â, *n.* A poetical tale.  
**OPERABLE**, ôp-êr-âbl, *a.* Practicable.  
**OPERANT**, ôp-êr-ânt, *a.* Active.  
**OPERATE**, ôp-êr-â't, *vi.* To produce effects. [opera.  
**OPERATICAL**, ôp-êr-â't-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the  
**OPERATING**, ôp-êr-â't-îng, *ppr.* Performing some manual act of surgery.  
**OPERATION**, ôp-êr-â-shûn, *n.* Agency. The part of the art of healing which depends on the use of instruments.  
**OPERATIVE**, ôp-êr-â't-îv, *n.* A workman.  
**OPERATIVE**, ôp-êr-â't-îv, *a.* Active; vigorous.  
**OPERATOR**, ôp-êr-â't-êr, *n.* One that performs any act of the hand.  
**OPERCULATE**, ô-pêr-kû-lâ't, *a.* } Having a lid,  
**OPERCULATED**, ô-pêr-kû-lâ't-êd, *a.* } or cover.  
**OPERCULIFORM**, ô-pêr-kû-lê-fôrm, *a.* Having the form of a cover.  
**OPERCULUM**, ô-pêr-kû-lûm, *n.* A cover.  
**OPEROSE**, ôp-êr-ô's, *a.* Laborious. [operose.  
**OPEROSENESS**, ôp-êr-ô's-nês, *n.* State of being  
**OPEROSITY**, ôp-êr-ô-sî-tê, *n.* Operation; action.  
**OPERTANEOUS**, ôp-êr-tân-yûs, *a.* Done privately.  
**OPHIDIAN**, ô-fîd-yân, *a.* Pertaining to serpents.  
**OPHIDION**, ô-fîd-yûn, *n.* A fish found in the Mediterranean.  
**OPHIOLOGIC**, ô-fê-d-lôj-îk, } Pertaining to  
**OPHIOLOGICAL**, ô-fê-d-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* } ophiology.  
**OPHIOLOGIST**, ô-fê-d-lôj-îst, *n.* One versed in the natural history of serpents.  
**OPHIOLOGY**, ô-fê-d-lôj-ê, *n.* That part of natural history which treats of serpents.  
**OPHIOMANCY**, ô-fê-ôm-âns-ê, *n.* In antiquity: di-

vinating and predicting events by serpents, as by their manner of eating, or their coils.  
**OPHIOMORPHOUS**, ô-fê-d-môrf-ûs, *a.* Eating or feeding on serpents.  
**OPHIOPHAGOUS**, ô-fê-d-ê-gûs, *a.* Serpent-eating.  
**OPHITE**, ô-fî't, *a.* Pertaining to a serpent.  
**OPHITES**, ô-fî't-êz, *n.* A stone, resembling a serpent.  
**OPHIUCHUS**, ô-fê-n-kûs, or ô-fî-n-kûs, *n.* A constellation of the northern hemisphere.  
**OPHTHALMICK**, ôf-thâl-mîk, *a.* Relating to the eye.  
**OPHTHALMOSCOPY**, ôp-thâl-môsk-ôp-ê, *n.* A branch of physiognomy, which deduces the knowledge of a man's temper, and manner, from the appearance of the eyes.  
**OPHTHALMIA**, ôf-thâl-mê, *n.* A disease of the eyes.  
**OPIATE**, ô'p-yâ't, *n.* A medicine that causes sleep.  
**OPIATE**, ô'p-yâ't, *a.* Causing sleep.  
**OPIFEROUS**, ô-pîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Bringing help.  
**OPIFICE**, ôp-ê-fîs, *n.* Workmanship.  
**OPIFICER**, ô-pîf-îs-êr, *n.* Artist.  
**OPINABLE**, ô-pî'n-âbl, *a.* Which may be thought.  
**OPINATION**, ô-pî'n-â-shûn, *n.* Opinion. [notion.  
**OPINATIVE**, ô-pî'n-â't-îv, *a.* Stiff in a preconceived  
**OPINATOR**, ô-pî'n-â't-êr, *n.* One fond of his own  
**OPINE**, ô-pî'n, *vi.* To think; to judge. [notion.  
**OPINED**, ô-pî'nd, *pp.* Thought; conceived.  
**OPINER**, ô-pî'n-êr, *n.* One who holds an opinion.  
**OPINIATRE**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-rê, *a.* } Fond of one's  
**OPINIATROUS**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-rûs, *a.* } own opinion.  
**OPINIATE**, ô-pî'n-yâ't, *vt.* To maintain obstinately.  
**OPINIATED**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-êd, *pp.* Stiff in opinion.  
**OPINIATING**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-îng, *ppr.* Obstainately maintaining one's own opinion. [notion.  
**OPINATIVE**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-îv, *a.* Stiff in a preconceived  
**OPINATIVENESS**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-îv-nês, *n.* Obstinacy.  
**OPINIATOR**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-êr, *n.* One fond of his own notion.  
**OPINIATRE**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-rê, *a.* Obstinate.  
**OPINIATRE**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-êr, *n.* One fond of his own notions.  
**OPINIATRETY**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-rê-tê, *n.* } Stubbornness.  
**OPINIATRY**, ô-pî'n-yâ't-rê, *n.* }  
**OPINING**, ô-pî'n-îng, *n.* Notion.  
**OPINING**, ô-pî'n-îng, *ppr.* Thinking; conceiving.  
**OPINION**, ô-pî'n-yûn, *n.* Judgment; notion.  
**OPINION**, ô-pî'n-yûn, *vt.* To think.  
**OPINIONATE**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't, *a.* }  
**OPINIONATED**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-êd, *n.* } Obstinate.  
**OPINIONATELY**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-êd, *ad.* Obstinately.  
**OPINIONATIVE**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv, *n.* Stubborn.  
**OPINIONATIVELY**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv-lê, *ad.* Stubbornly. [stunacy.  
**OPINIONATIVENESS**, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv-nês, *n.* Ob-  
**OPINIONED**, ô-pî'n-yûnd, *a.* Conceited.  
**OPINIONIST**, ô-pî'n-yûn-îst, *n.* One fond of his own notions.  
**OPIPAROUS**, ô-pîp-âr-ûs, *a.* Sumptuous.  
**OPITULATION**, ô-pî-t-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* An aiding.  
**OPIUM**, ô'p-yûm, *n.* A juice, of soporific qualities, prescribed in medicine.  
**OPIETREE**, ô'pî-trê, *n.* The witch-hazel.  
**OPOBALSAMUM**, ô-pô-bâl-sâ-mûm, *n.* Balm of Gilead.  
**OPODELDOC**, ôp-ô-dêl-dôk, *n.* A popular ointment.  
**OPOPONAX**, ô-pô-pô-nâks, *n.* A gum brought from the East.  
**OPOSSUM**, ô-pô-sûm, *n.* An American animal.  
**OPPIDAN**, ôp-ê-dân, *n.* A townsman.  
**OPPIDAN**, ôp-ê-dân, *a.* Relating to a town.  
**OPPIGNERATE**, ôp-pîg-nêr-â't, *vt.* To pledge.  
**OPPIGNERATED**, ôp-pîg-nêr-â't-êd, *pp.* Pawned.  
**OPPIGNERATING**, ôp-pîg-nêr-â't-îng, *ppr.* Pawning.  
**OPPILATE**, ôp-îl-â't, *vt.* To heap up obstinately.  
**OPPILATED**, ôp-îl-â't-êd, *pp.* Crowded together.  
**OPPILATING**, ôp-îl-â't-îng, *ppr.* Crowding together.  
**OPPILATION**, ôp-îl-â-shûn, *n.* Obstruction.  
**OPPILATIVE**, ôp-îl-â't-îv, *a.* Obstructive.  
**OPPLET**, ôp-plê't-êd, *a.* Filled; crowded.  
**OPPLETION**, ôp-plê-shûn, *n.* Having more than suf-  
**OPPONE**, ôp-pô'n, *vt.* To oppose. [sufficient.  
**OPPONED**, ôp-pô'nd, *pp.* Opposed.  
**OPPONING**, ôp-pô'n-îng, *ppr.* Opposing.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'v, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**OPPONENCY**, òp-pò-nèn-s-ò, *n.* An exercise for a degree.

**OPPONENT**, òp-pò-nènt, *a.* An antagonist.

**OPPORTUNE**, òp-òr-tu'n, *a.* Seasonable.

**OPPORTUNELY**, òp-òr-tu'n-lé, *ad.* Conveniently.

**OPPORTUNESS**, òp-òr-tu'n-nés, *n.* In proper time.

**OPPORTUNITY**, òp-òr-tu'n-ité, *n.* Fit time.

**OPPOSAL**, òp-pò-zál, *n.* Opposition.

**OPPOSE**, òp-pò-z, *vt.* To act against.

**OPPOSE**, òp-pò-z, *vi.* To act adversely.

**OPPOSED**, òp-pò-z'd, *pp.* Resisted.

**OPPOSELESS**, òp-pò-z-lés, *a.* Irresistible.

**OPPOSER**, òp-pò-z-ér, *a.* An antagonist.

**OPPOSING**, òp-pò-z-ing, *ppr.* Resisting.

**OPPOSITE**, òp-ò-zít, *a.* Facing each other. Contrary.

**OPPOSITE**, òp-ò-zít, *n.* An adversary.

**OPPOSITELY**, òp-ò-zít-lé, *ad.* Adversely.

**OPPOSITENESS**, òp-ò-zít-nés, *n.* The state of being opposite.

**OPPOSITION**, òp-ò-zísh-án, *n.* Over against. Hostile resistance. The members of both houses of Parliament who oppose the ministry.

**OPPOSITIONIST**, òp-ò-zísh-án-íst, *n.* One opposing the administration.

**OPPOSITIVE**, òp-pò-z-ít-ív, *a.* Capable of being put in opposition.

**OPPRESS**, òp-prés', *vt.* To crush.

**OPPRESSED**, òp-prés'd, *pp.* Burdened; depressed.

**OPPRESSING**, òp-prés-ing, *ppr.* Overburdening.

**OPPRESSION**, òp-prés-ún, *n.* Cruelty; severity.

**OPPRESSIVE**, òp-prés-ív, *a.* Cruel; heavy.

**OPPRESSIVELY**, òp-prés-ív-lé, *ad.* In a severe manner.

**OPPRESSOR**, òp-prés-úr, *n.* One who harasses with unjust severity.

**OPPROBRIOUS**, òp-prò-bré-ús, *a.* Reproachful; causing infamy.

**OPPROBRIOUSLY**, òp-prò-bré-ús-lé, *ad.* Reproachfully; scurrilously. [proachfulness; scurrility.]

**OPPROBRIENESS**, òp-prò-bré-ús-nés, *n.* Re-

**OPPROBRIUM**, òp-prò-bré-úm, *n.* Disgrace.

**OPPUGN**, òp-pu'n, *vt.* To oppose; to attack.

**OPPUGNANCY**, òp-pu'n-án-sé, *n.* Opposition.

**OPPUGNATION**, òp-pu'n-án-shún, *n.* Resistance.

**OPPUGNED**, òp-pu'n'd, *pp.* Opposed.

**OPPUGNER**, òp-pu'n-úr, *n.* One who opposes.

**OPPUGNING**, òp-pu'n-ing, *ppr.* Resisting.

**OPSIMATHY**, òp-sím-á-thé, *n.* Late education.

**OPSONATION**, òp-sò-ná-shún, *n.* Catering.

**OPTABLE**, òp-tábl, *a.* To be wished.

**OPTATE**, òp-tát, *vt.* To wish for.

**OPTATED**, òp-tát'd, *pp.* Wished for.

**OPTATING**, òp-tát-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for.

**OPTATION**, òp-táshún, *n.* The expression of a wish.

**OPTATIVE**, òp-tát-ív, *a.* Expressive of desire.

**OPTICAL**, òp-tík-ál, *a.* Relating to the science of optics. [optick glasses.]

**OPTICIAN**, òp-tísh-án, *n.* One who makes or sells

**OPTICK**, òp-tík, *a.* Producing vision.

**OPTICK**, òp-tík, *n.* An organ of sight.

**OPTICKS**, òp-tíks, *n.* The science of the nature and laws of vision.

**OPTIMACY**, òp-tím-ás-é, *n.* Nobility.

**OPTIMISM**, òp-tím-ízm, *n.* The doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.

**OPTIMITY**, òp-tím-ít-é, *n.* The state of being best.

**OPTION**, òp-shún, *n.* Choice. Election.

**OPTIONAL**, òp-shún-él, *a.* Leaving to choice.

**OPULENCE**, òp-u-léns, *n.* } Wealth.

**OPULENCY**, òp-u-léns-é, *n.* }

**OPTULENT**, òp-u-lént, *a.* Rich.

**OPULENTLY**, òp-u-lént-lé, *ad.* Richly.

**OR**, òr, *n.* Gold: a term of heraldry.

**OR**, òr, *conj.* A disjunctive. It corresponds to *either*.

**ORACH**, òr-ák, *n.* A plant.

**ORACLE**, òr-ákl, *n.* Something delivered by supernatural wisdom.

**ORACLE**, òr-ákl, *vi.* To utter oracles.

**ORACULAR**, ò-rák-u-lér, *a.* } Positive. Obscure.

**ORACULOUS**, ò-rák-u-lés, *n.* }

**ORACULARLY**, ò-rák-u-lér-lé, *ad.* } In manner of

**ORACULOUSLY**, ò-rák-u-lés-lé, *ad.* } an oracle.

**ORACULOUSNESS**, ò-rák-u-lés-nés, *n.* The state of being oracular.

**ORATION**, òr-á-zún, *n.* Prayer.

**ORAL**, ò-rál, *a.* Delivered by mouth.

**ORALLY**, ò-rál-é, *ad.* By mouth.

**ORANGE**, òr-ánj, *n.* The orange tree and fruit.

**ORANGEADE**, òr-ánj-á'd, *n.* An agreeable and refreshing liquid, called sherbet.

**ORANGERY**, òr-ánj-ér-é, *n.* A plantation of oranges.

**ORANGEMUSK**, òr-ánj-mùsk, *n.* A species of pear.

**ORANGEWIFE**, òr-ánj-ó'f, *n.* A woman who sells oranges.

**ORANGETAUNY**, òr-ánj-tá-né, *n.* A colour so called.

**ORANGETAUNY**, òr-ánj-tá-né, *a.* Nearly red.

**ORANGI-OUT-ANG**, ò-ráng-ò-táng, *n.* The satyr, or great ape, with a flat face, and a deformed resemblance of the human form. They walk erect like man; feed on fruit; sleep on trees, and make a shelter against the weather. They grow to the height of six feet, are remarkably strong, and wield weapons with the hand. They inhabit the interior of Africa, and the isles of Sumatra, Borneo, and Java.

**ORATION**, ò-ráshún, *n.* A harangue.

**ORATION**, ò-ráshún, *vi.* To make a speech.

**ORATOR**, òr-á-túr, *n.* A public speaker.

**ORATORIAL**, òr-á-tór-í-ál, *a.* } Befitting an orator.

**ORATORIOUS**, òr-á-tór-í-ús, *a.* }

**ORATORIALLY**, òr-á-tór-í-ál-é, *ad.* } In a rhetorical

**ORATORIOUSLY**, òr-á-tór-í-ús-lé, *ad.* } manner.

**ORATORICAL**, òr-á-tór-í-ál, *a.* Rhetorical.

**ORATORIO**, òr-á-tór-í-ò, *n.* A sacred drama.

**ORATORY**, òr-á-túr-é, *n.* Eloquence.

**ORATRIS**, òr-á-trés, *n.* } A female orator.

**ORATRIX**, òr-á-tríks, *n.* }

**ORB**, árb, *n.* A sphere. A celestial body.

**ORB**, árb, *vi.* To form into a circle.

**ORBATE**, árb-át, *a.* Bereaved; fatherless; childless.

**ORBATION**, árb-át-shún, *n.* Privation of parents or children. Poverty.

**ORBED**, árb'd, *a.* Round; circular.

**ORBICK**, árb-bík, *a.* Circular.

**ORBICULAR**, árb-bík-u-lér, *a.* Spherical.

**ORBICULARLY**, árb-bík-u-lér-lé, *ad.* Spherically.

**ORBICULARNESS**, árb-bík-u-lér-nés, *n.* The state of being orbicular. [orb.]

**ORBICULATED**, árb-bík-u-lér-t-éd, *a.* Moulded into an ORBICULATION, árb-bík-u-lér-shún, *n.* The state of being moulded into a circle.

**ORBFISH**, árb-físh, *n.* } A fish of a circular form. It is unfit for food.

**ORBING**, árb-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a circle.

**ORBIT**, árb-ít, *n.* The line described by the revolution of a planet.

**ORBITAL**, árb-ít-ál, *a.* }

**ORBITUAL**, árb-ít-u-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to the orbit.

**ORBITUDE**, árb-ít-tu'd, *n.* } Loss, or want of parents

**ORBITY**, árb-ít-é, *n.* } or children. Loss of

husband or wife. Any privation.

**ORBY**, árb-é, *a.* Resembling an orb.

**ORC**, árk, *n.* A species of whale.

**ORCADIAN**, árk-á'd-ýán, *a.* } [Isles.]

**ORCAIS**, árk-á'z, *n.* A plant.

**ORCHAL**, árk-ál, *n.* A stone from which a blue colour

**ORCHANET**, árk-á-nét, *n.* An herb. [is made.]

**ORCHARD**, árk-tshúrd, *n.* A garden of fruit trees.

**ORCHARDING**, árk-tshúrd-ing, *n.* Cultivation of orchards. [orchards.]

**ORCHARDIST**, árk-tshúrd-íst, *n.* One who cultivates

**ORCHESTRAL**, árk-kés-trál, *a.* Performed in the orchestra.

**ORCHESTRE**, árk-kés-túr, *n.* } The place where the

**ORCHESTRA**, árk-kés-trá, *n.* } musicians are set at

a public show. The band of musicians.

**ORD**, árd, *n.* An edge or sharpness.

**ORDAIN**, árd-án, *vt.* To appoint. To decree. To invest with sacerdotal power.

**ORDAINABLE**, árd-án-ábl, *a.* That may be appointed.

**ORDAINED**, árd-ánd, *pp.* Invested with pastoral functions.

**ORDAINER**, árd-án-úr, *n.* He who ordains.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, to', be', bit', but'—on', wás, at'—good'—w, o—y, é, or i—i, u.

**ORDAINING**, á-r-dá'n-íng, *pp.* Appointing. Investing with sacerdotal functions.  
**ORDAINING**, á-r-dá'n-íng, *a.* That ordains; that has the right to ordain.  
**ORDEAL**, á-r-dé-ál, *n.* A trial by fire or water, by which the person accused appealed to heaven, by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron, or being thrown into the water: whence the vulgar trial of witches.  
**ORDER**, á-r-dór, *n.* Method. Proper state. Regularity. Mandate. A class. A religious fraternity.  
**ORDER**, á-r-dór, *vt.* To regulate; to adjust.  
**ORDER**, á-r-dór, *vi.* To give command.  
**ORDERED**, á-r-dórd, *pp.* Regulated. Commanded.  
**ORDERER**, á-r-dór-úr, *n.* One that orders.  
**ORDERING**, á-r-dór-íng, *n.* Distribution.  
**ORDERING**, á-r-dór-íng, *pp.* Regulating. Commanding.  
**ORDERLESS**, á-r-dór-lés, *a.* Disorderly.  
**ORDERLINESS**, á-r-dór-lé-nés, *n.* Regularity.  
**ORDERLY**, á-r-dór-lé, *a.* Methodical. According with established method. Regularly.  
**ORDERS**, á-r-dórz, *n.* Admission into the church by two ordinations, those of a Deacon and a priest.  
**ORDINABILITY**, á-r-dín-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capability of being appointed.  
**ORDINABLE**, á-r-dín-á-bl, *a.* Such as may be appointed.  
**ORDINAL**, á-r-dín-ál, *n.* A ritual.  
**ORDINAL**, á-r-dín-ál, *a.* Noting order.  
**ORDINANCE**, á-r-dín-áns, *n.* Law; rule; prescript. A canon.  
**ORDINATE**, á-r-dín-ánt, *a.* Ordaining.  
**ORDINATELY**, á-r-dín-ér-íl-é, *ad.* Commonly; usually.  
**ORDINARY**, á-r-dín-ér-é, *n.* Established judge of ecclesiastical causes. A place of eating established at a certain price.  
**ORDINARY**, á-r-dín-ér-é, *a.* Common; usual. Ugly.  
**ORDINATE**, á-r-dín-át, *n.* A line drawn perpendicularly to the axis of a curve, and terminating the curvilinear space.  
**ORDINATE**, á-r-dín-át, *a.* Regular; methodical.  
**ORDINATE**, á-r-dín-át, *vt.* To appoint.  
**ORDINATED**, á-r-dín-át-éd, *pp.* Appointed.  
**ORDINATELY**, á-r-dín-át-él, *ad.* In a regular manner.  
**ORDINATING**, á-r-dín-át-íng, *pp.* Appointing.  
**ORDINATION**, á-r-dín-át-shún, *n.* The act of investing any man with sacerdotal power.  
**ORDINATIVE**, á-r-dín-át-ív, *a.* Directing.  
**ORDNANCE**, á-rd-náns, *n.* Cannon.  
**ORDONANCE**, á-r-dón-áns, *n.* Disposition of figures in a picture.  
**ORDURE**, á-r-du'r, *n.* Dung; filth.  
**ORE**, ó'r, *n.* Metal unrefined.  
**OREAD**, ó-ré-ád, *n.* A nymph of the mountains.  
**OREWEED**, ó-r-é-é'd, *n.* } A sea weed.  
**OREWOOD**, ó-r-é-é'd, *n.* }  
**ORFGILD**, á-rf-gíld, *n.* The restitution of goods or money taken away by a thief by violence, if the robbery was committed in the day-time.  
**ORFRAYS**, á-r-frá'z, *n.* Fringe of gold.  
**ORGAL**, á-r-gál, *n.* Lees of wine.  
**ORGAN**, á-r-gún, *n.* A natural instrument. An instrument of music touched by the hand.  
**ORGAN**, á-r-gún, *vt.* To form organically.  
**ORGANBUILDER**, á-r-gún-bíld-ár, *n.* An artist whose occupation is to construct organs.  
**ORGANED**, á-r-gúnd, *pp.* Formed organically.  
**ORGANICAL**, á-r-gún-ík-ál, *a.* } Respecting organs.  
**ORGANICK**, á-r-gún-ík, *a.* }  
**ORGANICALLY**, á-r-gún-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By means of organs. [being organical].  
**ORGANICALNESS**, á-r-gún-ík-ál-nés, *n.* State of ORGANING, á-r-gún-íng, *pp.* Forming organically.  
**ORGANISM**, á-r-gún-ízm, *n.* Organical structure.  
**ORGANIST**, á-r-gún-íst, *n.* One who plays on the organ.  
**ORGANIZATION**, á-r-gún-i-zá-shún, *n.* Construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.  
**ORGANIZE**, á-r-gún-íz, *vt.* To form organically.  
**ORGANIZED**, á-r-gún-íz'd, *pp.* Formed with organs; systemized.

**ORGANIZING**, á-r-gún-íz-íng, *pp.* Reducing to system.  
**ORGANLOFT**, á-r-gún-láft, *n.* The loft where the **ORGANOGRAPHIC**, á-r-gún-ó-gráf-ík, *a.* } Per-  
**ORGANOGRAPHICAL**, á-r-gún-ó-gráf-ík-ál, } tain-  
 ing to organography.  
**ORGANOGRAPHY**, á-r-gún-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of the organs of plants.  
**ORGANPIPE**, á-r-gún-píp, *n.* The pipe of an organ.  
**ORGANREST**, á-r-gún-rést, *n.* A figure of uncertain origin, borne by the Granvilles, and other ancient families.  
**ORGANSTOP**, á-r-gún-stóp, *n.* The stop of an organ.  
**ORGANY**, á-r-gá-né, *n.* An herb.  
**ORGASM**, á-r-gázm, *n.* Sudden vehemence.  
**ORGAZINE**, á-r-gá-zé'n, *n.* Thrown silk.  
**ORGEAT**, ó-r-zhát, *n.* A liquor extracted from barley and sweet almonds. [ling].  
**ORGES**, á-r-jé-ís, *n.* A sea-fish, called likewise *organ-*  
**ORGIES**, á-r-jé'z, *a.* Mad rites of Bacchus.  
**ORGILLOUS**, á-r-jíl-ús, *a.* Proud.  
**ORGUES**, á-r-gz, *n.* In forts: long thick pieces of timber, pointed and shod with iron, and hung over a gateway, to be let down in case of attack.  
**ORICHALCUM**, ó-r-é-kálk', *n.* Brass.  
**ORIEL**, ó-r-ýél, *n.* } Sort of recess.  
**ORIOLE**, ó-r-ýál, *n.* }  
**ORIENCY**, ó-r-ýén-sé, *n.* Brightness of colour.  
**ORIENT**, ó-r-ýént, *n.* The east.  
**ORIENT**, ó-r-ýént, *a.* Rising, as the sun. Eastern.  
**ORIENTAL**, ó-r-é-ént-ál, *n.* An inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.  
**ORIENTAL**, ó-r-é-ént-ál, *a.* Eastern.  
**ORIENTALISM**, ó-r-é-ént-ál-ízm, *n.* An eastern mode of speech. [the eastern parts of the world].  
**ORIENTALIST**, ó-r-é-ént-ál-íst, *n.* An inhabitant of ORIENTALITY, ó-r-é-ént-ál-ít-é, *n.* State of being oriental.  
**ORIFICE**, ó-r-íf-ís, *n.* Any opening.  
**ORIFLAMB**, ó-r-é-flám, *n.* A golden standard.  
**ORIGAN**, ó-r-é-gán, *n.* Wild marjoram.  
**ORIGENISM**, ó-r-íj-én-ízm, *n.* The doctrines or precepts of Origen, who united Platonism with Christianity.  
**ORIGENIST**, ó-r-íj-én-íst, *n.* A follower of Origen, a learned presbyter of Alexandria, in the third century. A denial of the co-equality of persons in the Eternal Trinity, the pre-existence of the soul, the cessation of the torments of the damned, the restoration of all intelligent beings to order and happiness, and an unbounded love of allegory, have been principal distinctions of this sect.  
**ORIGIN**, ó-r-íj-ín, *n.* } Beginning. Fountain;  
**ORIGINAL**, ó-r-íj-ín-ál, } source. First copy.  
 Descend. To my surprise, I find that not only Mr. Walker, the mere copyist in general of Mr. Sheridan, doubles the *r* in origin, ó-r-íj-ín-ál, but Mr. Sheridan also. It is probable that this harsh pronunciation may have been common in Mr. Sheridan's time, but Mr. Walker, who came after him, should have removed the harsh and unnecessary repetition of the *r*, which makes a word disagreeable, that otherwise would not be unpleasant to the ear.  
**ORIGINAL**, ó-r-íj-ín-ál, *a.* Primitive; first.  
**ORIGINALITY**, ó-r-íj-ín-ál-ít-é, *n.* Quality or state of being original.  
**ORIGINALLY**, ó-r-íj-ín-ál-él, *ad.* Primarily.  
**ORIGINALNESS**, ó-r-íj-ín-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being original.  
**ORIGINARY**, ó-r-íj-ín-ér-é, *a.* Productive; primitive.  
**ORIGINATE**, ó-r-íj-ín-át, *vt.* To bring into existence.  
**ORIGINATE**, ó-r-íj-ín-át, *vi.* To take existence.  
**ORIGINATED**, ó-r-íj-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Brought into existence. [existence].  
**ORIGINATING**, ó-r-íj-ín-át-íng, *pp.* Bringing into ORIGATION, ó-r-íj-ín-át-shún, *n.* The first production.  
**ORILLON**, ó-r-íl-lón, *n.* A rounding of earth, faced with a wall, raised on the shoulder of those bastions that have casemates, to cover the cannon in the retired flank, and prevent their being dismounted.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**ORIOLE**, ó-ré-ól *n.* A genus of birds, of the order of <sup>picæ.</sup> <sup>[southern hemisphere.]</sup>  
**ORION**, ó-ri-ún, *n.* One of the constellations of the  
**ORISON**, ó-ri-ún, *n.* A prayer.  
**ORK**, á'rk, *n.* A sea fish.  
**ORLE**, órl', *n.* In heraldry: an ordinary in the form of a fillet, round the shield.  
**ORLOP**, á'r-lóp, *n.* The middle deck.  
**ORMOLU**, ór-mó-lú *n.* A mixture of metal to resemble gold. <sup>[ration.]</sup>  
**ORNAMENT**, á'r-ná-mént, *n.* Embellishment; decoration.  
**ORNAMENT**, á'r-ná-mént, *vt.* To embellish.  
**ORNAMENTAL**, á'r-ná-mént-ál, *a.* Giving embellishment.  
**ORNAMENTALLY**, á'r-ná-mént-ál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as may confer embellishment.  
**ORNAMENTED**, á'r-ná-mént-éd, *pp.* Decorated; beautified. <sup>[embellishing.]</sup>  
**ORNAMENTING**, á'r-ná-mént-ing, *ppr.* Decorating;  
**ORNATE**, á'r-ná't, *a.* Bedecked.  
**ORNATE**, á'r-ná't, *vt.* To adorn; to garnish.  
**ORNATED**, á'r-ná't-éd, *pp.* Adorned.  
**ORNATELY**, á'r-ná't-lé, *ad.* With decoration.  
**ORNATENESS**, á'r-ná't-nés, *n.* Finery.  
**ORNATING**, á'r-ná't-ing, *ppr.* Adorning.  
**ORNATURE**, ár-ná-tu'r, *n.* Decoration.  
**ORNISCOPICS**, á'r-nís-kóp-íks, *n.* Divination by the observation of fowls.  
**ORNISCOPIST**, ár-nís-kóp-plst, *n.* One who examines the flight of birds in order to foretell futurity.  
**ORNITHOLITE**, á'r-níth-ól-lít, *n.* A petrified bird.  
**ORNITHOLITHUS**, á'r-né-thól-líth-ús, *n.* A petrification of a bird.  
**ORNITHOLOGICAL**, á'r-níth-ól-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to ornithology.  
**ORNITHOLOGIST**, ár-né-thól-ól-jíst, *n.* A describer of birds. <sup>[birds.]</sup>  
**ORNITHOLOGY**, ár-né-thól-ól-jé, *n.* A discourse on  
**ORNITHOMANCY**, ár-níth-ól máns-á, *n.* A species of divination by means of the flight of fowls.  
**OROLOGICAL**, ór-ól-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a description of mountains.  
**OROLOGIST**, ó-ról-ól-jíst, *n.* A describer of mountains.  
**OROLOGY**, ó-ról-lój-é, *n.* The description of mountains.  
**ORPHAN**, á'r-fún, *n.* A child who has lost father or mother, or both.  
**ORPHAN**, á'r-fún, *a.* Bereft of parents.  
**ORPHANAGE**, á'r-fún-éj, *n.* } State of an orphan.  
**ORPHANISM**, á'r-fún-íz-m, *n.* }  
**ORPHANED**, á'r-fúnd, *a.* Bereft of parents or friends.  
**ORPHANOTROPHY**, á'r-fún-ól-tró-fé, *n.* An hospital for orphans.  
**ORPHEAN**, or **ORPHIC**, á'r-fé-án, or á'r-fík *a.* Pertaining to Orpheus, the poet and musician.  
**ORPHEUS**, á'r-fé-ús, *n.* A fish found in the Mediterranean, broad, flat, and thick, and sometimes weighing twenty pounds.  
**ORPINE**, á'r-pí'n, *n.* Liver or rose root.  
**ORRERY**, ór-ár-é, *n.* An instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies; first made by Mr. Rowley, and so named from his patron, the Earl Orrery. <sup>[or silver lace.]</sup>  
**ORRIS**, ór-ís, *n.* A plant and flower. A sort of gold  
**ORT**, á'rt, *n.* A fragment.  
**ORTALON**, á'r-tá-lón, *n.* A small bird of the genus *alanda*.  
**ORTHITE**, á'r-thít, *n.* A mineral.  
**ORTHOCERATITE**, ár-thód-sér-á-tít, *n.* The name of certain fossil univalve shells, arranged by Cuvier in the genus *nautilus*.  
**ORTHODOX**, á'r-thód-dóks, *a.* } Sound in doc-  
**ORTHODOXAL**, ár-thód-dóks-ál, *a.* } trine.  
**ORTHODOXLY**, ár-thód-dóks-lé, *ad.* With soundness of opinion. <sup>[ing orthodox.]</sup>  
**ORTHODOXNESS**, á'r-thód-dóks-nés, *n.* State of be-  
**ORTHODOXY**, ár-thód-dóks-é, *n.* Soundness in doctrine.  
**ORTHODROMICKS**, á'r-thód-dróm-íks, *n.* The art of sailing in the arc of some great circle, which is the shortest or straightest distance between any two points on the surface of the globe.

**ÓKTHODROMY**, á'r-thód-dróm-íé, *n.* Sailing in a straight line.  
**ORTHOEPIST**, ár-thód-é-plst, *n.* One who is well skilled in pronunciation. <sup>[wo.ds properly.]</sup>  
**ORTHOEPY**, ár-thód-é-pé, *n.* The art of pronouncing  
**ORTHOGON**, ár-thód-gón, *n.* A rectangular figure.  
**ORTHOGONAL**, ár-thóg-án-al, *a.* Rectangular.  
**ORTHOGRAPHER**, ár-thóg-ráf-úr, *n.* One who spells according to the rules of grammar.  
**ORTHOGRAPHICAL**, ár-thód-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the spelling.  
**ORTHOGRAPHICALLY**, ár-thód-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to the rules of spelling.  
**ORTHOGRAPHY**, ár-thóg-ráf-fé, *n.* The art or practice of spelling. <sup>[things.]</sup>  
**ORTHOLOGY**, ár-thól-ól-jé, *n.* Right description of  
**ORTHOMETRY**, á'r-thóm-ét-té, *n.* The laws of correct versification.  
**ORTHOPNOEA**, ár-thóp-né-á, *n.* A disorder of the lungs, in which respiration can be performed only in an upright posture. <sup>[or star.]</sup>  
**ORTIVE**, á'r-ílv, *a.* Relating to the rising of any planet  
**ORTOLAN**, á'r-tó-lán, *n.* A small bird accounted very delicious.  
**ORTS**, árts, *n.* Refuse.  
**ORVAL**, ár-vál, *n.* The herb clary.  
**ORVIETAN**, ár-ví-é-tán, *n.* An antidote.  
**ORYCTOGNOSTIC**, ó-rík-óg-nós-tíc, *a.* Pertaining to oryctognosy.  
**ORYCTOGNOSY**, ó-rík-tóg-nós-é, *n.* The classification of minerals.  
**ORYCTOGRAPHY**, ó-rík-tóg-ráf-é, *n.* The description of fossils.  
**ORYCTOLOGY**, ó-rík-tól-ól-jé, *n.* A description of fossils.  
**OS**, ós', *n.* A bone.  
**OSCHEOCELE**, ós-ké-ól sé'l, *n.* A kind of hernia when the intestines break into the scrotum.  
**OSCILLATE**, ós-íl-á't, *vi.* To move backward and forward. <sup>[backward and forward.]</sup>  
**OSCILLATION**, ós-íl-lá-shún, *n.* The act of moving  
**OSCILLATORY**, ós-íl-á't-úr-é, *a.* Moving backwards and forwards.  
**OSCITANCY**, ós-ít-áns-é, *n.* } The act of yawning.  
**OSCITATION**, ós-ít-á-shún, *n.* }  
**OSCITANT**, ós-ít-ánt, *a.* Yawning; unusually sleepy.  
**OSCITANTLY**, ós-ít-ánt-lé, *ad.* Carelessly.  
**OSCITATE**, ós-ít-á't, *vi.* To yawn, or gape.  
**OSCLATION**, ós-ku-lá-shún, *n.* The contact between any given curve, and its osculatory circle: that is, a circle of the same curvature with the given curve.  
**OSCLATORY**, ós-ku-lá't-úr-é, *a.* An osculatory circle; the same curvature with any given curve, at any given point.  
**OSCLATORY**, ós-ku-lá't-úr-é, *n.* In church history: a tablet, or board, with the picture of Christ, or the Virgin, which is kissed by the priest, and then delivered to the people for the same purpose.  
**OSIER**, ó-zhúr, *n.* A tree of the willow kind.  
**OSMAZOME**, ós-má-zóm, *n.* A substance of an aromatic flavour, obtained from the flesh of an ox.  
**OSMIUM**, ós-mé-úm, *n.* A metal recently discovered, and contained in the ore of platinum.  
**OSMUND**, óz-múnd, *n.* A plant.  
**OSNABURGS**, óz-ná-búrgz, *n.* White and brown coarse linens from Osnaburg in Germany.  
**OSPRAY**, ós-prá, *n.* A large, blackish hawk.  
**ONSELET**, ós-él-ét, *n.* A little hard substance arising on the inside of a horse's knee, among the small bones.  
**OSSEOUS**, ósh-ús, *a.* Bony.  
**OSSICLE**, ós-íkl, *n.* A small bone.  
**OSSIFEROUS**, ós-síf-úr-ús, *a.* Producing, or furnishing bones.  
**OSSIFIC**, ós-síf-ík, *a.* Possessing the power of converting into bone.  
**OSSIFICATION**, ós-íf-ík-á-shún, *n.* Change into bony substance.  
**OSSIFIED**, ós-íf-íd, *pp.* Converted into bone.  
**OSSIFRAGE**, ós-íf-fráj, *n.* A kind of eagle.  
**OSSIFRAGOUS**, ós-síf-ráj-ús, *a.* Fracturing the bones.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>tu', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**OSSIFY**, ɔs-īf-i, *vt.* To change to bone.  
**OSSIFYING**, ɔs-īf-i-ŋg, *ppr.* Converting into bone.  
**OSSIVOROUS**, ɔs-iv-ŋr-ŋs, *a.* Devouring bones.  
**OSSUARY**, ɔsh-u-ŋr-ŋ, *n.* A charnel-house.  
**OST**, ɔst, *n.* } A kiln, where hops or malt are dried.  
**OUST**, ɔst, *n.* }  
**OSTENSIBLE**, ɔs-tén-sibl, *a.* Colourable; plausible.  
**OSTENSIBILITY**, ɔs-tén-sib-il-ŋt-ŋ, *n.* The state of appearing.  
**OSTENSIVE**, ɔs-tén-siv, *a.* Betokening.  
**OSTENT**, ɔs-tént, *n.* Show. Token. A prodigy.  
**OSTENTATE**, ɔs-tén-tăt, *vt.* To display boastfully.  
**OSTENTATED**, ɔs-tén-tăt-ŋd, *pp.* Exhibited boastingly. [play of.]  
**OSTENTATING**, ɔs-tén-tăt-ŋg, *ppr.* Making a dis-  
**OSTENTATION**, ɔs-tén-tăt-ŋshn, *n.* Outward show.  
**OSTENTATIOUS**, ɔs-tén-tăt-shŋs, *a.* Boastful; vain.  
**OSTENTATIOUSLY**, ɔs-tén-tăt-shŋs-lŋ, *ad.* Vainly; boastfully.  
**OSTENTATIOUSNESS**, ɔs-tén-tăt-shŋs-nŋs, *n.* Vani-  
 nity; boastfulness.  
**OSTENTATOR**, ɔs-tén-tăt-ŋr, *n.* A boaster.  
**OSTENTOUS**, ɔs-tént-ŋs, *a.* Fond of show.  
**OSTEOCOLLA**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-kŋl-ŋ, *a.* A kind of spar fre-  
 quent in Germany, and long famous for bringing on  
 a callus in fractured bones.  
**OSTEOCOPE**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-kŋp-ŋ, *n.* Pains in the bones,  
 nerves, and membranes.  
**OSTEOLOGER**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-lŋ-ŋ-jŋr, *n.* A describer of bones.  
**OSTEOLOGICAL**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-lŋ-ŋ-ŋk-ŋl, *a.* Describing  
 the bones.  
**OSTEOLOGIST**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-lŋ-ŋ-jŋst, *n.* One who is  
 versed in anatomy.  
**OSTEOLOGY**, ɔs-tŋ-ɔ-lŋ-ŋ-jŋ, *n.* A description of the  
 bones. [disembogues it-elf.]  
**OSTIARY**, ɔst-ŋ-ŋr-ŋ, *n.* The open at which a river  
**OSTLER**, ɔst-lŋr, *n.* The man who takes care of  
 horses at an inn. [ostler.]  
**OSTLERY**, ɔst-lŋr-ŋ, *n.* The place belonging to the  
**OSTMEN**, ɔst-mŋn, *n.* Danish settlers in Ireland.  
**OSTRACISM**, ɔs-tră-sŋz-m, *n.* A manner of passing  
 sentence, in which the note of acquittal or condem-  
 nation was marked with a shell. Banishment.  
**OSTRACITE**, ɔs-tră-sŋt-ŋ, *n.* An oyster-shell in its  
 fossil state, or a stone formed in the shell.  
**OSTRACITES**, ɔs-tră-sŋt-ŋ-ŋz, *n.* The oyster in its  
 fossil state.  
**OSTRACIZE**, ɔs-tră-sŋz-ŋ, *vt.* To banish.  
**OSTRACIZED**, ɔs-tră-sŋz-ŋd, *pp.* Expelled, or banished,  
 by the popular voice.  
**OSTRACIZING**, ɔs-tră-sŋz-ŋ-ŋg, *ppr.* Banishing, by  
 writing the name on a shell.  
**OSTRAGOTHS**, ɔs-tră-gŋths, *n.* The Goths from the  
 East.  
**OSTRICH**, ɔs-trŋsh, *n.* A very large bird, with wings  
 very short, and the neck about four or five spans.  
 The feathers of its wings are in great esteem, and are  
 used as an ornament for hats, beds, and canopies.  
 They are hunted by way of course, for they never fly;  
 but use their wings to assist them in running more  
 swiftly.  
**OTACoustICK**, ɔ-tă-kăŋs-ŋtŋk, *n.* } An instru-  
**OTACoustACON**, ɔ-tă-kăŋs-tŋ-kŋn, *n.* } ment to  
 facilitate hearing.  
**OTALGIA**, ɔ-tălj-ŋyă, *n.* A pain, or ache, of the ear.  
**OTHER**, ɔth-ŋr, *pro.* Not the same.  
**OTHERGATES**, ɔth-ŋr-găt-ŋ, *ad.* In another manner.  
**OTHERWISE**, ɔth-ŋr-gŋz-ŋ, *a.* Of another kind.  
**OTHERWHERE**, ɔth-ŋr-hŋŋr, *ad.* In other places.  
**OTHERWHILE**, ɔth-ŋr-hŋŋl, *ad.* } At other times.  
**OTHERWHILES**, ɔth-ŋr-hŋŋl-ŋ, *ad.* }  
**OTHERWISE**, ɔth-ŋr-ŋz-ŋ, *ad.* In a different manner.  
**OTIOSE**, ɔ-sŋ-ŋs, *a.* Being free from business.  
**OTTAR of Roses**, ɔt-ŋr, *n.* The essential oil of roses.  
**OTTER**, ɔt-ŋr, *n.* An amphibious animal that preys  
 upon fish.  
**OTTOMAN**, ɔt-ŋ-măn, *a.* Pertaining to the Turks;  
 from Othman, or Osman, a sultan who assumed the  
 government about the year 1300.  
**OUBAT**, ɔbăt, }  
**OUBUST**, ɔbŋst, *n.* } A sort of caterpillar.

**OUCH**, ɔdsh', or ɔtsh', *n.* An ornament of gold or  
 jewels; a carcanet.  
**OUCH**, ɔf a boar, ɔdsh', or ɔtsh', *n.* The blow given  
 by a boar's tusk.  
**OUGHT**, ɔt, *n.* Any thing.  
**OUGHT**, ɔt, *v. imper.* Owed. Had a right to.  
**OUNCE**, ɔŋs, *n.* A name of weight of different value  
 in different denominations of weight. A lynx.  
**OUNDED**, ɔŋd-ŋd, *a.* } Waving.  
**OUNDING**, ɔŋd-ŋ-ŋg, *a.* }  
**OUPHE**, ɔf, *n.* A fairy; a goblin.  
**OUPHEN**, ɔ-phŋn, *a.* Elfish.  
**OUR**, ɔr, *pron.* Pertaining to us.  
**OURANOGRAPHY**, ɔ-ră-nŋ-ŋ-ŋ-ŋ-ŋ, *n.* A description  
 of the heavens.  
**OURSELF**, ɔr-sŋlf, *pron.* is used in the regal style.  
**OURSELVES**, ɔr-sŋlf-ŋz, *recip. pron.* We. Us.  
**OUSE**, ɔs', or ɔz, *n.* Tanners' bark; rather *oose*.  
**OUSEL**, ɔ-zŋl, *n.* A blackbird.  
**OUST**, ɔst', *vt.* To eject.  
**OUSTED**, ɔst-ŋd, *pp.* Ejected.  
**OUSTER**, ɔst-ŋr, *n.* Dispossession.  
**OUSTER le main**, ɔst-ŋr, *n.* Livery.  
**OUSTING**, ɔst-ŋ-ŋg, *ppr.* Ejecting.  
**OUT**, ɔt', *In composition:* emission, exclusion, or  
 something external.  
**OUT**, ɔt', *ad.* Not within. It is generally opposed to *in*.  
**OUT**, ɔt', *interj.* An expression of abhorrence.  
**OUT**, ɔt', *vt.* To deprive by expulsion.  
**OUT of**, ɔt', *prep.* From: noting produce. Not in:  
 noting exclusion, dismissal, absence, or dereliction.  
**OUTACT**, ɔt-ăkt', *vt.* To do beyond.  
**OUTBALANCE**, ɔt-băl-ŋns, *vt.* To overweigh.  
**OUTBAR**, ɔt-băr, *vt.* To shut out by fortification.  
**OUTBID**, ɔt-bŋd, *vt.* To overpower by bidding a  
 higher price.  
**OUTBID**, ɔt-bŋd', *pp.* } Exceeded in the price  
**OUTBIDDEN**, ɔt-bŋd-ŋ, *pp* } offered.  
**OUTBIDDER**, ɔt-bŋd-ŋr, *n.* One that outbids.  
**OUTBIDDING**, ɔt-bŋd-ŋ-ŋg, *ppr.* Exceeding the price  
 bidden by another.  
**OUTBLOWED**, ɔt-blŋd, *a.* Inflated.  
**OUTBLUSH**, ɔt-blŋsh', *vt.* To exceed in rosy colour.  
**OUTBORN**, ɔt-bŋrn, *a.* Foreign.  
**OUTBOUND**, ɔt-bŋnd, *a.* Destinated to a distant  
 voyage.  
**OUTBRAVE**, ɔt-brăv, *vt.* To bear down and defeat.  
**OUTBRAZEN**, ɔt-brăzn, *vt.* To bear down with  
 impudence.  
**OUTBREAK**, ɔt-brăk, *n.* Eruption.  
**OUTBREAKING**, ɔt-brăk-ŋg, *n.* That which breaks  
 forth.  
**OUTBREATHE**, ɔt-brŋth, *vt.* To expire.  
**OUTBUD**, ɔt-bŋd, *vi.* To sprout forth.  
**OUTBUILD**, ɔt-bŋld, *vt.* To build more durably.  
**OUTCAST**, ɔt-kăst, *n.* One rejected.  
**OUTCAST**, ɔt-kăst, *part.* Banished; expelled.  
**OUTCEPT**, ɔt-sŋpt', *conj.* Except.  
**OUTCLIMB**, ɔt-klŋm, *vt.* To climb beyond.  
**OUTCOMPASS**, ɔt-kŋm-păs, *vt.* To exceed due bounds.  
**OUTCRAFT**, ɔt-krăft, *vt.* To excel in cunning.  
**OUTCRY**, ɔt-kri, *n.* Cry of distress; clamour. An  
 auction.  
**OUTDARE**, ɔt-dăr, *vt.* To venture beyond.  
**OUTDATE**, ɔt-dăt, *vt.* To antedate.  
**OUTDO**, ɔt dŋ, *vt.* To surpass another.  
**OUTDOING**, ɔt-dŋ-ŋg, *ppr.* Excelling in performance.  
**OUTDONE**, ɔt-dŋn, *pp.* of *outdo*. Surpassed.  
**OUTDRINK**, ɔt-drŋnk, *vt.* To exceed in drinking.  
**OUTDWELL**, ɔt-dŋl, *vt.* To stay beyond.  
**OUTED**, ɔt-ŋd, *pp.* Expelled.  
**OUTER**, ɔt-ŋr, *n.* That which is without.  
**OUTERLY**, ɔt-ŋr-lŋ, *a.* Towards the outside.  
**OUTERMOST**, ɔt-ŋr-mŋst, *a.* Remotest from the  
 midst.  
**OUTFACE**, ɔt-fă, *vt.* To bear down by impudence.  
**OUTFALL**, ɔt-făl, *n.* A fall of water.  
**OUTFAWN**, ɔt-făwn, *vt.* To excel in fawning.  
**OUTFEAST**, ɔt-fŋst, *vt.* To exceed in feasting.  
**OUTFIT**, ɔt-ft, *n.* The equipment of a ship for her

# OUT

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—<sup>13</sup> good'—<sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o—y, <sup>16</sup> e or i—i, u.

**OUTFLANK**, ádt-flánk', *vt.* To outreach the flank or wing of an army.  
**OUTFLY**, ádt-flí', *vt.* To leave behind in flight.  
**OUTFOOL**, ádt-fú'l, *vt.* To exceed in folly.  
**OUTFORM**, ádt-fú'rm, *n.* External appearance.  
**OUTFROWN**, ádt-frádn', *vt.* To frown down.  
**OUTGATE**, ádt-gá't, *n.* Outlet.  
**OUTGENERAL**, ádt-jén-úr-ál, *vt.* To exceed in military skill.  
**OUTGIVE**, ádt-glí', *vt.* To surpass in giving.  
**OUTGO**, ádt-gó', *vt.* To go beyond.  
**OUTGOING**, ádt-gó'íng, *n.* The act of going out.  
**OUTGOING**, ádt-gó'íng, *ppr.* Going beyond.  
**OUTGONE**, ádt-gón', *pp.* Gone beyond.  
**OUTGRIN**, ádt-grín', *vt.* To surpass in grinning.  
**OUTGROW**, ádt-gró', *vt.* To surpass in growth.  
**OUTGROWN**, ádt-gró'n, *pp.* of *outgrow*.  
**OUTGUARD**, ádt-gá'rd, *n.* One posted at a distance from the main body, as a defence.  
**OUTHEROD**, ádt-hér-ód, *vt.* To surpass in cruelty.  
**OUTHOUSE**, ádt-háds', *n.* A building attached to a dwelling house.  
**OUTING**, ádt-íng, *ppr.* Expelling.  
**OUTJEST**, ádt-jést', *vt.* To overpower by jesting.  
**OUTJUGGLE**, ádt-júgl', *vt.* To surpass in juggling.  
**OUTKNAVE**, ádt-ná'v, *vt.* To surpass in knavery.  
**OUTLAND**, ádt-lánd, *a.* Foreign.  
**OUTLANDER**, ádt-lánd-úr, *n.* A foreigner.  
**OUTLANDISH**, ádt-lánd'ish, *a.* Not native.  
**OUTLAST**, ádt-lást', *vt.* To surpass in duration.  
**OUTLAW**, ádt-lá', *n.* One excluded from the benefit of the law. [a robber.]  
**OUTLAW**, ádt-lá', *vt.* To deprive of the benefit of the law.  
**OUTLAWED**, ádt-lá'd, *pp.* Excluded from the benefit of law. [of law.]  
**OUTLAWING**, ádt-lá'íng, *ppr.* Depriving of the benefit  
**OUTLAWRY**, ádt-lá-ré, *n.* A decree by which any man is deprived of the protection of the law.  
**OUTLEAP**, ádt-lé'p, *vt.* To pass by leaping.  
**OUTLEAP**, ádt-lé'p, *n.* Flight; escape.  
**OUTLET**, ádt-lét, *n.* Passage outwards.  
**OUTLICKEE**, ádt-ilk-úr, *n.* A naval word: a small piece of timber fastened to the top of the poop.  
**OUTLIE**, ádt-lí', *vt.* To surpass in lying.  
**OUTLIER**, ádt-lí-úr, *n.* One who is not resident in the place with which his duty connects him.  
**OUTLINE**, ádt-lín, *n.* A line by which any figure is discovered.  
**OUTLIVE**, ádt-lív', *vt.* To survive.  
**OUTLIVER**, ádt-lív-úr, *n.* A survivor.  
**OUTLOOK**, ádt-lók', *vt.* To brow beat.  
**OUTLOOK**, ádt-lók', *n.* Vigilance.  
**OUTLOPE**, ádt-lóp, *n.* An excursion.  
**OUTLUSTRE**, ádt-lús-túr, *vt.* To excel in brightness.  
**OUTLYING**, ádt-lí'íng, *part. a.* Not in the common course of order. [march.]  
**OUTMARCH**, ádt-má'rtsh, *vt.* To leave behind in the  
**OUTMEASURE**, ádt-mézh-úr, *vt.* To exceed in measure.  
**OUTMOST**, ádt-mó'st, *a.* Remotest from the middle.  
**OUTNUMBER**, ádt-núm-búr, *vt.* To exceed in number.  
**OUTPACE**, ádt-pás', *vt.* To leave behind.  
**OUTPARAMOUR**, ádt-pár-á-mó'r, *vt.* To exceed in keeping mistresses. [the walls.]  
**OUTPARISH**, ádt-pár-ísh, *n.* Parish not lying within  
**OUTPART**, ádt-pá'rt, *n.* Part remote from the main body.  
**OUTPASS**, ádt-pás', *vt.* To pass beyond.  
**OUTPOISE**, ádt-pás's, *vt.* To outweigh.  
**OUTPORCH**, ádt-pó'rish, *n.* An entrance.  
**OUTPORT**, ádt-pó'rt, *n.* A port at some distance from the city of London.  
**OUTPOST**, ádt-póst, *n.* A military station without the limits of the camp.  
**OUTPOUR**, ádt-pó-úr, or ádt-pó-úr, *vt.* To emit.  
**OUTPOURING**, ádt-pó-úr-íng, or ádt-pó-úr-íng, *n.* A pouring out.  
**OUTPRAY**, ádt-prá', *vt.* To exceed in earnestness of prayer. [of preaching.]  
**OUTPREACH**, ádt-pré'tsh, *vt.* To exceed in the power  
**OUTPRIZE**, ádt-príz', *vt.* To exceed in the value set upon it.

# OUT

**OUTRAGE**, ádt-rá', *n.* Open violence.  
**OUTRAGE**, ádt-rá', *vt.* To injure violently.  
**OUTRAGE**, ádt-rá', *vi.* To commit exorbitancies.  
**OUTRAGIOUS**, ádt-rá-jús, *a.* Violent, furious; raging.  
**OUTRAGIOUSLY**, ádt-rá-jús-lé, *ad.* Violently; tumultuously; furiously.  
**OUTRAGIOUSNESS**, ádt-rá-jús-nés, *n.* Fury.  
**OUTRAZE**, ádt-rá'z, *vt.* To root out entirely.  
**OUTRE**, ádt-rá, *a.* Extravagant.  
**OUTREACH**, ádt-ré'tsh, *vt.* To go beyond.  
**OUTREASON**, ádt-ré-zán, *vt.* To excel in reasoning.  
**OUTRECKON**, ádt-rék-ín, *vt.* To exceed in computation.  
**OUTREIGN**, ádt-ré'n, *vt.* To reign through the whole of.  
**OUTRIDE**, ádt-rí'd, *vt.* To pass by riding.  
**OUTRIDE**, ádt-rí'd, *vi.* To travel about.  
**OUTRIDER**, ádt-rí'd-úr, *n.* A summoner, whose office is to cite men before the sheriff. One who travels about.  
**OUTRIGGER**, ádt-ríg-úr, *n.* A naval word, signifying both a strong beam of timber fixed on the side of a ship to secure the mast in the act of carening, and a small boom occasionally used on the tops.  
**OUTRIGHT**, ádt-rít', *ad.* Completely.  
**OUTRIVAL**, ádt-rí-vál, *vt.* To surpass in excellence.  
**OUTROAD**, ádt-ró'd, *n.* Excursion.  
**OUTROAR**, ádt-ró'r, *vt.* To exceed in roaring.  
**OUTROOT**, ádt-ró't, *vt.* To extirpate.  
**OUTRUN**, ádt-rún', *vt.* To leave behind in running.  
**OUTSAIL**, ádt-sá'l, *vt.* To leave behind in sailing.  
**OUTSCAPE**, ádt-skáp, *n.* Power of escaping.  
**OUTSCORN**, ádt-ská'rn, *vt.* To bear down by contempt.  
**OUTSCOURINGS**, ádt-ská-d-úr-íngs, *n.* Substances scoured out.  
**OUTSELL**, ádt-sél', *vt.* To sell at a higher rate than another.  
**OUTSET**, ádt-sét, *n.* Opening; beginning.  
**OUTSHINE**, ádt-shín, *vt.* To excel in lustre.  
**OUTSHOOT**, ádt-shó't, *vt.* To shoot beyond. [part.]  
**OUTSHUT**, ádt-shút', *vt.* To exclude. [part.]  
**OUTSIDE**, ádt-sí'd, *n.* Superficies; surface; external  
**OUTSIT**, ádt-sít', *vt.* To sit beyond the time of any thing.  
**OUTSKIP**, ádt-skip', *vt.* To avoid by flight.  
**OUTSKIRT**, ádt-skó'rt, *n.* Suburb.  
**OUTSLEEP**, ádt-slé'p, *v.* To sleep beyond.  
**OUTSOAR**, ádt-só'r, *vt.* To soar beyond.  
**OUTSOUND**, ádt-sáund', *vt.* To exceed in sound.  
**OUTSPEAK**, ádt-spé'k, *vt.* To speak something beyond.  
**OUTSPORT**, ádt-spó'rt, *vt.* To sport beyond.  
**OUTSPREAD**, ádt-spréd', *vt.* To extend.  
**OUTSTAND**, ádt-stánd', *vt.* To stand beyond the proper time. [main body.]  
**OUTSTAND**, ádt-stánd', *vi.* To protuberate from the  
**OUTSTANDING**, ádt-stánd'íng, *pp.* Resisting.  
**OUTSTARE**, ádt-stá'r, *vt.* To brow beat.  
**OUTSTEP**, ádt-stép', *vt.* To step beyond.  
**OUTSTORM**, ádt-tá'rm, *vt.* To overbear by storming.  
**OUTSTREET**, ádt-strét, *n.* Street in the extremities of a town.  
**OUTSTRETCH**, ádt-strétsh', *vt.* To spread out.  
**OUTSTRIDE**, ádt-strí'd, *vt.* To surpass in riding  
**OUTSTRIP**, ádt-stríp', *vt.* To leave behind.  
**OUTSWEAR**, ádt-sóá'r, *vt.* To overpower by swearing.  
**OUTSWEETEN**, ádt-sóé'tn, *vt.* To excel in sweetness.  
**OUTSWELL**, ádt-sóél', *vt.* To overflow.  
**OUTTAKE**, ádt-tá'k, *prep.* Except.  
**OUTTALK**, ádt-tá'k, *vt.* To overpower by talk.  
**OUTTHROW**, ádt-thró', *vt.* To throw out.  
**UTTONGUE**, ádt-túng', *vt.* To bear down by noise.  
**OUTTOP**, ádt-tóp', *vt.* To overtop.  
**OUTVALUE**, ádt-vál-ú, *vt.* To transcend in price.  
**OUTVENOM**, ádt-vén-úm, *vt.* To exceed in poison.  
**OUTVIE**, ádt-ví', *vt.* To exceed; to surpass.  
**OUTVILLAIN**, ádt-víl-lín, *vt.* To exceed in villany.  
**OUTVOICE**, ádt-vóés', *vt.* To outroar.  
**OUTVOTE**, ádt-vó't, *vt.* To conquer by plurality of suffrages.  
**OUTWALK**, ádt-wá'k, *vt.* To leave one in walking.  
**OUTWALL**, ádt-wá'l, *n.* Outward part of a building  
**OUTWARD**, ádt-wá'd, *a.* External.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'de, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit' but'—on', <sup>8</sup> was', <sup>9</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>10</sup> o—y, e, or i—i, u.

OUTWARD, ðót-ðúrd, *n.* External form.

OUTWARD, ðót-ðúrd, *ad.* To foreign parts.

OUTWARDBOUND, ðót-ðúrd-báúnd', *a.* Proceeding from a port.

OUTWARDLY, ðót-ðúrd-lé, *ad.* Externally: opposed to inwardly. Not sincerely.

OUTWARDS, ðót-ðúrdz, *a.* Towards the outparts.

OUTWASH, ðót-ðásh', *vt.* To cleanse. [ness.]

OUTWATCH, ðót-ðásh', *vt.* To surpass in watchful-

OUTWEAR, ðót-ðá'r, *vt.* To last longer than something else.

OUTWEED, ðót-ðé'd, *vt.* To extirpate as a weed.

OUTWEEP, ðót-ðé'p, *vt.* To exceed in weeping.

OUTWEIGH, ðót-ðá', *vt.* To excel in value or influence.

OUTWELL, ðót-ðél', *vt.* To pour out.

OUTWENT, ðót-ðént'. See OUTGO.

OUTWIN, ðót-ðín', *vt.* To get out of.

OUTWIND, ðót-ðínd', *vt.* To unloose.

OUTWING, ðót-ðíng', *vt.* To outstrip.

OUTWIT, ðót-ðít', *vt.* To cheat. [the enemy.]

OUTWORK, ðót-ðúrk, *n.* Parts of a fortification next

OUTWORN, ðót-ðórn, *part. a.* Consumed by use.

OUTWORTH, ðót-ðúth', *vt.* To excel in value.

OUTWREST, ðót-ðést', *vt.* To extort by violence.

OUTWRITE, ðót-rit', *vt.* To surpass in writing.

OUTWROUGHT, ðót-rá't, *part. a.* Outdone.

OUTZANY, ðót-zán', *vt.* To exceed in buffoonery.

OVAL, ðé-vál, *a.* Oblong.

OVAL, ðé-vál, *n.* That which has the shape of an egg.

OVARIOUS, ðé-vá'r-ýds, *a.* Consisting of eggs.

OVARY, ðé-vér-é, *n.* The part of the body in which

impregnation is performed.

OVATE, ðé-vá't, *a.* Of an oval figure; marked ovally.

OVATELANCEOLATE, ðé-vá't-láns-ó-lá't, *a.* Having

something of the form of an egg and a lance.

OVATESUBULATE, ðé-vá't-súb-u-lá't, *a.* Having

something the form of an egg, and an awl.

OVATION, ðé-vá-shún, *n.* A lesser triumph among the Romans, allowed to those commanders who had won a victory without much bloodshed, or defeated some less formidable enemy.

OVATOBLONG, ðé-vá't-ó-ból'long, *a.* Oblong. In the shape of an egg.

OVEN, ðé-vn, *n.* An arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread.

OVER, ðé-vúr, *Hath* a double signification in the names of places, according to the different situations of them.

OVER, ðé-vúr, *prep.* Above in place. Across; from side to side.

OVER, ðé-vúr, *ad.* More than a quantity assigned. From a country beyond the sea. On the surface.

OVER, ðé-vúr, *a.* Uppér.

OVER, ðé-vúr, *vt.* To get over.

OVERABOUND, ðé-vúr-á-báúnd', *vi.* To abound more than enough.

OVERACT, ðé-vúr-ákt', *vt.* To act more than enough.

OVERACT, ðé-vúr-ákt', *vi.* To act more than is requisite.

OVERACTED, ðé-vúr-ákt'-éd, *pp.* Acted to excess.

OVERACTING, ðé-vúr-ákt'-íng, *ppr.* Acting to excess.

OVERAGITATE, ðé-vúr-áj'-it-á't, *vt.* To discuss too much.

OVERALLS, ðé-vúr-ál'z, *n.* A kind of trousers.

OVERANXIOUS, ðé-vúr-ángk'-shús, *a.* Anxious to excess.

OVERARCH, ðé-vúr-á'rish, *vt.* To cover with an arch.

OVERAWE, ðé-vúr-á', *vt.* To keep in awe.

OVERBALANCE, ðé-vúr-bál'-áns, *vt.* To weigh down.

OVERBALANCE, ðé-vúr-bál'-áns, *n.* Something more than equivalent.

OVERBATTLE, ðé-vúr-bát'l, *a.* See BATTLE.

OVERBEAR, ðé-vúr-bá'r, *vt.* To bear down.

OVERBEARING, ðé-vúr-bá'r-íng, *ppr.* Bearing down; repressing.

OVERBEND, ðé-vúr-bénd', *vt.* To stretch too intensely.

OVERBID, ðé-vúr-bíd', *vt.* To offer more than equivalent.

OVERBLOW, ðé-vúr-bló', *vi.* To be past its violence.

OVERBLOW, ðé-vúr-bló', *vt.* To drive away. [past.]

OVERBLOWN, ðé-vúr-bló'n, *pp.* Blown by and gone;

OVERBOARD, ðé-vúr-bó'rd, *ad.* Out of the ship.

OVERBOIL, ðé-vúr-bá'l', *vt.* To boil too much.

OVERBROW, ðé-vúr-brá'd', *vt.* To hang over.

OVERBUILT, ðé-vúr-bílt', *part. a.* Built over.

OVERBULK, ðé-vúr-búlk', *vt.* To oppress by bulk.

OVERBURDEN, ðé-vúr-búr-dén, *vt.* To load with too great weight.

OVERBURDENED, ðé-vúr-búr-dénd', *pp.* Overloaded.

OVERBURDENING, ðé-vúr-búr-dén-íng, *ppr.* Overloading.

OVERBURN, ðé-vúr-búrn', *vt.* To burn too much.

OVERBUSY, ðé-vúr-blíz-é, *a.* Officious.

OVERBUY, ðé-vúr-bí', *vt.* To buy too dear.

OVERCANOPY, ðé-vúr-kán'-ó-pé, *vt.* To cover with a canopy.

OVERCARE, ðé-vúr-ká'r, *n.* Excessive care.

OVERCAREFUL, ðé-vúr-ká'r-fól, *a.* Careful to excess.

OVERCARRY, ðé-vúr-ká'r-é, *vt.* To hurry too far.

OVERCAST, ðé-vúr-ká'st, *vt.* To cloud; to darken. Encircled with a thread, overcast.

OVERCAST, ðé-vúr-ká'st, *pp.* Clouded.

OVERCASTING, ðé-vúr-ká'st-íng, *pp.* Clouding.

OVERCAUTIOUS, ðé-vúr-ká-shús, *a.* Cautious to excess.

OVERCHARGE, ðé-vúr-tshá'rj, *vt.* To surcharge too much. To rate too high. To load with too great a charge.

OVERCLIMB, ðé-vúr-klím', *vt.* To climb over.

OVERCLOUD, ðé-vúr-kláú'd', *vt.* To cover with clouds.

OVERCLOY, ðé-vúr-kláé', *vt.* To fill beyond satiety.

OVERCOME, ðé-vúr-kúm', *vt.* To subdue; to conquer.

OVERCOME, ðé-vúr-kúm', *vi.* To gain the superiority.

OVERCOMER, ðé-vúr-kúm'-úr, *n.* He who overcomes.

OVERCOMINGLY, ðé-vúr-kúm'-íng-lé, *ad.* With superiority.

OVERCONFIDENCE, ðé-vúr-kón'fíd-éns, *n.* Excessive confidence.

OVERCOUN'T, ðé-vúr-káúnt', *vt.* To rate above the value.

OVERCOVER, ðé-vúr-kúv'-úr, *vt.* To cover completely.

OVERCREDULOUS, ðé-vúr-kred'-ú-lús, *a.* Too apt to believe.

OVERCROW, ðé-vúr-kró', *vt.* To crow as in triumph.

OVERCURIOUS, ðé-vúr-ku'r-ýds, *a.* Curious to excess.

OVERDATE, ðé-vúr-dá't, *vt.* To date beyond the proper period.

OVERDIGHT, ðé-vúr-dít', *part. a.* Covered over.

OVERDILIGENT, ðé-vúr-díl'íj-ént, *a.* Diligent to excess.

OVERDO, ðé-vúr-dó', *vt.* To do more than enough.

OVERDO, ðé-vúr-dó', *vi.* To do too much.

OVERDONE, ðé-vúr-dín', *pp.* Overacted.

OVERDOSE, ðé-vúr-dó's, *n.* Too great a dose.

OVERDRAW, ðé-vúr-drá', *vt.* To draw for a larger sum than is due.

OVERDRAWING, ðé-vúr-drá'-íng, *ppr.* Drawing for more than one is entitled to receive.

OVERDRESS, ðé-vúr-á'ts', *vt.* To adorn lavishly.

OVERDRINK, ðé-vúr-drínk', *vi.* To drink too much.

OVERDRIVE, ðé-vúr-drí'v, *vt.* To drive too hard.

OVERDRY, ðé-vúr-drí', *vt.* To dry too much.

OVEREAGER, ðé-vúr-é-gúr, *a.* Too vehement in desire. [has'te.]

OVEREAGERLY, ðé-vúr-é-gúr-lé, *ad.* With too much eagerness.

OVEREAGERNESS, ðé-vúr-é-gúr-nés, *n.* Excess of eagerness.

OVEREAT, ðé-vúr-é't, *vt.* To eat to excess.

OVERELEGANT, ðé-vúr-él-é-gánt, *a.* Elegant to excess.

OVEREMPTY, ðé-vúr-émp-té, *vt.* To make too empty.

OVEREYE, ðé-vúr-í', *vt.* To superintend.

OVERFAL, ðé-vúr-fál', *n.* A cataract.

OVERFATIGUE, ðé-vúr-fá-tí'g, *n.* Excessive fatigue.

OVERFATIGUE, ðé-vúr-fá-té'g, *vt.* To fatigue to excess.

OVERFEED, ðé-vúr-fé'd, *vt.* To feed to excess.

OVERFIL, ðé-vúr-fíl', *vt.* To fill to excess.

OVERFLOAT, ðé-vúr-fló't, *vt.* To cover with float.

OVERFLOW, ðé-vúr-fló', *vt.* To abound.

OVERFLOW, ðé-vúr-fló', *vt.* To fill beyond the brim.

OVERFLOW, ðé-vúr-fló, *n.* Inundation.

OVERFLOWING, ðé-vúr-fló'íng, *n.* Exuberance.

OVERFLOWING, ðé-vúr-fló'íng, *ppr.* Spreading over; inundating.

OVERFLOWING, ðé-vúr-fló'íng, *a.* Abundant.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> bu'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, cr i—i, u.

**OVERFLOWINGLY**, ð-vûr-flô'ing-lê, *ad.* In great abundance.

**OVERFLUSH**, ð-vûr-flûsh', *vt.* To flush to excess.

**OVERFLUSHED**, ð-vûr-flûsh'd, *pp.* Reddened to excess.

**OVERFLUSHING**, ð-vûr-flûsh-ing, *pp.* Flushing to excess.

**OVERFLY**, ð-vûr-flî', *vt.* To cross by flight. [cess.

**OVERFORWARD**, ð-vûr-fôr'wârd, *a.* Forward to ex-

**OVERFORWARDNESS**, ð-vûr-fôr'wârd-nês, *n.* Too great readiness.

**OVERFREIGHT**, ð-vûr-frâ't, *vt.* To load too heavily.

**OVERFRUITFUL**, ð-vûr-frû't-fûl, *a.* Too rich.

**OVERGET**, ð-vûr-gê't, *vt.* To come up with.

**OVERGILD**, ð-vûr-gîld, *vt.* To gild over.

**OVERGIRD**, ð-vûr-gêrd', *vi.* To bind too closely.

**OVERGLANCE**, ð-vûr-glâns', *vt.* To look hastily over.

**OVERGO**, ð-vûr-gô', *vt.* To surpass.

**OVERGONE**, ð-vûr-gôn', *part. a.* Injured; ruined.

**OVERGORGE**, ð-vûr-gâ'j, *vt.* To gorge too much.

**OVERGRASSED**, ð-vûr-grâsd', *a.* Overgrown with grass.

**OVERGREAT**, ð-vûr-grâ't, *a.* Too great.

**OVERGROW**, ð-vûr-grô', *vt.* To rise above.

**OVERGROW**, ð-vûr-grô', *vi.* To grow beyond the natural size.

**OVERGROWTH**, ð-vûr-grô'th, *n.* Exuberant growth.

**OVERHALE**, ð-vûr-hâ'l, *vt.* To examine over again.

**OVERHANDLE**, ð-vûr-hând'l, *vt.* To mention too often.

**OVERHANG**, ð-vûr-hâng', *vt.* To jut over.

**OVERHANG**, ð-vûr-hâng', *vi.* To jut over.

**OVERHARDEN**, ð-vûr-hârd'n, *vt.* To make too hard.

**OVERHASTILY**, ð-vûr-hâst-î-lî, *ad.* In too great a hurry.

**OVERHASTINESS**, ð-vûr-hâst-î-nês, *n.* Too much haste.

**OVERHASTY**, ð-vûr-hâst-î, *a.* Too quick.

**OVERHAUL**, ð-vûr-hâ'l, *vt.* To loosen the tackle. See *To Overhaul*.

**OVERHEAD**, ð-vûr-hêd', *ad.* In the zenith.

**OVERHEAR**, ð-vûr-hê'r, *vt.* To hear those who do not mean to be heard.

**OVERHEARD**, ð-vûr-hêrd', *pp.* Heard by accident.

**OVERHEAT**, ð-vûr-hê't, *vt.* To heat too much.

**OVERHELE**, ð-vûr-hê'l, *vt.* To cover over. See *HELLE*.

**OVERHIE**, ð-vûr-hî, *vt.* To overtake.

**OVERJOY**, ð-vûr-jô', *vt.* To transport.

**OVERJOY**, ð-vûr-jô', *n.* Transport.

**OVERLASH**, ð-vûr-lâsh', *vt.* To harass with toil.

**OVERLADE**, ð-vûr-lâd', *vt.* To overburden.

**OVERLAIDEN**, ð-vûr-lâ'd'n, *pp.* Overburdened.

**OVERLAID**, ð-vûr-lâd', *pp.* Smothered.

**OVERLAP**, ð-vûr-lâp', *vt.* To wrap up.

**OVERLARGE**, ð-vûr-lâ'j, *a.* Larger than enough.

**OVERLASH**, ð-vûr-lâsh', *vi.* To exaggerate.

**OVERLASHINGLY**, ð-vûr-lâsh-ing-lê, *ad.* With exaggeration.

**OVERLAY**, ð-vûr-lâ', *vt.* To smother; to crush. To join by something laid over.

**OVERLAYING**, ð-vûr-lâ-ing, *n.* A superficial covering.

**OVERLAYING**, ð-vûr-lâ-ing, *pp.* Smothering.

**OVERLEAP**, ð-vûr-lêp', *vt.* To pass by a jump.

**OVERLEATHER**, ð-vûr-lêth-âr, *n.* The part of the shoe that covers the foot.

**OVERLEAVEN**, ð-vûr-lêv'n, *vt.* To swell out too much. To corrupt.

**OVERLIBERAL**, ð-vûr-lîb-âr-âl, *a.* Too liberal.

**OVERLIGHT**, ð-vûr-lî't, *n.* Too strong light.

**OVERLIVE**, ð-vûr-lîv', *vt.* To survive.

**OVERLIVE**, ð-vûr-lîv', *vi.* To live too long.

**OVERLIVER**, ð-vûr-lîv-âr, *n.* The survivor.

**OVERLOAD**, ð-vûr-lô'd, *vt.* To burden with too much.

**OVERLONG**, ð-vûr-lông, *a.* Too long.

**OVERLOOK**, ð-vûr-lôk', *vt.* To view from a higher place. To oversee. To pass by indulgently. To slight.

**OVERLOOKER**, ð-vûr-lôk-âr, *n.* One who stands higher than his fellows and overlooks them.

**OVERLOOP**, ð-vûr-lôp, *n.* The same with *orlop*.

**OVERLOVE**, ð-vûr-lôv', *vt.* To prize too much.

**OVERLY**, ð-vûr-lâ, *a.* Careless; slight.

**OVERMAST**, ð-vûr-mâst, *vt.* To furnish with masts

that are too heavy or too long for the weight of the keel. [mast.

**OVERMASTED**, ð-vûr-mâst-êd, *a.* Having too much

**OVERMASTER**, ð-vûr-mâs-târ, *vt.* To subdue.

**OVERMATCH**, ð-vûr-mâtsh', *vt.* To conquer.

**OVERMATCH**, ð-vûr-mâtsh, *n.* One of superior powers. [largely.

**OVERMEASURE**, ð-vûr-mêzh-âr, *vt.* To estimate too

**OVERMEASURE**, ð-vûr-mêzh-âr, *n.* Something given over the due measure.

**OVERMICKLE**, ð-vûr-mîk'l, *a.* Overmuch.

**OVERMIX**, ð-vûr-mîks', *vt.* To mix with too much.

**OVERMODEST**, ð-vûr-môd-êst, *a.* Too bashful.

**OVERMOST**, ð-vûr-môst, *a.* Highest.

**OVERMUCH**, ð-vûr-mûts', *a.* Too much.

**OVERMUCH**, ð-vûr-mûts', *ad.* In too great a degree.

**OVERMUCH**, ð-vûr-mûts', *n.* More than enough.

**OVERMUCHNESS**, ð-vûr-mûtsâ-nês, *n.* Superabundance. [ceed in number.

**OVERMULTITUDE**, ð-vûr-mûltî-tûd', *vt.* To ex-

**OVERNAME**, ð-vûr-nâ'm, *vt.* To name in a series.

**OVERNEAT**, ð-vûr-nê't, *a.* Excessively neat.

**OVERNIGHT**, ð-vûr-nî't, *n.* Night before bedtime.

**OVERNOISE**, ð-vûr-nâ'z, *vt.* To overpower by noise.

**OVEROFFENDED**, ð-vûr-ôf-fênd-êd, *a.* Offended to excess. [an office.

**OVEROFFICE**, ð-vûr-ôf-îs, *vt.* To lord by virtue of

**OVEROFFICIOUS**, ð-vûr-ôf-îsh-îs, *a.* Too busy.

**OVERPAINT**, ð-vûr-pâ'nt, *vt.* To colour too strongly.

**OVERPASS**, ð-vûr-pâs', *vt.* To cross. To overlook. To omit.

**OVERPAST**, ð-vûr-pâst, *part. a.* Gone; past.

**OVERPAY**, ð-vûr-pâ', *vt.* To reward beyond the price.

**OVERPEER**, ð-vûr-pê'r, *vt.* To overlook.

**OVERPEOPLE**, ð-vûr-pê'pl, *vt.* To overstock with inhabitants.

**OVERPERCH**, ð-vûr-pêrtsh', *vt.* To fly over.

**OVERPERSUADE**, ð-vûr-pêr-sôd', *vt.* To persuade against one's inclination or opinion.

**OVERPICTURE**, ð-vûr-pîk-tû'r, *vt.* To exceed the re-

**OVERPLUS**, ð-vûr-plûs, *n.* Surplus. [presentation.

**OVERPLY**, ð-vûr-plî', *vt.* To employ too laboriously.

**OVERPOISE**, ð-vûr-pô'z, *vt.* To outweigh.

**OVERPOISE**, ð-vûr-pô'z, *n.* Preponderant weight.

**OVERPOLISH**, ð-vûr-pôlîsh, *vt.* To finish too nicely.

**OVERPONDEROUS**, ð-vûr-pôn-dûr-ûs, *a.* Too weighty.

**OVERPOST**, ð-vûr-pôst, *vt.* To get quickly over.

**OVERPOWER**, ð-vûr-pâd-âr, *vt.* To oppress by su-

**OVERPOWER**, ð-vûr-pâd-âr, *n.* [suade too much.

**OVERPRESS**, ð-vûr-prê's, *vt.* To overwhelm. To per-

**OVERPRIZE**, ð-vûr-pri'z, *vt.* To value at too high price. [cager.

**OVERPROMPT**, ð-vûr-prômpt', *a.* Too ready, or

**OVERPROMPTNESS**, ð-vûr-prômpt-nês, *n.* Hasti-

**OVERPROPORTION**, ð-vûr-prô-pô'r-shûn, *vt.* To make of too great proportion.

**OVERQUIETNESS**, ð-vûr-kôi-êt-nês, *n.* A state of too much quiet.

**OVERRANK**, ð-vûr-rânk', *n.* Too rank.

**OVERRAKE**, ð-vûr-râk', *vt.* When the waves break in upon a ship riding at anchor, it is said they over- take her, or she is overraked.

**OVERRATE**, ð-vûr-râ't, *vt.* To rate at too much.

**OVERREACH**, ð-vûr-rê'tsh, *vt.* To deceive. To cir-

**OVERREACH**, ð-vûr-rê'tsh, *vi.* A horse is said to overreach, when he brings his hinder feet too far for-

**OVERREACH**, ð-vûr-rê'tsh, *n.* A cheat.

**OVERREACHING**, ð-vûr-rê'tsh-ing, *n.* The art of deceiving. A reaching too far.

**OVERREAD**, ð-vûr-rê'd, *vt.* To peruse.

**OVERRED**, ð-vûr-rêd', *vt.* To smear with red.

**OVERRID**, ð-vûr-rîd', *pp.* } Rid to excess.

**OVERRIDDEN**, ð-vûr-rîd'n, *pp.* } Rid to excess.

**OVERRIDE**, ð-vûr-rîd', *vt.* To ride over.

**OVERRIDING**, ð-vûr-rîd-ing, *pp.* Riding to excess.

**OVERRIPEN**, ð-vûr-rî'p'n, *vt.* To make too ripe.

**OVERROAST**, ð-vûr-rôst, *vt.* To roast too much.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, o—<sup>4</sup> y, e, or i—

**OVERRULE**, *ô-vûr-rûl', vt.* To govern with high authority.  
**OVERRULED**, *ô-vûr-rûl'd, pp.* Influenced by superior authority.  
**OVERRULER**, *ô-vûr-rûl'âr, n.* Director.  
**OVERRULING**, *ô-vûr-rûl-ing, ppr.* Controlling.  
**OVERRUN**, *ô-vûr-rûn', vt.* To ravage. To outrun. To overspread. Among printers, to be obliged to change the disposition of the lines and words in correcting, by reason of the insertions.  
**OVERRUN**, *ô-vûr-rûn', vi.* To overflow. [over.  
**OVERRUNNER**, *ô-vûr-rûn-âr, n.* One who roves.  
**OVERRUNNING**, *ô-vûr-rûn-ing, ppr.* Spreading over; ravaging. Changing the disposition of types.  
**OVERSATURATE**, *ô-vûr-sât-û-rât', vt.* To saturate to excess.  
**OVERSATURATED**, *ô-vûr-sât-û-rât'-d, pp.* More.  
**OVERSATURATING**, *ô-vûr-sât-û-rât-ing, ppr.* Saturating to excess.  
**OVERSEA**, *ô-vûr-sê', a.* From beyond seas.  
**OVERSEE**, *ô-vûr-sê', vt.* To overlook. To omit.  
**OVERSEEING**, *ô-vûr-sê-ing, ppr.* Superintending.  
**OVERSEEN**, *ô-vûr-sê-n, part. a.* Mistaken. Deceived.  
**OVERSEEN**, *ô-vûr-sê-n, pp.* Superintended.  
**OVERSEER**, *ô-vûr-sê-âr, n.* An officer who has the care of the parochial provision for the poor.  
**OVERSET**, *ô-vûr-sêt', vt.* To turn bottom upwards.  
**OVERSET**, *ô-vûr-sêt', vi.* To turn upside down.  
**OVERSHADE**, *ô-vûr-shâd', vt.* To cover with any thing that causes darkness.  
**OVERSHADOW**, *ô-vûr-shâd-û, vt.* To shelter.  
**OVERSHADOWED**, *ô-vûr-shâd-û-d, pp.* Thrown into shade.  
**OVERSHADOWER**, *ô-vûr-shâd-û-âr, n.* One who throws a shade over any thing.  
**OVERSHADOWING**, *ô-vûr-shâd-û-ing, ppr.* Throwing a shade over. Protecting.  
**OVERSHOOT**, *ô-vûr-shût', vi.* To fly beyond the mark.  
**OVERSHOOT**, *ô-vûr-shût', vt.* To shoot beyond the mark.  
**OVERSHOOTING**, *ô-vûr-shût-ing, ppr.* Shooting beyond.  
**OVERSHOT**, *ô-vûr-shût', pp.* Shot beyond.  
**OVERSIGHT**, *ô-vûr-sî't, n.* Mistake; error.  
**OVERSIZE**, *ô-vûr-sîz', vt.* To surpass in bulk. To plaster over.  
**OVERSKIP**, *ô-vûr-skip', vt.* To pass over.  
**OVERSLEEP**, *ô-vûr-slep', vt.* To sleep too long.  
**OVERSLEPT**, *ô-vûr-slep', vt.* To neglect.  
**OVERSLOW**, *ô-vûr-slô', vt.* To render slow.  
**OVERSNOW**, *ô-vûr-snô', vt.* To cover with snow.  
**OVERSOLD**, *ô-vûr-sôl'd, part. a.* Sold at too high a price.  
**OVERSOON**, *ô-vûr-sô'n, vt.* Too soon.  
**OVERSORROW**, *ô-vûr-sôr-û, vt.* To afflict with too much sorrow.  
**OVERSPEAK**, *ô-vûr-spê'k, vt.* To say too much.  
**OVERSPENT**, *ô-vûr-spênt', part. a.* Wearied.  
**OVERSPREAD**, *ô-vûr-sprêd', vt.* To cover over.  
**OVERSTAND**, *ô-vûr-stând', vt.* To stand too much upon conditions.  
**OVERSTARE**, *ô-vûr-stâr', vi.* To stare widely.  
**OVERSTEP**, *ô-vûr-stêp', vt.* To exceed.  
**OVERSTOCK**, *ô-vûr-stôk', vt.* To crowd.  
**OVERSTORE**, *ô-vûr-stôr', vt.* To store with too much.  
**OVERSTRAIN**, *ô-vûr-strâ'n, vi.* To make too violent efforts.  
**OVERSTRAIN**, *ô-vûr-strâ'n, vt.* To stretch too far.  
**OVERSTREW**, *ô-vûr-strê', vt.* To spread over.  
**OVERSTRIKE**, *ô-vûr-strîk', vt.* To strike beyond.  
**OVERSTROWN**, *ô-vûr-strô'n, pp.* Spread over.  
**OVERSUPPLY**, *ô-vûr-sûp-li', vt.* To furnish more than sufficient.  
**OVERSWAY**, *ô-vûr-sôd', vt.* To overrule.  
**OVERSWELL**, *ô-vûr-sôd', vt.* To rise above.  
**OVERT**, *ô-vûrt, a.* Open; public.  
**OVERTAKE**, *ô-vûr-tâk', vt.* To catch any thing by pursuit.  
**OVERTASK**, *ô-vûr-tâsk', vt.* To burden with too heavy duties.  
**OVERTAX**, *ô-vûr-tâks', vt.* To tax too heavily.  
**OVERTHROW**, *ô-vûr-thrô, n.* Ruin; destruction.

**OVERTHROW**, *ô-vûr-thrô', vt.* To turn upside down. To defeat. [throws.  
**OVERTHROWER**, *ô-vûr-thrô-âr, n.* He who overthrows.  
**OVERTHWART**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt, n.* A cross or adverse circumstance.  
**OVERTHWART**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt, a.* Opposite.  
**OVERTHWART**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt, prep.* A-ross.  
**OVERTHWART**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt, vt.* To oppose.  
**OVERTHWARTLY**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt-lê, ad.* Transversely.  
**OVERTHWARTNESS**, *ô-vûr-thô-ârt-nês, n.* Posture across. Perverseness.  
**OVERTIRE**, *ô-vûr-tîr', vt.* To subdue with fatigue.  
**OVERTITLE**, *ô-vûr-tî'tl, vt.* To give too high a title to.  
**OVERTLY**, *ô-vûrt-lê, ad.* Openly.  
**OVERTOOK**, *ô-vûr-tôk', pref. and pp. of Overtake.*  
**OVERTOP**, *ô-vûr-tôp', vt.* To rise above.  
**OVERTOWER**, *ô-vûr-tô-âr, vi.* To soar too high.  
**OVERTRIP**, *ô-vûr-trîp', vt.* To trip over.  
**OVERTROW**, *ô-vûr-tû-û, or trô', vi.* To think too highly.  
**OVERTRUST**, *ô-vûr-trûst', vt.* To place too much reliance on.  
**OVERTURE**, *ô-vûr-tûr', n.* Opening. Proposal. A musical composition. [conquer.  
**OVERTURN**, *ô-vûr-tûrn', vt.* To throw down. To overthrow.  
**OVERTURN**, *ô-vûr-tûrn, n.* An overthrow.  
**OVERTURNABLE**, *ô-vûr-tûr-nâbl, a.* That may be overturned.  
**OVERTURNED**, *ô-vûr-tûrn'd, pp.* Overthrown.  
**OVERTURNER**, *ô-vûr-tûr-nûr, n.* Subverter.  
**OVERTURNING**, *ô-vûr-tûr-nîng, n.* An overthrowing.  
**OVERTURNING**, *ô-vûr-tûr-nîng, ppr.* Overthrowing. Subverting.  
**OVERVALUE**, *ô-vûr-vâlu', vt.* To rate at too high a price.  
**OVERVEIL**, *ô-vûr-vê'l, vt.* To cover. [price.  
**OVERVOTE**, *ô-vûr-vôt', vt.* To conquer by plurality of votes.  
**OVERWATCH**, *ô-vûr-wâtsh', vi.* To subdue with long want of rest. [much watching.  
**OVERWATCHED**, *ô-vûr-wâtsh'd, a.* Tired with too much watching.  
**OVERWEAK**, *ô-vûr-wê'k, a.* Too weak.  
**OVERWEARY**, *ô-vûr-wê-rê, vt.* To subdue with fatigue. [violence of weather.  
**OVERWEATHER**, *ô-vûr-wê-thê-âr, vt.* To batter by weather.  
**OVERWEEN**, *ô-vûr-wê'n, vi.* To think with arrogance.  
**OVERWEENING**, *ô-vûr-wê-nîng, ppr.* Thinking too highly. [high an opinion.  
**OVERWEENINGLY**, *ô-vûr-wê-nîng-lê, ad.* With too high an opinion.  
**OVERWEIGHT**, *ô-vûr-wê'ht, n.* Preponderance.  
**OVERWHELM**, *ô-vûr-hôcl'm', n.* The act of overwhelming.  
**OVERWHELM**, *ô-vûr-hôcl'm, vi.* To crush.  
**OVERWHELMING**, *ô-vûr-hôcl-mîng, ppr.* Crushing with weight, or numbers.  
**OVERWHELMINGLY**, *ô-vûr-hôcl-mîng-lê, adv.* In such a manner as to overwhelm.  
**OVERWING**, *ô-vûr-wîng', vi.* To outflank.  
**OVERWISE**, *ô-vûr-wîz', a.* Wise to affectation.  
**OVERWISENESS**, *ô-vûr-wîz-nês, n.* Pretended wisdom.  
**OVERWORD**, *ô-vûr-wôrd', vt.* To say too much.  
**OVERWORK**, *ô-vûr-wôrk', vt.* To tire.  
**OVERWORN**, *ô-vûr-wôrn, part. a.* Worn out.  
**OVERWRESTLE**, *ô-vûr-rêst'l, vt.* To subdue wrestling. [much.  
**OVERWROUGHT**, *ô-vûr-râ't, part. a.* Labour'd too much.  
**OVERYEARED**, *ô-vûr-yê-rê, a.* Too old. [zeal.  
**OVERZEAL**, *ô-vûr-zê-lê, a.* Ruled by too much zeal.  
**OVERZEALOUS**, *ô-vûr-zê-lûs, a.* Too zealous.  
**OVI-DUCT**, *ô-vî-dûkt, n.* A passage for the egg from the ovary to the womb.  
**OVI-FORM**, *ô-vî-fôrm, a.* Having the shape of an egg.  
**OVI-PA-ROUS**, *ô-vî-pâ-rûs, a.* Bringing forth eggs.  
**OWE**, *ô', vt.* To be indebted. To be obliged for.  
**OWE**, *ô', vi.* To be bound or obliged.  
**OWING**, *ô-ing, part. a.* Due as a debt.  
**OWL**, *ôwl, n.* A bird that flies about in the night and catches mice.  
**OWLET**, *ôwl-ê't, n.* }  
**OWLER**, *ôwl-âr, n.* } One who carries contraband goods.  
**OWLING**, *ôwl-ing, n.* An offence against public trade.  
**QWLISH**, *ôwl-ish, a.* Resembling an owl.

3<sup>1</sup>ll, 2<sup>2</sup>rt, 3<sup>3</sup>ce, 4<sup>4</sup>e've, 5<sup>5</sup>no', 6<sup>6</sup>to', 7<sup>7</sup>bet', 8<sup>8</sup>bit', 9<sup>9</sup>but'- 10<sup>10</sup>-on', 11<sup>11</sup>was', 12<sup>12</sup>at'- 13<sup>13</sup>good'- 14<sup>14</sup>w, 15<sup>15</sup>o-y, 16<sup>16</sup>e, or 17<sup>17</sup>i, u.

**OWLLIGHT**, ʔdɔl-liʔ, *n.* Twilight.  
**OWLLIKE**, ʔdɔl-liʔk, *a.* Resembling an owl.  
**OWN**, ʔn, *n.* Mine, his, or yours.  
**OWN**, ʔn, *vtd.* To acknowledge. To possess.  
**OWNED**, ʔnd, *pp.* The legal title being vested in.  
**OWNER**, ʔn-ʔr, *n.* One to whom any thing belongs.  
**OWNERSHIP**, ʔn-ʔr-ship, *n.* Rightful possession.  
**OWNING**, ʔn-ɔng, *ppr.* Having the legal title to.  
**OWRE**, ʔdɔr, *n.* A beast.  
**OWSE**, ʔds, *n.* Bark of oak beaten to small pieces.  
**OWSER**, ʔds-ʔr, *n.* Bark and water mixed in a tan-pit.  
**OX**, ʔks, *n.* The general name for black cattle.  
**OXALATE**, ʔks-ʔ-lt, *n.* A salt formed by the combination of oxalic acid with a base. [sorrel.  
**OXALIC**, ʔks-ʔ-lk, *a.* The oxalic acid is the acid of  
**OXALIS**, ʔks-ʔ-lʔs, *n.* Sorrel.  
**OXBANE**, ʔks-bʔn, *n.* A plant.  
**OXEYE**, ʔks-ʔy, *n.* A plant.  
**OXEYED**, ʔks-ʔ-d, *a.* Having large or full eyes.  
**OXFLY**, ʔks-ʔ-fl, *n.* A fly of a particular kind.  
**OXGANG** of land, ʔks-gʔng, *n.* Ordinarily taken for  
 fifteen acres. Called *oxgate*; and in the north, cor-  
 ruptly, *oshen*.  
**OXHEAL**, ʔks-hʔl, *n.* A plant.  
**OXIODIC**, ʔks-ʔ-dʔ-lk, *a.* Consisting of the compound  
 of oxygen and iodine. [quality.  
**OXLIKE**, ʔks-ʔ-lk, *a.* Resembling an ox in look or  
**OXLIP**, ʔks-ʔ-lp, *n.* A vernal flower.

OXSTALL, óks-stál', *n.* A stand for oxen.  
 OXTER, óks-túr, *n.* The arm-pit.  
 OXTONGUE, óks-táng', *n.* A plant. [vinegar.  
 OXYCRATE, óks-é-krát', *n.* A mixture of water and  
 OXYGEN, óks-é-jén, *n.* A principle existing in the  
 air, of which it forms the respirable part, and which  
 is also necessary to combustion. *Oxygen*, by com-  
 bining with bodies, makes them acid; whence its  
 name, signifying generator of acids.  
 OXYGON, óks-é-gón, *n.* A triangle. [honey.  
 OXYMEL, óks-é-mél, *n.* A mixture of vinegar and  
 OXYMORON, óks-é-mó-rón, *n.* A rhetorical figure,  
 in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is  
 added to any word.  
 OXYRRHODINE, óks-ér-dí-n', *n.* A mixture of two  
 parts of oil of roses with one of vinegar of roses.  
 OYER, áé-ýér, *n.* A court of *oyer* and terminator, is a  
 judicature where causes are heard and determined.  
 OYES, ó-ýés, ó-ýis, *a.* Is the introduction to any  
 proclamation or advertisement given by the public  
 criers. It is thrice repeated.  
 OYLETIOLE, í-lét-hól', *n.* See EYELET.  
 OYSTER, áé's-túr, *n.* A bivalve testaceous fish.  
 OYSTERWENCH, áé's-túr-déntsh', *n.*  
 OYSTERWIFE, áé's-túr-óif', *n.* } A woman  
 OYSTERWOMAN, áé's-túr-óúm-án, *n.* } who sells  
 oysters.  
 OZÆNA, ó-zé-ná, *n.* An ulcer in the inside of the  
 nostrils that gives an ill stench.

P.

**P**, *p*, *p'*, *n*. Is a labial consonant, formed by a slight compression of the anterior part of the lips; as, *pull*, *pelt*. It is confounded by the Germans and Welsh with *b*: it has an uniform sound: it is sometimes mute before *t*; as, *accept*, *receipt*; but the mute *p* is, in modern orthography, commonly omitted.

**PAAGE**, pá-čéj, *n*. A toll for passage through the grounds of another person.

**PABULAR**, páb-u-lér, *a*. Affording aliment.

**PABULATION**, páb-u-lí-shún, *n*. The act of procuring provender.

**PABULOUS**, páb-u-lús, *a*. Affording aliment.

**PABULUM**, páb-u-lúm, *n*. Food. Support.

**PACA**, pá-ká, *n*. A small animal of America, bearing some resemblance to a hare and a pig. It is a species of cavy, called also the spotted cavy.

**PACATE**, pá-kát, *a*. Peaceful; tranquil.

**PACATED**, pá-kát-tét, *a*. Appeased.

**PACATION**, pá-kát-shún, *n*. The act of appeasing.

**PACCAN**, pák-kán', *n*. An American tree and its nut.

**PACE**, pá's, *n*. Step; gait.

**PACE**, pá's, *vi*. To move on slowly.

**PACE**, pá's, *vt*. To measure by steps.

**PACED**, pá'sd, *pp*. Measured by steps.

**PACED**, pá'sd, *a*. Having a particular gait.

**PACER**, pá's-dr, *n*. A horse that is perfect in paces.

**PACHA**, pá-shá', *n*. The governor of a Turkish province.

**PACHALIC**, pá-shál-ík, *a*. The government of a Pacha.

**PACHYDERMATOUS**, pák-é-dér-má-tús, *a*. Having a thick skin. An epithet applied to an order of animals called Pachydermata, embracing all the hoofed quadrupeds which do not ruminates; as, the elephant, mastodon, or North-American mammoth; hippopotannus; sus, or hog; rhinoceros, tapir, and horse.

**PACIFIC**, pá-síf-ík, *a*. } Peace-making.

**PACIFICAL**, pá-síf-ík-ál, *a*. }

**PACIFICATION**, pá-síf-ík-á-shún, *n*. The act of making peace.

**PACIFICATOR**, pá-síf-ík-á-t-úr, *n*. A peace-maker.

**PACIFICATORY**, pá-síf-ík-á-t-úr-é, *a*. Tending to make peace.

**PACIFIED**, pá-sé-fí'd, *pp*. Appeased.

**PACIFIER**, pá-sé-fí-úr, *n*. One who pacifies.

**PACIFY**, pá-sé-fí, *vt*. To appease. To quiet.

**PACIFYING**, pá-sé-fí-ing, *ppr*. Appeasing.

**PACING**, pá-síng, *ppr*. Measuring by steps.

PACK, pāk', *n.* A bundle. A load. A due number of cards. A number of hounds.  
 PACK, pāk', *vt.* To bind up for carriage.  
 PACK, pāk', *vi.* To tie up goods.  
 PACKAGE, pāk'-j, *n.* A bale; goods packed.  
 PACKCLOTH, pāk'-klā'th, *n.* A cloth in which goods are tied up.  
 PACKED, pāk'd, *pp.* Put together in a bundle.  
 PACKER, pāk'-dr, *n.* One who binds up bales.  
 PACKET, pāk'-ēt, *n.* A small pack; a mail of letters. The post ship.  
 PACKET, pāk'-ēt, *vt.* To bind up in parcels.  
 PACKETBOAT, pāk'-ēt-bō't, *n.* } A ship that sails re-  
 PACKETSHIP, pāk'-ēt-shīp, *n.* } gularly between distant countries, for the conveyance of letters, dispatches, passengers, &c.  
 PACKETED, pāk'-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Bound in parcels.  
 PACKETING, pāk'-ēt-īng, *ppr.* Binding in parcels.  
 PACKHORSE, pāk'-hā's, *n.* A horse employed in carrying goods.  
 PACKING, pāk'-īng, *n.* A trick. A cheat.  
 PACKING, pāk'-īng, *ppr.* Binding in a bundle.  
 PACKSADDLE, pāk'-sād'l, *n.* A saddle on which burdens are laid.  
 PACKSTAFF, pāk'-stāf, *n.* A staff by which a peilair supports his pack.  
 PACKTHREAD, pāk'-thrēd', *n.* Strong thread.  
 PACKWAX, pāk'-bāks', *n.* The strong oponcuroses of the neck, in brutes.  
 PACO, pāk-kō, *n.* } An animal of South America, re-  
 PACOS, pāk-kōs, *n.* } sembling the camel in shape, but much smaller: it is sometimes called the Peruvian sheep, on account of its long thick hair.  
 PACT, pākt', *n.* A contract; a bargain.  
 PACTION, pāk'-shīn, *n.* A bargain. A covenant.  
 PACTIONAL, pāk'-shīn-ēl, *n.* By way of bargain.  
 PACTITIOUS, pāk'-tīsh-ūs, *a.* Settled by covenant.  
 PAD, pād', *n.* A footpath. An easy-paced horse. A robber. A low soft saddle.  
 PAD, pād', *vi.* To travel gently. To rob on foot.  
 PADAR, pād'-dr, *n.* Grouts. Coarse flour.  
 PADDER, pād'-dr, *n.* A foot highwayman.  
 PADDLE, pād'l, *vi.* To row; to play in the water.  
 PADDLE, pād'l, *vt.* To play with.  
 PADDLE, pād'l, *n.* An oar used by a single rower.  
 PADDED, pād'd, *pp.* Propelled by a paddle.

-ll, a'rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bit' but'—on', was', <sup>8</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PADDLER**, pād'clār, *n.* One who paddles.  
**PADDLESTAFF**, pād'l-stāf, *n.* A staff headed with broad iron.

**DLING**, pād'clīng, *ppr.* Propelling by a paddle.  
**PADDOCK**, pād'čk, *n.* A great frog or toad. A small inclosure for animals.

**PADDOCKPIPE**, pād'čk-pī'p, *n.* A plant.  
**PADDOCKSTOOL**, pād'čk-stōl, *n.* A mushroom : vulgarly, toadstool.

**PADDY**, pād'č, *n.* A cant word for an Irishman ; rice in the husk.

**PADELION**, pā-dē-lī'čūn, or pād'clē-lē'čōng, *n.* An herb.

**PADLOCK**, pād'lōk, *n.* A lock hung on a staple to hold on a link.

**PADLOCK**, pād'lōk, *vt.* To fasten with a padlock.

**PADNAG**, pād'nāg', *n.* An ambling nag.

**PADOWPIPE**, pād'ō-pī'p, *n.* An herb.

**PADRE**, pād'rā, *n.* A name for a superior kind of black tea.

**PADUASOY**, pād'u-sōā, *n.* A kind of silk.

**PĒAN**, pēān, *n.* A song of triumph. [fants.

**PĒDOBAPTISM**, pē dō-bāp'tīz'm, *n.* Baptism of in-

**PĒONY**, pēō nē, *n.* A garden flower.

**PAGAN**, pā'gān, *n.* A heathen.

**PAGAN**, pā'gān, *a.* } Heathenish.

**PAGANISM**, pā'gān-īz'm, *n.* Heathenism.

**PAGANIZE**, pā'gān-īz, *vt.* To render heathenish.

**PAGANIZE**, pā'gān-īz, *vi.* To behave like a pagan.

**PAGANIZED**, pā'gān-īz'd, *pp.* Rendered heathenish.

**PAGANIZING**, pā'gān-īz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering heathenish.

**PAGE**, pāj, *n.* One side of the leaf of a book. A boy

**PAGE**, pāj, *vt.* To mark the pages of a book.

**PAGEANT**, pāj'ānt, *n.* A show ; a spectacle of entertainment.

**PAGEANT**, pāj'ānt, *a.* Showy ; pompous.

**PAGEANT**, pāj'ānt, *vt.* To exhibit in show.

**PAGEANTED**, pāj'ānt-ēd, *pp.* Exhibited in show ; represented.

**PAGEANTING**, pāj'ānt-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting in show.

**PAGEANTRY**, pāj'ānt-rē, *n.* Pomp ; show.

**PAGED**, pāj'd, *pp.* Numbered, as the pages of a book.

**PAGINAL**, pāj'īn-āl, *a.* Consisting of pages.

**PAGING**, pāj-ing, *ppr.* Marking the pages of a book.

**PAGOD**, pāj'gōd, *n.* } The temple of an idol. The

**PAGODA**, pāj'gōd-āl, *n.* } name of an Indian coin, both of gold and silver.

**PAID**, pād, *pret.* and *pp.* of pay.

**PAIDOPHILEAN**, pād'ō-fīl'ī'čān, } Fondness towards

**PEDOPHILIAL**, pēd'ō-fīl'ī'čāi, *a.* } children.

**PAIGLE**, pāj'gl, *n.* A kind of cowslip.

**PAIL**, pāl, *n.* A wooden vessel.

**PAILFUL**, pāl'fūl, *n.* The quantity that a pail will hold.

**PAILMAIL**, pēl'mēl, *n.* The same with *pailnail*. See

**PAILMAIL**. [Anxiety.

**PAIN**, pā'n, *n.* Sensation of uneasiness. Labour ; task.

**PAIN**, pā'n, *vt.* To afflict ; to torment.

**PAINED**, pā'nd, *pp.* Made uneasy.

**PAINFUL**, pā'n-fūl, *a.* Full of pain ; miserable.

**PAINFULLY**, pā'n-fūl-ē, *ad.* With great pain.

**PAINFULNESS**, pā'n-fūl-nēs, *n.* Affliction ; grief. Laboriousness.

**PAINIM**, pā'n-īm, *n.* A pagan ; an infidel.

**PAINIM**, pā'n-īm, *a.* Pagan ; infidel.

**PAINING**, pā'n-ing, *ppr.* Afflicting.

**PAINLESS**, pā'n-lēs, *a.* Free from pain.

**PAINSTAKER**, pā'nz-tā'k ūr, *n.* A laborious person.

**PAINSTAKING**, pā'nz-tā'k-ing, *a.* Laborious.

**PAINT**, pā'nt, *n.* Colours representative of any thing.

**PAINT**, pā'nt, *vi.* To lay colours on the face.

**PAINT**, pā'nt, *vt.* To represent by delineation and colours.

**PAINTED**, pā'nt-ēd, *pp.* Represented in colours.

**PAINTER**, pā'nt-ūr, *n.* One who professes the art of

representing objects by colours. A rope employed to

fasten a boat. [blance.

**PAINTING**, pā'nt-ing, *n.* Picture ; the painted resem-

**PAINTING**, pā'nt-ing, *ppr.* Colouring with paint.

**PAINTURE**, pā'nt-yūr, *n.* The art of painting.

**PAIR**, pā'r, *n.* Two of a sort ; a couple.

**PAIR**, pā'r, *vi.* To couple. To suit.

**PAIR**, pā'r, *vt.* To join in couples. *To impair.*

**PAIRED**, pā'r'd, *pp.* Joined in couples.

**PAIRING**, pā'r-ing, *ppr.* Joining in pairs.

**PALACE**, pāl'čs, *n.* A royal house.

**PALACECOURT**, pāl'čs-kōrt, *n.* A court of legal

jurisdiction, now held once a week, together with the

court of Marshalsea, in the borough of Southwark.

**PALACIOUS**, pāl-lč'shūs, *a.* Royal.

**PALADIN**, pāl-ā-dīn, *n.* A knight errant. [cises.

**PALÆSTRA**, pāl-lēs-trā, *n.* A place for athletic exer-

**PALANQUIN**, pāl-ān-kēn, *n.* A kind of covered car-

riage used in the eastern countries, supported on the

shoulders of slaves.

**PALATABLE**, pāl-lč't-ābl, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.

**PALATABLENESS**, pāl-lč't-ābl-nēs, *n.* Relishing to

the taste. [aid of the palate.

**PALATAL**, pāl-ā-tāl, *n.* A letter pronounced by the

**PALATAL**, pāl-ā-tāl, *a.* Uttered by aid of the palate.

**PALATE**, pāl-čt, *n.* The upper part or roof of the

mouth.

**PALATE**, pāl-čt, *vt.* To perceive by the taste.

**PALATED**, pāl-lč't-ēd, *pp.* Perceived by the taste.

**PALATIAL**, pāl-lč't-āi, *a.* Befitting a palace.

**PALATICK**, pāl-lč't-īk, *a.* Belonging to the palate or

roof of the mouth.

**PALATINATE**, pāl-lč't-īn ā't, *n.* The county wherein

is the seat of a count palatine, or chief officer in the

court of an emperor or sovereign prince.

**PALATINE**, pāl-lč't-īn, *n.* One invested with regal

prerogatives.

**PALATINE**, pāl-lč't-īn, *a.* Possessing royal privileges.

**PALATING**, pāl-lč't-ing, *ppr.* Perceiving by the taste.

**PALATIVE**, pāl-lč't-īv, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.

**PALAYER**, pāl-lč't-ūr, *n.* Deceitful conversation.

**PALAYER**, pāl-lč't-ūr, *vt.* To flatter

**PALAYERED**, pāl-lč't-ūr'd, *pp.* Flattered.

**PALAYERING**, pāl-lč't-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Flattering.

**PALE**, pāl, *n.* Paleness. Narrow piece of wood. A

district. A pale is the third and middle part of the

scutcheon.

**PALE**, pāl, *a.* Wau ; white of look.

**PALE**, pāl, *vt.* To make pale. To inclose with pales.

**PALEACEOUS**, pāl-lē-ā'shūs, *a.* Chaffy.

**PALED**, pāl'd, *pp.* Striped.

**PALED**, pāl'd, *pp.* Inclosed with stakes.

**PALEEYED**, pāl-lē-ī'd, *a.* Having eyes dimmed.

**PALEEFACED**, pāl-lē-fā'sēd, *a.* Having the face wan.

**PALEHEARTED**, pāl-lē-hārt-ēd, *a.* Having the heart

dispirited.

**PALELY**, pāl-lē, *ad.* Not ruddily.

**PALENDAR**, pāl-lēn-dār, *n.* A coasting vessel.

**PALENESS**, pāl-lē-nēs, *n.* Want of colour.

**PALEOGRAPHY**, pāl-lē-ōg-rā-fē, *n.* The art of ex-

plaining ancient writings.

**PALEOLOGIST**, pāl-lē-ōl-ō-jīst, *n.* One who writes

on antiquity. [quities.

**PALEOLOGY**, pāl-lē-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* A discourse on anti-

**PALEOUS**, pāl-lē-ōs, *a.* Husky ; chaffy.

**PALESTRICAL**, pāl-lē's-trīk-āl, *a.* } Belonging to the exer-

**PALESTRICK**, pāl-lē's-trīk-ā, *a.* } cise of wrestling.

**PALET**, pāl-čt, *n.* The crown of the head.

**PALETTE**, pāl-lč't, *n.* A light board on which a painter

holds his colours when he paints.

**PALFREY**, pāl-frē, *n.* A small horse.

**PALFREYED**, pāl-frē'd, *a.* Riding on a palfrey.

**PALIDITY**, pāl-līd-ī-tē, *n.* } Paleness.

**PALIDNESS**, pāl-līd-nēs, *n.* } Paleness.

**PALIFICATION**, pāl-līf-īk-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of mak-

ing ground firm with piles.

**PALINDROME**, pāl-līn-drō'm, *n.* A word or sentence

which is the same read backward or forwards : as,

*madam* ; or this sentence, *Subi dura a rudibus*.

**PALING**, pāl-ing, *n.* A fencework for parks or gardens.

**PALING**, pāl-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with pales.

**PALINODE**, pāl-līn-ō-dē, *n.* } A recantation.

**PALINODY**, pāl-līn-ō-dē, *n.* } A recantation.

**PALISADE**, pāl-ls-sā'd, *n.* } Pales for inclosure or

**PALISADO**, pāl-ls-sā'dō, *n.* } defence.

**PALISADE**, pāl-ls-sā'd, *vt.* To inclose with palisades.

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>wa', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—<sup>6</sup>w o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>1</sup>i—i, u.

**PALISADED**, pāl-ls-sā'd-ēd, *pp.* Surrounded with pales.  
**PALISADING**, pāl-ls-sā'd-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with pales.

**PALISH**, pāl-ish, *a.* Somewhat pale.

**PALL**, pāl, *n.* The mantle of an archbishop. The covering thrown over the dead. [*clay.*]

**PALL**, pāl, *vt.* To cloak; to invest. To weaken. To

**PALL**, pāl, *vi.* To become insipid.

**PALL**, pāl, *n.* Nauseating.

**PALLADIUM**, pāl-lā'd-i-ŷām, *n.* A statue of Pallas, pretended to be the guardian of Troy: thence, any security or protection.

**PALLED**, pāl'd, *pp.* Made insipid. [*post.*]

**PALLET**, pāl-ēt, *n.* A small bed. In heraldry: a little

**PALLIAMENT**, pāl-lā-mēt, *n.* A dress; a robe.

**PALLIARD**, pāl-lārd, *n.* A whoremaster. [*tion.*]

**PALLIARDISE**, pāl-lārd-iz, *vt.* To commit fornication.

**PALLIATE**, pāl-lā't, *vt.* To cover with excuse; to ease.

**PALLIATE**, pāl-lā't, *a.* Not perfectly cured.

**PALLIATED**, pāl-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Softened.

**PALLIATING**, pāl-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Extenuating; softening.

**PALLIATION**, pāl-lā't-shūn, *n.* Mitigation, not cure.

**PALLIATIVE**, pāl-lā't-iv, or pāl-lā't-iv, *a.* Extenuating. Mitigating, not removing.

**PALLIATIVE**, pāl-lā't-iv, or pāl-lā't-iv, *n.* Something mitigating.

**PALLID**, pāl-lid, *a.* Pale; not bright.

**PALLIDITY**, pāl-lid-ē-tē, *n.* Paleness.

**PALLIDLY**, pāl-lid-lē, *ad.* Palely; wanly.

**PALLIDNESS**, pāl-lid-nēs, *n.* Paleness.

**PALLING**, pāl-ing, *ppr.* Making insipid.

**PALLMALL**, pāl-māl, *n.* A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring; the mallet itself which strikes the ball.

**PALLOR**, pāl-ŭr, *n.* Paleness.

**PALM**, pām, *n.* A tree of which the branches were worn in token of victory. Victory; triumph. The inner part of the hand. A measure of length, comprising three inches.

**PALM**, pām, *vt.* To conceal in the palm of the hand. To impose by fraud.

**PALMARY**, pāl-mā-rē, *a.* Principal; capital.

**PALMATED**, pāl-mā't-ēd, *a.* Having the feet broad.

**PALMED**, pālmd, *pp.* Imposed by fraud.

**PALMER**, pām-ŭr, *n.* A pilgrim. A ferule; a stick to rap on the hand.

**PALMERWORM**, pām-ŭr-ŭrn, *n.* A worm covered with hair, so called because he wanders over all plants.

**PALMETTO**, pāl-mēt-ō, *n.* A species of the palm-tree.

**PALMIFEROUS**, pāl-mif-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Bearing palms.

**PALMING**, pām-ing, *pp.* Imposing by fraud.

**PALMPIEDE**, pāl-mē-pe'd-ē, *a.* Web-footed.

**PALMIST**, pām-is-tŭr, *n.* One who deals in palmistry.

**PALMISTRY**, pām-is-trē, *n.* Foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

**PALMSUNDAY**, pām-sūn-dā, *n.* The Sunday next before Easter, so called in commemoration of our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude strewed palm branches in his way.

**PALMTREE**, pām-trē, *n.* The date tree, or Phoenix lactiflora, a native of Asia and Africa, which grows to the height of 60, and even 100 feet, with an upright stem, crowned with a cluster of leaves or branches, eight or nine feet long, extending all round like an umbrella. The fruit is in shape something like an acorn. This tree transplanted will grow in Europe, but the fruit never ripens.

**PALMY**, pām-ē, *a.* Bearing palms.

**PALPABILITY**, pāl-pā-lb-ē-tē, *n.* Quality of being perceivable to the touch.

**PALPABLE**, pāl-pābl; *a.* Perceptible by the touch. Gross; coarse. Plain. [*ness.*]

**PALPABLENESS**, pāl-pābl-nēs, *n.* Plainness; gross-

**PALPABLY**, pāl-pā-blē, *ad.* Grossly; plainly.

**PALPATION**, pāl-pā-shūn, *n.* The act of feeling.

**PALPITATE**, pāl-pē-tāt, *vi.* To beat as the heart.

**PALPITATING**, pāl-pē-tāt-ing, *pp.* Beating gently.

**PALPITATION**, pāl-pē-tāt-shūn, *n.* Beating or panting.

**PALSGRAVE**, pāl-z-grā'v, *n.* A count or earl who has the overseeing of a prince's palace.

**PALSICAL**, pāl-zō-kāl, *a.* Paralytick.

**PALSIED**, pāl-zēd, *a.* Diseased with a palsy.

**PALSIED**, pāl-zēd, *pp.* Affected with palsy.

**PALSYING**, pāl-zē-ing, *ppr.* Destroying power of motion, or action.

**PALSY**, pāl-zē; *n.* A privation of motion or feeling.

**PALSY**, pāl-zē, *vt.* To paralyze.

**PALTER**, pāl-tŭr, *vi.* To shift; to play tricks.

**PALTER**, pāl-tŭr, *vt.* To squander.

**PALTERED**, pāl-tŭrd, *pp.* Squandered.

**PALTERER**, pāl-tŭr-ŭr, *n.* A shifter.

**PALTERING**, pāl-tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Squandering.

**PALTRINESS**, pāl-trē-nēs, *n.* The state of being paltry.

**PALTRY**, pāl-trē, *a.* Sorry; mean.

**PALUDAMENTUM**, pāl-u-dā-mēn-tŭm, *n.* A cloak worn by the military.

**PALY**, pāl-lē, *a.* Pale: used only in poetry.

**PAM**, pām, *n.* The knave of clubs.

**PAMPER**, pām-pŭr, *vt.* To feed luxuriously.

**PAMPERED**, pām-pŭrd, *a.* Overfull.

**PAMPERED**, pām-pŭrd, *pp.* Fed nigh.

**PAMPERING**, pām-pŭr-ing, *ppr.* Luxuriating.

**PAMPERING**, pām-pŭr-ing, *ppr.* Feeding luxuriously.

**PAMPHLET**, pām-flet, *n.* A small book.

**PAMPHLET**, pām-flet, *vi.* To write small books.

**PAMPHLETEER**, pām-flet-ŭr, *n.* A scribbler of small books.

**PAN**, pān, *n.* A vessel broad and shallow. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder.

**PAN**, pān, *vt.* An old word denoting to close or join together.

**PANACEA**, pān-ā-sē-ā, *n.* An universal medicine. An herb; called also *Althea*.

**PANADA**, pā-nā-dā, *n.* } Food made by boiling bread

**PANADO**, pā-nā-dō, *n.* } in water.

**PANARMONIUM**, pān-ār-mō'n-i-ŷūn, *n.* A musical instrument used by the ancients.

**PANCAKE**, pān-kāk, *n.* Thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.

**PANCRATICAL**, pān-krāt-ik-āl, *a.* } Excelling in

**PANCRATICK**, pān-krāt-ik, *a.* } all the gymnastic exercises.

**PANCREAS**, pān-krē-ŭs, *n.* A gland of the conglomeration sort, between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebrae of the loins. [*pancreas.*]

**PANCREATICK**, pān-krē-āt-ik, *a.* Contained in the

**PANCY**, pān-zē, *n.* } A kind of violet.

**PANSY**, pān-zē, *n.* }

**PANDARISM**, pān-dŭr-izm, *n.* (See **PANDER**.) The employment of a pander. [*pimp.*]

**PANDARIZE**, pān-dŭr-iz, *vt.* To act the part of a

**PANDAROUS**, pān-dŭr-ŭs, *a.* Pimping.

**PANDECT**, pān-dēkt, *n.* The digest of the civil law.

**PANDEMICK**, pān-dēm-ik, *a.* Incident to a whole

people. **PANDEMONIUM**, pān-dē-mō'n-i-ŷūn, *n.* The great hall or council-chamber of Milton's devils. Hell.

**PANDER**, pān-dŭr, *n.* A pimp.

**PANDER**, pān-dŭr, *vt.* To pimp.

**PANDER**, pān-dŭr, *vi.* To play the part of an agent for the ill-designs of another. [*pauder.*]

**PANDERISM**, pān-dŭr-izm, *n.* The employment of a

**PANDERLY**, pān-dŭr-lē, *a.* Pimping.

**PANDICULATION**, pān-dik-u-lā-shūn, *n.* The restless, stretching, and uneasiness, that usually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

**PANDIT**, pān-dlt, *n.* } In Hindoostan: a learned man

**PUNDIT**, pūn-dlt, *n.* }

**PANDORAN**, pān-dō-rān, *n.* A sort of lute.

**PANDORE**, pān-dŭr, *n.* A musical instrument; of which *Bandore* seems to be a corruption.

**PANE**, pān, *n.* A square of glass.

**PANED**, pān'd, *a.* Composed of small squares.

**PANEGYRICAL**, pān-ē-jēr-ik-āl, *a.* } Containing

**PANEGYRICK**, pān-ē-jēr-ik, *a.* } praise.

**PANEGYRICK**, pān-ē-jēr-ik, *n.* An eulogy.

**PANEGYRIS**, pā-nē-jēr-is, *n.* A festival; a meeting

**PANEGYRIST**, pā-nē-jēr-ist, *n.* An encomiast.

**PANEGYRIZE**, pā-nē-jēr-iz, *vt.* To commend highly.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bot, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**PANEGYRIZED**, pā-něj-īr-īzd, or pān-ē-jēr-īzd, *pp.*  
Highly praised.  
**PANEGYRIZING**, pā-něj-īr-īz-ing, or pān-ē-jēr-īz-ing, *ppr.* Eulogizing.  
**PANEL**, pān-ēl, *n.* A square inserted between two other bodies. A schedule or roll, containing the names of such jurors, as the sheriff provides to pass upon a trial.  
**PANEL**, pān-ēl, *vt.* To form into panels.  
**PANELESS**, pān-lēs, *a.* Wanting panes of glass.  
**PANELLED**, pān-ēld, *pp.* Formed into panels.  
**PANELLING**, pān-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Forming into panels.  
**PANG**, pāng, *n.* Extreme pain.  
**PANG**, pāng, *vt.* To torment.  
**PANGED**, pāng'd, *pp.* Tortured.  
**PANGING**, pāng-ing, *ppr.* Torturing.  
**PANGOLIN**, pāng-ō-līn, *n.* A species of scaly lizard, found only in Hindoostan.  
**PANICAL**, pān-īk-āl, *a.* } Violent without cause.  
**PANICK**, pān-īk, *a.* }  
**PANICGRASS**, pān-īk-grās, *n.* A plant of the genus panicum.  
**PANICK**, pān-īk, *n.* A sudden fright without cause.  
**PANICLED**, pān-īkld, *a.* Furnished with panicles.  
**PANICULATE**, pān-īk-u-lāt, *a.* } Having branches  
**PANICULATED**, pān-īk-u-lāt-ēd, } variously subdivided.  
**PANIFICATION**, pān-īf-īk-ā-shūn, *a.* Making bread.  
**PANIVOROUS**, pā-nīv-ō-rūs, *n.* Living on bread.  
**PANNADE**, pā-nā-dē, *n.* The curvet of a horse.  
**PANNAGE**, pān-ēj, *n.* Food that swine feed on in the woods.  
**PANNEL**, pān-ēl, *n.* A rustick saddle. The stomach of a hawk.  
**PANNELLATION**, pān-ēl-lā-shūn, *n.* Act of impan-  
**PANNICLE**, pān-īkl, *n.* } A plant.  
**PANNICK**, pān-īk, *n.* }  
**PANNIER**, pān-ēj-ēr, *n.* A basket.  
**PANNIKEL**, pān-īk-ēl, *n.* The brain-pan; the skull.  
**PANOPLY**, pān-ō-plē, *n.* Complete armour.  
**PANORAMA**, pān-ō-rā-mā, *n.* A large circular painting, having no apparent beginning or end, from the centre of which the beholder views distinctly the several objects of the representation.  
**PANSOPHICAL**, pān-sōf-īk-āl, *a.* Pretending to know every thing.  
**PANSOPHY**, pān-sō-fē, *n.* Universal wisdom.  
**PANSY**, pān-zē, *n.* See PANSY.  
**PANT**, pānt, *vi.* To palpitate.  
**PANT**, pānt, *n.* Motion of the heart.  
**PANTABLE**, pānt-ābl, *n.* A shoe; a slipper.  
**PANTALOON**, pān-tā-lōn, *n.* A part of a man's garment. A buffoon in the pantomimes: so called from the close dress which he usually wears. [shapes.  
**PANTAMORPHIC**, pān-tā-mār-fīk, *a.* Taking all  
**PANTER**, pānt-ēr, *n.* One who pants. A net.  
**PANTESS**, pānt-ēs, *n.* The difficulty of breathing in a hawk.  
**PANTHEIST**, pān-thē-īst, *n.* One who confounds God with the universe. A name given to the followers of Spinoza.  
**PANTHEISTIC**, pān-thē-īst-īk, *n.* Confounding God with the universe.  
**PANTHEON**, pān-thē-ōn, *n.* A temple of all the gods.  
**PANTHER**, pān-thēr, *n.* A spotted wild beast.  
**PANTILE**, pān-tīl, *n.* A gutter tile.  
**PANTING**, pānt-ing, *n.* Palpitation.  
**PANTING**, pānt-ing, *ppr.* Palpitating.  
**PANTINGLY**, pānt-ing-lē, *ad.* With palpitation.  
**PANTLER**, pānt-lēr, *n.* The officer in a great family, who keeps the bread.  
**PANTOFLE**, pān-tō-flē, *n.* A slipper.  
**PANTOGRAPH**, pān-tō-grāf, *n.* A mathematical instrument.  
**PANTOGRAPHIC**, pān-tō-grāf-īk, *a.* } Pertain-  
**PANTOGRAPHICAL**, pān-tō-grāf-īk-āl, } ing to a pantograph.  
**PANTOGRAPHY**, pān-tō-grāf-ē, *n.* View of an entire thing.  
**PANTOLOGIA**, pān-tō-lōj-ē, *n.* A work of general science.

**PANTOMETER**, pān-tōm-ēt-ēr, *n.* for measuring angles, elevations, and distances.  
**PANTOMETRY**, pān-tōm-ēt-rē, *n.* Universal measurement.  
**PANTOMIME**, pān-tō-mī'm, *n.* A tale exhibited in gesture and dumb-show. [show.  
**PANTOMIME**, pān-tō-mī'm, *a.* Representing dumb-  
**PANTOMIMICAL**, pān-tō-mīm-īk-āl, } Represent-  
**PANTOMIMICK**, pān-tō-mīm-īk, *a.* } ing only by gesture or dumb-show.  
**PANTON**, pān-tōn, *n.* A shoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel.  
**PANTRY**, pān-trē, *n.* The room in which provisions are deposited. [or work; craft.  
**PANURGY**, pān-ūr-jē, *n.* Skill in all kinds of business.  
**PAP**, pāp, *n.* The nipple; the dug sucked. Food for infants. The pulp of fruit.  
**PAP**, pāp, *vt.* To feed with pap.  
**PAPA**, pā-pā, *n.* A fond name for father. See **PAPA**.  
**PAPACY**, pā-pā-sē, *n.* Popedom.  
**PAPAL**, pā-pāl, *a.* Popish.  
**PAPALIN**, pā-pāl-līn, *n.* One devoted to the pope.  
**PAPAVEROUS**, pā-pāv-ēr-ūs, *a.* Resembling poppies.  
**PAPAW**, pā-pā, *n.* A plant.  
**PAPE**, pāp, *n.* The pope. [and print.  
**PAPER**, pā-pēr, *n.* Substance on which men write  
**PAPER**, pā-pēr, *a.* Any thing slight or thin.  
**PAPER**, pā-pēr, *vt.* To pack in paper. To paper a room.  
**PAPERED**, pā-pēr-ēd, *pp.* Covered with paper.  
**PAPERED**, pā-pēr-ēd, *ppr.* Covered with paper.  
**PAPERFACED**, pā-pēr-fā-sēd, *a.* Having a white face.  
**PAPERING**, pā-pēr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with paper.  
**PAPERKITE**, pā-pēr-kēt, *n.* A paper machine to resemble a kite in the air. [paper.  
**PAPERMAKER**, pā-pēr-māk-ēr, *n.* One who makes  
**PAPERMILL**, pā-pēr-mīl, *n.* A mill in which rags are ground for paper.  
**PAPERMONEY**, pā-pēr-mōn-ē, *n.* Bills of exchange, bank, and promissory notes.  
**PAPERSTAINER**, pā-pēr-stān-ēr, *n.* One who colours paper for hangings.  
**PAPESCENT**, pā-pēs-ēnt, *a.* Containing pap.  
**PAPRESS**, pā-pēs, *n.* A female pope. [Venus.  
**PAPHIAN**, pāf-yān, *a.* Pertaining to the rites of  
**PAPIERMACHE**, pāp-yā-māsh-ē, *n.* A substance made of paper reduced to a paste.  
**PAPILLO**, pā-pīl-lō, *n.* A butterfly.  
**PAPILLONACEOUS**, pā-pīl-lō-nā-shūs, *a.* The flowers which represent something of the figure of a butterfly.  
**PAPILLARY**, pā-pīl-lēr-ē, *a.* } Having vessels re-  
**PAPILLOUS**, pā-pīl-lūs, *a.* } sembling paps.  
**PAPILLATE**, pā-pīl-lāt, *vt.* To grow into a nipple.  
**PAPISM**, pā-pīz-m, *n.* Popery. [of Rome.  
**PAPIST**, pā-pīst, *n.* One that adheres to the church  
**PAPISTICAL**, pā-pīst-īk-āl, *a.* } Popish.  
**PAPISTICK**, pā-pīst-īk, *a.* }  
**PAPISTRY**, pā-pīst-rē, *n.* Popery.  
**PAPIZED**, pā-pīz-d, *a.* Adhering to popery.  
**PAPPED**, pāp'd, *pp.* Fed with pap.  
**PAPPING**, pāp-ing, *ppr.* Feeding with pap.  
**PAPPOOS**, pāp-pō's, *n.* Among the native Indians of New England, a babe, or young child.  
**PAPPOUS**, pāp-pūs, *a.* Having soft light down, as thistles.  
**PAPPUS**, pāp-pūs, *n.* The downy substance that grows on the seeds of certain plants.  
**PAPPY**, pāp-ē, *a.* Soft; succulent.  
**PAPULAE**, pāp-u-lē, *n.* Eruptions upon the skin.  
**PAPULOUS**, pāp-u-lūs, *a.* Full of pimples.  
**PAR**, pā, *n.* Equal value.  
**PARABLE**, pā-rā-bl, *n.* A similitude.  
**PARABLE**, pā-rā-bl, *a.* Easily procured.  
**PARABLE**, pā-rā-bl, *vt.* To represent by a parable.  
**PARABLED**, pā-rā-bl-d, *pp.* Represented by fable.  
**PARABLING**, pā-rā-bl-ing, *ppr.* Representing by fable.  
**PARABOLA**, pā-rāb-ō-lā, *n.* A conick section arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bi't. but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PARABOLICAL, pâr-â-bôl'îk-âl, *a.* } Expressed by  
PARABOLICK, pâr-â-bôl'îk, *a.* } parable or sim-  
ilitude.

PARABOLICALLY, pâr-â-bôl'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By way  
of parable or similitude.

PARABOLIFORM, pâr-â-bôl'îf-ârm, *a.* Having the  
form of a parabola.

PARABOLISM, pâr-â-bôl'îz-m, *n.* In algebra: the  
division of the terms of an equation, by a known  
quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.

PARABOLOID, pâr-â-bôl'îd-lâéd, *n.* A paraboliform  
curve in geometry, whose ordinates are supposed to  
be in subtriplicate, subquadruplicate, &c. ratio of  
their respective abscissæ.

PARACELSIAN, pâr-â-sêls'î-ân, *n.* A physician who  
follows the practice of *Paracelsus*.

PARACELSIAN, pâr-â-sêls'î-ân, *a.* Denoting the  
practice of *Paracelsus*.

PARACENTESIS, pâr-â-sên'tê-sîs, *n.* That opera-  
tion whereby any of the venters are perforated to let  
out any matter: as, tapping in a tympany.

PARACENTRICAL, pâr-â-sên'trîk-âl, *a.* } Deviating  
PARACENTRICK, pâr-â-sên'trîk, *a.* } from cir-  
cularity.

PARACHRONISM, pâr-â-rô-nîz-m, *n.* An error in  
chronology.

PARACHUTE, pâr-â-shu't, *n.* In aerostation: an in-  
strument to prevent the rapidity of descent.

PARACLETE, pâr-â-klê't, *n.* The title of the Holy  
Ghost.

PARADE, pâr-â-d, *n.* Show; ostentation. Military  
order. A publick walk.

PARADE, pâr-â-d, *vi.* To assemble together for the  
purpose of being inspected or exercised.

PARADE, pâr-â-d, *vt.* To exhibit in a showy manner.

PARADED, pâr-â-d-êd, *pp.* Assembled and arranged.

PARADIGM, pâr-â-tî'm, *n.* Example; model.

PARADIGMATICAL, pâr-â-dîm-â-tîk-âl, *a.* Exem-  
plary. [forth as a model.]

PARADIGMATIZE, pâr-â-dîm-â-tîz, *vt.* To set  
PARADING, pâr-â-dîng, *ppr.* Making an osten-  
tation show.

PARADISE, pâr-â-dî's, *n.* The blissful regions, in  
which the first pair was placed.

PARADISEA, pâr-â-dîs'î-â, *n.* A bird of paradise.

PARADISEAN, pâr-â-dîs'î-ân, *a.* } Paradiisical.

PARADISIAN, pâr-â-dî-s'î-ân, *a.* }

PARADISIACAL, pâr-â-dî-s'î-â-kâl, *a.* Making pa-  
radise. [appearance.]

PARADOX, pâr-â-dôks, *n.* An assertion contrary to  
PARADOXICAL, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl, *a.* Inclined to  
new tenets.

PARADOXICALLY, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a  
manner contrary to received opinions.

PARADOXICALNESS, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl-nê's, *n.* State  
of being paradoxical. [of paradoxes.]

PARADOXOLOGY, pâr-â-dôks-ôl'î-jê, *n.* The use  
PARADROME, pâr-â-drô'm, *a.* A large open gallery  
or passage.

PARAGOGE, pâr-â-gô-jê, *n.* A figure whereby a  
letter or syllable is added at the end of a word, with-  
out adding any thing to the sense of it: as, *vast, vastly*.

PARAGOGICAL, pâr-â-gô-jîk-âl, *a.* } Belonging to  
PARAGOGICK, pâr-â-gô-jîk, *a.* } the grammat-  
ical figure called *paragoge*. [cellent.]

PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *n.* Something supremely ex-  
PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *vi.* To equal.

PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *vt.* To pretend equality.

PARAGONED, pâr-â-gûn-êd, *pp.* Compared; paral-  
leled. [paralleling.]

PARAGONTING, pâr-â-gûn-ing, *ppr.* Comparing;

PARAGRAM, pâr-â-grâm, *n.* A kind of play upon  
words.

PARAGRAMMATIST, pâr-â-grâm-â-tîst, *n.* A pun-  
ster. [course.]

PARAGRAPH, pâr-â-gráf, *n.* A distinct part of a dis-  
PARAGRAPH, pâr-â-gráf, *vt.* To write paragraphs.

PARAGRAPHED, pâr-â-gráf-êd, *pp.* Written in pa-  
graphs.

PARAGRAPHIC, pâr-â-gráf'îk, *a.* Consisting of para-  
graphs.

PARAGRAPHICALLY, pâr-â-gráf'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By  
paragraphs. [paragraphs.]

PARAGRAPHING, pâr-â-gráf-ing, *ppr.* Writing pa-  
PARALEPSIS, pâr-â-lêp'sîs, *n.* } In rhetoric: a figure  
PARALEPSY, pâr-â-lêp-sê, *n.* } by which a speaker  
pretends to pass by what at the same time he really  
mentions.

PARALIPOMENA, pâr-â-lîp-ô-m-ê-nâ, *n.* Things  
omitted; a supplement containing things omitted in  
the preceding work. The books of chronicles are so  
called.

PARALLACTICAL, pâr-â-lâk'tîk-âl, *a.* } Pertaining  
PARALLACTIC, pâr-â-lâk'tîk, *a.* } to a paral-  
lax.

PARALLAX, pâr-â-lâks, *n.* The distance between the  
true and apparent place of the sun, or any star viewed  
from the surface of the earth. *n*

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *a.* Extended in the same di-  
rection.

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *n.* Line continuing its course,  
and still remaining at the same distance from another  
line. Resemblance. Comparison.

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *vt.* To keep in the same di-  
rection. To compare. [equalled.]

PARALLELLABLE, pâr-â-lêl-â-bl, *a.* That may be  
PARALLELED, pâr-â-lêl-êd, *pp.* Levelled; compared.

PARALLELESS, pâr-â-lêl-lê's, *a.* Matchless.

PARALLELING, pâr-â-lêl-ing, *ppr.* Comparing. Le-  
velling.

PARALLELISM, pâr-â-lêl-îz-m, *n.* Resemblance.

PARALLELY, pâr-â-lêl-ê, *ad.* With parallelism.

PARALLELOGRAM, pâr-â-lêl-ô-grâm, *n.* In geo-  
metry: a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose op-  
posite sides are parallel and equal.

PARALLELOGRAMICAL, pâr-â-lêl-ô-grâm'îk-âl, *a.*  
Having the properties of a parallelogram.

PARALLELOPIPED, pâr-â-lêl-ô-pî-pêd, *n.* A solid  
figure contained under six parallelograms, the oppo-  
sites of which are equal and parallel; or it is a prism,  
whose base is a parallelogram: it is always triple to a  
pyramid of the same base and height.

PARALISED, pâr-â-lî'z-êd, *pp.* Struck with palsy.

PARALISING, pâr-â-lî'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering useless.

PARALOGISM, pâr-â-lô-jîz-m, *n.* A false argument.

PARALOGIZE, pâr-â-lô-jîz, *vi.* To reason falsely.

PARALOGY, pâr-â-lô-jê, *n.* False reasoning.

PARALYSE, pâr-â-lî'z, *vt.* To render useless.

PARALYSIS, pâr-â-lî'z-îs, *n.* A palsy.

PARALYTIC, pâr-â-lî'tîk, *n.* One struck by a palsy.

PARALYTIC, pâr-â-lî'tîk, *a.* } Palsied.

PARALYTICAL, pâr-â-lî'tîk-âl, *a.* }

PARAMETER, pâr-â-mâ't-êr, *n.* The latus rectum of  
a parabola, is a third proportional to the abscissa and  
any ordinate; so that the square of the ordinate is  
always equal to the rectangle under the *parameter* and  
abscissa: but, in the ellipsis and hyperbola, it has a  
different proportion.

PARAMOUNT, pâr-â-mâ't-nt, *a.* Superior: as, lord  
*paramount*. Eminent.

PARAMOUNT, pâr-â-mâ't-nt, *n.* The chief.

PARAMOUR, pâr-â-mô'r, *n.* A lover or wooer.

PARANYMPH, pâr-â-nîmf, *n.* A bride man.

PARAPEGM, pâr-â-pê'm, *n.* A brazen table fixed to a  
pillar, on which laws and proclamations were anciently  
engraved: also a table containing an account of the  
rising and setting of the stars, eclipses of the sun and  
moon, the seasons of the year, &c.

PARAPET, pâr-â-pê't, *n.* A wall breast high.

PARAPH, pâr-âf, *n.* Any mark or flourish added at  
the termination of a person's signature.

PARAPHERNALIA, pâr-â-fûr-nâl'î-â, *n.* Goods in  
the wife's disposal.

PARAPHIMOSIS, pâr-â-fî-mô'sîs, *n.* A disease when  
the præputium cannot be drawn over the glans.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *n.* An explanation in  
many words.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *vt.* To translate loosely.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *vi.* To make a paraphrase.

PARAPHRASED, pâr-â-frâ'z-êd, *pp.* Amply translated.

PARAPHRASING, pâr-â-frâ'z-ing, *ppr.* Translating  
freely.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó', bét', bit', byt'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PARAPHRAS**, pá-r-á-frást', *n.* One who explains in many words.

**PARAPHRASTICAL**, pá-r-á-frást-ík-ál, *a.* } Not li-  
**PARAPIRASTIC**, pá-r-á-frást-ík, *a.* } teral;  
not verbal.

**PARAPHRASTICALLY**, pá-r-á-frást-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a paraphrastic manner.

**PARAPHRENITIS**, pá-r-á-fré-nít-ís, *n.* An inflammation of the diaphragm.

**PARAPLEGY**, pá-r-á-plé-já, *n.* That palsy which affects the lower part of the body.

**PARAQUITO**, pá-r-á-ké-tó, *n.* A little parrot.

**PARASANG**, pá-r-á-sáng, *n.* A Persian measure.

**PARASCENIUM**, pá-r-á-sé-n-ýám, *n.* The farthest part of the stage of a theatre.

**PARASCEUASTIC**, pá-r-á-sé-ú-ás-tík, *a.* Preparatory.

**PARASCEVE**, pá-r-á-sé-v, *n.* The Sabbáth-eve of the Jews.

**PARASELENE**, pá-r-á-sél-é-n, *n.* A mock moon.

**PARASITE**, pá-r-á-sít, *n.* One that earns his welcome by flattery.

**PARASITICAL**, pá-r-á-sít-ík-ál, *a.* } Flattering : ap-  
**PARASITIC**, pá-r-á-sít-ík, *a.* } plied to plants  
which live on others.

**PARASITICALLY**, pá-r-á-sít-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a flattering manner.

**PARASITISM**, pá-r-á-sít-izm, *n.* The behaviour of a parasite. [ried over the head.

**PARASOL**, pá-r-á-sól, or sól, *n.* A small umbrella car-

**PARASYLLABIC**, pá-r-á-sil-láb-ík, *a.* } Having  
**PARASYLLABICAL**, pá-r-á-sil-láb-ík-ál, } equal  
syllables.

**PARASYNEXIS**, pá-r-á-sín-éks-ís, *n.* A conventicle or unlawful meeting.

**PARAT**, pá-r-át, *n.* A fish found in Brazil.

**PARATHESIS**, pá-r-át-thé-sis, *n.* In grammar : apposition, or the placing of two or more nouns in the same case.

**PARAVAIL**, pá-r-á-vál, *a.* One who holdeth his fee over another, and is called *tenant paravail* because it is presumed he hath profit and *avail* by the land.

**PARAUAUNT**, pá-r-á-váng, *ad.* Publicly. In front.

**PARBOIL**, pá-r-bá-él, *vt.* To half boil.

**PARBOILED**, pá-r-bá-él, *pp.* Boiled in part.

**PARBOILING**, pá-r-bá-él-ing, *ppr.* Boiling in part.

**PARBREAK**, pá-r-brá-k, *vi.* To vomit.

**PARBREAK**, pá-r-brá-k, *vt.* To eject from the stomach.

**PARBREAK**, pá-r-brá-k, *n.* Vomit.

**PARBUCKLE**, pá-r-bú-k, *n.* A rope like a pair of slings for hoisting casks, &c.

**PARCEL**, pá-r-sél, *n.* A small bundle.

**PARCEL**, pá-r-sél, *vt.* To divide into portions.

**PARCELED**, pá-r-sél, *pp.* Divided into portions.

**PARCELING**, pá-r-sél-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into portions.

**PARCENARY**, pá-r-sén-ér-é, *n.* A holding or occupying of land by joint tenants, called coparceners.

**PARCENER**, pá-r-sén-úr, *n.* Where a person seized in fee-simple dies, and his next heirs are two or more females, his daughters, sisters, aunts, cousins, or their representatives ; in this case they shall all inherit, and these coheirs are then called *coparceners* ; or, for brevity, *parceners* only.

**PARCH**, pá-rtsh, *vt.* To burn slightly.

**PARCH**, pá-rtsh, *vi.* To be scorched.

**PARCHED**, pá-rtsh, *pp.* Scorched. [dried up.

**PARCHEDNESS**, pá-rtsh-éd-nés, *n.* State of being parched.

**PARCHING**, pá-rtsh-ing, *ppr.* Scorching.

**PARCHMENT**, pá-rtsh-mént, *n.* The skins of sheep are called parchment, those of calves vellum.

**PARCHMENTMAKER**, pá-rtsh-mént-má-k-úr, *n.* He who dresses parchment.

**PARCITY**, pá-r-sít-é, *n.* Sparingness.

**PARD**, pá-rd, *n.*

**PARDALE**, pá-r-dál, *n.* } The leopard.

**PARDON**, pá-r-dún, *n.* Forgiveness of an offender.

**PARDON**, pá-r-dún, *vt.* To forgive a crime.

**PARDONABLE**, pá-r-dún-ábl, *a.* Excusable.

**PARDONABLENESS**, pá-r-dún-ábl-nés, *n.* Venialness.

**PARDONABLY**, pá-r-dún-ábl-é, *ad.* Excusably.

**PARDONED**, pá-r-dúnd, *pp.* Forgiven. [ther.

**PARDONER**, pá-r-dún-úr, *n.* One who forgives and

**PARDONING**, pá-r-dún-ing, *a.* Forgiving.

**PARDONING**, pá-r-dún-ing, *ppr.* Forgiving.

**PARÉ**, pá-r, *vt.* To cut off extremities of the surface.

**PARED**, pá-rd, *pp.* Freed from any thing superfluous.

**PARÉGORICK**, pá-r-é-gór-ík, *n.* A medical preparation which comforts and assuages.

**PARÉGORICK**, pá-r-é-gór-ík, *a.* Having the power in medicine to assuage.

**PARÉLCON**, pá-r-él-kón, *n.* The addition of a word or syllable to the end of another.

**PARÉMOLE**, pá-r-ém-bó-lé, *n.* The insertion of something relating to the subject in the middle of a period ; it differs from the parenthesis only in this ; the *parembole* relates to the subject, the *parenthesis* is foreign to it.

**PARÉNOHYMA**, pá-r-énk-é-má, *n.* A spongy substance : a part through which the blood is strained.

**PARÉNOHYMAOUS**, pá-r-énk-ím-á-tús, *a.* } Spongy.

**PARÉNOHYMOUS**, pá-r-énk-ím-á-tús, *a.* } Spongy.

**PARÉNESIS**, pá-r-én-és-ís, *n.* Persuasion.

**PARÉNETICAL**, pá-r-én-ét-ík-ál, *a.* } Encouraging.

**PARÉNETICK**, pá-r-én-ét-ík, *a.* } Encouraging.

**PARENT**, pá-rént, *n.* A father or mother.

**PARENTAGE**, pá-rént-éj, *n.* Extraction.

**PARENTAL**, pá-rént-ál, *a.* Pertaining to parents.

**PARENTATION**, pá-rént-á-shún, *n.* Something done or said in honour of the dead.

**PARENTHESIS**, pá-r-én-thé-sis, *n.* A sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out, without injuring the sense of that which incloses it : being commonly marked thus, ( ).

**PARENTHETICAL**, pá-r-én-thét-ík-ál, *a.* } Using pa-

**PARENTHETICK**, pá-r-én-thét-ík, *a.* } rentheses.

**PARENTHETICALLY**, pá-r-én-thét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a parenthesis. [parent.

**PARENTICIDE**, pá-rént-ís-íd, *n.* One who kills a

**PARENTLESS**, pá-rént-lés, *a.* Deprived of parents.

**PARER**, pá-r-úr, *n.* An instrument to cut away the surface.

**PARERGY**, pá-r-úr-já, *n.* Something unimportant.

**PARGASITE**, pá-r-gá-sít, *n.* A mineral.

**PARGET**, pá-r-jét, *n.* Plaster laid upon roofs of rooms.

**PARGET**, pá-r-jét, *vi.* To lay paint on the face.

**PARGET**, pá-r-jét, *vt.* To plaster.

**PARGETED**, pá-r-jét-éd, *pp.* Stuccoed.

**PARGETER**, pá-r-jét-úr, *n.* A plasterer.

**PARGETING**, pá-r-jét-ing, *ppr.* Plastering.

**PARHELION**, pá-r-hél-ýán, *n.* A mock sun.

**PARIAL**, pá-r-ýál, *n.* } Three of a sort at cer-

**PAIRROYAL**, pá-r-rá-ýál, *n.* } tain games of cards.

**PARIAN**, pá-r-ýar, *a.* Pertaining to Paros : as, *Parian marble*. [walls.

**PARIETAL**, pá-ri-ét-ál, *a.* Constituting the sides or

**PARIETARY**, pá-ri-ét-ár-é, *n.* An herb.

**PARIETINE**, pá-ri-ét-ín-én, *n.* A piece of a wall.

**PARIITY**, pá-ril-ít-é, *n.* Resemblance.

**PARING**, pá-r-ing, *n.* The rind.

**PARING**, pá-r-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off the outside.

**PARIS**, pá-r-ís, *n.* An herb.

**PARISH**, pá-r-ísh, *n.* The particular charge of a secular priest.

**PARISH**, pá-r-ísh, *a.* Belonging to the parish.

**PARISHIONER**, pá-r-ísh-ún-úr, *n.* One that belongs to the parish. [Paris.

**PARISIAN**, pá-r-íz-ýán, *n.* A native or inhabitant of

**PARITOR**, pá-r-ít-úr, *n.* A beadle.

**PARITY**, pá-r-ít-é, *n.* Equality.

**PARK**, pá-rk, *n.* A piece of ground inclosed.

**PARK**, pá-rk, *vt.* To inclose as in a park.

**PARKED**, pá-rkd, *pp.* Inclosed in a park.

**PARKER**, pá-rk-úr, *n.* A park-keeper.

**PARKING**, pá-rk-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a park.

**PARKLEAVES**, pá-rk-lé-vz, *n.* An herb.

**PARLANCE**, pá-r-láns, *n.* } Conversation.

**PARLE**, pá-rí, *n.* } Conversation.

**PARLE**, pá-rí, *vi.* To converse.

**PARLEY**, pá-r-lé, *n.* Oral treaty.

**PARLEY**, pá-r-lé, *vi.* To treat by word of mouth.

**PARLIAMENT**, pá-r-lá-mént, *n.* The assembly of the king and three estates of the realm ; namely, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and commons.

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# PAS

H, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', w', bu't, bit', bu't—on', was', at—good—

**PARTNER**, pǎrt-nǎr, *vt.* An associate.  
**PARTNER**, pǎrt-nǎr, *vt.* To associate with a partner.  
**PARTNERED**, pǎrt-nǎr-l, *pp.* Joined with a partner.  
**PARTNERING**, pǎrt-nǎr-lng, *ppr.* Associating with a partner.  
**PARTNERSHIP**, pǎrt-nǎr-shp, *n.* The union of two or more in the same business.  
**PARTOOK**, pǎr-tók, *pret. of Partake.*  
**PARTRIDGE**, pǎr-tríj, *n.* A bird of game.  
**PARTS**, pǎrtz, *n. pl.* Faculties; talents.  
**PARTURE**, pǎrt-yǎr, *n.* Departure.  
**PARTURIE**, pǎr-tú-ré-d't, *vi.* To bring forth young.  
**PARTURIENT**, pǎr-tú-r-é-nt, *a.* About to bring forth.  
**PARTURITION**, pǎr-tu-rish-án, *n.* The state of being about to bring forth.  
**PARTY**, pǎr-té, *n.* A faction. Particular person. Opposed to another. [versity of colours.]  
**PARTYCOLOURED**, pǎrt-té-kól-áid, *a.* Having diversity of colours.  
**PARTYJURY**, pǎr-té-jó-ré, *n.* A jury half foreigners and half natives.  
**PARTYMAN**, pǎr-té-mǎn, *n.* An abettor of a party.  
**PARTYSPIRIT**, pǎr-té-sprít, *n.* The spirit that supports a party.  
**PARTYWALL**, pǎr-té-wǎl, *n.* Wall that separates one house from the next.  
**PARU**, pǎr-u, *n.* A singular American fish.  
**PARULIS**, pǎr-u-lis, *n.* Gumbolits.  
**PARVIS**, pǎr-vís, *n.* A church or church porch.  
**PARVITUDE**, pǎr-vé-tu-d, *n.* Littlehood.  
**PARVITY**, pǎr-vít-é, *n.* Minuteness.  
**PAS**, pá, *n.* Precedence.  
**PASCH**, pásk, *n.* The feast of Easter.  
**PASCHAL**, pásk-ál, *a.* Relating to the passover.  
**PASCH-EGG**, pásk-é-g, *n.* An egg dyed or stained, presented, about the time of Easter, in several parts of the north of England, to this day, to young persons.  
**PASCHFLOWER**, pásk-fláw-ér, *n.* See **PASQUE-Flower**.  
**PASH**, pásh, *n.* A blow; a stroke.  
**PASH**, pásh, *vt.* To push against.  
**PASHED**, pásh-d, *pp.* Struck down.  
**PASHING**, pásh-lng, *ppr.* Striking down.  
**PASQUEFLOWER**, pásk-fláw-ér, *n.* A flower.  
**PASQUIL**, pásk-óil, *n.* }  
**PASQUIN**, pásk-lón, *n.* } A lampoon.  
**PASQUINADE**, pásk-lón-á-d, *n.* }  
**PASQUIL**, pásk-óil, *vt.* } To lampoon.  
**PASQUIN**, pásk-lón, *vt.* }  
**PASQUILLER**, pásk-óil-ér, *n.* A lampooner.  
**PASS**, pás, *n.* A narrow entrance; an avenue. Passage; road. A permission to go or come any where.  
**PASS**, pás, *vt.* To go beyond or through.  
**PASS**, pás, *vi.* To move from one place to another; to be progressive. To make a push in fencing. To omit. To vanish.  
**PASSABLE**, pás-ábl, *a.* Possible to be passed. Tolerable.  
**PASSABLY**, pás-áb-lé, *adv.* Tolerably.  
**PASSADO**, pás-sá-dó, *n.* A push; a thrust.  
**PASSAGE**, pás-éj, *n.* Act of passing; travel; course; journey; way. Part of a book.  
**PASSAGER**, pás-éj-ér, *n.* A traveller. This word is usually written corruptly passenger.  
**PASSANT**, pás-ánt, or pás-óng, *a.* Cursory; careless.  
**PASSANT (En)**, óng-pás-óng, *ad.* By the way.  
**PASSED**, pás-d, *pp.* } Gone by. Ended.  
**PAST**, pás, *pp.* }  
**PASSENGER**, pás-én-jér, *n.* A traveller.  
**PASSENGER Falcon**, pás-én-jér fál-kón, *n.* A kind of migratory bird.  
**PASSER**, pás-ér, *n.* One who passes.  
**PASSERINE**, pás-ér-ín, *a.* Pertaining to sparrows.  
**PASSIBILITY**, pás-lb-í-lít-é, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.  
**PASSIBLE**, pás-lbl, *a.* Susceptive of impressions from external agents.  
**PASSIBLENESS**, pás-lbl-nés, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.  
**PASSING**, pás-lng, *part. a.* Supreme; eminent.  
**PASSING**, pás-lng, *ppr.* Moving; surpassing.  
**PASSINGBELL**, pás-lng-bél, *n.* The bell which was rung or tolled at the hour of departure, to obtain

prayers for the passing soul: it is now used for the bell which rings immediately after death.  
**PASSINGLY**, pás-lng-lé, *ad.* Exceedingly.  
**PASSING-NOTE**, pás-lng-nót, *n.* A note introduced between two others for the purpose of softening a distance or melodizing a passage.  
**PASSION**, pásh-án, *n.* Violent commotion of the mind. Anger. Love. Emphatically, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.  
**PASSION**, pásh-án, *vi.* To be extremely agitated.  
**PASSIONARY**, pásh-án-ér-é, *n.* A book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs.  
**PASSIONATE**, pásh-án-ét, *a.* Easily moved to anger.  
**PASSIONATE**, pásh-án-ét, *vt.* To express passionately.  
**PASSIONATED**, pásh-án-ét-téd, *pp.* Expressed passionately.  
**PASSIONATELY**, pásh-án-ét-lé, *ad.* With passion; with desire, love, or hatred. Angriely.  
**PASSIONATENESS**, pásh-án-ét-nés, *n.* Vehemence of mind. [with passion.]  
**PASSIONATING**, pásh-án-ét-lng, *ppr.* Affecting  
**PASSIONED**, pásh-ánd, *a.* Violently affected.  
**PASSIONFLOWER**, pásh-án-fláw-ér, *n.* A flower.  
**PASSIONLESS**, pásh-án-lés, *a.* Cool; undisturbed.  
**PASSIONWEEK**, pásh-án-éck, *n.* The week immediately preceding Easter.  
**PASSIVE**, pás-ív, *a.* Unresisting; suffering.  
**PASSIVELY**, pás-ív-lé, *ad.* With a passive nature.  
**PASSIVENESS**, pás-ív-nés, *n.* Patience; calmness.  
**PASSIVITY**, pás-sív-ít-é, *n.* Passiveness.  
**PASSLESS**, pás-lés, *a.* Having no passage.  
**PASSOVER**, pás-ó-vǎr, *n.* A feast instituted among the Jews in memory of the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the habitations of the Hebrews. The sacrifice killed.  
**PASS-PAROLE**, pás-pá-ról, *n.* A command given at the head of an army and communicated to the rear.  
**PASSPORT**, pás-pórt, *n.* Permission of passage.  
**PASSYMEASURE**, pás-é-mézh-úr, *n.* An old kind of dance.  
**PAST**, pást, *n.* Elliptically used for past time.  
**PAST**, pást, *part. a.* Not present; not to come. Spent.  
**PAST**, pást, *prep.* Beyond in time.  
**PASTE**, pást, *n.* Flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement. An imitation of precious stones.  
**PASTE**, pást, *vt.* To fasten with paste.  
**PASTEBOARD**, pás-té-bórd, *n.* Masses made by pasting one paper on another.  
**PASTEBOARD**, pás-té-bórd, *a.* Made of pasteboard.  
**PASTED**, pást-éd, *pp.* Cemented with paste.  
**PASTER**, pás-tér, *n.* An herb.  
**PASTER**, pás-tér, *n.* That part of the leg of a horse between the joint next the foot and the hoof.  
**PASTER-JOINT**, pás-tér-já-ént, *n.* The joint in a horse's leg next the foot.  
**PASTICCIO**, pás-tish-é-ó, *n.* An olio; a medley.  
**PASTIL**, pás-tíl, *n.* A roll of paste.  
**PASTIME**, pás-tím, *n.* Amusement.  
**PASTIME**, pás-tím, *vi.* To sport.  
**PASTING**, pás-t-lng, *ppr.* Cementing with paste.  
**PASTOR**, pás-túr, *n.* A shepherd. A clergyman.  
**PASTORAL**, pás-túr-ál, *a.* Rural; rustic.  
**PASTORAL**, pás-túr-ál, *n.* A poem; an idyl; a bucolic.  
**PASTORATE**, pás-túr-át, *n.* The office of a spiritual pastor.  
**PASTORLIKE**, pás-túr-lík, *a.* }  
**PASTORLY**, pás-túr-lé, *a.* } Becoming a pastor.  
**PASTORSHIP**, pás-túr-shp, *n.* The office or rank of a pastor.  
**PASTRY**, pás-tré, *n.* Pies or baked paste.  
**PASTRYCOOK**, pás-tré-kók, *n.* One whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste.  
**PASTURAGE**, pás-tý-ár-ábl, *a.* Fit for pasture.  
**PASTURAGE**, pás-tý-ár-éj, *n.* The business of feeding cattle.  
**PASTURE**, pás-tý-ár, *n.* Ground on which cattle feed.  
**PASTURE**, pás-tý-ár, *vt.* To place in a pasture.  
**PASTURE**, pás-tý-ár, *vi.* To graze on the ground.  
**PASTURED**, pás-tý-árd, *pp.* Fed on grass.  
**PASTURING**, pás-tý-ár-lng, *ppr.* Feeding on grass.  
**PASTY**, pás-té, *n.* A pie of crust.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'ó, t'ó, b'et, b'it, but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PAT, pát', *n.* A blow; a tap. Small lump.  
 PAT, pát, *a.* Hit; exactly suitable.  
 PAT, pát, *ad.* Fitly; conveniently.  
 PAT, pát, *vt.* To strike lightly.  
 PATACHE, pá-tá'sh, *n.* A small ship.  
 PATACCON, pá-tá-kón, *n.* A Spanish coin worth four shillings and eight-pence English.  
 PATAVINITY, pá-tá-vín'ít-é, *n.* The peculiar style or diction of Livy, the Roman historian; so denominated from Patavium or Padua, the place of his nativity. [land.]  
 PATCH, páts'h, *n.* A piece sowed on. A parcel of  
 PATCH, páts'h, *vt.* To decorate the face with small spots of black silk. To mend clumsily.  
 PATCHED, páts'h'd, *pp.* Mended clumsily.  
 PATCHER, páts'h-ér, *n.* A botcher.  
 PATCHERY, páts'h-ér-é, *n.* Bungling work.  
 PATCHING, páts'h-ing, *ppr.* Botching.  
 PATCHWORK, páts'h-úrk, *n.* Work made by sewing small pieces of different colours together.  
 PATE, pá't, *n.* The head.  
 PATED, pá't-éd, *a.* It is used only in composition: as, long-pated, or cunning.  
 PATEE, pá't-é, *n.* } In heraldry: a cross small in  
 PATTEE, pá't-é, *n.* } the centre and widening to the extremities.  
 PATEFACTION, pá-t-é-fák'shún, *n.* Declaration.  
 PATELLA, pá-tél'á, *n.* The cap of the knee. An univalve shell-fish.  
 PATELLIFORM, pá-tél'á-fárm, *a.* Of the form of a dish. [tella, a shell.]  
 PATELLITE, pá't-él-i't, *n.* Fossil remains of the pa-  
 PATEN, pá't-én, *n.* A plate. The cover of the chalice used in Romish churches to hold particles of the host. [give right or privilege.]  
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *n.* A writ conferring some exclu-  
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *a.* To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person.  
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *vt.* Open to the perusal of all: as, letters patent.  
 PATENTED, pá't-ént-éd, *pp.* Granted by patent.  
 PATENTEE, pá't-én-té, *n.* One who has a patent.  
 PATENTING, pá't-ént-ing, *ppr.* Granting by patent.  
 PATENTROLLS, pá't-én-rólz, *n.* The records of patents.  
 PATERA, pá't-é-rá, *n.* A goblet; a broad bowl.  
 PATERAL, pá-tér-nál, *a.* Fatherly. Hereditary.  
 PATERNITY, pá-tér-nít-é, *n.* Fathership.  
 PATERNOSTER, pá't-ér-nós-tér, *n.* The Lord's prayer.  
 PATH, pá'th, *n.* Way; road; track.  
 PATH, pá'th, *vt.* To push forward.  
 PATHED, pá'th'd, *pp.* Beaten into a path by treading.  
 PATHETICAL, pá-thét'ík-ál, *a.* } Affecting the pas-  
 PATHETICK, pá-thét'ík, *a.* } sions.  
 PATHETICALLY, pá-thét'ík-ál, *ad.* In such a manner as may strike the passions.  
 PATHETICALNESS, pá-thét'ík-ál-nés, *n.* Quality of moving the passions.  
 PATHFLY, pá'th-flí, *n.* A fly found in footpaths.  
 PATHING, pá'th-ing, *ppr.* Making a path.  
 PATHLESS, pá'th-lés, *a.* Untrodden.  
 PATHOGNOMONICK, pá-thóg-nó-món'ík, *a.* Designing the essence or real nature of a disease.  
 PATHOGNOMY, pá-thóg-nó-mé, *n.* Expression of the passions.  
 PATHOLOGICAL, pá-thó-lój'ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the tokens of a distemper.  
 PATHOLOGICALLY, pá-thó-lój'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the manner of pathology. [pathology.]  
 PATHOLOGIST, pá-thól-ó-jíst, *n.* One who treats of pathology.  
 PATHOLOGY, pá-thól-ó-jé, *n.* That part of medicine which relates to distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects incident to the human body.  
 PATHOS, pá'thós, *n.* Passion; warmth; energy.  
 PATHWAY, pá'th-áí, *n.* A narrow way to be passed on foot.  
 PATIBLE, pá'tí-bl, *a.* Sufferable.  
 PATIBULATED, pá'tí-bu-lá't-éd, *a.* Hung on a gibbet.  
 PATIBULARY, pá'tí-bu-lér-é, *n.* Belonging to the gallows.

PATIENCE, pá-shéns, *n.* The calm endurance of pain or labour. An herb.  
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *n.* A person diseased.  
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *vt.* To compose one's self.  
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *a.* Calm under pain or affliction.  
 PATIENTED, pá-shént-éd, *pp.* Composed.  
 PATIENTING, pá-shént-ing, *ppr.* Composing.  
 PATIENTLY, pá-shént-lé, *ad.* Without rage under pain or affliction.  
 PATIN, pá'tín, *n.* The cover of a chalice. See PATEN.  
 PATLY, pá't-lé, *ad.* Commodiously; fitly.  
 PATNESS, pá't-nés, *n.* Suitableness.  
 PATONCE, pá't-óngs, *n.* See POMME.  
 PATRIARCH, pá'tr-é-árk, *n.* One who governs by paternal right. [triarchs.]  
 PATRIARCHAL, pá'tr-é-árk-ál, *a.* Belonging to pa-  
 PATRIARCHATE, pá'tr-é-árk-át, *n.* } A bishop-  
 PATRIARCHSHIP, pá'tr-é-árk-shíp, *n.* } rick su-  
 perior to archbishops.  
 PATRIARCHY, pá'tr-é-árk-é, *n.* Jurisdiction of a patriarch.  
 PATRICIAN, pá-trísh-án, *n.* A nobleman.  
 PATRICIAN, pá-trísh-án, *a.* Senatorial.  
 PATRIMONIAL, pá'tr-é-món-yál, *a.* Possessed by inheritance. [heritance.]  
 PATRIMONIALY, pá'tr-é-món-yál-é, *ad.* By in-  
 PATRIMONY, pá'tr-é-món-é, *n.* An estate possessed by inheritance.  
 PATRIOT, pá'tr-é-át, *n.* One whose ruling passion is the love of his country.  
 PATRIOT, pá'tr-é-át, *a.* Actuated by the care of one's country.  
 PATRIOTIC, pá'tr-é-át'ík, *a.* Full of patriotism.  
 PATRIOTISM, pá'tr-é-át-izm, *n.* Love of one's country.  
 PATRIPASSIONS, pá'tr-é-pás'shans, *n.* A sect of religion, who held that God the Father suffered with Christ.  
 PATRISTIC, pá-trísh'tík, *a.* } Pertaining to the  
 PATRISTICAL, pá-trísh'tík-ál, *a.* } ancient fathers of the Christian church.  
 PATROCINATE, pá'tr-é-sín-át, *vt.* To patronise.  
 PATROCINATED, pá'tr-é-sín-át-éd, *pp.* Patronised.  
 PATROCINATING, pá'tr-é-sín-át-ing, *ppr.* Patronizing. [nance.]  
 PATROCINATION, pá'tr-é-sín-át-shún, *n.* Counte-  
 PATROL, pá'tr-ól, *n.* The act of going the rounds in a garrison. Those that go the rounds. [garrison.]  
 PATROL, pá'tr-ól, *vt.* To go the rounds in a camp or  
 PATROLLING, pá'tr-ól-ing, *ppr.* Going the rounds, as a guard. [has ecclesiastical preferment.]  
 PATRON, pá'tr-ón, *n.* One who protects. One who  
 PATRONAGE, pá'tr-ón-éj, *n.* Support. Right of con-  
 ferring a benefice.  
 PATRONAGE, pá'tr-ón-éj, *vt.* To protect.  
 PATRONAL, pá'tr-ón-ál, *a.* Protecting.  
 PATRONESS, pá'tr-ón-és, *n.* A female that supports, and that has the gift of a benefice.  
 PATRONISE, pá'tr-ón-níz, *vt.* To support.  
 PATRONISED, pá'tr-ón-níz'd, *pp.* Supported.  
 PATRONISER, pá'tr-ón-níz-ér, *n.* One who countenances or supports. [Supporting.]  
 PATRONISING, pá'tr-ón-níz-ing, *ppr.* Defending.  
 PATRONLESS, pá'tr-ón-lés, *a.* Without a patron.  
 PATRONYMIC, pá'tr-ón-ním'ík, *n.* Expressing the name of the father or ancestor.  
 PATTED, pá't-éd, *pp.* Struck gently with the fingers.  
 PATTEN OF A PILLAR, pá't-én, *n.* Its base.  
 PATTEN, pá't-én, *n.* A shoe of wood with an iron ring.  
 PATTENMAKER, pá't-én-mák-ér, *n.* He that makes pattens. [steps of many feet.]  
 PATTEN, pá't-ér *vi.* To make a noise like the quick  
 PATTEN, pá't-ér, *vt.* To retrace hastily. [quickly.]  
 PATTENED, pá't-ér'd, *pp.* Repeated hastily; struck  
 PATTENING, pá't-ér-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a quick succession of small sounds; repeating hastily.  
 PATTERN, pá't-érn, *n.* A specimen. Any thing cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.  
 PATTERN, pá't-érn, *vt.* To copy.  
 PATTERNED, pá't-érnd, *pp.* Copied.  
 PATTERNING, pá't-ér-nng, *ppr.* Copying.  
 PATTING, pá't-ing, *ppr.* Tapping.

# PAY

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'.

**PATTY**, pát-té, *n.* A little pie. [in.]  
**PATTYPAN**, pát-té-pán, *n.* A pan to bake a little pie.  
**PAVAN**, pá-ván, *n.* } A grave kind of dance.  
**PAVIN**, pá-vín, *n.* }  
**PAUCILOQUENT**, pá-síl-lá-kbént, *a.* Using few words.  
**PAUCILOQUY**, pá-síl-lá-kbét, *n.* Sparing and rare speech.  
**PAUCITY**, pá-sít-té, *n.* Smallness of quantity or number.  
**PAUM**, pá'm, *vt.* To impose by fraud.  
**PAUNCE**, pá'ns, *n.* A pansy. See **PANCY**.  
**PAUNCH**, pá'ntsh, *n.* The belly.  
**PAUNCH**, pá'ntsh, *vt.* To take out the paunch.  
**PAUNCHED**, pá'ntsh'd, *pp.* Ripped open.  
**PAUNCHING**, pá'ntsh-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the contents of the belly.  
**PAUPER**, pá-púr, *n.* One who receives alms.  
**PAUPERISM**, pá-púr-izm, *n.* The state of poverty.  
**PAUSE**, pá'z, *n.* A stop. A stop in music.  
**PAUSE**, pá'z, *vi.* To wait; to stop.  
**PAUSER**, pá'z-úr, *n.* He who pauses.  
**PAUSING**, pá'z-ing, *ppr.* Deliberating.  
**PAUSINGLY**, pá'z-ing-lé, *adv.* By breaks.  
**PAVE**, pá'v, *vt.* To lay with brick or stone.  
**PAVED**, pá'vd, *pp.* Laid over with stones.  
**PAVEMENT**, pá'v-mént, *n.* Stones or bricks laid on the ground.  
**PAVEMENT**, pá'v-mént, *vt.* To floor; to pave.  
**PAVER**, pá'v-úr, *n.* } One who lays with stones.  
**PAVIER**, pá'v-ýér, *n.* }  
**PAVESE**, pá'vès, *n.* A large shield.  
**PAVID**, pá'vid, *a.* Timorous.  
**PAVIDITY**, pá'vid-ít-é, *n.* Fearfulness.  
**PAVILION**, pá'vil-yún, *n.* A tent.  
**PAVILION**, pá'vil-yún, *vt.* To furnish with tents.  
**PAVILIONED**, pá'vil-yúnd, *pp.* Furnished with a tent. [a tent.]  
**PAVILIONING**, pá'vil-yún-ing, *ppr.* Sheltering by  
**PAVING**, pá'v-ing, *n.* Pavement of stone, brick, or tile.  
**PAVING**, pá'v-ing, *ppr.* Flooring with stones.  
**PAVO**, pá'vó, *n.* A constellation in the southern hemisphere, consisting of fourteen stars. Also a fish.  
**PAVONE**, pá'vón, *n.* A peacock.  
**PAVONINE**, pá'vón-nín, *a.* Resembling the tail of a peacock.  
**PAW**, pá', *n.* The foot of a beast of prey.  
**PAW**, pá', *vi.* To draw the fore foot along the ground.  
**PAW**, pá', *vt.* To strike with a drawn stroke of the fore  
**PAWED**, pá'd, *a.* Having paws. [foot.]  
**PAWED**, pá'd, *pp.* Struck with a drawn stroke of the forefoot.  
**PAWING**, pá-ing, *ppr.* Scraping with the forefoot.  
**PAWKY**, pá'ké, *a.* Cunning; artful.  
**PAWLE**, pá'l, *n.* A piece of iron to prevent a windlass, or capstan, from recoiling.  
**PAWN**, pá'n, *n.* Something given to pledge. A common man at chess.  
**PAWN**, pá'n, *vt.* To pledge. [money upon pledge.]  
**PAWNBROKER**, pá'n-brók-úr, *n.* One who lends  
**PAWNED**, pá'nd, *pp.* Pledged.  
**PAWNEE**, pá-né, *n.* One to whom something is entrusted as a security for money borrowed.  
**PAWNER**, pá'n-úr, *n.* One that pledges any thing.  
**PAWNING**, pá'n-ing, *ppr.* Giving as security.  
**PAX**, pá'ks, *n.* A sort of little image; a piece of board, having the image of Christ upon the cross on it; which the people, before the Reformation, used to kiss after the service was ended, that ceremony being considered as the kiss of peace. The word has been often confused with *pir*.  
**PAXWAX**, pá'ks-bá'ks, *n.* See **PACKWAX**.  
**PAY**, pá', *vt.* To discharge a debt. In naval language: to smear the surface of any thing with pitch, resin, turpentine, tallow, and the like.  
**PAY**, pá', *n.* Wages; hire.  
**PAYABLE**, pá-ábl, *a.* Due; to be paid.  
**PAYBILL**, pá-bíl, *n.* A bill of money to be paid by the soldiers of a company. [charged.]  
**PAYDAY**, pá-dá, *n.* Day on which debts are to be dis-  
**PAYEE**, pá'é, *n.* The person to whom money is to be  
**PAYER**, pá-úr, *n.* One that pays. [paid.]  
**PAYING**, pá-ing, *ppr.* Discharging.

# PEA

<sup>1</sup> 1, <sup>2</sup> 2, <sup>3</sup> 3, <sup>4</sup> 4, <sup>5</sup> 5, <sup>6</sup> 6, <sup>7</sup> 7, <sup>8</sup> 8, <sup>9</sup> 9, <sup>10</sup> 10, <sup>11</sup> 11, <sup>12</sup> 12, <sup>13</sup> 13, <sup>14</sup> 14, <sup>15</sup> 15, <sup>16</sup> 16, <sup>17</sup> 17, <sup>18</sup> 18, <sup>19</sup> 19, <sup>20</sup> 20, <sup>21</sup> 21, <sup>22</sup> 22, <sup>23</sup> 23, <sup>24</sup> 24, <sup>25</sup> 25, <sup>26</sup> 26, <sup>27</sup> 27, <sup>28</sup> 28, <sup>29</sup> 29, <sup>30</sup> 30, <sup>31</sup> 31, <sup>32</sup> 32, <sup>33</sup> 33, <sup>34</sup> 34, <sup>35</sup> 35, <sup>36</sup> 36, <sup>37</sup> 37, <sup>38</sup> 38, <sup>39</sup> 39, <sup>40</sup> 40, <sup>41</sup> 41, <sup>42</sup> 42, <sup>43</sup> 43, <sup>44</sup> 44, <sup>45</sup> 45, <sup>46</sup> 46, <sup>47</sup> 47, <sup>48</sup> 48, <sup>49</sup> 49, <sup>50</sup> 50, <sup>51</sup> 51, <sup>52</sup> 52, <sup>53</sup> 53, <sup>54</sup> 54, <sup>55</sup> 55, <sup>56</sup> 56, 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<sup>111</sup> 111, <sup>112</sup> 112, <sup>113</sup> 113, <sup>114</sup> 114, <sup>115</sup> 115, <sup>116</sup> 116, <sup>117</sup> 117, <sup>118</sup> 118, <sup>119</sup> 119, <sup>120</sup> 120, <sup>121</sup> 121, <sup>122</sup> 122, <sup>123</sup> 123, <sup>124</sup> 124, <sup>125</sup> 125, <sup>126</sup> 126, <sup>127</sup> 127, <sup>128</sup> 128, <sup>129</sup> 129, <sup>130</sup> 130, <sup>131</sup> 131, <sup>132</sup> 132, <sup>133</sup> 133, <sup>134</sup> 134, <sup>135</sup> 135, <sup>136</sup> 136, <sup>137</sup> 137, <sup>138</sup> 138, <sup>139</sup> 139, <sup>140</sup> 140, <sup>141</sup> 141, <sup>142</sup> 142, <sup>143</sup> 143, <sup>144</sup> 144, <sup>145</sup> 145, <sup>146</sup> 146, <sup>147</sup> 147, <sup>148</sup> 148, <sup>149</sup> 149, <sup>150</sup> 150, <sup>151</sup> 151, <sup>152</sup> 152, <sup>153</sup> 153, <sup>154</sup> 154, <sup>155</sup> 155, <sup>156</sup> 156, <sup>157</sup> 157, <sup>158</sup> 158, <sup>159</sup> 159, <sup>160</sup> 160, <sup>161</sup> 161, <sup>162</sup> 162, <sup>163</sup> 163, <sup>164</sup> 164, <sup>165</sup> 165, <sup>166</sup> 166, <sup>167</sup> 167, <sup>168</sup> 168, <sup>169</sup> 169, <sup>170</sup> 170, <sup>171</sup> 171, <sup>172</sup> 172, <sup>173</sup> 173, <sup>174</sup> 174, <sup>175</sup> 175, <sup>176</sup> 176, <sup>177</sup> 177, <sup>178</sup> 178, <sup>179</sup> 179, <sup>180</sup> 180, <sup>181</sup> 181, <sup>182</sup> 182, <sup>183</sup> 183, <sup>184</sup> 184, <sup>185</sup> 185, <sup>186</sup> 186, <sup>187</sup> 187, <sup>188</sup> 188, <sup>189</sup> 189, <sup>190</sup> 190, <sup>191</sup> 191, <sup>192</sup> 192, <sup>193</sup> 193, <sup>194</sup> 194, <sup>195</sup> 195, <sup>196</sup> 196, <sup>197</sup> 197, <sup>198</sup> 198, <sup>199</sup> 199, <sup>200</sup> 200, <sup>201</sup> 201, <sup>202</sup> 202, <sup>203</sup> 203, <sup>204</sup> 204, <sup>205</sup> 205, <sup>206</sup> 206, <sup>207</sup> 207, <sup>208</sup> 208, <sup>209</sup> 209, <sup>210</sup> 210, 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<sup>261</sup> 261, <sup>262</sup> 262, <sup>263</sup> 263, <sup>264</sup> 264, <sup>265</sup> 265, <sup>266</sup> 266, <sup>267</sup> 267, <sup>268</sup> 268, <sup>269</sup> 269, <sup>270</sup> 270, <sup>271</sup> 271, <sup>272</sup> 272, <sup>273</sup> 273, <sup>274</sup> 274, <sup>275</sup> 275, <sup>276</sup> 276, <sup>277</sup> 277, <sup>278</sup> 278, <sup>279</sup> 279, <sup>280</sup> 280, <sup>281</sup> 281, <sup>282</sup> 282, <sup>283</sup> 283, <sup>284</sup> 284, <sup>285</sup> 285, <sup>286</sup> 286, <sup>287</sup> 287, <sup>288</sup> 288, <sup>289</sup> 289, <sup>290</sup> 290, <sup>291</sup> 291, <sup>292</sup> 292, <sup>293</sup> 293, <sup>294</sup> 294, <sup>295</sup> 295, <sup>296</sup> 296, <sup>297</sup> 297, <sup>298</sup> 298, <sup>299</sup> 299, <sup>300</sup> 300, <sup>301</sup> 301, <sup>302</sup> 302, <sup>303</sup> 303, <sup>304</sup> 304, <sup>305</sup> 305, <sup>306</sup> 306, <sup>307</sup> 307, <sup>308</sup> 308, <sup>309</sup> 309, <sup>310</sup> 310, <sup>311</sup> 311, <sup>312</sup> 312, <sup>313</sup> 313, <sup>314</sup> 314, <sup>315</sup> 315, <sup>316</sup> 316, <sup>317</sup> 317, <sup>318</sup> 318, <sup>319</sup> 319, <sup>320</sup> 320, <sup>321</sup> 321, <sup>322</sup> 322, <sup>323</sup> 323, <sup>324</sup> 324, <sup>325</sup> 325, <sup>326</sup> 326, <sup>327</sup> 327, <sup>328</sup> 328, <sup>329</sup> 329, <sup>330</sup> 330, <sup>331</sup> 331, <sup>332</sup> 332, <sup>333</sup> 333, <sup>334</sup> 334, <sup>335</sup> 335, <sup>336</sup> 336, <sup>337</sup> 337, <sup>338</sup> 338, <sup>339</sup> 339, <sup>340</sup> 340, <sup>341</sup> 341, <sup>342</sup> 342, <sup>343</sup> 343, <sup>344</sup> 344, <sup>345</sup> 345, <sup>346</sup> 346, <sup>347</sup> 347, <sup>348</sup> 348, <sup>349</sup> 349, <sup>350</sup> 350, <sup>351</sup> 351, <sup>352</sup> 352, <sup>353</sup> 353, <sup>354</sup> 354, <sup>355</sup> 355, <sup>356</sup> 356, <sup>357</sup> 357, <sup>358</sup> 358, <sup>359</sup> 359, <sup>360</sup> 360, 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<sup>561</sup> 561, <sup>562</sup> 562, <sup>563</sup> 563, <sup>564</sup> 564, <sup>565</sup> 565, <sup>566</sup> 566, <sup>567</sup> 567, <sup>568</sup> 568, <sup>569</sup> 569, <sup>570</sup> 570, <sup>571</sup> 571, <sup>572</sup> 572, <sup>573</sup> 573, <sup>574</sup> 574, <sup>575</sup> 575, <sup>576</sup> 576, <sup>577</sup> 577, <sup>578</sup> 578, <sup>579</sup> 579, <sup>580</sup> 580, <sup>581</sup> 581, <sup>582</sup> 582, <sup>583</sup> 583, <sup>584</sup> 584, <sup>585</sup> 585, <sup>586</sup> 586, <sup>587</sup> 587, <sup>588</sup> 588, <sup>589</sup> 589, <sup>590</sup> 590, <sup>591</sup> 591, <sup>592</sup> 592, <sup>593</sup> 593, <sup>594</sup> 594, <sup>595</sup> 595, <sup>596</sup> 596, <sup>597</sup> 597, <sup>598</sup> 598, <sup>599</sup> 599, <sup>600</sup> 600, <sup>601</sup> 601, <sup>602</sup> 602, <sup>603</sup> 603, <sup>604</sup> 604, <sup>605</sup> 605, <sup>606</sup> 606, <sup>607</sup> 607, <sup>608</sup> 608, <sup>609</sup> 609, <sup>610</sup> 610, <sup>611</sup> 611, <sup>612</sup> 612, <sup>613</sup> 613, <sup>614</sup> 614, <sup>615</sup> 615, <sup>616</sup> 616, <sup>617</sup> 617, <sup>618</sup> 618, <sup>619</sup> 619, <sup>620</sup> 620, <sup>621</sup> 621, <sup>622</sup> 622, <sup>623</sup> 623, <sup>624</sup> 624, <sup>625</sup> 625, <sup>626</sup> 626, <sup>627</sup> 627, <sup>628</sup> 628, <sup>629</sup> 629, <sup>630</sup> 630, <sup>631</sup> 631, <sup>632</sup> 632, <sup>633</sup> 633, <sup>634</sup> 634, <sup>635</sup> 635, <sup>636</sup> 636, <sup>637</sup> 637, <sup>638</sup> 638, <sup>639</sup> 639, <sup>640</sup> 640, <sup>641</sup> 641, <sup>642</sup> 642, <sup>643</sup> 643, <sup>644</sup> 644, <sup>645</sup> 645, <sup>646</sup> 646, <sup>647</sup> 647, <sup>648</sup> 648, <sup>649</sup> 649, <sup>650</sup> 650, <sup>651</sup> 651, <sup>652</sup> 652, <sup>653</sup> 653, <sup>654</sup> 654, <sup>655</sup> 655, <sup>656</sup> 656, <sup>657</sup> 657, <sup>658</sup> 658, <sup>659</sup> 659, <sup>660</sup> 660, <sup>661</sup> 661, <sup>662</sup> 662, <sup>663</sup> 663, <sup>664</sup> 664, <sup>665</sup> 665, <sup>666</sup> 666, <sup>667</sup> 667, <sup>668</sup> 668, <sup>669</sup> 669, <sup>670</sup> 670, <sup>671</sup> 671, <sup>672</sup> 672, <sup>673</sup> 673, <sup>674</sup> 674, <sup>675</sup> 675, <sup>676</sup> 676, <sup>677</sup> 677, <sup>678</sup> 678, <sup>679</sup> 679, <sup>680</sup> 680, <sup>681</sup> 681, <sup>682</sup> 682, <sup>683</sup> 683, <sup>684</sup> 684, <sup>685</sup> 685, <sup>686</sup> 686, <sup>687</sup> 687, <sup>688</sup> 688, <sup>689</sup> 689, <sup>690</sup> 690, <sup>691</sup> 691, <sup>692</sup> 692, <sup>693</sup> 693, <sup>694</sup> 694, <sup>695</sup> 695, <sup>696</sup> 696, <sup>697</sup> 697, <sup>698</sup> 698, <sup>699</sup> 699, <sup>700</sup> 700, <sup>701</sup> 701, <sup>702</sup> 702, <sup>703</sup> 703, <sup>704</sup> 704, <sup>705</sup> 705, <sup>706</sup> 706, <sup>707</sup> 707, <sup>708</sup> 708, <sup>709</sup> 709, <sup>710</sup> 710, <sup>711</sup> 711, <sup>712</sup> 712, <sup>713</sup> 713, <sup>714</sup> 714, <sup>715</sup> 715, <sup>716</sup> 716, <sup>717</sup> 717, <sup>718</sup> 718, <sup>719</sup> 719, <sup>720</sup> 720, <sup>721</sup> 721, <sup>722</sup> 722, <sup>723</sup> 723, <sup>724</sup> 724, <sup>725</sup> 725, <sup>726</sup> 726, <sup>727</sup> 727, <sup>728</sup> 728, <sup>729</sup> 729, <sup>730</sup> 730, <sup>731</sup> 731, <sup>732</sup> 732, <sup>733</sup> 733, <sup>734</sup> 734, <sup>735</sup> 735, <sup>736</sup> 736, <sup>737</sup> 737, <sup>738</sup> 738, <sup>739</sup> 739, <sup>740</sup> 740, <sup>741</sup> 741, <sup>742</sup> 742, <sup>743</sup> 743, <sup>744</sup> 744, <sup>745</sup> 745, <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was'. at'—good'—w, o—y, o or i—i, u.

**PEARMAIN**, pâr-mân, *n.* An apple.  
**PEARTREE**, pâr-trê, *n.* The tree that bears pears.  
**PEASANT**, pèz-ânt, *n.* A hind.  
**PEASANT**, pèz-ânt, *a.* Rustick; country.  
**PEASANT-LIKE**, pèz-ânt-lîk, *a.* } Rude; untaught.  
**PEASANTLY**, pèz-ânt-lî, *a.* }  
**PEASANTRY**, pèz-ân-trê, *n.* Country people.  
**PEASCOD**, pèz-kôd, *n.* } The husk that contains peas.  
**PEASHELL**, pèz-shêl, *n.* }  
**PEASE**, pèz, *n.* Food of pease.  
**PEASTONE**, pè-stô'n, *n.* A subspecies of lime stone.  
**PFAT**, pêt, *n.* A species of turf. A little foundling; now commonly called *pet*.  
**PEATMOSS**, pêt-môs, *n.* An earthy material used as fuel.  
**PEATY**, pêt-ê, *a.* Like peat.  
**PEBBLE**, pèbl, *n.* } A small stone.  
**PEBBLESTONE**, pèbl-stô'n, *n.* }  
**PEBBLECRYSTAL**, pèbl-kris-tâl, *n.* A crystal, in form of nodules.  
**PEBBLED**, pèbl'd, *a.* Abounding with pebbles.  
**PEBBLY**, pèbl-ê, *a.* Full of pebbles.  
**PECARY**, pèk-âr-ê, *n.* } A small quadruped of Mexico.  
**PECCARY**, pèk-âr-ê, *n.* }  
**PECCABLY**, pèk-âr-ê, *n.* } ico, resembling a hog.  
**PECCABILITY**, pèk-â-bîl-ê, *n.* State of being subject to sin.  
**PECCABLE**, pèk-âbl, *a.* Liable to sin.  
**PECCADILLO**, pèk-â-dîl-ô, *n.* A petty fault.  
**PECCANCY**, pèk-ân-sê, *n.* Bad quality. Offence.  
**PECCANT**, pèk-ânt, *a.* Guilty; criminal. Injurious to health.  
**PECCANT**, pèk-ânt, *n.* An offender.  
**PECCAVI**, pèk-kâ-vê, *v.* A Latin word signifying; I have offended.  
**PECHBLEND**, pèk-blênd, *n.* Pitchblend; a metallic substance.  
**PECK**, pèk, *n.* The fourth part of a bushel.  
**PECK**, pèk, *vt.* To strike with the beak as a bird. To pick up food with the beak.  
**PECKED**, pèk'd, *pp.* Struck with a beak.  
**PECKER**, pèk-âr, *n.* A kind of bird: as, the wood-pecker.  
**PECKING**, pèk-îng, *ppr.* Striking with the bill; taking up food with the beak.  
**PECKLED**, pèk'ld, *a.* Spotted.  
**PECTINAL**, pèk-tîn-êl, *n.* Such fish as have their bones made like a comb.  
**PECTINATED**, pèk-tîn-â't-êd, *a.* Standing from each other like the teeth of a comb.  
**PECTINATION**, pèk-tîn-â-shûn, *n.* The state of being pectinated.  
**PECTINITE**, pèk-tîn-î-t, *n.* A fossil scallop petrified.  
**PECTORAL**, pèk-tûr-âl, *n.* A medicine against diseases of the breast.  
**PECTORAL**, pèk-tûr-âl, *a.* Belonging to the breast.  
**PECTORILLOQUISM**, pèk-tûr-îl-ê-kôlzm, *n.* The act of emitting sounds from the breast.  
**PECULATE**, pèk-u-lât, *n.* } Robbery of the public.  
**PECULATION**, pèk-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* }  
**PECULATE**, pèk-u-lât, *vt.* To rob the public.  
**PECULATOR**, pèk-u-lât-âr, *n.* A robber of the public.  
**PECULIAR**, pè-kul-î-âr, *a.* Not common to other things.  
**PECULIAR**, pè-kul-î-âr, *n.* The exclusive property.  
**PECULIARITY**, pè-kul-ê-âr-î-t-ê, *n.* Something only in one.  
**PECULIARIZE**, pè-kul-î-âr-î-z, *vt.* To make peculiar.  
**PECULIARIZED**, pè-kul-î-âr-î-z'd, *pp.* Made peculiar.  
**PECULIARIZING**, pè-kul-î-âr-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Making peculiar.  
**PECULIARLY**, pè-kul-î-âr-lî, *ad.* In a manner.  
**PECULIARNESS**, pè-kul-î-âr-nês, *ad.* Appropriation.  
**PECUNIARY**, pè-kul-n-î-âr-ê, *a.* Relating to money.  
**PECUNIOUS**, pè-kul-n-î-âr, *a.* Full of money.  
**PED**, pèd, *n.* A small pack-saddle. A basket; a hamper.  
**PEDAGOGICAL**, pèd-â-gôg-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to a schoolmaster.  
**PEDAGOGICK**, pèd-â-gôg-îk, *a.* Saiting a school.  
**PEDAGOGISM**, pèd-â-gôg-îsm, *n.* Office or character of a pedagogue.  
**PEDAGOGUE**, pèd-â-gôg, *n.* One who teaches boys; a schoolmaster.

**PEDAGOGUE**, pèd-â-gôg, *vt.* To teach with superciliousness.  
**PEDAGOGUED**, pèd-â-gôgd, *pp.* Taught superciliously. [superciliously.]  
**PEDAGOGUING**, pèd-â-gôg-îng, *ppr.* Instructing.  
**PEDAGOGY**, pèd-â-gôg-ê, *n.* Preparatory discipline.  
**PEDAL**, pèd-âl, *a.* Belonging to a foot.  
**PEDALIAN**, pè-dâl-î-yân, *a.* Pertaining to the feet.  
**PEDALITY**, pè-dâl-î-tê, *n.* The act of measuring by paces.  
**PEDALNOTE**, pèd-âl-nô't, *n.* In music: a holding note.  
**PEDALS**, pèd-âlz, *n.* The large pipes of an organ; so called because played upon and stooped with the foot.  
**PEDANEUS**, pè-dâ-n-î-ûs, *a.* Going on foot.  
**PEDANT**, pèd-ânt, *n.* A man vain of low knowledge.  
**PEDANTICAL**, pè-dânt-îk-âl, *a.* } Ostentations of learning.  
**PEDANTICK**, pè-dânt-îk, *a.* }  
**PEDANTICALLY**, pè-dânt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* } With awkward ostentation of literature.  
**PEDANTICKLY**, pè-dânt-îk-lê, *ad.* }  
**PEDANTIZE**, pèd-ânt-î-z, *vi.* To use pedantical expressions.  
**PEDANTRY**, pèd-ânt-rê, *n.* Awkward ostentation of needless learning.  
**PEDARIAN**, pè-dâr-î-yân, *n.* A Roman senator who gave his vote by the feet, that is, by walking over to the side he espoused, in divisions of the senate.  
**PEDATE**, pèd-â't, *a.* In botany: divided like the toes.  
**PEDDLE**, pèd'l, *vt.* To sell by travelling about the country.  
**PEDDLE**, pèd'l, *vt.* To sell as a pedler. See **PETTY**.  
**PEDDLED**, pèd'ld, *pp.* Sold about the country.  
**PEDDLING**, pèd-îng, *ppr.* Travelling about and selling small wares.  
**PEDDLING**, pèd-îng, *a.* Petty; trifling.  
**PEDERAST**, pèd-âr-âst, *n.* A sodomite.  
**PEDERASTIC**, pèd-âr-âst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to pederasty. [against nature.]  
**PEDERASTY**, pèd-âr-âs-tê, *n.* Sodomy; the crime.  
**PEDERERO**, pèd-êr-ê-rô, *n.* A small cannon managed by a swivel. It is frequently written *paterero*.  
**PEDESTAL**, pè-dês-tâl, *n.* The basis of a statue.  
**PEDESTRIAL**, pè-dês-trê-âl, *a.* Belonging to the foot.  
**PEDESTRIAN**, pè-dês-trê-ân, *n.* One who makes a journey on foot.  
**PEDESTRIAN**, pè-dês-trê-ân, *a.* On foot.  
**PEDESTRIOUS**, pè-dês-trê-ûs, *a.* Going on foot.  
**PEDICELLATE**, pèd-îs-êl-â't, *a.* Supported by a pedicel.  
**PEDICLE**, pèd-îk, *n.* The footstalk, by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.  
**PEDICULAR**, pè-dîk-u-lâr, *a.* Having the phthiriasis or lousy distemper.  
**PEDIGREE**, pèd-ê grê, *n.* Account of descent.  
**PEDILUVY**, pèd-ê-lu-v-ê, *n.* A bath for the feet.  
**PEDIMENT**, pèd-ê-mênt, *n.* In architecture: an ornament that crowns the ordinances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates, windows, and niches.  
**PEDLER**, pèd-lâr, *n.* One who travels the country with small commodities.  
**PEDLERESS**, pèd-lâr-ês, *n.* A female pedler.  
**PEDLERY**, pèd-lâr-ê, *n.* The articles sold by pedlers.  
**PEDLERY**, pèd-lâr-ê, *a.* Sold by pedlers.  
**PEDOBAPTISM**, pè-dô-bâp-tîzm, *n.* Infant baptism.  
**PEDOBAPTIST**, pè-dô-bâp-tîst, *n.* One that practises infant baptism.  
**PEDOMANCY**, pèd-ô-mâns-ê, *n.* Divination by the lines on the soles of the feet.  
**PEDOMETER**, pè-dôm-êt-âr, *n.* A mathematical instrument: by the management of the wheels of which paces are numbered, and distance from one place to another exactly measured.  
**PEDOMETRICAL**, pè-dôm-êt-îk-âl, *a.* Measured by a pedometer.  
**PEDUNCLE**, pè-dûngk'l, *n.* The stem that supports the fructification of a plant.  
**PEDUNCULAR**, pè-dûngk'-u-lâr, *a.* Pertaining to a peduncle. [peduncle.]  
**PEDUNCULATE**, pè-dûngk'-u-lât, *a.* Growing on a  
**PEE** pè, *vi.* To look with one eye.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good'—w, o—y, e, or i—j, u.

**FEED**, pē'd, *a.* Blind of one eye.  
**PEEL**, pē'l, *n.* The skin or rind of any thing. A broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.  
**PEEL**, pē'l, *vt.* To flay. To plunder.  
**PEELED**, pē'ld, *pp.* Stripped of skin, bark, or rind.  
**PEELED**, pē'ld, *a.* See **PEEL**.  
**PEELER**, pē'l-ēr, *n.* One who strips or flays.  
**PEELING**, pē'l-īng, *ppr.* Stripping off skin or bark.  
**PEEP**, pē'p, *n.* First appearance: as, at the *peep* of day.  
**PEET**, pē'p, *vt.* To look slyly or curiously. To chirp; to cry as young birds.  
**PEEPER**, pē'p-ēr, *n.* One that peeps.  
**PEEPHOLE**, pē'p-hōl, *n.* } A hole through  
**PEEPINGHOLE**, pē'p-īng-hōl, *n.* } which one may look without being discovered.  
**PEER**, pē'r, *n.* One of the same rank. Companion. A nobleman.  
**PEER**, pē'r, *vi.* To peep.  
**PEERAGE**, pē'r-ēj, *n.* The body of peers.  
**PEERDOM**, pē'r-dūm, *n.* Peerage.  
**PEERESS**, pē'r-ēs, *n.* The lady of a peer.  
**PEERLESS**, pē'r-lēs, *a.* Unequaled.  
**PEERLESSLY**, pē'r-lēs-lē, *adv.* Without an equal.  
**PEERLESSNESS**, pē'r-lēs-nēs, *n.* Universal superiority.  
**PEEVISH**, pē'vīsh, *a.* Petulant. Irritable.  
**PEEVISHLY**, pē'vīsh-lē, *adv.* Querulously.  
**PEEVISHNESS**, pē'vīsh-nēs, *n.* Fretfulness.  
**PEG**, pē'g, *n.* A piece of wood driven into a hole.  
**PEG**, pē'g, *vt.* To fasten with a peg.  
**PEGGED**, pē'gd, *pp.* Fastened with a peg.  
**PEGGER**, pē'g-ēr, *n.* One who fastens with pegs.  
**PEGGING**, pē'g-īng, *ppr.* Fastening with pegs.  
**PEGM**, pē'm, *n.* A moving machine in the old pageants.  
**PEGMATITE**, pē'g-mā-tīt, *n.* Primitive granite rock, composed essentially of lamellar feldspar and quartz. [trial]  
**PEIRASTIC**, pē-i-rāstīk, *a.* Attempting; making  
**PEISE**, pē'z, *n.* A weight; a blow.  
**PEISE**, pē'z, *vt.* To poise; to weigh.  
**PEISED**, pē'zd, *pp.* Poised; balanced.  
**PEISING**, pē'z-īng, *ppr.* Poising; balancing.  
**PEKAN**, pē-kān, *n.* A species of weasel.  
**PEKOE**, pē-kō, *n.* A sort of black tea.  
**PELAGE**, pē-lāj, *n.* The covering of wild beasts, consisting of hair, fur, or wool.  
**PELAGIAN**, pē-lāj-jān, *n.* One of the followers of Pelagius, a monk, at the beginning of the fifth century, who denied original sin; and maintained free will and the merit of good works.  
**PELAGIAN**, pē-lāj-jān, *a.* Belonging to the notions of the Pelagians.  
**PELAGIANISM**, pē-lāj-jān-īzm, *n.* The doctrine of Pelagius and his followers.  
**PELF**, pēlf, *n.* Money; riches.  
**PELICAN**, pē-lē-kān, *n.* A large bird that has a peculiar tenderness for its young. A glass vessel used by chymists.  
**PELIOM**, pē'l-ī-ŏm, *n.* A mineral, a variety of iolite.  
**PELISSE**, pē-lēs, *n.* A kind of coat or robe.  
**PEL-L**, pē'l, *n.* A skin or hide.  
**PELLET**, pē-lēt, *n.* A little ball.  
**PELLET**, pē-lēt, *vt.* To form into little balls.  
**PELLETED**, pē-lēt-ēd, *a.* Consisting of bullets.  
**PELLETED**, pē-lēt-ēd, *pp.* Formed into little balls.  
**PELLETING**, pē-lēt-īng, *ppr.* Forming into little balls.  
**PELLICLE**, pē-līkl, *n.* A thin skin.  
**PELLITORY**, pē-līt-ēr-ē, *n.* An herb.  
**PELLMELL**, pē-lmēl, *adv.* Confusedly.  
**PELLS**, pēlz, *n.* Clerk of the *pells*, an officer belonging to the exchequer, who enters every teller's bill into a parchment roll called *pellis acceptorum*, the roll of receipts; and also makes another roll called *pellis exitum*, a roll of the disbursements.  
**PELLUCID**, pē-lu-sīd, *a.* Transparent.  
**PELLUCIDITY**, pē-lu-sīd-ē-tē, *n.* } Transparency.  
**PELLUCIDNESS**, pē-lu-sīd-nēs, *n.* }  
**PELT**, pēlt, *n.* Skin; hide.  
**PELT**, pēlt, *vt.* To strike with something. To cast.  
**PELTA**, pēltā, *n.* A buckler used by the ancients.

**PELTATE**, pēlt-āt, *a.* } Having the shape of a  
**PELTATED**, pēlt-āt-ēd, *a.* } target or round shield.  
**PELTATELY**, pēlt-āt-lē, *adv.* In the form of a target.  
**PELTED**, pēlt-ēd, *pp.* Struck with something thrown.  
**PELTER**, pēlt-ēr, *n.* A mean paltry wretch.  
**PELTING**, pēlt-īng, *n.* Assault; violence.  
**PELTING**, pēlt-īng, *a.* Mean; paltry.  
**PELTING**, pēlt-īng, *ppr.* Striking with something thrown. [bides]  
**PELTMONGER**, pēlt-mūng-ēr, *n.* A dealer in raw  
**PELTRY**, pēlt-rē, *n.* Furs or skins.  
**PELTWOOL**, pēlt-wōl, *n.* Wool stripped from the skin.  
**PELVIS**, pēlv-īs, *n.* The lower part of the belly.  
**PEN**, pēn, *n.* An instrument of writing. A coop.  
**PEN**, pēn, *vt.* To coop; to incage. To write.  
**PENAL**, pē-nāl, *a.* Denouncing punishment.  
**PENALITY**, pē-nāl-ē-tē, *n.* Liableness to punishment.  
**PENALTY**, pē-nāl-tē, *n.* Judicial infliction.  
**PENANCE**, pē-nāns, *n.* Infliction for sin; punishment.  
**PENCE**, pēns, *n.* The plural of *penny*.  
**PENCIL**, pēn-sīl, *n.* A small brush of hair. A black  
**PENCIL**, pēn-sīl, *vt.* To paint. [lead pen]  
**PENCILLED**, pēn-sīl-d, *pp.* Drawn with a pencil.  
**PENCILING**, pēn-sīl-īng, *ppr.* Drawing with a pencil.  
**PENCILSHAPED**, pēn-sīl-shāpd, *a.* Having the shape of a pencil.  
**PENDANT**, pēn-dānt, *n.* A jewel hanging in the ear. A small flag in ships.  
**PENDENCE**, pēn-dēns, *n.* Slopeness.  
**PENDENCY**, pēn-dēns-ē, *n.* Suspense.  
**PENDENT**, pēn-dēnt, *a.* Jutting over.  
**PENDICE**, pēn-dīs, *n.* See **PESTRICK**.  
**PENDING**, pēn-dīng, *a.* Depending.  
**PENDULOSITY**, pēn-du-lōs-ē-tē, *n.* } The state of  
**PENDULOUSNESS**, pēn-du-lūs-nēs, } suspension.  
**PENDULOUS**, pēn-du-lūs, *a.* Hanging.  
**PENDULUM**, pēn-du-lūm, *n.* Any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backward and forward, of which the great law is, that its oscillations are always performed in equal time.  
**PENETRABILITY**, pēn-ē-trā-bīl-ē-tē, *n.* Susceptibility of impression.  
**PENETRABLE**, pēn-ē-trābl, *a.* Such as may be pierced.  
**PENETRAIL**, pēn-ē-trāl, *vt.* Interior parts.  
**PENETRANCY**, pēn-ē-trāns-ē, *n.* Power of entering.  
**PENETRANT**, pēn-ē-trānt, *a.* Having the power to pierce. [mind]  
**PENETRATE**, pēn-ē-trāt, *vi.* To make way by the  
**PENETRATE**, pēn-ē-trāt, *vt.* To pierce.  
**PENETRATED**, pēn-ē-trāt-ēd, *pp.* Pierced. Understood.  
**PENETRATING**, pēn-ē-trāt-īng, *ppr.* Entering. Understanding.  
**PENETRATION**, pēn-ē-trāshūn, *n.* The act of entering. Acuteness.  
**PENETRATIVE**, pēn-ē-trāt-īv, *a.* Piercing & sharp. Acute; discerning.  
**PENETRATIVENESS**, pēn-ē-trāt-īv-nēs, *n.* The quality of being penetrative.  
**PENFISH**, pēn-fīsh, *n.* A kind of eelpout with a smooth skin.  
**PENGUIN**, pēn-gōln, *n.* A bird. A fruit.  
**PENINSULA**, pē-nīn-su-lā, *n.* A piece of land almost surrounded by the sea, but joined by a narrow neck to the main.  
**PENINSULAR**, pē-nīn-su-lēr, *a.* Pertaining to a peninsula.  
**PENINSULATE**, pē-nīn-su-lāt, *vt.* To almost encompass with water.  
**PENINSULATED**, pē-nīn-su-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Almost surrounded with water.  
**PENINSULATED**, pē-nīn-su-lāt-ēd, *a.* Almost surrounded by water.  
**PENINSULATING**, pē-nīn-su-lāt-īng, *ppr.* Nearly surrounding with water.  
**PENITENCE**, pēn-ē-tēns, *n.* } Repentance.  
**PENITENCY**, pēn-ē-tēns-ē, *n.* }  
**PENITENT**, pēn-ē-tēnt, *a.* Contrite for sin.  
**PENITENT**, pēn-ē-tēnt, *n.* One sorrowful for sin.  
**PENITENTIAL**, pēn-ē-tēnt-shāl, *a.* Expressing penitence. [the degrees of penance].  
**PENITENTIAL**, pēn-ē-tēnt-shāl, *n.* A book directing

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, no', <sup>5</sup> to', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good'—w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, e, or i—u.

**PENITENTIARY**, pên-ê-tên-shêr-ê, *n.* The place where penance is enjoined.

**PENITENTIARY**, pên-ê-tên-shêr-ê, *a.* Relating to the rules of penance.

**PENITENTLY**, pên-ê-tên-tlê, *ad.* With contrition.

**PENKNIFE**, pên-nîf, *n.* A knife used to cut pens.

**PENMAN**, pên-mân, *n.* One who professes the art of writing.

**PENMANSHIP**, pên-mân-shîp, *n.* Art of writing.

**PENNACHED**, pên-âshd, *a.* Applied to flowers when the ground of the natural colour of their leaves is radiated and diversified neatly without any confusion.

**PENNANT**, pên-ânt, *n.* A small flag. A tackle for hoisting things on board.

**PENNATED**, pên-tât-êd, *a.* Winged. Those leaves of plants that grow directly one against another on the same stalk; as those of ash and walnut-tree.

**PENNED**, pên'd, *a.* Winged; plumed.

**PENNED**, pên'd, *pp.* Committed to paper.

**PENNER**, pên-dr, *n.* A writer.

**PENNYLESS**, pên-ê-lês, *a.* Moneyless.

**PENNING**, pên-îng, *n.* Written work.

**PENNING**, pên-îng, *pp.* Committing to paper.

**PENNON**, pên-ôn, *n.* A small flag.

**PENNY**, pên-ê, *n.* A small coin. [A plant.

**PENNYROYAL**, or *pudding grass*, pên-ê-râê-yâl, *n.*

**PENNYWEIGHT**, pên-ê-bât, *n.* A weight containing twenty-four grains troy weight: so called from the ancient silver penny being of this weight.

**PENNYWISE**, pên-ê-ô's, *a.* Saving small sums at the hazard of larger. [for a penny.

**PENNYWORTH**, pên-ê-dôrth', *n.* As much as is bought

**PENSILE**, pên-sîl, *a.* Hanging; suspended.

**PENSILENESS**, pên-sîl-nês, *n.* The state of hanging.

**PENSION**, pên-shun, *n.* An allowance made to any one without an equivalent.

**PENSION**, pên-shun, *vt.* To support by an arbitrary allowance.

**PENSIONARY**, pên-shun-êr-ê, *a.* Maintained by pensions. [pension.

**PENSIONARY**, pên-shun-êr-ê, *n.* One receiving a pension.

**PENSIONED**, pên-shînd, *pp.* Having a pension.

**PENSIONER**, pên-shûn-dr, *n.* One who is supported by an allowance. One of an order of students in the university of Cambridge. One of an honourable band of gentlemen, attendant upon the king.

**PENSIONING**, pên-shûn-îng, *pp.* Granting an annual allowance.

**PENSIVE**, pên-sîv, *a.* Sorrowfully thoughtful.

**PENSIVELY**, pên-sîv-lê, *ad.* With melancholy.

**PENSIVENESS**, pên-sîv-nês, *n.* Sorrowfulness.

**PENSTOCK**, pên-stôk, *n.* A flood-gate.

**PENT**, pên't, *pp.* Shut up.

**PENT** up, pên-tîp, *part. a.* Shut up.

**PENTACAPSULAR**, pên-tâ-câp-su-lêr, *a.* Having five strings.

**PENTACHORD**, pên-tâ-kârd, *n.* An instrument with five cavities.

**PENTACOCOUS**, pên-tâ-kôk-ûs, *a.* Having five grains or seeds in five united cells, one seed in each.

**PENTACONTER**, pên-tâ-kôn-tûr, *n.* A Grecian vessel of fifty oars, smaller than a trireme.

**PENTACOSTER**, pên-tâ-kôs-tûr, *n.* In ancient Greece: a military officer commanding fifty men.

**PENTACOSTYS**, pên-tâ-kôs-tûs, *n.* A body of fifty soldiers.

**PENTACRINITE**, pên-tâk-rîn-î't, *n.* The fossil remains of a zoophite.

**PENTACROSTIC**, pên-tâ-krôs-tîk, *n.* A set of verses so disposed, as to have acrostics of the same name in five divisions of each verse.

**PENTACROSTIC**, pên-tâ-krôs-tîk, *a.* Containing five acrostics of the same name, in five divisions of each verse.

**PENTADACTYL**, pên-tâ-dâk-tîl, *n.* A plant called five fingers: as, the palma christi, from the shape of its leaf.

**PENTAEDRON**, pên-tâ-ê-drôn, *n.* A pillar consisting of five sides.

**PENTAEDROUS**, pên-tâ-ê-drûs, *a.* Having five sides.

**PENTAGON**, pên-tâ-gôn, *n.* A figure with five angles.

**PENTAGONAL**, pên-tâg-ôn-âl, *a.* Having five angles.

**PENTAGRAPH**, pên-tâ-grâf, *n.* An instrument for

copying and reducing figures, prints, &c., to any size.

**PENTAGRAPHIC**, pên-tâ-grâf-îk, *a.* } Pertaining to

**PENTAGRAPHICAL**, pên-tâ-grâf-îk-âl, *a.* } a pentagraph.

**PENTAGYN**, pên-tâ-jîn, *n.* A plant having five pistils.

**PENTAGYNIAN**, pên-tâ-jîn-yân, *a.* Having five pistils.

**PENTAHEDRAL**, pên-tâ-hê-drâl, *a.* } Having five

**PENTAHEDROUS**, pên-tâ-hê-drûs, *a.* } equal sides.

**PENTAHEDRON**, pên-tâ-hê-drôn, *n.* A figure hav-

ing five equal sides.

**PENTAHXAHEDRAL**, pên-tâ-hêks-â-hê-drâl, *a.*

In crystallography, exhibiting five ranges of faces one above another, each range containing six faces.

**PENTAMETER**, pên-tâm-êt-dr, *a.* A Latin verse of five feet.

**PENTAMETER**, pên-tâm-êt-dr, *n.* Having five feet.

**PENTANDER**, pên-tân-dûr, *n.* A plant having five stamens.

**PENTANDRIA**, pên-tân-drâ-î, *n.* A species of plants.

**PENTANDRIAN**, pên-tân-drê-ân, *a.* Having five stamens

**PENTANGULAR**, pên-tân-g-gu-lêr, *a.* Five-cornered.

**PENTAPETALOUS**, pên-tâ-pêt-â-lûs, *a.* Having five

petals or leaves.

**PENTAPHYLLOUS**, pên-tâf-îl-ûs, *a.* Having five leaves.

**PENTARCHY**, pên-târ-kê, *n.* Government exercised

by five. [pullies.

**PENTASPAST**, pên-tâs-pâst, *n.* An engine with five

**PENTASPERMOUS**, pên-tâs-pêrm-ûs, *a.* Containing

five seeds.

**PENTASTICK**, pên-tâs-tîk, *n.* Consisting of five verses.

**PENTASTYLE**, pên-tâ-stîl, *n.* A work in which are

five rows of columns. [Moses.

**PENTATEUCH**, pên-tâ-tûk, *n.* The five books of

**PENTECOST**, pên-tâ-kôst, *n.* Whitsuntide.

**PENTECOSTAL**, pên-tâ-kôst-âl, *a.* Belonging to

Whitsuntide.

**PENTECOSTALS**, pên-tâ-kôst-âlz, *n.* Oblations formerly made at the feast of Pentecost.

**PENTHOUSE**, pên-tâ-hâûs, *n.* A shed hanging out

aslope from the main wall.

**PENTILE**, pên-tîl, *n.* A tile formed to cover the slo-

ping part of the roof.

**PENTIS**, pên-tîs, *n.* A sloping roof.

**PENTREMITTE**, pên-trê-mî't, *n.* A genus of zoophytes

or fossil shells.

**PENULT**, pên-nûlt, *n.* The last syllable of a word except one. [one.

**PENULTIMA**, pên-nûlt-î-tê-mâ, *n.* The last syllable but

**PENULTIMATE**, pên-nûlt-î-tê-mâ, *n.* Last but one.

**PENUMBRA**, pên-nûm-brâ, *n.* That part of the shadow

which is half light.

**PENURIOUS**, pên-nûr-yûs, *a.* Niggardly.

**PENURIOUSLY**, pên-nûr-yûs-lê, *ad.* Sparingly.

**PENURIOUSNESS**, pên-nûr-yûs-nês, *n.* Niggardliness.

**PENURY**, pên-nû-rê, *n.* Poverty.

**PEON**, pên-ôn, *n.* In India: a foot-soldier.

**PEONY**, pên-ô-nê, *n.* A flower.

**PEOPLE**, pên-pl, *n.* A nation.

**PEOPLE**, pên-pl, *vt.* To stock with inhabitants.

**PEOPLED**, pên-pld, *pp.* Stocked with inhabitants.

**PEOPLING**, pên-plîng, *pp.* Stocking with inhabitants.

**PEOPLISH**, pên-plîsh, *a.* Vulgar.

**PEPASTICKS**, pên-pâs-tîks, *n.* Medicines which are good to digest crudities.

**PEPPER**, pên-dr, *n.* An aromatick pungent spice, of which there are three kinds: the black, the white, and the long, which are three different fruits produced

by three distinct plants.

**PEPPER**, pên-dr, *vt.* To sprinkle with pepper.

**PEPPERBOX**, pên-dr-bôks, *n.* A box for holding

pepper. [GEBREAD.

**PEPPERCake**, pên-dr-kâk, *n.* See **PEPPER-GIN**.

**PEPPERCORN**, pên-dr-kâr-n, *n.* Any thing of incon-

siderable value.

**PEPPERED**, pên-drd, *pp.* Sprinkled with pepper.

**PEPPER-GINGERBREAD**, pên-dr-jîn-jûr-brêd, *n.*

Spice-gingerbread. Pepper-cake.

**PEPPERING**, pên-dr-îng, *a.* Hot; fiery.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>6</sup>at—good—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, u.

**PEPPERING**, pép-ér-íng, *ppr.* Sprinkling with pepper.  
**PEPPERMINT**, pép-ér-mínt, *n.* Mint eminently hot.  
**PEPPERMINT-TREE**, pép-ér-mínt-tré, *n.* The eucalyptus piperita, a native of New South Wales.  
**PEPPERPOT**, pép-ér-pót, *n.* A plant of the genus capsicum. [*vitis*]  
**PEPPERTREE**, pép-ér-tré, *n.* A plant of the genus pepperwater.  
**PEPPERWATER**, pép-ér-dá-túr, *n.* A liquor prepared from powdered black pepper, used in microscopical observations.  
**PEPPERWORT**, pép-ér-dúrt, *n.* A plant.  
**PEPTICK**, pép-tík, *a.* What helps digestion.  
**PER**, pé, *a* Latin preposition denoting through.  
**PERA**, pé-rá, *n.* A small silver coin of Turkey.  
**PERACUTE**, pé-rá-kút, *a.* Very sharp.  
**PERADVENTURE**, pé-rá-d-vént-túr, *ad.* Perhaps; by chance.  
**PERAGRATE**, pé-rá-grát, *vt.* To wander over.  
**PERAGRATED**, pé-rá-grát-éd, *pp.* Wandered over.  
**PERAGRATING**, pé-rá-grát-íng, *pp.* Wandering over.  
**PERAGRATION**, pé-rá-grát-shún, *n.* The act of passing through any state or space.  
**PERAMBULATE**, pé-rám-bu-lát, *vt.* To walk through.  
**PERAMBULATED**, pé-rám-bu-lát-éd, *pp.* Passed over.  
**PERAMBULATING**, pé-rám-bu-lát-íng, *ppr.* Passing through for the purpose of inspection.  
**PERAMBULATION**, pé-rám-bu-lát-shún, *n.* A travelling survey. [*for measuring roads*]  
**PERAMBULATOR**, pé-rám-bu-lát-úr, *n.* A wheel  
**PERCASE**, pé-r-kás, *ad.* Perhaps.  
**PERCEANT**, pé-r-sé-ánt, *a.* Piercing.  
**PERCEIVABLE**, pé-r-sé-v-ábl, *a.* Perceptible.  
**PERCEIVABLY**, pé-r-sé-v-áb-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as may be observed or known.  
**PERCEIVANCE**, pé-r-sé-v-áns, *n.* Power of perceiving.  
**PERCEIVE**, pé-r-sé-v, *vt.* To know; to observe.  
**PERCEIVED**, pé-r-sé-vd, *pp.* Known by the senses.  
**PERCEIVER**, pé-r-sé-v-úr, *n.* One who perceives.  
**PERCEIVING**, pé-r-sé-v-íng, *ppr.* Knowing by the senses.  
**PERCEPTIBILITY**, pé-r-sép-tí-b-í-lít-é, *n.* Perception; the power of perceiving. [*tion*]  
**PERCEPTIBLE**, pé-r-sép-tí-bl, *a.* Capable of perceiving.  
**PERCEPTIBLY**, pé-r-sép-tí-blé, *ad.* In such a manner as may be perceived.  
**PERCEPTION**, pé-r-sép-shún, *n.* Consciousness. The act of perceiving. Notion; idea. [*perceiving*]  
**PERCEPTIVE**, pé-r-sép-tív, *a.* Having the power of perception.  
**PERCEPTIVITY**, pé-r-sép-tív-ít-é, *n.* The power of perception.  
**PERCH**, pértsh', *n.* A fish of prey. A measure of five yards and a half; a pole. Something on which birds roost.  
**PERCH**, pértsh', *vt.* To place on a perch.  
**PERCH**, pértsh', *vi.* To sit to roost as a bird.  
**PERCHANCE**, pé-r-tsháns', *ad.* Perhaps.  
**PERCHED**, pértshd', *pp.* Placed on a perch.  
**PERCHERS**, pértsh-érs, *n.* The larger sort of wax candles set upon the altar.  
**PERCHING**, pértsh-íng, *ppr.* Placing on a perch.  
**PERCHLORATE**, pé-r-kló-rát, *n.* A compound of perchloric acid with a base.  
**PERCHLORIC**, pé-r-kló-rík, *a.* Perchloric acid is chlorine converted into an acid by combining with a maximum of oxygen.  
**PERCIPIENT**, pé-r-síp-syént, *n.* One that has the power of perceiving.  
**PERCIPENT**, pé-r-síp-syént, *a.* Perceiving.  
**PERCLOSE**, pé-r-kló-z, *n.* Conclusion.  
**PERCOLATE**, pé-r-kó-lát, *vt.* To strain through.  
**PERCOLATED**, pé-r-kó-lát-éd, *pp.* Filtered.  
**PERCOLATING**, pé-r-kó-lát-íng, *ppr.* Filtering.  
**PERCOLATION**, pé-r-kó-lát-shún, *n.* The act of percussing.  
**PERCUSS**, pé-r-kús, *vt.* To strike. [*straining*]  
**PERCUSSED**, pé-r-kús-d, *pp.* Struck.  
**PERCUSSEING**, pé-r-kús-íng, *ppr.* Striking.  
**PERCUSSION**, pé-r-kúshún, *n.* Stroke. Effect of sound in the ear.  
**PERCUTIENT**, pé-r-kúshént, *n.* Striking.  
**PERDIFOL**, pé-r-dé-féil, *n.* A plant that annually loses or drops its leaves; opposed to evergreen.

**PERDITION**, pé-r-dísh-ún, *n.* Destruction. Loss. Eternal death.  
**PERDU**, pé-r-du, *n.* One who is placed in ambush.  
**PERDU**, pé-r-du, *a.* Employed on desperate purposes.  
**PERDU**, pé-r-du, *ad.* Close in ambush.  
**PERDULOUS**, pé-r-dp-lús, *a.* Lost.  
**PERDURABLE**, pé-r-du-rábl, *a.* Lasting.  
**PERDURABLY**, pé-r-du-ráb-lé, *ad.* Lastingly. [*ance*]  
**PERDURATION**, pé-r-du-ráshún, *n.* Long continu-  
**PERDY**, pé-r-dé, *ad.* Certainly; verily; in truth.  
**PEREGAL**, pé-r-é-gál, *a.* Equal.  
**PEREGRINATE**, pé-r-é-grín-át, *a. vi.* To travel.  
**PEREGRINATION**, pé-r-é-grín-át-shún, *n.* Travel.  
**PEREGRINATOR**, pé-r-é-grín-át-úr, *n.* A traveller.  
**PEREGRINE**, pé-r-é-grín, *a.* Foreign; not domestic.  
**PEREGRINITY**, pé-r-é-grín-ít-é, *n.* Strangeness.  
**PEREMPT**, pé-r-é-mp-t, *vt.* To kill; to crush; a law term.  
**PEREMPTED**, pé-r-é-mp-t-éd, *pp.* Killed; crushed; a law term. [*stroying*]  
**PEREMPTING**, pé-r-é-mp-t-íng, *ppr.* Killing; de-  
**PEREMPTION**, pé-r-é-mp-shún, *n.* Crush; extinction.  
**PEREMPTORILY**, pé-r-é-mp-túr-í-lé, *ad.* Absolutely.  
**PEREMPTORINESS**, pé-r-é-mp-túr-é-nés, *n.* Absolute decision. [*solute*]  
**PEREMPTORY**, pé-r-é-mp-túr-é, *a.* Dogmatical; ab-  
**PERENNIAL**, pé-r-én-syál, *a.* Perpetual.  
**PERENNIAL**, pé-r-én-syál, *n.* A plant, of which the roots will endure many years.  
**PERENNIALLY**, pé-r-én-syál-é, *ad.* Continually.  
**PERENNITY**, pé-r-én-ít-é, *n.* Perpetuity.  
**PERERRATION**, pé-r-ér-rát-shún, *n.* Travel.  
**PERFECT**, pé-r-fékt, *a.* Complete; consummate; finished. Blameless.  
**PERFECT**, pé-r-fékt, *vt.* To finish; to complete.  
**PERFECTED**, pé-r-fékt-éd, *pp.* Finished.  
**PERFECTER**, pé-r-fékt-ér, *n.* One that makes perfect.  
**PERFECTIBILITY**, pé-r-fékt-í-b-í-lít-é, *n.* The capacity of being made perfect. [*perfect*]  
**PERFECTIBLE**, pé-r-fékt-í-bl, *a.* Capable of becoming perfect.  
**PERFECTING**, pé-r-fékt-íng, *ppr.* Completing.  
**PERFECTION**, pé-r-fékt-shún, *n.* The state of being perfect.  
**PERFECTIONAL**, pé-r-fékt-shún-ál, *a.* Made complete.  
**PERFECTIONATE**, pé-r-fékt-shún-át, *vt.* To make perfect. [*perfect*]  
**PERFECTIONATED**, pé-r-fékt-shún-át-éd, *pp.* Made perfect.  
**PERFECTIONATING**, pé-r-fékt-shún-át-íng, *ppr.* Making perfect. [*ing to extreme perfection*]  
**PERFECTIONIST**, pé-r-fékt-shún-íst, *n.* One pretend-  
**PERFECTIVE**, pé-r-fékt-ív, *a.* Conducting to perfection. [*ner as brings to perfection*]  
**PERFECTIVELY**, pé-r-fékt-ív-lé, *ad.* In such a manner perfectly, pé-r-fékt-lé, *ad.* Totally; completely.  
**PERFECTNESS**, pé-r-fékt-nés, *n.* Completeness; perfection. [*charity*]  
**PERFICIENT**, pé-r-físh-yént, *n.* One who endows a  
**PERFIDIOUS**, pé-r-fíd-yús, *a.* Treacherous.  
**PERFIDIOUSLY**, pé-r-fíd-yús-lé, *ad.* Treacherously.  
**PERFIDIOUSNESS**, pé-r-fíd-yús-nés, *n.* The quality of being perfidious.  
**PERFIDY**, pé-r-fíd-é, *n.* Breach of faith.  
**PERFLABLE**, pé-r-fábl, *a.* Having the wind driven through.  
**PERFLATE**, pé-r-fát, *vt.* To blow through.  
**PERFLATED**, pé-r-fát-éd, *pp.* Blown through.  
**PERFLATING**, pé-r-fát-íng, *ppr.* Blowing through.  
**PERFLATION**, pé-r-fát-shún, *n.* The act of blowing through.  
**PERFORATE**, pé-r-fó-rát, *vt.* To pierce with a tool.  
**PERFORATED**, pé-r-fó-rát-éd, *pp.* Pierced through.  
**PERFORATING**, pé-r-fó-rát-íng, *ppr.* Piercing through. [*piercing*]  
**PERFORATION**, pé-r-fó-rát-shún, *n.* The act of perforating.  
**PERFORATIVE**, pé-r-fó-rát-ív, *a.* Having power to pierce. [*boring*]  
**PERFORATOR**, pé-r-fó-rát-úr, *n.* The instrument of  
**PERFORCE**, pé-r-fórs, *ad.* By violence.  
**PERFORM**, pé-r-fárm, *vt.* To accomplish.  
**PERFORM**, pé-r-fárm, *vi.* To succeed in an attempt.  
**PERFORMABLE**, pé-r-fárm-ábl, *a.* Practicable.

# PER

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—u.

**PERFORMANCE**, *pér-fá'r-máns*, *n.* Completion of something designed. *Composition.*

**PERFORMED**, *pér-fá'r-md*, *pp.* Done. [any thing.]

**PERFORMER**, *pér-fá'r-mér*, *n.* One that performs

**PERFORMING**, *pér-fá'r-míng*, *ppr.* Accomplishing.

**PERFORMING**, *pér-fá'r-míng-an*, *act.* Act of executing.

**PERFRICATE**, *pér-frík-át*, *vt.* To rub over. [over.]

**PERFRICATING**, *pér-frík-át-ing*, *ppr.* Rubbing all

**PERFUMATORY**, *pér-fu'm-á-tár-é*, *a.* That perfumes.

**PERFUME**, *pér-fu'm*, *n.* Strong odour of sweetness.

**PERFUME**, *pér-fu'm*, *vt.* To scent. [Fragrance.]

**PERFUMED**, *pér-fu'm-d*, *pp.* Scented with fragrant odours. [sell things to gratify the scent.]

**PERFUMER**, *pér-fu'm-ér*, *n.* One whose trade is to

**PERFUMERY**, *pér-fu'm-ér-é*, *n.* Perfumes in general.

**PERFUMING**, *pér-fu'm-ing*, *ppr.* Scenting.

**PERFUNCTORILY**, *pér-fúngk-tár-íl-é*, *ad.* Carelessly.

**PERFUNCTORINESS**, *pér-fúngk-tár-é-nés*, *n.* Negligence. [less; negligent.]

**PERFUNCTORY**, *pér-fúngk-tár-é*, *a.* Slight; care-

**PERFUSE**, *pér-fus*, *vt.* To overspread.

**PERFUSED**, *pér-fus-d*, *pp.* Sprinkled.

**PERFUSING**, *pér-fus-ing*, *ppr.* Spreading over.

**PERFUSION**, *pér-fu-zhún*, *n.* The act of pouring upon.

**PERGOLA**, *pér-gó-lá*, *n.* A kind of arbour.

**PERHAPS**, *pér-háps*, *ad.* Peradventure.

**PERI**, *pér-í*, *n.* An Eastern fairy.

**PERIANTH**, *pér-é-anth*, *n.* The calyx of a flower

when contiguous to the other parts of fructification.

**PERIAPT**, *pér-é-ápt*, *n.* Amulet.

**PERIBULOUS**, *pér-rí-bu-lús*, *n.* An outer court.

**PERICARDIUM**, *pér-é-ká'r-dí-yum*, *n.* A thin mem-

brane of a conic figure that resembles a purse, and

contains the heart in its cavity.

**PERICARPIUM**, *pér-é-kárp-yúm*, *n.* A pellicle or

thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a

plant.

**PERICLITATE**, *pér-rík-lé-tá't*, *vi.* To hazard.

**PERICLITATION**, *pér-rík-lé-tá-shún*, *n.* Trial; ex-

periment. [that covers the skull.]

**PERICRANIUM**, *pér-é-krá'n-yún*, *n.* The membrane

**PERICULOUS**, *pér-rík-u-lús*, *a.* Dangerous.

**PERIDOT**, *pér-é-dót*, *n.* Another name of the erysinite.

**PERICIAN**, *pér-é-éshán*, *n.* An inhabitant of the

opposite side of the globe, in the same parallel of

latitude.

**PERIERGY**, *pér-é-ér-jé*, *n.* Needless caution in an

operation.

**PERIGEE**, *pér-é-jé*, *n.* } That point in the hea-

**PERIGEUM**, *pér-é-jé-úm*, *n.* } vens, wherein a plan-

et is said to be in its nearest distance possible from

the earth.

**PERIGORDSTONE**, *pér-é-gárd-stón*, *n.* An ore of

manganese, so called from Perigord, in France.

**PERIGRAPH**, *pér-é-gráf*, *n.* A careless delineation of

anything.

**PERIHELUM**, *pér-é-hél-yúm*, *a.* That point of a

planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun.

**PERIL**, *pér-íl*, *n.* Danger; hazard.

**PERIL**, *pér-íl*, *vi.* To be in danger.

**PERILOUS**, *pér-íl-ús*, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.

**PERILOUSLY**, *pér-íl-ús-lé*, *ad.* Dangerously.

**PERILOUSNESS**, *pér-íl-ús-nés*, *n.* Dangerousness.

**PERIMETER**, *pér-rím-ét-ér*, *n.* The compass or sum

of all the sides which bound any figure of what kind

soever, whether rectilinear or mixed.

**PERIOD**, *pér-yúd*, *n.* A circuit. A stated number of

years. A complete sentence from one full stop to

another. A course of events.

**PERIOD**, *pér-yúd*, *vt.* To put an end to.

**PERIODED**, *pér-yúd-éd*, *pp.* Put an end to; finished.

**PERIODICAL**, *pér-ré-ód-ík-ál*, *a.* Circular; making

**PERIODICK**, *pér-ré-ód-ík*, *a.* } a circuit. Per-

forming some action at stated times. [riods.]

**PERIODICALLY**, *pér-ré-ód-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* At stated pe-

**PERIODISING**, *pér-ré-ód-ing*, *ppr.* Putting an end to.

**PERIOSTEUM**, *pér-é-óst-é-yúm*, *n.* The membrane

which covers the bones.

**PERIPATETICAL**, *pér-é-pá-tét-ík-ál*, *a.* } Belonging

**PERIPATETICK**, *pér-é-pá-tét-ík*, *a.* } to the Pe-

# PER

**PERIPATETICISM**, *pér-é-pá-tét-ís-izm*, *n.* The notions

of the Peripateticks.

**PERIPATETICK**, *pér-é-pá-tét-ík*, *n.* One of the fol-

lowers of Aristotle; so called, because they used to

teach and dispute in the Lyceum at Athens, walking

about. Ludicrously used for one who is obliged to

walk, who cannot afford to ride.

**PERIPHERAL**, *pér-rí-fér-ál*, *a.* Peripheric.

**PERIPHERIC**, *pér-é-íér-ík*, *a.* } Pertaining to a

**PERIPHERICAL**, *pér-é-fér-ík-ál*, *n.* } periphery.

**PERIPHERY**, *pér-rí-fér-é*, *n.* Circumference.

**PERIPHRASE**, *pér-é-frá'z*, *vt.* To express one word

by many.

**PERIPHRASED**, *pér-é-frá'z-d*, *pp.* Expressed by cir-

cumlocution.

**PERIPHRASING**, *pér-é-frá'z-ing*, *ppr.* Expressing

by circumlocution.

**PERIPHRAISIS**, *pér-rí-fér-á-lis*, *n.* Use of many words

to express the sense of one.

**PERIPHRASTICAL**, *pér-é-frást-ík-ál*, *a.* Circum-

locutory.

**PERIPHRASTICALLY**, *pér-é-frást-ík-ál-é*, *ad.* With

circumlocution.

**PERIPLUS**, *pér-é-plús*, *n.* A voyage round a certain

sea or sea-coast.

**PERIPNEUMONIA**, *pér-íp-nu-món-yá*, *n.* } An in-

**PERIPNEUMONY**, *pér-íp-nu-món-é*, *n.* } flamma-

tion of the lungs.

**PERIPNEUMONIC**, *pér-íp-nu-món-ík*, *a.* Consisting

in an inflammation of the lungs.

**PERIPOLYGONAL**, *pér-é-pó-líg-ó-nál*, *a.* Having a

great number of sides.

**PERIPTERAL**, *pér-ríp-tér-ál*, *a.* Surrounded with

battlements.

**PERISCIAN**, *pér-rís-é-shán*, *vi.* Having shadows all around.

**PERISCUT**, *pér-rís-é-sé-i*, *n.* Those who, living within

the polar circle, see the sun move round them, and

consequently project their shadows in all directions.

**PERISCOPE**, *pér-rís-kóp*, *n.* A general view.

**PERISH**, *pér-ísh*, *vi.* To die. To be lost eternally.

**PERISH**, *pér-ísh*, *vt.* To destroy.

**PERISHABLE**, *pér-ísh-á-bl*, *a.* Liable to perish.

**PERISHABLENESS**, *pér-ísh-á-bl-nés*, *n.* Liableness

to decay.

**PERISHED**, *pér-ísh-d*, *pp.* Extinguished.

**PERISHING**, *pér-ísh-ing*, *ppr.* Dying.

**PERISSOLOGY**, *pér-rís-sól-ó-jé*, *n.* A figure of rhe-

torick, called also *macrology*. See *MACROLOGY*.

**PERISTALTICK**, *pér-rís-tá't-ík*, *a.* *Peristaltick* mo-

tion is that vermicular motion of the guts, which is

made by the contraction of the spinal fibres, whereby

the excrements are pressed downwards and voided.

**PERISPERM**, *pér-rís-pér-m*, *n.* A thick farinaceous,

fleshy, horny, or woody part of the seed of plants.

**PERISPHERIC**, *pér-rís-fér-ík*, *a.* Globular.

**PERISSOLOGICAL**, *pér-rís-ó-lóg-ík-ál*, *a.* Redundant

in words.

**PERISTERION**, *pér-rís-tér-yún*, *n.* The herb vervain.

**PERISTREPHIC**, *pér-rís-tréf-ík*, *n.* A name given to

panoramic paintings, shown in parts, by being fixed

on cylinders.

**PERISTYLE**, *pér-rís-stíl*, *n.* A circular range of pillars.

**PERISYSTOLE**, *pér-rís-sís-tó-lé*, *n.* The pause or interval

betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulse; namely,

that of the systole or contraction of the heart, and

that of diastole or dilation.

**PERITE**, *pér-rít*, *a.* Skillful.

**PERITONEAL**, *pér-é-tón-yál*, *a.* Pertaining to the

peritoneum.

**PERITONEUM**, *pér-é-tó-né-úm*, *n.* A thin and soft

membrane, which encloses all the bowels contained in

the lower belly, covering all the inside of its cavity.

**PERITROCHIUM**, *pér-é-trók-í-yúm*, *n.* A wheel con-

centric with a cylinder; the wheel of a pulley.

**PERIWIG**, *pér-é-óg*, *n.* Hair worn by way of orna-

ment or concealment of baldness.

**PERIWIG**, *pér-é-óg*, *vt.* To dress in false hair.

**PERIWINKLE**, *pér-é-óngkl*, *n.* A kind of fish snail.

**PERJURE**, *pér-júr*, *n.* A forsworn person.

**PERJURE**, *pér-júr*, *vt.* To forswear.

**PERJURED**, *pér-járd*, *pp.* Guilty of perjury.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' <sup>7</sup>bot', <sup>8</sup>bit' <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>3</sup>good'—<sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>7</sup>i—i, u.

**PERJURER**, pĕr-jûr-ăr, *n.* One that swears falsely.  
**PERJURING**, pĕr-jûr-ing, *ppr.* Taking a false oath.  
**PERJURIOUS**, pĕr-jûr-jûs, *a.* Guilty of perjury.  
**PERJURY**, pĕr-jûr-ĕ, *n.* False oath.  
**PERK**, pĕrk', *vi.* To hold up the head with an affected briskness.  
**PERK**, pĕrk', *vt.* To dress; to prank.  
**PERK**, pĕrk', *a.* Pert; brisk; airy.  
**PERKED**, pĕrkĕd', *pp.* Made smart.  
**PERKING**, pĕrk'-ing, *n.* A kind of cider.  
**PERKING**, pĕrk'-ing, *ppr.* Making smart.  
**PERLOUS**, pĕr-lûs, *a.* Dangerous.  
**PERLUSTRATION**, pĕr-lûs-tră-shûn, *n.* The act of viewing all over.  
**PERMAGY**, pĕr-mă-jĕ, *n.* A little Turkish boat.  
**PERMANENCE**, pĕr-mă-nĕns, *n.* } Continuance in  
**PERMANENCY**, pĕr-mă-nĕns-ĕ, *n.* } the same state.  
**PERMANENT**, pĕr-mă-nĕnt, *a.* Durable.  
**PERMANENTLY**, pĕr-mă-nĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Durably.  
**PERMANSION**, pĕr-măn'-shûn, *n.* Continuance.  
**PERMEABILITY**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-bil'-it-ĕ, *n.* The quality of being permeable.  
**PERMEABLE**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-bl, *a.* Such as may be passed  
**PERMEANT**, pĕr-mĕ-ănt, *a.* Passing through.  
**PERMEATE**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t, *vt.* To pass through.  
**PERMEATED**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t-ĕd, *pp.* Passed through as by a fluid.  
**PERMEATING**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t-ing, *ppr.* Passing through the pores of a substance.  
**PERMEATION**, pĕr-mĕ-ă-shûn, *n.* The act of passing through.  
**PERMISCIBLE**, pĕr-mĭs'-ibl, *n.* Such as may be  
**PERMISSIBLE**, pĕr-mĭs'-ibl, *a.* What may be admitted.  
**PERMISSION**, pĕr-mĭsh'-ûn, *n.* Grant of liberty.  
**PERMISSIVE**, pĕr-mĭs'-iv, *a.* Granting liberty.  
**PERMISSIVELY**, pĕr-mĭs'-iv-lĕ, *ad.* By bare allowance.  
**PERMISTION**, pĕr-mĭst'-yûn, *n.* The act of inixing.  
**PERMIT**, pĕr-mĭt', *vt.* To allow; to suffer.  
**PERMIT**, pĕr-mĭt, *n.* A written permission from an officer for transporting of goods from place to place, showing the duty on them to have been paid.  
**PERMITTANCE**, pĕr-mĭt'-ăns, *n.* Allowance.  
**PERMITTED**, pĕr-mĭt'-ĕd, *pp.* Allowed.  
**PERMITTING**, pĕr-mĭt'-ing, *ppr.* Allowing.  
**PERMIXTION**, pĕr-mĭks'-tĭûn, *n.* The act of mingling.  
**PERMUTATION**, pĕr-mu-tă-shûn, *n.* Exchange of one for another.  
**PERMUTE**, pĕr-mu't, *vt.* To exchange.  
**PERMUTED**, pĕr-mu't-ĕd, *pp.* Exchanged.  
**PERMUTER**, pĕr-mu't-ăr, *n.* An exchanger.  
**PERMUTING**, pĕr-mu't-ing, *ppr.* Bartering.  
**PERNANCY**, pĕr-năns-ĕ, *n.* A receiving of rents or tithes in kind.  
**PERNICIOUS**, pĕr-nĭsh'-ûs, *a.* Destructive.  
**PERNICIOUSLY**, pĕr-nĭsh'-ûs-lĕ, *ad.* Mischievously.  
**PERNICIOUSNESS**, pĕr-nĭsh'-ûs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being pernicious.  
**PERNICITY**, pĕr-nĭs'-it-ĕ, *n.* Celerity.  
**PERNOCTATION**, pĕr-nôk-tă-shûn, *n.* Act of watching all night.  
**PERORATION**, pĕr-ô-ră-shûn, *n.* The conclusion of an oration.  
**PEROXYD**, pĕ-rôks'-id, *n.* A substance containing an unusual quantity of oxygen.  
**PEROXYDIZE**, pĕ-rôks'-id-i-z, *vt.* To oxydize to the utmost.  
**PEROXYDIZED**, pĕ-rôks'-id-i-zĕd, *pp.* Oxydized to the utmost.  
**PEROXYDIZING**, pĕ-rôks'-id-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Oxydizing to the utmost.  
**PERPEND**, pĕr-pĕnd', *vt.* To weigh in the mind.  
**PERPENDICULAR**, pĕr-pĕnd'-ikl, *n.* Any thing hanging down by a strait line.  
**PERPENDICULAR**, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-u-lĕr, *a.* Crossing any other line at right angles.  
**PERPENDICULARITY**, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-u-lă-r'-it-ĕ, *n.* The state of being perpendicular.  
**PERPENDICULARLY**, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-u-lă-r-lĕ, *ad.* In the direction of a straight line up and down.  
**PERPENDUR**, pĕr-pĕnd'-ăr, *n.* A coping-stone.

**PERPENSION**, pĕr-pĕn'-shûn, *n.* Consideration.  
**PERPESSION**, pĕr-pĕsh'-ûn, *n.* Suffering.  
**PERPETRATE**, pĕr-pĕ-tră't, *vt.* To commit.  
**PERPETRATED**, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ĕd, *pp.* Committed as an evil act.  
**PERPETRATING**, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ing, *ppr.* Committing  
**PERPETRATION**, pĕr-pĕ-tră-shûn, *n.* The act of committing a crime.  
**PERPETRATOR**, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ăr, *n.* One that commits a crime.  
**PERPETUAL**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăl, *a.* Never-ceasing; eternal.  
**PERPETUALLY**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăl-lĕ, *ad.* Constantly.  
**PERPETUATE**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăt, *vt.* To make perpetual.  
**PERPETUATED**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Made perpetual.  
**PERPETUATING**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Continuing for ever.  
**PERPETUATION**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăt-shûn, *n.* Incessant continuance.  
**PERPETUITY**, pĕr-pĕt'-u-ăt-ĕ, *n.* Duration to all  
**PERPHOSPHATE**, pĕr-fô-sfĭt, *n.* A phosphate in which the phosphoric acid is combined with an oxyd, at the maximum of oxydation.  
**PERPLEX**, pĕr-plĕks', *vt.* To make anxious. To distract. To vex.  
**PERPLEX**, pĕr-plĕks', *a.* Intricate difficult.  
**PERPLEXED**, pĕr-plĕks'-ĕd, *pp.* Made intricate.  
**PERPLEXEDLY**, pĕr-plĕks'-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* Intricately.  
**PERPLEXEDNESS**, pĕr-plĕks'-ĕd-nĕs, *n.* Embarrassment.  
**PERPLEXING**, pĕr-plĕks'-ing, *ppr.* Making intricate.  
**PERPLEXITY**, pĕr-plĕks'-it-ĕ, *n.* Anxiety.  
**PERPLEXLY**, pĕr-plĕks'-lĕ, *ad.* Confusedly.  
**PERPOTATION**, pĕr-pô-tă-shûn, *n.* The act of drinking largely.  
**PERQUADRISULPHATE**, pĕr-kôd-ri-sŭl-fŭt, *n.* A sulphate with four proportions of sulphuric acid, combined with a maximum of oxyde.  
**PERQUISITE**, pĕr-kôis'-it, *n.* Something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.  
**PERQUISITED**, pĕr-kôis'-it-ĕd, *pp.* Supplied with perquisites.  
**PERQUISITION**, pĕr-kôis'-it-shûn, *n.* A thorough search.  
**PERROQUET**, pĕr-ô-kĕt', *n.* A species of parrot; also, the alex psittacula, an aquatic fowl, inhabiting the isles of Japan and the western shores of America.  
**PERRY**, pĕr-ĕ, *n.* A drink made of pears.  
**PERSCRUTATION**, pĕrs-kru-tă-shûn, *n.* A searching thoroughly.  
**PERS-SE**, pĕr-sĕ', *ad.* By himself, herself, or itself.  
**PERSECUTE**, pĕr-sĕ-ku't, *vt.* To pursue with malignity. To importune much.  
**PERSECUTED**, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ĕd, *pp.* Harassed for religious opinions.  
**PERSECUTING**, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing with vengeance.  
**PERSECUTION**, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-shûn, *n.* The act of persecuting.  
**PERSECUTOR**, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ăr, *n.* One who harasses others.  
**PERSEVERANCE**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr'-ăns, *n.* Persistence in design or pursuit.  
**PERSEVERANT**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr'-ănt, *a.* Constant.  
**PERSEVERANTLY**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr'-ănt-lĕ, *ad.* With constancy.  
**PERSEVERE**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr, *vi.* To persist in an attempt.  
**PERSEVERING**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ing, *ppr.* Persisting in any thing.  
**PERSEVERINGLY**, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ing-lĕ, *ad.* With persistence.  
**PERSIAN**, pĕr-shĕn, *n.* Of, from, or like Persia.  
**PERSIFLAGE**, pĕr-sĭf-lăj', *n.* A jeering. Ridicule.  
**PERSIS**, pĕr-sĭst', *vi.* To persevere.  
**PERSISTANCE**, pĕr-sĭst'-ăns, *n.* } Perseverance in  
**PERSISTENCY**, pĕr-sĭst'-ĕn-sĕ, *n.* } good or bad.  
**PERSISTING**, pĕr-sĭst-ing, *ppr.* Persevering in any thing.  
**PERSISTIVE**, pĕr-sĭst'-iv, *a.* Steady. Persevering.  
**PERSON**, pĕr-sŭn, *n.* A particular man or woman.  
**PERSONABLE**, pĕr-sŭn-ăbl, *a.* Of good appearance.  
**PERSONAGE**, pĕr-sŭn-ĕj, *n.* A considerable person.  
**PERSONAL**, pĕr-sŭn-ăl, *a.* Peculiar. Proper to him or her. Relating to one's private actions or character.

PER

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>af'—<sup>4</sup>good—<sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o—<sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, or <sup>9</sup>i—<sup>1</sup>u.

**PERSONAL**, pĕr-sŏn-ăl, *n.* Any moveable possession.  
**PERSONALITY**, pĕr-sŏn-ăl-tĕ-ĕ, *n.* Reflection upon individuals. [representative].  
**PERSONALLY**, pĕr-sŏn-ăl-ĕ, *n.* In person, not by  
**PERSONALTY**, pĕr-sŏn-ăl-tĕ, *n.* Any made property.  
**PERSONATE**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt, *vt.* To represent by a fictitious character. To resemble.  
**PERSONATE**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt, *vi.* To play a fictitious character. [Resembled].  
**PERSONATED**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt-tĕd, *pp.* Counterfeited.  
**PERSONATING**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Representing by an assumed character.  
**PERSONATION**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt-shŏn, *n.* Counterfeiting of another person.  
**PERSONATOR**, pĕr-sŏn-ăt-ŭr, *n.* One who personates a fictitious character.  
**PERSONIFICATION**, pĕr-sŏn-ĭf-ĭk-ă-shŏn, *n.* Prosopœia; the change of things to persons: as, "Confusion heard his voice."  
**PERSONIFIED**, pĕr-sŏn-ĕ-ĭf-d, *pp.* Represented with the attributes of a person.  
**PERSONIFY**, pĕr-sŏn-ĭf-ĭ, *vt.* To change from a thing to a person.  
**PERSONIFYING**, pĕr-sŏn-ĭf-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Giving to an inanimate being the attributes of a person.  
**PERSONIZE**, pĕr-sŏn-ĭ-z, *vt.* To personify.  
**PERSPECTIVE**, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv, *n.* The science by which things are ranged in picture, according to their appearance in their real situation.  
**PERSPECTIVE**, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv, *a.* Relating to the science of vision. [glass].  
**PERSPECTIVELY**, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv-lĕ, *ad.* Through a  
**PERSPICABLE**, pĕr-spĕ-kăbl, *a.* Discernible.  
**PERSPICACIOUS**, pĕr-spĕ-kă-shŭs, *a.* Quicksighted.  
**PERSPICACIOUSNESS**, pĕr-spĕ-kă-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Quickness of sight. [sight].  
**PERSPICACITY**, pĕr-spĕ-kă-sĭt-ĕ, *n.* Quickness of  
**PERSPICACY**, pĕr-spĕ-kă-sĭt, *n.* Discernment.  
**PERSPICIENCE**, pĕr-spĭsh-ĕns, *n.* The act of looking sharply.  
**PERSPICILL**, pĕr-spĭs-ĭl, *n.* An optick glass.  
**PERSPICUITY**, pĕr-spĭk-u-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Clearness to the mind.  
**PERSPICUOUS**, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs, *a.* Transparent. Clear to the understanding.  
**PERSPICUOUSLY**, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Clearly.  
**PERSPICUOUSNESS**, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* Freedom from obscurity.  
**PERSPIRABILITY**, pĕr-spĭr-ă-bĭl-tĕ-ĕ, *n.* The quality of being perspirable. [tion].  
**PERSPIRABLE**, pĕr-spĭr-ăbl, *a.* Emitting perspiration.  
**PERSPIRATION**, pĕr-spĕ-ră-shŏn, *n.* Excretion by the cuticular pores.  
**PERSPIRATIVE**, pĕr-spĭr-ăt-ĭv, *a.* Performing the act of perspiration.  
**PERSPIRATORY**, pĕr-spĭr-ăt-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* Perspirative.  
**PERSPIRE**, pĕr-spĭr, *vi.* To perform excretion by the cuticular pores.  
**PERSPIRE**, pĕr-spĭr, *vt.* To emit by the pores.  
**PERSPIRED**, pĕr-spĭr-d, *pp.* Evacuated through the pores of the skin. [the pores of the skin].  
**PERSPIRING**, pĕr-spĭr-ing, *ppr.* Emitting through  
**PERSTRINGE**, pĕr-strĭnj, *vt.* To touch upon.  
**PERSTRINGED**, pĕr-strĭnj-d, *pp.* Glanced on.  
**PERSTRINGING**, pĕr-strĭnj-ing, *ppr.* Glancing on.  
**PERSUADABLE**, pĕr-sŏd-ă-bl, *a.* Such as may be persuaded. [suaded].  
**PERSUADABLY**, pĕr-sŏd-ă-bl-ĕ, *ad.* So as to be persuaded.  
**PERSUADE**, pĕr-sŏd, *n.* Persuasion.  
**PERSUADE**, pĕr-sŏd, *vt.* To influence by argument or expostulation.  
**PERSUADED**, pĕr-sŏd-d, *pp.* Convinced; induced.  
**PERSUADEE**, pĕr-sŏd-ĕr, *n.* One who influences by persuasion.  
**PERSUADING**, pĕr-sŏd-ing, *ppr.* Influencing.  
**PERSUASIBILITY**, pĕr-sŏd-ă-bĭl-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Capability of being persuaded.  
**PERSUASIBLE**, pĕr-sŏd-ă-bl, *a.* To be influenced by persuasion.  
**PERSUASIBLENESS**, pĕr-sŏd-ă-bl-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being lexible by persuasion.

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**PERSUASION**, pĕr-sŏd-shŏn, *n.* The act of persuading.  
**PERSUASIVE**, pĕr-sŏd-sĭv, *n.* Exhortation; argument; importunity. [persuading].  
**PERSUASIVE**, pĕr-sŏd-sĭv, *a.* Having the power of  
**PERSUASIVELY**, pĕr-sŏd-sĭv-lĕ, *ad.* In such a manner as to persuade.  
**PERSUASIVENESS**, pĕr-sŏd-sĭv-nĕs, *n.* Influence on the passions. [to persuade].  
**PERSUASORY**, pĕr-sŏd-sŭr-ĕ, *a.* Having the power  
**PERSULPHATE**, pĕr-sŭl-făt, *n.* A combination of sulphuric acid with the peroxyd of iron.  
**PERSULTATION**, pĕr-sŭl-tă-shŏn, *n.* An eruption of the blood.  
**PERT**, pĕrt, *n.* An assuming person.  
**PERT**, pĕrt, *a.* Saucy; petulant.  
**PERTAIN**, pĕr-tă'n, *vi.* To belong; to relate.  
**PERTEREBRATION**, pĕr-tĕr-ĕ-bră-shŭn, *n.* The act of boring through.  
**PERTINACIOUS**, pĕr-tĭn-ă-shŭs, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn. [nately].  
**PERTINACIOUSLY**, pĕr-tĭn-ă-shŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Obstinate.  
**PERTINACIOUSNESS**, pĕr-tĭn-ă-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Stubbornness.  
**PERTINACITY**, pĕr-tĭn-ă-sĭt-ĕ, *n.* [ness].  
**PERTINACY**, pĕr-tĭn-ă-sĕ, *n.* Obstinacy.  
**PERTINENCE**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕns, *n.* } Propriety to the  
**PERTINENCY**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕns-ĕ, *n.* } purpose.  
**PERTINENT**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕnt, *a.* Just to the purpose.  
**PERTINENTLY**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* To the purpose.  
**PERTINENTNESS**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕnt-nĕs, *n.* Appositeness.  
**PERTINGENT**, pĕr-tĭn-ĕnt, *a.* Touching.  
**PERTLY**, pĕrt-lĕ, *ad.* Saucily.  
**PERTNESS**, pĕrt-nĕs, *n.* Sauciness; petulance.  
**PERTNANT**, pĕr-trănz-jĕnt, *a.* Passing over.  
**PETURB**, pĕr-tŭrb, *vt.* } To disorder; to  
**PETURBATE**, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt, *vt.* } confuse.  
**PETURBATION**, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt-shŏn, *n.* Disquiet of mind. [motions].  
**PETURBATOR**, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt-ŭr, *n.* Raiser of commotion.  
**PETURBED**, pĕr-tŭrb-d, *pp.* Disquieted.  
**PETURBER**, pĕr-tŭrb-ŭr, *n.* A disturber.  
**PETURBING**, pĕr-tŭrb-ing, *ppr.* Agitating.  
**PETUSED**, pĕr-tŭz-d, *a.* Pierced with holes.  
**PETUSION**, pĕr-tŭzhŏn, *n.* The act of piercing.  
**PERVADE**, pĕr-văd, *vt.* To pass through the whole extension.  
**PERVADED**, pĕr-văd-d, *pp.* Passed through.  
**PERVADING**, pĕr-văd-ing, *ppr.* Extending to every part of a thing. [through].  
**PERVASION**, pĕr-vă-shŏn, *n.* The act of passing  
**PERVASIVE**, pĕr-vă-sĭv, *a.* Having power to pervade.  
**PERVERSE**, pĕr-vĕrs, *a.* Stubborn; untractable.  
**PERVERSELY**, pĕr-vĕrs-lĕ, *ad.* Spitefully; crossly.  
**PERVERSENESS**, pĕr-vĕrs-nĕs, *n.* Peevishness; spiteful crossness.  
**PERVERSION**, pĕr-vĕr-shŏn, *n.* Change to something  
**PERVERT**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Crossness. [worse].  
**PERVERT**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ĕ, *a.* Having power to corrupt. [the right].  
**PERVERT**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt, *vt.* To corrupt; to turn from  
**PERVERTED**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-d, *pp.* Corrupted.  
**PERVERTER**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ŭr, *n.* A corrupter.  
**PERVERTIBLE**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-bl, *a.* That may be easily perverted.  
**PERVERTING**, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ing, *ppr.* Turning from right to wrong. [searching].  
**PERVESTIGATE**, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt, *vt.* To find out by  
**PERVESTIGATED**, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-d, *pp.* Found out by research.  
**PERVESTIGATING**, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-ing, *ppr.* Finding out by research.  
**PERVESTIGATION**, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-shŏn, *n.* A diligent search after. [statute].  
**PERVICACIOUS**, pĕr-vĕ-kă-shŭs, *a.* Spitefully ob-  
**PERVICACIOUSLY**, pĕr-vĕ-kă-shŭs-lĕ, *pp.* With spiteful obstinacy.  
**PERVICACIOUSNESS**, pĕr-vĕ-kă-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Spiteful ob-  
**PERVICACITY**, pĕr-vĕ-kă-sĭt-ĕ, *n.* [stacity].  
**PERVICACY**, pĕr-vĕ-kă-sĭt, *n.* [stacity].  
**PERVIGILANT**, pĕr-vĭj-ĭl-ă-shŏn, *n.* Watching carefully.  
**PERVIOUS**, pĕr-vŭs, *a.* Admitting passage.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**PERVIOUSNESS**, pèr-vi-ús-nés, *n.* Quality of admitting a passage.  
**PERVIS**, pèr-vís, *See* PAVIS.  
**PERUKE**, pèr-u'k, *n.* A periwig.  
**PERUKE**, pèr-u'k, *vt.* To dress in false hair.  
**PERUKEMAKER**, pèr-u'k-mà'k-úr, *n.* A wigmaker.  
**PERUSAL**, pè-rò-zál, *n.* The act of reading.  
**PERUSE**, pè-rò-z, *vt.* To read.  
**PERUSED**, pè-rò-z'd, *pp.* Read.  
**PERUSER**, pè-rò-z-úr, *n.* A reader.  
**PERUSING**, pè-rò-z-ing, *ppr.* Reading.  
**PERUVIAN**, pè-rò-v-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Peru, in South America.  
**PESADE**, pè-sá'd, or pè-sá'd, *n.* A motion a horse makes in raising up his forequarters.  
**PESO**, pè-zó, *n.* A Spanish coin, weighing an ounce; a piaster; a piece of eight.  
**PESSARY**, pè-sá-ré, *n.* An oblong form of medicine, made to thrust up into the uterus upon some extraordinary occasions.  
**PESSIMIST**, pè-sím-íst, *n.* A universal complainer.  
**PEST**, pèst, *n.* Plague; pestilence.  
**PESTER**, pèst-úr, *vt.* To disturb; to perplex.  
**PESTERED**, pèst-úr'd, *pp.* Annoyed.  
**PESTERER**, pèst-úr-úr, *n.* One that disturbs.  
**PESTERING**, pèst-úr-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing.  
**PESTEROUS**, pèst-úr-ds, *a.* Cumbersome.  
**PESTHOUSE**, pèst-háús, *n.* An hospital for persons infected with the plague.  
**PESTIDUCT**, pèst-é-dúkt, *n.* That which conveys contagion.  
**PESTIFEROUS**, pèst-í-fé-úr-ds, *a.* Pestilential; infectious.  
**PESTILENCE**, pèst-íl-éns, *n.* Contagious distemper.  
**PESTILENT**, pèst-íl-ént, *a.* Producing plagues.  
**PESTILENTIAL**, pèst-íl-én-shál, *a.* Infectious; contagious.  
**PESTILENTLY**, pèst-íl-ént-lá, *ad.* Destructively.  
**PESTILLATION**, pèst-íl-lá-shiún, *a.* The act of pounding.  
**PESTLE**, pèst'l, *n.* An instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar.  
**PESTLE of pork**, pèst'l, *n.* A gammon of bacon.  
**PESTLE**, pèst'l, *vt.* To use a pestle.  
**PET**, pèt, *n.* A slight passion.  
**PET**, pèt, *vt.* To fondle; to indulge.  
**PETAL**, pè-tál, *n.* Those fine-coloured leaves that compose the flowers of all plants.  
**PETALINE**, pè-tá-lín, *a.* Pertaining to a petal.  
**PETALISM**, pè-tál-izm, *n.* A form or sentence of banishment among the Syracusans: writing his name, whom they would be rid of, in an olive leaf.  
**PETALITE**, pè-tá-lít, *n.* A rare mineral, occurring in masses: the new alkali, lithia, was discovered in this mineral.  
**PETALOID**, pè-tá-lá'id, *a.* Having the form of petals.  
**PETALOUS**, pè-tá-lús, *a.* Having petals.  
**PETALS**, pè-táls, *n.* The leaves of flowers.  
**PETALSHAPED**, pè-tál-shá'pd, *a.* Having the shape of a petal.  
**PETAR**, pè-túr, *n.* } An engine of metal, almost in  
**PETARD**, pè-tá'rd, *n.* } the shape of an bat, about  
seven inches deep, and about five inches over at the mouth: when charged, it is applied to gates or barriers to blow them up.  
**PETASUS**, pè-tá-sús, *n.* Mercury's winged cap.  
**PETECHIAE**, pè-té'k-ýé, *n.* Pestilential spots.  
**PETECHIAL**, pè-té'k-ýál, *a.* Pestilentially spotted.  
**PETEREL**, pè-túr-él, *n.* A kind of sea-bird.  
**PETERPENCE**, pè-túr-péns, *n.* A tribute or tax formerly paid by this country to the pope, otherwise called *Romescot*: viz. a penny for every house payable at Lammas-day.  
**PETERWORT**, pè-túr-úr't, *n.* A plant.  
**PETIOLE**, pè-té-ól, *n.* The foot-stalk of a leaf.  
**PETIT**, pè-té't, or pè-té', *a.* Small; little.  
**PETITION**, pè-tish-ún, *n.* Intreaty.  
**PETITION**, pè-tish-ún, *vi.* To supplicate.  
**PETITIONARILY**, pè-tish-ún-ár-lí-lé, *ad.* By way of begging the question.  
**PETITIONARY**, pè-tish-ún-ér-é, *ad.* Supplicatory.  
**PETITIONED**, pè-tish-únd, *pp.* Solicited.  
**PETITIONER**, pè-tish-ún-úr, *n.* One who offers a petition.

**PETITIONING**, pè-tish-ún-ing, *n.* The act of soliciting.  
**PETITIONING**, pè-tish-ún-ing, *ppr.* Soliciting.  
**PETIT-MAITRE**, pè-té-má'tr, *n.* A French valet.  
**PETITORY**, pè-tí-tú-é, *a.* Petitioning.  
**PETONG**, pè-tóng, *n.* The Chinese name of a species of copper of a white colour: it is sometimes confounded with tutenag.  
**PETRE**, pè-tér, *n.* Nitre; saltpetre.  
**PETREAN**, pè-tré-án, *a.* Pertaining to rock or stone.  
**PETRESCENCE**, pè-trés-éns, *n.* The process of changing into stone.  
**PETRESCENT**, pè-trés-ént, *a.* Becoming stone.  
**PETRIFICATION**, pè-tré-fák-shún, *n.* That which is made stone.  
**PETRIFACTIVE**, pè-tré-fák-tív, *a.* Having the power to form stone.  
**PETRIFIC**, pè-trí-fík, *a.* Having the power to change to stone.  
**PETRIFY**, pè-tré-fí, *vt.* To change to stone.  
**PETRIFY**, pè-tré-fí, *vi.* To become stone.  
**PETRIFICATED**, pè-trí-fík-á't-éd, *pp.* Petrified.  
**PETRIFICATING**, pè-trí-fík-á't-ing, *ppr.* Petrifying.  
**PETRIFICATION**, pè-trí-fík-á't-shún, *n.* A body formed by changing other matter to stone.  
**PETRIFIED**, pè-tré-fí'd, *pp.* Changed into stone.  
**PETRIFYING**, pè-tré-fí-ing, *ppr.* Converting into stone.  
**PETROL**, pè-tról, *n.* } A liquid bitumen,  
**PETROLEUM**, pè-tról-ýúm, *n.* } black, floating on  
the water of springs.  
**PETRONEL**, pè-tró-nél, *n.* A pistol.  
**PETROSILFX**, pè-tró-sil'fks, *n.* Rock-stone; compact felspar.  
**PETROUS**, pè-trús, *a.* Hard; stony.  
**PETTAH**, pè-tá, *n.* A town close to a fort.  
**PETTED**, pè-téd, *pp.* Fondled.  
**PETTICOAT**, pè-té-kó't, *n.* The lower part of a woman's dress.  
**PETTIFOG**, pè-té-fóg, *vi.* To play the pettifogger.  
*See* Foc.  
**PETTIFOGGER**, pè-té-fóg-úr, *n.* A petty, small-rate lawyer.  
**PETTIFOGGERY**, pè-té-fóg-úr-é, *n.* The practice of a pettifogger.  
**PETTINESS**, pè-té-nés, *n.* Smallness.  
**PETTING**, pè-tíng, *ppr.* Fondling; indulging.  
**PETTISH**, pè-tish, *a.* Fretful; peevish.  
**PETTISHLY**, pè-tish-lé, *ad.* In a pet.  
**PETTISHNESS**, pè-tí-sh-nés, *n.* Fretfulness.  
**PETTITOES**, pè-té-tó-z, *n.* The feet of a sucking pig.  
**PETTO**, pè-tó, *n.* The breast. Privacy: as, "*in petto*."  
**PETTY**, pè-té, *a.* Inconsiderable. } *bird.*  
**PETTYCHAPS**, pè-té-tsháps, *n.* A wagtail, or beam.  
**PETTYCOY**, pè-té-ká'd, *n.* An herb.  
**PETULANCE**, pè-tú-léns, *n.* } Sauciness.  
**PETULANCY**, pè-tú-léns-ý, *n.* }  
**PETULANT**, pè-tú-lént, *a.* Saucy; perverse.  
**PETULANTLY**, pè-tú-lént-lé, *ad.* With saucy pertness.  
**PETUNSE**, pè-túns, *a.* } Porcelain clay. It is a va-  
**PETUNTSE**, pè-túns, *a.* } riety of felspar.  
**PEURMICAN**, púr-mé-kán, *n.* Potted beef.  
**PEW**, pu', *n.* A seat in a church.  
**PEW**, pu', *vt.* To furnish with pews.  
**PEWED**, pu'd, *pp.* Furnished with pews.  
**PEWET**, pu-ét, *n.* The lapwing.  
**PEWFELLOW**, pu-fél-ó, *n.* A companion.  
**PEWING**, pu-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with pews.  
**PEWTER**, pu-túr, *n.* A compound of metals.  
**PEWTEER**, pu-túr-úr, *n.* A smith who works in pewter.  
**PEXITY**, pèks-ít-é, *n.* The nap of cloth.  
**PHENOMENON**, fè-nóm-én-nún, *See* PHENOMENON.  
**PHAETON**, fá-é-tún, *n.* A chaise upon four wheels.  
**BHAGEDENA**, fá-é-dé-ná, *n.* An ulcer in which the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.  
**PHAGEDENICK**, fá-é-dén-ík, *a.* } Corroding.  
**PHAGEDENOUS**, fá-é-dé-nús, *a.* }  
**BHALANGIOUS**, fá-lánj-ýús, *a.* Pertaining to the genus of spiders.

# PHI

<sup>1</sup>ál, <sup>2</sup>á'rt, <sup>3</sup>á'ce, <sup>4</sup>á've, <sup>5</sup>á'no', <sup>6</sup>á'to', <sup>7</sup>á'bet', <sup>8</sup>á'bit', <sup>9</sup>á'but', <sup>10</sup>á'con', <sup>11</sup>á'was', <sup>12</sup>á't'-

# PHL

<sup>1</sup>l-w, <sup>2</sup>l-y, <sup>3</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i-i,

**PHALANITE**, fál-án-i't, *n.* A soldier belonging to a phalanx.  
**PHALANX**, fál-á'ngks, *n.* A troop of men closely embodied.  
**PHALAROPE**, fál-á-róp, *n.* The name of several species of water-fowls.  
**PHANTASM**, fán-tázm, *n.* } Vain and airy ap-  
**PHANTASMA**, fán-táz-má, *n.* } pearance.  
**PHANTASMAGORIA**, fán-tás-má-gó'r-ýá, *n.* } An optical illusion.  
**PHANTASMAGORIC**, fán-tás-má-gó'r-ík, *a.* Relating to a phantasmagoria.  
**PHANTASTICAL**, fán-tá's-tík-ál, *a.* } See FANTAS-  
**PHANTASTICK**, fán-tá's-tík, *a.* } TICAL and  
**PHANTASY**, fán-tás-é, *a.* } FANTASY.  
**PHANTOM**, fán-túm, *n.* A fancied vision.  
**PHARAON**, fál-rá-ón, *n.* The name of a game of chance.  
**PHARAONIC**, fál-rá-ón-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the Pharaohs, or kings of Egypt.  
**PHARISAICAL**, fár-íz-á-ík-ál, *a.* } Externally reli-  
**PHARISAICK**, fár-íz-á-ík, *a.* } gious.  
**PHARISAICALNESS**, fár-íz-á-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Phari-  
saical observance of rituals. [Pharisee].  
**PHARISAISM**, fár-íz-á-ísm, *n.* The notions of a PHARISEAN, fár-íz-á-án, *a.* Following the practice of the Pharisees.  
**PHARISEE**, fár-íz-é, *n.* A sect among the Jews, whose pretended holiness made them separate themselves from, not only Pagans, but all such Jews as complied not with their peculiarities.  
**PHARMACEUTICAL**, fár-má-ku'tík-ál, *a.* } Relating  
**PHARMACEUTICK**, fár-má-ku'tík, *a.* } to the  
preparation of medicines.  
**PHARMACEUTICALLY**, fár-má-ku'tík-ál-é, *ad.*  
In the manner of pharmacy.  
**PHARMACEUTICS**, fár-má-ku'tíks, *n.* The science of preparing and exhibiting medicines.  
**PHARMACOLOGIST**, fár-má-kól-ó-jíst, *n.* One who writes upon drugs.  
**PHARMACOLOGY**, fár-má-kól-ó-jé, *n.* The knowledge of drugs and medicines.  
**PHARMACOPŒIA**, fár-má-kó-p-é-ýá, or fár-má-kó-p-ýá, *n.* A dispensatory.  
**PHARMACOPOLIST**, fár-má-kóp-ó-líst, *n.* An apothecary; one who sells medicines.  
**PHARMACY**, fár-má-sé, *n.* The act of preparing medicines.  
**PHARO**, fál-ró, *n.* }  
**PHAROS**, fál-rós, *n.* } A lighthouse.  
**PHARE**, fál-ré, *n.* }  
**PHARSANG**, fár-sáng, *n.* See PARASANG.  
**PHARYNGOTOMY**, fár-íng-gót-ó-mé, *n.* The act of making an incision into the windpipe, made when some tumour in the throat hinders respiration.  
**PHASELS**, fás-élz, *n.* French beans. [moon].  
**PHASIS**, fás-sis, *n.*; plural, *Phases*. The changes of the PHASM, fáz'm, *n.* } Fancied apparition.  
**PHASMA**, fáz-má, *n.* }  
**PHASSACHATE**, fás-á-kát, *n.* The lead-coloured agate.  
**PHEASANT**, fész-ánt, *n.* A kind of wild cock.  
**PHEASANTRY**, fész-án-tré, *n.* An inclosure of pheasants.  
**PHEER**, fész, *n.* A companion. See FEAR, and FERE.  
**PHEESE**, fész, *vt.* To comb; to fleece.  
**PHEESED**, fész'd, *pp.* Combed.  
**PHEESING**, fész-íng, *ppr.* Combing.  
**PHENGITE**, fén-jít, *n.* A beautiful species of alabaster.  
**PHENICOPTER**, fén-kóp-tér, *n.* A kind of bird.  
**PHENIX**, fén-íks, *n.* The bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.  
**PHENOGAMIAN**, fén-ó-gám-ýán, *a.* Having the essential organs of fructification visible.  
**PHENOMENOLOGY**, fén-nóm-én-ó-l-ó-jé, *n.* A description of phenomena.  
**PHENOMENON**, fén-nóm-én-nón, *n.* Any thing that strikes by any new appearance.  
**PHÉON**, fész-ón, *n.* The barbed iron head of a dart.  
**PHIAL**, ví-ál, *n.* A small bottle.  
**PHIAL**, ví-ál, *vt.* To keep in a phial.  
**PHIALED**, ví-ál'd, *pp.* Put or kept in a phial.

**PHIALING**, ví-ál-íng, *ppr.* Putting in a phial.  
**PHILADELPHIAN**, fíl-á-dél-fýán, *a.* Pertaining to Philadelphia, or to Ptolemy Philadelphus.  
**PHILADELPHIAN**, fíl-á-dél-fýán, *n.* One of the family of love.  
**PHILANTHROPICAL**, fíl-án-thróp-ík-ál, } Loving  
**PHILANTHROPICK**, fíl-án-thróp-ík, } mankind.  
**PHILANTHROPIST**, fíl-án-thróp-íst, *n.* One who wishes to serve mankind.  
**PHILANTHROPY**, fíl-án-thróp-é, *n.* Love of mankind.  
**PHILHARMONIC**, fíl-hár-món-ík, *a.* Loving harmony.  
**PHILHELLENES**, fíl-hél-lén-é-z, *n.* A name given to the friends and supporters of the modern Greeks.  
**PHILHELLENIC**, fíl-hél-lén-ík, *a.* Pertaining to those who espouse the Greek cause.  
**PHILIBEG**, fíl-á-bég, *n.* See PHILIBEG.  
**PHILIPPICK**, fíl-íp-ík, *n.* An invective declamation.  
**PHILIPPIZE**, fíl-íp-íz, *vt.* To declaim against.  
**PHILLYREA**, fíl-lé-ré-á, *n.* An evergreen plant.  
**PHILOLOGER**, fíl-lól-ó-jár, *n.* } A grammarian; a  
**PHILOLOGIST**, fíl-lól-ó-jíst, *n.* } critic.  
**PHILOLOGICAL**, fíl-lól-ó-ík-ál, *a.* } Grammatical.  
**PHILOLOGICK**, fíl-lól-ó-ík, *a.* }  
**PHILOLOGIZE**, fíl-lól-ó-jíz, *vt.* To offer criticisms.  
**PHILOLOGY**, fíl-lól-ó-jé, *n.* Grammatical learning.  
[The above six words vulgarly pronounced fíl-ál.]  
**PHILOMATH**, fíl-ó-máth, *n.* A lover of learning.  
**PHILOMATHIC**, fíl-ó-máth-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the love of learning.  
**PHILOMATHY**, fíl-ó-máth-é, *n.* The love of learning.  
**PHIOMEL**, fíl-ó-mél, *n.* }  
**PHIOMELA**, fíl-ó-mé-lá, *n.* } The nightingale.  
**PHIOMOT**, fíl-ó-mót, *a.* Coloured like a dead leaf.  
**PHIOMUSICAL**, fíl-ó-mú-zík-ál, *a.* Loving learning.  
**PHILOPOLEMIC**, fíl-ó-pó-lém-ík, *a.* Ruling over contending natures; an epithet of Minerva.  
**PHILOSOPHATE**, fíl-ós-ó-fát, *vt.* To moralize.  
**PHILOSOPHATION**, fíl-ós-ó-fát-shón, *n.* Philosophical discussion.  
**PHILOSOPHEME**, fíl-ós-ó-fém, *n.* Principle of reasoning; theorem.  
**PHILOSOPHER**, fíl-ós-ó-fér, *n.* A man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.  
**PHILOSOPHER'S Stone**, fíl-ós-ó-fér-z-stón, *n.* A stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, by its touch, converts base metals into gold.  
**PHILOSOPHICAL**, fíl-ó-zóf-ík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to  
**PHILOSOPHICK**, fíl-ó-zóf-ík, *a.* } philosophy.  
**PHILOSOPHICALLY**, fíl-ó-zóf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a philosophical manner.  
**PHILOSOPHISM**, fíl-ós-ó-fíz-m, *n.* The love of fallacious arguments. [try].  
**PHILOSOPHIST**, fíl-ós-ó-físt, *n.* A lover of sophis-  
**PHILOSOPHISTIC**, fíl-ós-ó-físt-ík, *a.* } Pertain-  
**PHILOSOPHISTICAL**, fíl-ós-ó-físt-ík-ál, } ing to  
the practice of sophistry.  
**PHILOSOPHIZE**, fíl-ós-ó-fíz, *vt.* To reason like a philosopher.  
**PHILOSOPHIZING**, fíl-ós-ó-fíz-íng, *ppr.* Search-  
ing into the reasons of things.  
**PHILOSOPHY**, fíl-ós-ó-fé, *n.* Knowledge natural or moral.  
**PHILOSTORGY**, fíl-ós-tór-jé, *n.* Natural affection.  
**PHILOTECNIC**, fíl-ó-ték-ník, *a.* Loving the arts.  
**PHILTER**, fíl-tér, *n.* Something to cause love.  
**PHILTER**, fíl-tér, *vt.* To charm to love.  
**PHILTERED**, fíl-tér'd, *pp.* Charmed to love.  
**PHILTERING**, fíl-tér-íng, *ppr.* Charming to love.  
**PHIZ**, fíz, *n.* The face.  
**PHLEBOTOMIST**, fíl-bót-ó-míst, *n.* A bloodletter.  
**PHLEBOTOMIZE**, fíl-bót-ó-míz, *vt.* To let blood.  
**PHLEBOTOMIZED**, fíl-bót-ó-míz'd, *pp.* Let blood  
from a vein. [ting blood from a vein].  
**PHLEBOTOMIZING**, fíl-bót-ó-míz-íng, *ppr.* Let-  
**PHLEBOTOMY**, fíl-bót-ó-mé, *n.* The act of opening a vein.  
**PHLEGM**, fém, *n.* The watery humour of the body.  
Coolness; indifference.  
**PHLEGMAGOGUES**, fém-á-gógz, *n.* A purge, sup-  
posed to evacuate phlegm.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 all, art, ace, eve, no, to, bet, bit but—on, was, av, good—w, o—y, c, or i—

**PHLEGMATICALY**, flég-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Coldly; heavily. [Dull; cold; frigid.]

**PHLEGMATIC**, flég-mát-ík, *a.* Generating phlegm.

**PHLEGMATICKLY**, flég-mát-ík-lá, *ad.* Coolly.

**PHLEGMON**, flég-món, *n.* An inflammation.

**PHLEGMOUS**, flég-món-ús, *a.* Inflammatory.

**PHLEME**, flém, *n.* An instrument which is placed on the vein and driven into it with a blow, in bleeding of horses. [giston.]

**PHLOGISTIAN**, fló-jíst-é-án, *n.* A believer in phlogiston.

**PHLOGISTICATE**, fló-jíst-ík-át, *vt.* To combine phlogiston with.

**PHLOGISTICATED**, fló-jíst-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Combined with phlogiston.

**PHLOGISTICATING**, fló-jíst-ík-át-ing, *ppr.* Combining phlogiston with.

**PHLOGISTICATIO**, fló-jíst-ík-át-shún, *n.* The act or process of combining with phlogiston. [ton.]

**PHLOGISTICK**, fló-jíst-ík, *a.* Partaking of phlogiston.

**PHLOGISTON**, fló-jíst-tún, *n.* A chymical liquor: the inflammable part of any body.

**PHONICKS**, fón-íks, *n.* The doctrine of sounds.

**PHONOCAMPTICK**, fón-nó-kámp-ík, *a.* Having the power to inflect or turn the sound.

**PHONOLOGICAL**, fón-nó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to phonology.

**PHONOLOGY**, fón-nól-ó-jó, *n.* A treatise on sounds, or the science of elementary sounds uttered by the human voice in speech.

**PHOSGENE**, fós-jén, *a.* Generating light.

**PHOSPHOR**, fós-fúr, *n.* } The morning star.

**PHOSPHORUS**, fós-fúr-ús, *n.* } A chymical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

**PHOSPHORATE**, fós-fúr-át, *vt.* To impregnate with phosphor. [phosphor.]

**PHOSPHORATED**, fós-fúr-át-éd, *pp.* Impregnated with phosphorus.

**PHOSPHORATED**, fós-fúr-át-éd, *pp.* Combined with phosphorous.

**PHOSPHORATING**, fós-fúr-át-ing, *ppr.* Combining with phosphorous. [phorous.]

**PHOSPHORESCENCE**, fós-fúr-és-éns, *n.* A faint light or luminousness of a body, unaccompanied with sensible heat. It is exhibited by certain animals, as well as by vegetable and mineral substances.

**PHOSPHORESCING**, fós-fúr-és-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting light without sensible heat.

**PHOTOMETER**, fó-tóm-ét-ér, *n.* An instrument which measures light.

**PHRASE**, fráz, *n.* An expression.

**PHRASE**, fráz, *vt.* To style; to call.

**PHRASE**, fráz, *vi.* To employ peculiar expressions.

**PHRASED**, fráz-éd, *pp.* Expressed in peculiar words.

**PHRASELESS**, fráz-lés, *a.* Not to be expressed or described. [to a phrase.]

**PHRASEOLOGICAL**, fráz-é-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* Peculiar to phraseology.

**PHRASEOLOGY**, fráz-é-ól-ó-jó, *n.* Style; diction.

**PHRASING**, fráz-ing, *ppr.* Expressing.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *n.* } A madman. Mad-

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *n.* } ness.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHRENETICK**, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.

**PHYLACTERED**, fl-lák-tér-d, *n.* Wearing phylacteries.

**PHYLACTERIAL**, fl-lák-tér-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to phylacteries.

**PHYLITE**, fl-lít, *n.* A petrified leaf, or a mineral having the form of a leaf.

**PHYLLOPHOROUS**, fl-lóf-ó-rús, *a.* Leaf-bearing; producing leaves.

**PHYSALITE**, fls-ál-lít, *n.* A mineral of a greenish white colour. A subspecies of prismatic topaz: called also pyrrhysalite, as it intumesces in heat.

**PHYSIANTHROPY**, flz-é-án-thró-pé, *n.* The philosophy of human life, or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man, and the remedies.

**PHYSICAL**, flz-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to natural philosophy; not moral. Medicinal.

**PHYSICALLY**, flz-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to nature; not morally. [art of healing.]

**PHYSICIAN**, flz-ísh-án, *n.* One who professes the

**PHYSICK**, flz-ík, *n.* Medicines; remedies.

**PHYSICK**, flz-ík, *vt.* To treat with physick.

**PHYSICKED**, flz-íkd, *pp.* Treated with physick; purged. [sick; evacuating the bowels.]

**PHYSICKING**, flz-ík-ing, *ppr.* Treating with physick.

**PHYSICO-LOGIC**, flz-ík-k-ól-ój-ík, *n.* Logic illustrated by natural philosophy.

**PHYSICO-LOGICAL**, flz-ík-k-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to physico-logic.

**PHYSICOTHEOLOGY**, flz-ík-k-ól-ój-ík-é, *n.* Divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

**PHYSICS**, flz-íks, *n.* Natural philosophy: in its most extensive sense, the science of nature or of natural objects, comprehending the study or knowledge of whatever exists.

**PHYSIOGNOMER**, flz-é-óg-nó-mér, *n.* } One who

**PHYSIOGNOMIST**, flz-é-óg-nó-míst, *n.* } judges

**PHYSIOGNOMICAL**, flz-é-óg-nóm-ík-ál, *a.* } Drawn

**PHYSIOGNOMICK**, flz-é-óg-nóm-ík, *a.* } from

**PHYSIOGNOMONICK**, flz-é-óg-nóm-ón-ík, *a.* } the

**PHYSIOGNOMICS**, flz-é-óg-nóm-íks, *n.* Among

**PHYSIOGNOMY**, flz-é-óg-nó-mé, *n.* The art of foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face.

**PHYSIOLOGICAL**, flz-é-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to

**PHYSIOLOGICK**, flz-é-ól-ój-ík, *a.* } the natu-

**PHYSIOLOGER**, flz-é-ól-ój-ík, *n.* A physiologist.

**PHYSIOLOGIST**, flz-é-ól-ój-íst, *n.* One versed in physiology.

**PHYSIOLOGY**, flz-é-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature. [dynamy.]

**PHYSNOMY**, flz-nó-mé, *n.* The old word for physi-

**PHYSY**, flzé, *n.* The same with *physer*.

**PHYTIVOROUS**, fl-tív-ó-rús, *a.* That eats grass.

**PHYTOGRAPHICAL**, fl-tó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the description of plants. [plants.]

**PHYTOGRAPHY**, fl-tó-gráf-fé, *n.* A description of

**PHYTOLITE**, fl-tól-lít, *n.* A plant petrified, or fossil vegetable. [tology.]

**PHYTOLOGIST**, fl-tól-ó-jíst, *n.* One skilled in phy-

**PHYTOLOGY**, fl-tól-ó-jé, *n.* Botanical discourse.

**PHYTONESS**, fl-tó-nés, *n.* See *PHYTHONESS*.

**PHYZ**, flz. See *PHIZ*.

**PIABA**, pi-áb-á, *n.* A small fresh-water fish of Brazil, about the size of the minnow, much esteemed for food.

**PIACLE**, pi-ák, *n.* An enormous crime.

**PIACULA**, pi-ák-u-lér, *a.* } Expiatory; atrociously

**PIACULOUS**, pi-ák-u-lús, *a.* } bad.

**PIAMETER**, pi-ám-ét-ér, *n.* A thin and delicate mem-

**PIANET**, pi-á-nét, *n.* The lesser wood-pecker.

**PIANIST**, pi-á-níst, *n.* A performer on the pianoforte.

**PIANOFORTE**, pi-á-nó-fór-té, *n.* The name of a musical instrument.

**PIASTER**, pi-ás-tér, *n.* An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value.

# PIC

ll, a't, a'ce, e'v'e, n'ó, t'ó b'e't, b'it' b'ut'—on' w'as, a't—g'ool'—w, ó—y, c, or i—i, u.

**PIATION**, pí-á-shún, *n.* The act of atoning by sacrifice.

**PIAZZA**, pí-áz-á, *n.* A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

**PICBORN**, pí-b'k'á'm, *n.* Among the Welsh: a wind instrument, or pipe, with a horn at each end.

**PIBRACH**, or **PIBROCH**, pí-b'rók, *n.* A musical instrument used by the highlanders of Scotland.

**PICA**, pí-ká, or pí-ká, *n.* Among printers: a particular size of their types. It is probably so called from having been first used among us in printing the *pica*, an old book of liturgy.

**PICARON**, pí-ká-rón, *n.* } A robber; a thief.

**PICCARON**, pí-ká-rón, *n.* }

**PICCADIL**, pí-ká-díl, *n.* } A high collar; a kind

**PICCADILLY**, pí-ká-díl-lí, *n.* } of ruff.

**PICKARDIL**, pí-ká-díl, *n.* }

**PICCAGE**, pí-ké-jí, *n.* Money paid at fairs for breaking

ground for booths.

**PICK**, pí-k', *vt.* To cull; to chuse; to select.

**PICK**, pí-k', *vi.* To eat by small morsels.

**PICK**, pí-k', *n.* A sharp-pointed iron tool.

**PICKAPACK**, pí-ká-pák, *n.* In manner of a pack.

**PICKAXE**, pí-káks, *n.* An axe with a sharp point.

**PICKBACK**, pí-ká-bák, *n.* On the back.

**PICKED**, pí-k'd, *a.* Sharp. Smart; spruce.

**PICKED**, pí-k'd, *pp.* Plucked off; cleaned; opened by

an instrument; selected.

**PICKEDNESS**, pí-k'éd-nés, *n.* State of being pointed

or picked. Foppery; spruceness.

**PICKER**, pí-k'ér, *vi.* To pirate; to pillage.

**PICKER**, pí-k'ér, *n.* One who picks or culls. A pickaxe.

**PICKEREL**, pí-k'ér-él, *n.* A small pike.

**PICKERELWEED**, pí-k'ér-él-éd'd, *n.* A water plant,

from which pikes are fabled to be generated.

**PICKET**, pí-k'ét, *n.* A sharp stake. A guard, posted

before an army, to give notice of an enemy's approach.

**PICKET**, pí-k'ét, *vt.* To fasten to a picket.

**PICKETED**, pí-k'ét-éd, *pp.* Fortified with pickets.

**PICKETING**, pí-k'ét-íng, *pp.* Including with pickets.

**PICKING**, pí-k'íng, *n.* Pulling off. Selecting.

**PICKING**, pí-k'íng, *n.* Selection; gathering; gleanings.

**PICKLE**, pí-k'l, *n.* Salt liquor, in which flesh is pre-

served. Thing kept in pickle. Condition; state.

**PICKLE**, **PYCLE**, or **PIGHTEL**, pí-k'l, *vt.* A small

parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some

counties is called a *plinge*.

**PICKLE**, pí-k'l, *n.* To preserve in pickle.

**PICKLED**, pí-k'ld, *pp.* Preserved in brine.

**PICKLEHERING**, pí-k'l-hér-íng, *n.* A jack-pudding.

**PICKLING**, pí-k'íng, *pp.* Preserving in brine.

**PICKLOCK**, pí-k'lók, *n.* The person who picks locks.

**PICKNICK**, pí-k'ník, *n.* An assembly where each per-

son contributes to the general entertainment.

**PICKPOCKET**, pí-k'pók-ét, *a.* Privately stealing.

**PICKPOCKET**, pí-k'pók-ét, *n.* } A thief who steals by

**PICKPURSE**, pí-k'púrs, *n.* } putting his hand

privately into the pocket.

**PICKTHANK**, pí-k'thánk, *n.* An officious fellow.

**PICKTOOTH**, pí-k'tóth, *n.* An instrument by which

the teeth are cleaned.

**PICNIC**, pí-k'ník, *n.* A meeting where each person

contributes to the general entertainment.

**PICO**, pí-k'ó, *n.* Peak; point.

**PICROLITE**, pí-k'ró-lít, *n.* A mineral of a green colour,

found at Taberg in Sweden.

**PICROMEL**, pí-k'ró-mél, *n.* The characteristic prin-

ciple of bile.

**PICROTOXIN**, pí-k'ró-tók-sín, *n.* The bitter and

poisonous principle of the cocculus indicus.

**PICT**, pí-k't, *n.* A painted person.

**PICTORIAL**, pí-k'tór-ýál, *a.* Produced by a painter.

**PICTS**, pí-k'ts, *n.* A colony of Scythians, or Germans,

who anciently settled in Scotland.

**PICTURAL**, pí-k'týr-ál, *n.* A representation.

**PIOTURE**, pí-k'týr, *vt.* To paint; to represent.

**PICTURED**, pí-k'týrd, *pp.* Represented.

**PICTURELIKE**, pí-k'týr-lík, *a.* Like a picture.

**PICTURESQUE**, pí-k'tu-résk, *a.* Expressing that

peculiar kind of beauty which is agreeable in a pic-

ture, whether natural or artificial; striking the mind

with great power or pleasure in representing objects

# PIC

of vision, and in painting to the imagination any cir-

cumstance or event as clearly as if delineated in a

picture.

**PICTURESQUELY**, pí-k'tu-résk-lé, *ad.* In a pictu-

resque manner.

**PICTURESQUENESS**, pí-k'tu-résk-nés, *n.* State of

being picturesque.

**PICTURING**, pí-k'týr-íng, *pp.* Representing.

**PIDDLE**, pí-dl, *vt.* To pick at table. To trifle.

**PIDDLER**, pí-dlér, *n.* One that eats without appetite.

**PIE**, pí, *n.* Any crust baked with something in it. A

magpie.

**PIEBALD**, pí-báld, *a.* Of various colours.

**PIECE**, pí's, *n.* A patch. A part of a whole. A pic-

ture. A composition. A coin.

**PIECE**, pí's, *vt.* To patch; to join.

**PIECE**, pí's, *vi.* To join.

**PIECED**, pí'sd, *pp.* Mended by pieces.

**PIECELESS**, pí's-lés, *a.* Whole; compact.

**PIECELY**, pí's-lé, *ad.* In pieces.

**PIECEMEAL**, pí's-mél, *n.* A fragment.

**PIECEMEAL**, pí's-mél, *a.* Single.

**PIECEMEAL**, pí's-mél, *ad.* In pieces.

**PIECEMALED**, pí's-méld, *a.* Divided into small

pieces.

**PIECER**, pí's-ér, *n.* Aatcher.

**PIECING**, pí's-íng, *pp.* Mending; enlarging.

**PIED**, pí'd, *a.* Particoloured.

**PIEDNESS**, pí-éd-nés, *n.* Variegation.

**PIELED**, pí-ld, *a.* Bald; peeled.

**PIEP**, pí'p, *vi.* To cry like a young bird.

**PIEPOWDER** *Court*, pí-pó'dr, or pí-pó'd-úr, *n.* A

court held in fairs for redress of all disorders com-

mitted therein.

**PIER**, pí'r, *n.* A column on which the arch of a bridge

is raised. A projecting mole erected in the sea.

**PIERAGE**, pí'r-éj, *n.* A toll for using a pier.

**PIERCE**, pí's, *vt.* To affect; to enter.

**PIERCE**, pí's, *vt.* To penetrate; to enter.

**PIERCABLE**, pí's-ábl, *a.* That may be penetrated.

**PIERCED**, pí'sd, *pp.* Penetrated by force.

**PIERCER**, pí's-ér, *n.* An instrument that bores or

penetrates.

**PIERCING**, pí's-íng, *n.* Penetration.

**PIERCING**, pí's-íng, *pp.* Penetrating.

**PIERCINGLY**, pí's-íng-lé, *ad.* Sharply.

**PIERCINGNESS**, pí's-íng-nés, *n.* Power of piercing.

**PIERGLASS**, pí'r-glás, *n.* A mirror between windows.

**PIERTABLE**, pí'r-tábl, *n.* A table between windows.

**PIET**, or **PIOT**, pí-ét, or pí-ét, *n.* A magpie

**PIETISM**, pí-ét-izm, *n.* Extremely strict devotion.

**PIETIST**, pí-ét-íst, *n.* One professing great purity of

life.

**PIETY**, pí-ét-á, *n.* Discharge of duty to God. Duty

**PIEZOMETER**, pí-é-zóm-ét-ér, *n.* An instrument for

ascertaining the compressibility of water, and the de-

gree of such compressibility under any given weight.

**PIG**, pí-g, *n.* A young sow or boar. An oblong mass of

lead or unforged iron.

**PIG**, pí-g, *vi.* To farrow; to bring pigs.

**PIGEON**, pí-j'án, *n.* A fowl bred in cots called dovescots.

**PIGEONFOOT**, pí-j'án-fót, *n.* An herb.

**PIGEONHEARTED**, pí-j'án-há'rt-éd, *a.* Timid.

**PIGEONHOLES**, pí-j'án-hó'lz, *n.* An old English game.

**PIGEONLIVERED**, pí-j'án-liv-árd, *a.* Mild; soft;

gentle. [Cytus.

**PIGEONPEA**, pí-j'án-pé, *n.* A plant of the genus

**PIGIN**, pí-g'ín, *n.* A small wooden vessel.

**PIGHEADED**, pí-g'héd-éd, *a.* Having a large head.

**PIGHT**, pí't, old *pref.* and *pp.* of *pitch*. Pitched,

placed; fixed.

**PIGHT**, pí't, *nt.* To pierce.

**PIGHTED**, pí't-éd, *pp.* Pierced.

**PIGHTEL**, pí-tél, *n.* A little enclosure.

**PIGHTING**, pí't-íng, *pp.* Piercing.

**PIGMEAN**, pí-g'mé-án, *a.* Very small.

**PIGMENT**, pí-g'mént, *n.* Paint.

**PIGMY**, pí-g'mé, *n.* A small person.

**PIGMY**, pí-g'mé, *a.* Small; short.

**PIGNORATION**, pí-g'nó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of pledg-

**PIGNORATIVE**, pí-g'nó-rá-t-ív, *a.* Pledging; pawning.

**PIGNUT**, pí-g'nút, *n.* An earthnut.

# PIL

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>—o

**PIGRITUDE**, pîg-rê-tu'de, *n.* Idleness.  
**PIGSNEY**, pigz-nê, *n.* A word of endearment.  
**PIGSTY**, pigz-stî, *n.* A place for pigs.  
**PIGTAIL**, pig-tâil, *n.* A cue. A kind of twisted tobacco.  
**PIGWIDGEON**, pig-ôdj-ûn, *n.* Any thing petty or small.  
**PIKE**, pi/k, or pû/k, *n.* The tyrant of the fresh waters ; and the longest lived of any fresh-water fish. A long lance used by the foot soldiers, to keep off the horse. A pitchfork.  
**PIKED**, pû'kd, *n.* Ending in a point.  
**PIKELET**, pi/k-lêt, *n.* } A light cake ; a kind of muffin.  
**PIKELIN**, pi/k-îln, *n.* }  
**PIKEMAN**, pi/k-mân, *n.* A soldier armed with a pike.  
**PIKESTAFF**, pi/k-stâf, *n.* The wooden pole of a pike.  
**PILASTER**, pil-âs-târ, *n.* A square column set within a wall, and only showing a fourth or a fifth part of its thickness.  
**PILCH**, pilsh', *n.* A furred gown.  
**PILCHARD**, pil'tshêrd, *n.* The fish called also *pilcher*.  
**PILCHER**, pil'tshêr, *n.* A furred gown or case. A fish like a herring much caught in Cornwall.  
**PILE**, pil, *n.* A piece of wood driven into the ground to make a firm foundation. A heap. An edifice.  
**PILE**, pil, *vt.* To heap.  
**PILEATED**, pil-yâ't-êd, *a.* Having the form of a hat.  
**PILED**, pil'd, *pp.* Heaped.  
**PILEMENT**, pil-mênt, *n.* Accumulation.  
**PILER**, pil-êr, *n.* He who accumulates.  
**PILES**, pilz, *n. pl.* A disease : the hæmorrhoids.  
**PILEWORM**, pil-bûrn, *n.* A worm found in piles in Holland.  
**PILEWORT**, pil-ôurt, *n.* A plant.  
**PILFER**, pil-fêr, *vi.* To practise petty theft.  
**PILFER**, pil-fêr, *vt.* To steal.  
**PILFERED**, pil-fêrd, *pp.* Stolen.  
**PILFERER**, pil-fêr-êr, *n.* One who steals petty things.  
**PILFERING**, pil-fêr-ing, *n.* A petty theft.  
**PILFERING**, pil-fêr-ing, *pp.* Stealing.  
**PILFERINGLY**, pil-fêr-ing-lê, *ad.* With petty larceny.  
**PILFERY**, pil-fêr-ê, *n.* Petty theft.  
**PILGARLICK**, pil-gâr-lik, *n.* See **PILLED-GARLICK**.  
**PILGRIM**, pil-grim, *n.* A traveller on a religious account.  
**PILGRIM**, pil-grim, *vi.* To wander.  
**PILGRIMAGE**, pil-grim-êj, *n.* Journey on account of devotion.  
**PILGRIMIZE**, pil-grim-îz, *vi.* To ramble like a pilgrim.  
**PILING**, pil-ing, *pp.* Heaping.  
**PILL**, pil, *n.* Medicine made into a small ball.  
**PILL**, pil, *vt.* To take off the rind.  
**PILL**, pil, *vi.* To be stript away.  
**PILLAGE**, pil-lêj, *n.* Plunder.  
**PILLAGE**, pil-lêj, *vt.* To plunder.  
**PILLAGED**, pil-lêjd, *pp.* Plundered.  
**PILLAGER**, pil-lêj-êr, *n.* A plunderer.  
**PILLAGING**, pil-lêj-ing, *pp.* Plundering.  
**PILLAU**, PILLAW, pil-â, *n.* A common dish with the inhabitants of Turkey, made of rice boiled, and mutton fat.  
**PILLAR**, pil-âr, *n.* A column.  
**PILLARED**, pil-ârd, *a.* Supported by columns.  
**PILLED**, pil'd, *pp.* Robbed. Stripped of the bark.  
**PILLED-GARLICK**, pil'd-gâr-lik, *n.* One whose hair is fallen off by a disease.  
**PILLER**, pil-êr, *n.* A plunderer.  
**PILLERY**, pil-êr-ê, *n.* Rapine ; robbery.  
**PILLING**, pil-ing, *pp.* Taking off the rind. Robbing.  
**PILLION**, pil-yûn, *n.* A soft saddle for a woman to sit on.  
**BILLORIED**, pil-êr-êd, *pp.* Punished with the pillory.  
**PILLORY**, pil-êr-ê, *n.* A frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and moveable boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.  
**PILLORY**, pil-êr-ê, *vt.* To punish with the pillory.  
**PILLORYING**, pil-êr-ê-ing, *pp.* Punishing with the pillory. [head to sleep on.]  
**PILLOW**, pil-ô, *n.* A bag of feathers laid under the  
**PILLOW**, pil-ô, *vt.* To rest any thing on a pillow.  
**PILLOWBEAR**, pil-ô-bêr, *n.* } The cover of a pillow.  
**PILLOWCASE**, pil-ô-kâs, *n.* }  
**PILLOWED**, pil-ôd, *pp.* Supported by a pillow. •

# PIN

<sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—i, <sup>5</sup>u.

**PILLOWING**, pil-ô-ing, *pp.* Resting on a pillow.  
**PILOSITY**, pil-ôz-î-t-ê, *n.* Hairiness.  
**PILOT**, pil-ôt, *n.* He whose office is to steer the ship.  
**PILOT**, pil-ôt, *vt.* To steer.  
**PILOTAGE**, pil-ôt-êj, *n.* Pilot's skill or hire.  
**PILOTED**, pil-ôt-êd, *pp.* Directed to any place where navigation is dangerous. Steered.  
**PILOTING**, pil-ôt-ing, *pp.* Steering in dangerous navigation.  
**PILOTISM**, pil-ôt-îsm, *n.* } Skill of a pilot.  
**PILOTRY**, pil-ôt-rê, *n.* }  
**PILOUS**, pil-ôs, *a.* Hairly.  
**PILSER**, pil-sêr, *n.* The moth that runs into a flame.  
**PILUM**, pil-ûm, *n.* A dart ; a javelin. [ney,  
**PIMENT**, pim-ênt, *n.* Wine mixed with spice or ho-  
**PIMENTA**, pim-ên-tâ, *n.* } A kind of spice.  
**PIMENTO**, pim-ên-tô, *n.* }  
**PIMP**, pim/p, *n.* A procurer ; a pander.  
**PIMP**, pim/p, *vt.* To pander ; to procure.  
**PIMPED**, pim/p'd, *pp.* Pandered.  
**PIMPERNEL**, pim-pûr-nêl, *n.* A plant.  
**PIMPLE**, pim/pl, *n.* A small red pustule.  
**PIMPLED**, pim/pl'd, *a.* Full of pimples.  
**PIMPILLO**, pim-pil-ô, *n.* A plant of the genus cactus.  
**PIMPINELLA**, pim-pin-êlâ, *n.* A plant.  
**PIMPING**, pim-ping, *pp.* Pandering.  
**PIMPING**, pim-ping, *n.* Little ; petty. [peg ; a bolt.  
**PIN**, pin, *n.* A short wire used to fasten clothes. A  
**PIN**, pin, *vt.* To fasten with pins.  
**PINASTER**, pin-âs-târ, *n.* The wild pine.  
**PINCASE**, pin-kâs, *n.* A pincushion.  
**PINCERS**, pin-sêr, *n.* } An instrument by  
**PINCERS**, pin'tsh-êr, *n. pl.* } which nails are  
drawn. An instrument for drawing nails.  
**PINCH**, pin'tsh, *vt.* To squeeze. To gripe ; to oppress.  
**PINCH**, pin'tsh, *vi.* To bear hard upon. To be frugal.  
**PINCH**, pin'tsh, *n.* A painful squeeze. [metal.  
**PINCHBACK**, pin'tsh-bâk, *n.* Mixed gold-coloured  
**PINCHED**, pin'tsh'd, *pp.* Squeezed.  
**PINCHER**, pin'tsh-êr, *n.* That which pinches.  
**PINCHIST**, pin'tsh-îst, *n.* } A miser.  
**PINCHPENNY**, pin'tsh-pên-ê, *n.* }  
**PINCHING**, pin'tsh-ing, *pp.* Squeezing.  
**PINCUSHION**, pin-kôsh-ûn, *n.* A small bag on which  
pins are stuck.  
**PINDARICK**, pin-dâr-îk, *n.* An irregular ode ; so  
named from the Grecian poet Pindar.  
**PINDARICK**, pin-dâr-îk, *a.* After the style of Pindar.  
**PINDUST**, pin-dûst, *n.* Small particles of metal made  
by pointing pins.  
**PINE**, pin, *n.* A tree. Suffering of any kind.  
**PINE**, pin, *vi.* To languish.  
**PINE**, pin, *vt.* To make to languish.  
**PINEAPPLE**, pin-âpl, *n.* The Anana named for its  
resemblance to the cone of pines.  
**PINEAL**, pin-â-yâl, *a.* Resembling a pine-apple. An  
epithet given by Des Cartes to the gland which he  
imagined the seat of the soul.  
**PINED**, pin'd, *pp.* Worn out.  
**PINEFUL**, pin-fêl, *a.* Full of woe. [raised.  
**PINERY**, pin-êr-ê, *n.* A place where pine-apples are  
**PINEFEATHERED**, pin-fêth-êrd, *a.* Not fledged.  
**PINFOLD**, pin-fôld, *n.* A place in which beasts are con-  
**PINGLE**, pin/gl, *n.* An inclosure. [fined.  
**PINGUEDO**, pin-gê-dô, *n.* Fat which lies under the  
skin.  
**PINGUID**, pin-gôid, *n.* Fat ; unctuous.  
**PINGUIDITY**, pin-gôid-î-t-ê, *n.* Fatness.  
**PINGUITUDE**, pin-gûit-ûd, *n.* Growing fat.  
**PINHOLE**, pin-hôl, *n.* A small hole.  
**PINING**, pin-ing, *pp.* Wearing out.  
**PINION**, pin-yûn, *n.* The joint of the wing remotest  
from the body. Fetters for the arms.  
**PINION**, pin-yûn, *vt.* To bind the wings. To bind  
the arm to the body.  
**PINIONED**, pin-yûnd, *a.* Furnished with wings.  
**PINIONED**, pin-yûnd, *pp.* Shackled.  
**PINIONING**, pin-yûn-ing, *pp.* Shackling.  
**PINIONIST**, pin-yûn-îst, *n.* Any bird that flies.  
**PINROLO**, pin-ê-rô-lô, *n.* A bird, found in Italy.  
**PINK**, pin/k, *n.* A small fragrant flower. A small

# PIR

<sup>1</sup>lil, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>lit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on' was'. at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e or i—i, u.

**PINK**, pîngk', *vt.* To pierce in small holes.  
**PINK**, pîngk', *vi.* To wink with the eyes.  
**PINKED**, pîngk'd, *pp.* Worked in eyelet-holes.  
**PINKKEYED**, pîngk'-îd, *a.* Having little eyes.  
**PINKING**, pîngk'-îng, *ppr.* Working in eyelet-holes.  
**PINKNEEDLE**, pîngk-nîd'l, *n.* A shepherd's bodkin.  
**PINKSTERNED**, pîngk-stîrn'd, *n.* Having a narrow stern.  
**PINMAKER**, pînz-mâk'-âr, *n.* He who makes pins.  
**PINMONEY**, pînz-mûn'-î, *n.* An annual sum settled on a wife.  
**PINNACE**, pînz'-îs, *n.* A boat belonging to a ship of war.  
**PINNACLE**, pînz-âkl, *n.* A turret above the rest of the building.  
**PINNACLE**, pînz-âkl, *vt.* To build with pinnacles.  
**PINNACLED**, pînz-âkl'd, *pp.* Furnished with pinnacles.  
**PINNACLING**, pînz-âklîng, *ppr.* Furnishing with pinnacles.  
**PINNAGE**, pînz-îj, *n.* Poundage of cattle.  
**PINNATED**, pînz-îd, *a.* Formed like a wing.  
**PINNED**, pînz, *pp.* Fastened with a pin.  
**PINNER**, pînz'-âr, *n.* The lappet of a head-dress. A pounder of cattle.  
**PINNING**, pînz'-îng, *ppr.* Fastening with pins.  
**PINNOCK**, pînz-âk, *n.* The tom-tit.  
**PINT**, pînt, *n.* Half a quart.  
**PINTADO**, pînz-tâd'-î, *n.* The American pheasant: the guineafowl.  
**PINTLE**, pînt'l, *n.* A little pin. In artillery: a long iron bolt.  
**PINULES**, pînz-îlz, *n.* In astronomy: the sights of an astrolabe.  
**PINY**, pî-nî, *a.* Abounding with pine-trees.  
**PIONEER**, pî-d-nîr, *n.* One whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.  
**PIONING**, pî-d-îng, *n.* Work of pioneers.  
**PIONY**, pî-d-nî, or pî-d-nî, *n.* A large flower.  
**PIOUS**, pî-îs, *a.* Godly; religious.  
**PIOUSLY**, pî-îs-lî, *adv.* Religiously.  
**PIP**, pîp', *n.* A horny pellicle, that grows on the tip of the tongue of fowls.  
**PIPE**, pîp', *n.* A tube. An instrument of wind music.  
 An office of the exchequer. A liquid measure containing two hog-heads.  
**PIPE**, pîp', *vi.* To play on the pipe. To chirp as a bird.  
**PIPE**, pîp', *vt.* To play upon a pipe.  
**PIPED**, pîp'd, *a.* Formed with a tube.  
**PIPED**, pîp'd, *pp.* Played upon a pipe.  
**PIPEFISH**, pîp-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the genus syngnathus.  
**PIPER**, pîp'-âr, *n.* One who plays on the pipe.  
**PIPERIDGE**, pîp'-îr-lî, *n.* A shrub: the berberis, or barberry.  
**PIPERIN**, pîp'-îr-lî, *n.* A concretion of volcanic ashes.  
**PIPETREE**, pîp-trî, *n.* The lilac-tree.  
**PIPING**, pîp'-îng, *a.* Weak; sickly. Hot.  
**PIPING**, pîp'-îng, *ppr.* Playing upon a pipe.  
**PIPISTREL**, pîp-lîs-trîl, *n.* The smallest kind of bat.  
**PIPKIN**, pîp-kîn, *n.* A small earthen boiler.  
**PIPPIN**, pîp-lîn, *n.* A sharp apple.  
**PIQUANCY**, pî-kân-sî, *n.* Sharpness.  
**PIQUANT**, pî-kân'îng, or pî-kân'î, *a.* Stimulating; pungent.  
**PIQUANTLY**, pî-kân't-lî, *adv.* Sharply; tartly.  
**PIQUE**, pîk, *n.* An offence taken. A term at the game of piquet.  
**PIQUE**, pîk, *vt.* To offend; to irritate.  
**PIQUE**, pîk, *vi.* To cause irritation.  
**PIQUED**, pîk'd, *pp.* Offended.  
**PIQUEER**, pîk-kîr, *vt.* See **PICKER**.  
**PIQUEER**, pîk-kîr, *pp.* A plunderer.  
**PIQUET**, pîk-î, *n.* A game at cards.  
**PIQUING**, pîk'-îng, *ppr.* Irritating.  
**PIRACY**, pî-râ-sî, *n.* The robbing on the sea. Literary theft.  
**PIRATE**, pî-rî-tî, *n.* A sea-robber.  
**PIRATE**, pî-rî-tî, *vi.* To rob by sea.  
**PIRATE**, pî-rî-tî, *vt.* To take by robbery.  
**PIRATED**, pî-rî-tî-d, *pp.* Taken by theft.  
**PIRATICAL**, pî-râ'tîk-âl, *a.* Robbing.  
**PIRATICALLY**, pî-râ'tîk-âl-lî, *adv.* By piracy.

# PIT

**PIRATING**, pî-rî-tîng, *ppr.* Robbing on the high seas; taking without right: as a book, or writing.  
**PIROGUE**, pî-rî-g, *n.* } A canoe formed out of  
**PIRAGUA**, pî-rî-g-uâ, *n.* } the trunk of a tree, or two canoes united.  
**PIROUETTE**, pî-rî-d-î-t, *n.* A twirling round on the toe in dancing; the circumvolution which a horse makes on the same ground.  
**PIROUETTE**, pî-rî-d-î-t, *vi.* To twist round on one foot.  
**PIRRY**, pîr'-î, *n.* A rough gale, or storm.  
**PISCARY**, pîs-kîr'-î, *n.* A privilege of fishing.  
**PISCATION**, pîs-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of fishing.  
**PISCATORY**, pîs-kâ-tîr'-î, *a.* Relating to fishes.  
**PISCES**, pîs'-îs, *n.* The twelfth sign in the zodiac: the fishes.  
**PISCINAL**, pîs-lîn-âl, *n.* Belonging to a fish-pond.  
**PISCINE**, pîs'-în, *a.* Pertaining to fishes.  
**PISCIVOROUS**, pîs-sîv'-îr-îs, *a.* Living on fish.  
**PISH**, pîsh', *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation.  
**PISH**, pîsh', *vt.* To express contempt.  
**PISIFORM**, pîs-î-fîrm, *a.* Having the form of a pea.  
**PISMIRE**, pîs-mîr', *n.* An ant; an emmet.  
**PISS**, pîs', *n.* Urine; animal water.  
**PISS**, pîs', *vt.* To make water.  
**PISSABED**, pîs-â-bîd, *n.* A yellow flower.  
**PISSAPHALT**, pîs-â-fâlt, *n.* Pitch mixed with bitumen, natural or artificial.  
**PISSBURNT**, pîs-bûrnt, *a.* Stained with urine.  
**PISTACHIO**, pîs-tâ-shî, *n.* A nut of an oblong figure.  
**PISTAREEN**, pîs-tâ-rî-n, *n.* A silver coin of the value of 17 or 18 cents, or 9d. sterling.  
**PISTE**, pîst, *n.* The track or tread a horseman makes upon the ground he goes over.  
**PISTIL**, pîs-tîl, *n.* In botany: the pointal, or organ of female flowers adhering to the fruit for the reception of the pollen, supposed to be a continuation of the pith, and when perfect, consisting of three parts, the germ or ovary, the style, and the stigma.  
**PISTILLACEOUS**, pîs-tîl-â-shîs, *a.* Growing on the germ or seed-bud of a flower.  
**PISTILLATE**, pîs-tîl-â-t, *a.* Having or consisting in a pistil.  
**PISTILLATION**, pîs-tîl-â-shûn, *n.* The act of pounding in a mortar.  
**PISTILLIFEROUS**, pîs-tîl-fî-rî-îs, *a.* Having pistils without stamens, as a female flower.  
**PISTOL**, pîs-tîl, *n.* A small handgun.  
**PISTOL**, pîs-tîl, *vt.* To shoot with a pistol.  
**PISTOLE**, pîs-tîl, *n.* A coin of many degrees of value.  
**PISTOLED**, pîs-tîl'd, *pp.* Shot with a pistol.  
**PISTOLET**, pîs-tîl-î-t, *n.* A little pistol. A coin.  
**PISTOLING**, pîs-tîl-îng, *ppr.* Shooting with a pistol.  
**PISTON**, pîs-tîn, *n.* The moveable part in several machines, as in pumps and syringes, whereby the suction or attraction is caused; an embolus.  
**PIT**, pî't, *n.* Abyss; profundity. The area on which cocks fight. The middle part of the theatre. Any hollow of the body.  
**PIT**, pî't, *vt.* To press into hollows.  
**PITAJAYA**, pî-tâ-hâ-yâ, *n.* A shrub of californica, which yields a delicious fruit, the cactus pitajaya.  
**PITAMAT**, pî-tâ-pât, *n.* A palpitation.  
**PITCH**, pîts', *n.* The resin of the pine. Highest rise.  
**PITCH**, pîts', *vt.* To fix; to plant. To cast forward. To smear with pitch.  
**PITCH**, pîts', *vi.* To fall headlong.  
**PITCHED**, pîts'd, *pp.* Fixed; thrown headlong; smeared with pitch.  
**PITCHER**, pîts'-îr, *n.* An earthen vessel; a water pot.  
**PITCHFARTHING**, pîts'-fâ't-îng, *n.* A play.  
**PITCHFORK**, pîts'-fâ'r-k, *n.* A fork with which corn is thrown upon the wagon.  
**PITCHINESS**, pîts'-î-nîs, *n.* Blackness; darkness.  
**PITCHING**, pîts'-îng, *ppr.* Throwing headlong. Daubing with pitch.  
**PITCHPIPE**, pîts'-pîp, *n.* An instrument to regulate the voice.  
**PITCHY**, pîts'-î, *a.* Smeared with pitch. Black; dark.  
**PITCOAL**, pît-kîl, *n.* Fossil coal.  
**PITEOUS**, pît'-îs, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.  
**PITEOUSLY**, pît'-îs-lî, *adv.* In a piteous manner.

# PLA

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>bit', but'—<sup>1</sup>ou', <sup>61</sup>was, at'—<sup>2</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>0</sup>—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PITEOUSNESS**, pít'-tús-nés, *n.* Sorrowfulness.  
**PITFALL**, pít'-fál, *n.* A pit into which a passenger falls unexpectedly.

**PITFALL**, pít'-fál, *vi.* To lead into a pitfall.

**PITH**, pít', *n.* The soft part in the midst of the wood. Marrow. Strength; force.

**PITH**, pít', *vt.* To sever the spinal marrow.

**PITHILY**, pít'-lil-é, *ad.* With strength.

**PITHINESS**, pít'-tén-s, *n.* Energy; strength.

**PITHLESS**, pít'-lús, *a.* Wanting strength.

**PITHOLE**, pít'-hól, *n.* A mark made by disease.

**PITHY**, pít'-tí, *a.* Strong; forcible.

**PITIABLE**, pít'-é-ábl, *a.* Deserving pity. [*pity.*]

**PITIABLENESS**, pít'-é-ábl-nés, *n.* State of deserving

**PITIED**, pít'-é-d, *pp.* Compassionate.

**PITIEDLY**, pít'-é-d-lí, *ad.* In a situation to be pitied.

**PITIFUL**, pít'-é-fól, *a.* Tender; compassionate.

**PITIFULNESS**, pít'-é-fól-nés, *n.* Tenderness. Despicableness.

**PITILESS**, pít'-é-lés, *a.* Merciless. Unpitied.

**PITILESSLY**, pít'-é-lés-lí, *ad.* Without mercy.

**PITILESSNESS**, pít'-é-lés-nés, *n.* Unmercifulness.

**PITMAN**, pít-mán, *n.* He that in sawing timber works below in the pit.

**PITSAW**, pít-sá, *n.* The large saw used by two men.

**PITTAUCE**, pít'-áns, *n.* A small portion.

**PITTED**, pít'-éd, *pp.* Laid in a hole; indented.

**PITTING**, pít'-ing, *pp.* Laying in a hole; indenting.

**PITUITARY**, pít-uít-ér-é, *a.* Conducting phlegm.

**PITUIITE**, pít-uít, *n.* Phlegm.

**PITUITOUS**, pít-uít-lús, *a.* Consisting of phlegm.

**PITY**, pít'-é, *vt.* Sympathy with misery.

**PITY**, pít'-é, *vt.* To compassionate misery.

**PITY**, pít'-é, *vi.* To be compassionate.

**PITYING**, pít'-é-ing, *pp.* Compassionating.

**PIVOT**, pív-út, *n.* A pin on which any thing turns.

**PIX**, píks, *n.* A little chest or box, in which the consecrated host is kept in Roman catholic countries. A box used for the trial of gold and silver coin.

**PIZZLE**, pí-zl, *n.* The part in animals official to urine and generation.

**PLACABILITY**, plá-ká-bíl-lí-té, *n.* } Willingness to

**PLACABLENESS**, plá-kábl-nés, *n.* } be appeased.

**PLACABLE**, plá-kábl, *a.* Willing to be appeased.

**PLACARD**, plá-kárd, *n.* } A public notification.

**PLACART**, plá-kárt, *n.* } A public notification.

**PLACARD**, plá-kárd, *vt.* To notify publicly.

**PLACARDED**, plá-kárd-éd, *pp.* Notified publicly.

**PLACARDING**, plá-kárd-ing, *pp.* Notifying publicly; posting.

**PLACATE**, plá-kát, *vt.* To appease.

**PLACATED**, plá-kát-éd, *pp.* Appeased.

**PLACATING**, plá-kát-ing, *pp.* Appeasing; pacifying.

**PLACE**, plá's, *n.* Space in general. A seat. Passage in writing. Rank. Precedence; priority. Office; employment. Room; way. Ground. Station in life.

**PLACE**, plá's, *vt.* To fix; to settle; to establish.

**PLACED**, plá'sd, *pp.* Set; fixed.

**PLACEMAN**, plá's-mán, *n.* One who exercises a public employment.

**PLACENTA**, plá-sén-tá, *n.* A substance in the womb; called also, from the original usage of the Latin word, the womb-cake.

**PLACENTAL**, plá-sén-tál, *a.* Relating to the placenta.

**PLACENTATION**, plá-sén-tá-shún, *n.* The disposition of the cotyledons in the germination of seeds.

**PLACER**, plá's-ér, *n.* One who places.

**PLACID**, plá's-lí, *a.* Gentle; quiet.

**PLACIDITY**, plá-sí-dí-té, *n.* } Mildness; gentleness.

**PLACIDNESS**, plá's-lí-nés, *n.* } Mildness; gentleness.

**PLACIDLY**, plá's-lí-lí, *ad.* Mildly; gently.

**PLACING**, plá's-ing, *pp.* Setting; fixing.

**PLACIT**, plá's-lí, *n.* Decree; determination.

**PLACKET**, PLAQUET, plák-ét, *n.* A petticoat.

**PLAGIARISM**, plá-jér-líz-m, *n.* Literary theft.

**PLAGIARY**, plá-jér-é, *n.* One who steals the thoughts or writings of another.

**PLAGIARY**, plá-jér-é, *n.* Practical literary theft.

**PLAGUE**, plá'g, *n.* Pestilence. State of misery.

**PLAGUE**, plá'g, *vt.* To infest with disease. To trouble; to vex; to vex.

# PLA

**PLAGUED**, plá'gd, *pp.* Infested with disease or evil of any kind.

**PLAGUEFUL**, plá'g-fól, *a.* Infested with plague.

**PPAGUILY**, plá'g-lí-é, *ad.* Vexatiously.

**PLAGUING**, plá'g-ing, *pp.* Infesting with disease.

**PLAGUY**, plá'g-é, *a.* Vexatious; troublesome.

**PLAICE**, plá's, *n.* A flat fish.

**PLAICEMOUTH**, plá's-má'th, *n.* A wry mouth.

**PLAID**, plá'd, or plá'd, *a.* A striped or variegated cloth, worn much by the highlanders of Scotland.

**PLAIN**, plá'n, *n.* Level ground; open field.

**PLAIN**, plá'n, *vt.* To level; to make even. To lament.

**PLAIN**, plá'n, *vi.* To lament; to wail.

**PLAIN**, plá'n, *a.* Smooth; level; flat; open; clear; Simple; artless. Evident.

**PLAIN**, plá'n, *ad.* Distinctly. Simply.

**PLAINDEALING**, plá'n-dé'l-ing, *n.* Sincerity.

**PLAINDEALING**, plá'n-dé'l-ing, *a.* Acting without art.

**PLAINED**, plá'nd, *pp.* Levelled. Lamented.

**PLAINHEARTED**, plá'n-hárt-éd, *a.* Having a sincere honest heart. [sincerity.]

**PLAINHEARTEDNESS**, plá'n-hárt-éd-nés, *n.* Sincerity.

**PLAINING**, plá'n-ing, *n.* Complaint.

**PLAINING**, plá'n-ing, *pp.* Making level.

**PLAINLY**, plá'n-lí, *ad.* Levelly; flatly. Sincerely; fairly. Evidently.

**PLAINNESS**, plá'n-nés, *n.* Levelness; flatness. Want of show. Simplicity.

**PLAINSONG**, plá'n-sóng, *n.* The plain, unvaried, ecclesiastical chant; the *planus cantus* of the Romish church: so called in contradistinction to *prick-song*, or variegated music sung by note.

**PLAINSPOKEN**, plá'n-spók'n, *a.* Speaking with rough sincerity.

**PLAINTE**, plá'nt, *n.* Lamentation; complaint.

**PLAINTEFUL**, plá'nt-fól, *a.* Complaining; lamenting.

**PLAINTEFF**, plá'n-tíf, *n.* He that commences a suit against another; opposed to the defendant.

**PLAINTEFF**, plá'n-tíf, *a.* Complaining.

**PLAINTEIVE**, plá'n-tív, *a.* Expressive of sorrow.

**PLAINTEIVELY**, plá'nt-tív-lí, *ad.* Expressing grief.

**PLAINTEIVENESS**, plá'n-tív-nés, *n.* State of being plaintive.

**PLAINTELESS**, plá'nt-lús, *a.* Unrepining.

**PLAINWORK**, plá'n-dúrk, *n.* Needlework.

**PLAIT**, plá't, *n.* A fold; a double.

**PLAIT**, plá't, *vt.* To fold; to double.

**PLAITED**, plá't-éd, *pp.* Folded.

**PLAITER**, plá't-ér, *n.* He that plaits.

**PLAITING**, plá't-ing, *pp.* Folding.

**PLAN**, plán, *n.* A scheme; a form; a model. A plot of any building or ichnography. Form of any thing laid down on paper.

**PLAN**, plán, *vt.* To scheme.

**PLANARY**, plá'n-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to a plane.

**PLANCH**, plántsh', *vt.* To cover with boards.

**PLANCHED**, plántshd', *a.* Made of boards.

**PLANCHIED**, plántshd', *pp.* Covered or made of planks.

**PLANCHER**, plántsh-ér, *n.* A floor of wood.

**PLANCHET**, plántsh-ét, *n.* A flat piece of metal or coin. [in a building.]

**PLANCHING**, plántsh-ing, *n.* The laying the floors

**PLANE**, plán, *n.* A level surface. An instrument by which the surface of boards is smoothed.

**PLANE**, plán, *vt.* To level. To smooth with a plane.

**PLANED**, plá'nd, *pp.* Made smooth.

**PLANER**, plán-ér, *n.* One who smooths with a plane.

**PLANET**, plán-ét, *n.* An erratic or wandering star.

**PLANETARIUM**, plán-ét-á-rí-yám, *n.* An astronomical machine, which represents the motions and orbits of the planets.

**PLANETARY**, plán-ét-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to the planets

**PLANETED**, plán-ét-éd, *a.* Belonging to planets.

**PLANETICAL**, plán-ét-ík-lí, *a.* Pertaining to planets.

**PLANETREE**, plán-tré', *n.* A tree.

**PLANETSTRUCK**, plán-ét-strúk, *a.* Blasted.

**PLANIFOLIOUS**, plán-ét-fól-yús, *a.* Flowers made up of plain leaves, set together in circular rows round the centre.

**PLANIMETRICAL**, plán-ét-mét-ík-lí, *a.* Pertaining to the mensuration of plane surface.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>6</sup> 1, <sup>2</sup> a'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PLANIMETRY**, plā-nīm-ēt-rē, *n.* The mensuration of plane surfaces.

**PLANING**, plā-n-ing, *ppr.* Levelling.

**PLANIPETALOUS**, plān-ē-pēt-ā-lūs, *a.* Flat-leaved.

**PLANISH**, plān-īsh, *vt.* To polish; to smooth.

**PLANKED**, plān-īshd, *pp.* I made smooth.

**PLANISHING**, plān-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Making smooth.

**PLANISPHERE**, plān-ī-sfēr, *n.* A sphere projected on a plane.

**PLANK**, plāngk', *n.* A thick, strong board.

**PLANK**, plāngk', *vt.* To cover with planks.

**PLANKED**, plāngk'd, *pp.* Covered with planks.

**PLANKING**, plāngk-ing, *ppr.* Covering with planks.

**PLANNED**, plānd', *pp.* Devised.

**PLANNER**, plān-ūr, *n.* One who forms any plan.

**PLANNING**, plān-ing, *ppr.* Devising.

**PLANOCONCAVE**, plā-nō-kōn-kā'v, *a.* Having one side flat and the other side concave.

**PLANOCONICAL**, plā-nō-kōn-īk-āl, *a.* Level on one side and conical on others.

**PLANOCONVEX**, plā-nō-kōn-kēx, *n.* Flat on the one side and convex on the other.

**PLANO HORIZONTAL**, plā-nō-hōr-lz-ōn-ā'l, *a.* Having a level horizontal surface.

**PLANOSUBULATE**, plā-nō-sūb-ū-lā't, *a.* Smooth, and awl-shaped.

**PLANT**, plānt', *n.* Any thing produced from seed.

**PLANT**, plānt', *vi.* To set. To cultivate. To place. To fix.

**PLANT**, plānt', *vt.* To perform the act of planting.

**PLANTABLE**, plānt-ābl, *a.* Capable of being planted.

**PLANTAGE**, plānt-ēj, *n.* Herbs in general.

**PLANTAIN**, plānt-īn, *n.*

**PLANTAIN TREE**, plānt-īn-trē', *n.* } A tree, of the genus *musa*, the fruit of which is a substitute for bread in the West Indies.

**PLANTAL**, plānt-āl, *a.* Pertaining to plants.

**PLANTATION**, plān-tā-shūn, *n.* The place planted. A colony.

**PLANTCANE**, plānt-kā'n, *n.* The original plants of the sugarcane.

**PLANTED**, plānt-ēd, *ppr.* Settled. Well grounded.

**PLANTED**, plānt-ēd, *pp.* Set in the earth.

**PLANTER**, plānt-ūr, *n.* One who sows, sets, or cultivates. A cultivator.

**PLANTERSHIP**, plānt-ūr-shīp, *n.* The business of a planter.

**PLANTICLE**, plānt-īkl, *n.* A young plant.

**PLANTING**, plānt-ing, *n.* A plantation.

**PLANTING**, plānt-ing, *ppr.* Setting in the earth.

**PLANTLOUSE**, plānt-lūs', *n.* An insect that infests plants.

**PLANTULE**, plānt-ū'l, *n.* The embryo of a plant.

**PLANKTY**, plānk-tū, *n.* A. Irish dance.

**PLASH**, plāsh', *n.* A small lake or puddle.

**PLASH**, plāsh', *vt.* To make a noise by disturbing water. To interweave branches.

**PLASHED**, plāsh'd', *pp.* Interwoven as branches.

**PLASHING**, plāsh-ing, *ppr.* Interweaving as branches.

**PLASHING**, plāsh-ing, *n.* The operation of lopping small trees and interweaving them.

**PLASHY**, plāsh-ē, *a.* Watery.

**PLASM**, plāsm', *n.* A mould. A matrix in which any thing is cast or formed.

**PLASMA**, plāz-mā, *n.* A silicious mineral, found among the ruins of Rome.

**PLASMATIC**, plāz-māt-īk-āl, *a.* Having the power of giving form.

**PLASTER**, plā's tūr, *n.* A substance made of water and some absorbent matter: such as chalk or lime well pulverized. A glutinous or adhesive 'alve.

**PLASTER**, plā's tūr, *vt.* To overlay: as, with plaster. To cover with a viscous salve or medicated plaster.

**PLASTERED**, plā's tūrd, *pp.* Overlaid with plaster.

**PLASTERER**, plā's tūr-dr, *n.* One whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster.

**PLASTERING**, plā's tūr-ing, *n.* Work done in plaster.

**PLASTERING**, plā's tūr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with plaster.

**PLASTERSTONE**, plā's tūr-stō'n, *n.* Gypsum: this, when pulverized, is extensively used as a manure.

**PLASTICAL**, plā's-tīk-āl, *a.* } Having the power to

**PLASTICK**, plā's-tīk, *a.* } give form.

**PLASTICITY**, plā's-tīz-ī-t-ē, *n.* The quality of giving form to matter.

**PLASTOGRAPHY**, plā's-tōg-rāf-ē, *n.* The art of forming figures in plaster.

**PLASTRON**, plās-trōn, *n.* A piece of leather stuffed,

which fencers use when they teach their scholars, in order to receive the pushes made at them.

**PLAT**, plāt', *n.* Work performed by platting. A small

piece of ground.

**PLAT**, plāt', *vt.* To weave.

**PLAT**, plāt', *a.* Plain.

**PLAT**, plāt', *ad.* Plainly. Downright.

**PLATANE**, plāt-ān, *n.* The plane-tree.

**PLATBAND**, plāt-bānd, *n.* A border of flowers.

**PLATE**, plāt', *n.* A piece of metal beat out into breadth.

Wrought silver. A small shallow vessel, of metal, wood, china, and earthenware.

**PLATE**, plāt', *vt.* To beat into laminæ or plates.

**PLATEAU**, plā-tō', *n.* A large ornamental dish for the centre of a table.

**PLATED**, plāt-ēd, *pp.* Adorned with plates.

**PLATEN**, plāt-ēn, *n.* Among printers: the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made.

**PLATFORM**, plāt-fōrm, *n.* The sketch of any thing horizontally delineated. A level place before a fortification.

**PLATICK Aspect**, plāt-tīk, *n.* In astrology, is a ray cast from one planet to another, not exactly, but within the orbit of its own light.

**PLATINA**, plāt-īn-ā, *n.* A metal but recently known, of the colour of silver, but less bright: and, next to iron, the hardest of metals, and very difficult to work. It is found in South America.

**PLATING**, plāt-ing, *n.* The art of covering any thing with silver.

**PLATING**, plāt-ing, *ppr.* Overlaying with plate.

**PLATINIFEROUS**, plāt-īn-īf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing platina.

**PLATONICAL**, plāt-tōn-īk-āl, *a.* } Relating to the phi-

**PLATONICK**, plāt-tōn-īk, *a.* } losophy, opinions, or school of Plato.

**PLATONICALLY**, plāt-tōn-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* After the manner of the philosopher Plato.

**PLATONISM**, plāt-tōn-īzm, *n.* The philosophy of Plato.

**PLATONIST**, plāt-tō-nīst, *n.* } One who follows

**PLATONIZER**, plāt-tō-nīz-ūr, *n.* } the opinions and manner of Plato. [of Plato.]

**PLATONIZE**, plāt-tō-nīz, *vi.* To adopt the opinions

**PLATONIZE**, plāt-tō-nīz, *vt.* To explain on the principles of the Platonic school.

**PLATONIZED**, plāt-tō-nīzd, *pp.* Accommodated to the philosophy of Plato.

**PLATONIZING**, plāt-tō-nīz-ing, *ppr.* Adopting the principles of Plato.

**PLATOON**, plā-tōn, *n.* A small square body of musketeers, drawn out of a battalion of foot, when they form the hollow square, to strengthen the angles.

**PLATTED**, plāt-ēd, *pp.* Woven.

**PLATTER**, plāt-ūr, *n.* A large dish. One who plats or weaves. [face.]

**PLATTERFACED**, plāt-ūr-fā'ēd, *a.* Having a broad

**PLATTING**, plāt-ing, *n.* Work performed by platting.

**PLATTING**, plāt-ing, *ppr.* Interweaving.

**PLATYPUS**, plāt-ē-pūs, *n.* A quadruped of New Holland, whose jaws are elongated into the shape of a duck's bill.

**PLAUDIT**, plāt-dīt, *n.* } Applause.

**PLAUDITE**, plāt-dīt, *n.* }

**PLAUDITORY**, plāt-dīt-ūr-ē, *a.* Commending.

**PLAUSIBILITY**, plā-zīb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* Speciousness.

**PLAUSIBLE**, plā-zīb-īl, *a.* Specious. Popular. Right in appearance.

**PLAUSIBLENESS**, plā-zīb-īl-nēs, *n.* Show of right.

**PLAUSIBLY**, plā-zīb-īl, *ad.* Speciously.

**PLAUSIVE**, plā-zīv, *a.* Applauding. Plausible.

**PLAY**, plā', *vi.* To sport. To frolic. To contend at some game. To touch a musical instrument.

**PLAY**, plā', *vt.* To put in action or motion. To exhibit dramatically.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—ou', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—, or i—, u.

**PLAY**, plá, *n.* Amusement; sport. A drama; a comedy or tragedy, of any thing in which characters are represented by dialogue and action.  
**PLAYBILL**, plá-bíl, *n.* A printed advertisement of a play.  
**PLAYBOOK**, plá-bók, *n.* Book of dramatic compositions.  
**PLAYDAY**, plá-dá, *n.* Day exempt from work.  
**PLAYDEBT**, plá-dét, *n.* Debt contracted by gaming.  
**PLAYED**, plá'd, *pp.* Performed.  
**PLAYER**, plá-úr, *n.* Actor of dramatic scenes. A mimic.  
**PLAYFELLOW**, plá-fél-ó, *n.* Companion in amusement.  
**PLAYFERE**, plá-fér, *n.* A playfellow.  
**PLAYFUL**, plá-fúl, *a.* Full of levity.  
**PLAYFULNESS**, plá-fúl-nés, *n.* Sportiveness.  
**PLAYGAME**, plá-gám, *n.* Play of children.  
**PLAYHOUSE**, plá-háús, *n.* House where dramatic performances are represented.  
**PLAYING**, plá-ing, *ppr.* Performing.  
**PLAYMATE**, plá-mát, *n.* Playfellow.  
**PLAYPLEASURE**, plá-plézh-úr, *n.* Idle amusement.  
**PLAYSOME**, plá-sóm, *a.* Full of levity.  
**PLAYSOMENESS**, plá-sóm-nés, *n.* Levity.  
**PLAYTHING**, plá-thíng, *n.* A toy.  
**PLAYWRIGHT**, plá-rít, *n.* A maker of plays.  
**PLEA**, plé, *n.* The act or form of pleading. Allegation. An apology.  
**PLEACH**, plé-tsh, *vt.* To bend; to interweave.  
**PLEACHED**, plé-tshd, *pp.* Interwoven.  
**PLEACHING**, plé-tsh-ing, *ppr.* Blending.  
**PLEAD**, plé'd, *vi.* To argue before a court of justice.  
**PLEAD**, plé'd, *vt.* To defend; to discuss. To offer as an excuse. [plea.]  
**PLEADABLE**, plé'd-ábl, *a.* Capable to be alleged in  
**PLEADED**, plé'd-éd, *pp.* Urged in defence.  
**PLEADER**, plé'd-úr, *n.* One who argues in a court of justice.  
**PLEADING**, plé'd-ing, *n.* Act or form of pleading.  
**PLEADING**, plé'd-ing, *pp.* Offering in defence.  
**PLEADINGS**, plé'd-íngs, *n.* The mutual altercations between the plaintiff and defendant.  
**PLEASANCE**, plé-záns, *n.* Gayety.  
**PLEASANT**, plé-zánt, *a.* Delightful. Grateful to the senses. Cheerful. Gay. [good humour.]  
**PLEASANTLY**, plé-zánt-lé, *ad.* Gayly; merrily; in  
**PLEASANTNESS**, plé-zánt-nés, *n.* State of being pleasant. Merriment.  
**PLEASANTRY**, plé-zánt-ri, *n.* Gayety; merriment.  
**PLEASE**, plé-z, *vt.* To delight; to gratify; to humour.  
**PLEASE**, plé-z, *vi.* To give pleasure. To condescend. A word of ceremony.  
**PLEASED**, plé-zd, *pp.* Gratified.  
**PLEASEDLY**, plé-z-éd-lé, *ad.* In a way to be delighted.  
**PLEASEMAN**, plé-z-mán, *n.* An officious fellow.  
**PLEASER**, plé-z-úr, *n.* One that endeavours to please.  
**PLEASEING**, plé-z-ing, *ppr.* Gratifying.  
**PLEASEING**, plé-z-ing, *a.* Giving pleasure.  
**PLEASEING**, plé-z-ing, *n.* The act of gratifying.  
**PLEASEINGLY**, plé-z-ing-lé, *ad.* Giving delight.  
**PLEASEINGNESS**, plé-z-ing-nés, *n.* Quality of giving delight.  
**PLEASURABLE**, plézh-úr-ábl, *a.* Delightful.  
**PLEASURABLENESS**, plézh-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of affording pleasure.  
**PLEASURABLY**, plézh-úr-áb-lé, *ad.* With pleasure.  
**PLEASURE**, plézh-úr, *n.* Gratification of the mind or  
**PLEASURE**, plézh-úr, *vt.* To please. [senses.]  
**PLEASUREBOAT**, plézh-úr-bót, *n.* A boat appropriated to sailing for pleasure.  
**PLEASURECARRIAGE**, plézh-úr-ká-rí-j, *n.* A carriage for pleasure.  
**PLEASEURED**, plézh-úrd, *pp.* Pleased; gratified.  
**PLEASEUREFUL**, plézh-úr-fúl, *a.* Pleasant.  
**PLEASEUREGROUND**, plézh-úr-gráúnd, *n.* Ground laid out near a mansion.  
**PLEASURING**, plézh-úr-ing, *ppr.* Giving pleasure.  
**PLEASURIST**, plézh-úr-íst, *n.* One devoted to mere worldly pleasure.  
**PLEBEIAN**, plé-bé-yán, *n.* One of the lower people.  
**PLEBEIAN**, plé-bé-yán, *a.* Belonging to the lower ranks. [persons in a state.]  
**PLEBEIANSE**, plé-bé-yáns, *n.* The lower order of

**PLEBEIANISM**, plé-bé-yán-ízm, *n.* Vulgarity.  
**PLEBEITY**, plé-bé-ít-é, *n.* Vulgarity.  
**PLEDGE**, pléj, *n.* Any thing put to pawn. A surety.  
**PLEDGE**, pléj, *vt.* To put in pawn. To give surety for.  
**PLEDGED**, pléj'd, *pp.* Deposited as security.  
**PLEDGER**, pléj-úr, *n.* One who offers a pledge.  
**PLEDGET**, pléj-ét, *n.* A small mass of lint.  
**PLEDGING**, pléj-ing, *ppr.* Depositing as security.  
**PLEIADES**, plé-á-dés, } A northern constellation.  
**PLEIADS**, *n.* plé-ádz, }  
**PLENAB**, plé-nál, *a.* Full; complete.  
**PLENARILY**, plén-ér-íl-é, *ad.* Fully; completely.  
**PLENARINESS**, plén-ér-é-nés, *n.* Fullness.  
**PLENARITY**, plén-ér-íl-é, *n.* State of a benefice when occupied.  
**PLENARY**, plén-ér-é, *n.* Decisive procedure.  
**PLENILUNARY**, plén-é-lu-nér-é, *a.* Relating to the full moon.  
**PLENILUNE**, plén-é-lu-n, *n.* A full moon.  
**PLENIPOTENCE**, plé-níp-ó-téns, *n.* Fullness of power.  
**PLENIPOTENT**, plé-níp-ó-tént, *a.* Invested with full power.  
**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, plén-é-pó-tén-shér-é, *a.* A negotiator invested with full powers.  
**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, plén-é-pó-tén-shér-é, *a.* Having the powers of a plenipotentiary.  
**PLENISH**, plén-ísh, *vt.* To fill.  
**PLENISHED**, plén-íshd, *pp.* Replenished.  
**PLENISHING**, plén-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Filling.  
**PLENIST**, plé-níst, *n.* One that holds all space to be full of matter. [plethory.]  
**PLENITUDE**, plén-é-tú'd, *n.* Fullness; repletion.  
**PLENTEOUS**, plén-é-yús, *a.* Copious; plentiful; fruitful.  
**PLENTEOUSLY**, plén-é-yús-lé, *ad.* Abundantly.  
**PLENTEOUSNESS**, plén-é-yús-nés, *n.* Abundance.  
**PLENTIFUL**, plén-té-fúl, *a.* Abundant.  
**PLENTIFULLY**, plén-té-fúl-é, *ad.* Abundantly.  
**PLENTIFULNESS**, plén-té-fúl-nés, *n.* Abundance; fertility.  
**PLENTY**, plén-té, *n.* Abundance.  
**PLENTY**, plén-té, *a.* Abundant.  
**PLENUM**, plén-núm, *n.* Fullness of matter in space.  
**PLEONASMI**, plé-ó-názm, *n.* A figure by which more words are used than are necessary.  
**PLEONASTE**, plé-ó-nást, *n.* A mineral commonly considered as a variety of the spinelle ruby.  
**PLEONASTICAL**, plé-ó-nás-tík-ál, *a.* Redundant.  
**PLEONASTICALLY**, plé-ó-nás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* Redundantly.  
**PLEROPIHORY**, plé-róf-ó-rí, *n.* Firm persuasion.  
**PLESH**, plé-sh, *n.* A boggy marsh.  
**PLETHORA**, pléth-ó-rá, *n.* The state in which the vessels are fuller of humours than is agreeable to the natural state of health.  
**PLETHORETICK**, pléth-ó-ré-tík, *a.* } Having a full  
**PLETHORICK**, pléth-ór-ík, *a.* } habit.  
**PLETHORY**, pléth-ó-ré, *n.* Fullness of habit.  
**PLETHRON**, pléth-rón, *n.* } A square measure an-  
**PLETHRUM**, pléth-rúm, *n.* } ciently used in Greece.  
**PLEURA**, plu-rá, *n.* A thin membrane which covers the inside of the thorax.  
**PLEURISY**, plu-rís-é, *n.* An inflammation of the pleura.  
**PLEURITICAL**, plu-rít-ík-ál, *a.* } Diseased with a  
**PLEURITICK**, plu-rít-ík, *a.* } plury.  
**PLEVIN**, plév-in, *n.* In law: a warrant of assurance.  
**PLEXIFORM**, pléks-ó-fór-m, *n.* In the form of network.  
**PLEXUS**, pléks-ús, *n.* Any union of vessels, nerves, or fibres, in the form of network.  
**PLIABILITY**, pli-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Flexibility.  
**PLIABLE**, pli-ábl, *a.* Flexible. Easy to be persuaded.  
**PLIABLENESS**, pli-ábl-nés, *n.* Flexibility. Flexibility of mind.  
**PLIANCY**, pli-án-sé, *n.* Finess to tempt.  
**PLIANT**, pli-ánt, *a.* Bending; flexible; lithic; limber.  
**PLIANTNESS**, pli-ánt-nés, *n.* Flexibility.  
**PLICA**, plí-ká, *n.* A disease of the hair, said to be almost peculiar to Poland, and called *Plica Polonica*.  
**PLICATE**, plí-kát, *a.* } Folded like a fan.  
**PLICATED**, plí-kát-éd, *a.* }  
**PLICATION**, plí-kát-shán, *n.* } Fold; double.  
**PLICATURE**, plí-kát-úr, *n.* }

# PLU

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

**PLIED**, plîd', *pp.* Worked on closely.  
**PLIERS**, pli-ârz, *n.* An instrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it.  
**PLIFORM**, pli-farm, *a.* In the form of a fold or doubling.  
**PLIGHT**, pli't, *n.* Condition; state. Good case.  
**PLIGHT**, pli't, *vt.* To pledge.  
**PLIGHTED**, pli't-êd, *pp.* Pledged.  
**PLIGHTER**, pli't-âr, *n.* A pledger.  
**PLIGHTING**, pli't-ing, *ppr.* pledging.  
**PLIM**, plîm', *vi.* To swell.  
**PLINTH**, plînth', *n.* That square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.  
**PLOD**, plôd', *vi.* To toil; to drudge. To study closely and dully.  
**PLODDER**, plôd-âr, *n.* A dull, heavy, laborious man.  
**PLODDING**, plôd-ing, *n.* The act of studying closely and dully.  
**PLODDING**, plôd-ing, *ppr.* Travelling with slow movement. Studying closely.  
**PLOT**, plôt', *n.* A plantation laid out. A form; a scheme; a plan. A conspiracy; an intrigue. The story of a play.  
**PLOT**, plôt', *vi.* To form schemes of mischief.  
**PLOT**, plôt', *vt.* To plan; to contrive.  
**PLOTTED**, plôt-êd, *pp.* Contrived; planned.  
**PLOTTER**, plôt-âr, *n.* Conspirator; contriver.  
**PLOTTING**, plôt-ing, *ppr.* Planning; conspiring.  
**PLOUGH**, plâd', *n.* The instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed.  
**PLOUGH**, plâd', *vi.* To turn up the ground in order to sow seed.  
**PLOUGH**, plâd', *vi.* To turn up with the plough.  
**PLOUGH-ALMS**, plâd-â'mz, *n.* Anciently, every ploughland paid a penny to the church, called *plough-âlms*.  
**PLOUGHBOLE**, plâd-bô't, *n.* In English law: wood or timber allowed to a tenant for the repair of instruments of husbandry. [plough.  
**PLOUGHBOY**, plâd-bâd', *n.* A boy that follows the PLOUGHED, plâd-êd, *pp.* Turned up with a plough.  
**PLOUGHER**, plâd-âr, *n.* One who ploughs.  
**PLOUGHING**, plâd-ing, *n.* Operation by the plough.  
**PLOUGHING**, plâd-ing, *ppr.* Furrowing.  
**PLOUGHLAND**, plâd-lând, *n.* A caruâte.  
**PLOUGHMAN**, plâd-mân, *n.* One that attends or uses the plough. [after twelfth-day.  
**PLOUGHMONDAY**, plâd-mân-dâ', *n.* The Mouday  
**PLOUGHSHARE**, plâd-shâ'r, *n.* The part of the plough that is perpendicular to the coulter.  
**POVER**, plâv-âr, *n.* A lapwing.  
**PLUCK**, plâk', *n.* A single act of plucking. The heart, liver, and lights of an animal.  
**PLUCK**, plâk', *vt.* To snatch; to pull; to draw. To strip off feathers.  
**PLUCKER**, plâk-âr, *n.* One that plucks.  
**PLUCKED**, plâk-êd, *pp.* Stripped of feathers, or hairs.  
**PLUCKING**, plâk-ing, *ppr.* Stripping.  
**PLUG**, plâg', *n.* A stopple; any thing driven hard into another body to stop a hole.  
**PLUG**, plâg', *vt.* To stop with a plug.  
**PLUGGED**, plâg-êd, *pp.* Stopped with a plug.  
**PLUGGING**, plâg-ing, *ppr.* Stopping with a plug.  
**PLUM**, plâm', *n.* A fruit, with a stone. Raisin; grape dried in the sun.  
**PLUM**, plâm', *n.* The old word for *plump*.  
**PLUMAGE**, plu-mâj, *n.* Feathers.  
**PEUMB**, plâm', *n.* A plummet  
**PLUMB**, plâm', *vt.* To sound; to search by a line with a weight at its end.  
**PLUMB**, plâm', *ad.* Perpendicularly to the horizon.  
**PLUMBAGO**, plâm-bâ-gô, *n.* A mineral consisting of carbon and iron; used for pencils, &c.  
**PLUMBER**, plâm-bâr, *n.* Consisting of lead; resembling lead.  
**PLUMBED**, plâm-êd, *pp.* Adjusted by a plumb line.  
**PLUMBER**, plâm-âr, *n.* One who works upon lead.  
**PLUMBERY**, plâm-âr-ê, *n.* Works of lead.  
**PLUMBIFEROUS**, plâm-bîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Producing lead.  
**PLUMBING**, plâm-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting by a plumb line.  
**PLUMBLINE**, plâm-lîn, *n.* A line directed to the centre of gravity in the earth.

# PLY

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'—<sup>4</sup> good'—<sup>5</sup> w, c—<sup>6</sup> -y, e, or i—<sup>7</sup> -i, u.

**PLUMCAKE**, plâm-kâ'k, *n.* Cake made with raisins.  
**PLUME**, plu'm, *n.* Feather worn as an ornament.  
**PLUME**, plu'm, *vt.* To pick and adjust feathers. To adorn with plumes.  
**PLUMEALUM**, plu'm-â-lûm, *n.* A kind of asbestos.  
**PLUMED**, plu'm-êd, *pp.* Adjusted as feathers.  
**PLUMELESS**, plu'm-lês, *a.* Without feathers.  
**PLUMIGEROUS**, plu-mîj-âr-ûs, *a.* Feathered.  
**PLUMING**, plu'm-ing, *ppr.* Picking plumes or feathers.  
**PLUMIPEDE**, plu'm-ê-pêd, *n.* A fowl that has feathers on the foot.  
**PLUMMET**, plâm-ê't, *n.* A weight of lead hung at a string, by which depths are sounded, and perpendicularity is discerned.  
**PLUMMING**, plâm-ing, *n.* Among miners: the operation of finding by means of a mine-dial the place where to sink an airshaft, so to bring an adit to the work, or to find which way the lode inclines.  
**PLUMOSITY**, plu-môs-î't-ê, *n.* The stato of having feathers.  
**PLUMOUS**, plu-mûs, *a.* Feathery.  
**PLUMP**, plâmp', *n.* A knot; a tuft.  
**PLUMP**, plâmp', *a.* Somewhat fat.  
**PLUMP**, plâmp', *vi.* To fall like a stone into the water.  
**PLUMP**, plâmp', *vt.* To fatten; to swell.  
**PLUMP**, plâmp', *ad.* With a sudden fall.  
**PLUMPED**, plâmp-êd, *pp.* Swollen; dilated.  
**PLUMPER**, plâmp-âr, *n.* At elections: a vote for a single candidate.  
**PLUMPIE**, plâm-pî', *n.* A pie made with plums.  
**PLUMPING**, plâmp-ing, *ppr.* Swelling.  
**PLUMPLY**, plâmp-lê, *ad.* Roundly; fully.  
**PLUMPNESS**, plâmp-nês, *n.* Fulness.  
**PLUMPORRIDGE**, plâm-pôr-îj, *n.* Porridge with plums.  
**PLUMPUDDING**, plâm-pôd-ing, *n.* Pudding made PLUMPY, plâmp-ê, *a.* Plump; fat.  
**PLUMTREE**, plâm-trî', *n.* A tree that produces plums.  
**PLUMY**, plu-mê, *a.* Feathered.  
**PLUNDER**, plân-dâr, *n.* Spoils gotten in war.  
**PLUNDER**, plân-dâr, *vt.* To pillage.  
**PLUNDERED**, plân-dâr-êd, *pp.* Pillaged.  
**PLUNDERER**, plân-dâr-âr, *n.* A thief; a robber.  
**PLUNDERING**, plân-dâr-ing, *ppr.* Robbing.  
**PLUNGE**, plânj', *n.* Act of sinking under water.  
**PLUNGE**, plânj', *vi.* To dive. To rush into any hazard.  
**PLUNGE**, plânj', *vt.* To put suddenly under water.  
**PLUNGED**, plânj-êd, *pp.* Thrust into a fluid.  
**PLUNGEON**, plân-jôn, *n.* A sea bird.  
**PLUNGER**, plânj-âr, *n.* A diver.  
**PLUNGING**, plânj-ing, *ppr.* Immersing.  
**PLUNGY**, plânj-ê, *a.* Wet.  
**PLUNKET**, plâng-kê't, *n.* A kind of blue colour.  
**PLURAL**, plu-râl, *a.* Implying more than one.  
**PLURALIST**, plu-râl-îst, *n.* One that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one with cure of souls.  
**PLURALITY**, plu-râl-î't-ê, *n.* A number more than one. More cure of souls than one.  
**PLURALLY**, plu-râl-ê, *ad.* In a sense implying more than one.  
**PLURISY**, plu-rîs-ê, *n.* Superabundance.  
**PLUS**, plûs, *ad.* In algebra: a character marked thus, +, used as the sign of addition.  
**PLUSH**, plâsh', *n.* A kind of woollen velvet.  
**PLUSHER**, plâsh-âr, *n.* A sea fish.  
**PLUTONIAN**, plu-tôn-îân, *n.* One who maintains the origin of mountains, &c. to be from fire.  
**PLUTONIC**, plu-tôn-îân, *a.* Pertaining to the system of the Plutonists.  
**PLUTONIC**, plu-tôn-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the Plutonists.  
**PLUTONIST**, plu-tôn-îst, *n.* One who adopts the theory of the formation of the world in its present state from igneous fusion.  
**PLUVIAL**, plu-v-îâl, *n.* A priest's cope  
**PLUVIAL**, plu-v-îâl, *a.* } Rainy  
**PLUVIOUS**, plu-v-îûs, *a.* }  
**PLUVIAMETER**, plu-v-ê-âm-ê't-âr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of water that falls in rain.  
**PLUVIAMETRICAL**, plu-v-ê-âm-ê't-âr-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a pluviometer.  
**PLY**, plî', *n.* Bent; form.

<sup>1</sup>áil, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>ac'e, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'- <sup>1</sup>on', <sup>2</sup>was', <sup>3</sup>at'- <sup>4</sup>good'-w, <sup>5</sup>o-y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>7</sup>i-i, u.

**PLY**, plí, *vi.* To work. To bend.  
**PLY**, plí, *vt.* To practise diligently.  
**PLYERS**, plí-árs, *n.* See **PLIERS**.  
**PLYING**, plí-íng, *n.* Importunate solicitation. Endeavour to make way against the direction of the wind.  
**PLYING**, plí-íng, *ppr.* Applying closely.  
**PNEUMATICAL**, nu-mát-í-k-ál, *a.* } Moved by wind.  
**PNEUMATICK**, nu-mát-í-k, *a.* } Consisting of spirit or wind.  
**PNEUMATICKS**, nu-mát-í-ks, *n.* A branch of mechanics, which considers the doctrine of the air, or laws according to which that fluid is condensed, rarefied, or gravitates.  
**PNEUMATOCELE**, nu-mát-ó-sé-l, *n.* In surgery: a distension of the scrotum by air. •  
**PNEUMATOLOGICAL**, nu-mát-ó-l-ó-j-í-k-ál, *a.* Pertaining to pneumatology.  
**PNEUMATOLOGIST**, nu-mát-ó-l-ó-j-íst, *n.* One versed in pneumatology.  
**PNEUMATOLOGY**, nu-mát-ó-l-ó-j-í, *n.* The doctrine of spiritual existence.  
**PNEUMONIA**, nu-món-í-á, *n.* } The inflammation of  
**PNEUMONY**, nu-món-í, *n.* } the lungs.  
**PNEUMONIC**, nu-món-í-k, *a.* A medicine for affections of the lungs.  
**PNEUMONIC**, nu-món-í-k, *a.* Pertaining to the lungs.  
**PNEUMONICKS**, nu-món-í-ks, *n.* Medicines for diseases of the lungs.  
**POACH**, pó'tsh, *vi.* To steal game; to carry off game privately in a bag.  
**POACH**, pó'tsh, *vt.* To boil slightly. To plunder by stealth.  
**POACHARD**, pó'tsh-árd, *n.* A kind of water fowl.  
**POACHED**, pó'tshd, *pp.* Slightly boiled. Stolen.  
**POACHER**, pó'tsh-ár, *n.* One who steals game.  
**POACHINESS**, pó'tsh-é-nés, *n.* Marshiness.  
**POACHING**, pó'tsh-íng, *ppr.* Boiling slightly. Stealing.  
**POACHY**, pó'tsh-é, *a.* Marshy.  
**POCK**, pók, *n.* A pustule raised by the smallpox.  
**POCKET**, pók-ét, *n.* The small bag inserted into clothes.  
**POCKET**, pók-ét, *n.* To put in the pocket.  
**POCKETBOOK**, pók-ét-bók, *n.* A paper book carried in the pocket.  
**POCKETED**, pók-ét-éd, *pp.* Put in the pocket.  
**POCKETGLASS**, pók-ét-glás, *n.* Portable looking-glass.  
**POCKETING**, pók-ét-íng, *ppr.* Putting in the pocket.  
**POCKETLID**, pók-ét-lí-d, *n.* The flap over the pocket-hole.  
**POCKETMONEY**, pók-ét mún-é, *n.* Money for occasional expenses. [pox.  
**POCKFRETEN**, pók-fré'tén, *a.* Pitted with the smallpox.  
**POCKHOLE**, pók-hól, *n.* Pit or scar made by the smallpox.  
**POCKINESS**, pók-é-nés, *n.* The state of being pocky.  
**POCKWOOD**, pók-ód, *n.* Lignum vitæ.  
**POCKY**, pók-é, *a.* Infected with the pox.  
**POCULENT**, pók-ú-lént, *a.* Fit for drink.  
**POD**, pó-d, *n.* The capsule of legumes.  
**PODAGRICAL**, pó-dág-í-rik ál, *a.* Gouty.  
**PODDED**, pó-déd, *a.* Having its pods formed.  
**PODDER**, pó-dúr, *n.* A gatherer of peasepods.  
**PODGE**, pój, *n.* A puddle; a splash.  
**POEM**, pó-ém, *n.* A metrical composition.  
**POESY**, pó-é-sé, *n.* Poem. Poetry. A short device engraved on a ring.  
**POET**, pó-ét, *n.* A writer of poems.  
**POETASTER**, pó-ét-ás-túr, *n.* A petty poet.  
**POETESS**, pó-ét-és, *n.* A female poet.  
**POETICAL**, pó-ét-í-k-ál, *a.* } Expressed in poetry.  
**POETICK**, pó-ét-í-k, *a.* }  
**POETICALLY**, pó-ét-í-k-ál-é, *ad.* With the fiction of poetry.  
**POETICKS**, pó-ét-í-ks, *n.* The doctrine of poetry.  
**PORTISE**, pó-ét-í-z, *vi.* To write like a poet.  
**POETLAUREATE**, pó-ét-lá-r-ý-á, *n.* A poet employed to compose poems for special occasions.  
**POETRESS**, pó-ét-rés, *n.* A she poet.  
**POETRY**, pó-ét-ré, *n.* Poems; poetical pieces.  
**POH**, pó, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt.  
**POIGNANCY**, pó-é-náus-é, *n.* The power of stimulating the palate.

**POIGNANT**, pó-é-nánt, *a.* Sharp; stimulating the palate. Severe; piercing; keen.  
**POIGNANTLY**, pó-é-nánt-lé, *ad.* In a piercing manner.  
**POINT**, pá-ént, *n.* The sharp end of any instrument, or body. Headland. An indivisible part of space or time; a moment. Stop. Condition.  
**POINT**, pá-ént, *vt.* To sharpen; to forge or grind to a point. To direct towards an object.  
**POINT**, pá-ént, *vi.* To note with the finger. To indicate, as dogs do to sportsmen.  
**POINTBLANK**, pá-ént-blánk, *a.* Horizontal; *ad.* Horizontally.  
**POINTED**, pá-ént-éd, *a.* Sharp.  
**POINTED**, pá-ént-éd, *pp.* Formed to a point; directed.  
**POINTEDLY**, pá-ént-éd-lé, *ad.* In a pointed manner.  
**POINTEDNESS**, pá-ént-éd-nés, *n.* Sharpness. Epigrammatical sharpness.  
**POINTEL**, pá-ént-él, *n.* A kind of pencil.  
**POINTER**, pá-ént-úr, *n.* Any thing that points. A dog that points out the game to sportsmen.  
**POINTING**, pá-ént-íng, *ppr.* Showing; directing.  
**POINTING**, pá-ént-íng, *n.* Punctuation.  
**POINTINGSTOCK**, pá-ént-íng stók, *n.* Something made the object of ridicule.  
**POINTLESS**, pá-ént-lés, *a.* Blunt; obtuse.  
**POISE**, pá-íz, *vt.* To balance; to weigh mentally.  
**POISED**, pá-íz-d, *pp.* Balanced.  
**POISING**, pá-íz-íng, *ppr.* Balancing.  
**POISON**, pá-é-zún, *n.* That which destroys or injures life. Venom.  
**POISON**, pá-é-zún, *vt.* To infect with poison. To corrupt; to taint.  
**POISONED**, pá-é-z-ánd, *pp.* Destroyed by poison.  
**POISONER**, pá-é-zún-úr, *n.* One who poisons.  
**POISONFUL**, pá-é-zún fól, *a.* Replete with venom.  
**POISONING**, pá-é-zún-íng, *n.* Act of killing by poison.  
**POISONING**, pá-é-z-ún-íng, *ppr.* Infecting by poison. •  
**POISONOUS**, pá-é-zún-ús, *a.* Having the qualities of poison.  
**POISONOUSLY**, pá-é-zún-ús-lé, *ad.* Venomously.  
**POISONOUSNESS**, pá-é-zún-ús-nés, *n.* Venomousness.  
**POISONTREE**, pá-é-zún-tré, *n.* A plant.  
**POITREL**, pó-tré-l, *n.* Armour for the breast of a horse. A graving tool: probably *pointel*, or style, is the true word.  
**POISE**, pá-íz, *n.* } Balance; equipoise.  
**POIZE**, pá-íz, *n.* }  
**POIZE**, pá-íz, *vt.* To balance. To weigh; to examine by the balance.  
**POKE**, pók, *n.* A bag; a sack.  
**POKE**, pók, *vt.* To feel in the dark.  
**POKED**, pók-d, *pp.* Searched for with a long instrument.  
**POKER**, pók-úr, *n.* The iron bar with which the fire  
**POKING**, pók-íng, *a.* Drudging; servile. [is stirred.  
**POKING**, pók-íng, *ppr.* Stirring with a poker.  
**POKINGSTICK**, pók-íng-stík, *n.* An instrument anciently made use of to adjust the plaits of the ruffs which were then worn.  
**POLACRE**, or **POLAQUE**, pó-lá-k-úr, or pó-lá-k, *n.* A Levantine vessel. [the pole.  
**POLAR**, pó-lér, *a.* Found near the pole. Relating to  
**POLARCHY**, pó-lá-rk-é, *n.* A government by a number of persons.  
**POLARITY**, pó-lá-rí-té, *n.* Tendency to the pole.  
**POLARIZATION**, pó-lér-í-zá-shún, *n.* The act of giving polarity to a body.  
**POLARIZE**, pó-lér-í-z, *vt.* To communicate polarity to.  
**POLARIZED**, pó-lér-í-zd, *pp.* Having polarity communicated to.  
**POLARIZING**, pó-lér-í-z-íng, *ppr.* Giving polarity to.  
**POLAR**, pó-lér-é, *a.* Tending to the pole.  
**POLE**, pó-l, *n.* The extremity of the axis of the earth; either of the points on which the world turns. A long staff. A measure of length containing five yards and a half.  
**POLE**, pó-l, *vt.* To furnish with poles.  
**POLEAXE**, pó-l-áks, *n.* An axe fixed to a long pole.  
**POLECAT**, pó-l-kát, *n.* The fitchew: a stinking animal.  
**POLED**, pó-l-d, *pp.* Furnished with poles.  
**POLEDAVY**, pó-l-dá-vé, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth.  
**POLEMARCH**, pó-l-má-rk, *n.* The commandant of

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó, to', bó't, bí't, bú't—on', wás, at'—good'—w, o—y, é, or i—l, u.

- an army. Anciently, a magistrate of Athens and Thebes, who had under his care all strangers and sojourners in the city, and all children of parents who had lost their lives in the service of their country.
- POLEMICAL**, pò-lém'í-k-ál, *a.* } Controversial; dis-  
**POLEMICK**, pò-lém'í-k, *a.* } putative.
- POLEMICK**, pò-lém'í-k, *n.* Disputant; controvertist.
- POLEMOSCOPE**, pò-lém'-ò-skóp, *n.* In optics: is a kind of oblique perspective glass, contrived for seeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.
- POLESTAR**, pò'l-stár, *n.* A star near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude;ynosure. Any guide or director.
- POLEYMOUNTAIN**, pò-lé-má'n-tín, *n.* A plant.
- POLICE**, pò-lé's, *n.* The regulation and government of a city or country.
- POLICED**, pò-lé'sd, *a.* } Formed into a regular course  
**POLICED**, pò-lé's-séd, } of administration.
- POLICEOFFICER**, pò-lé's-òf'í-s-úr, *n.* An officer intrusted with the execution of the laws.
- POLICY**, pò-lé's-sé, *n.* Art; prudence; management. A warrant for money in the public funds; a ticket. In Scotland, the pleasure-grounds about a gentleman's mansion.
- POLING**, pò'l-ing, *ppr.* Impelling by poles.
- POLING**, pò'l-ing, *v.* In gardening, the operation of dispersing the worm-casts all over the walks, with long ash poles. This destroys the worm-casts, and is beneficial to the walks.
- POLISH**, pò-lísh, *et.* To smooth; to brighten; to gloss. To refine.
- POLISH**, pò-lísh, *ri.* To receive a gloss.
- POLISH**, pò-lísh, *n.* Elegance of manners.
- POLISHABLE**, pò-lísh-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being polished.
- POLISHED**, pò-líshd, *pp.* Made smooth.
- POLISHEDNESS**, pò-líshd-nés, *n.* State of being polished. State of being refined.
- POLISHER**, pò-lísh-úr, *n.* The person or instrument that gives a gloss.
- POLISHING**, pò-lísh-ing, *n.* Brightness. Refinement.
- POLISHING**, pò-lísh-ing, *ppr.* Making smooth.
- POLITE**, pò-lít, *a.* Elegant of manners.
- POLITELY**, pò-lít-lé, *ad.* With refinement. Genteelly.
- POLITENESS**, pò-lít-nés, *n.* Refinement.
- POLITIC**, pò-lít-ík, *a.* Political; civil. Prudent. Artful; cunning.
- POLITIC**, pò-lít-ík, *n.* A politician.
- POLITICAL**, pò-lít-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the administration of public affairs.
- POLITICALLY**, pò-lít-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* With relation to public administration. Artfully.
- POLITICASTER**, pò-lít-é-kás-túr, *n.* A petty ignorant pretender to politics.
- POLITICIAN**, pò-lít-ísh-án, *n.* One skilled in politics.
- POLITICIAN**, pò-lít-ísh-án, *a.* Playing the part of a man of artifice.
- POLITICS**, pò-lít-íks, *n.* The science of government.
- POLITIZE**, pò-lít-íz, *vt.* To play the politician.
- POLITURE**, pò-lít-úr, *n.* The gloss given by the act of polishing.
- POLITY**, pò-lít-é, *n.* A form of government.
- POLL**, pò'l, *n.* The back part of the head. A catalogue or list of persons.
- POLL**, pò'l, *vt.* To lop the top of trees. *Poll'd* sheep: sheep without horns. To insert into a number as a voter.
- POLLARD**, pò'l-árd, *n.* A tree lopped. The chub fish.. A stag that has cast his horns. A mixture of bran and meal. [poll.]
- POLLARD**, pò'l-árd, *vt.* To lop the tops of trees; to
- POLLARDED**, pò'l-árd-éd, *ppr.* Polled.
- POLLARDING**, pò'l-árd-ing, *ppr.* Polling.
- POLLED**, pò'l, *pp.* Lopped.
- POLLEN**, pò-lén, *n.* A fine powder, farina; as also a sort of fine bran. [meal.]
- POLLENARIOUS**, pò-lén-á-r-ús, *a.* Consisting of
- POLLINGER**, pò-lén-júr, *n.* Brushwood.
- POLLENIN**, pò-lén-in, *n.* A substance prepared from the pollen of tulips, highly inflammable, and insoluble in agents which dissolve other vegetable products. Exposed to the air, it soon undergoes putrefaction.
- POLLER**, pò'l-úr, *n.* A pillager; a robber. One who votes or polls. [poll.]
- POLLEVIL**, pò'l-é-ví, *n.* A large swelling in the horse's
- POLLICITATION**, pò-lí-s-ít-á-shún, *n.* A promise.
- POLLINCTOR**, pò-língk'túr, *n.* One who prepares materials for embalming the dead.
- POLLING**, pò'l-ing, *ppr.* Lopping.
- POLLINIFEROUS**, pò-lín-í-fér-ús, *a.* Producing pollen.
- POLLOCK**, pòl-ók, *n.* A kind of fish.
- POLLTAX**, pò'l-táks, *n.* A tax levied on the heads or the people.
- POLLUTE**, pòl-lút, *vt.* To defile. To corrupt. To pervert by pollution.
- POLLUTE**, pòl-lút, *part. a.* Polluted.
- POLLUTED**, pòl-lút-éd, *pp.* Defiled.
- POLLUTEDNESS**, pòl-lút-éd-nés, *n.* Defilement.
- POLLUTER**, pòl-lút-úr, *n.* Defiler; corruptor.
- POLLUTING**, pòl-lút-ing, *ppr.* Defiling.
- POLLUTION**, pòl-lú-shún, *n.* Defilement.
- POLLUX**, pòl-lúks, *n.* A fixed star of the second magnitude, in the constellation of Gemini, or the twins.
- POLONAISE**, pò-lò-ná'z, *n.* A kind of Polish robe or
- POLT**, pò'l, *n.* A blow. [dress.]
- POLTFOOT**, pò'l-tót, *a.* } Having distorted feet.
- POLTFOOTED**, pò'l-tót-éd, *a.* }
- POLTRON**, pòl-trón, *n.* A coward.
- POLTRON**, pòl-trón, *a.* Base; vile.
- POLTRONERY**, pòl-trón-úr-é, *n.* } Cowardice; base-
- POLTRONRY**, pòl-trón-ré, *n.* } ness.
- POLVERIN**, pòl-vér-in, *n.* } The calcined ashes of
- POLVERINE**, pòl-vér-ín, *n.* } a plant, of the nature of pot and pearl ashes, brought from the Levant and Syria. In the manufacture of glass it is preferred to other ashes, as the glass made with it is perfectly white.
- POLY**, pò-lé, *a.* A prefix, intimating multitude.
- POLY**, pò-lé, *n.* An herb.
- POLYACOUSTICK**, pò-lé-á-kú's-tík, *a.* That multiplies or magnifies sounds.
- POLYANDRY**, pò-lé-án-dré, *n.* Plurality of husbands.
- POLYANTHUS**, pò-lé-án-thús, *n.* A plant.
- POLYAUTOGRAPHY**, pò-lé-á-tóg-ráf-é, *n.* The act of multiplying copies of one's own hand-writing, or of manuscripts, by engraving on stone: a species of lithography.
- POLYCHREST**, pò-lé-krés't, *n.* Any thing useful for several purposes.
- POLYCHROITE**, pò-lé-kré't, *n.* The colouring matter of saffron.
- POLYCRASY**, pò-lík-rás-é, *n.* Government by a number of persons.
- POLYEDRICAL**, pò-lé-éd-rík-ál, *a.* } Having many
- POLYEDROUS**, pò-lé-éd-rús, *a.* } sides.
- POLYEDRON**, pò-lé-éd-rón, *n.* A multiplying-glass.
- POLYGAMIST**, pò-líg-á-míst, *n.* One that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time.
- POLYGAMOUS**, pò-líg-á-mús, *a.* Consisting of polygamy.
- POLYGAMY**, pò-líg-á-mé, *n.* Plurality of wives.
- POLYGAR**, pò-lé-gár, *n.* In Hindoostan: an inhabitant of the woods.
- POLYGARCHY**, pò-lé-gár-ké, *n.* The government which is in the hands of many.
- POLYGLOT**, pò-lé-glót, *n.* One who understands many languages.
- POLYGLOT**, pò-lé-glót, *a.* Having many languages.
- POLYGON**, pò-lé-gón, *n.* A figure of many angles.
- POLYGONAL**, pò-líg-ón-ál, *a.* Having many angles.
- POLYGON**, pò-líg-ón-é, *n.* Knotgrass.
- POLYGRAM**, pò-lé-grám, *n.* A figure consisting of a great number of lines.
- POLYGRAPH**, pò-lé-gráf, *n.* An instrument for multiplying copies of a writing with ease and expedition.
- POLYGRAPHY**, pò-líg-ráf-é, *n.* The art of writing in cipher.
- POLYGYNY**, pò-líg-ín-é, *n.* The practice of having more wives than one at the same time.
- POLYLOGY**, pò-líg-é-jé, *n.* Talkativeness.
- POLYLOQUENT**, pò-líg-é-ként, *a.* Fond of talking.
- POLYMATHY**, pò-lím-á-thé, *n.* The knowledge of many arts and sciences.
- POLYNESIA**, pò-lé-né-z-ýá, *n.* A new term: in geo-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, n'ó, t'ó, b'e'l, b'it', b'ut'—on', wás', á'—good'—w, ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

graphy, used to designate a great number of isles in the Pacific Ocean, as the Pelew Isles, the Ladrões, the Carolines, the Sandwich Isles, the Marquesas, the Society Isles, and the Friendly Isles.

**POLYOPTRUM**, pò-lé-òp'trúm, *n.* A glass through which objects appear multiplied.

**POLYPE**, pòl'p-é, *n.* A sea animal. [petals.]

**POLYPETALOUS**, pò-lé-pét-á-lús, *a.* Having many

**POLYPHONISM**, pò-lf-é-níz-m, *n.* Multiplicity of

**POLYPITE**, pòl-é-pi't, *n.* Fossil polype. [sound.]

**POLYPODE**, pòl-é-pò'd, *n.* } An animal having many

**POLYPODY**, pòl-é-pò-dé, *n.* } feet: the woodlouse.

A plant. [polypus.]

**POLYPOUS**, pòl'p-ús, *a.* Having the nature of a

**POLYPUS**, pòl'p-ús, *n.* A swelling in the nostrils. A

sea animal with many feet.

**POLYSCOPE**, pòl-é-skóp, *n.* A multiplying-glass.

**POLYSPAST**, pòl-é-spást, *n.* A machine consisting of

many pulleys.

**POLYSPERM**, pòl-é-spér-m, *n.* Any tree's fruit con-

taining many of its seeds.

**POLYSPERMOUS**, pòl-é-spér-mús, *a.* Those plants

which have more than four seeds.

**POLYSYLLABICAL**, pòl-é-sil-láb-í-k-ál, *a.* } Having

**POLYSYLLABICK**, pòl-é-sil-láb-í-k, *a.* } many

syllables.

**POLYSYLLABLE**, pòl-é-sil-á-bl, *n.* A word of many

syllables.

**POLYSYNDETON**, pòl-é-sín-dé-tón, *n.* A figure of

rhetoric by which the copulative is often repeated :

as, I came, and saw and overcame.

**POLYTECHNIC**, pòl-é-ték-ník, *a.* Denoting or com-

prehending many arts : as, a polytechnic school.

**POLYTHEISM**, pòl-é-thé-í-zm, *n.* The doctrine of

plurality of wives.

**POLYTHEIST**, pòl-é-thé-íst, *n.* One that holds plu-

rarity of gods.

**POLYTHEISTICAL**, pòl-é-thé-íst-í-k-ál, *a.* } Holding

**POLYTHEISTICK**, pòl-é-thé-íst-í-k, *a.* } plu-ri-

ty of gods.

**POMACE**, pò-má's, *n.* The dross of cider pressings.

**POMACEOUS**, pò-má-shús, *a.* Consisting of apples.

**POMADE**, pò-má'd, or pò-má'd, *n.* A fragrant oint-

ment. [powder.]

**POMANDER**, pò-mán-dér, *n.* A perfumed ball or

**POMIATUM**, pò-má-túm, *n.* An ointment for the hair.

**POMATUM**, pò-má-túm, *vt.* To apply pomatum to the

hair. [matum.]

**POMATUMED**, pò-má-túmd, *pp.* Smear'd with po-

**POMATUMING**, pò-má-túm-ing, *ppr.* Applying po-

matum to the hair.

**POME**, póm', *vt.* To grow to a round head like an apple.

**POMEGRANATE**, póm-grán-ít, *n.* The tree. The fruit.

**POMEGRANATETREE**, póm-grán-ít-tré, *n.* The

tree which produces pomegranates.

**POMEROY**, póm-rá, *n.* }

**POMEROYAL**, póm-rá-ál, *n.* } A sort of apple.

**POMEWATER**, póm-dá-túr, *n.* }

**POMIFEROUS**, póm-í-fér-ús, *a.* A term applied to

plants which have the largest fruit, and are covered

with thick hard rind.

**POMMEL**, púm-él, *n.* The knob that balances the

blade of the sword. The protuberant part of the sad-

dle before.

**POMMEL**, púm-él, *vt.* To beat.

**POMMELED**, púm-éld, *pp.* Beaten.

**POMMELED**, púm-éld, *a.* In heraldry : denoting the

pommel of a sword or dagger.

**POMMELING**, púm-él-ing, *ppr.* Beating.

**POMMELION**, púm-mé'l-jún, *n.* The cascabel, or

hindmost knob of a cannon.

**POMOLOGY**, póm-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The cultivation of trees.

**POMP**, púm', *n.* A procession of splendour and os-

**POMPATICK**, póm-pát-í-k, *a.* Pompous. [tentation.]

**POMPET**, póm-pét, *n.* The ball with which a printer

blacks the letter.

**POMPHOLYX**, póm-fò-léks, *n.* A white, light, and

friable substance, found in crusts adhering to the

domes of the furnaces, and to the covers of the cruci-

bles in which brass is made.

**POMPION**, púm-pýún, *n.* A pumpkin.

**POMPIRE**, póm-pi'r, *n.* A sort of pearmain.

**POMPOSIT**, póm-pós-ít-é, *n.* Ostentatiousness.

**POMPOUS**, póm-pús, *a.* Splendid ; magnificent.

**POMPOUSLY**, póm-pús-lé, *ad.* Magnificently.

**POMPOUSNESS**, póm-pús-nés, *n.* Splendour.

**POND**, pón'd, *n.* A small pool. Water not running.

**PONDER**, pón-dér, *vi.* To consider.

**PONDER**, pón-dér, *vi.* To think. To muse.

**PONDERABLE**, pón-dér-á-bl, *a.* Capable to be weighed.

Estimated by weight.

**PONDERAL**, pón-dér-ál, *a.* Estimated or ascertained

by weight.

**PONDERANCE**, pón-dér-áns, *n.* Weight.

**PONDERATE**, pón-dér-át, *vt.* To consider. [ing.]

**PONDERATION**, pón-dér-á-shún, *n.* The act of weigh-

**PONDERED**, pón-dér'd, *pp.* Weighed in the mind.

**PONDERER**, pón-dér-ér, *n.* One who ponders.

**PONDERING**, pón-dér-ing, *ppr.* Weighing intellec-

tually. [mation.]

**PONDERINGLY**, pón-dér-ing-lé, *ad.* With due esti-

**PONDEROSITY**, pón-dér-ós-ít-é, *n.* Weight ; gravity.

**PONDEROUS**, pón-dér-ús, *a.* Heavy ; momentous.

**PONDEROUSLY**, pón-dér-ús-lé, *ad.* With great weight

**PONDEROUSNESS**, pón-dér-ús-nés, *n.* Heaviness.

**PONDWEED**, pón-dé-d, *n.* A plant.

**PONENT**, pón-nét, *n.* Western.

**PONGO**, póng-gò, *n.* A name of the ourang-outang.

**PONIARD**, pón-yárd, *n.* A dagger.

**PONIARD**, pón-yárd, *vt.* To stab with a poniard.

**PONIARDED**, pón-yárd-éd, *pp.* Stabbed.

**PONIARDING**, pón-yárd-ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a

poniard.

**PONK**, póngk', *n.* A nocturnal spirit.

**PONTAC**, pón-ták, *n.* A superior sort of claret.

**PONTAGE**, pón-táj, *n.* Duty paid for the reparation

of bridges.

**PONTEE**, pón-té, *n.* In glass works : an instrument

used to stick the glass at the bottom for the more

convenient fashioning the neck of it.

**PONTIC**, pón-tík, *a.* Pertaining to the Pontus, Eux-

ine or Black Sea.

**PONTIFF**, pón-tíf, *n.* The pope.

**PONTIFICAL**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál, *n.* A book containing

rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical. Dress of a priest

or bishop.

**PONTIFICAL**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál, *a.* Popish.

**POTIFICALLY**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-lé, *n.* The state and

government of the Pope of Rome, the Papacy.

**PONTIFICALLY**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-lé, *ad.* In a pontifical

manner.

**PONTIFICALS**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-s, *n.* 1. The habiliments

of a priest or bishop.

**PONTIFICATE**, pón-tíf-í-k-át, *n.* Popedom.

**PONTIFICE**, pón-tíf-ís, *n.* Edifice of a bridge.

**PONTIFICAL**, pón-tíf-í-k-ál, *a.* Popish.

**PONTIFICIAN**, pón-tíf-í-k-án, *n.* One who adheres

to the pope.

**PONTIFICK**, pón-tíf-í-k, *a.* Relating to priests.

**PONTINE**, pón-tín, *a.* Designating a huge marsh

**POMPTINE**, póm-pín, *a.* } between Rome and Naples.

**PONTLEVIS**, pón-tlé-vís, *n.* A disorderly action of a

**PONTON**, pón-tón, *n.* A floating bridge. [horse.]

**PONTONIER**, pón-tón-í-ér, *n.* A maker of pontoons.

**PONY**, pón-né, *n.* A small horse.

**POOL**, pól, *n.* A lake of standing water.

**POOP**, póp, *n.* The hindmost part of the ship.

**POOP**, póp, *vt.* A ship is said to be *pooped*, when it

receives on the poop the shock of a high and heavy sea.

**POOPED**, pópd, *pp.* Struck upon the stern with a

heavy sea.

**POOPING**, póp-ing, *n.* The shock of a heavy sea on

the stern of a ship ; also the action of one ship run-

ning her stern against the stern of another.

**POOPING**, póp-ing, *ppr.* Striking upon the stern

with a heavy sea.

**POOR**, pó'r, *n.* Indigent. Trifling ; paltry ; mean.

Wretched. Not good. *The Poor* collectively.

**POORLY**, pó'r-lé, *ad.* Without wealth.

**POORJOHN**, pó'r-jón, *n.* A sort of fish.

POORNNESS, pŏr-nēs, *n.* Poverty; indigence; want.  
POORSPIRITEDNESS, pŏr-spr'it-éd-nēs, *n.* Meanness.

POP, pŏp', *n.* A smart, quick sound.  
POP, pŏp', *vi.* To move with a quick motion.  
POP, pŏp', *vt.* To put out or in suddenly.  
POP, pŏp', *ad.* Suddenly.  
POPE, pŏp', *n.* The bishop of Rome.  
POPEJOAN, pŏp-jŏn, *n.* A game at cards.  
POPEDOM, pŏp-dŏm, *n.* Papacy. [pope.  
POPELING, pŏp-lŏng, *n.* One that adheres to the  
POPERY, pŏ-pŏr-ē, *n.* The religion of the church of Rome.

POPESEYE, pŏp's-ē, *n.* The gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh.  
POPGUN, pŏp-gŏn, *n.* A gun with which children play.  
POPINATION, pŏp-in-dŏshŏn, *n.* The frequenting of taverns.

POPINJAY, pŏp-in-jŏ, *n.* A trifling fop.  
POPISH, pŏp-ish, *a.* Relating to popery.  
POPISHLY, pŏp-ish-lē, *ad.* In a popish manner.  
POPLAR, pŏp-lŏr, *n.* A tree.  
POPLIN, pŏp-lŏn, *n.* A kind of stuff, silk and worsted.  
POPLITEAL, pŏp-lit-ē-ŏl, *a.* } Pertaining to the ham  
POPLITIC, pŏp-lit-ik, *a.* } or knee joint.  
POPPED, pŏp-d, *pp.* Put out or in suddenly.  
POPPET, pŏp-ēt, *n.* See PUPPET.  
POPPING, pŏp-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting in or out suddenly.  
POPPY, pŏp-ē, *n.* A flower.  
POPULACE, pŏp-u-lēs, *n.* The multitude.  
POPULACY, pŏp-u-lēs-ē, *n.* The common people.  
POPULAR, pŏp-u-lŏr, *a.* Pleasing to the people; plebeian.

POPULARITY, pŏp-u-lŏr-ē-tē, *n.* Graciousness among the people.  
POPULARIZE, pŏp-u-lŏr-ē-z, *vt.* To make popular.  
POPULARIZED, pŏp-u-lŏr-ē-z-d, *pp.* Made popular.  
POPULARIZING, pŏp-u-lŏr-ē-z-ing, *ppr.* Making popular.  
POPULARLY, pŏp-u-lŏr-lē, *ad.* In a popular manner.  
POPULATE, pŏp-u-lŏt, *vi.* To breed people.  
POPULATE, pŏp-u-lŏt, *vt.* To furnish with inhabitants.  
POPULATED, pŏp-u-lŏt-ēd, *pp.* Peopled. [tants.  
POPULATING, pŏp-u-lŏt-ing, *ppr.* Peopling.  
POPULATION, pŏp-u-lŏ-shŏn, *n.* The state of a country with respect to numbers of people.  
POPULOSITY, pŏp-u-lŏs-ē-tē, *n.* Populousness.  
POPULOUS, pŏp-u-lŏs, *a.* Full of people.  
POPULOUSLY, pŏp-u-lŏs-lē, *ad.* With much people.  
POPULOUSNESS, pŏp-u-lŏs-nēs, *n.* The state of abounding with people.

PORCATED, pŏr-kŏt-ēd, *a.* Formed in ridges.  
PORCELAIN, pŏr-sŏ-lŏn, *n.* China ware. [porcelain.  
PORCELLANEOUS, pŏr-sŏ-lŏn-ē-ŏs, *a.* Resembling PORCH, pŏrtsh, *n.* A portico; a covered walk.  
PORCINE, pŏr-sŏn, *a.* Pertaining to swine.  
PORCUPINE, pŏr-ku-pi'n, *n.* An animal as large as a moderate pig.

PORE, pŏr, *n.* Passage of perspiration.  
PORE, pŏr, *vi.* To examine with great attention.  
PORE, pŏr, *vt.* To examine.  
POREBLIND, pŏr-blŏnd, *n.* Nearsighted.  
PORED, pŏrd, *pp.* Examined closely.  
PORER, pŏr-ŏr, *n.* One who studies diligently.  
PORGY, pŏr-jŏ, *n.* A fish of the gilt-head kind.  
PORINESS, pŏr-ē-nēs, *n.* Full of pores.  
PORING, pŏr-ing, *ppr.* Looking over closely.  
PORISTICK Method, pŏr-ist-ik, *n.* In mathematics: is that which determines when, by what means, and how many different ways, a problem may be solved.

PORK, pŏrk, *n.* Swine's flesh.  
PORKEATER, pŏrk-ē-t-ŏr, *n.* One who feeds on pork.  
PORKEIT, pŏrk-ŏr, *n.* A hog; a pig.  
PORKET, pŏrk-ēt, *n.* A young hog.  
PORKLING, pŏrk-lŏng, *n.* A young pig.  
POROSITY, pŏr-ŏs-ē-tē, *n.* Quality of having pores.  
POROUS, pŏr-ŏs, *a.* Having small passages.  
POROUSNESS, pŏr-ŏs-nēs, *n.* The quality of having pores.  
PORPHYRE, pŏr-fŏr-ē, *n.* } Marble of a particular  
PORPHYRY, pŏr-fŏr-ē, *n.* } kind.

PORPHYRITIC, pŏr-flŏr-it-ik, *a.* } Resembling  
PORPHYRACEOUS, pŏr-flŏr-ē-ŏs, *a.* } porphyry.  
PORPHYRIZE, pŏr-flŏr-ē-z, *vt.* To make spotted in its composition.

PORPHYRIZED, pŏr-flŏr-ē-z-d, *pp.* Made to resemble porphyry.  
PORPHYRIZING, pŏr-flŏr-ē-z-ing, *ppr.* Causing to resemble porphyry.  
PORPOISE, pŏr-pŏs, *n.* } The sea-hog.  
PORPUS, pŏr-pŏs, *n.* }  
PORRACEOUS, pŏr-rŏ-shŏs, *a.* Greenish.  
PORRECTION, pŏr-rēk-shŏn, *n.* The act of reaching forth.

PORRET, pŏr-ēt, *n.* A scallion. } water.  
PORRIDGE, pŏr-lj, *n.* Food made by boiling meal in  
PORRIGEPOI, pŏr-lj-pŏt, *n.* The pot in which meat is boiled.

PORRINGER, pŏr-lŏn-jŏr, *n.* A vessel in which broth is eaten.  
PORT, pŏrt, *n.* A harbour for ships: A gate. The aperture in a ship, at which the gun is put out. Mien. A kind of wine.

PORT, pŏrt, *vt.* To carry in form.  
PORTABILITY, pŏrt-ŏ-bil-ē-tē, *n.* Fitness for being carried.

PORTABLE, pŏrt-ŏ-bl, *a.* Such as may be borne along by one.  
PORTABLENESS, pŏrt-ŏ-bl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being portable.

PORTAGE, pŏrt-ēj, *n.* Carriage. Porthole.  
PORTAL, pŏrt-ŏl, *n.* A gate; a door.  
PORTANCE, pŏr-tŏns, *n.* Mien; demeanour.  
PORTASS, pŏr-tŏs, *n.* A breviary.  
PORTATIVE, pŏr-tŏ-tiv, *a.* Portable.  
PORTCULLIS, pŏrt-kŏl-lŏs, *n.* } A sort of machine like  
PORTCLUSE, pŏrt-kŏl's, *n.* } a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep an enemy.

PORTCRAYON, pŏrt-krŏ-shŏn, *n.* A pencil case  
PORTCULLIS, pŏrt-kŏl-lŏs, *vt.* To bar.  
PORTCULLISED, pŏrt-kŏl-lŏs-d, *a.* Having a portcullis.  
PORTCULLISED, pŏrt-kŏl-lŏs-d, *pp.* Barred.  
PORTCULLISING, pŏrt-kŏl-lŏs-ing, *ppr.* Obstructing.  
PORTE, pŏrt, *n.* The Ottoman court.  
PORTED, pŏrt-ēd, *n.* Having gates.  
PORTED, pŏrt-ēd, *pp.* Carried in from; turned or put to the left or larboard side of a ship.  
PORTEND, pŏr-tēnd, *vt.* To foretoken.  
PORTENDED, pŏr-tēnd-ēd, *pp.* Foreshown.  
PORTENDING, pŏr-tēnd-ing, *ppr.* Foreshowing.  
PORTENSION, pŏr-tēn-shŏn, *n.* The act of foretokening.  
PORTENT, pŏr-tēnt, *n.* Omen of ill.  
PORTENTOUS, pŏr-tēnt-ŏs, *a.* Ominous.

PORTER, pŏr-tŏr, *n.* One that has the charge of the gate. One who carries burdens for hire. A kind of strong beer.  
PORTERAGE, pŏr-tŏr-ēj, *n.* Carriage. Money paid for carriage.

PORTERLY, pŏr-tŏr-lē, *a.* Coarse; vulgar.  
PORTESSE, pŏr-tēs, *n.* A breviary. See PORTASS.

PORTFIRE, pŏrt-fŏr, *n.* A composition for setting fire to powder, &c.

PORTFOLIO, pŏrt-fŏl-jŏ, *n.* A case to keep papers or prints in.

PORTGLAVE, pŏrt-glŏv, *n.* A sword-bearer.  
PORTGRAVE, pŏrt-grŏv, *n.* } The principal magis-  
PORTGREVE, pŏrt-grēv, *n.* } trate of port towns.  
PORTHOLE, pŏrt-hŏl, *n.* A hole cut like a window in a ship's sides.

PORTICO, pŏr-tŏ-kŏ, *n.* } A covered walk.  
PORTICUS, pŏr-tŏ-kŏs, *n.* }

PORTING, pŏrt-ing, *ppr.* Turning or putting to the left or larboard side of a ship.

PORTION, pŏr-shŏn, *n.* A walk assigned. A fortune.  
PORTION, pŏr-shŏn, *vt.* To divide. To endow with a fortune.

PORTIONED, pŏr-shŏnd, *pp.* Divided into shares.  
PORTIONER, pŏr-shŏn-ŏr, *n.* One that divides.  
PORTIONING, pŏr-shŏn-ing, *ppr.* Dividing.  
PORTIONIST, pŏr-shŏn-ist, *n.* One who has a certain academical allowance.

all, ɔrt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit' but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PORTLANDSTONE**, pòrt-lánd-stò'n, *n.* A compact sandstone from the Isle of Portland.

**PORTLAR**, pòrt-lá'r, *n.* A bar to secure the ports of a ship.

**PORTLAST**, pòrt-lást, *n.* The gunwale of a ship.

**PORTLID**, pòrt-lid, *n.* The lid that closes a porthole.

**PORTLINESS**, pòrt-lé-nés, *n.* Dignity of mien; bulk of personage.

**PORTLY**, pòrt-lé, *a.* Grand of mien. [cinque ports.

**PORTMAN**, pòrt-mán, *n.* A burgess, as those of the **PORTMANTEAU**, pòrt-mán-tò, *n.* A chest or bag in which clothes are carried.

**PORTMOTE**, pòrt-mò't, *n.* A court held in port towns.

**PORTOISE**, pòrt-tò'sé, *n.* In sea language: the ship is said to ride a *portoise*, when she rides with her yards struck down to the deck.

**PORTRAIT**, pòrt-trá't, *n.* A picture drawn after the life.

**PORTRAIT**, pòrt-trá't, *vt.* To draw; to *portray*.

**PORTRAITURE**, pòrt-trá-túr, *n.* Painted *portraiture*.

**PORTRAY**, pòrt-trá't, *vt.* To paint.

**PORTRAYED**, pòrt-trá'd, *pp.* Described; painted.

**PORTRAYER**, pòrt-trá-úr, *n.* One who paints or describes.

**PORTRAYING**, pòrt-trá-ing, *ppr.* Drawing the likeness.

**PORTRESS**, pòrt-rés, *n.* A female guardian of a gate.

**PORTREVE**, pòrt-ré'v, *n.* The bailiff of a port town.

**PORTROPE**, pòrt-rò'p, *n.* A rope to draw up a portlid.

**PORWIGLE**, pòrt-wíg'l, *n.* A young frog.

**PORV**, pòrt-é, *a.* Full of pores.

**POSE**, pò'z, *n.* A cold; a catarrh.

**POSE**, pò'z, *vt.* To puzzle; to interrogate.

**POSED**, pò'zd, *pp.* Put to a stand.

**POSEIT**, pò'z-úr, *n.* An examiner.

**POSING**, pò'z-ing, *ppr.* Puzzling.

**POSITED**, pò'z-ít-éd, *a.* Placed; ranged. [down.

**POSITION**, pò'z-ísh-ún, *n.* Situation. Principle laid

**POSITIONAL**, pò'z-ísh-ún-ál, *a.* Respecting position.

**POSITIVE**, pò'z-ít-ív, *a.* Real, absolute. Dogmatical.

Certain; assured. [firmed; reality.

**POSITIVE**, pò'z-ít-ív, *n.* What is capable of being af-

**POSITIVELY**, pò'z-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* Certainly; without

dubitation.

**POSITIVENESS**, pò'z-ít-ív-nés, *n.* Peremptoriness.

**POSITIVITY**, pò'z-ít-ív-té, *n.* Confidence.

**POSTURE**, pò'z-ít-úr, *n.* The manner in which any

thing is placed.

**PONNET**, pò'z-nét, *n.* A little bason.

**POSOLOGICAL**, pò-sò-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to po-

sology. [of doses.

**POSOLOGY**, pò-sò-lój-ò-jò, *n.* The science or doctrine

**POSPOLITE**, pòs-pò-lít, *n.* A kind of militia in Poland.

**PONSE**, pò'sé, *n.* An armed power.

**POSSESS**, pò'z-zés, *vt.* To enjoy or occupy actually.

**POSSESSED**, pò'z-zés-éd, *pp.* Occupied; enjoyed.

**POSSESSING**, pò'z-zés-ing, *ppr.* Holding by right;

Occupying.

**POSSESSION**, pò'z-zés-ún, *n.* The state of having

in one's own hands; property. [perty.

**POSSESSION**, pò'z-zés-ún, *vt.* To invest with pro-

**POSSESSIONED**, pò'z-zés-únd, *pp.* Invested with

property.

**POSSESSOR**, pò'z-zés-úr, *n.* Master.

**POSSESSORING**, pò'z-zés-úr-ing, *ppr.* Investing

with property. [this world.

**POSSESSIONS**, pò'z-zés-únz, *n. pl.* The goods of

**POSSESSIVE**, pò'z-zés-ív, *a.* Denoting possession.

**POSSESSOR**, pò'z-zés-úr, *n.* Owner; master.

**POSSESSORY**, pò'z-zés-úr-é, *a.* Having possession.

**POSSET**, pò'sét, *n.* Milk curdled with any acid.

**POSSET**, pò'sét, *vt.* To turn; to curdle.

**POSSETED**, pò'sét-éd, *pp.* Curdled.

**POSSETING**, pò'sét-ing, *ppr.* Curdling. [possible.

**POSSIBILITY**, pòs-íb-í-lít-é, *n.* The state of being

**POSSIBLE**, pòs-íbl, *a.* Not contrary to the nature of

things.

**POSSIBLY**, pòs-íb-lé, *ad.* By any power really existing.

**POST**, pò'st, *n.* A letter-carrier. Quick manner of

travelling. Military station. Office. A piece of

timber set erect.

**POST**, pò'st, *a.* Suborned.

**POST**, pò'st, *vi.* To travel with speed.

**POST**, pò'st, *vt.* To fix opprobriously on posts. To

transcribe from one book into another.

**POSTABLE**, pò'st-ábl, *a.* That may be carried.

**POSTAGE**, pò'st-éj, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of

a letter.

**POSTBOY**, pò'st-bóy, *n.* Boy that rides post.

**POSTCHAISE**, pò'st-shá'z, *n.* A travelling carriage.

**POSTDATE**, pò'st-dá't, *vt.* To date later than the real

time. [seal time.

**POSTDATED**, pò'st-dá't-éd, *pp.* Dated later than the

**POSTDATING**, pò'st-dá't-ing, *ppr.* Dating later than

the real time. [the flood.

**POSTDILUVIAN**, pò'st-di-lu'v-ýán, *a.* Posterior to

**POSTDILUVIAN**, pò'st-di-lu'v-ýán, *n.* One that lived

since the flood.

**POSTDISSEIZIN**, pò'st-dís-sé'z-in, *n.* A writ of post-

disseizin is intended to put in possession a person who

has been disseized after a judgment to recover the

same lands of the same person, under the statute of

Merton.

**POSTDISSEIZOR**, pò'st-dís-sé'z-úr, *n.* A person who

disseizes another of lands which he had before reco-

vered of the same person.

**POSTEA**, pò'st-éá, *n.* The record of what is done in

a cause subsequent to the joining of issue and *award-*

ing of trial.

**POSTED**, pò'st-éd, *pp.* Fixed opprobriously on posts,

stationed. Transcribed from one book to another.

**POSTER**, pò'st-úr, *n.* A courier.

**POSTERIOR**, pòs-tér-ý-úr, *a.* Happening after.

**POSTERIORITY**, pòs-tér-ré-ór-ít-é, *n.* The state of

being after.

**POSTERIORS**, pòs-tér-ý-úr, *n.* The hinder parts.

**POSTERITY**, pòs-tér-ý-té, *n.* Descendants.

**POSTERN**, pòs-térn, *n.* A small gate. [ence.

**POSTEXISTENCE**, pò'st-éks-íst-éns, *n.* Future exist-

**POSTING**, pò'st-ing, *ppr.* Registering; setting up on

a post.

**POSTHACKNEY**, pò'st-hák-né, *n.* Hired post-horses.

**POSTHASTE**, pò'st-há'st, *n.* Haste like that of a courier.

**POSTHORSE**, pò'st-húr, *n.* A horse stationed for

the use of couriers.

**POSTHOUSE**, pò'st-há'ús, *n.* Postoffice. [word ]

**POSTHUME**, pò'st-hu'm, *n.* Posthumous: (the elder

**POSTHUMOUS**, pò'st-hu-mús, *a.* Done after one's

death. [death.

**POSTHUMOUSLY**, pò'st-hu-mús-lí, *ad.* After one's

**POSTICK**, pò'st-ík, *a.* Backward.

**POSTIL**, pò'st-íl, *n.* Gloss; marginal notes.

**POSTIL**, pò'st-íl, *vi.* To comment.

**POSTIL**, pò'st-íl, *vt.* To illustrate with marginal notes.

**POSTILLION**, pò'st-íl-ý-án, *n.* One who guides a post-

chaise.

**POSTILLED**, pò'st-íld, *pp.* Illustrated with marginal

notes. [marginal notes.

**POSTILLER**, pò'st-íl-úr, *n.* One who illustrates with

**POSTILLING**, pò'st-íl-ing, *ppr.* Illustrating with mar-

ginal notes.

**POSTING**, pò'st-ing, *ppr.* Setting upon a post.

**POSTLIMINAR**, pò'st-lím-ín-ý-úr, *a.* } Done subse-

**POSTLIMINIOUS**, pò'st-lím-ín-ý-ús, *a.* } quently.

**POSTMAN**, pò'st-mán, *n.* A letter-carrier.

**POSTMASTER**, pò'st-más-túr, *n.* One who has charge

of the public conveyance of letters.

**POSTMASTER-GENERAL**, pò'st-más-túr-jén-úr-ál,

*n.* He who presides over the letter-carriers.

**POSTMERIDIAN**, pò'st-mé-í-lít-ý-án, *a.* Being in the

**POSTNATE**, pò'st-ná't, *a.* Subsequent. [afternoon.

**POSTOBIT**, pò'st-ò-bit, *n.* A bond payable after the

death of the person therein named.

**POSTOFFICE**, pò'st-òf-ís, *n.* Office where letters are

delivered to the post.

**POSTPAID**, pò'st-pá'd, *a.* Having the postage paid.

**POSTPONE**, pò'st-pò'n, *vt.* To put off; to delay.

**POSTPONED**, pò'st-pò'nd, *pp.* Delayed.

**POSTPONEMENT**, pò'st-pò'n-mént, *n.* Delay.

**POSTPONENCE**, pò'st-pò'n-éns, *n.* Dislike.

**POSTPONING**, pò'st-pò'n-ing, *ppr.* Deferring.

**POSTPOSITION**, pò'st-pò-zísh-ún, *n.* The state of

being put out of the regular place.

**POSTREMOTE**, pò'st-ré-mò't, *a.* In subsequent time

# POT

<sup>1</sup> 'ill, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on—<sup>1</sup> was, <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—<sup>4</sup> y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>1</sup> i—

**POSTSCRIPT**, pŏ'st-skřipt, *n.* The paragraph at the end of a letter.  
**POSTTOWN**, pŏ'st-tăŏn, *n.* A town in which there is a post-office.  
**POSTULATE**, pŏ's-tu-lăt, *n.* Position assumed without proof.  
**POSTULATE**, pŏ's-tu-lăt, *vt.* To beg without proof.  
**POSTULATED**, pŏ's-tu-lăt-əd, *pp.* Assumed without proof.  
**POSTULATING**, pŏ's-tu-lăt-ing, *ppr.* Assuming.  
**POSTULATION**, pŏ's-tu-lăt-shŏn, *n.* Gratuitous assumption.  
**POSTULATORY**, pŏ's-tu-lăt-ŏr-ŏ, *a.* Assumed without proof.  
**POSTULATUM**, pŏ's-tu-lăt-tŏm, *n.* Position assumed without proof.  
**POSTURE**, pŏ's-tŏr, *n.* Place; situation. *State.*  
**POSTURE**, pŏ's-tŏr, *vt.* To put in any particular place.  
**POSTURED**, pŏ's-tŏrd, *pp.* Placed in a particular manner.  
**POSTUREMASTER**, pŏ's-tŏr-măs-tŏr, *n.* One who practises artificial contortions of the body.  
**POSTURING**, pŏ's-tŏr-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a particular manner.  
**POT**, pŏt, *n.* A vessel in which meat is boiled. A cup.  
**POT**, pŏt, *vt.* To preserve in pots.  
**POTABLE**, pŏ-tăbl, *n.* Something which may be drunk.  
**POTABLE**, pŏ-tăbl, *a.* Drinkable.  
**POTABLENESS**, pŏ-tăbl-nēs, *n.* Drinkableness.  
**POTAGE**, pŏt-ĕj, *n.* A species of food made of meal and vegetables.  
**POTAGER**, pŏt-ĕ-jŏr, *n.* A porringer.  
**POTANCE**, pŏ-tăns, *n.* With watchmakers: the stud in which the lower pivot of the verge is placed.  
**POTARGO**, pŏ-tă'r-gŏ, *n.* A kind of sauce imported from the West Indies.  
**POTASH**, pŏt-ăsh, *n.* An impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables, of great use to the manufacturers of soap and glass, to bleachers, and to dyers.  
**POTASSA**, pŏ-tăsh-ă, *n.* The scientific name of potash.  
**POTASSIUM**, pŏ-tăsh-yŏm, *n.* A name given to the metallic basis of vegetable alkali.  
**POTATION**, pŏ-tăt-shŏn, *n.* Drinking bout.  
**POTATOE**, pŏ-tăt-ŏ, *n.* An esculent root.  
**POTBELLIED**, pŏt-bĕl-ĕd, *a.* Having a swollen paunch.  
**POTBELLY**, pŏt-bĕl-ĕ, *n.* A swollen paunch.  
**POTBOY**, pŏt-bŏj, *n.* A servant in a public-house.  
**POTCH**, pŏtsh, *vi.* To thrust; to push.  
**POTCH**, pŏtsh, *vt.* To potch; to boil slightly.  
**POTCHED**, pŏtshd, *pp.* Pushed; thrust.  
**POTCHING**, pŏtsh-ing, *ppr.* Pushing; thrusting.  
**POTCOMPANION**, pŏt-kŏm-păn-yŏn, *n.* A fellow-drinker.  
**POTELLOT**, pŏt-ĕ-lŏt, *n.* The sulphuret of molybden.  
**POTENCE**, pŏ-tĕns, *n.* A cross whose ends resemble the head of a crutch.  
**POTENCY**, pŏ-tĕn-sĕ, *n.* Power; influence.  
**POTENT**, pŏ-tĕnt, *n.* A potentate.  
**POTENT**, pŏ-tĕnt, *a.* Powerful; efficacious.  
**POTENTACY**, pŏ-tĕn-tă-s-ĕ, *n.* Sovereignty.  
**POTENTATE**, pŏ-tĕn-tăt, *n.* Monarch.  
**POTENTIAL**, pŏ-tĕn-shăl, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act. Efficacious. A mood denominating the possibility of doing any action.  
**POTENTIALITY**, pŏ-tĕn-shĕ-ăl-it-ĕ, *n.* Possibility.  
**POTENTIALLY**, pŏ-tĕn-shăl-ĕ, *ad.* In power or possibility.  
**POTENTLY**, pŏ-tĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Powerfully.  
**POTENTNESS**, pŏ-tĕnt-nēs, *n.* Powerfulness; might.  
**POTESTATIVE**, pŏ-tĕst-ă-tĭv, *a.* Authoritative.  
**POTGUN**, pŏt-gŏn, *n.* A gun which makes a small noise.  
**POTHANGER**, pŏt-hăng-ŏr, *n.* Hook on which the *pot* is hung over the fire.  
**POTHECARY**, pŏt-ĕ-kĕr-ĕ, *n.* One who compounds and sells physic.  
**POTHER**, pŏt-ŏr, *n.* Bustle; tumult.  
**POTHER**, pŏt-ŏr, *vi.* To make a blustering.  
**POTHER**, pŏt-ŏr, *vt.* To turmoil; to puzzle.  
**POTHERB**, pŏt-ĕrb, *n.* An herb fit for the pot.  
**POTHERED**, pŏt-ŏrd, *pp.* Harassed.  
**POTHERING**, pŏt-ŏr-ing, *ppr.* Harassing.

# POU

**POTHOOK**, pŏt-hŏk, *n.* Hooks to fasten pots or kettles with.  
**POTHOUSE**, pŏt-hăŏ's, *n.* An alehouse.  
**POTION**, pŏt-shŏn, *n.* A draught.  
**POTLID**, pŏt-ĭd, *n.* The cover of a pot.  
**POTMAN**, pŏt-măn, *n.* A pot-companion.  
**POTSHARE**, pŏt-shă'r, *n.* A fragment of a broken pot.  
**POTSHERD**, pŏt-shĕrd, *n.* A fragment of a broken pot.  
**POTTAGE**, pŏt-ĕj, *n.* Anything boiled for food.  
**POTTED**, pŏt-ĕd, *pp.* Preserved in pots.  
**POTTER**, pŏt-ŏr, *n.* A maker of earthen vessels.  
**POTTERNORE**, pŏt-ĕrn-ŏ'r, *n.* An ore with which potters glaze their earthen vessels.  
**POTTERY**, pŏt-ŏr-ĕ, *n.* A place where earthen vessels are made.  
**POTTING**, pŏt-ing, *n.* Drinking.  
**POTTING**, pŏt-ing, *ppr.* Preserving in pots.  
**POTTLE**, pŏtl, *n.* Liquid measure containing four pints; a tankard.  
**POTULENT**, pŏt-u-lĕnt, *a.* Pretty much in drink.  
**POTVALIANT**, pŏt-văl-yĕnt, *a.* Heated by strong drink.  
**POUCH**, pŏtsh, *n.* A small bag; a pocket.  
**POUCH**, pŏtsh, *vt.* To pocket. To swallow.  
**POUCHED**, pŏtshd, *pp.* Pocketed.  
**POUCHING**, pŏtsh-ing, *ppr.* Pocketing.  
**POUCHMOUTHED**, pŏtsh-măŏthd, *a.* Blubberlipped.  
**POULDAVIS**, pŏl-dă-vis, *n.* A sort of sailcloth.  
**POULDER**, pŏl-dŏr, *vt.* See *POWDER*.  
**POULDRON**, pŏl-drŏn, *n.* See *POWDRON*.  
**POULE**, or *POOL*, pŏl, *n.* The stakes played for at some games of cards.  
**POULT**, pŏlt, *n.* A young chicken.  
**POULTER**, pŏl-tŏr, *n.* One whose trade is to sell fowls.  
**POULTERER**, pŏl-tŏr-ŏr, *n.* A cataplasm.  
**POULTICE**, pŏl-tĭs, *vt.* To apply a poultice.  
**POULTICED**, pŏl-tĭsd, *pp.* Provided with a poultice.  
**POULTICING**, pŏl-tĭs-ing, *ppr.* Applying a poultice.  
**POULTIVE**, pŏl-tĭv, *n.* A poultice.  
**POULTRY**, pŏl-trĕ, *n.* Domestic fowls.  
**POUNCE**, pŏns, *vt.* The claw or talon of a bird or prey. The powder of gum sandarach.  
**POUNCE**, pŏns, *vt.* To seize with the talons.  
**POUNCED**, pŏnsd, *a.* Furnished with claws.  
**POUNCED**, pŏnsd, *pp.* Sprinkled with pounce.  
**POUNCETBOX**, pŏns-ĕt-bŏks, *n.* A small box perforated.  
**POUNCING**, pŏns-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with pounce.  
**POUND**, pŏnd, *n.* A certain weight, consisting in troy weight of twelve, in avoirdupois of sixteen ounces. The sum of twenty shillings, which formerly weighed a pound. A pinfold; an inclosure.  
**POUND**, pŏnd, *vt.* To grind as with a pestle. To shut up in a pound.  
**POUNDAGE**, pŏnd-ĕj, *n.* A certain sum deducted from a pound. Payment rated by the weight of the commodity. Confinement of cattle in a pound.  
**POUNDED**, pŏnd-ĕd, *pp.* Beaten with a heavy instrument.  
**POUNDER**, pŏnd-ŏr, *n.* A pestle. One who impounds.  
**POUNDFOOLISH**, pŏnd-fŏl-ĭsh, *a.* Neglecting the care of large sums for the sake of attention to little.  
**POUNDING**, pŏnd-ing, *ppr.* Beating.  
**POUPETON**, pŏp-ĕt-ŏn, *n.* A puppet.  
**POUPICKS**, pŏp-plks, *n.* Veal steaks and slices of bapour, pŏr-ŏr, *vt.* To let some liquid out of a vessel, or into some place or receptacle. To emit.  
**POUR**, pŏr, *vi.* To stream; to flow.  
**POURED**, pŏr-ŏrd, *pp.* Sent forth as a fluid.  
**POURER**, pŏr-ŏr, *n.* One that pours.  
**POURING**, pŏr-ŏr-ing, *ppr.* Driving in a stream.  
**POURLIEU**, pŏr-lĕu, *n.* See *PURLIEU*.  
**POURPRESTURE**, pŏr-prĕs-tŏr, *n.* In law: a wrongful encroachment on another's property.  
**POURTRAY**, pŏr-trĕ, *vt.* See *PORTRAY*.  
**POUSSE**, pŏs, *n.* The old word for *pease*, corrupted from *pulse*.  
**POUT**, pŏt, *n.* A codfish. A bird. A fit of sullenness.  
**POUT**, pŏt, *vt.* To look sullen.  
**POUTING**, pŏt-ing, *n.* A fit of childish sullenness.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

**POUTING**, pòt'ing, *ppr.* Looking sullen.  
**POVERTY**, pòv'ér-té, *n.* Want of riches.  
**POWDER**, pòv'dér, *n.* Dust; any body comminuted.  
**POWDER**, pòv'dér, *vt.* To reduce to dust. To sprin-  
**POWDER**, pòv'dér, *vi.* To come tumultuously. [kle.  
**POWDERBOX**, pòv'dér-bòks, *n.* A box in which  
 powder is kept.  
**POWDERCART**, pòv'dér-kárt, *n.* A cart that car-  
 ries powder and shot for artillery.  
**POWDERCHESTS**, pòv'dér-tshésts, *n.* On board a  
 ship: chests filled with gunpowder.  
**POWDERED**, pòv'dér'd, *ppr.* Reduced to powder,  
 Corned.  
**POWDERFLASK**, pòv'dér-flásk, *n.* A horn case in  
**POWDERHORN**, pòv'dér-há'rn, *n.* } which gun-  
 powder is kept. [ing.  
**POWDERING**, pòv'dér-ing, *ppr.* Pulverising. S-lt-  
**POWDERINGTUB**, pòv'dér-ing-túb, *n.* The vessel  
 in which meat is salted.  
**POWDERMILL**, pòv'dér-míl, *n.* The mill in which  
 the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and min-  
 gled. [powder is placed.  
**POWDERMINE**, pòv'dér-mín, *n.* A cavern in which  
**POWDERROOM**, pòv'dér-róm, *n.* The part of a  
 ship in which the gunpowder is kept.  
**POWDERY**, pòv'dér-é, *a.* Dusty; friable.  
**POWDIKE**, pòv'dík, *n.* The *marsh or fen* dike.  
**POWER**, pòv'ér, *n.* Command; authority; dominion;  
 influence. Sincerity. [anything.  
**POWERABLE**, pòv'ér-ábl, *a.* Capable of performing  
**POWERFUL**, pòv'ér-fúl, *a.* Potent. Forceful;  
 mighty. [ciously.  
**POWERFULLY**, pòv'ér-fúl-é, *ad.* Potently; effica-  
**POWERFULNESS**, pòv'ér-fúl-nés, *n.* Power.  
**POWERLESS**, pòv'ér-lés, *a.* Weak; impotent.  
**POWERLOOM**, pòv'ér-lóm, *n.* A loom that is work-  
 ed by steam.  
**POWLDRON**, pòv'ldrón, *n.* That part of armour  
 which covers the shoulders.  
**POWTER**, pòv'tér, *n.* A kind of pigeon.  
**POWWOW**, pòv'vòv, *n.* } An Indian dance; also, a  
**PAWWAW**, pòv'váv, *n.* } priest.  
**POX**, pòks, *n.* Pustules; efflorescences; eruptions.  
**POY**, póv, *n.* A ropedancer's pole.  
**POZE**, póz, *vt.* To puzzle.  
**PRACTICABILITY**, prák-tík-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Possibi-  
 lity to be performed. [sible.  
**PRACTICABLE**, prák-tík-ábl, *a.* Performable; fea-  
**PRACTICABLENESS**, prák-tík-ábl-nés, *n.* Possibi-  
 lity to be performed.  
**PRACTICABLY**, prák-tík-ábl-é, *ad.* In such manner  
 as may be performed.  
**PRACTICAL**, prák-tík-ál, *a.* Relating to action.  
**PRACTICALLY**, prák-tík-ál-é, *ad.* By practice.  
**PRACTICALNESS**, prák-tík-ál-nés, *n.* The quality  
 of being practical.  
**PRACTICE**, prák-tís, *n.* The habit of doing any  
 thing. A rule in arithmetic.  
**PRACTICK**, prák-tík, *a.* Relating to action.  
**PRACTISANT**, prák-tíz-ánt, *n.* An agent.  
**PRACTISE**, prák-tís, *vt.* To do habitually.  
**PRACTISE**, prák-tís, *vi.* To form a habit of acting  
 in any manner.  
**PRACTISED**, prák-tísd, *pp.* Done by repetition of  
 acts.  
**PRACTISER**, prák-tís-ér, *n.* One that does any thing  
 habitually.  
**PRACTISING**, prák-tís-ing, *ppr.* Exercising as an  
 art or profession.  
**PRACTITIONER**, prák-tísh-án-ér, *n.* One who is  
 engaged in the actual exercise of any art. •  
**PRÆ**, præ, *See* PAR.  
**PRÆCIPÉ**, præ-síp-é, *n.* A writ.  
**PRÆCOGNITA**, præ-kóg-nít-á, *n.* Things previously  
 known in order to understanding something else.  
**PRÆMUNIRE**, præm-u-ni-ré, *n.* See PRÆMONIRE.  
**PRAGMATICAL**, prág-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } Impertinently  
**PRAGMATICK**, prág-mát-ík, *a.* } busy.  
**PRAGMATICALY**, prág-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Meddlingly.  
**PRAGMATICALNESS**, prág-mát-ík-ál-nés, *n.* The  
 quality of intermeddling.

**PRAGMATIST**, prág-mát-íst, *n.* One who is imper-  
 tinently busy.  
**PRÆMIÉ**, præm, *n.* See PRÆME.  
**PRAIRIE**, prá-ré, *n.* A great extent of meadow ground.  
**PRaisABLE**, prá-z-ábl, *a.* That may be praised.  
**PRaisE**, prá-z, *n.* Fame; honour; celebrity.  
**PRaisE**, prá-z, *vt.* To commend.  
**PRaisED**, prázd, *pp.* Commended.  
**PRaisEFUL**, prá-z-fúl, *a.* Laudable.  
**PRaisELESS**, prá-z-lés, *a.* Wanting praise.  
**PRaisER**, prá-z-ér, *n.* An applauder.  
**PRaisEWORTHILY**, prá-z-ér-thíl-é, *ad.* In a man-  
 ner worthy of praise. [deserves praise.  
**PRaisEWORTHINESS**, prá-z-ér-thé-nés, *n.* What  
**PRaisEWORTHY**, prá-z-ér-thé, *a.* Commendable.  
**PRaisING**, prá-z-ing, *ppr.* Commending.  
**PRAM**, prám, or prá'm, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.  
**PRANCE**, práns, *vi.* To move in a warlike or showy  
 manner. [high mettle.  
**PRANCING**, práns-ing, *n.* Bounding, as a horse in  
**PRANCING**, práns-ing, *ppr.* Riding with gallant show.  
**PRANK**, prángk, *n.* A wild flight.  
**PRANK**, prángk, *a.* Full of tricks.  
**PRANK**, prángk, *vt.* To decorate to ostentation.  
**PRANKED**, prángkd, *pp.* Adorned in a showy manner.  
**PRANKER**, prángk-ér, *n.* One who dresses osten-  
 tationally.  
**PRANKING**, prángk-ing, *n.* Ostentatious decoration.  
**PRANKING**, prángk-ing, *ppr.* Setting off for display.  
**PRASON**, prá-sún, *n.* A leek; also, a sea weed as green  
 as a leek.  
**PRATE**, prá't, *n.* Tattle; slight talk.  
**PRATE**, prá't, *vi.* To talk carelessly; to chatter; to  
**PRATER**, prá't-ér, *n.* A chatterer. [prattle.  
**PRATING**, prá't-ing, *n.* Chatter; idle prate.  
**PRATING**, prá't-ing, *ppr.* Talking idly.  
**PRATINGLY**, prá't-ing-lé, *ad.* With loquacity.  
**PRATIQUE**, prá-tík, *n.* A licence to traffick in the  
 ports of Italy upon a certificate, that the place whence  
 he came, is not annoyed with any infectious disease.  
**PRATTLE**, prá'tl, *n.* Empty talk.  
**PRATTLE**, prá'tl, *vi.* To talk lightly.  
**PRATTLEMENT**, prá'tl-mént, *n.* Prattle.  
**PRATTLER**, prá'tl-ér, *n.* A chatterer.  
**PRATTLING**, prá'tl-ing, *pp.* Talking much.  
**PRAVITY**, práv-ít-é, *n.* Badness; malignity.  
**PRAWN**, prá'n, *n.* A small crustaceous fish.  
**PRAXIS**, práks-ís, *n.* Use; practice.  
**PRAY**, prá, *vi.* To make petitions to heaven. To  
 entreat.  
**PRAY**, prá, *vt.* To supplicate; to implore.  
**PRAYED**, prá'd, *pp.* Supplicated.  
**PRAYER**, prá'r, *n.* Petition to heaven. Entreaty.  
**PRAYERBOOK**, prá'r-bók, *n.* Book of public or pri-  
 vate devotions.  
**PRAYERFUL**, prá'r-fúl, *a.* Given to prayer.  
**PRAYERFULLY**, prá'r-fúl-é, *ad.* With much prayer.  
**PRAYERLESS**, prá'r-lés, *a.* Neglecting the duty of  
 prayer to God.  
**PRAYERLESSNESS**, prá'r-lés-nés, *n.* Habitual neg-  
 lect of prayer.  
**PRAYING**, prá-ing, *ppr.* Supplicating.  
**PRAYINGLY**, prá-ing-lé, *ad.* With supplication to God.  
**PRÉ**, pré, *a.* Participle which marks priority of time or  
 rank.  
**PRÉACH**, pré'tsh, *n.* A religious oration.  
**PRÉACH**, pré'tsh, *vi.* To pronounce a public discourse  
 upon sacred subjects.  
**PRÉACH**, pré'tsh, *vt.* To proclaim in religious orations.  
**PRÉACHED**, pré'tshd, *pp.* Proclaimed in a public  
 discourse.  
**PRÉACHER**, pré'tsh-ér, *n.* One who discourses pub-  
 licly upon religious subjects.  
**PRÉACHERSHIP**, pré'tsh-ér-shíp, *n.* The office of a  
 preacher.  
**PRÉACHING**, pré'tsh-ing, *n.* Public discourse upon  
 sacred subjects.  
**PRÉACHING**, pré'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Inculcating.  
**PRÉACHMAN**, pré'tsh-mán, *n.* A preacher in contempt.  
**PRÉACHMENT**, pré'tsh-mént, *n.* Discourse affectedly  
 solemn.

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>re, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, but—<sup>1</sup>on, was, at—<sup>2</sup>good—<sup>3</sup>w, <sup>4</sup>o—y, <sup>5</sup>e, or i—u.

**PREACQUAINTANCE**, prē-āk-kōd'n-tāns, *n.* Previous knowledge. [*acquainted.*]

**PREACQUAINTED**, prē-āk-kōd'nt-ēd, *a.* Previously **PREADAMITE**, prē-ād-ā-mīt, *n.* An inhabitant of the earth that lived before Adam.

**PREADAMITIC**, prē-ād-ā-mīt-ik, *a.* Designating what existed before Adam.

**PREADMINISTRATION**, prē-ād-mīn-īs-trā-ēhshn, *n.* Previous administration.

**PREADMONISH**, prē-ād-mōn-īsh, *vt.* To caution beforehand.

**PREADMONISHED**, prē-ād mōn-īshd, *pp.* Admonished [previously.]

**PREADMONISHING**, prē-ād-mōn-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Admonishing previously.

**PREAMBLE**, prē-ām-bl, *n.* Preface.

**PREAMBLE**, prē-ām-bl, *vt.* To preface.

**PREAMBLED**, prē-ām-bl, *pp.* Prefaced.

**PREAMBLING**, prē-ām-bl-ing, *ppr.* Prefacing.

**PREAMBULARY**, prē-ām-bu-lēr-ē, *a.* } Previous.

**PREAMBULOUS**, prē-ām-bu-lūs, *a.* }

**PREAMBULATE**, prē-ām-bu-lāt, *vi.* To walk before.

**PREAMBULATION**, prē-ām-bu-lā-shūn, *n.* Preamble.

**PREAMBULATORY**, prē-ām-bu-lā-t-ūr-ē, *a.* Going before.

**PREAPPREHENSION**, prē-āp-rā-hēn-shūn, *n.* An opinion formed before examination.

**PREASE**, prēs, *n.* Press; crowd.

**PREASING**, prēs-ing, *part. a.* Crowding.

**PREAUDIENCE**, prē-ā-d-ŷāns, *n.* The right of being heard before another.

**PREBEND**, prēb-ēnd, *n.* A stipend granted in cathedral churches. A prebendary.

**PREBENDAL**, prē-bēnd-āl, *a.* Belonging to a prebend.

**PREBENDARY**, prēb-ēn-dēr-ē, *n.* A stipendiary of a cathedral.

**PREBENDARYSHIP**, prēb-ēn-dēr-ē-shīp, *n.* The office of a prebendary.

**PRECARIOUS**, prē-kār-ŷūs, *a.* Dependent; uncertain.

**PRECARIOUSLY**, prē-kār-ŷūs-lē, *ad.* Dependently.

**PRECARIOUSNESS**, prē-kār-ŷūs-nēs, *n.* Uncertainty.

**PRECATIVE**, prē-kā-tiv, *a.* Suppliant.

**PRECATORY**, prē-kā-tūr-ē, *n.* Beseeching.

**PRECAUTION**, prē-kā-shūn, *n.* Preventive measures.

**PRECAUTION**, prē-kā-shūn, *vt.* To warn beforehand.

**PRECAUTIONAL**, prē-kā-shūn-āl, *a.* Preventive.

**PRECAUTIONED**, prē-kā-shūnd, *pp.* Warned beforehand. [beforehand.]

**PRECAUTIONING**, prē-kā-shūn-ing, *ppr.* Warning

**PRECAUTIOUS**, prē-kā-shūs, *a.* Taking preventive measures. [anterior.]

**PRECEDANEOUS**, prēs-ē-dā'n-ŷūs, *a.* Previous;

**PRECEDE**, prē-sēd, *vt.* To go before in order of time.

**PRECEDED**, prē-sēd-ēd, *pp.* Being gone before.

**PRECEDENCE**, prē-sēd-ēns, *n.* } The act of going

**PRECEDENCY**, prē-sēd-ēns-ē, *n.* } before. Ad-

**JUSTMENT** of place.

**PRECEDENT**, prēs-ē-dēt, *n.* Any thing that is a rule or example to future times.

**PRECEDENT**, prēs-ēd-ēt, *a.* Going before. [dent.]

**PRECEDENTED**, prēs-ēd-ēt-ēd, *a.* Having a precedent.

**PRECEDENTLY**, prēs-ēd-ēt-lē, *ad.* Beforehand.

**PRECEDING**, prēs-ēd-ing, *ppr.* Going before.

**PRECELLENCE**, prē-sēl-ēns, *n.* } Excellence.

**PRECELLENCE**, prē-sēl-ēns-ē, *n.* }

**PRECENTOR**, prēs-ēnt-ūr, *n.* He that leads the choir;

chanter.

**PRECEPT**, prēs-ēpt, *n.* A mandate. A warrant of a justice.

**PRECEPTAL**, prēs-ēpt-shāl, *a.* Consisting of precepts.

**PRECEPTION**, prēs-ēpt-shūn, *n.* A precept.

**PRECEPTIVE**, prēs-ēpt-iv, *a.* Giving precepts.

**PRECEPTOR**, prēs-ēpt-ūr, *n.* A teacher; a tutor.

**PRECEPTORIAL**, prēs-ēpt-tūr-ŷāl, *a.* Pertaining to a preceptor.

**PRECEPTORY**, prēs-ēpt-ūr-ē, *n.* A subordinate religious house, where instruction was given.

**PRECEPTORY**, prēs-ēpt-ūr-ē, *a.* Giving precepts.

**PRECESION**, prēs-ēsh-ūn, *n.* The act of going before.

**PRECINCT**, prēs-ēngkt, *n.* Outward limit.

**PRECIOUSLY**, prēs-ēsh-ūl-ē, *n.* Value. Any thing of high price.

**PRECIOUS**, prēs-ēsh-ūs, *a.* Valuable. Costly; of great price. Worthless. An epithet of contempt or irony.

**PRECIOUSLY**, prēs-ēsh-ūl-ē, *ad.* Ironically. valuably.

Contemptibly.

**PRECIOUSNESS**, prēs-ēsh-ūs-nēs, *n.* Valuableness.

**PRECIPICE**, prēs-ēp-īs, *n.* A headlong steep; a fall perpendicular.

**PRECIPIENT**, prēs-ēp-ŷēnt, *a.* Directing.

**PRECIPITABLE**, prēs-ēp-īt-ābl, *a.* That may be cast to the bottom.

**PRECIPITANCE**, prēs-ēp-īt-ēns, *n.* } Rash haste.

**PRECIPITANCY**, prēs-ēp-īt-ēns-ē, *n.* }

**PRECIPITANT**, prēs-ēp-īt-ānt, *a.* Falling headlong.

Hasty. Rashly hurried.

**PRECIPITANTLY**, prēs-ēp-īt-ānt-lē, *ad.* In headlong haste.

**PRECIPITATE**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt, *vt.* A corrosive medicine made by precipitating mercury.

**PRECIPITATE**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt, *a.* Steep. Rashly hasty.

**PRECIPITATE**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt, *vi.* To fall headlong.

To fall to the bottom. To hasten without just preparation.

**PRECIPITATE**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt, *vt.* To throw headlong.

To urge on violently. To throw to the bottom.

**PRECIPITATED**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt-ēd, *pp.* Thrown.

**PRECIPITATELY**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt-lē, *ad.* Steeply down.

Hastily. [rashly.]

**PRECIPITATING**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt-ing, *ppr.* Hastening

**PRECIPITATION**, prēs-ēp-īt-āshūn, *n.* The act of throwing headlong.

**PRECIPITATOR**, prēs-ēp-īt-āt-ūr, *n.* One that urges on violently.

**PRECIPITOUS**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūs, *a.* Steep; headlong.

**PRECIPITOUSLY**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūs-lē, *ad.* In headlong haste. [Rash.]

**PRECIPITOUS**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūs, *a.* Headlong; steep.

**PRECIPITOUSLY**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūs-lē, *ad.* In violent haste.

**PRECIPITOUSNESS**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūs-nēs, *n.* Rashness.

**PRECIPTIBILITY**, prēs-ēp-īt-ūb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* The state of being precipitable.

**PRECISE**, prēs-īs, *a.* Exact; strict; nice. Finical.

**PRECISELY**, prēs-īs-lē, *ad.* Exactly; nicely.

**PRECISENESS**, prēs-īs-nēs, *n.* Rigid nicety.

**PRECISIAN**, prēs-īsh-ān, *n.* One who limits or restrains. [ness.]

**PRECISIANISM**, prēs-īsh-ān-īzm, *n.* Finical exact-

**PRECISION**, prēs-īsh-ān, *n.* Exact limitation.

**PRECISIVE**, prēs-īs-iv, *a.* Exactly limiting.

**PRECLUDE**, prē-klū'd, *vt.* To shut out or hinder by some anticipation. [thing.]

**PRECLUDED**, prē-klū'd-ēd, *pp.* Debarred from some-

**PRECLUDING**, prē-klū'd-ing, *ppr.* Shutting out.

**PRECLUSION**, prē-klū-zhūn, *n.* Hindrance by some anticipation. [ticipation.]

**PRECLUSIVE**, prē-klū-siv, *a.* Hindering by some an-

**PRECLUSIVELY**, prē-klū-siv-lē, *ad.* With hinderance by some anticipation.

**PRECOCIOUS**, prē-kōshūs, *a.* Ripe before the time.

**PRECOCIOUSNESS**, prē-kōshūs-nēs, } Ripeness be-

**PRECOCITY**, prē-kōsh-ūt-ē, *n.* } fore the time.

**PRECOCITATE**, prē-kōj-īt-āt, *vt.* To consider be-

forehand. [beforehand.]

**PRECOCITATED**, prē-kōj-īt-āt-ēd, *pp.* Considered

**PRECOCITATING**, prē-kōj-īt-āt-ing, *ppr.* Consider-

ing beforehand. [examination.]

**PRECOGNITION**, prē-kōg-nīsh-ūn, *n.* Antecedent

**PRECOGNIZAT'ON**, prē-kōn-īz-āshūn, *n.* Procla-

mation.

**PRECOMPOSE**, prē-kūm-pō'z, *vt.* To compose be-

forehand. [beforehand.]

**PRECOMPOSED**, prē-kūm-pō'zd, *pp.* Composed

**PRECOMPOSING**, prē-kūm-pō'z-ing, *ppr.* Composing

beforehand.

**PRECONCEIT**, prē-kūn-sēt, *n.* An opinion pre-

viously formed. [nion beforehand.]

**PRECONCEIVE**, prē-kūn-sēv, *vt.* To form an opi-

**PRECONCEIVED**, prē-kūn-sēvd, *pp.* Conceived be-

forehand.

**PRECONCEIVING**, prē-kūn-sēv-ing, *ppr.* Conceiving

beforehand.

# PRE

1 a'll, 2 a'rt, 3 a'ce, 4 ve, 5 no', 6 to', 7 bet', 8 bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PRECONCEPTION**, prè-kún-sé'pshún, *n.* Opinion previously formed.  
**PRECONCERT**, prè-kún-sért', *vt.* To concert beforehand.  
**PRECONCERTED**, prè-kún-sért'-éd, *pp.* Previously concerted.  
**PRECONCERTED**, prè-kún-sért'-éd, *part. a.* Settled beforehand.  
**PRECONCERTING**, prè-kún-sért'-ing, *ppr.* Previously concerting.  
**PRECONSIGN**, prè-kún-si'n, *vt.* To consign beforehand.  
**PRECONSIGNED**, prè-kún-si'nd, *pp.* Consigned beforehand.  
**PRECONSIGNING**, prè-kún-si'n-ing, *ppr.* Consigning beforehand.  
**PRECONSTITUTE**, prè-kóns-tít-ú', *vt.* To establish previously established.  
**PRECONSTITUTED**, prè-kóns-tít-ú'-éd, *pp.* Previously established.  
**PRECONSTITUTING**, prè-kóns-tít-ú'-ing, *ppr.* Previously establishing.  
**PRECONTRACT**, prè-kón-trákt', *n.* A contract previous to another.  
**PRECONTRACT**, prè-kún-trákt', *vt.* To contract beforehand.  
**PRECONTRACTED**, prè-kún-trákt'-éd, *pp.* Previously stipulated.  
**PRECONTRACTING**, prè-kún-trákt'-ing, *ppr.* Covenanting beforehand.  
**PRECURSE**, prè-kúrs', *n.* Forerunning.  
**PRECURSOR**, prè-kúrs-úr, *n.* A forerunner.  
**PRECURSORY**, prè-kúrs-úr-é, *n.* An introduction.  
**PRECURSORY**, prè-kúrs-úr-é, *a.* Introductory.  
**PREDACEOUS**, prè-dá-súis, *a.* Living by prey.  
**PREDAL**, prè-dál, *a.* Robbing.  
**PREDATION**, prè-dá'shún, *n.* The act of plundering.  
**PREDATORY**, prè-dá-túr-é, *a.* Plundering.  
**PREDECEASE**, prè-dé-sé's, *vt.* To die beforehand.  
**PREDECEASED**, prè-dé-sé's-éd, *a.* Dead before.  
**PREDECESSOR**, prè-dé-sé's-úr, *n.* An ancestor.  
**PREDESIGN**, prè-dé-zí'n, *vt.* To design beforehand.  
**PREDESIGNED**, prè-dé-zí'n-éd, *pp.* Designed previously.  
**PREDESIGNING**, prè-dé-zí'n-ing, *ppr.* Designing previously.  
**PREDESTINARIAN**, prè-dés-tín-á-r-í-an, *n.* One that holds the doctrine of predestination.  
**PREDESTINARIAN**, prè-dés-tín-á-r-í-an, *a.* Of or belonging to predestination.  
**PREDESTINATE**, prè-dés-tín-á't, *vt.* To appoint by irreversible decree.  
**PREDESTINATE**, prè-dés-tín-á't, *part. a.* Predestinated.  
**PREDESTINATE**, prè-dés-tín-á't, *vi.* To hold predestination.  
**PREDESTINATED**, prè-dés-tín-á't-éd, *pp.* Foredestinated.  
**PREDESTINATING**, prè-dés-tín-á't-ing, *ppr.* Foredestinating.  
**PREDESTINATION**, prè-dés-tín-á'shún, *n.* Fatal predestination.  
**PREDESTINATOR**, prè-dés-tín-á't-úr, *n.* One that holds predestination or the prevalence of pre-established necessity.  
**PREDESTINE**, prè-dés-tín, *vt.* To decree beforehand.  
**PREDETERMINE**, prè-dé-tér-mín-á't, *vi.* To hold determined.  
**PREDETERMINATION**, prè-dé-tér-mín-á'shún, *n.* Determination made beforehand.  
**PREDETERMINE**, prè-dé-tér-mín, *vt.* To doom by previous decree.  
**PREDETERMINED**, prè-dé-tér-mín-éd, *pp.* Determined beforehand.  
**PREDETERMINING**, prè-dé-tér-mín-ing, *ppr.* Determining beforehand.  
**PREDIAL**, prè-dí-ál, *a.* Consisting of farms.  
**PREDICABILITY**, prè-dík-á-bí-lít-é, *n.* Capacity of being attributed to a subject.  
**PREDICABLE**, prè-dík-á-bl, *n.* A logical term, denoting one of the five things which can be affirmed of any thing.  
**PREDICABLE**, prè-dík-á-bl, *a.* Such as may be affirmed.  
**PREDICAMENT**, prè-dík-á-mént, *n.* A class or arrangement of beings according to their natures: called also *categorema* or *category*.  
**PREDICAMENTAL**, prè-dík-á-mént-ál, *a.* Relating to predicaments.  
**PREDICANT**, prè-dé-kánt, *n.* One that affirms any thing.

# PRE

**PREDICATE**, prè-dé-kát, *n.* That which is affirmed or denied of the subject.  
**PREDICATE**, prè-dé-kát, *vt.* To affirm any thing.  
**PREDICATE**, prè-dé-kát, *vi.* To affirm; to *even*—prise an affirmation.  
**PREDICATED**, prè-dé-kát-éd, *pp.* Affirmed of another thing.  
**PREDICATING**, prè-dé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Affirming one thing of another.  
**PREDICATION**, prè-dé-ká'shún, *n.* Affirmation concerning any thing; declaration of any position.  
**PREDICATORY**, prè-dé-kát-úr-é, *a.* Affirmative, positive; decisive.  
**PREDICT**, prè-díkt', *vt.* To foretell.  
**PREDICTED**, prè-díkt'-éd, *pp.* Foretold.  
**PREDICTING**, prè-díkt'-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling.  
**PREDICTION**, prè-díkt'-shún, *n.* A prophesy.  
**PREDICTIVE**, prè-díkt'-ív, *a.* Foretelling.  
**PREDICTOR**, prè-díkt-úr, *n.* A foreteller.  
**PREDIGESTION**, prè-dé-jé'st-í-shún, *n.* Digestion too soon performed.  
**PREDILECTION**, prè-dí-lé-k'-shún, *n.* A liking beforehand.  
**PREDISPOSANT**, prè-dís-pó's-é-nt, *n.* That which predisposes.  
**PREDISPOSE**, prè-dís-pó's-é, *vt.* To dispose previously.  
**PREDISPOSED**, prè-dís-pó's-é-éd, *pp.* Previously inclined.  
**PREDISPOSING**, prè-dís-pó's-é-ing, *ppr.* Inclining beforehand.  
**PREDISPOSITION**, prè-dís-pó-zí'shún, *n.* Previous adaptation to any certain purpose.  
**PREDOMINANCE**, prè-dóm-ín-áns, *n.* Superior influence.  
**PREDOMINANCE**, prè-dóm-ín-áns-é, *a.* Superior influence.  
**PREDOMINANT**, prè-dóm-ín-ánt, *a.* Supreme in influence.  
**PREDOMINANTLY**, prè-dóm-ín-ánt-lé, *ad.* With superior influence.  
**PREDOMINATE**, prè-dóm-ín-á't, *vi.* To be ascendant.  
**PREDOMINATE**, prè-dóm-ín-á't, *vt.* To rule over.  
**PREDOMINATED**, prè-dóm-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Ruled over.  
**PREDOMINATING**, prè-dóm-ín-á't-ing, *ppr.* Ruling over.  
**PREDOMINATION**, prè-dóm-ín-á'shún, *n.* Superior influence.  
**PREELECT**, prè-é-lékt', *vt.* To choose by previous decision.  
**PREELECTED**, prè-é-lékt'-éd, *pp.* Elected beforehand.  
**PREELECTING**, prè-é-lékt'-ing, *ppr.* Electing beforehand.  
**PREELECTION**, prè-é-lékt'-shún, *n.* Election made by previous decision.  
**PREEMINENCE**, prè-ém-ín-éns, *n.* Superiority of excellence.  
**PREEMINENT**, prè-ém-ín-ént, *a.* Excellent above others.  
**PREEMINENTLY**, prè-ém-ín-ént-lé, *ad.* In a manner excellent above others.  
**PREEMPTION**, prè-ém-pshún, *n.* The right of purchasing before another.  
**PREEN**, prén, *n.* A forked instrument used in dress.  
**PREEN**, prén, *vt.* To trim the feathers of birds.  
 See **PRUNE**.  
**PREENED**, prénd, *pp.* Pruned; cleaned.  
**PREENGAGE**, prè-én-gá'j, *vt.* To engage by precontract.  
**PREENGAGED**, prè-én-gá'j-éd, *pp.* Previously engaged.  
**PREENGAGEMENT**, prè-én-gá'j-mént, *n.* Precontract obligation.  
**PREENGAGING**, prè-én-gá'j-ing, *ppr.* Previously engaging.  
**PREENING**, prén-ing, *ppr.* Trimming the feathers of birds.  
**PREESTABLISH**, prè-és-táb-lish, *vt.* To settle beforehand.  
**PREESTABLISHED**, prè-és-táb-lish-éd, *pp.* Previously established.  
**PREESTABLISHING**, prè-és-táb-lish-ing, *ppr.* Settling beforehand.  
**PREESTABLISHMENT**, prè-és-táb-lish-mént, *n.* Settlement beforehand.  
**PREEXAMINATION**, prè-éks-ám-ín-á'shún, *n.* Previous examination.  
**PREEXAMINE**, prè-éks-ám-ín, *vt.* To examine beforehand.  
**PREEXAMINED**, prè-éks-ám-ín-éd, *pp.* Examined beforehand.  
**PREEXAMINING**, prè-éks-ám-ín-ing, *ppr.* Examining beforehand.  
**PREEXIST**, prè-éks-íst, *n.* To exist beforehand.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>acc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—

**PREEXISTENCE**, prē-ēks-ist-ēns, *n.* Existence before.  
**PREEXISTENT**, prē-ēks-ist-ēnt, *a.* Existing beforehand.

**PREEXISTIMATION**, prē-ēks-ist-ā-ti-shūn, *n.* [Estimation beforehand.]  
**PREEXISTING**, prē-ēks-ist-ing, *ppr.* Previously existing.

**PREEXPECTATION**, prē-ēks-pēk-tā-ti-shūn, *n.* Pre-proemial.  
**PREFACE**, prē-fās, *n.* Introduction; something proemial.

**PREFACE**, prē-fās, *vt.* To say something introductory.  
**PREFACE**, prē-fās, *vt.* To introduce by something proemial.

**PREFACED**, prē-fā-d, *pp.* Introduced with preliminary observations.

**PREFACER**, prē-fā-s-ēr, *n.* The writer of a preface.

**PREFACING**, prē-fā-s-ing, *ppr.* Introducing with preliminary remarks.

**PREFATORY**, prē-fā-tōr-ē, *a.* Introductory.

**PREFECT**, prē-fēkt, *n.* A governor; commander.

**PREFECTURE**, prē-fēk-tūr, *n.* Command; office of government.

**PREFER**, prē-fēr, *vt.* To regard more than another.

**PREFERABLE**, prē-fēr-ā-bl, *a.* Eligible before something else.

**PREFERABLENESS**, prē-fēr-ā-bl-nēs, *n.* [being preferable.]

**PREFERABLY**, prē-fēr-ā-bl-ē, *ad.* So as to prefer one thing to another.

**PREFERENCE**, prē-fēr-ēns, *n.* Election of one rather than other.

**PREFERMENT**, prē-fēr-mēt, *n.* Advancement to a higher station.

**PREFERRED**, prē-fēr-d, *pp.* Regarded above others.

**PREFERRER**, prē-fēr-ēr, *n.* One who prefers.

**PREFERRING**, prē-fēr-ing, *ppr.* Regarding above others.

**PREFIGURATE**, prē-fīg-ū-rāt, *vt.* To show by an antecedent representation.

**PREFIGURATION**, prē-fīg-ū-rā-ti-shūn, *n.* Antecedent representation.

**PREFIGURATIVE**, prē-fīg-ū-rāt-iv, *a.* Exhibiting by antecedent representation.

**PREFIGURE**, prē-fīg-ūr, *vt.* To exhibit by antecedent representation.

**PREFIGURED**, prē-fīg-ūr-d, *pp.* Exhibited by signs.

**PREFIGURING**, prē-fīg-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Showing by similitude.

**PREFINE**, prē-fīn, *vt.* To limit beforehand.

**PREFINED**, prē-fī-d, *pp.* Limited beforehand.

**PREFINING**, prē-fīn-ing, *ppr.* Limiting beforehand.

**PREFINITION**, prē-fīn-iti-shūn, *n.* Previous limitation.

**PREFIX**, prē-fīks, *vt.* To put before another thing.

**PREFIX**, prē-fīks, *n.* Some particle put before a word, to vary its signification.

**PREFIXED**, prē-fīks-d, *pp.* Set before.

**PREFIXING**, prē-fīks-ing, *ppr.* Previously appointing.

**PREFIXION**, prē-fīks-i-ōn, *n.* The act of prefixing.

**PREFORM**, prē-fārm, *vt.* To form beforehand.

**PREFORMATIVE**, prē-fārm-tiv, *n.* A formative letter at the beginning of a word.

**PREFORMED**, prē-fārm-d, *pp.* Formed beforehand.

**PREFORMING**, prē-fārm-ing, *ppr.* Forming beforehand.

**PREFULGENT**, prē-fūlj-ēns, *a.* Superior bright-ness.

**PREGNABLE**, prē-gnābl, *a.* That may be overcome.

**PREGNANCE**, prē-gnāns, *n.* State of being impregnated.

**PREGNANCY**, prē-gnāns-ē, *n.* The state of being with young.

**PREGNANT**, prē-gnānt, *a.* Teeming; breeding.

**PREGNANTLY**, prē-gnānt-lē, *ad.* Fruitfully.

**PREGRAVATE**, prē-grā-vāt, *vt.* Depress.

**PREGRAVATED**, prē-grā-vāt-d, *pp.* Borne down.

**PREGRAVATING**, prē-grā-vāt-ing, *ppr.* Depressing.

**PREGUSTATION**, prē-gūs-tā-ti-shūn, *n.* The act of tasting before another.

**PREHENSILE**, prē-hēn-sil, *a.* Seizing; grasping.

**PREHENSION**, prē-hēn-shūn, *n.* A taking hold.

**PREHNITE**, prē-nīt, *n.* A mineral of the silicious kind, of an apple green, or greenish gray colour.

**PREINSTRUCT**, prē-in-strūkt, *vt.* To instruct previously.

**PREINSTRUCTED**, prē-in-strūkt-d, *pp.* Previously instructed.

**PREINSTRUCTING**, prē-in-strūkt-ing, *ppr.* Previ-

**PREINTIMATION**, prē-in-ti-m-ā-ti-shūn, *n.* Previous intimation.

**PREJUDGE**, prē-jūj, *vt.* To condemn beforehand.

**PREJUDGED**, prē-jūj-d, *pp.* Judged beforehand.

**PREJUDGMENT**, prē-jūj-mēt, *n.* Judgment without examination.

**PREJUDGING**, prē-jūj-ing, *ppr.* Judging without a hearing.

**PREJUDICIAL**, prē-jū-dē-kā-s-ē, *n.* Prejudice.

**PREJUDICATE**, prē-jū-dē-kāt, *vt.* To determine beforehand to disadvantage.

**PREJUDICATE**, prē-jū-dē-kāt, *vi.* To form a judgment without examination.

**PREJUDICATED**, prē-jū-dē-kāt-d, *pp.* Formed before.

**PREJUDICATING**, prē-jū-dē-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Prejudging.

**PREJUDICATION**, prē-jū-dē-kā-ti-shūn, *n.* The act of judging without examination.

**PREJUDICATIVE**, prē-jū-dē-kāt-iv, *a.* Forming a decision without examination.

**PREJUDICE**, prē-jū-ds, *n.* Judgment formed without examination.

**PREJUDICE**, prē-jū-ds, *vt.* To fill with prejudices.

**PREJUDICE**, prē-jū-ds, *vt.* To hurt.

**PREJUDICED**, prē-jū-ds-d, *pp.* Prepossessed.

**PREJUDICIAL**, prē-jū-dish-ēl, *a.* Mischievous; hurt-

**PREJUDICIALNESS**, prē-jū-dish-ēl-nēs, *n.* Mischievousness.

**PREJUDICING**, prē-jū-ds-ing, *ppr.* Biasing.

**PRELACY**, prē-lā-s, *n.* Bishops collectively.

**PRELATE**, prē-lāt, *n.* A bishop

**PRELATESHIP**, prē-lāt-shīp, *n.* Office of a prelate.

**PRELITICAL**, prē-lāt-ik-ēl, *a.* } Relating to prelacy.

**PRELITICAL**, prē-lāt-ik, *a.* }

**PRELITICALLY**, prē-lāt-ik-ēl-ē, *ad.* With reference to prelates.

**PRELATION**, prē-lāt-shūn, *n.* Preference.

**PRELATISM**, prē-lāt-izm, *n.* Prelacy.

**PRELATIST**, prē-lāt-ist, *n.* A high church man.

**PRELATURE**, prē-lā-tūr, *n.* }

**PRELATESHIP**, prē-lā-tūr-shīp, *n.* } The state or dignity of a prelate.

**PRELATY**, prē-lā-tē, *n.* Episcopacy.

**PRELECT**, prē-lēkt, *vi.* To read a lecture.

**PRELECTION**, prē-lēk-ti-shūn, *n.* Reading; lecture.

**PRELECTOR**, prē-lēkt-ūr, *n.* A lecturer.

**PRELIBATION**, prē-lī-bā-ti-shūn, *n.* Taste beforehand.

**PRELIMINARY**, prē-līm-ēn-ēr-ē, *a.* Introductory.

**PRELIMINARY**, prē-līm-ēn-ēr-ē, *n.* Preparatory act.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd, *n.* Something introductory; that only shows what is to follow.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd, *vi.* To serve as an introduction.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd, *vt.* To play before.

**PRELUDED**, prē-lūd-d, *pp.* Preceded by an introductory performance.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

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**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

**PRELUDE**, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bi'g—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or <sup>14</sup> i—, u.

**PREMERITING**, prè-mèr'it-ing, *ppr.* Meriting before.  
**PREMICES**, prém'is-lz, *a.* First fruits. [hand.  
**PREMIER**, prém'jâr, *a.* First; chief.  
**PREMIER**, prém'jâr, *n.* The prime minister.  
**PREMISE**, prè-m'iz, *vt.* To lay down premises. [tions.  
**PREMISE**, prè-m'iz, *vi.* To make antecedent proposi-  
**PREMISED**, prè-m'izd, *pp.* Spoken or written before  
 any main subject.  
**PREMISES**, prém'is-lz, *n.* Propositions antecedently  
 proved. Houses or lands. [before.  
**PREMISING**, prè-m'iz-ing, *ppr.* Speaking or writing  
**PREMISS**, prém'is, *n.* Antecedent proposition.  
**PREMIUM**, prè'm-jûm, *n.* Something given to invite  
 a loan or a bargain.  
**PREMIUS**, prè'm-jûs, *a.* Rich in presents.  
**PREMONISH**, prè-môn'ish, *vt.* To warn beforehand.  
**PREMONISHMENT**, prè-môn'ish-mént, *n.* Previous  
 information.  
**PREMONITION**, prè-mò-n'ish-ân, *n.* Previous notice.  
**PREMONITORY**, prè-môn'it-ûr-ê, *n.* Previously ad-  
 vising.  
**PREMONSTRANTS**, prè-môn's-trân'ts, *n.* Monks of  
*Premontre*, in the Isle of France, called White Canons,  
 who first came into England in the twelfth century.  
**PREMONSTRATE**, prè-môn's-trât, *vt.* To show be-  
 forehand. [beforehand.  
**PREMONSTRATED**, prè-môn's-trât-éd, *pp.* Shown  
**PREMONSTRATING**, prè-môn's-trât-ing, *ppr.* Show-  
 ing beforehand. [showing beforehand.  
**PREMONSTRATION**, prè-môn's-trât-shûn, *n.* Act of  
 PREMONITION, prè-mò-shûn, *n.* Previous motion.  
**PREMUNIRE**, prè'm-u-ni-rè, *n.* A writ in the com-  
 mon law, whereby a penalty is incurable, as infring-  
 ing some statute.  
**PREMUNITION**, prè-mu-n'ish-ûn, *n.* An anticipation  
 of objection.  
**PRENOMEN**, prè-nò'mèn, *n.* Among the Romans, a  
 name prefixed to the family name, answering to our  
 christian name: as, Caius, Lucius, Marcus.  
**PRENOMINATE**, prè-nòm'in-ât, *vt.* To forename.  
**PRENOMINATE**, prè-nòm'in-ât, *part. a.* Forenamed.  
**PRENOMINATED**, prè-nòm'in-ât-éd, *pp.* Forenamed.  
**PRENOMINATING**, prè-nòm'in-ât-ing, *ppr.* Fore-  
 naming. [vilege of being named first.  
**PRENOMINATION**, prè-nòm'in-ât-shûn, *n.* The pri-  
 PRENOTION, prè-nò-shûn, *n.* Foreknowledge.  
**PRENSATION**, prèn-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of seizing  
 with violence.  
**PRENTICE**, prén'tis, *n.* One bound to a master, in  
 order to instruction in trade. [an apprentice.  
**PRENTICESHIP**, prén'tis-ship, *n.* The servitude of  
**PRENUNCIATION**, prè-nûn-sâ-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act  
 of telling before.  
**PREOBTAIN**, prè-ôb-tâ'n, *vt.* To obtain beforehand.  
**PREOBTAINED**, prè-ôb-tâ'nd, *pp.* Previously obtained.  
**PREOBTAINING**, prè-ôb-tâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Obtaining  
 previously. [taking possession before another.  
**PREOCCUPANCY**, prè-ôk'u-pân-si, *n.* The act of  
**PREOCCUPATE**, prè-ôk-u-pât, *vi.* To prepossess;  
 to fill with prejudices.  
**PREOCCUPATED**, prè-ôk'u-pât-éd, *pp.* Anticipated.  
**PREOCCUPATING**, prè-ôk'u-pât-ing, *ppr.* Antici-  
 pating. [session.  
**PREOCCUPATION**, prè-ôk-u-pât-shûn, *n.* Prepos-  
**PREOCCUPIED**, prè-ôk'u-pi'd, *pp.* Previously occu-  
 pied. [session of.  
**PREOCCUPY**, prè-ôk'u-pi, *vt.* To take previous pos-  
**PREOCCUPYING**, prè-ôk'u-pi-ing, *ppr.* Taking pos-  
 session before another.  
**PREOMINATE**, prè-ôm'in-ât, *vt.* To prognosticate.  
**PREOMINATED**, prè-ôm'in-ât-éd, *pp.* Prognosti-  
 cated from omens. [tating from omens.  
**PREOMINATING**, prè-ôm'in-ât-ing, *ppr.* Prognos-  
**PREOPINION**, prè-ô-pin'jûn, *n.* Opinion antecede-  
 ntly formed.  
**PREOPTION**, prè-ôp'shûn, *n.* The right of first choice.  
**PREORDAIN**, prè-ôr-dâ'n, *vt.* To ordain beforehand.  
**PREORDAINED**, prè-ôr-dâ'nd, *pp.* Antecedently or-  
 dained.  
**PREORDAINING**, prè-ôr-dâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Ordaining  
 beforehand.

**PREORDINANCE**, prè-ôr-dîn-âns, *n.* Antecedent de-  
 cree. [dained.  
**PREORDINATE**, prè-ôr-dîn-ât, *part. a.* Preor-  
**PREORDINATION**, prè-ôr-dîn-ât-shûn, *n.* The act of  
 preordaining. [pared.  
**PREPARABLE**, prè-pâr-â-bl, *a.* That may be pre-  
**PREPARATE**, prè-pâr-â-rât, *part. a.* Prepared.  
**PREPARATION**, prè-pâr-â-râ-shûn, *n.* Previous mea-  
 sures. Qualification. [of preparing.  
**PREPARATIVE**, prè-pâr-â-tiv, *a.* Having the power  
**PREPARATIVE**, prè-pâr-â-tiv, *n.* That which is done  
 in order to something else. [preparation.  
**PREPARATIVELY**, prè-pâr-â-tiv-lè, *ad.* By way of  
**PREPARATORY**, prè-pâr-â-târ-ê, *a.* Antecedently  
 necessary.  
**PREPARE**, prè-pâr, *vt.* To make ready.  
**PREPARE**, prè-pâr, *vi.* To make every thing ready.  
**PREPARE**, prè-pâr, *n.* Previous measures.  
**PREPARED**, prè-pâr, *pp.* Fitted; adapted.  
**PREPAREDLY**, prè-pâr-éd-lè, *ad.* By proper prece-  
 dent measures. [prepared.  
**PREPAREDNESS**, prè-pâr-éd-nès, *n.* State of being  
**PREPARER**, prè-pâr-âr, *n.* One that prepares.  
**PREPARING**, prè-pâr-ing, *ppr.* Making ready.  
**PREPENSE**, prè-péns, *vt.* To weigh beforehand.  
**PREPENSE**, prè-péns, *vi.* To deliberate beforehand.  
**PREPENSE**, prè-péns, *a.* Contrived beforehand.  
**PREPENSED**, prè-pénsd, *pp.* Premeditated.  
**PREPENSING**, prè-péns-ing, *ppr.* Premeditating.  
**PREPOLLENCE**, prè-pòl-éns, *n.* } Prevalence.  
**PREPOLLENCY**, prè-pòl-éns-ê, *n.* }  
**PREPONDER**, prè-pôn-dûr, *vt.* To outweigh.  
**PREPONDERANCE**, prè-pôn-dûr-âns, *n.* } Supe-  
**PREPONDERANCY**, prè-pôn-dûr-âns-ê, *n.* } riority  
 of weight.  
**PREPONDERANT**, prè-pôn-dûr-ânt, *part. a.* Out-  
 weighing.  
**PREPONDERATE**, prè-pôn-dûr-ât, *vt.* To outweigh.  
**PREPONDERATE**, prè-pôn-dûr-ât, *vi.* To exceed in  
 weight. [powered by weight.  
**PREPONDERATED**, prè-pôn-dûr-ât-éd, *pp.* Over-  
**PREPONDERATING**, prè-pôn-dûr-ât-ing, *ppr.* Out-  
 weighing. [act of outweighing any thing.  
**PREPONDERATION**, prè-pôn-dûr-ât-shûn, *n.* The  
**PREPONDERED**, prè-pôn-dûr, *pp.* Outweighed.  
**PREPONDERING**, prè-pôn-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Outweigh  
**PREPOSE**, prè-pôz, *vt.* To put before. [ing  
**PREPOSED**, prè-pôzd, *pp.* Put before.  
**PREPOSING**, prè-pôz-ing, *ppr.* Putting before.  
**PREPOSITION**, prè-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* A particle go-  
 verning a verb.  
**PREPOSITIONAL**, prè-pô-zish-ûn-âl, *a.* Pertaining  
 to a preceding position.  
**PREPOSITIVE**, prè-pô-zish-iv, *a.* Put before.  
**PREPOSITIVE**, prè-pô-zish-iv, *n.* A word put before  
 another word.  
**PREPOSITOR**, prè-pô-zit-ûr, *n.* A scholar appointed  
 by the master to overlook the rest.  
**PREPOSITURE**, prè-pô-zit-ûr, *n.* A provostship.  
**PREPOSSESS**, prè-pûz-zès, *vt.* To preoccupy; to pre-  
 judice. [viously to favour, or disfavour  
**PREPOSSESSED**, prè-pûz-zèsd, *pp.* Inclined pre-  
**PREPOSSESSING**, prè-pûz-zès-ing, *ppr.* Inviting  
 favour.  
**PREPOSSESSION**, prè-pûz-zesh-ûn, *n.* First pos-  
 session. Prejudice.  
**PREPOSSESSOR**, prè-pûz-zès-ûr, *n.* One that pos-  
 sesses before another.  
**PREPOSTEROUS**, prè-pôs-târ-ûs, *a.* Wrong. Ab-  
 surd. Perverted.  
**PREPOSTEROUSLY**, prè-pôs-târ-ûs-lè, *ad.* Absurdly.  
**PREPOSTEROUNESS**, prè-pôs-târ-ûs-nès, *n.* Wrong  
 order or method.  
**PREPOTENCY**, prè-pôt-éns-ê, *n.* Superior power.  
**PREPOTENT**, prè-pôt-ént, *a.* Very powerful.  
**PREPUCE**, prè-pûs, *n.* That which covers the glands.  
 Foreskin.  
**PREREMOTE**, prè-rè-mô't, *a.* More remote.  
**PREREQUIRE**, prè-rè-kôir, *vt.* To demand previously.  
**PREREQUISITE**, prè-rè-kôis-ît, *n.* Something pre-  
 viously necessary.

áil, árt, áco, é'vo, nó, tó, béi, bí't, bú't—on', gá's, át'—gool'—w, ó—y, é or i—i, u.

**PREREQUISITE**, pré-rék'úis-ít, *a.* Previously necessary.  
**PRERESOLVE**, pré-ré-sól'v, *vt.* To resolve previously.  
**PRERESOLVED**, pré-ré-sól'v-d, *pp.* Resolved beforehand.  
**PRERESOLVING**, pré-ré-sól'v-ing, *pp.* Resolving beforehand.  
**PREROGATIVE**, pré-róg'á-tív, *n.* A peculiar privilege.  
**PREROGATIVE-COURT**, pré-róg'á-tív-kóurt, *n.* In Great Britain: a court for the trial of all testamentary causes.  
**PREROGATIVED**, pré-róg'á-tívd, *a.* Having prerogative.  
**PREROGATIVE-OFFICE**, pré-róg'á-tív-óffis, *n.* The office in which the wills, proved in the Prerogative Court, are registered.  
**PRESAGE**, pré-sáj, *n.* A prognostic.  
**PRESAGE**, pré-sáj, *vt.* To forebode. To foretel.  
**PRESAGED**, pré-sáj'd, *pp.* Foreboded.  
**PRESAGEFUL**, pré-sáj-fúl, *a.* Foreboding.  
**PRESAGEMENT**, pré-sáj-m'nt, *n.* Foretoken.  
**PRESAGER**, pré-sáj-úr, *n.* A foreteller.  
**PRESAGING**, pré-sáj-ing, *pp.* Foretelling.  
**PRESBYTA**, préz-bít-á, *n.* A defect of vision, caused by the flatness of the eye.  
**PRESBYTER**, préz-bít-úr, *n.* A priest. A presbyterian.  
**PRESBYTERIAL**, préz-bé-tér-ál, *n.* Consisting of elders.  
**PRESBYTERIAN**, préz-bé-tér-yán, *n.* A professor of Presbytery or Calvinistical discipline.  
**PRESBYTERIANISM**, préz-bé-tér-yán-izm, *n.* The principles and discipline of Presbyterians.  
**PRESBYTERY**, préz-bít-ér-é, *n.* A body of elders, whether priests or laymen.  
**PRESCIENCE**, pré-shéns, *n.* Foreknowledge.  
**PRESCIENT**, pré-shént, *a.* Foreknowing.  
**PRESCIND**, pré-sind, *vt.* To cut off.  
**PRESCINDED**, pré-sind'éd, *pp.* Cut off.  
**PRESCINDENT**, pré-sind'ént, *a.* Abstracting.  
**PRESCINDING**, pré-sind-ing, *pp.* Cutting off.  
**PRESCIOUS**, pré-shús, *a.* Having foreknowledge.  
**PRESCRIBE**, pré-skríb, *vt.* To order; to direct.  
**PRESCRIBE**, pré-skríb, *vi.* To write medical directions.  
**PRESCRIBED**, pré-skríb'd, *pp.* Directed.  
**PRESCRIBER**, pré-skríb-úr, *n.* One who gives any rules or directions.  
**PRESCRIBING**, pré-skríb-ing, *pp.* Directing.  
**PRESCRIPT**, pré-skrípt, *n.* Direction. Medical order.  
**PRESCRIPT**, pré-skrípt, *a.* Directed in a precept.  
**PRESCRIPTIBLE**, pré-skrípt-ábl, *a.* That may be prescribed for.  
**PRESCRIPTION**, pré-skrípt-shún, *n.* Custom continued till it has the force of law.  
**PRESCRIPTIVE**, pré-skríptív, *a.* Pleading the authority of custom.  
**PRESÉANCE**, pré-sé-áns, *n.* Priority of place in sitting.  
**PRESENCE**, préz'éns, *n.* Port; air; mien. A room in which a prince shows himself to his court.  
**PRESENCE-CHAMBER**, préz'éns-tshám-búr, }  
**PRESENCE-ROOM**, préz'éns-rém, *n.* } The room in which a great person receives company.  
**PRESENTATION**, préz-én-sé-shún, *n.* Previous notion or idea.  
**PRESENTION**, pré-sén-shún, *n.* Perception beforehand.  
**PRESENT**, préz'ént, *n.* The time now existing. A gift; a donation.  
**PRESENT**, préz'ént, *a.* Being face to face. Ready at hand.  
**PRESENT**, préz'ént, *vt.* To exhibit to view or notice. To prefer to ecclesiastical benefices. To offer openly. To lay before a court of judicature. To point a missile weapon before it is discharged.  
**PRESENTABLE**, pré-zént'ábl, *a.* What may be presented.  
**PRESENTANEOUS**, préz-én-tá'n-yús, *a.* Ready; quick.  
**PRESENTATION**, préz-én-tá-shún, *n.* The act of offering any one to an ecclesiastical benefice.  
**PRESENTATIVE**, pré-zént'á-tív, *a.* Such as that presentations may be made of it.  
**PRESENTED**, pré-zént'éd, *pp.* Exhibited to view.  
**PRESENTEE**, préz-én-té, *n.* One presented to a benefice.  
**PRESENTER**, préz-zént-úr, *n.* One that presents.

**PRESENTIAL**, pré-zén-shál, *a.* Supposing actual presence.  
**PRESENTIALITY**, pré-zén-shál-ít-é, *n.* State of being present.  
**PRESENTIALLY**, pré-zén-shál-á, *adv.* In a way which supposes actual presence.  
**PRESENTIATE**, pré-zén-shé-á't, *vt.* To make present.  
**PRESENTIATED**, pré-zén-shé-á't-éd, *pp.* Made present.  
**PRESENTIATING**, pré-zén-shé-á't-ing, *pp.* Making present.  
**PRESENTIFICK**, préz-én-tíf'ík, *a.* Making present.  
**PRESENTIFICKALLY**, préz-én-tíf'ík-ál-é, *adv.* In such a manner as to make present.  
**PRESENTMENT**, pré-sén-té-mént, or préz-zóng' té-máng, *n.* Notion previously formed.  
**PRESENTING**, pré-zéut-ing, *pp.* Exhibiting; accusing.  
**PRESENTION**, pré-sén-shún, *n.* See **PRESENTION**.  
**PRESENTLY**, préz'ént-lé, *adv.* At this time. Soon after.  
**PRESENTMENT**, pré-zéut'mént, *n.* The act of presenting. Anything presented or exhibited.  
**PRESENTNESS**, préz'ént-nés, *n.* Presence of mind.  
**PRESERVABLE**, pré-zérv'ábl, *a.* Fit to be preserved.  
**PRESERVATION**, préz-érv'á-shún, *n.* The act of preservation.  
**PRESERVATIVE**, pré-zérv'á-tív, *a.* Something preventive.  
**PRESERVATIVE**, pré-zérv'á-tív, *n.* Having the power of preserving.  
**PRESERVATORY**, pré-zérv'á-tár-é, *n.* That which has the power of preserving.  
**PRESERVATORY**, pré-zérv'á-tár-é, *a.* That may preserve.  
**PRESERVE**, pré-zérv, *vt.* To save; to keep. To season fruits and other vegetables.  
**PRESERVE**, pré-zérv, *n.* Fruit preserved whole in sugar.  
**PRESERVED**, pré-zérv'd, *pp.* Saved from injury. Seasoned with sugar.  
**PRESERVER**, pré-zérv-úr, *n.* One who keeps from ruin or mischief.  
**PRESERVING**, pré-zérv-ing, *pp.* Keeping safe from ruin or mischief.  
**PRESES**, préz'éns, *n.* A president.  
**PRESIDE**, pré-zí'd, *vi.* To have authority over.  
**PRESIDENCY**, préz'é-déns-é, *n.* Superintendence.  
**PRESIDENT**, préz'é-dént, *n.* One placed with authority over others. Governor; prefect.  
**PRESIDENTIAL**, préz'é-dént-shál, *a.* Presiding over.  
**PRESIDENTSHIP**, préz'é-dént-shíp, *n.* The office of president.  
**PRESIDIAL**, pré-síd-yál, *a.* Relating to a garrison.  
**PRESIDIARY**, pré-síd-yér-á, *a.* Having a garrison.  
**PRESIGNIFICATION**, pré-síg-ní-fík-á-shún, *n.* Act of signifying beforehand.  
**PRESIGNIFIED**, pré-síg-né-fí'd, *pp.* Signified beforehand.  
**PRESIGNIFY**, pré-síg-né-fí, *vt.* To show beforehand.  
**PRESIGNIFYING**, pré-síg-né-fí-ing, *pp.* Signifying beforehand.  
**PRESS**, prés, *vt.* To squeeze; to crush. To distress. To compel; to enforce; to urge. To act upon with weight.  
**PRESS**, prés, *vi.* To act with compulsive violence. To crowd. To urge with importunity.  
**PRESS**, prés, *n.* The instrument by which any thing is crushed or squeezed. The instrument by which books are printed. Crowd; tumult. A wooden case or frame for clothes and other uses.  
**PRESSED**, préz'héd, *n.* A bed shut up in a case.  
**PRESSED**, préz'd, *pp.* Urged by force; constrained.  
**PRESSE**, préz-úr, *n.* One that works at a press.  
**PRESSGANG**, préz-gáng, *n.* A crew that forces men into naval service.  
**PRESSING**, préz-ing, *pp.* Crowding; forcing into service; rolling in a press.  
**PRESSING**, préz-ing, *n.* The act of applying force to bodies.  
**PRESSINGLY**, préz-ing-lé, *adv.* With force.  
**PRESSION**, préz-án, *n.* The act of pressing.  
**PRESSITANT**, préz-ít-ánt, *a.* Heavy.  
**PRESSLY**, préz-lé, *adv.* Closely.  
**PRESSMAN**, préz-mán, *n.* One who makes the impression of print by the press.  
**PRESSMONEY**, préz-mún-é, *n.* Money given to a soldier when he is taken into the service.

ăil, a'it, a'ce, e've, nō, tō, bet', out', but'—ou', wās, al'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u, u.

**PRESSURE**, prěsh'ūr, *n.* Gravitation; weight acting or resisting. Oppression. Impression.

**PREST**, prěst', *a.* Neat; tight.

**PREST**, prěst', *n.* A loan.

**PRESTATION**, prěs-tā'shūn, *n.* Formerly, a payment of money.

**PRESTATIONMONEY**, prěs-tā'shūn-mōn-ē, *n.* A sum of money paid yearly by archdeacons and other dignitaries, to their bishop, pro exteriore jurisdictione.

**PRESTER**, prěst'ēr, *n.* A kind of exhalation, thrown from the clouds downwards with such force as to be set on fire by the collision.

**PRESTIGES**, prěst'ij-ēz, *n.* Illusions.

**PRESTIGATION**, prěs-tij-ē-ā'shūn, *n.* A deceiving; a juggling.

**PRESTIGIATOR**, prěs-tij-ē-ā't-ūr, *n.* A juggler.

**PRESTIGIATORY**, prěs-tij-ē-ā't-ūr-ē, *a.* Juggling.

**PRESTIGIOUS**, prěs-tij-ē-ūs, *a.* Practising tricks.

**PRESTIMONY**, prěs-tē-mōn-ē, *n.* In canon law: a fund to support a priest.

**PRESTO**, prěstō, *ad.* Quick; at once.

**PRESTRICITION**, prě-strik't-shūn, *n.* Dimness.

**PRESUMABLE**, prě-zu'm-ābl, *a.* That may be believed without examination. [nation.]

**PRESUMABLY**, prě-zu'm-āb-lē, *ad.* Without examination.

**PRESUME**, prě-zu'm, *vt.* To suppose to be true without examination.

**PRESUME**, prě-zu'm, *vi.* To suppose; to affirm without immediate proof. To form confident or arrogant opinions. [out positive proof.]

**PRESUMED**, prě-zu'md, *pp* Supposed to be true with-

**PRESUMER**, prě-zu'm-ēr, *n.* A presumptuous person.

**PRESUMING**, prě-zu'm-ing, *ppr.* Taking as true.

**PRESUMPTION**, prě-zūmp't-shūn, *n.* Arrogance; confidence blind and adventurous. Unreasonable confidence of divine favour.

**PRESUMPTIVE**, prě-zūmp'tiv, *a.* Supposed: as, the presumptive heir: opposed to the heir apparent. Confident; arrogant.

**PRESUMPTIVELY**, prě-zūmp'tiv-lē, *ad.* By previous supposition. [confident.]

**PRESUMPTUOUS**, prě-zūmp'tu-ūs, *a.* Arrogant;

**PRESUMPTUOUSLY**, prě-zūmp'tu-ūs-lē, *ad.* Arrogantly; confidently.

**PRESUMPTUOUSNESS**, prě-zūmp'tu-ūs-nēs, *n.* Confidence; inreverence.

**PRESUPPOSAL**, prě-sūp-pōz-āl, *n.* Supposal previously formed. [dent.]

**PRESUPPOSE**, prě-sūp-pōz, *vt.* To imply as antecedent.

**PRESUPPOSED**, prě-sūp-pōzd, *pp* Supposed to be antecedent.

**PRESUPPOSING**, prě-sūp-pōz-ing, *ppr.* Supposing to be previous.

**PRESUPPOSITION**, prě-sūp-pōz-ā'shūn, *n.* Supposition previously formed. [formed.]

**PRESURMISE**, prě-sūr-mi'z, *n.* Surmise previously formed.

**PRETENCE**, prě-tēns, *n.* A false argument. Show; appearance. Assumption.

**PRETEND**, prě-tēnd', *vt.* To simulate; to make false appearances. To show hypocritically.

**PRETEND**, prě-tēnd', *vi.* To profess pre-emptuously.

**PRETENDED**, prě-tēnd'ēd, *pp.* Feigned; simulated.

**PRETENDEDLY**, prě-tēnd'ēd-lē, *ad.* By false appearance. [to any thing.]

**PRETENDER**, prě-tēnd'ēr, *n.* One who lays claim to any thing.

**PRETENDING**, prě-tēnd-ing, *ppr.* Making hypocritical professions. [tauously.]

**PRETENDINGLY**, prě-tēnd-ing-lē, *ad.* Presumptuously.

**PRETENSE**, prě-tēns, *n.* A holding out to others something false.

**PRETENSED**, prě-tēns'd, *part. a.* Pretended; feigned.

**PRETENSION**, prě-tēn'shūn, *n.* Claim true or false.

**PRETENTATIVE**, prě-tēn-tā-tiv, *a.* That may be previously tried.

**PRETER**, prě-tār, *n.* A particle which signifies *beside*.

**PRETERIMPERFECT**, prě-tār-in-pēr-tēkt, *n.* In grammar: denotes the tense not perfectly past.

**PRETERITE**, prě-tār-it, *a.* Past.

**PRETERITENESS**, prě-tār-it-nēs, *n.* } The state of

**PRETERITION**, prě-tār-ī'shūn, *n.* } being past.

**PRETERLAPSED**, prě-tār-lāps'd, *a.* Past and gone.

**PRETERLEGAL**, prě-tār-lēz-gāl, *a.* Not agreeable to law.

**PRETERMISSION**, prě-tār-mish-ūn, *n.* } omitting.

**PRETERMIT**, prě-tār-mīt, *vt.* To neglect.

**PRETERNATURAL**, prě-tār-nāt'ūr-āl, *a.* Irregular.

**PRETERNATURALITY**, prě-tār-nāt'ūr-āl-it-ē, *n.* Preternaturalness.

**PRETERNATURALLY**, prě-tār-nāt'ūr-āl-ē, *ad.*

Different from the common order of nature.

**PRETERNATURALNESS**, prě-tār-nāt'ūr-āl-nēs, *n.*

Manner different from the order of nature.

**PRETERPERFECT**, prě-tār-pēr-tēkt, *a.* A grammatical term applied to the tense which denotes time absolutely past.

**PRETERPLUPERFECT**, prě-tār-plu-pēr-tēkt, *a.* Past before some other past time.

**PRETEX**, prě-tēks, *vt.* To cloak; to conceal.

**PRETEXED**, prě-tēks'd, *pp.* Concealed.

**PRETEXING**, prě-tēks-ing, *ppr.* Concealing.

**PRETEXT**, prě-tēkt, *n.* False allegation.

**PRETOR**, prě-tūr, *n.* The Roman judge. [pretor.]

**PRETORIAL**, prě-tūr-ē-āl, *a.* Pronounced by the

**PRETORIAN**, prě-tūr-ē-āl, *a.* Exercised by the pretor.

**PRETORSHIP**, prě-tūr-shīp, *n.* The office of pretor.

**PRETTILY**, prě-tē-lē, *ad.* Neatly; elegantly.

**PRETTINESS**, prě-tē-nēs, *a.* Beauty without dignity.

**PRETTY**, prě-tē, *a.* Neat; elegant. Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.

**PRETTY**, prě-tē, *ad.* This word is used before adverbs or adjectives to signify less than *very*: as "*pretty well*."

**PRETYPIED**, prě-tīp'iēd, *pp.* Prefigured.

**PRETYPIFY**, prě-tīp'i-fī, *vt.* To prefigure.

**PRETYPIFYING**, prě-tīp'i-fī-ing, *ppr.* Prefiguring.

**PREVAIL**, prě-vāl, *vi.* To have power; to have influence. To overcome. To persuade or induce.

**PREVAILING**, prě-vāl-ing, *a.* Having most influence.

**PREVAILING**, prě-vāl-ing, *ppr.* Gaining advantage.

**PREVAILEMENT**, prě-vāl-ēment, *n.* Prevalence.

**PREVALENCY**, prě-vāl-ēns, *n.* } Superiority; in-

**PREVALENCY**, prě-vāl-ēns, *n.* } fluence. Force.

**PREVALENT**, prě-vāl-ēnt, *a.* Predominant. Power-

ful. Efficacious.

**PREVALENTLY**, prě-vāl-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Powerfully.

**PREVARICATE**, prě-vār-ē-kāt, *vt.* To evade by

some quibble. [shaltie.]

**PREVARICATED**, prě-vār-ē-kāt'ēd, *pp.* Evaded by

a quibble. [by a quibble.]

**PREVARICATING**, prě-vār-ē-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Evading

**PREVARICATION**, prě-vār-ē-kāt-shūn, *n.* Shuffling.

**PREVARICATOR**, prě-vār-ē-kāt-ūr, *n.* A cavalier

a shuffler. An academical phrase, at Cambridge.

**PREVENT**, prě-vēnt, *vt.* To hinder.

**PREVENTED**, prě-vēnt, *pp.* Hindered.

**PREVENTIENT**, prě-vēnt-ēnt, *a.* Preventive.

**PREVENING**, prě-vēnt-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.

**PREVENT**, prě-vēnt, *vi.* To anticipate. To hinder,

to obstruct: this is now almost the only sense.

**PREVENTABLE**, prě-vēnt-ābl, *a.* Capable of being prevented.

**PREVENTED**, prě-vēnt'ēd, *pp.* Hindered.

**PREVENTER**, prě-vēnt'ēr, *n.* One that hinders; an obstructor. [viating.]

**PREVENTING**, prě-vēnt-ing, *ppr.* Hindering; ob-

**PREVENTINGLY**, prě-vēnt-ing-lē, *ad.* In a way so as to stop. [struēgion.]

**PREVENTION**, prě-vēnt'shūn, *n.* Hindrance, ob-

**PREVENTIONAL**, prě-vēnt'shūn-āl, *a.* Tending to prevention. [ously taken.]

**PREVENTIVE**, prě-vēnt'iv, *n.* An antidote previ-

**PREVENTIVE**, prě-vēnt'iv, *a.* Tending to hinder.

**PREVENTIVELY**, prě-vēnt'iv-lē, *ad.* In such a manner as tends to prevention.

**PREVIOUS**, prě-vyūs, *a.* Antecedent.

**PREVIOUSLY**, prě-vyūs-lē, *ad.* Beforehand.

**PREVIOUSNESS**, prě-vyūs-nēs, *n.* Antecedence.

**PREVISION**, prě-vīzh-ūn, *n.* Foresight. [ill.]

**PREWARN**, prě-dār'n, *vt.* To give previous notice of

**PREWARNED**, prě-dār'nd, *pp.* Warned beforehand.

**PREWARNING**, prě-dār'n-ing, *ppr.* Warning before-

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or <sup>14</sup> i, u.

**PREY**, prâ, *n.* Plunder; ravage; depredation.  
**PREY**, prâ, *vt.* To feed by violence. To plunder.  
**PREYER**, prâ-ûr, *n.* A robber. Devourer.  
**PREYING**, prâ-ing, *ppr.* Aundering.  
**PRIAPISM**, pri-â-plzm, *n.* A foretatural tension.  
**PRICE**, pri's, *n.* Value. Rate at which anything is sold.  
**PRICE**, pri's, *vt.* To value; to estimate.  
**PRICED**, pri'sd, *pp.* Valued.  
**PRICELESS**, pri's-lës, *a.* Invaluable.  
**PRICING**, pri's-ing, *ppr.* Valuing.  
**PRICK**, prîk', *n.* Any thing by which a puncture is made. Remorse of conscience. A puncture. The print of a hare in the ground.  
**PRICK**, prîk', *vt.* To pierce with a small puncture. To spur; to goad. To mark a tune.  
**PRICK**, prîk', *vi.* To dress one's self for show.  
**PRICKED**, prîk'd, *pp.* Pierced.  
**PRICKER**, prîk-ûr, *n.* A sharp-pointed instrument.  
**PRICKET**, prîk-ët, *n.* A buck in his second year.  
**PRICKING**, prîk-ing, *n.* Sensation of being pricked.  
**PRICKING**, prîk-ing, *ppr.* Piercing; goading.  
**PRICKLE**, prîk'l, *n.* Small sharp point like that of a briar.  
**PRICKLEBACK**, prîk'l-bâk, *n.* A small fish, so named from the prickles on its sides and back.  
**PRICKLINESS**, prîk'l-ê-nës, *n.* Fulness of sharp points.  
**PRICKLY**, prîk'l-ê, *a.* Full of sharp points. [leek.  
**PRICKMADAM**, prîk-mâd-âm, *n.* A species of house-  
**PRICKPUNCH**, prîk-pûntsh, *n.* A piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron.  
**PRICKSONG**, prîk-sông, *n.* Song set to music: variegated music, in contradistinction to *plain-song*.  
**PRICKWOOD**, prîk-ûd, *n.* A tree.  
**PRIDE**, prîd, *n.* Inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem. Insolent exultation. Generous elevation of heart. Elevation; dignity. Splendour; ostentation.  
**PRIDE**, prîd, *vt.* To make proud.  
**PRIDED**, prîd-êd, *pp.* Elevated with pride.  
**PRIDEFUL**, prîd-fêl, *a.* Insolent.  
**PRIDELESS**, prîd-lës, *a.* Without pride.  
**PRIDING**, prîd-ing, *ppr.* Valuing one's self.  
**PRINDGLY**, prîd-ing-lê, *ad.* In pride of heart.  
**PRIE**, prê, or pri', *n.* Probably, an old name of privet.  
**PRIEF**, prêf, *n.* Proof.  
**PRIER**, pri-êr, *n.* One who inquires too narrowly.  
**PRIEST**, prîst, *n.* One of the second order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a bishop.  
**PRIESTCRAFT**, prîst-kraft, *n.* Management of wicked priests to gain power.  
**PRIESTESS**, prîst-ês, *n.* A woman who officiated in heathen rites.  
**PRIESTHOOD**, prîst-hôd, *n.* The order of men set apart for holy offices. The second order of the hierarchy.  
**PRIESTLIKE**, prîst-li'k, *h.* Resembling a priest.  
**PRIESTLINESS**, prîst-lê-nës, *n.* The manner of a priest.  
**PRIESTLY**, prîst-lê, *a.* Becoming a priest.  
**PRIESTRIDDEN**, prîst-rid'n, *a.* Governed by priests.  
**PRIEVE**, pri-êv, *vt.* To prove. [low.  
**PRIG**, prîg, *n.* A thief. A pert, conceited, saucy fellow.  
**PRIG**, prîg, *vt.* To steal; to flich.  
**PRIM**, prim', *a.* Formal; affectually nice.  
**PRIM**, prim', *vt.* To form an affected nicety.  
**PRIMACY**, pri-mâ-sê, *n.* Supremacy. The chief ecclesiastical station.  
**PRIMAGE**, pri-mêj, *n.* The freight of a ship.  
**PRIMAL**, pri-mâl, *a.* First.  
**PRIMARILY**, pri-mâ-rîl-ê, *ad.* Originally; in the first place. [first.  
**PRIMARINESS**, pri-mâ-rê-nës, *n.* The state of being primary.  
**PRIMARY**, pri-mâ-rê, *a.* Original; first. First in dignity.  
**PRIMATE**, pri-mêt, *n.* The chief ecclesiastick.  
**PRIMATESHIP**, pri-mêt-shîp, *n.* The dignity or office of a primate.  
**PRIMATIAL**, pri-mâ-shâl, *a.* Belonging to a primate.  
**PRIMATICAL**, pri-mât-îk-shâl, *a.* Belonging to the primate.  
**PRIME**, pri'm, *n.* The dawn; the morning. The best

part. The spring of life; the height of health, strength, or beauty. Spring. The height of perfection.  
**PRIME**, pri'm, *a.* Early. First; original. Excellent. Forward.  
**PRIME**, pri'm, *vt.* To put powder in the pan of a gun. To lay the ground on a canvass to be painted.  
**PRIME**, pri'm, *vi.* To serve for the charge of a gun.  
**PRIMED**, pri'md, *pp.* Having powder in the pan. Having the first colour in painting.  
**PRIMELY**, pri'm-lê, *ad.* Originally. Supremely well.  
**PRIMENESS**, pri'm-nês, *n.* Excellence.  
**PRIMER**, pri'm-ûr, *n.* An office of the blessed Virgin. A small prayerbook, in which children are taught to read, so named from the Romish book of devotions; an elementary book. A kind of letter in printing.  
**PRIMER**, pri'm-ûr, *a.* First; original.  
**PRIMERFINE**, pri'm-ûr-fîn, *n.* A fine due to the king on the writ or commencement of a suit by fine.  
**PRIMEO**, pri'm-ê-rô, *n.* A game at cards.  
**PRIMEVAL**, pri-mê-vâl, *a.* } Original.  
**PRIMEVOUS**, pri-mê-vûs, *a.* }  
**PRIMIGENIAL**, pri-mê-jên-yâl, *a.* } First-born; ori-  
**PRIMIGENOUS**, pri-mê-jên-yûs, *a.* } ginal; primary.  
**PRIMING**, pri'm-ing, *ppr.* Putting powder in the pan of a fire-arm. Laying on the first colour.  
**PRIMINGWIRE**, pri'm-ing-ûr, *n.* A pointed wire used to penetrate the vent of a piece, for examining the powder of the charge, or for piercing the cartridge.  
**PRIMPILAR**, pri-mîp-il-êr, *a.* Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vanguard. [tion.  
**PRIMITIAL**, pri-mîsh-âl, *a.* Being of the first production.  
**PRIMITIVE**, pri-mî-tîv, *n.* A primitive word.  
**PRIMITIVE**, pri-mî-tîv, *a.* Ancient; original. Affectedly solemn.  
**PRIMITIVELY**, pri-mî-tîv-lê, *ad.* Originally; at first.  
**PRIMITIVENESS**, pri-mî-tîv-nês, *n.* State of being original.  
**PRIMITY**, pri-mî-tî, *n.* The state of being first.  
**PRIMMED**, pri'md, *pp.* Decked with great nicety.  
**PRIMMING**, pri'm-ing, *ppr.* Decking with great nicety.  
**PRIMNESS**, pri-m-nês, *n.* Affected niceness.  
**PRIMOGENIAL**, pri-mô-jên-yâl, *a.* First-born.  
**PRIMOGENITOR**, pri-mô-jên-yî-t-ûr, *n.* Forefather.  
**PRIMOGENITURE**, pri-mô-jên-yî-t-ûr, *n.* State of being first-born.  
**PRIMOGENITURESHIP**, pri-mô-jên-yî-t-ûr-shîp, *n.* Right of eldership.  
**PRIMORDIAL**, pri-mâ-rd-yâl, *a.* Existing from the beginning.  
**PRIMORDIAL**, pri-mâ-rd-yâl, *n.* Origin.  
**PRIMORDIAN**, pri-mâ-rd-yân, *n.* A kind of plum.  
**PRIMORDIATE**, pri-mâ-rd-yât, *a.* Original. The first.  
**PRIMP**, prîmp', *vi.* To behave in an affected manner.  
**PRIMROSE**, pri'm-rôs, *a.* A flower that appears early in the year.  
**PRIMUM-MOBILE**, pri-mûm-môb-il-ê, *n.* A first mover. The highest sphere in the Ptolemaic system.  
**PRIMY**, pri-mê, *a.* Blooming.  
**PRINCE**, prîns, *n.* A sovereign. A sovereign of rank next to kings. The son of a king.  
**PRINCE**, prîns, *vi.* To take state.  
**PRINCEDOM**, prîns-dôm, *n.* Sovereignty.  
**PRINCELIKE**, prîns-li'k, *a.* } Becoming a prince.  
**PRINCELY**, prîns-lê, *a.* } Grand; august.  
**PRINCELINESS**, prîns-lê-nês, *n.* The dignity of a prince.  
**PRINCELY**, prîns-lê, *ad.* In a princely manner.  
**PRINCESFEATHER**, prîns-êz-fêth-ûr, *n.* The herb amaranth.  
**PRINCESS**, prîn-sês, *n.* A sovereign lady. A woman having sovereign command. The daughter of a king. The wife of a prince.  
**PRINCIPAL**, prîn-sîp-âl, *n.* A head; a chief. A capital sum placed out at interest. [portant.  
**PRINCIPAL**, prîn-sîp-âl, *a.* Chief; essential; im-  
**PRINCIPALITY**, prîn-sîp-âl-tî-ê, *n.* The country which gives title to a prince: as, the *principality of Wales*.  
**PRINCIPALLY**, prîn-sîp-âl-ê, *ad.* Chiefly; above all.

## PRI

## PRO

á'l, á'rt, á'co, é've, nó', to' bet', hit' but'—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ó—y, é, or i—i, u.

- PRINCIPALNESS**, prin-síp-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being principal or chief.
- PRINCIPATE**, prin-síp-át, *n.* Supreme rule.
- PRINCIPIA**, prin-síp-ýá, *n. pl.* First principles.
- PRINCIPIATION**, prin-síp-é-á-shún, *n.* Analysis into constituent or elemental parts.
- PRINCIPLE**, prin-síp-l, *n.* Element; constituent part. Original cause. Fundamental truth. Motive. Tenet on which morality is founded.
- PRINCIPLE**, prin-síp-l, *vt.* To establish firmly in the mind.
- PRINCIPLED**, prin-síp-l-d, *pp.* Established in principles.
- PRINCIPLING**, prin-síp-l-ing, *ppr.* Firmly fixing in the mind.
- PRINCOCK**, prin-kók, *n.* } A cockcomb. A child made
- PRINCOX**, prin-kóks, *n.* } saucy through too much indulgence.
- PRINK**, pring'k, *vi.* To prank. To deck for show.
- PRINT**, print, *n.* Mark or form made by impression. Pictures cut in wood or copper to be impressed on paper. The state of being published by the printer.
- PRINT**, print, *vt.* To form by impression. To impress words or make books. The press.
- PRINT**, print, *vi.* To use the art of typography.
- PRINTED**, print-ed, *pp.* Impressed. Indented.
- PRINTER**, print-ér, *n.* One that prints books. One that stains linen with figures.
- PRINTING**, print-ing, *n.* The art or process of impressing letters or words; typography. The process of staining linen with figures.
- PRINTING**, print-ing, *ppr.* Imprinting on any thing.
- PRINTINGINK**, print-ing-ingk, *n.* Ink used by printers. [in the printing of books.]
- PRINTINGPAPER**, print-ing-pá-pér, *n.* Paper used
- PRINTINGPRESS**, print-ing-prés, *n.* A press for the printing of books. [pression.]
- PRINTLESS**, print-lés, *a.* That which leaves no impression.
- PRIOR**, pri-ér, *n.* The head of a convent of monks.
- PRIOR**, pri-ér, *a.* Former; antecedent.
- PRIORATE**, pri-ér-rát, *n.* Government exercised by a prior. [of nuns.]
- PRIORESS**, pri-ér-rés, *n.* A lady superior of a convent
- PRIORITY**, pri-ér-ít-é, *n.* Precedence in time or place.
- PRIORLY**, pri-ér-lé, *ad.* Antecedently.
- PRIORSHIP**, pri-ér-ship, *n.* The state or office of prior.
- PRIORY**, pri-ér-ré, *n.* A convent, in dignity below an abbey.
- PRISCILLIANIST**, pris-síl-ýán-íst, *n.* One of a sect so denominated from Priscillian, a Spaniard, bishop of Avila, who practised magic.
- PRISM**, priz-m, *n.* A prism of glass is a glass bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends, and three plain and well-polished sides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end, to the three angles of the other end.
- PRISMATICALLY**, priz-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the form of a prism.
- PRISMATIC**, priz-mát-ík, *a.* Formed as a prism.
- PRISMATOIDAL**, priz-mát-téd-d-ál, *a.* Having a prismatic form. [form of a prism.]
- PRISMOID**, priz-má-d, *n.* A body approaching to the prism.
- PRISMI**, priz-mé, *a.* Pertaining to a prism.
- PRISON**, priz-ún, *n.* A gaol.
- PRISON**, priz-ún, *vt.* To imprison. To confine.
- PRISONBASE**, priz-ún-bás, *n.* A kind of rural play, commonly called *prison-bars*.
- PRISONED**, priz-únd, *pp.* Imprisoned.
- PRISONER**, priz-ún-ér, *n.* One who is confined in hold.
- PRISONHOUSE**, priz-ún-háús, *n.* A gaol.
- PRISONING**, priz-ún-ing, *ppr.* Confining.
- PRISONMENT**, priz-ún-mént, *n.* Confinement.
- PRISTINE**, príst-in, *a.* First; original. [thee.]
- PRITHEE**, prith-é, *a.* A familiar corruption of *I pray*
- PRIVACY**, priv-á-sé, *n.* Secrecy. Retirement.
- PRIVADO**, priv-á-dó, *n.* A secret friend.
- PRIVATE**, priv-ét, *n.* Particular business. A common soldier.
- PRIVATE**, priv-ét, *a.* Alone. Sequestered. Secretly.
- PRIVATEER**, pri-vá-tér, *n.* A ship fitted out by private men to plunder the enemies of the state.
- PRIVATEER**, pri-vá-tér, *vi.* To fit out ships against enemies.
- PRIVATEERING**, pri-vá-tér-ing, *ppr.* Cruising in a commissioned ship against an enemy.
- PRIVATELY**, priv-ét-lí, *ad.* Secretly.
- PRIVATENESS**, priv-ét-nés, *n.* Secrecy; privacy. Retirement.
- PRIVATION**, pri-vá-shún, *n.* Removal or destruction of any thing or quality.
- PRIVATIVE**, priv-á-tív, *n.* That of which the essence is the absence of something. [thing.]
- PRIVATIVE**, priv-á-tív, *a.* Causing privation of any thing.
- PRIVATIVELY**, priv-á-tív-lí, *ad.* Negatively.
- PRIVATIVENESS**, priv-á-tív-nés, *n.* Notation of absence.
- PRIVET**, priv-ét, *n.* Evergreen; a plant.
- PRIVILEGE**, priv-í-l-éj, *n.* Peculiar advantage.
- PRIVILEGE**, priv-í-l-éj, *vt.* To invest with rights or immunities.
- PRIVILEGED**, priv-í-l-éj-d, *pp.* Invested with a peculiar right. [a peculiar right.]
- PRIVILEGING**, priv-í-l-éj-ing, *ppr.* Investing with
- PRIVILY**, priv-í-l-é, *ad.* Secretly; privately.
- PRIVITY**, priv-ít-é, *n.* Private communication.
- PRIVY**, priv-é, *n.* Place of retirement.
- PRIVY**, priv-é, *a.* Private. Done by stealth. Secret. Not shown. Not public.
- PRIVYCOUNSELOR**, priv-é-káú-n-sél-ér, *n.* A member of the privy council.
- PRIVYSEAL**, priv-é-sél, *n.* } The seal which
- PRIVYSIGNET**, priv-é-sig-nét, *n.* } the king uses previously in grants, &c. which are to pass the great seal, or which he uses in matters of subordinate consequence, which do not require the great seal.
- PRIZE**, priz, *n.* A reward gained by any performance. Plunder.
- PRIZE**, priz, *vt.* To esteem; to value highly.
- PRIZED**, priz-d, *pp.* Valued; esteemed.
- PRIZEFIGHTER**, priz-fít-ér, *n.* One that fights publicly for a reward.
- PRIZER**, priz-ér, *n.* One that values.
- PRIZING**, priz-ing, *ppr.* Valuing; esteeming.
- PRO**, pró, *ad.* For; *pro* and *con*, for and against.
- PROA**, or **PROE**, pró, *n.* A name given to a sailing vessel of the Indies.
- PROBABILITY**, prób-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Likelihood.
- PROBABLE**, prób-á-bl, *a.* Likely.
- PROBABLY**, prób-á-bl-é, *ad.* In likelihood.
- PROBANG**, prób-áng, *n.* An instrument of whalebone and sponge for removing obstructions in the throat or esophagus.
- PROBATE**, prób-át, *n.* The proof of a will; the official copy of a will with the certificate of its having been proved. [Moral trial.]
- PROBATION**, prób-á-shún, *n.* Proof; evidence. Trial.
- PROBATIONAL**, prób-á-shún-ál, *a.* } Serving for
- PROBATIONARY**, prób-á-shún-ér-é, } trial.
- PROBATIONER**, prób-á-shún-ér, *n.* One who is upon trial. [of being a novice.]
- PROBATIONERSHIP**, prób-á-shún-ér-ship, *n.* State
- PROBATIONSHIP**, prób-á-shún-ship, *n.* Noviciate.
- PROBATIVE**, prób-á-tív, *a.* Serving for trial.
- PROBATOR**, prób-át-ér, *n.* An examiner; an approver.
- PROBATORY**, prób-á-tór-é, *a.* Serving for trial.
- PROBATUM EST**, prób-át-úm-ést, *a.* A Latin expression, added to the end of a receipt, signifying *it is tried or proved*.
- PROBE**, prób, *n.* A wire by which surgeons search the depth of wounds.
- PROBE**, prób, *vt.* To search.
- PROBED**, prób-d, *pp.* Searched by an instrument.
- PROBE-SCISSORS**, prób-síz-úrs, *n.* Scissors used to open wounds, of which the blade thrust into the orifice has a button at the end.
- PROBING**, prób-ing, *ppr.* Searching by an instrument.
- PROBITY**, prób-ít-é, *n.* Honesty. Sincerity.
- PROBLEM**, próbl-ém, *n.* A question proposed.
- PROBLEMATIC**, próbl-ém-át-ík-ál-é, *a.* Uncertain. Disputable. [certainly.]
- PROBLEMATICALLY**, próbl-ém-át-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Un-

# PRO

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'r', <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ce, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

# PRO

**PROBLEMATIZE**, prôb-â-lêm-â-tiz, *vi.* To propose problems.

**PROBOSCIS**, prô-bôs'is, *n.* A snout. The trunk of an elephant.

**PROBROUS**, prô-brô's, *a.* Disreputable. Infamous.

**PROCACIOUS**, prô-kâ'shûs, *a.* Petulant. Saucy.

**PROCACITY**, prô-kâs'it-ê, *a.* Petulance. Looseness.

**PROCATARTICK**, prô-kâ-târ'tik, *n.* Forerunning.

**PROCATARXIS**, prô-kâ-târ'ks'is, *n.* The pre-existent cause of a disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent.

**PROCEDURE**, prô-sê'd-jûr, *n.* Manner of proceeding. Management.

**PROCEED**, prô-sê'd, *n.* Produce: as, the *proceeds* of an estate.

**PROCEED**, prô-sê'd, *vi.* To go forward. To issue. To arise. To be produced from. To make progress. To be produced by the original efficient cause.

**PROCEEDER**, prô-sê'd-ûr, *n.* One who makes a progress. [thing to another.]

**PROCEEDING**, prô-sê'd-ing, *n.* Process from one

**PROCEEDING**, prô-sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Moving forward. Transacting.

**PROCELEUSMATIC**, prô-sêl-jûs-mât'ik, *a.* Exhorting by songs or speeches.

**PROCELLOUS**, prô-sêl-lûs, *a.* Tempestuous.

**PROCEPTION**, prô-sêp'shûn, *n.* Pie-occupation.

**PROCERE**, prô-sê'r, *a.* Tall.

**PROCRITY**, prô-sêr'it-ê, *n.* Tallness.

**PROCESS**, prô-sê's, or prô-sê's, *n.* Tendency. Progressive course.

**PROCESSION**, prô-sêsh'ûn, *n.* A train marching in ceremonious procession.

**PROCESSION**, prô-sêsh'ûn, *vi.* To go in procession.

**PROCESSIONAL**, prô-sêsh'ûn-âl, *n.* A book relating to the processions of the Romish Church.

**PROCESSIONAL**, prô-sêsh'ûn-âl, *a.* Relating to procession. [in procession.]

**PROCESSIONARY**, prô-sêsh'ûn-âr-ê, *n.* Consisting

**PROCHIEIN**, prô-shên, *a.* Next; nearest. Used in the law phrase, *prochein amy*, the next friend: any person who undertakes to assist an infant or minor in prosecuting his rights.

**PROCHRONISM**, prô-krôn'iz-m, *n.* Dating any thing before it happened.

**PROCIDENCE**, prô-sêl'ên-s, *n.* Falling down.

**PROCIDIOUS**, prô-sêl'ên-s, *a.* That falls from its place.

**PROCLINCT**, prô-sîng'it, *n.* Compel to preparation.

**PROCLAIM**, prô-clâm, *vt.* To tell openly.

**PROCLAIMED**, prô-clâm'ed, *ppr.* Published officially. Promulgated. Made officially known.

**PROCLAIMER**, prô-clâm-ûr, *n.* One that publishes by authority.

**PROCLAIMING**, prô-clâm-ing, *ppr.* Publishing officially. Denouncing. Promulgating. Making publicly known.

**PROCLAMATION**, prô-clâm-mâ-shûn, *n.* Publication by authority.

**PROCLIVE**, prô-kliv', *a.* Inclining to a thing.

**PROCLIVITY**, prô-kliv'it-ê, *n.* Natural inclination. Predisposition.

**PROCLIVOUS**, prô-kliv'ûs, *a.* Tending by nature.

**PROCONSUL**, prô-kôn'sûl, *n.* A Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority.

**PROCONSULAR**, prô-kôn'sûl-ûr, *a.* Belonging to a proconsul.

**PROCONSULATE**, prô-kôn'sûl-ât, *n.* The office of a proconsul.

**PROCONSULSHIP**, prô-kôn'sûl-shîp, *n.* proconsul.

**PROCRASTINATE**, prô-krâs'tîn-ât, *vi.* To defer. To delay. [tort.]

**PROCRASTINATE**, prô-krâs'tîn-ât, *vi.* To be delayed. Deferred.

**PROCRASTINATING**, prô-krâs'tîn-ât-ing, *ppr.* Delaying. Putting off to a future time.

**PROCRASTINATION**, prô-krâs'tîn-ât-shûn, *n.* Delay.

**PROCRASTINATOR**, prô-krâs'tîn-ât-ûr, *n.* A delaying person.

**PROCREANT**, prô-krê-ânt, *n.* That which generates.

**PROCREANT**, prô-krê-ânt, *a.* Productive. Pregnant.

**PROCREATE**, prô-krê-ât, *vt.* To generate. To produce.

**PROCREATED**, prô-krê-ât-êd, *pp.* Begotten. Generated.

**PROCREATING**, prô-krê-ât-ing, *ppr.* Begetting.

**PROCREATION**, prô-krê-ât-shûn, *n.* Generation.

**PROCREATIVE**, prô-krê-ât-iv, *a.* Generative.

**PROCREATIVENESS**, prô-krê-ât-iv-nês, *n.* Power of generation.

**PROCREATOR**, prô-krê-ât-ûr, *n.* Generator.

**PROCTOR**, prôk'tûr, *n.* An attorney in the spiritua court. The magistrate of the university.

**PROCTOR**, prôk'tûr, *vt.* To manage.

**PROCTORAGE**, prôk'tûr-âj, *n.* Management.

**PROCTORIAL**, prôk'tûr'ik-âl, *a.* Belonging to the academical proctor.

**PROCTORSHIP**, prôk'tûr-shîp, *n.* Office or dignity of a proctor.

**PROCUMBENT**, prô-kûm'bênt, *a.* Lying down.

**PROCURABLE**, prô-ku'r-âbl, *a.* Obtainable.

**PROCURACY**, prô-ku-râs-ê, *n.* The management of any thing.

**PROCURATION**, prô-ku-râ-shûn, *n.* The act of procuring. Management of affairs for another person.

**PROCURATOR**, prô-ku-râ-tûr, *n.* One who transacts affairs for another. [a proctor.]

**PROCURATORIAL**, prô-ku-râ-tûr'fâl, *a.* Made by

**PROCURATORSHIP**, prô-ku-râ-tûr-shîp, *n.* The office of a procurator. [enuration.]

**PROCURATORY**, prô-ku-râ-tûr-ê, *a.* Tending to procure.

**PROCURE**, prô-ku'r, *vt.* To obtain; to acquire; to procure.

**PROCURED**, prô-ku'r, *vi.* To pimp. [forward.]

**PROCURED**, prô-ku'r, *ppr.* Obtained.

**PROCUREMENT**, prô-ku'r-mênt, *n.* The act of procuring. [plans or contrives. A pander.]

**PROCURER**, prô-ku'r-ûr, *n.* One that gains. One who

**PROCURES**, prô-ku'r-ûs, *n.* A bawd.

**PROCURING**, prô-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Obtaining.

**PRODIGAL**, prô-dij-gâl, *a.* Profuse; lavish.

**PRODIGAL**, prô-dij-gâl, *n.* A spendthrift.

**PRODIGALITY**, prô-dij-gâl'it-ê, *n.* Profusion; waste.

**PRODIGALIZE**, prô-dij-gâl'iz, *vi.* To be guilty of extravagance.

**PRODIGALLY**, prô-dij-gâl'it-ê, *ad.* Profusely; wastefully

**PRODIGIOUS**, prô-dij-gûs, *a.* Amazing; enormous.

**PRODIGIOUSLY**, prô-dij-gûs'it-ê, *ad.* Amazingly; astonishingly.

**PRODIGIOUSNESS**, prô-dij-gûs'it-ê, *n.* Enormousness.

**PRODIGY**, prô-dij-gû, *n.* A monster. Any thing astonishing for good or bad.

**PRODITON**, prô-dij-shûn, *n.* Treason; treachery.

**PRODITOR**, prô-dij-ûr, *n.* A traitor. [perfidious.]

**PRODITORIOUS**, prô-dij-ûr'ûs, *a.* Treacherous;

**PRODITORY**, prô-dij-ûr'ûs, *a.* Treacherous; perfidious.

**PRODROME**, prô-dro'm, *n.* A forerunner.

**PRODUCE**, prô-du's, *vt.* To offer to the view. To bear; to bring forth; to generate; to beget.

**PRODUCE**, prô-du's, *n.* Product; amount; profit; gain.

**PRODUCED**, prô-du's, *pp.* Brought into life, or view; yielded.

**PRODUCEMENT**, prô-du's-mênt, *n.* Production.

**PRODUCENT**, prô-du's-ênt, *n.* One that offers.

**PRODUCER**, prô-du's-ûr, *n.* One that generates.

**PRODUCTIBILITY**, prô-du's-ib-il'it-ê, *n.* Power of producing.

**PRODUCIBLE**, prô-du's-ibl, *a.* Such as may be generated. [being producible.]

**PRODUCTIBLENESS**, prô-du's-ibl-nês, *n.* The state of

**PRODUCING**, prô-du's-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into existence, or notice.

**PRODUCT**, prô-dûkt, *n.* Something produced by nature: as, fruits, grain, metals. Result; sum. [It will be seen throughout this Dictionary, that whenever the derivation and pronunciation of a word will allow me, I retain the syllables of the primitive, as distinct, and separate articulations, as in the above word, prô-dûkt; and that, to avoid harshness, wherever I can with propriety, I lay the accent on the vowel, or diphthong, rather than on the consonant.—J. K.]

**PRODUCTIVE**, prô-dûkt'iv, *a.* Which may be produced.

**PRODUCTION**, prô-dûkt-shûn, *n.* The thing produced; fruit; product. Composition.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>61</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>6 <sup>4</sup>4, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, u.

- PRODUCTIVE**, prô-dûkt'iv, *a.* Fertile; generative.  
**PRODUCTIVENESS**, prô-dûkt'iv-nês, *n.* State of being productive.  
**PROEM**, prô-ém, *n.* Preface; introduction.  
**PROEM**, prô-ém, *vt.* To preface.  
**PROEMED**, prô-émd, *pp.* Prefaced.  
**PROEMIAL**, prô-é'm-yál, *a.* Introductory.  
**PROEMING**, prô-ém-ing, *ppr.* Prefacing.  
**PROEMPTOSIS**, prô-émp'tô-sis, *n.* The lunar equa-tion, or addition of a day, necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too soon.  
**PROFACE**, prô-fâ's, *interj.* An old exclamation of welcome, frequent in the writers of Shakespeare's time.  
**PROFANATION**, prô-fâ-nâ-shûn, *n.* Irreverence to holy things or persons.  
**PROFANE**, prô-fâ'n, *a.* Irreverent to sacred names or things. Secular.  
**PROFANE**, prô-fâ'n, *vt.* To violate; to pollute.  
**PROFANED**, prô-fâ'nd, *pp.* Violated; polluted.  
**PROFANELY**, prô-fâ'n-lê, *ad.* With irreverence to sacred things.  
**PROFANENESS**, prô-fâ'n-nês, *n.* Irreverence of what is sacred.  
**PROFANER**, prô-fâ'n-âr, *n.* Polluter; violator.  
**PROFANING**, prô-fâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Violating; polluting.  
**PROFANITY**, prô-fân-î-tê, *n.* Profaneness.  
**PROFECTION**, prô-fêk'shûn, *n.* Advance; progression.  
**PROFESS**, prô-fê's, *vt.* To declare publicly one's skill in any art or science, so as to invite employment.  
**\*PROFESS**, prô-fê's, *vi.* To declare openly. To declare friendship.  
**PROFESSED**, prô-fê'sd, *pp.* Openly declared.  
**PROFESSEDLY**, prô-fê'sd-lê, *ad.* According to open declaration. Undeniably.  
**PROFESSING**, prô-fê's-ing, *ppr.* Openly declaring.  
**PROFESSION**, prô-fêsh'ûn, *n.* Culting; vocation; particularly used of divinity, physick, and law. Declaration.  
**PROFESSIONAL**, prô-fêsh'ân-âl, *a.* Relating to a particular profession. [fêsh-ion.  
**PROFESSIONALLY**, prô-fêsh'ân-âl-lê, *ad.* By profession.  
**PROFESSOR**, prô-fê'sôr, *n.* One who publicly practices or teaches an art.  
**PROFESSORIAL**, prô-fê's-sôr-yâl, *a.* Relating to a professor. [a public teacher.  
**PROFESSORSHIP**, prô-fê'sôr-shîp, *n.* The office of PROFESSOR.  
**PROFESSORY**, prô-fê's-ôr-ê, *a.* Professional; be-longing to the professors.  
**PROFFER**, prô-fê'r, *vt.* To propose; to offer to acceptance.  
**PROFFER**, prô-fê'r, *n.* Something proposed to acceptance.  
**PROFFERED**, prô-fê'rd, *pp.* Offered for acceptance.  
**PROFFERER**, prô-fê'r-âr, *n.* He that offers.  
**PROFFERING**, prô-fê'r-ing, *ppr.* Offering for acceptance.  
**PROFICIENCY**, prô-fî-sh'ên-s, *n.* } Advancement in  
**PROFICIENCY**, prô-fî-sh'ên-s-ê, *n.* } any thing.  
**PROFICIENT**, prô-fî-sh'ên-t, *n.* One who has made advances in any study or business.  
**PROFICUOUS**, prô-fî-k'u-ûs, *a.* Advantageous.  
**PROFILE**, prô-fê'l, *n.* The side face; half face.  
**PROFILE**, prô-fê'l, *vt.* To draw the outline of a head in profile.  
**PROFILED**, prô-fê'ld, *pp.* Drawn so as to present a side view.  
**PROFILING**, prô-fê'l-ing, *ppr.* Drawing a portrait so as to present a side view.  
**PROFILLIST**, prô-fê'l-î-s't, *n.* One who takes profiles.  
**PROFIT**, prô-fî't, *n.* Gain; pecuniary advantage. Ac-cession of good.  
**PROFIT**, prô-fî't, *vt.* To benefit; to advantage.  
**PROFIT**, prô-fî't, *vi.* To gain advantage.  
**PROFITABLE**, prô-fî't-â-bl, *a.* Gainful; lucrative.  
**PROFITABLENESS**, prô-fî't-â-bl-nês, *n.* Gainfulness.  
**PROFITABLY**, prô-fî't-â-bl-lê, *ad.* Gainfully.  
**PROFITED**, prô-fî't-êd, *pp.* Benefited.  
**PROFITING**, prô-fî't-ing, *ppr.* Improving.  
**PROFITING**, prô-fî't-ing, *n.* Advantage.  
**PROFITLESS**, prô-fî't-lês, *a.* Void of gain.  
**PROFLIGACY**, prô-flî-gâ-s-ê, *n.* State of being lost to decency and virtue.  
**PROFLIGATE**, prô-flî-gât, *a.* Abandoned; shameless.
- PROFLIGATE**, prô-flî-gât, *n.* An abandoned shame-less wretch.  
**PROFLIGATE**, prô-flî-gât, *vt.* To drive away.  
**PROFLIGATED**, prô-flî-gât-êd, *pp.* Overcome.  
**PROFLIGATELY**, prô-flî-gât-lê, *ad.* Shamelessly.  
**PROFLIGATENESS**, prô-flî-gât-nês, *n.* The quality of being profligate.  
**PROFLIGATING**, prô-flî-gât-ing, *ppr.* Driving away.  
**PROFLIGATION**, prô-flî-gât-shûn, *n.* Defeat; rout.  
**PROFLUENCE**, prô-flu-ên-s, *n.* Progress; course.  
**PROFLUENT**, prô-flu-ên-t, *a.* Flowing forward.  
**PROFOUND**, prô-fâ'nd, *a.* Deep; descending far below the surface. Intellectually deep. Lowly; hum-ble. Learned beyond the common reach.  
**PROFOUND**, prô-fâ'nd, *n.* The deep; the sea.  
**PROFOUND**, prô-fâ'nd, *vi.* To dive; to penetrate.  
**PROFOUNDLY**, prô-fâ'nd-lê, *ad.* Deeply; with deep insight.  
**PROFOUNDNESS**, prô-fâ'nd-nês, *n.* Depth of place.  
**PROFUNDITY**, prô-fâ'nd-î-tê, *n.* Depth or place of knowledge.  
**PROFUSE**, prô-fu's, *a.* Lavish; too liberal.  
**PROFUSELY**, prô-fu's-lê, *ad.* Lavishly; prodigally.  
**PROFUSENESS**, prô-fu's-nês, *n.* Lavishness; pro-digality. [gance.  
**PROFUSION**, prô-fu'shûn, *n.* Lavishness; extrava-gance.  
**PROG**, prô-g, *vi.* To wander about like a beggar. To rob; to steal.  
**PROG**, prô-g, *n.* Victuals; provision of any kind.  
**PROGENERATE**, prô-jên-âr-ât, *vt.* To beget.  
**PROGENERATED**, prô-jên-âr-ât-êd, *pp.* Propa-gated. [gating.  
**PROGENERATING**, prô-jên-âr-ât-ing, *ppr.* Propa-gating.  
**PROGENERATION**, prô-jên-âr-ât-shûn, *n.* Propaga-tion.  
**PROGENITOR**, prô-jên-âr-âr, *n.* A forefather. [tion.  
**PROGENITURE**, prô-jên-âr-âr, *n.* A begetting.  
**PROGENY**, prô-jên-ê, *n.* Offspring; race.  
**PROGNOSIS**, prô-gnô-sis, *n.* The art of foretelling the event of a disease by particular symptoms.  
**PROGNOSTICABLE**, prô-gnô-sîk-â-bl, *a.* Such as may be foretold.  
**PROGNOSTICATE**, prô-gnô-sîk-ât, *vt.* To forete-ll.  
**PROGNOSTICATED**, prô-gnô-sîk-ât-êd, *pp.* Fore-told. [telling.  
**PROGNOSTICATING**, prô-gnô-sîk-ât-ing, *ppr.* Fore-telling.  
**PROGNOSTICATION**, prô-gnô-sîk-ât-shûn, *n.* Fore-telling.  
**PROGNOSTICATOR**, prô-gnô-sîk-ât-âr, *n.* A fore-teller.  
**PROGNOSTICK**, prô-gnô-sîk, *a.* Foretelling a prognostick symptom.  
**PROGNOSTICK**, prô-gnô-sîk, *n.* The skill of fore-telling diseases. A prediction.  
**PROGRAMMA**, prô-gâm-mâ, *n.* A proclamation, or edict. A preface.  
**PROGRESS**, prô-grê's, *n.* Course; procession; pas-sage. Advancement. A journey of state; a circuit.  
**PROGRESS**, prô-grê's, *vt.* To move forward.  
**PROGRESS**, prô-grê's, *vt.* To go round.  
**PROGRESSED**, prô-grê'sd, *pp.* Moved round.  
**PROGRESSING**, prô-grê's-ing, *ppr.* Moving forward.  
**PROGRESSION**, prô-grêsh'ûn, *n.* Motion forward. Course; passage. [advance.  
**PROGRESSIONAL**, prô-grêsh'ûn-âl, *a.* In a state of progression.  
**PROGRESSIVE**, prô-grê's-iv, *a.* Advancing. [steps.  
**PROGRESSIVELY**, prô-grê's-iv-lê, *ad.* By gradual advancement.  
**PROGRESSIVENESS**, prô-grê's-iv-nês, *n.* The state of advancing.  
**PROHIBIT**, prô-hîb-î't, *vt.* To interdict by authority.  
**PROHIBITED**, prô-hîb-î't-êd, *pp.* Forbid.  
**PROHIBITER**, prô-hîb-î't-âr, *n.* Forbidding.  
**PROHIBITING**, prô-hîb-î't-ing, *ppr.* Forbidding.  
**PROHIBITION**, prô-hîb-îsh'ûn, *n.* Act of forbidding. A writ issued by one court to stop the proceeding of another.  
**PROHIBITIVE**, prô-hîb-î't-iv, *a.* Implying prohibition.  
**PROHIBITORY**, prô-hîb-î't-âr-â, *a.* Forbidding.  
**PROJECT**, prô-jêkt, *vt.* To cast forward. To form in the mind; to contrive.  
**PROJECT**, prô-jêkt, *vi.* To put out; to shoot forward.  
**PROJECT**, prô-jêkt, *n.* Scheme; contrivance.  
**PROJECTED**, prô-jêkt-êd, *pp.* Cast forward; schemed.

a'll, a'rt, a'ee, e'vo, no', to', bu't, bi't but—on', was, at, good!—w, o—y, e, or i—i

**PROJECTILE**, prô-jék-tîl, *n.* A body put in motion.  
**PROJECTILE**, prô-jék-tîl, *a.* Impelled forward.  
**PROJECTING**, prô-jék-tîng, *ppr.* Throwing out; contriving.

**PROJECTION**, prô-jék-shû, *n.* The act of shooting forwards. Plan; delineation. Scheme; a plan of action.

**PROJECTMENT**, prô-jék-t'ment, *n.* A design.

**PROJECTOR**, prô-jék-tûr, *n.* One who forms schemes or designs.

**PROJECTURE**, prô-jék-tûr, *n.* A jutting out.

**PROIN**, prâ'n, *vt.* To lop; to cut; to trim.

**PROIN**, prâ'n, *vi.* To be employed in pruning.

**PROINED**, prâ'nd, *pp.* Lopped; pruned.

**PROINING**, prâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Lopping; trimming.

**PROLATE**, prô-lât, *vt.* To pronounce. [round.]

**PROLATE**, prô-lât, *a.* Extended beyond an exact

**PROLATED**, prô-lât-ed, *pp.* Pronounced.

**PROLATING**, prô-lât-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing.

**PROLATION**, prô-lât-shûn, *a.* Pronunciation; delay.

**PROLEGOMENA**, prô-lê-gôm-ên-â, *n.* Introductory observations.

**PROLEPSIS**, prô-lêp-sis, *n.* A form of rhetoric.

An error in chronology.

**PROLEPTICAL**, prô-lêp-tîk-âl, *a.* } A medical word.

**PROLEPTIC**, prô-lêp-tîk, *a.* } applied to cer-

tain fits of a disease. Previous; antecedent.

**PROLEPTICALLY**, prô-lêp-tîk-âl-ê, *adv.* By way of anticipation.

**PROLETANEUS**, prô-lê-tân-yûs, *a.* Possessing a

numerous offspring.

**PROLETARIAN**, prô-lê-târ-yân, *a.* Mean; vulgar.

**PROLETARY**, prô-lê-târ-ê, *n.* One of the lowest order.

**PROLIFEROUS**, prô-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Prolific.

**PROLIFICACY**, prô-lîf-êk-âs-ê, *n.* Fruitfulness.

**PROLIFICAL**, prô-lîf-êk-âl, *a.* } Promoting fecundity.

**PROLIFICK**, prô-lîf-êk, *a.* }

**PROLIFICALLY**, prô-lîf-êk-âl-ê, *adv.* Fruitfully.

**PROLIFICATION**, prô-lîf-êk-â-shûn, *n.* Generation

of children. [being prolific.]

**PROLIFICKNESS**, prô-lîf-êk-nês, *n.* The state of

**PROLIX**, prô-lîks, *a.* Long; tedious.

**PROLIXIOUS**, prô-lîks-iûs, *a.* Dilatory; tedious.

**PROLIXITY**, prô-lîks-î-tê, *n.* Tediousness.

**PROLIXLY**, prô-lîks-î-ê, *adv.* Tediously.

**PROLIXNESS**, prô-lîks-nês, *n.* Tediousness.

**PROLOCUTOR**, prô-lôk-tûr, *n.* The foreman of a

convocation.

**PROLOCUTORSHIP**, prô-lôk-tûr-shîp, *n.* The

office of prolocutor.

**PROLOGIZE**, prô-lôg-i-z, *vi.* To deliver a prologue.

**PROLOGUE**, prô-lôg, *n.* Something spoken before

the entrance of the actors of a play.—Pronounced

prô-lôg by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, and used

now on the stage. This harsh pronunciation may

have been in Mr. Garrick's and Mr. Sheridan's time;

but, I think that Mr. Walker should have taken

upon him to reform it.—J. K.

**PROLOGUE**, prô-lôg, *vt.* To introduce with a preface.

**PROLOGUED**, prô-lôgd, *pp.* Introduced with a

formal preface. [a formal preface.]

**PROLOGUING**, prô-lôg-ing, *ppr.* Introducing with

**PROLONG**, prô-lông, *vt.* To lengthen out.

**PROLONGATE**, prô-lông-gât, *vt.* To lengthen in

space. [space.]

**PROLONGATED**, prô-lông-gât-ed, *pp.* Extended in

**PROLONGATING**, prô-lông-gât-ing, *ppr.* Length-

ening in space. [lengthening.]

**PROLONGATION**, prô-lông-gât-shûn, *n.* The act of

**PROLONGED**, prô-lôngd, *pp.* Lengthened.

**PROLONGER**, prô-lôngdâr, *n.* What lengthens out.

**PROLONGING**, prô-lông-ing, *ppr.* Lengthening.

**PROLUSION**, prô-lû-shûn, *n.* A prelude.

**PROMENADE**, prôm-nâd, or prôm-ên-âd, *n.* Walk.

**PROMERIT**, prô-mêr-î-t, *vt.* To oblige. To deserve.

**PROMERITED**, prô-mêr-î-t-ed, *pp.* Obligated by favours.

**PROMERITING**, prô-mêr-î-t-ing, *ppr.* Obliging.

**PROMETHEAN**, prô-mê-thi-yân, *a.* Pertaining to

Prometheus, who stole fire from heaven.

**PROMINENCE**, prôm-in-ên-s, *n.* } A protuberance.

**PROMINENCY**, prôm-in-ên-s-ê, *n.* }

**PROMINENT**, prôm-in-ên-t, *a.* Protuberant.

**PROMINENTLY**, prôm-in-ên-t-lê, *adv.* Standing out beyond the other parts.

**PROMISCUOUS**, prô-mîs-ku-ûs, *a.* Mingled.

**PROMISCUOUSLY**, prô-mîs-ku-ûs-lê, *adv.* Indiscriminately.

**PROMISCUOUSNESS**, prô-mîs-ku-ûs-nês, *n.* The

state of being promiscuous. [promised.]

**PROMISE**, prôm-is, *n.* Declaration of some benefit

**PROMISE**, prôm-is, *vt.* To make declaration of some-

thing. [mise.]

**PROMISE**, prôm-is, *vi.* To assure one by a pro-

**PROMISEBREACH**, prôm-is-brê-tsh, *n.* Violation of

promise. [of promises.]

**PROMISEBREAKER**, prôm-is-brâk-êr, *n.* Violator

**PROMISED**, prôm-isd, *pp.* Engaged by words or

writing. [promise is made.]

**PROMISEE**, prôm-is-ê, *n.* The person to whom a

**PROMISER**, prôm-is-êr, *n.* One who promises.

**PROMISING**, prôm-is-ing, *ppr.* Engaging by words

or writing. [mise.]

**PROMISSORILY**, prôm-is-êr-îl-ê, *a.* By way of pro-

**PROMISSORY**, prôm-is-êr-ê, *a.* Containing pro-

fession of some benefit.

**PROMONT**, prôm-ônt, *n.* } A headland; a

**PROMONTORY**, prôm-in-tûr-ê, *n.* } cape.

**PROMOTE**, prô-mô't, *vt.* To forward; to advance.

**PROMOTED**, prô-mô't-ed, *pp.* Advanced.

**PROMOTER**, prô-mô't-êr, *n.* Advancer; forwarder.

**PROMOTING**, prô-mô't-ing, *ppr.* Advancing.

**PROMOTION**, prô-mô'shûn, *n.* Advancement.

**PROMOTIVE**, prô-mô't-iv, *a.* Tending to advance.

**PROMOVE**, prô-mô'v, *vt.* To forward.

**PROMOVED**, prô-mô'vd, *pp.* Forwarded.

**PROMOVING**, prô-mô'v-ing, *ppr.* Forwarding.

**PROMPT**, prômpt, *a.* Quick; ready; acute; easy.

**PROMPT**, prômpt, *vt.* To help at a loss. To dictate.

**PROMPTED**, prômpt-ed, *pp.* Instigated.

**PROMPTER**, prômpt-êr, *n.* One who helps a publick

speaker. An admonisher.

**PROMPTING**, prômpt-ing, *ppr.* Inciting; aiding a

speaker when at a loss for the word of his piece.

**PROMPTITUDE**, prômpt-î-tûd, *n.* Readiness.

**PROMPTLY**, prômpt-lê, *adv.* Readily; quickly.

**PROMPTNESS**, prômpt-nês, *n.* Readiness; quickness.

**PROMPTUARY**, prômpt-ûr-ê, *n.* A storeroom.

**PROMPTURE**, prômpt-yûr, *n.* Suggestion.

**PROMULGATE**, prô-mûl-gât, *vt.* To publish.

**PROMULGATED**, prô-mûl-gât-ed, *pp.* Published.

**PROMULGATING**, prô-mûl-gât-ing, *ppr.* Publishing.

**PROMULGATION**, prô-mûl-gât-shûn, *n.* Open ex-

hibition. [teacher.]

**PROMULGATOR**, prô-mûl-gât-êr, *n.* An open

**PROMULGE**, prô-mûl'j, *vt.* To teach openly.

**PROMULGED**, prô-mûl'jd, *pp.* Published.

**PROMULGER**, prô-mûl'j-êr, *n.* Promulgator.

**PROMULGING**, prô-mûl'j-ing, *ppr.* Publishing.

**PRONAOS**, prô-nâ-ûs, *n.* That part of a building

called the porch or vestibule.

**PRONATION**, prô-nâ'shûn, *n.* The position of the

hand in which the palm is turned downward.

**PRONATOR**, prô-nât-êr, *n.* A muscle of the radius

that helps to turn the palm downwards.

**PRONE**, prô'n, *a.* Bending downward. Disposed.

**PRONENESS**, prô'n-nês, *n.* The state of bending

downwards. Disposition to ill.

**PRONG**, prông, *n.* A fork.

**PRONGHÖE**, prông-zh'v, *a.* A hoe with prongs.

**PRONITHY**, prô-nî-t-ê, *n.* Proneness.

**PRONOMINAL**, prô-nôm-in-âl, *a.* Having the na-

ture of a pronoun.

**PRONOUN**, prô-nâôn, *n.* A word used instead of a

proper name.

**PRONOUNCE**, prô-nâôn's, *vt.* To speak; to utter.

**PRONOUNCE**, prô-nâôn's, *a.* A declaration.

**PRONOUNCE**, prô-nâôn's, *vi.* To speak with confi-

dence. [pronounced.]

**PRONOUNCEABLE**, prô-nâôn's-âbl, *a.* That may be

**PRONOUNCED**, prô-nâôn'sd, *pp.* Spoken.

**PRONOUNCER**, prô-nâôn's-êr, *n.* One who pro-

# PRO

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>6</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

**PRONOUNCING**, prô-nâons-ing, *ppr.* Uttering; declaring.  
**PRONUNCIAL**, prô-nûn-shâl, *a.* Relating to pronunciation.  
**PRONUNCIATION**, prô-nûn-sê-â-t-shûn, *n.* The act or mode of utterance.  
**PRONUNCIATIVE**, prô-nûn-sê-â-t-iv, *a.* Dogmatical.  
**PRONUNCIATORY**, prô-nûn-sê-â-t-ûr-ê, *a.* Giving the pronunciation.  
**PROOF**, prôf, *n.* Evidence. Means of conviction. Test; trial. The rough draught of a sheet when first pulled.  
**PROOF**, prôf, *a.* Impenetrable.  
**PROOFLESS**, prôf-lês, *a.* Unproved.  
**PROP**, prôp, *n.* A support.  
**PROP**, prôp, *vt.* To support. [spread.  
**PROPAGABLE**, prôp-â-gâbl, *a.* Such as may be  
**PROPAGANDISM**, prôp-â-gân-dizm, *n.* The practice of propagating tenets.  
**PROPAGANDIST**, prôp-â-gân-dist, *n.* A person who spreads any system.  
**PROPAGATE**, prôp-â-gât, *vi.* To have offspring.  
**PROPAGATE**, prôp-â-gât, *vt.* To spread; to extend; to widen.  
**PROPAGATED**, prôp-â-gât-êd, *pp.* Spread; extended.  
**PROPAGATING**, prôp-â-gât-ing, *ppr.* Spreading, and establishing. [tension.  
**PROPAGATION**, prôp-â-gât-shûn, *n.* Increase; extension.  
**PROPAGATOR**, prôp-â-gât-ûr, *n.* A spreader; a promotor.  
**PROPEL**, prô-pêl, *vt.* To drive forward.  
**PROPELLED**, prô-pêl-l, *pp.* Driven forward.  
**PROPELLING**, prô-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Driving forward.  
**PROPEND**, prô-pênd, *vi.* To incline to any part.  
**PROPENDENCY**, prô-pên-dêns-ê, *n.* Inclination of desire to any thing.  
**PROPENDING**, prô-pênd-ing, *ppr.* Inclining towards.  
**PROPENSE**, prô-pêns, *a.* Inclined; disposed.  
**PROPENSENESS**, prô-pên-sê-nês, *n.* Natural tendency.  
**PROPENSION**, prô-pên-shûn, *n.* } Disposition to any  
**PROPENSITY**, prô-pên-sit-ê, *n.* } thing good or bad.  
**PROPER**, prôp-ûr, *a.* Peculiar. Noting an individual. Natural; original.  
**OPERATE**, prôp-ûr-â-t, *vt.* To hasten.  
**OPERATED**, prôp-ûr-â-t-êd, *pp.* Hastened.  
**OPERATING**, prôp-ûr-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Hastening.  
**OPERATION**, prôp-ûr-â-shûn, *n.* The act of hastening.  
**PROPERLY**, prôp-ûr-lê, *ad.* Fitly; suitably.  
**PROPERNESS**, prôp-ûr-nês, *n.* The quality of being proper.  
**PROPERTY**, prôp-ûr-tê, *n.* Peculiar quality. The thing possessed. Some article required in a play for the actors.  
**PROPERTY**, prôp-ûr-tê, *vt.* To appropriate; to hold.  
**PROPHASIS**, prôf-â-sis, *n.* A foreknowledge of dis-  
**PROPHECY**, prôf-ê-sê, *n.* Prediction. [cases.  
**PROPHESIED**, prôf-ê-si-d, *pp.* Foretold.  
**PROPHESIER**, prôf-ê-si-ûr, *n.* One who prophesies.  
**PROPHESY**, prôf-ê-si, *vi.* To utter predictions.  
**PROPHESY**, prôf-ê-si, *vt.* To foretell. [ing.  
**PROPHESYING**, prôf-ê-si-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling events.  
**PROPHESYING**, prôf-ê-si-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling events.  
**PROPHET**, prôf-ê-t, *n.* One of the sacred writers em-  
**POWERED** by God to display futurity.  
**PROPHETESS**, prôf-ê-t-ês, *n.* A woman that foretells future events.  
**PROPHETICAL**, prô-fê-tik-âl, *n.* } Foretelling future  
**PROPHETICK**, prô-fê-tik, *a.* } events.  
**PROPHETICALLY**, prô-fê-tik-âl-ê, *ad.* In manner of a prophecy.  
**PROPHETIZE**, prôf-ê-t-iz, *vi.* To give predictions.  
**PROPHETLIKE**, prôf-ê-t-lîk, *a.* Like a prophet  
**PROPHYLACTICAL**, prô-fîl-âk-tik-âl, *a.* } Preventive;  
**PROPHYLACTICK**, prô-fîl-âk-tik, *a.* } preservative.  
**PROPHYLACTICK**, prô-fîl-âk-tik, *n.* A preventive; a preservative. [ing a cup.  
**PROPINATION**, prô-pîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of pledg-  
**PROPINE**, prô pîn, *vt.* To offer in kindness, as when we drink to any one.  
**PROPINED**, prô-pînd, *pp.* Offered in kindness.

# PRO

**PROPINING**, prô-pîn-ing, *ppr.* Offering in kindness.  
**PROPINQUATE**, prô-pîn-khât, *vi.* To approach.  
**PROPINQUITY**, prô-pîn-khêt-ê, *n.* Nearness.  
**PROPTIABLE**, prô-pîsh-ê-âbl, *a.* Such as may be made propitious.  
**PROPTIATE**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t, *vi.* To make atonement.  
**PROPTIATE**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t, *vt.* To make propitious.  
**PROPTIATED**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t-êd, *pp.* Appeased.  
**PROPTIASM**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-ing, *ppr.* Appeasing.  
**PROPTIATION**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-shûn, *n.* The atone-  
**MENT**. [pitates.  
**PROPTIATOR**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t-ûr, *n.* One that pro-  
**PROPTIATORY**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t-ûr-ê, *n.* The mercy-  
**seat**. [power to make propitious.  
**PROPTIATORY**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-t-ûr-ê, *a.* Having the  
**PROPTIOUS**, prô-pîsh-ê-â, *a.* Favourable; kind.  
**PROPTIOUSLY**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-lê, *ad.* Favourably.  
**PROPTIOUSNESS**, prô-pîsh-ê-â-nês, *n.* Kindness.  
**PROPLASM**, prô-plâzm, *n.* Mould; matrix.  
**PROPLASTICE**, prô-plâstis, *n.* The art of making  
**moulds** for casting.  
**PROPOLIS**, prô-pô-lis, *n.* A glutinous substance, with  
**which** bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.  
**PROPONENT**, prô-pô-nênt, *n.* One that makes a pro-  
**posal**.  
**PROPORTION**, prô-pô-r-shûn, *n.* Comparative rela-  
**tion** of one thing to another. Form; size.  
**PROPORTION**, prô-pô-r-shûn, *vt.* To form symme-  
**trically**. [is fit.  
**PROPORTIONABLE**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âbl, *a.* Such as  
**PROPORTIONABLENESS**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âbl-nês, *n.*  
**State** of being proportionable.  
**PROPORTIONABLY**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âb-lê, *ad.* Ac-  
**CORDING** to proportion.  
**PROPORTIONAL**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âl, *a.* Having a set-  
**tled** comparative relation.  
**PROPORTIONALITY**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âl-tê, *n.* The  
**quality** of being proportional. [tated degree.  
**PROPORTIONALLY**, prô-pô-r-shûn-âl-ê, *ad.* In a  
**PROPORTIONATE**, prô-pô-r-shûn-ê-t, *a.* Adjusted  
**to** something else.  
**PROPORTIONATE**, prô-pô-r-shûn-â-t, *vt.* To adjust  
**according** to something else. [portioned.  
**PROPORTIONATED**, prô-pô-r-shûn-â-t-êd, *pp.* Pro-  
**PORTIONATELY**, prô-pô-r-shûn-ê-t-lê, *ad.* Ac-  
**CORDING** to a certain rate.  
**PROPORTIONATENESS**, prô-pô-r-shûn-ê-t-nês, *n.*  
**The** state of being adjusted.  
**PROPORTIONATING**, prô-pô-r-shûn-â-t-ing, *ppr.*  
**Making** proportional. [due proportion.  
**PROPORTIONED**, prô-pô-r-shûn-â-d, *pp.* Made with  
**PROPORTIONING**, prô-pô-r-shûn-ing, *ppr.* Making  
**proportional**. [symmetry.  
**PROPORTIONLESS**, prô-pô-r-shûn-lês, *a.* Wanting  
**PROPOSAL**, prô-pô-zâl, *n.* Scheme or design. Of-  
**fered** to the mind.  
**PROPOSE**, prô-pô-z, *n.* Talk; discourse.  
**PROPOSE**, prô-pô-z, *vt.* To offer to consideration.  
**PROPOSE**, prô-pô-z, *vi.* To converse.  
**PROPOSED**, prô-pô-z-d, *pp.* Offered for consideration.  
**PROPOSER**, prô-pô-z-ûr, *n.* One that offers any thing  
**to** consideration. [deration.  
**PROPOSING**, prô-pô-z-ing, *ppr.* Offering for consi-  
**PROPOSITION**, prô-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* A sentence in  
**which** any thing is affirmed or decreed. Proposal.  
**PROPOSITIONAL**, prô-pô-zish-ûn-âl, *a.* Considered  
**as** a proposition.  
**PROPOND**, prô-pând, *vt.* To propose.  
**PROPOUNDED**, prô-pând-êd, *pp.* Proposed.  
**PROPOUNDER**, prô-pând-ûr, *n.* A proposer.  
**PROPOUNDING**, prô-pând-ing, *ppr.* Offering for  
**consideration**.  
**PROPPED**, prôp-d, *pp.* Supported.  
**PROPPING**, prôp-ing, *ppr.* Supporting.  
**PROPREFECT**, prô-prê-fêkt, *n.* Among the Romans  
**a** prefect's lieutenant commissioned to do a part of the  
**duty** of the prefect.  
**PROPRETOR**, prô-prê-tûr, *n.* Among the Romans  
**a** magistrate who, having discharged the office of pretor  
**at** home, was sent into a province to command there,  
**with** his former pretorial authority.

# PRO

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, no', tó', beé', bit', but'—on', wá's, á't'—good'—w, o—y, é, or i—, u.

**PROPRIETARY**, prô-prî-ét-ér-é, *n.* Possessor in his own right. [certain owner.  
**PROPRIETARY**, prô-prî-ét-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to a proprietor, prô-prî-ét-ér, *n.* A possessor in his own right. [or in her own right.  
**PROPRIETRESS**, prô-prî-ét-rés, *n.* A female possessor.  
**PROPRIETY**, prô-prî-ét-é, *n.* Exclusive right. Proper state. [prop.  
**PROPT**, prôpt, *pp.* For *propped*: sustained by some.  
**PROPUGN**, prô-pu'n, *vt.* To defend; to vindicate.  
**PROPUGNACLE**, prô-pu'n-ák'l, *n.* A fortress.  
**PROPUGNATION**, prô-pu'n-ná-shún, *a.* Defence.  
**PROPUGNED**, prô-pu'nd, *pp.* Defended.  
**PROPUGNER**, prô-pu'n-ér, *n.* A defender.  
**PROPUGNING**, prô-pu'n-ing, *ppr.* Contending for; vindicating. [driving away.  
**PROPULSION**, prô-púl-shún, *n.* The act of driving forward. [back.  
**PROPLSORY**, prô-púl-súr-é, *a.* Serving to drive  
**PROPYLÆUM**, prô-píl-é-úm, *n.* } A porch.  
**PROPYLON**, prô-píl-on, *n.* }  
**PRORE**, prô'r, *n.* The prow of the ship. [on.  
**PROREPTION**, prô-rép-shún, *n.* The act of creeping  
**PROROGATION**, prô-rô-gá-shún, *n.* Interruption of the session of parliament.  
**PROROGUE**, prô-rô-g, *vt.* To withhold the session of parliament to a distant time.  
**PROROGUED**, prô-rô-gd, *pp.* Put off.  
**PROROGUING**, prô-rô-g-ing, *ppr.* Delaying. [out.  
**PRORUPTION**, prô-rúp-shún, *n.* The act of bursting  
**PROSAICK**, prô-zá-ík, *a.* Belonging to prose.  
**PROSAIST**, prô-zá-íst, *n.* A writer of prose.  
**PROSAL**, prô-zál, *a.* Prosaic. [the stage.  
**PROSCENIUM**, prô-sé-n-í-úm, *n.* The front part of  
**PROSCRIBE**, prô-skríb, *vt.* To censure capitally.  
**PROSCRIBED**, prô-skríbd, *pp.* Condemned; banished. [destruction.  
**PROSCRIBER**, prô-skríb-ér, *n.* One that dares to  
**PROSCRIBING**, prô-skríb-ing, *ppr.* Condemning; banishing.  
**PROSCRIPTION**, prô-skríp-shún, *n.* Doom to death.  
**PROSCRIPTIVE**, prô-skríp-tív, *a.* Proscribing.  
**PROSE**, prô'z, *n.* Language not metrical.  
**PROSE**, prô'z, *vi.* To make a tedious relation.  
**PROSECUTE**, prô-sé-ku't, *vt.* To carry on. To pursue by law. [prosecution.  
**PROSECUTE**, prô-sé-ku't, *vi.* To carry on a legal  
**PROSECUTED**, prô-sé-ku't-éd, *pp.* Pursued or begun and carried on for accomplishment.  
**PROSECUTING**, prô-sé-ku't-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing and carrying on for accomplishment.  
**PROSECUTION**, prô-sé-ku'shún, *n.* Pursuit. Suit against a man in a criminal cause.  
**PROSECUTOR**, prô-sé-ku't-ér, *n.* One who pursues another by law in a criminal cause.  
**PROSED**, prô'zd, *pp.* Tediously related.  
**PROSELYTE**, prô-sé-lít, *n.* One brought over to a new opinion.  
**PROSELYTE**, prô-sé-lít, *vt.* To convert.  
**PROSELYTED**, prô-sé-lít-éd, *pp.* Made a convert to some opinion. [vert.  
**PROSELYTING**, prô-sé-lít-ing, *ppr.* Making a convert  
**PROSELYTISM**, prô-sé-lít-izm, *n.* Desire to make converts.  
**PROSELYTIZE**, prô-sé-lít-íz, *vi.* To make converts.  
**PROSELYTIZED**, prô-sé-lít-íz-d, *pp.* Converted.  
**PROSELYTIZING**, prô-sé-lít-íz-ing, *ppr.* Converting.  
**PROSEMINATION**, prô-sém-in-á-shún, *n.* Propagation by seed. [tion.  
**PROSER**, prô'z-ér, *n.* One who makes a tiresome relation.  
**PROSING**, prô'z-ing, *ppr.* Making a tedious relation.  
**PROSODIAN**, prô-sô-d-í-an, *n.* One skilled in prosody.  
**PROSODICAL**, prô-sô-d-ík-ál, *a.* Of, or relating to, prosody. [prosody.  
**PROSODIST**, prô-sô-d-íst, *n.* One who understands

# PRO

**PROSODY**, prô-sô-d-é, *n.* The part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.  
**PROSOPOLÉPSY**, prô-sô-pô-lép-sé, *n.* A premature opinion or prejudice against a person, formed by a view of his external appearance.  
**PROSOPOPŒIA**, prô-sô-pô-pi-á, *n.* Personification; figure by which things are made persons.  
**PROSPECT**, prô-spék't, *n.* View of something distant. Place which affords an extended view. Regard to something future.  
**PROSPECT**, prô-spék't, *vi.* To look forward.  
**PROSPECTION**, prô-spék-shún, *n.* Act of looking forward. [sight.  
**PROSPECTIVE**, prô-spék-tív, *a.* Acting with foresight.  
**PROSPECTIVELY**, prô-spék-tív-lé, *ad.* With reference to the future.  
**PROSPECTUS**, prô-spék-tús, *n.* The plan proposed of a literary work, usually containing a specimen of it.  
**PROSPER**, prô-spér, *vt.* To favour.  
**PROSPER**, prô-spér, *vi.* To thrive.  
**PROSPERED**, prô-spérd, *pp.* Having success.  
**PROSPERING**, prô-spér-ing, *ppr.* Rendering successful.  
**PROSPERITY**, prô-spér-ít-é, *n.* Success; good fortune.  
**PROSPEROUS**, prô-spér-ús, *a.* Successful.  
**PROSPEROUSLY**, prô-spér-ús-lé, *ad.* Fortunately.  
**PROSPEROUSNESS**, prô-spér-ús-nés, *n.* Prosperity.  
**PROSPICIENCE**, prô-spísh-éns, *n.* The act of looking forward.  
**PROSTATE**, prô-stát, *a.* In anatomy: the prostate gland is a gland situated just before the neck of the bladder in males, and surrounding the urethra.  
**PROSTERNATION**, prô-túr-ná-shún, *n.* Dejection.  
**PROSTHESIS**, prô-té-thís, *n.* In surgery: that which fills up what is wanting, as when fistulous ulcers are filled up with flesh.  
**PROSTITUTE**, prô-té-tu't, *vt.* To expose upon vile terms.  
**PROSTITUTE**, prô-té-tu't, *a.* Vicious for hire.  
**PROSTITUTE**, prô-té-tu't, *n.* A hireling; a mercenary; one who is set to sale.  
**PROSTITUTED**, prô-té-tu't-éd, *pp.* Offered to base purposes.  
**PROSTITUTING**, prô-té-tu't-ing, *ppr.* Devoting to infamous uses.  
**PROSTITUTION**, prô-té-tu'shún, *n.* The life of a public strumpet. [or vices.  
**PROSTITUTOIR**, prô-té-tu't-ér, *n.* One who disgraces  
**PROSTRATE**, prô-trá't, *a.* Lying at length. [ration.  
**PROSTRATE**, prô-trá't, *vt.* To throw down in adoration.  
**PROSTRATED**, prô-trá't-éd, *pp.* Laid at length.  
**PROSTRATING**, prô-trá't-ing, *ppr.* Laying flat.  
**PROSTRATION**, prô-trá-shún, *n.* The act of falling down in adoration. Dejection.  
**PROSTYLE**, prô-tí'l, *n.* A building that has only pillars in the front.  
**PROSYLLOGISM**, prô-síl-ó-jizm, *n.* A *prosyllogism* is when two or more syllogisms are so connected together, that the conclusion of the former is the major or the minor of the following.  
**PROTASIS**, prô-tá-sís, *n.* A maxim. In the ancient drama: the first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece.  
**PROTATICK**, prô-tát-ík, *a.* Previous.  
**PROTEAN**, prô-té-án, *a.* Assuming different shapes.  
**PROTECT**, prô-tékt', *vt.* To defend; to shield.  
**PROTECTED**, prô-tékt-éd, *pp.* Defended from injury.  
**PROTECTING**, prô-tékt-ing, *ppr.* Shielding from injury.  
**PROTECTION**, prô-tékt-shún, *n.* Defence. A passport.  
**PROTECTIVE**, prô-tékt-ív, *a.* Sheltering.  
**PROTECTOR**, prô-tékt-ér, *n.* Defender; guardian.  
**PROTECTORATE**, prô-tékt-ér-át, *n.* Government by a protector.  
**PROTECTORSHIP**, prô-tékt-ér-shíp, *n.* Office of a protector. [tects.  
**PROTEGESS**, prô-tékt-rés, *n.* A woman that protects.  
**PROTEND**, prô-ténd', *vt.* To hold out.  
**PROTENDED**, prô-ténd-éd, *pp.* Stretched forth.  
**PROTENDING**, prô-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Stretching forth.  
**PROTENSE**, prô-téns', *n.* Extension.

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<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>be'l, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PROTERVITY**, prô-tôrv-tî-tê, *n.* Peevishness.  
**PROTEST**, prô-têst, *vt.* To give a solemn declaration of an opinion.  
**PROTEST**, prô-têst, *vi.* To prove; to show.  
**PROTEST**, prô-têst, *n.* A solemn declaration of opinion.  
 A notification written upon a bill of exchange for its non-payment. [auts.]  
**PROTESTANT**, prô-têst-tânt, *a.* Belonging to protestant.  
**PROTESTANT**, prô-têst-tânt, *n.* One who, at the beginning of the Reformation, protested against the errors of the church of Rome.  
**PROTESTANTISM**, prô-têst-tânt-izm, *n.* The protestant religion.  
**PROTESTANTLY**, prô-têst-tânt-lê, *ad.* In conformity to protestants. [claration.]  
**PROTESTATION**, prô-têst-tân-shûn, *n.* A solemn declaration.  
**PROTESTED**, prô-têst-êd, *pp.* Declared against for non-acceptance, or non-payment.  
**PROTESTER**, prô-têst-êr, *n.* One who protests.  
**PROTESTING**, prô-têst-ing, *ppr.* Solemnly declaring; declaring against acceptance or payment.  
**PROTEUS**, prô-tê-us, *n.* One who assumes any shape.  
**PROTHONOTARIUS**, prô-thôn-ô-târ-ê-shûp, *n.* The office of the principal register.  
**PROTHONOTARY**, prô-thôn-ô-târ-ê, *n.* The head register. [writing.]  
**PROTOCOL**, prô-tô-kôl, *n.* The original copy of any  
**PROTOCOLIST**, prô-tô-kôl-ist, *n.* In Russia: a register, or clerk.  
**\*PROTOMARTYR**, prô-tô-mâr-târ, *n.* A term applied to St. Stephen. Any one who suffers first in a cause.  
**PROTOPLAST**, prô-tô-plâst, *n.* An original.  
**PROTOPLASTIC**, prô-tô-plâst-ik, *a.* First formed.  
**PROTOPOPE**, prô-tô-pôp, *n.* Chief pope or imperial confessor. An officer of the holy directing synod, the supreme spiritual court of the Greek church in Russia.  
**PROTOTYPE**, prô-tô-tîp, *n.* The original of a copy.  
**PROTRACT**, prô-trâkt, *vt.* To delay.  
**PROTRACT**, prô-trâkt, *n.* Tedious continuance.  
**PROTRACTED**, prô-trâkt-êd, *pp.* Delayed.  
**PROTRACTER**, prô-trâkt-êr, *n.* One who draws out any thing to tedious length. A mathematical instrument for taking and measuring angles.  
**PROTRACTING**, prô-trâkt-ing, *ppr.* Delaying.  
**PROTRACTION**, prô-trâkt-shûn, *n.* The act of drawing to length.  
**PROTRACTIVE**, prô-trâkt-iv, *a.* Dilatory.  
**PROTRACTOR**, prô-trâkt-êr, *n.* A delayer.  
**PROTREPTICAL**, prô-trêp-tîk-âl, *a.* Hortatory; suatory.  
**PROTRUDE**, prô-trôd, *vt.* To thrust forward.  
**PROTRUDE**, prô-trôd, *vi.* To thrust itself forward.  
**PROTRUDED**, prô-trôd-êd, *pp.* Thrust out.  
**PROTRUDING**, prô-trôd-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting forward.  
**PROTRUSION**, prô-trôd-zhûn, *n.* The act of thrusting forward.  
**PROTRUSIVE**, prô-trôd-siv, *a.* Thrusting forward.  
**PROTUBERANCE**, prô-tu-bâr-âns, *n.* Prominence; tumour.  
**PROTUBERANT**, prô-tu-bâr-ânt, *a.* Prominent.  
**PROTUBERATE**, prô-tu-bâr-ât, *vi.* To swell forward.  
**PROTUBERATION**, prô-tu-bâr-â-shûn, *n.* Act of swelling out.  
**PROTUBEROUS**, prô-tu-bâr-âs, *a.* Protuberant.  
**PROUD**, prôd, *a.* Arrogant; haughty. Daring; presumptuous.  
**PROUDLY**, prôd-lê, *ad.* In a proud manner.  
**PROVABLE**, prôv-âbl, *a.* That may be proved.  
**PROVABLY**, prôv-âb-lê, *ad.* In a manner capable of  
**PROVAND**, prôv-ând, *n.* Provender. [proof.]  
**PROVE**, prôv, *vt.* To show by argument or testimony.  
**PROVE**, prôv, *vi.* To be found by experience.  
**PROVEABLE**, prôv-âbl, *a.* See PROVABLE.  
**PROVED**, prôv-d, *pp.* Tried.  
**PROVEDITUR**, prô-vêd-î-tûr, *n.* One who undertakes to  
**PROVEDORE**, prôv-ê-dôr, *n.* procure provisions.  
**PROVEN**, prôvn, *n.* A word used by Scottish writers for proved.  
**PROVENCIAL**, prô-vôn-shâl, *a.* Belonging to Provence in France.  
**PROVENDER**, prôv-ên-dûr, *n.* Hay and corn.

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**PROVER**, prôv-êr, *n.* One who shows by testimony.  
**PROVERB**, prôv-êrb, *n.* A saw; an adage; a byword.  
**PROVERB**, prôv-êrb, *vi.* To utter proverbs.  
**PROVERB**, prôv-êrb, *vt.* To speak proverbially.  
**PROVERBED**, prôv-êrb-êd, *pp.* Mentioned in a proverb.  
**PROVERBIAL**, prôv-êrb-î-âl, *a.* Comprised in a proverb.  
**PROVERBIALIST**, prôv-êrb-î-âl-ist, *n.* One who speaks proverbs. [verbally.]  
**PROVERBIALIZE**, prôv-êrb-î-âl-î-z, *vt.* To use proverbial.  
**PROVERBIALIZED**, prôv-êrb-î-âl-î-z-d, *pp.* Turned into a proverb.  
**PROVERBIALIZING**, prôv-êrb-î-âl-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Turning into a proverb.  
**PROVERBIALITY**, prôv-êrb-î-âl-î-tê, *ad.* In a proverb.  
**PROVERBING**, prôv-êrb-ing, *ppr.* Mentioning in proverbs. [furnish; to supply.]  
**PROVIDE**, prô-vîd, *vt.* To get ready; to prepare. To  
**PROVIDED**, prô-vîd-êd, *pp.* Supplied. Stipulated.  
**PROVIDED** *That*, prô-vîd-êd, *pp.* Upon these terms.  
**PROVIDENCE**, prôv-îd-êns, *n.* The care of God over created beings. Foresight.  
**PROVIDENT**, prôv-îd-ênt, *a.* Cautious; prudent.  
**PROVIDENTIAL**, prôv-îd-ênt-shâl, *a.* Effected by Providence.  
**PROVIDENTIALITY**, prôv-îd-ênt-shâl-î-tê, *ad.* By the care of providence.  
**PROVIDENTLY**, prôv-îd-ênt-lê, *ad.* With foresight. With wise precaution.  
**PROVIDER**, prô-vîd-êr, *n.* One who provides.  
**PROVIDING**, prô-vîd-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing. Stipulating.  
**PROVINCE**, prôv-îns, *n.* A country governed by a delegate. The proper business of any one.  
**PROVINCIAL**, prô-vîn-shâl, *n.* One belonging to a province. [principal country.]  
**PROVINCIAL**, prô-vîn-shâl, *a.* Appendant to the  
**PROVINCIALISM**, prô-vîn-shâl-izm, *n.* Manner of speaking peculiar to a certain district of a country.  
**PROVINCIALITY**, prô-vîn-shâl-î-tê, *n.* Peculiarity of provincial language. [vince.]  
**PROVINCULATE**, prô-vîn-shâl-ât, *vt.* To turn to a province.  
**PROVINCATED**, prô-vîn-shâl-â-t-ed, *pp.* Turned to a province. [to a province.]  
**PROVINCATING**, prô-vîn-shâl-ât-ing, *ppr.* Turning  
**PROVINE**, prô-vîn, *ci.* To lay a stock, or branch of a vine.  
**PROVING**, prôv-ing, *ppr.* Experiencing. [der.]  
**PROVISION**, prô-vîzh-ân, *n.* Victuals; food; provision.  
**PROVISION**, prô-vîzh-ân, *vt.* To supply with provisions. [sent need.]  
**PROVISIONAL**, prô-vîzh-ân-âl, *a.* Provided for provisionally.  
**PROVISIONALLY**, prô-vîzh-ân-âl-lê, *a.* By way of provision. [vision.]  
**PROVISIONARY**, prô-vîzh-ân-êr-ê, *a.* Making provisions.  
**PROVISIONED**, prô-vîzh-ând, *pp.* Supplied with provisions.  
**PROVISIONING**, prô-vîzh-ân-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with provisions.  
**PROVISO**, prô-vîz-ô, *n.* Stipulation. Caution.  
**PROVISOR**, prô-vîz-ôr, *n.* A purveyor.  
**PROVISORY**, prô-vîz-ôr-ê, *a.* Conditional.  
**PROVOCATION**, prôv-ô-kâ-shûn, *n.* Incitement to anger.  
**PROVOCATIVE**, prôv-ô-k-â-tîv, *n.* Any thing which revives the appetites.  
**PROVOCATIVE**, prôv-ô-k-â-tîv, *a.* Inciting.  
**PROVOCATIVENESS**, prôv-ô-k-â-tîv-nêss, *n.* The quality of being provocative.  
**PROVOCATORY**, prôv-ô-k-â-târ-ê, *n.* A challenge.  
**PROVOKE**, prôv-ôk, *vt.* To engage. To offend.  
**PROVOKE**, prôv-ôk, *vi.* To produce anger.  
**PROVOKED**, prôv-ôk-d, *pp.* Made angry; incensed.  
**PROVOKER**, prôv-ôk-êr, *n.* One that raises anger.  
**PROVOKING**, prôv-ôk-ing, *ppr.* Making angry.  
**PROVOKINGLY**, prôv-ôk-ing-lê, *ad.* In such a manner as to raise anger.  
**PROVOST**, prôv-ôst, *n.* The chief of any body: as, the provost of a college. The executioner of an army.  
**PROVOSTSHIP**, prôv-ôst-shîp, *n.* The office of a provost.  
**PROW**, prô, or prôd, *n.* The forepart of a ship.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, to', bet', bit', but'—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ö—y, é, or i—

**PROW**, prô', or prâ', *a.* Valiant.  
**PROWESS**, prô'-és, or prâ'-és, *n.* Bravery; valour.  
**PROWEST**, prô'-ést, or prâ'-ést, *a.* Bravest.  
**PROWL**, prôwl, *n.* Ramble for plunder.  
**PROWL**, prôwl, *vi.* To collect by plunder.  
**PROWL**, prôwl, *vt.* To rove about for prey.  
**BROWLER**, prôwl-ér, *n.* One that roves about for prey.  
**PROXIMATE**, prôks'-ím-â't, *a.* Near and immediate.  
**PROXIMATELY**, prôks'-ím-â't-lê, *ad.* Immediately.  
**PROXIME**, prôks'-ím, *a.* Next immediate.  
**PROXIMITY**, prôks'-ím-ft-é, *n.* Nearness.  
**PROXY**, prôks'-é, *n.* The agency of a substitute.  
**PROXYSHIP**, prôks'-é-shíp, *n.* Office of a proxy.  
**PRUCE**, pru's, *n.* Prussian leather.  
**PRUDE**, prô'd, *n.* A woman with affectation.  
**PRUDENCE**, prô-déns, *n.* Wisdom applied to practice.  
**PRUDENT**, prô-dént, *a.* Practically wise.  
**PRUDENTIAL**, prô-dén-shál, *a.* Eligible on principles of prudence.  
**PRUDENTIALITY**, prô-dén-shál-ft-é, *n.* Eligibility on principles of prudence.  
**PRUDENTIALLY**, prô-dén-shál-ê, *ad.* According to the rules of prudence.  
**PRUDENTIALS**, prô-dén-shálz, *n.* Maxims of prudence.  
**PRUDENTLY**, prô-dént-lê, *ad.* Discreetly.  
**PRUDERY**, prô'd-ér-é, *n.* Overmuch nicety in conduct.  
**PRUDISH**, prô'd-ísh, *a.* Affectedly grave.  
**PRUINA**, prô-é-ná, *n.* The hoar frost.  
**PRUINOUS**, prô-é-nús, *a.* Relating to the hoar frost.  
**PRUNE**, prô'n, *n.* A dried plum.  
**PRUNE**, prô'n, *vt.* To lop. To trim.  
**PRUNE**, prô'n, *vi.* To dress, to prink.  
**PRUNED**, prô'nd, *pp.* Trimmed.  
**PRUNEL**, prô-nél, *n.* Au herb.  
**PRUNELLO**, prô-nél-lô, *n.* A kind of stuff of which clergymen's gowns are made.  
**PRUNER**, prô'n-ér, *n.* One that crops trees.  
**PRUNIFEROUS**, prô-ní-fér-ús, *a.* Plum-bearing.  
**PRUNING**, prô'n-íng, *ppr.* Trimming; clearing off what is superfluous.  
**PRUNING**, prô'n-íng, *n.* Lopping off superfluous branches of trees.  
**PRUNINGHOOK**, prô'n-íng-hók, *n.* } A hook or  
**PRUNINGKNIFE**, prô'n-íng-níf, *n.* } knife used in  
 lopping trees.  
**PRURIENCE**, prô'r-é-éns, *n.* } A great desire to  
**PRURIENCY**, prô'r-é-éns-é, *n.* } any thing.  
**PRURIENT**, prô'r-é-ént, *a.* Itching.  
**PRURIGINOUS**, prô-rí-jí-nús, *a.* Tending to an itch.  
**PRURIGO**, prô-ré-gô, *n.* Itch.  
**PRUSSIAN**, prô's-h-án, *a.* Pertaining to Prussia.  
**PRUSSIANE**, prô's-ý-á't, *n.* A salt formed by the union of the prussic acid, or colouring matter of the prussian blue, with a salifiable base: as the prussiate of alumine.  
**PRUSSIC**, prô's-ík, *a.* The prussic acid is a compound of kyanogen, or cyanogen, prussic gas, and hydrogen, and hence called hydrocyanic acid. It is one of the strongest poisons known.  
**PRY**, pri', *vi.* To peep narrowly.  
**PRY**, pri', *n.* Impertinent peeping.  
**PRYING**, pri'-íng, *ppr.* Inspecting closely.  
**PRYTANÉ**, pri-tá-né, *n.* } In ancient Greece: a  
**PRYTANIS**, pri-tá-nís, *n.* } president of the senate  
 of five hundred.  
**PRYTANEUM**, pri-tá-n-ým, *n.* A common hall.  
**PRYINGLY**, pri'-íng-lê, *ad.* With impertinent curiosity.  
**PSALM**, sál'm, *n.* A holy song.  
**PSALMIST**, sál'm-íst, *n.* Writer of holy songs.  
**PSALMODICAL**, sál-môd-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to  
**PSALMODICALLY**, sál-môd-ík-ál, *a.* } psalmody.  
**PSALMODIST**, sál-mô-díst, *n.* One who sings holy songs. [songs].  
**PSALMODY**, sál-mô-dé, *n.* The act of singing holy  
**PSALMOGRAPHER**, sál-môg-rá-fér, *n.* A writer of psalms.  
**PSALMOGRAPHY**, sál-môg-rá-fé, *n.* The act of writing psalms.  
**PSALTER**, sál-tár, *n.* The volume of psalms. [sticks].  
**PSALTERY**, sál-tár-é, *n.* A kind of harp beaten with  
**PSAMMITE**, sál-m-ít, *n.* A species of sandstone.

**PSEUDO**, pshô-dô, or su-dô, *n.* A prefix, which being put before words, signifies false or counterfeit: as, *pseudo-apostle*, a counterfeit apostle.  
**PSEUDO-APOSTLE**, pshô-dô-â-pôs'tl, or su-dô-â-pôs'tl, *n.* A false apostle.  
**PSEUDO-CHINA**, pshô-dô-tshi-ná, or su-dô-tshi-ná, *n.* The false china-root.  
**PSEUDO-GALENA**, pshô-dô-gá-lê-ná, or su-dô-gá-lê-ná, *n.* False galena, or black-jack.  
**PSEUDOGRAPH**, pshô-dô-gráf, or su-dô-gráf, *n.* } False  
**PSEUDOGRAPHY**, pshô-dô-gráf-é, or su-dô-gráf-é, *n.* } writing.  
**PSEUDOLOGIST**, pshô-dô-lô-jíst, or su-dô-lô-jíst, *n.* A relater of falsehood.  
**PSEUDOLOGY**, pshô-dô-lô-jé, or su-dô-lô-jé, *n.* Falsehood of speech.  
**PSEUDO-METALLIC**, pshô-dô-mé-tál-ík, or su-dô-mé-tál-ík, *n.* Pseudo-metallic lustre is that which is perceptible only when held towards the light, as in minerals.  
**PSEUDONYMOUS**, pshô-dôn-ím-ús, or su-dôn-ím-ús, *a.* Having a false signature.  
**PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHER**, pshô-dô-fíl-ôs-ô-fúr, or su-dô-fíl-ôs-ô-fúr, *n.* A pretended philosopher.  
**PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHY**, pshô-dô-fíl-ôs-ô-fé, or su-dô-fíl-ôs-ô-fé, *n.* False philosophy.  
**PSEUDO-TINEA**, pshô-dô-tín-ýá, or su-dô-tín-ýá, *n.* In natural history: the name of a remarkable insect or larva, resembling a moth. It feeds on wax, and is a terrible enemy to bees, as it enters the hive, and sometimes compels the bees to abandon it, being covered with a coat that is impervious to their stings.  
**PSIAW**, pshá', or shá, *interj.* An expression of contempt.  
**PSITTACEOUS**, sít-tá-shús, *a.* Of the parrot kind.  
**PSOAS**, só-ás, *n.* A name given to two muscles of the  
**PSORA**, só-rá, *n.* The itch. [sores].  
**PSYCHOLOGICAL**, sí-kô-lô-jík-ál, } Belonging to the  
**PSYCHOLOGICAL**, sí-kô-lô-jík, } study of the soul.  
**PSYCHOLOGY**, sí-kô-lô-jé, *n.* Treatise on the soul.  
**PSYCROPHOBIA**, sí-kro-fô-b-ýá, *n.* Fear of any thing cold.  
**PTARMIGAN**, tár-mé-gán, *n.* The white game.  
**PTISAN**, tíz-án, *n.* A medical drink.  
**PTOLEMAICK**, tól-ê-má-ík, *a.* Belonging to the system of Ptolemy.  
**PTYALISM**, tí-ál-íz-m, *n.* Salivation.  
**PTYSMAGOGUE**, tíz-má-gôg, *n.* A medicine which discharges spittle.  
**PUBERTY**, pu-bár-té, *n.* The time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.  
**PUBESCENCE**, pu-bés-é-ns, *n.* The state of arriving at puberty.  
**PUBESCENT**, pu-bés-é-nt, *a.* Arriving at puberty.  
**PUBLICAN**, púb-ík-án, *n.* A man that keeps a house of general entertainment. [lishing].  
**PUBLICATION**, púb-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of publishing.  
**PUBLICIST**, púb-ík-íst, *n.* One who treats of the rights of nations.  
**PUBLICITY**, púb-ík-ít-é, *n.* Notoriety.  
**PUBLICK**, púb-ík, *n.* The people. [known].  
**PUBLICK**, púb-ík, *a.* Open; notorious; generally  
**PUBLICLY**, púb-ík-lê, *ad.* Openly. [spirited].  
**PUBLIC-HEARTED**, púb-ík-hárt-éd, *a.* Publick.  
**PUBLIC-MINDEDNESS**, púb-ík-mí'nd-éd-nés, *n.* A disposition to regard the public advantage above private good.  
**PUBLICNESS**, púb-ík-nés, *n.* Openness.  
**PUBLICSPIRITED**, púb-ík-sprít-éd, *a.* Having regard to the general advantage.  
**PUBLICSPIRITEDNESS**, púb-ík-sprít-éd-nés, *n.* Having regard to the general advantage.  
**PUBLISH**, púb-ísh, *vt.* To put forth a book into the world. [manity].  
**PUBLISHED**, púb-íshd, *pp.* Made known to the com-  
**PUBLISHER**, púb-ísh-ér, *n.* One who puts out a book into the world. [proclaiming].  
**PUBLISHING**, púb-ísh-íng, *ppr.* Making known;  
**PUCCOON**, púk-kô'n, *n.* A plant, a species of Sanguinaria; the bloodroot.

# PUK

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'cu, <sup>4</sup> a'ce, <sup>5</sup> a'f, <sup>6</sup> a'fo, <sup>7</sup> a'bet, <sup>8</sup> a'bit, <sup>9</sup> a'but—on', was, <sup>6</sup> a't—good!—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**PUCE**, pu's, *a.* Of a dark brown colour.  
**PUCELAGE**, pu-sél-éj, *n.* A state of virginity.  
**PUCKERON**, pu-sé-rún, *n.* The name of a tribe of small insects which are found in great numbers on the bark and leaves of plants, and live by sucking the sap; the Aphid, vine freetter, or plant louse.  
**PUCK**, púk', *n.* Some sprite, common in romances.  
**PUCKBALL**, púk-bá'l, *n.* } A kind of mushroom full of  
**PUCKFIST**, púk-físt, *n.* } dust.  
**PUCKER**, púk-ár, *n.* Anything gathered into a fold.  
**PUCKER**, púk-ár, *vt.* To gather into folds.  
**PUCKERED**, púk-árd, *pp.* Gathered into folds.  
**PUCKERING**, púk-ár-ing, *pp.* Wrinkling.  
**PUDDER**, pú-d-ár, *n.* A tumult.  
**PUDDER**, pú-d-ár, *vi.* To make a bustle.  
**PUDDER**, pú-d-ár, *vt.* To perplex; to disturb.  
**PUDDERED**, pú-d-árd, *pp.* Perplexed.  
**PUDDERING**, pú-d-ár-ing, *pp.* Perplexing.  
**PUDDING**, pú-d-ing, *n.* A kind of food.  
**PUDDINGGRASS**, pú-d-ing-grás, *n.* A plant of the genus *mentha*.  
**PUDDINGGROSS**, pú-d-ing-grós, *n.* A plant.  
**PUDDINGPIE**, pú-d-ing-pí, *n.* A pudding with meat baked in it.  
**PUDDINGPIPETREE**, pú-d-ing-píp-tré, *n.* A plant of the genus *cassia*.  
**PUDDINGSLEEVE**, pú-d-ing-slé-v, *n.* The sleeve of the present full-dress clerical gown.  
**PUDDINGTIME**, pú-d-ing-tím, *n.* The time of dinner.  
**PUDDLE**, pú-d'l, *n.* A small muddy lake.  
**PUDDLE**, pú-d'l, *vi.* To make a dirty stir.  
**PUDDLE**, pú-d'l, *vt.* To mix dirt and water.  
**PUDDLED**, pú-d'ld, *pp.* Made muddy.  
**PUDDLING**, pú-d-ing, *pp.* Making muddy.  
**PUDDY**, pú-d-lé, *a.* Muddy; dirty.  
**PUDDOCK**, or **PURROCK**, pú-d-úk, or púr-úk, *n.* A small inclosure.  
**PUDENCY**, pu-dén-sé, *n.* Shamefacedness.  
**PUDICITY**, pu-dís-ít-é, *n.* Modesty; chastity.  
**PUEFELLOW**, pu-fél-ó, *n.* See **PEWFELLOW**.  
**PUERILE**, pu-ár-i-l, *a.* Childish; boyish.  
**PUERILITY**, pu-ár-íl-ít-é, *n.* Boyishness.  
**PUERPERAL**, pu-ér-púr-ál, *a.* Relating to childbirth.  
**PUERPEROUS**, pu-ér-púr-ús, *a.* Bearing children.  
**PUEF**, pu-ét, *n.* A kind of water-fowl. See **PEWET**.  
**PUFF**, páf, *n.* A quick blast with the mouth. A small blast of wind. An exaggerated statement.  
**PUFF**, páf, *vi.* To breathe thick and hard.  
**PUFF**, páf, *vt.* To swell or elate with pride.  
**PUFFED**, páf'ld, *pp.* Swelled out; blown out.  
**PUFFER**, páf-úr, *n.* One that puffs.  
**PUFFIN**, páf-in, *n.* A water-fowl. A kind of fish. A kind of fungus filled with dust.  
**PUFFINAPPLE**, páf-in-ápl, *n.* A sort of apple  
**PUFFINESS**, páf-é-nés, *n.* State or quality of being turgid.  
**PUFFING**, páf-ing, *pp.* Driving out the breath. Praising pompously.  
**PUFFINGLY**, páf-ing-lý, *ad.* With shortness of breath.  
**PUFFY**, páf-á, *a.* Flatulent. Turgid.  
**PUG**, púg, *n.* A kind name of a monkey.  
**PUGGERED**, púg-árd, *a.* Crowded.  
**PUGH**, pòh', *interj.* A word of contempt.  
**PUGIL**, púj'il, *n.* What is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers. (the fist.)  
**PUGILISM**, pu-j'il-izm, *n.* Practice of fighting with  
**PUGILIST**, pu-j'il-íst, *n.* A fighter; a boxer.  
**PUGILISTIC**, pu-j'il-ístik, *a.* Pertaining to fighting with the fist.  
**PUGNACIOUS**, púg-ná-shús, *a.* Quarrelsome.  
**PUGNACITY**, púg-nás-ít-é, *n.* Quarrelsomeness.  
**PUISNE**, pu-ué, *a.* Inferior in rank.  
**PUISSANCE**, pu-ís-séns, *n.* Force.  
**PUISSANT**, pu-ís-ént, *a.* Powerful; strong.  
**PUISSANTLY**, pu-ís-ént-lý, *ad.* Powerfully.  
**PUKE**, pu'k, *n.* Vomit.  
**PUKE**, pu'k, *a.* Of a colour between black and russet.  
**PUKE**, pu'k, *vt.* To vomit.  
**PUKED**, pu'kd, *pp.* Vomited.  
**PUKER**, pu'k-úr, *n.* Medicine causing a vomit.  
**PUKING**, pu'k-ing, *pp.* Vomiting.

# PUL

**PULCHRITUDE**, púl-kre-tú'd, *n.* Beauty; grace.  
**PULE**, pul', *vi.* To whimper.  
**PULICENE**, pul-é-sén, *a.* Relating to a flea.  
**PULICK**, pul-ik, *n.* Acher.  
**PULICOSE**, pul-é-kó-z, *a.* Abounding with fleas.  
**PULING**, pul-ing, *n.* A kind of whine.  
**PULING**, pul-ing, *pp.* Whining.  
**PULINGLY**, pul-ing-lý, *ad.* With whining.  
**PULIOL**, pul-ýl, *n.* An herb.  
**PULKHA**, púl-khá, *n.* A Laplander's travelling sledge.  
**PULL**, pól, *n.* Contest; struggle.  
**PULL**, pól, *vt.* To draw forcibly. To pluck; to gather.  
**PULLBACK**, pól-bák, *n.* A restraint.  
**PULLED**, pól'ld, *pp.* Drawn towards one.  
**PULLEN**, pól-én, *n.* Poultry.  
**PULLER**, pól-ár, *n.* One that pulls.  
**PULLET**, pól-ét, *n.* A young hen.  
**PULLEY**, pól-é, *n.* A small wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside in which a rope runs.  
**PULLICAT**, pól-é-kát, *n.* A kind of silk handkerchief.  
**PULLING**, pól-ing, *pp.* Drawing; plucking.  
**PULLULATE**, pól-u-lát, *vi.* To bud.  
**PULLULATION**, pól-u-lá-shún, *n.* The act of budding.  
**PULMONARY**, púl-mó-nér-á, *a.* Belonging to the lungs.  
**PULMONARY**, púl-mó-nér-á, *n.* The herb lungwort.  
**PULMONICK**, púl-món-ík, *a.* Belonging to the lungs.  
**PULMONICK**, púl-món-ík, *n.* One affected with a disorder of the lungs.  
**PULP**, púp', *n.* The soft part of fruit.  
**PULP**, púp', *vt.* To deprive of the pulp.  
**PULPED**, púp'ld, *pp.* Deprived of the pulp.  
**PULPING**, púp-ing, *pp.* Depriving of the pulp.  
**PULPIT**, pól-pít, *n.* The higher desk in the church, where the sermon is pronounced.  
**PULPITELOQUENCE**, pól-pít-él-é-kóéns, *n.* Eloquence  
**PULPITORY**, pól-pít-ór-á-túr-é, *n.* } quence  
in delivering sermons.  
**PULPITATOR**, pól-pít-ór-á-túr, *n.* An eloquent preacher.  
**PULPOUS**, púp-ús, *a.* Soft; pappy.  
**PULPOUSNESS**, púp-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being pulposus.  
**PULPY**, púp-é, *a.* Soft; pappy.  
**PULSATILE**, púl-sá-íl, *a.* That may be struck or beaten.  
**PULSATION**, púl-sá-shún, *n.* The act of beating with quick strokes against any thing opposing.  
**PULSATIVE**, púl-sá-tív, *a.* Throbbing.  
**PULSATOR**, púl-sá-túr, *n.* A striker; a beater.  
**PULSATORY**, púl-sá-túr-á, *a.* Beating like the pulse.  
**PULSE**, púl's, *n.* The motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart, and as it is perceived by the touch. Plants not reaped, but pulled or plucked.  
**PULSE**, púl's, *vi.* To beat as the pulse.  
**PULSE**, púl's, *vt.* To drive as the pulse is driven.  
**PULSED**, púl's'ld, *pp.* Driven.  
**PULSIFICK**, púl-sí-fík, *a.* Exciting the pulse.  
**PULSING**, púl-s-ing, *pp.* Driving.  
**PULSION**, púl-shún, *n.* The act of driving or forcing forward.  
**PULTACEOUS**, púl-tá-shús, *a.* Macerated.  
**PULTISE**, púl-tís, *n.* A poultice.  
**PULVERABLE**, púl-vár-ábl, *a.* Possible to be reduced to dust.  
**PULVERATE**, púl-vár-át, *vt.* To beat into powder. See **PULVERISE**.  
**PULVERIN**, púl-vár-in, *n.* } Ashes of barilla.  
**PULVERINE**, púl-vár-ín, *n.* }  
**PULVERIZATION**, púl-vár-íz-á-shún, *n.* The act of powdering.  
**PULVERIZE**, púl-vár-íz, *vt.* To reduce to powder.  
**PULVERIZED**, púl-vár-íz'ld, *pp.* Reduced to powder.  
**PULVERIZING**, púl-vár-íz-ing, *pp.* Reducing to powder.  
**PULVEROUS**, púl-vár-ús, *a.* Consisting of dust or powder.  
**PULVERULENCE**, púl-vár-ú-léns, *n.* Dustiness.  
**PULVERULENT**, púl-vár-ú-lént, *a.* Dusty; powdery.  
**PULVIL**, púl-víl, *n.* Sweet-scented powder.  
**PULVIL**, púl-víl, *vt.* To sprinkle with perfumes.

# PUN

1 all, 2 ar, 3 ace, 4 ve, 5 no, 6 to bet, 7 bit, 8 but, 9

**PUMA**, pu-má, *n.* A rapacious quadruped of America, of the genus *Felis*.  
**PUMICATE**, pūm-á-ká't, *vt.* To make smooth with pumice.  
**PUMICATED**, pūm-á-ká't-éd, *pp.* Smoothed with pumice.  
**PUMICATING**, pūm-á-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Making smooth with pumice.  
**PUMICE**, pūm-ís, *n.* A slag or cinder of some fossil.  
**PUMICEOUS**, pūm-ís-yūs, *a.* Pertaining to pumice.  
**PUMICESTONE**, pūm-ís-stō'n, *n.* The same as pumice.  
**PUMMEL**, pūm-él, *n.* See **POMMEL**.  
**PUMP**, pūmp, *n.* An engine by which water is drawn up from wells. A shoe with a thin sole.  
**PUMP**, pūmp, *vi.* To work a pump.  
**PUMP**, pūmp, *vt.* To raise or throw out by means of a pump.  
**PUMP**, pūmp, *vt.* To draw out secrets.  
**PUMP-BRAKE**, pūmp-brák, *n.* The arm & handle of a pump.  
**PUMP-DALE**, pūmp-dá'l, *n.* A long wooden tube used to convey the water from a chain pump across the ship, and through the side.  
**PUMPED**, pūmp'ed, *pp.* Raised with a pump; drawn out by artful interrogatories.  
**PUMPER**, pūmp-ér, *n.* The person that pumps.  
**PUMPGEAR**, pūmp-gér, *n.* The materials for fitting and repairing pumps.  
**PUMPHOOD**, pūmp-hūd, *n.* A semicircular frame of wood, covering the upper chasm of a wheel of a chain-pump.  
**PUMPING**, pūmp-ing, *ppr.* Raising with a pump. Drawing out by artful interrogatories.  
**PUMPION**, pūmp-yūn, *n.* A plant.  
**PUMPKIN**, pūmp-kín, *n.* The pumpkin.  
**PUMPSPEAR**, pūmp-spér, *n.* The bar to which the upper box of the pump is fastened, and which is attached to the brake or handle.  
**PUN**, pūn, *n.* An equivocation; a quibble. Words that agree in the sound, but differ in the sense.  
**PUN**, pūn, *vi.* To use the same word at once in different senses.  
**PUN**, pūn, *vt.* To persuade by a pun. [fig.]  
**PUNCH**, pūntsh', *vt.* To perforate. To strike with the punch.  
**PUNCH**, pūntsh', *a.* A pointed instrument. A blow.  
 A liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons. The buffoon of the puppet-show.  
**PUNCH**, pūntsh', *a.* } Short; thick; fat.  
**PUNCHY**, pūntsh'-y, *a.* }  
**PUNCHBOWL**, pūntsh-bō'l, *n.* A bowl to hold punch.  
**PUNCHED**, pūntsh'ed, *pp.* Perforated by a punch.  
**PUNCHEON**, pūntsh-ēn, *n.* A measure of liquids.  
**PUNCHER**, pūntsh-ér, *n.* An instrument that makes a hole.  
**PUNCHINELLO**, pūntsh-in-ē-lō, *n.* A buffoon.  
**PUNCHING**, pūntsh-ing, *ppr.* Perforating with a punch.  
**PUNCTATED**, pūngk-tá't-éd, *a.* Drawn into a point.  
**PUNCTIFORM**, pūngk-tō-ŕm, *a.* Having the form of a point.  
**PUNCTILIO**, pūngk-tīl-yō, *n.* A nicety of behaviour.  
**PUNCTILIOUS**, pūngk-tīl-yūs, *a.* Nice; exact.  
**PUNCTILIOUSLY**, pūngk-tīl-yūs-lē, *ad.* With great nicety. [behaviour.]  
**PUNCTILIOUSNESS**, pūngk-tīl-yūs-nēs, *n.* Nicety of behaviour.  
**PUNCTION**, pūngk-tshūn, *n.* A puncture.  
**PUNCTO**, pūngk-tō, *n.* Nice point of ceremony. The point of fencing.  
**PUNCTUAL**, pūngk-tu-ál, *a.* Exact; nice.  
**PUNCTUALIST**, pūngk-tu-ál-íst, *n.* One who is very exact.  
**PUNCTUALITY**, pūngk-tu-ál-tē-ē, *n.* Nicety.  
**PUNCTUALLY**, pūngk-tu-ál-tē, *ad.* Nicely; exactly.  
**PUNCTUALNESS**, pūngk-tu-ál-nēs, *n.* Exactness.  
**PUNCTUATE**, pūngk-tu-á't, *n.* To distinguish by pointings.  
**PUNCTUATED**, pūngk-tu-á't-éd, *pp.* Pointed.  
**PUNCTUATING**, pūngk-tu-á't-ing, *ppr.* Pointing.  
**PUNCTUATION**, pūngk-tu-á't-shūn, *n.* The act or method of pointing.  
**PUNCTUIST**, pūngk-tu-íst, *n.* One skilled in the art of punctuation.  
**PUNCTULATE**, pūngk-tu-lá't, *vi.* To mark with small spots.

# PUR

at- ul-6, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**PUNCTURE**, pūngk-týŕ, *n.* A hole made with a sharp point.  
**PUNCTURE**, pūngk-týŕ, *vt.* To pierce.  
**PUNCTURED**, pūngk-týŕ-éd, *pp.* Pricked; pierced.  
**PUNCTURING**, pūngk-týŕ-ing, *ppr.* Piercing.  
**PUNDIT**, pūn-dít, *n.* In Hindoostan: a learned Bramin.  
**PUNDEL**, pūnd'l, *n.* A short fat woman.  
**PUNGAR**, pūng-gár, *n.* A crab-fish.  
**PUNGENCY**, pūng-jen-sē, *n.* Piercing; sharp. Biting.  
**PUNIC**, pu-ník, *a.* Faithless; treacherous.  
**PUNIC**, pu-ník, *n.* The ancient language of the Carthaginians.  
**PUNCE**, pu-nís, *n.* A wall-louse; a bug.  
**PUNICEOUS**, pu-nish-ūs, *a.* Purple.  
**PUNINESS**, pu-nē-nēs, *n.* Smallness.  
**PUNISH**, pūn-ísh, *vt.* To chastise.  
**PUNISHED**, pūn-ísh-éd, *pp.* Afflicted with evil.  
**PUNISHING**, pūn-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Afflicting with a penalty for a crime.  
**PUNISHABLE**, pūn-ísh-ábl, *a.* Worthy of punishment.  
**PUNISHABLENESS**, pūn-ísh-ábl-nēs, *n.* The quality of deserving punishment.  
**PUNISHER**, pūn-ísh-ér, *n.* One who inflicts pains for a crime.  
**PUNISHMENT**, pūn-ísh-mént, *n.* Any infliction.  
**PUNITION**, pu-nish-ūn, *n.* Punishment.  
**PUNITIVE**, pu-nít-iv, *a.* Inflicting punishment.  
**PUNITORY**, pu-nít-ūr-ē, *a.* Punishing.  
**PUNK**, pūngk, *n.* A strumpet.  
**PUNNED**, pūnd', *pp.* Quibbled. [senses.]  
**PUNNING**, pūn-ing, *ppr.* Using a word in different senses.  
**PUNNING**, pūn-ing, *n.* The practice of playing on words.  
**PUNSTER**, pūns-túr, *n.* A quibbler.  
**PUNT**, pūnt, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.  
**PUNT**, pūnt, *vi.* To play at basset and ombre.  
**PUNTER**, pūnt-ér, *n.* One that plays basset against the banker or dealer.  
**PUNY**, pu-nē, *n.* A young inexperienced person.  
**PUNY**, pu-nē, *a.* Inferior; petty.  
**PUP**, pūp, *n.* A puppy.  
**PUP**, pūp, *vi.* To bring forth whelps.  
**PUPA**, pu-pá, *n.* The chrysalis.  
**PUPIL**, pu-píl, *n.* The apple of the eye. A scholar.  
**PUPILAGE**, pu-píl-ij, *n.* State of being a scholar.  
**PUPILARITY**, pu-píl-árit-ē, *n.* Nonage.  
**PUPILARY**, pu-píl-ér-ē, *a.* Pertaining to a pupil or ward.  
**PUPIVOROUS**, pu-piv-ō-rūs, *a.* Feeding on the larvae and chrysalids of insects.  
**PUPPET**, pūp-ét, *n.* A small image.  
**PUPPETMAN**, pūp-ét-mán, *n.* } Master of a  
**PUPPETMASTER**, pūp-ét-más-túr, *n.* } puppet-show.  
**PUPPETPLAYER**, pūp-ét-plá-ér, *n.* One who manages the motions of puppets.  
**PUPPETRY**, pūp-ét-rē, *n.* Affection.  
**PUPPETSHOW**, pūp-ét-shō, *n.* A mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire.  
**PUPPY**, pūp-ē, *n.* A whelp. A name of reproach to a man.  
**PUPPY**, pūp-ē, *vt.* To bring whelps. [a man.]  
**PUPPYISM**, pūp-ē-izm, *n.* Extreme affection.  
**PUR**, pūr, *n.* A gentle noise made by a cat.  
**PUR**, pūr, *vt.* To signify by purring.  
**PUR**, pūr, *vi.* To murmur as a cat.  
**PURANA**, pu-rán-á, *n.* Among the Hindoos: a sacred poem.  
**PURANIC**, pu-rán-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the sacred poems of the Hindoos.  
**PURBECKSTONE**, pūr-bék-stō'n, *n.* A hard sand-purblind, pūr-bl'nd. See **POREBLIND**. [stone.]  
**PURBLIND**, pūr-bl'nd, *n.* Shortness of sight.  
**PURBLINDNESS**, pūr-bl'nd-nēs, *n.* Shortness of sight.  
**PURCHASABLE**, pūr-tshés-ábl, *n.* That may be bought.  
**PURCHASE**, pūr-tshés, *n.* Anything bought.  
**PURCHASE**, pūr-tshés, *vt.* To buy for a price. [art.]  
**PURCHASED**, pūr-tshést, *pp.* Acquired by one's own money.  
**PURCHASEMONEY**, pūr-tshés-mún-ē, *n.* Money laid out in the purchase of anything.  
**PURCHASER**, pūr-tshés-ér, *n.* A buyer.  
**PURCHASING**, pūr-tshés-ing, *ppr.* Buying for a price.  
**PURE**, pu'r, *a.* Clear. Unmingled. Genuine. Guiltless; innocent. Chaste; modest. Unpolluted.  
**PURE**, pu'r, *vt.* To purify; to cleanse.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>vo, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>ti, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but — <sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at — <sup>4</sup>good — <sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o — <sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>e, or <sup>9</sup>i, u.

PURELY, *pu'r-ly*, *ad.* In a pure manner. Innocently.

Merely.

PURENESS, *pu'r-nēs*, *n.* Cleanness. Freedom from guilt. Freedom from vitious modes of speech.

PURFILE, *pur-fil*, *n.* Bobbinwork.

PURFLE, *purfl*, *vt.* To embroider.

PURFLE, *purfl*, *vi.* To be trimmed upon the edge.

PURFLE, *purfl*, *n.*

PURFLEW, *pur-flu*, *n.* } A border of embroidery.

PURFLED, *pur-flēd*, *pp.* Embroidered.

PURFLING, *pur-fling*, *ppr.* Embroidering.

PURGAMENT, *pur-gā-mēt*, *n.* A cathartic.

PURGATION, *pur-gā-shūn*, *n.* The act of clearing the body by evacuation. Clearing from guilt.

PURGATIVE, *pur-gā-tiv*, *n.* A cathartic medicine.

PURGATIVE, *pur-gā-tiv*, *a.* Having the power to cause evacuations.

PURGATORIAL, *pur-gā-tōr-yāl*, *a.* } Relating to

PURGATORIAN, *pur-gā-tōr-yān*, *a.* } purgatory.

PURGATORY, *pur-gā-tūr-ē*, *n.* A place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

PURGATORY, *pur-gā-tūr-ē*, *a.* Expiatory.

PURGE, *purj*, *n.* A cathartic medicine.

PURGE, *purj*, *vt.* To clear from impurities. To clear from guilt. To evacuate the body.

PURGE, *purj*, *vi.* To void excrement.

PURGED, *purjd*, *pp.* Evacuated.

PURGER, *purj-ēr*, *n.* One who clears away anything noxious.

PURGING, *purj-ing*, *a.* A looseness.

PURGING, *purj-ing*, *ppr.* Purifying.

PURIFICATION, *pur-if-ik-ā-shūn*, *n.* The act of making pure. The rite performed by the Hebrews after child-bearing.

PURIFICATIVE, *pur-if-ik-ā-tiv*, *a.* } Having power

PURIFICATORY, *pur-if-ik-ā-tōr-ē*, *a.* } to make pure.

PURIFIED, *pur-rē-fid*, *pp.* Made pure or clear.

PURIFIER, *pur-rē-fī-ēr*, *n.* Cleanser; refiner.

PURIFORM, *pur-rē-fōrm*, *a.* In the form of pus.

PURIFY, *pur-rē-fi*, *vt.* To make clear. To free from guilt or corruption.

PURIFY, *pur-rē-fi*, *vi.* To grow pure.

PURIFYING, *pur-rē-fī-ing*, *n.* Freeing from pollution.

PURIFYING, *pur-rē-fī-ing*, *ppr.* Cleansing; fining.

PURIM, *pur-īm*, *n.* Among the Jews. the feast of lots, to commemorate their deliverance from Haman.

PURING, *pu'r-ing*, *ppr.* Purifying.

PURISM, *pur-rīzm*, *n.* Immaculate conduct.

PURIST, *pu'r-ist*, *n.* One nice in the use of words.

PURITAN, *pu'r-it-ān*, *n.* A sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion.

PURITAN, *pu'r-it-ān*, *a.* Belonging to puritans.

PURITANICAL, *pur-it-ān-ik-āl*, *a.* } Relating to

PURITANICK, *pur-it-ān-ik*, *a.* } puritans.

PURITANICALLY, *pur-it-ān-ik-āl-ē*, *ad.* After the manner of the puritans. [puritan.

PURITANISM, *pu'r-it-ān-īzm*, *n.* The notions of a puritanize, *pu'r-it-ān-īz*, *vi.* To deliver the no-

tions of a puritan.

PURITY, *pu'r-it-ē*, *n.* Cleanness. Innocence. Chastity.

PURL, *pūrl*, *n.* An embroidered border. Malt liquor, in which wormwood and aromatics are infused.

PURL, *pūrl*, *vi.* To flow with a gentle noise.

PURL, *pūrl*, *vt.* To decorate with fringe.

PURLED, *pūrl-d*, *pp.* Decorated with embroidery.

PURLIEU, *pūrl-ēu*, *n.* The grounds on the borders of a forest. District.

PURLING, *pūrl-ing*, *n.* The gentle noise of a stream.

PURLING, *pūrl-ing*, *pp.* Decorating with embroidery. Murmuring.

PURLINS, *pūrl-ins*, *n.* Those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking in the middle of their length.

PURLOIN, *pūrl-ōn*, *vt.* To steal.

PURLOIN, *pūrl-ōn*, *vi.* To practise theft.

PURLOINED, *pūrl-ōnd*, *pp.* Stolen.

PURLOINER, *pūrl-ōn-ēr*, *n.* A thief.

PURLOINING, *pūrl-ōn-ing*, *n.* Theft.

PURLOINING, *pūrl-ōn-ing*, *ppr.* Stealing.

PURPARTY, *pūrl-pārt-ē*, *n.* Share.

PURPLE, *pūrl-pl*, *n.* The purple colour.

PURPLE, *pūrl-pl*, *a.* Red, tinged with blue.

PURPLE, *pūrl-pl*, *vt.* To colour with purple.

PURPLED, *pūrl-pl-d*, *pp.* Made purple.

PURPLES, *pūrl-plz*, *n.* Spots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers.

PURPLING, *pūrl-pl-ing*, *ppr.* Making purple.

PURPLISH, *pūrl-pl-sh*, *a.* Somewhat purple.

PURPORT, *pūrl-pūrt*, *n.* Design. Tendency of a writing or discourse.

PURPORT, *pūrl-pūrt*, *vt.* To intend.

PURPORTED, *pūrl-pūrt-ēd*, *pp.* Designed.

PURPORTING, *pūrl-pūrt-ing*, *ppr.* Intending.

PURPOSE, *pūrl-jās*, *n.* Intention. Design.

PURPOSE, *pūrl-pās*, *vt.* To resolve.

PURPOSE, *pūrl-pās*, *vi.* To have an intention.

PURPOSED, *pūrl-pāsd*, *pp.* Resolved.

PURPOSELESS, *pūrl-pū-lēs*, *a.* Having no effect.

PURPOSING, *pūrl-pās-ing*, *ad.* By design.

PURPOSING, *pūrl-pās-ing*, *ppr.* Resolving. [nor.

PURPRISE, *pūrl-prīz*, *n.* The whole compass of a map.

PURPURATE, *pūrl-pu-rāt*, *n.* A compound of pur-

puric acid and a salifiable base.

PURPURIC, *pūrl-pu-rīk*, *n.* Purpuric acid is produced by the action of nitric acid upon the lithic or uric acid.

PURR, *pūrl*, *n.* A sea-lark. See Purr.

PURRED, *pūrl-d*, *pp.* Signified by purring.

PURRING, *pūrl-ing*, *ppr.* Signifying by purring. Mur-

muring, as a cat.

PURSE, *pūrs*, *n.* A small bag in which money is con-

PURSE, *pūrs*, *vt.* To put into a purse. [tained.

PURSED, *pūrs-d*, *pp.* Put in a purse. Wrinkled.

PURSENET, *pūrs-nēt*, *n.* A net of which the mouth

is drawn together by a string.

PURSEPRIDE, *pūrs-prīd*, *n.* The insolence of a

purseprod person.

PURSEPROUD, *pūrs-prābd*, *a.* Puffed up with money.

PURSER, *pūrs-ēr*, *n.* The paymaster of a ship.

PURSINESS, *pūrs-ēs-nēs*, *n.* } Shortness of breath.

PURSIVENESS, *pūrs-iv-nēs*, *n.* }

PURSING, *pūrs-ing*, *ppr.* Wrinkling.

PURSLAIN, *pūrs-lān*, *n.* A plant.

PURSLAN-TREE, *pūrs-lān-trē*, *n.* A shrub proper to

hedge with.

PURSUABLE, *pūrs-su-ābl*, *a.* What may be pursued.

PURSUANCE, *pūrs-su-āns*, *n.* Prosecution.

PURSUANT, *pūrs-su-ānt*, *a.* Done in consequence of

any thing.

PURSUE, *pūrs-su*, *vt.* To persecute. To chase. To con-

tinue. To follow as an example,

PURSUE, *pūrs-su*, *vi.* To proceed.

PURSUED, *pūrs-su-d*, *pp.* Followed. Continued.

PURSUER, *pūrs-su-ēr*, *n.* One who endeavours to at-

tain an object.

PURSUIVING, *pūrs-su-ing*, *ppr.* Following. Continuing.

PURSUIT, *pūrs-su*, *n.* Prosecution. Continuance of

endeavour.

PURSUIVANT, *pūrs-sū-vōnt*, *n.* A state messenger.

PURSY, *pūrs-ē*, *a.* Short-breathed and fat. [mal.

PURTENANCE, *pūrt-ē-nāns*, *n.* The pluck of an ani-

PURULENCE, *pūrt-u-lēns*, *n.* } Generation of pus or

PURULENCY, *pūrt-u-lēn-sē*, *n.* } matter.

PURULENT, *pūrt-u-lēnt*, *a.* Consisting of pus.

PURVEY, *pūrv-ē*, *vt.* To provide with conveniences.

PURVEY, *pūrv-ē*, *vi.* To provide.

PURVEYANCE, *pūrv-ē-āns*, *n.* Provision.

PURVEYED, *pūrv-ē-d*, *pp.* Provided with conveniences.

PURVEYING, *pūrv-ē-ing*, *ppr.* Purchasing provisions.

PURVEYOR, *pūrv-ē-ūr*, *n.* One that provides victuals.

PURVIEW, *pūrv-ēu*, *n.* Proviso.

PUS, *pūz*, *n.* The matter of a well-digested sore.

PUSH, *pūsh*, *n.* Thrust. Assault. Trial. Extremity.

An emergence.

PUSH, *pūsh*, *vt.* To strike with a thrust. To urge. To

drive. To enforce.

PUSH, *pūsh*, *vi.* To make an effort. To make an attack.

PUSHED, *pūsh-d*, *pp.* Urged; driven.

PUSHER, *pūsh-ēr*, *n.* One who pushes.

PUSHING, *pūsh-ing*, *ppr.* Driving; urging forward.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, c, or i—

**PUSHING**, pūsh'ing, *a.* Enterprising.  
**PUSHPIN**, pūsh'pln, *n.* A child's play.  
**PUSILLANIMITY**, pu-sil-ān-īm-ē-tē, *n.* Cowardice.  
**PUSILLANIMOUS**, pu-sil-ān-īm-ūs, *a.* Cowardly.  
**PUSILLANIMOUSLY**, pu-sil-ān-īm-ūs-lē, *ad.* With pusillanimity.  
**PUSILLANIMOUSNESS**, pu-sil-ān-īm-ūs-nēs, *n.* Meanness of spirit.  
**PUSS**, pūs, *n.* The fondling name of a cat. The sportsman's term for a hare.  
**PUSTULATE**, pūs-tu-lāt, *vt.* To form into pustules.  
**PUSTULATED**, pūs-tu-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Formed into pustules. [pustules]  
**PUSTULATING**, pūs-tu-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Forming into  
**PUSTULE**, pūs-tu-lē, *n.* A small swelling; a pimple.  
**PUSTULOUS**, pūs-tu-lūs, *a.* Full of pustules.  
**PUT**, pūt, *n.* An action of distress. A rustek. A game at cards.  
**PUT**, pūt, *vi.* To germinate; to bud; to shoot out.  
**PUT**, pūt, *vt.* To place in any situation.  
**PUT**, pūt, *pp.* Placed; deposited.  
**PUTAGE**, pu-tāj, *n.* Prostitution on the woman's part.  
**PUTANISM**, pu-tān-izm, *n.* The trade of a prostitute.  
**PUTATIVE**, pu-tā-tiv, *a.* Supposed; reputed.  
**PUTCASE**, pūt-kās, *Suppose it may be so.*  
**PUTID**, pu-tid, *a.* Worthless.  
**PUTIDNESS**, pu-tid-nēs, *n.* Vileness.  
**PUTLOG**, pūt-lōg, *n.* *Putlogs* are pieces of timber or short poles, to bear the boards they stand on to work, and to lay bricks and mortar upon.  
**PUTOFF**, pūt-āf, *n.* An excuse.  
**PUTREDINOUS**, pu-trēd-īn-ūs, *a.* Rotten.  
**PUTREFACTION**, pu-trē-fāk-shūn, *n.* The state of growing rotten.  
**PUTREFACTIVE**, pu-trē-fākt-iv, *a.* Making rotten.  
**PUTREFACTIVENESS**, pu-trē-fākt-iv-nēs, *n.* Tending to putrefaction.  
**PUTREFIED**, pu-trē-fīd, *pp.* Rotten.  
**PUTREFY**, pu-trē-fī, *vi.* To rot.  
**PUTREFY**, pu-trē-fī, *vt.* To make rotten.  
**PUTREFYING**, pu-trē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Making rotten.  
**PUTRESCENCE**, pu-trēs-ēns, *n.* The state of rotting.  
**PUTRESCENT**, pu-trēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing rotten.  
**PUTRESCIBLE**, pu-trēs-ēbl, *a.* That may grow rotten.  
**PUTRID**, pu-trīd, *a.* Rotten; corrupt.  
**PUTRIDITY**, pu-trīd-ē-tē, *n.* The state of being putrid.  
**PUTRIDNESS**, pu-trīd-nēs, *n.* Rottenness.  
**PUTRIFICATION**, pu-trīf-īk-ā-shūn, *n.* State of becoming rotten.  
**PUTRY**, pu-trē, *a.* Rotten.  
**PUTTER**, pūt-ūr, *n.* One who puts. Inciter.  
**PUTTING**, pūt-ing, *ppr.* Setting; placing.  
**PUTTINGSTONE**, pūt-ing-stōn, *n.* Stones thrown from the uplited hand.  
**PUTTOCK**, pūt-ūk, *n.* A kite.  
**PUTTY**, pūt-ē, *n.* A cement used by glaziers.  
**PUY**, pū, *n.* See **POY**.  
**PUZZLE**, pūz-l, *n.* Perplexity.  
**PUZZLE**, pūz-l, *vi.* To be awkward.  
**PUZZLE**, pūz-l, *vt.* To perplex; to confound.  
**PUZZLED**, pūz-lēd, *pp.* Perplexed.  
**PUZZLEHEADED**, pūz-l-hēd-ēd, *a.* Having the head full of confused notions.  
**PUZZLER**, pūz-lēr, *n.* He who puzzles.  
**PUZZLING**, pūz-ling, *ppr.* Embarrassing.  
**PUZZOLAN**, pūz-ō-lān, *n.* } A loose porous vol-  
**PUZZOLANA**, pūz-ō-lā-nā, *n.* } canic substance.  
**PYCNITE**, plk-nīt, *n.* A mineral; the shorlite of Kirwan, or shorlous topaz of Jameson.  
**PYCNOSTYLE**, plk-nōs-tē-l, *n.* A building where the columns stand very close to each other, only one diameter and a half of the column being allowed to each intercolumniation.  
**PYE**, pi, *n.* See **PIE**.  
**PYEBALD**, pi-bāld, *a.* See **PIEBALD**.  
**PYEGAR**, pi-gārg, *n.* A kind of eagle.  
**PYGMEAN**, pig-mē-ān, *a.* Belonging to a pygmy.  
**PYGMY**, pig-mē, *n.* } See **PIGMY**.  
**PYGMY**, pig-mē, *a.* }  
**PYKE**, pi-k, *n.* A foot messenger in India.  
**PYLAGORE**, pil-ā-gōr, *n.* In ancient Greece, a dele-

gato or representative of a city, sent to the Amphictyonic council.  
**PYLORIC**, pil-ōr-ik, *a.* Pertaining to the pylorus as, the pyloric artery. [stomach.  
**PYLORUS**, pil-ō-rūs, *n.* The lower orifice of the  
**PYOT**, pi-āt, *n.* See **PIET**.  
**PYRACANTH**, pir-ā-kānth, *n.* A kind of thorn. •  
**PYRALLOLITE**, pir-āl-ō-līt, *n.* A new mineral found in Finland.  
**PYRAMID**, pir-ā-mīd, *n.* A solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.  
**PYRAMIDAL**, pir-ām-īd-āl, *a.* } Having the  
**PYRAMIDICAL**, pir-ām-īd-īk-āl, *a.* } form of a py-  
**PYRAMIDICK**, pir-ām-īd-īk, *a.* } ramid.  
**PYRAMIDICALLY**, pir-ām-īd-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In form of a pyramid. [state of being pyramidal.  
**PYRAMIDICALNESS**, pir-ām-īd-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* The  
**PYRAMIDOID**, pir-ām-īd-īd-ēd, *n.* } A solid figure  
**PYRAMOID**, pir-ām-īd, *n.* } formed by the  
rotation of a semi parabola about its base, or greatest ordinate.  
**PYRAMIS**, pir-ā-mīs, *n.* A pyramid.  
**PYRE**, pir, *n.* A pile to be burnt.  
**PYRENITE**, pir-ēn-īt, *n.* A mineral of a grayish black colour, found in the Pyrenees. [vers.  
**PYREPTOLOGY**, pir-ēp-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* A treatise on fe-  
**PYRETICS**, pir-ēt-īks, *n.* Medicines to cure fevers.  
**PYRGOM**, pir-gōm, *n.* A mineral called also fassallite.  
**PYRIFORM**, pir-ē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of a pear.  
**PYRITACEOUS**, pir-īt-ā-s-ē-ūs, *a.* Pertaining to pyrite.  
**PYRITES**, pir-ī-tēz, *n.* Firestone.  
**PYRITIC**, pir-īt-īk, *a.* }  
**PYRITICAL**, pir-īt-īk-āl, *a.* } Pertaining to pyrite.  
**PYRITOUS**, pir-īt-ūs, *a.* }  
**PYRITIFEROUS**, pir-īt-īf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Containing pyrite.  
**PYRITIZE**, pir-īt-īz, *vt.* To convert into pyrite.  
**PYRITIZED**, pir-īt-īz-ēd, *pp.* Converted into pyrite.  
**PYRITIZING**, pir-īt-īz-ing, *ppr.* Converting into pyrite.  
**PYRITOL**, pir-īt-ōl, *n.* A discourse on py-  
**PYROBOL**, pir-ō-bōl, *n.* pl. Ancient fireworks.  
**PYROBOLICAL**, pir-ō-bōl-īk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to balls of fire used by the ancients.  
**PYROLATRY**, pir-ō-lāt-rē, *n.* Adoration of fire.  
**PYROLIGNEOUS**, pir-ō-līg-nē-ūs, *a.* } A term ap-  
**PYROLIGNIC**, pir-ō-līg-nīk, *a.* } plied to the  
**PYROLIGNOUS**, pir-ō-līg-nūs, *a.* } acid obtained  
by the distillation of wood.  
**PYROLOGY**, pir-ō-lō-jē, *n.* A treatise on heat.  
**PYROMANCY**, pir-ō-mān-sē, *n.* Divination by fire.  
**PYROMANTICK**, pir-ō-mān-tīk, *n.* One who practices divination by fire.  
**PYROMETER**, pi-rōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument to measure the alteration of the dimensions of metals, and other solid bodies, arising from heat.  
**PYROPHANOUS**, pir-ō-fā-nūs, *a.* Rendered transparent by heat.  
**PYROPHORUS**, pir-ō-fō-rūs, *n.* A substance which takes fire on exposure to air, or which maintains or retains light.  
**PYROSCOPE**, pir-ōs-kōp, *n.* An instrument for measuring the pulsatory motion of the air, or the intensity of heat radiating from a fire.  
**PYROSIS**, pir-ō-sīs, *n.* A redness of the face.  
**PYROTECHNICAL**, pi-rō-tēk-nīk-āl, *a.* Skilful in fireworks.  
**PYROTECHNICKS**, pi-rō-tēk-nīks, *n.* The art of fireworks. [stands pyrotechnicks.  
**PYROTECHNIST**, pi-rō-tēk-nīst, *n.* One who under-  
**PYROTECHNY**, pi-rō-tēk-nē, *n.* The art of managing  
**PYROTICKS**, pi-rō-tīks, *n.* Causticks. [fire.  
**PYROXENE**, pir-ōks-ēn, *n.* Angite. [ene.  
**PYROXENIC**, pir-ōks-ē-nīk, *a.* Pertaining to pyrox-  
**PYRRHIC**, pir-īk, *n.* In poetry: a foot consisting of two short syllables.  
**PYRRHIN**, pir-īn, *n.* A vegeto-animal substance, detected in rain water, by M. Brandes.  
**PYRRHONIC**, pir-ō-nīk, *a.* Pertaining to pyrrhonism.  
**PYRRHONISM**, pir-ō-nīzm, *n.* Universal doubt.  
**PYRRHONIST**, pir-ō-nīst, *n.* A sceptick.

**PYTHAGOREAN**, pîth-âg-ô-rê-ân, *n.* A follower of Pythagoras.  
**PYTHAGOREAN**, pîth-âg-ô-rê-ân, *a.* } Belonging  
**PYTHAGORICAL**, pîth-â-gôr-îk-âl, *a.* } to the phi-  
**PYTHAGORICK**, pîth-â-gôr-îk, *a.* } losophy of  
Pythagoras. [of Pythagoras.  
**PYTHAGORISM**, pîth-âg-ô-rîzm, *n.* The opinions

**LITHOTRIPTIST**, li-thô-trîp-tîst, *n.* (λῑθος, lith-ô-s, stone, and τριβω, trîb-ô, to brvak, triturate, pulverize.) A professor and operator, in the recently discovered art of Lithotripsy; which consists in breaking, triturating, and pulverizing the stone in the bladder, and removing all the particles of it. This term is not to be found in any Dictionary extant, and should have immediately followed the word Lithotriptic, in the preceding Part IV. of this Dictionary, published on the first of April. It is here, with thanks to God, a sense of duty to the public, and a deep feeling of

**PYTHIAN**, pîth-yân, *a.* Pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, who delivered oracles.  
**PYTHONESS**, pîth-ô-nês, *n.* A sort of witch.  
**PYTHONICK**, pîth-ô-îk, *a.* Pretending to foretell future events.  
**PYTHONIST**, pîth-ô-nîst, *n.* A conjurer. [the host.  
**PYX**, pîks, *n.* The box in which the Romanists kept

gratitude to the Professor Baron Heurteloup, associated with his name; he having, on Saturday, the fourth of April, in presence of several surgeons, and physicians, in about five minutes, operated upon the author, whose age is seventy-three, without giving him much uneasiness; and, by his consummate skill, not only relieved him from a state of suffering, which he had endured for twelve months, but preserved his life, which, in all human probability, he must have lost under the operation of lithotomy.

Q.

**Q**, ku'. Is a consonant borrowed from the Latin or French, for which, though *q* is commonly placed in the Saxon alphabet, the Saxons generally used *qu*, *cw*; as *ceþellan* or *cewellan*, to quell. *Qu* is, in English, pronounced as by the Italians and Spaniards *cu*; as *quail*, *quench*, except *quoit*, which is spoken, according to the manner of the French, *coit*: the name of this letter is *cue*, from *queue*, French, tail; its form being that of an O with a tail.

**QUAB**, kôâb', *n.* A fish.  
**QUACHILTO**, kôâ-kîl-tô, *n.* A Brazilian fowl of the moor hen kind, of a fine black colour variegated with white. Its noise resembles the crowing of a cock.

**QUACK**, kôâk', *vi.* To cry like a duck.  
**QUACK**, kôâk', *n.* A boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand. A tricking practitioner in physic.

**QUACK**, kôâk', *a.* Falsely pretending to cure diseases.  
**QUACKENED**, kôâk-ênd, *a.* } Almost suffocated.  
**QUACKLED**, kôâk-êld, *a.* }

**QUACKERY**, kôâk-êr-ê, *n.* False pretensions to any  
**QUACKISH**, kôâk-îsh, *a.* Boasting like a quack. [art.  
**QUACKISM**, kôâk-îzm, *n.* The practice of quackery.  
**QUACKSALVER**, kôâk-sâl-vêr, *n.* A medicaster; a charlatan. A travelling quack.

**QUAD**, kôâd', or kôâd, *a.* Evil; bad.  
**QUADRAGENE**, kôâd-râ-jê-n, *n.* A papal indulgence.  
**QUADRAGESIMA**, kôâd-râ-jês-îm-â, *n.* Lent, so called because it consists of forty days. [to Lent.  
**QUADRAGESIMAL**, kôâd-râ-jês-îm-âl, *a.* Belonging  
**QUADRAGESIMALS**, kôâd-râ-jês-îm-âlz, *n.* Offerings formerly made to the mother church.

**QUADRANGLE**, kôâ-drâng-gl, *n.* A square; a surface with four right angles.

**QUADRANGULAR**, kôâ-drâng-gu-lêr, *a.* Square.  
**QUADRANT**, kôâd-rânt, *n.* The quarter of a circle. An instrument with which altitudes are taken.

**QUADRANTAL**, kôâ-drânt-âl, *a.* Included in the fourth part of a circle.

**QUADRATE**, kôâd-rât, *n.* In printing: a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words, &c. A square; a surface with four equal and parallel sides.

**QUADRATE**, kôâd-rât, *a.* Square; having four equal and parallel sides.

**QUADRATE**, kôâd-rât, *vt.* To suit.  
**QUADRATICK**, kôâd-rât-îk, *a.* Belonging to a square.  
**QUADRATICK Equations**, kôâd-rât-îk. In algebra: are such as retain, on the unknown side, the square of the root or the number sought.

**QUADRATRIX**, kôâd-râ-trîks, *n.* A square figure.  
**QUADRATURE**, kôâd-râ-tu'r, *n.* The first and last quarter of the moon. A square.

**QUADREL**, kôâd-rêl, *n.* A kind of artificial stone made of chalky earth and dried in the shade for two years; so called from being square.

**QUADRENNIAL**, kôâ-drên-î-âl, *a.* } Comprising  
**QUADRIENNIAL**, kôâ-drê-ên-î-âl, *a.* } four years.

**QUADRENNIALLY**, kôâ-drên-î-âl-ê, *ad.* Once in four years.

**QUADRIBLE**, kôâd-ribl, *a.* That may be squared.  
**QUADRICORNIOUS**, kôâd-rê-kâ'r-nôs, *a.* Having four horns.

**QUADRIFID**, kôâd-rô-fîd, *a.* Cloven into four divisions.  
**QUADRIGENARIOUS**, kôâd-rê-jên-êr-jûs, *a.* Consisting of forty. [sides.

**QUADRILATERAL**, kôâd-rê-lât-êr-âl, *a.* Having four  
**QUADRILATERALNESS**, kôâd-rê-lât-êr-âl-nês, *n.* The property of having four right-lined sides.

**QUADRILITERAL**, kôâd-rê-lît-êr-âl, *a.* Consisting of four letters. [by four persons.

**QUADRILLE**, kôâ-drîl, *n.* A game at cards, played  
**QUADRILOCULAR**, kôâd-rê-lôk-u-lâr, *a.* Having four cells.

**QUADRIN**, kôâd-rîn, *n.* A mite; a small piece of money, in value about a farthing.

**QUADRINOMIAL**, kôâd-rê-nô'm-î-âl, *a.* Consisting of four denominations or terms.

**QUADRINOMICAL**, kôâd-rîn-ôm-îk-âl, *a.* Consisting of four denominations.

**QUADRIPARTITE**, kôâd-rîp-êr-tî-tê, *a.* Divided into four parts.

**QUADRIPARTITELY**, kôâd-rîp-êr-tî-tê-lê, *a.* In a quadripartite distribution.

**QUADRIPARTITION**, kôâd-rîp-êr-tîsh-ân, *n.* A division by four. [leaves.

**QUADRIPHYLLOUS**, kôâd-rîf-îl-ûs, *a.* Having four  
**QUADRIREME**, kôâd-rî-rê-m, *n.* A galley with four banks of oars. [four syllables.

**QUADRISYLLABLE**, kôâd-rê-sîl-êbl, *n.* A word of  
**QUADRIVALE**, kôâd-rê-vâl-v, *a.*

**QUADRIVALVULAR**, kôâd-rê-vâl-v-u-lâr, *a.* } In botany: having four valves.

**QUADRIVALVES**, kôâd-rê-vâl-vz, *n.* Doors with four folds. [meeting in a point.

**QUADRIVIAL**, kôâd-rîv-î-âl, *a.* Having four ways  
**QUADROON**, kôâ-drôn, *n.* In America: the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man.

**QUADRU MAN**, kôâd-rô-mân, *n.* An animal having four hands, or limbs that correspond to the hands of a man. [four hands.

**QUADRU MANOUS**, kôâd-rô-mân-ûs, *a.* Having  
**QUADRUNE**, kôâd-rô-n, *n.* A gristone with a calcareous cement. [on four legs.

**QUADRUPE**, kôâd-rô-pê-d, *a.* An animal that goes  
**QUADRUPE**, kôâd-rô-pê-d, *a.* Having four feet.

**QUADRUPE**, kôâd-rô-pl, *a.* Fourfold. [much.  
**QUADRUPE**, kôâd-rô-pl, *vt.* To make four times as  
**QUADRUPE**, kôâd-rô-pld, *pp.* Made four times as much. [twice

**QUADRUPLICATE**, kôâd-rô-plê-kâ't, *vt.* To double  
**QUADRUPLICATED**, kôâd-rô-plê-kâ't-êd, *pp.* Made fourfold.

**QUADRUPLICATING**, kôâd-rô-plê-kâ't-îng, *ppr.* Making fourfold.

# QUA

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>u'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>'ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**QUADRUPPLICATION**, kôdd-rô-plê-kâ-shûn, *n.* The taking a thing four times.

**QUADRUPLING**, kôdd-rô-plîng, *ppr.* Making four times as much.

**QUADRUPLY**, kôdd-rô-plîng, *ad.* To a fourfold quantity.

**QUÆRE**, kôâ-rê, *vt.* Inquire; seek.

**QUAFF**, kôâf, *vt.* To swallow in large draughts.

**QUAFF**, kôâf, *vi.* To drink luxuriously.

**QUAFFED**, kôâf'ed, *pp.* Drank in large draughts.

**QUAFFER**, kôâf'âr, *n.* He who quaffs.

**QUAFFER**, kôâf'âr, *vt.* To feel out.

**QUAFFERED**, kôâf'âr'ed, *pp.* Felt out.

**QUAFFERING**, kôâf'âr-ing, *ppr.* Feeling out.

**QUAFFING**, kôâf'ing, *pp.* Swallowing in large draughts.

**QUAGGY**, kôâg'gê, *a.* Boggy; not solid.

**QUAGMIRE**, kôâg'mîr, *n.* A shaking marsh.

**QUAHAUG**, kôâ-hûg, *n.* In New England: the popular name of a large species of clam, or bivalvular **QUAID**, kôâ'id, *part. c.* Crushed; dejected. [shells.]

**QUAIL**, kôâ'l, *n.* A bird of game.

**QUAIL**, kôâ'l, *vi.* To languish.

**QUAIL**, kôâ'l, *vt.* To crush; to quell.

**QUAILED**, kôâ'id, *pp.* Depressed; sunk.

**QUAILING**, kôâ'l-ing, *n.* Act of failing in resolution.

**QUAILING**, kôâ'l-ing, *ppr.* Laughing.

**QUAILPIPE**, kôâ'l-pîp, *n.* A pipe with which fowlers lure quails.

**QUAINT**, kôâ'nt, *a.* Nice. Odd. Affect[ed].

**QUAINTLY**, kôâ'nt-lê, *ad.* With petty elegance.

**QUAINTNESS**, kôâ'nt-nês, *n.* Nicety.

**QUAKE**, kôâ'k, *n.* A shudder.

**QUAKE**, kôâ'k, *vt.* To shake; to tremble.

**QUAKE**, kôâ'k, *vt.* To frighten.

**QUAKED**, kôâ'kd, *pp.* Made to tremble.

**QUAKER**, kôâ'k-âr, *n.* One of a religious sect, distinguished by peaceable demeanour.

**QUAKERISM**, kôâ'k-âr-îzm, *n.* [The notions of] **QUAKERY**, kôâ'k-âr-ê, *n.* [quakers.]

**QUAKERLY**, kôâ'k-âr-lê, *a.* Resembling quakers.

**QUAKING**, kôâ'k-ing, *n.* Trepidation.

**QUAKING**, kôâ'k-ing, *ppr.* Shaking; trembling.

**QUAKINGGRASS**, kôâ'k-ing-grâs, *n.* An herb.

**QUALIFIABLE**, kôâ'l-îf-i-âbl, *a.* That may be qualified. [ment.]

**QUALIFICATION**, kôâ'l-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* Accomplish-

**QUALIFIED**, kôâ'l-îf-i'd, *pp.* Fitted by endowments.

**QUALIFIER**, kôâ'l-îf-i-âr, *n.* That which qualifies.

**QUALIFY**, kôâ'l-îf-i, *ad.* To fit for any thing. To modify.

**QUALIFYING**, kôâ'l-îf-i-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with the necessary qualities for any station, &c.

**QUALITIED**, kôâ'l-ît-êd, *n.* Disposed with regard to the passions.

**QUALITY**, kôâ'l-ît-ê, *n.* Disposition; temper. Virtue or vice. Accomplishment. Rank. Persons of high rank.

**QUALM**, kôâ'm, or kôâ'm, *n.* A sudden fit of sickness.

**QUALMISH**, kôâ'm-ish, or kôâ'm-ish, *a.* Seized with sickly languor.

**QUALMISHNESS**, kôâ'm-ish-nês, *a.* Nausea.

**QUANDARY**, kôân-dâ-rê, *n.* A doubt; a difficulty.

**QUANDARY**, kôân-dâ-rê, *vt.* To bring into a difficulty.

**QUANDARIED**, kôân-dâ-r-êd, *pp.* Brought into a state of difficulty.

**QUANDARYING**, kôân-dâ-r-ê-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into a state of difficulty.

**QUANTITATIVE**, kôân-tî-t-ât-îv, } Estimable accord-

**QUANTITATIVE**, kôân-tî-t-îv, } ing to quantity.

**QUANTITY**, kôân-tî-t-ê, *n.* Bulk or weight. A portion; a part. A large portion.

**QUANTUM**, kôân-tûm, *n.* The amount.

**QUAP**, kôâp. See to QUON.

**QUAR**, kôâr. See QUARRE.

**QUARANTAIN**, kôâr-ân-tân, *n.* } The space of forty  
**QUARANTINE**, kôâr-ân-tên, *n.* } days, being the  
time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged  
to forbear intercourse or commerce.

**QUARANTINED**, kôâr-ân-tên'ed, *pp.* Restrained from communication with the shore for a limited period.

**QUARANTINING**, kôâr-ân-tên-ing, *ppr.* Prohibiting from intercourse with the port.

**QUARRE**, kôâr'â, *n.* A quarry.

# QUA

**QUARREL**, kôâr-êl, *n.* A brawl; a scuffle; a dispute.

A cause of debate. The glazier's diamond.

**QUARREL**, kôâr-êl, *vi.* To fight; to combat.

**QUARREL**, kôâr-êl, *vt.* To quarrel with.

**QUARRELLER**, kôâr-êl-âr, *n.* He who quarrels.

**QUARRELLING**, kôâr-êl-ing, *n.* Disagreement.

**QUARRELLING**, kôâr-êl-ing, *ppr.* Disputing with angry words.

**QUARRELIQUOUS**, kôâr-êl-îs, *a.* Petulant.

**QUARRELSOME**, kôâr-êl-sûm, *n.* Inclined to brawl.

**QUARRELSOMELY**, kôâr-êl-sûm-lê, *ad.* Petulantly.

**QUARRELSOMENESS**, kôâr-êl-sûm nês, *n.* Petulance.

**QUARRIED**, kôâr-êd, *pp.* Dug from a pit.

**QUARRY**, kôâr'ê, *n.* A square. A place where they dig stones.

**QUARRY**, kôâr'ê, *vi.* To prey upon.

**QUARRY**, kôâr'ê, *vt.* To dig out of a quarry.

**QUARRYING**, kôâr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Digging stones from a quarry.

**QUARRYMAN**, kôâr-ê-mân, *n.* One who digs in a quarry.

**QUART**, kôâr't, *n.* The fourth part of a gallon. A sequence of four cards at the game of piquet.

**QUARTAN**, kôâr't-ên, *n.* The fourth-day ague.

**QUARTANAGUE**, kôâr'tên-dgu, *n.* An ague, in which the fit returns every fourth day.

**QUARTATION**, kôâr-tâ-shûn, *n.* A chymical operation.

**QUARTER**, kôâr't-âr, *n.* A fourth part. Proper station. Mercy granted by a conqueror. A measure of eight bushels. False *quarter* is a cleft or chink in a quarter of a horse's hoof from top to bottom.

**QUARTER**, kôâr't-âr, *vt.* To divide into four parts. To station or lodge soldiers. To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

**QUARTERAGE**, kôâr't-âr-êj, *n.* A quarterly allowance.

**QUARTERDAY**, kôâr't-âr-dâ, *n.* One of the four days in the year, on which rent or interest is paid. [deck.]

**QUARTERDECK**, kôâr't-âr-dêk, *n.* The short upper **QUARTERED**, kôâr't-âr'd, *pp.* Divided into four equal parts.

**QUARTERING**, kôâr't-âr-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into quarters. Stationing.

**QUARTERING**, kôâr't-âr-ing, *n.* A partition of a shield containing many coats of arms. [part.]

**QUARTERLY**, kôâr't-âr-lê, *a.* Containing a fourth

**QUARTERLY**, kôâr't-âr-lê, *ad.* Once in a quarter of a year.

**QUARTERMASTER**, kôâr't-âr-mâs-târ, *n.* One who regulates the quarters of soldiers. [of a pint.]

**QUARTERN**, kôâr't-âr-n, *n.* A gill; the fourth part

**QUARTERSESSIONS**, kôâr't-âr-sêsh-ânz, *n.* One kind of court of law.

**QUARTERSTAFF**, kôâr't-âr-stâf, *n.* A staff of defence.

**QUARTILE**, kôâr't-êl, *n.* An aspect of the planets, when they are three signs, or ninety degrees, distant from each other.

**QUARTO**, kôâr't-ô, *n.* A book in which every sheet makes four leaves.

**QUARTZ**, kôâr'tz, *n.* A kind of stone.

**QUARTZY**, kôâr'tz-ê, *a.* Resembling quartz.

**QUAS**, kôâs, *n.* In Russia: a drink of common domestic use. [voic.]

**QUASH**, kôâsh', *vt.* To crush; to squeeze. To make **QUASH**, kôâsh', *vi.* To be shaken with a noise.

**QUASH**, kôâsh', *n.* A pompon.

**QUASHED**, kôâsh'ed, *pp.* Crushed; subdued.

**QUASHING**, kôâsh-ing, *ppr.* Crushing; subduing.

**QUASSATION**, kôâs-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of shaking.

**QUASSIA**, kôâsh-yâ, *n.* A medicinal bitter.

**QUAT**, kôât', *n.* A pustule; a pimple.

**QUATERCOUSINS**, kâ-târ-kôz-inz, *n.* Those within the first four degrees of kindred.

**QUATERNARY**, kôâ-têr-nêr-ê, *n.* The number of four. [four.]

**QUATERNARY**, kôâ-têr-nêr-ê, *a.* Consisting of

**QUATERNION**, kôâ-têr-nýûn, *n.* The number four.

**QUATERNION**, kôâ-têr-nýûn, *vt.* To divide into fives or companies.

**QUATERNIONED**, kôâ-têr-nýûnd, *pp.* Divided into companies. [into files.]

**QUATERNIONING**, kôâ-têr-nýûn-ing, *ppr.* Dividing

# QUE

q'ill, é'rt, a'ce, e've, no', tu', be't, bit', but'-

QUATERNITY, kôá-tér-nít-é, *n.* The number four.  
 QUATORZE, kâ-tôr-z, *n.* At piquet: four cards of the same name.  
 QUATHRAIN, kôá-trâ'n, or kâ-trâ'n, *n.* A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.  
 QUAVE, kôá'v, *vt.* To shake; to vibrate.  
 QUAVEMIRE, kôá'v-mí'e, *n.* A quagmire.  
 QUAYER, kôá'vûr, *vt.* To shake the voice. To tremble; to vibrate.  
 QUAYER, kôá'vûr, *n.* A shake on a musical instrument. A musical note, equal in time to half a crotchet.  
 QUAVORED, kôá'vûrd, *part. a.* Uttered in quavers.  
 QUAVERED, kôá'vûrd, *pp.* Distributed into quavers.  
 QUAVERER, kôá'vûr-ûr, *n.* A warbler.  
 QUAVING, kôá'vûr-ing, *n.* Act of shaking the voice. A shake on a musical instrument.  
 QUAVING, kôá'vûr-ing, *ppr.* Shaking the voice or the sound of an instrument. [river.  
 QUAY, kâ', or kâ', *n.* An artificial bank to the sea or  
 QUAY, kâ', or kâ', *vt.* To furnish with quays.  
 QUAYED, kâ'd, or kâ'd, *pp.* Furnished with quays.  
 QUAYING, kâ'ing, or kâ'ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with quays.  
 QUEACH, kôé'tsh, *vi.* A thick bushy plot.  
 QUEACH, kôé'tsh, *n.* To stir; to move.  
 QUEACHY, kôé'tsh-é, *a.* Shaking; quaggy.  
 QUEAN, kôá'n, *n.* A worthless woman.  
 QUEASINESS, kôé-zé-nés, *n.* The sickness of a nauseated stomach.  
 QUEASY, kôé-zé, *a.* Sick with nausea.  
 QUECK, kôé'k, *vi.* To shrink.  
 QUEEN, kôé'n, *n.* The wife of a king. A woman who is sovereign of a kingdom.  
 QUEEN, kôé'n, *vt.* To play the queen.  
 QUEENAPPLE, kôé'n-âpl, *n.* A species of apple.  
 QUEENDOWAGER, kôé'n-dâô-â-jûr, *n.* The widow of a king.  
 QUEENGOLD, kôé'n-gô'ld, *n.* A revenue belonging to the queen of England, during her marriage to the king.  
 QUEENING, kôé'n-ing, *n.* An apple.  
 QUEENLIKE, kôé'n-lî'k, *a.* Resembling a queen.  
 QUEENLY, kôé'n-lé, *a.* Becoming a queen.  
 QUEER, kôé'r, *a.* Odd; strange.  
 QUEERLY, kôé'r-lé, *ad.* Oddly.  
 QUEERNESS, kôé'r-nés, *n.* Oddness.  
 QUEEST, kôé'st, *n.* A ringdove.  
 QUEINT, kôé'nt, *pret. and part. of quench.*  
 QUELL, kôé'y, *vt.* To crush; to subdue.  
 QUELL, kôé'y, *vi.* To abate.  
 QUELL, kôé'y, *n.* Murder.  
 QUELLED, kôé'ld, *pp.* Subdued; quieted.  
 QUELLER, kôé'l-ûr, *n.* One that subdues.  
 QUELLING, kôé'l-ing, *ppr.* Subduing.  
 QUELQUECHOSE, kôé'sh-ô-zé, *n.* A trifle.  
 QUEME, kôé'm, *vt.* To please.  
 QUEMED, kôé'md, *pp.* Pleased.  
 QUEMING, kôé'm-ing, *ppr.* Pleasing. [thirst.  
 QUENCH, kôé'ntsh, *vt.* To extinguish fire. To allay  
 QUENCH, kôé'ntsh, *vi.* To cool.  
 QUENCHABLE, kôé'ntsh-âbl, *a.* That may be quenched.  
 QUENCHER, kôé'ntsh-ûr, *n.* One that quenches.  
 QUENCHING, kôé'ntsh-ing, *ppr.* Extinguishing.  
 QUENCHLESS, kôé'ntsh-lés, *a.* Unextinguishable.  
 QUERELE, kôé'r-él, or kâ'r-él, *n.* A complaint to a court.  
 QUERENT, kôé'r-ént, *n.* The plaintiff. An inquirer.  
 QUERIED, kôé'r-é'd, *pp.* Examined by questions.  
 QUERIMONIOUS, kôé'r-é-mô'n-yûs, *a.* Complaining.  
 QUERIMONIOUSLY, kôé'r-é-mô'n-yûs-lé, *ad.* With complaint.  
 QUERIMONIOUSNESS, kôé'r-é-mô'n-yûs-nés, *n.* A complaining temper.  
 QUERIST, kôé'r-îst, *n.* An inquirer.  
 QUERK, kôé'r'k. See QUIRK.  
 QUERKENED, kôé'r'k-énd, *a.* Choked. See QUACKENED.  
 QUERL, kôé'r'y, *vt.* To twirl. To coil.  
 QUERN, kôé'r'n, *n.* A handmill.  
 QUERPO, kôé'r-pô, *n.* A dress close to the body.  
 QUERRUEDULE, kôé'r-kôé-du'l, *n.* A species of teal of the genus *anas*.

# QUI

1 6 1 2 6 6 6 QUI on', was', at', good!—w, —y, e, or i

QUERRY, kôé'r-é, *n.* A groom belonging to a prince.  
 QUERULOUS, kôé'r-u-lôs, *a.* Habitually complaining.  
 QUERULOUSLY, kôé'r-u-lôs-lé, *ad.* In a complaining manner.  
 QUERULOUSNESS, kôé'r-u-lôs-nés, *n.* Habit of complaining.  
 QUERY, kôé'r-é, *n.* A question.  
 QUERY, kôé'r-é, *vi.* To ask questions.  
 QUERY, kôé'r-é, *vt.* To doubt of.  
 QUERYING, kôé'r-é-ing, *ppr.* Examining by questions.  
 QUEST, kôé'st, *n.* Search. An impeached jury.  
 QUEST, kôé'st, *vi.* To go in search.  
 QUEST, kôé'st, *vt.* To search for.  
 QUESTANT, kôé'st-ânt, *n.* A seeker.  
 QUESTED, kôé'st-éd, *pp.* Searched for.  
 QUESTING, kôé'st-ing, *ppr.* Searching for. [trial.  
 QUESTION, kôé'st-yûn, *n.* Interrogatory. A judicial  
 QUESTION, kôé'st-yûn, *vi.* To inquire.  
 QUESTION, kôé'st-yûn, *vt.* To examine. To doubt.  
 QUESTIONABLE, kôé'st-yûn-âbl, *a.* Doubtful.  
 QUESTIONABLENESS, kôé'st-yûn-âbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being questionable.  
 QUESTIONARY, kôé'st-yûn-ér-é, *a.* Inquiring.  
 QUESTIONED, kôé'st-yûn-éd, *pp.* Interrogated.  
 QUESTIONER, kôé'st-yûn-ûr, *n.* An inquirer.  
 QUESTIONING, kôé'st-yûn-ing, *ppr.* Interrogating.  
 QUESTIONIST, kôé'st-yûn-îst, *n.* A questioner.  
 QUESTIONLESS, kôé'st-yûn-lés, *ad.* Without doubt.  
 QUESTMAN, kôé'st-mân, *n.* } One having  
 QUESTMONGER, kôé'st-mûng-gûr, *n.* } power to make legal inquiry.  
 QUESTOR, kôé'st-ûr, *n.* An officer, among the Romans, who had the management of the publick treasure.  
 QUESTORSHIP, kôé'st-ûr-shîp, *n.* Office of a questor.  
 QUESTRIST, kôé'st-îst, *n.* A seeker. A pursuer.  
 QUESTUARY, kôé'st-û-ér-é, *n.* Studious of profit.  
 QUESTUARY, kôé'st-û-ér-é, *a.* One employed to collect profits.  
 QUEUE, ku'. See CUE.  
 QUIB, kôib', *n.* A bitter taunt.  
 QUIBBLE, kôib'l, *n.* A slight cavil.  
 QUIBBLE, kôib'l, *vi.* To pun.  
 QUIBLER, kôib-lâr, *n.* A punster.  
 QUICE, kôé's. See QUEENST.  
 QUICH, kôitsh', *vi.* To stir; to move.  
 QUICK, kôik', *n.* A live animal. The living flesh.  
 QUICK, kôik', *a.* Swift. Nimble. Active. Ready. Pregnant.  
 QUICK, kôik', *ad.* Nimble. Readily.  
 QUICK, kôik', *vt.* To make alive.  
 QUICK, kôik', *vi.* To become alive.  
 QUICKBEAM, kôik-bé'm, *n.* } A species of wild  
 QUICKENTREF, kôik-én-tré, *n.* } ash.  
 QUICKEN, kôik'n, *vt.* To make alive. To hasten. To excite.  
 QUICKEN, kôik'n, *vi.* To become alive: as, a woman quickens with child.  
 QUICKENED, kôik'nd, *pp.* Made alive.  
 QUICKENER, kôik-nûr, *n.* That which quickens.  
 QUICKENING, kôik-nîng, *ppr.* Giving life. Accelerating. [gour.  
 QUICKENING, kôik-nîng, *a.* Giving new life and vigor.  
 QUICKKEYED, kôik-ké'd, *a.* Having sharp sight.  
 QUICKGRASS, kôik-grâs, *n.* Dug-grass.  
 QUICKLIME, kôik-lî'm, *n.* Lime unquenched.  
 QUICKLY, kôik-lé, *ad.* Soon; speedily.  
 QUICKMATCH, kôik-mâtsh', *n.* A combustible preparation. [ness.  
 QUICKNESS, kôik-nés, *n.* Speed. Velocity.  
 QUICKSAND, kôik-sând, *n.* Moving sand.  
 QUICKSCENTED, kôik-sént-éd, *pp.* Discovering by the smell.  
 QUICKSET, kôik-sét, *n.* Living plant set to grow.  
 QUICKSET, kôik-sét, *vt.* To plant with living plants.  
 QUICKSETTED, kôik-sét-éd, *pp.* Planted with living plants.  
 QUICKSETTING, kôik-sét-ing, *ppr.* Planting with living plants. [sight.  
 QUICKSIGHTED, kôik-sî't-éd, *a.* Having a sharp  
 QUICKSIGHTEDNESS, kôik-sî't-éd-nés, *n.* Sharpness of sight.

**QUICKSILVER**, kofk-áfl-vár, *n.* A fluid mineral, called mercury by the chymists.  
**QUICKSILVERED**, kofk-áfl-rúrd, *a.* Overlaid with quicksilver.  
**QUICKWITTED**, kofk-áfl-téd, *a.* Having ready wit.  
**QUID**, kofk', *n.* Something chewed.  
**QUIDAM**, kofk-ám, *n.* Somebody.  
**QUIDDANY**, kofk-á-n-é, *n.* Marmalade.  
**QUIDDATIVE**, kofk-á-tív, *a.* Consisting of the es-  
**QUIDDIT**, kofk-ít, *n.* A subtilty. [sence of a thing.  
**QUIDDITY**, kofk-ít-é, *n.* Essence. A trifling nicety.  
**QUIDDLE**, kofk', *vi.* To waste time in trifling employments.  
**QUIDDLER**, kofk-á-dúr, *n.* One who spends time in trifling niceties.  
**QUIDDLING**, kofk-á-ling, *n.* The spending of time in trifling employments.  
**QUIDDLING**, kofk-á-ling, *ppr.* Spending of time in trifling employments.  
**QUIDNUNC**, kofk-á-núnk, *n.* One who pretends to know all occurrences.  
**QUIESCE**, kofk-és, *vi.* To be silent: as, a letter. To have no sound.  
**QUIESCENCE**, kofk-és-éns, *n.* Rest; repose.  
**QUIESCENT**, kofk-és-ént, *a.* Resting; lying at repose.  
**QUIET**, kofk-ét, *n.* Rest. Repose. Peace.  
**QUIET**, kofk-ét, *a.* Still. Peaceable. Not ruffled.  
**QUIET**, kofk-ét, *vt.* To calm; to pacify; to still.  
**QUIETED**, kofk-ét-éd, *pp.* Made still.  
**QUIETER**, kofk-ét-ér, *n.* The person that quiets.  
**QUIETING**, kofk-ét-ing, *ppr.* Tranquillizing.  
**QUIETISM**, kofk-ét-izm, *n.* The sentiments of the religious sect, called *Quietists*, of which Molines, a Spanish priest, is reputed the founder.  
**QUIETIST**, kofk-ét-íst, *n.* One of the mystical sect which has maintained that religion consists in the internal rest and recollection of the mind.  
**QUIETLY**, kofk-ét-lé, *ad.* Calmly; peaceably; at rest.  
**QUIETNESS**, kofk-ét-nés, *n.* Stillness; peace.  
**QUIETOMF**, kofk-ét-sóm, *a.* Calm; still.  
**QUIETUDE**, kofk-ét-u'd, *n.* Rest; repose.  
**QUIETUS**, kofk-ét-ús, *n.* Final discharge.  
**QUILL**, kofk', *n.* The instrument of writing. Reed on which weavers wind their threads.  
**QUILL**, kofk', *vt.* To form in plait like quills.  
**QUILLED**, kofk', *pp.* Plaited into small ridges.  
**QUILLET**, kofk-ét, *n.* Subtily; nicety.  
**QUILLING**, kofk-ing, *ppr.* Plaiting.  
**QUILT**, kofk', *n.* A cover for a bed.  
**QUILT**, kofk', *vt.* To stitch one cloth upon another.  
**QUILTED**, kofk-ét-d, *pp.* Stitched together.  
**QUILTING**, kofk-ét-ing, *n.* The act of forming a quilt.  
**QUILTING**, kofk-ét-ing, *ppr.* Stitching together as two cloths with some soft substance between them.  
**QUINACY**, kofk-á-r-é, *a.* Consisting of five.  
**QUINCE**, kofk's, *n.* A fruit.  
**QUINCE**, kofk's, *n.* } The tree which pro-  
**QUINCE-TREE**, kofk's-tré, *n.* } duces the quince.  
**QUINCH**, kofk-sh', *vi.* To stir.  
**QUINCUNCIAL**, kofk-kún-shál, *a.* Having the form of a quincunx.  
**QUINCUNX**, kofk-kúngks, *n.* A plantation of trees, consisting of five trees, one at each corner, and a fifth in the middle.  
**QUINDECAGON**, kofk-nék-á-gón, *n.* A plain figure with fifteen sides and fifteen angles.  
**QUINCEMVR**, kofk-dá-sém-vír, *n.* A body of fifteen magistrates, whose business it was to preside over the sacrifice, in Rome.  
**QUINIA**, kofk-ýá, *n.* } In pharmacy: a substance  
**QUININE**, kofk-ín, *n.* } prepared from yellow bark (*Cinchona cordifolia*), possessing in a concentrated form the tonic virtues of the bark, and capable of forming salts with acids. One of these, the sulphate of quinine, is much employed in intermittent fevers, and other diseases where powerful tonics are required.  
**QUINQUAGESIMA**, kofk-ká-jés-ím-á, *a.* Quinquagesima Sunday, so called because it is the fiftieth day before Easter, reckoned by whole numbers.  
**QUINQUANGULAR**, kofk-káng-gú-lár, *a.* Having five corners.

**QUINQUARTICULAR**, kofk-kóár-tík-u-lár, *a.* Consisting of five articles.  
**QUINQUEFID**, kofk-kóé-fíd, *a.* Cloven in five.  
**QUINQUEFOLIATED**, kofk-kóé-fó-lé-á-t-éd, *a.* Having five leaves. [years.  
**QUINQUENNIAL**, kofk-kóén-ý-ál, *a.* Lasting five  
**QUINQUEREME**, kofk-kóé-rém, *n.* A galley having five seats or rows of oars.  
**QUINQUEVIR**, kofk-kóé-vír, *n.* One of an order of five priests, in Rome.  
**QUINQUINA**, kofk-kóé-ná, or kofk-kóí-ná, *n.* The drug called Jesuit's bark.  
**QUINSY**, kofk-zé, *n.* A tumid inflammation in the  
**QUINT**, kofk', *n.* A set of five. [throat.  
**QUINTAIN**, kofk-á-n, *n.* A post with a turning top.  
**QUINTAL**, kofk-tél, *n.* A hundred weight to weigh with.  
**QUINTESSENCE**, kofk-tés-éns, *n.* An extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity.  
**QUINTESSENTIAL**, kofk-tés-sén-shál, *a.* Consisting of quintessence.  
**QUINTILE**, kofk-í-l, *n.* The aspect of planets when distant from each other the fifth part of the zodiac, or 72 degrees.  
**QUINTIN**, kofk-ín, *n.* An upright post, on the top of which a cross post turned upon a pin; at one end of the cross post was a broad board, and at the other a heavy sand-bag; the play was to ride against the broad end with a lance, and pass by before the sand-bag, coming round, should strike the filter on the back.  
**QUINTUPLE**, kofk-tupl, *a.* Fivefold.  
**QUIP**, kofk', *n.* A sharp jest; a sarcasm.  
**QUIP**, kofk', *vt.* To taunt; to insult.  
**QUIP**, kofk', *vi.* To scoff.  
**QUIPPED**, kofk-pd, *pp.* Taunted. [retort.  
**QUIPPING**, kofk-p-ing, *ppr.* Treating with a sarcastic  
**QUIRE**, kofk', *n.* A body of singers. A chorus. A bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.  
**QUIRE**, kofk', *vi.* To sing in concert.  
**QUIRISTER**, kofk-ís-tár, *n.* Chorister; one who sings in concert.  
**QUIRITATION**, kofk-ít-á-shún, *n.* A cry for help.  
**QUIRK**, kofk'k, *n.* Quick stroke. Smart taunt. Slight conceit.  
**QUIRKISH**, kofk'k-ísh, *a.* Consisting of a slight  
**QUIRPELE**, kofk-pé-l, *n.* The Indian ferret, an animal of the weasel kind.  
**QUIT**, kofk', *vt.* To set free. To clear a debt. To absolve. To abandon; forsake; resign; give up.  
**QUITCHGRASS**, kofk-sh-grás, *n.* Dog-grass.  
**QUITCLAIM**, kofk-klá'm, *n.* A deed of release.  
**QUITCLAIM**, kofk-klá'm, *vt.* To release a claim by deed without covenants or warranty.  
**QUITCLAIMED**, kofk-klá'm-d, *pp.* Released by deed.  
**QUITCLAIMING**, kofk-klá'm-ing, *ppr.* Conveying by deed of release.  
**QUITE**, kofk', *ad.* Completely; totally.  
**QUITRENT**, kofk-rént, *n.* Small rent reserved.  
**QUITS**, kofk's, *interj.* An exclamation used when any thing is repayed and the parties become even.  
**QUITTAL**, kofk-él, *n.* Return; repayment.  
**QUITTANCE**, kofk-éns, *n.* Discharge from a debt.  
**QUITTANCE**, kofk-éns, *vt.* To repay.  
**QUITTANCED**, kofk-éns-d, *pp.* Repaid.  
**QUITTANCING**, kofk-éns-ing, *ppr.* Repaying.  
**QUITTED**, kofk-éd, *pp.* Left; acquitted.  
**QUITTER**, kofk-ár, *n.* A deliverer. Scoria of tin.  
**QUITTERBONE**, kofk-ár-bón, *n.* A hard round swelling upon the coronet, between the heel and the quarter, which grows most commonly on the inside of the foot.  
**QUITTING**, kofk-ing, *pp.* Leaving.  
**QUIVER**, kofk-ár, *n.* A case or sheath for arrows.  
**QUIVER**, kofk-ár, *a.* Nimble; active.  
**QUIVER**, kofk-ár, *vi.* To quake; to shudder.  
**QUIVERED**, kofk-ára, *pp.* Furnished with a quiver.  
**QUIVERING**, kofk-ár-ing, *n.* kofk-ár-ing, *n.* The act of shaking; agitation.  
**QUIVERING**, kofk-ár-ing, *ppr.* Trembling with cold or fear. [Onixote.  
**QUIXOTIC**, kofk-ót-ík, *a.* Extravagant; like Don

all, a't, a'ce, e'vo, nō, to', be't, bi't, but'.<sup>1</sup> -on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, a or i—i, u.

**QUIXOTISM**, kōks-ōt-izm, *n.* Romantick and absurd notions or actions.

**QUIZ**, kōz', *n.* An enigma; a riddle.

**QUIZ**, kōz', *vt.* To puzzle.

**QUOB**, kōb', *vi.* To move as the embryo does in the womb; to move as the heart does when throbbing.

**QUOD**, kōd', *The same as Quoth*, he saith.

**QUODLIBET**, kōd-lē-bēt, *n.* A nice point; a subtilty.

**QUODLIBETARIAN**, kōd-lē-bēt-ār-yān, *n.* One who disputes on any subject.

**QUODLIBETICAL**, kōd-lē-bēt-ik-āl, *a.* Not restrained to a particular subject.

**QUODLIBETICALLY**, kōd-lē-bēt-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* So as to be debated.

**QUOIF**, kōāf', *n.* The cap of a serjeant at law.

**QUOIF**, kōāf', *vt.* To dress with a head-dress.

**QUOIFFED**, kōāf-fō', *pp.* Covered with a coif.

**QUOIFFING**, kōāf-f-ing, *ppr.* Dressing with a coif.

**QUOIFFURE**, kōāf-f-ūr, *n.* Head-dress.

**QUOIL**, kōāf', *See* COIL.

**QUOIN**, kōān', *n.* Corner. An instrument for raising warlike engines.

**QUOIT**, kōāf', *n.* The discus of the ancients. The game of quoits is a game of skill: the discus was only a trial of strength.

**QUOIT**, kōāf', *vt.* To throw.

**QUOIT**, kōāf', *vi.* To throw quoits.

**QUOITED**, kōāf-t-ēd, *pp.* Thrown.

**QUOITING**, kōāf-t-ing, *ppr.* Throwing.

**QUONDAM**, kōān-dām, *ad.* Having been formerly.

**QUOOK**, kōōk', *prgt.* of quake.

**QUOP**, kōōp', *See* QUOS.

**QUORUM**, kōō-rūm, *n.* A bench of justices.

**QUOTA**, kōō-tā, *n.* A share.

**QUOTATION**, kōō-tā-shūn, *n.* Share; proportion: the original word for *quote*. Passage adduced out of an author as evidence or illustration.

**QUOTE**, kōōt', *vt.* To adduce the words of another.

**QUOTE**, kōōt', *n.* A note upon an article.

**QUOTED**, kōōt-ēd, *pp.* Cited.

**QUOTER**, kōōt-ēr, *n.* Citer. One that quotes.

**QUOTH**, kōōth', *v. imp.* Quoth I, say I or said I; *quoth* he, says he or said he.

**QUOTIDIAN**, kōō-tid-ī-ān, *n.* Daily.

**QUOTIDIAN**, kōō-tid-ī-ān, *n.* Any thing which returns every day.

**QUOTIENT**, kōō-shēnt, *n.* In arithmetick: the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

**QUOTING**, kōōt-ing, *ppr.* Citing; adducing.

## R.

**R**, ār', is called the canine letter, because it is uttered with some resemblance to the growl or snarl of a cur; it has one consonant sound in English: as, *red, rose, more, murmur*: in words derived from the Greek, it is followed by an *h*, *rhapsody*.

**RABATE**, rā-bā't, *vt.* To recover a hawk to the fist again.

**RABATO**, rā-bā-tō, *n.* A kind of ruff.

**RABBET**, rāb-ēt, *n.* A joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another.

**RABBET**, rāb-ēt, *vt.* To pare down pieces of wood so as to fit one another.

**RABBETED**, rāb-ēt-ēd, *pp.* United by a rabbet-joint.

**RABBETING**, rāb-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Uniting by a rabbet-joint.

**RABBETPLANE**, rāb-ēt-plān, *n.* A joiner's plane for paring or cutting square down the edge of a board, &c.

**RABBI**, rāb-ī, or rāb-ē, *n.* } A doctor among the Jews.

**RABBIN**, rāb-in, *n.* }

**RABBINIC**, rāb-in-ik, *n.* The language of the Rabbins.

**RABBINICAL**, rāb-in-ik-āl, *a.* Relating to the notions of the Rabbins.

**RABBINISM**, rāb-in-izm, *n.* A rabbinic phraseology.

**RABBINIST**, rāb-in-ist, *n.* The Jews, who adhered to the Talmud and its traditions.

**RABBINITE**, rāb-in-īt, *n.* The same as rabbinist.

**RABBIT**, rāb-it, *n.* A furry animal that burrows in the ground.

**RABBITWARREN**, rāb-it-ār-ēn, *n.* Ground in which rabbits burrow.

**RABBLE**, rāb'l, *n.* An assembly of low people.

**RABBLECHARMING**, rāb'l-tshār-ming, *a.* Charming the rabble.

**RABBLEMENT**, rāb'l-mēnt, *n.* Any crowd.

**RABID**, rāb'id, *a.* Fierce. Mad.

**RABIDNESS**, rāb'id-nēs, *n.* Fierceness.

**RABINET**, rāb-in-ēt, *n.* A kind of small ordnance.

**RABDOLOGY**, rāb-dō-lō-jō, *n.* A method of performing mathematical operations by little square rods.

**RACA**, rā-kā, *n.* A Syriac word, signifying empty, beggarly, foolish; a term of extreme contempt.

**RACE**, rās, *n.* A generation; a collective family. Contest in running. Progress; course. *Race of ginger*: A root or sprig of ginger.

**RACE**, rās, *vi.* To run as in a race; to run swiftly.

**RACEGINGER**, rās-jin-jār, *n.* Ginger in the root.

**RACEHORSE**, rās-hārs, *n.* Horses bred to run for prizes. [of the clusters of grapes.]

**RACEMATION**, rās-ē-mā-shūn, *n.* The cultivation

**RACEMIFEROUS**, rās-ē-mīf-ār-ūs, *a.* Bearing clusters.

**RACEMOUS**, rās-ē-mūs, *a.* Growing in racemes or

**RACER**, rās-ār, *n.* Runner. [clusters.]

**RACH**, rāk', or rāsh', *n.* A hunting dog.

**RACHITAE**, rā-kī-tō, *n.* The rickets.

**RACHITIC**, rā-kī-tik, *a.* Belonging to the muscles of the back.

**RACINESS**, rās-ēs-nēs, *n.* The quality of being racy.

**RACK**, rāk', *n.* An engine to torture. A distaff. Thin vapours in the air. A neck of mutton. A grate; a wooden grate, in which hay is placed for cattle.

**RACK**, rāk', *vt.* To torment by the rack. To torment; to harass. To draw off from the lees.

**RACK**, rāk', *vi.* To fly, as clouds before the wind.

**RACKED**, rāk'd, *pp.* Tortured; tormented.

**RACKER**, rāk-ūr, *n.* One who torments.

**RACKET**, rāk-ēt, *n.* A confused talk. The instrument with which players at tennis strike the ball.

**RACKET**, rāk-ēt, *vt.* To strike as at the game of racket.

**RACKET**, rāk-ēt, *vi.* To frolic.

**RACKETED**, rāk-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Struck with a racket.

**RACKETING**, rāk-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a racket.

**RACKETY**, rāk-ēt-ē, *a.* Making a noise.

**RACKING**, rāk-ing, *n.* Torture of mind. Stretching cloth on a rack to dry. Drawing off liquors from the lees. [clouds.]

**RACKING**, rāk-ing, *ppr.* Flying as vapour, or broken

**RACKINGPACE**, rāk-ing-pās, *n.* *Rackingpace* of a horse is the same as an amble. [uttermost.]

**RACKRENT**, rāk-rēnt, *n.* Annual rent raised to the

**RACKRENTED**, rāk-rēnt-ēd, *pp.* Subjected to the payment of rackrent.

**RACKRENTER**, rāk-rēnt-ūr, *n.* One who pays the uttermost rent. [badger.]

**RACKOON**, rā-kōn, *n.* A New-England animal, like a

**RACY**, rās', Strong; flavorful.

**RAD**, rād', *The old pret. and part. of Read.*

**RAD**, rād', *n.* *Rad*, *red*, and *rod*, differing only in dialect, signify counsel.

**RADDLE**, rād'l, *n.* A long stick used in hedging.

**RADDLE**, rād'l, *vt.* To twist together.

**RADDLED**, rād'l-d, *pp.* Twisted.

**RADDLING**, rād-ling, *ppr.* Winding together.

**RADDOCK**, rād-dk. *See* RUMDOCK.

**RADIAL**, rād-yāl, *a.* Pertaining to the radius or forearm of the human body; as, the radial artery or nerve.

**RADIANCE**, rād-yāns, *n.* } Sparkling lustre.

**RADIANCY**, rād-yāns-ē, *n.* }

**RADIANT**, rād-yānt, *n.* The luminous point or object from which light emanates, that falls on a mirror or lens.

<sup>1</sup>ail, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on'. <sup>61</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**RADIANT**, rā'd-ānt, *a.* Shining brightly.  
**RADIANTLY**, rā'd-ānt-lē, *ad.* With sparkling lustre.  
**RADIATE**, rā'd-ā't, or rā'd-ā't, *vi.* To shine; to sparkle.  
**RADIATE**, rā'd-ā't, or rā'd-ā't, *vt.* To enlighten.  
**RADIATED**, rā'd-ā't-ēd, or rā'd-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Adorned with rays of light.  
**RADIATING**, rā'd-ā't-īng, or rā'd-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Darting rays of light.  
**RADIATION**, rā'd-ā'-shūn, *n.* Emission of rays from a centre every way.  
**RADICAL**, rā'd-īk-āl, *n.* That part of the seed of a plant which becomes its root.  
**RADICAL**, rā'd-īk-āl, *a.* Primitive; original. Implanted by nature.  
**RADICALITY**, rā'd-īk-āl-ē-tē, *n.* Origination.  
**RADICALLY**, rā'd-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* Originally; primitively.  
**RADICALNESS**, rā'd-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* The state of being radical.  
**RADICATE**, rā'd-īk-ā't, *vt.* To plant deeply and firmly.  
**RADICATE**, rā'd-īk-ā't, *a.* Deeply infixed.  
**RADICATE**, rā'd-īk-ā't, *a.* Deeply planted.  
**RADICATED**, rā'd-īk-ā't-ēd, *pp.* }  
**RADICATION**, rā'd-īk-ā'-shūn, *n.* The act of taking root.  
**RADIOMETER**, rā-d-ō-m-ē-t-ēr, *n.* The forestaff, an instrument for taking the altitudes of celestial bodies.  
**RADISH**, rā'd-īsh, *n.* A root.  
**RADIUS**, rā'd-ūs, *n.* The semi-diameter of a circle. The bone of the fore-arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.  
**RADIX**, rā'd-īks, *n.* The root.  
**RAFF**, rāf, *n.* A confused heap. *Riff-raff*, the mob.  
**RAFF**, rāf, *vt.* To sweep; to huddle.  
**RAFFLE**, rāfl, *n.* A species of game or lottery.  
**RAFFLE**, rāfl, *vi.* To cast dice for a prize.  
**RAFFLING**, rāf-īng, *ppr.* Throwing dice for a prize.  
**RAFT**, rāft, *n.* A frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across each other.  
**RAFT**, rāft, *a.* Hereft. Rent; severed.  
**RAFTED**, rāft-ēd, *pp.* Torn; severed.  
**RAFTER**, rāft-ēr, *n.* The timbers which are let into the great beam.  
**RAFTED**, rāft-ēr, *a.* Built with rafters.  
**RAFTING**, rāft-īng, *n.* The business of floating a raft.  
**RAFTING**, rāft-īng, *ppr.* Tearing; rending.  
**RAFTSMAN**, rāfts-mān, *n.* A man who manages a raft.  
**RAFTY**, rāft-ē, *a.* Damp; musty.  
**RAG**, rāg, *n.* Any thing rent. A fragment of dress.  
**RAG**, rāg, *vt.* To scold opprobriously.  
**RAGAMUFFIN**, rāg-ā-mūf-īn, *n.* A paltry mean fellow. [shank to retain it in its place.]  
**RAGBOLT**, rāg-bōlt, *n.* An iron pin with bars on its  
**RAGE**, rāj, *n.* Violent anger.  
**RAGE**, rāj, *vi.* To be in fury.  
**RAGEFUL**, rāj-fūl, *a.* Furious; violent.  
**RAGERY**, rāj-ūr-ē, *n.* Wantonness.  
**RAGGED**, rāg-gēd, *a.* Rent into tatters. Uneven. Dressed in tatters.  
**RAGGED**, rāg-gēd, *pp.* Scolded opprobriously.  
**RAGGEDNESS**, rāg-gēd-nēs, *n.* State of being dressed in tatters. Unevenness.  
**RAGGING**, rāg-īng, *ppr.* Scolding; rating.  
**RAGING**, rāj-īng, *n.* Impetuosity.  
**RAGING**, rāj-īng, *ppr.* Acting with violence.  
**RAGNGLY**, rāj-īng-lē, *ad.* With vehement fury.  
**RAGMAN**, rāg-mān, *n.* One who deals in rags.  
**RAGMANROLL**, rāg-mān-rōl, *See* RAGMAROLE.  
**RAGOUT**, rā-gō, *n.* Meat stewed and highly seasoned.  
**RAGSTONE**, rāg-stōn, *n.* A stone so named from its breaking in a ragged uncertain manner.  
**RAGWORT**, rāg-wōrt, *n.* A plant.  
**RAIL**, rāl, *n.* A cross beam fixed at the ends in two upright posts. A rail is a series of cross beams supported with posts. A kind of bird.  
**RAIL**, rāl, *vt.* To inclose with rails.  
**RAIL**, rāl, *vi.* To use insolent and reproachful language. To flow.  
**RAILED**, rāl-d, *pp.* Inclosed with rails. [language.  
**RAILER**, rāl-ēr, *n.* One who defames by opprobrious

**RAILING**, rāl-īng, *n.* Insolent and reproachful language. Rails which inclose a place. [mourning  
**RAILING**, rāl-īng, *ppr.* Inclosing with rails. Cla-  
**RAILINGLY**, rāl-īng-lē, *ad.* Scoffingly.  
**RAILLERY**, rāl-ēr-ē, *n.* Slight satire.  
**RAILLEUR**, rāl-ūr, *n.* A jester; a mocker.  
**RAILROAD**, rāl-rō'd, *n.* } A road or way on which  
**RAILWAY**, rāl-ōā, *n.* } iron rails are laid for  
wheels to run on, for the convenience of heavy loads in vehicles.  
**RAIMENT**, rā-mēnt, *n.* Vesture; garment.  
**RAIN**, rān, *n.* The moisture that falls from the clouds. A furrow, or the lower part of the ridge.  
**RAIN**, rān, *vt.* To pour down as rain.  
**RAIN**, rān, *vi.* To fall in drops from the clouds. To fall as rain.  
**RAINBEAT**, rān-bē't, *a.* Injured by rain.  
**RAINBOW**, rān-bō, *n.* The iris; which appears in showery weather.  
**RAINDEER**, rān-dēr, *n.* A deer, which, in the northern regions, draws sledges through the snow.  
**RAINED**, rānd, *pp.* Poured down as rain.  
**RAININESS**, rān-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being showery.  
**RAININESS**, rān-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being rainy.  
**RAINING**, rān-īng, *ppr.* Pouring or showering down.  
**RAINWATER**, rān-ōā-tūr, *n.* Water falling from the  
**RAINY**, rān-ē, *a.* Wet; moist. [clouds.]  
**RAIP**, rāp, *n.* A rod to measure ground.  
**RAISE**, rāz, *vt.* To lift; to leave. To set upright. To erect; to build up. To exalt. To increase in value. To advance. To stir up. To collect. To give rise to. To be propagated.  
**RAISED**, rāzd, *pp.* Lifted; elevated; exalted.  
**RAISER**, rāz-ēr, *n.* One that raises.  
**RAISIN**, rāz-īn, *n.* The fruit of the wine suffered to remain on the tree till perfectly ripened, and then dried; grapes of every kind, preserved in this manner, are called *raisins*.  
**RAISING**, rāz-īng, *ppr.* Lifting; elevating; propagating.  
**RAISING**, rāz-īng, *n.* Exalting; producing to life.  
**RAIT**, rāt, *vt.* To lay hemp in water, in order to prepare it for use.  
**RAJAH**, rājā, *n.* A title given to Hindoo chiefs; it signifies prince.  
**RAJAHSHIP**, rājā-shīp, *n.* The dignity or principality of a rajah.  
**RAKE**, rāk, *n.* An instrument with teeth, by which bodies are gathered up. A loose thoughtless fellow.  
**RAKE**, rāk, *vt.* To gather with a rake. To clear with a rake. To cannonade a ship.  
**RAKE**, rāk, *vi.* To search; to grope.  
**RAKED**, rāk-d, *pp.* Gathered with a rake. Cannonaded fore and aft.  
**RAKEHELL**, rāk-hēl, *n.* A wild, debauched fellow.  
**RAKEHELL**, rāk-hēl, *a.* Base; wild; outcast.  
**RAKEHELLY**, rāk-hēl-ē, *a.* Wild; dissolute.  
**RAKER**, rāk-ēr, *n.* One that rakes.  
**RAKESHAME**, rāk-shā-m, *n.* A rascally fellow.  
**RAKING**, rāk-īng, *ppr.* Gathering with a rake; cleaning and smoothing with a rake; cannonading.  
**RAKING**, rāk-īng, *n.* The act of collecting with a rake.  
**RAKISH**, rāk-īsh, *a.* Loose; lewd; dissolute.  
**RALLIED**, rāl-ēd, *pp.* Put into order, as, forces; treated with good humour.  
**RALLY**, rāl-ē, *vt.* To put dispersed forces into order; to treat with satirical merriment.  
**RALLY**, rāl-ē, *vi.* To come again into order. [order.  
**RALLY**, rāl-ē, *n.* Act of putting dispersed forces into  
**RALLYING**, rāl-ē-īng, *ppr.* Putting dispersed forces into order; treating with pleasantry.  
**RAM**, rām, *n.* A male sheep. A tap. Aries, the vernal sign. An instrument with an iron head to batter walls.  
**RAM**, rām, *vt.* To drive with violence.  
**RAMADAN**, rām-ā-dān, *n.* Among the Mohammedans, a solemn season of fasting.  
**RAMAGE**, rām-āj, *n.* Boughs; branches.  
**RAMAGE**, rām-āj, *a.* Wild; shy.  
**RAMAGE**, rām-āj, *See* RUMMAGE.  
**RAMBLE**, rāmb-l, *vi.* To wander.  
**RAMBLE**, rāmb-l, *n.* Irregular excursion.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**RAMBLER**, rām-blōr, *n.* Rover; wanderer.  
**RAMBLING**, rām-blīng, *n.* Wandering.  
**RAMBLING**, rām-blīng, *ppr.* Roving; wandering.  
**RAMBOOZE**, rām-bō'z, *n.* } A drink made of wine,  
**RAMBUSE**, rām-bu's, *n.* } ale, eggs, and sugar in  
the winter time; or of wine, milk, sugar, and rose-  
water in the summer time.  
**RAMEKIN**, rām-fk-līn, *n.* } In cookery, small slices  
**RAMEQUINS**, rām-fk-līn, *n.* } of bread covered with  
a face of cheese and eggs.  
**RAMENTS**, rā-mēnts, *n.* Scrapings; shavings.  
**RAMEOUS**, rām-yō's, *a.* Shooting from a branch.  
**RAMIFICATION**, rām-fk-līn-ā-shūn, *n.* Division into  
branches.  
**RAMIFIED**, rām-fē-fī'd, *pp.* Divided into branches.  
**RAMIFY**, rām-fē-fī, *vt.* To separate into branches.  
**RAMIFY**, rām-fē-fī, *vi.* To be parted into branches.  
**RAMIFYING**, rām-fē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Shooting into branches.  
**RAMINESS**, rām-fā-nēs, *n.* Rankness.  
**RAMMED**, rāmd', *pp.* Forced in; driven down.  
**RAMMER**, rām-ūr, *n.* An instrument with which any  
thing is driven hard.  
**RAMMING**, rām-ing, *ppr.* Forcing in; driving down.  
**RAMMISH**, rām-fā, *a.* Strong-scented.  
**RAMOUS**, rā-mūs, *a.* Consisting of branches.  
**RAMP**, rāmp', *vi.* To sport; to play; to romp.  
**RAMP**, rāmp, *n.* Leap; spring.  
**RAMPALLIAN**, rām-pāl-līan, *n.* A mean wretch.  
**RAMPANCY**, rām-pēn-sē, *n.* Exuberance.  
**RAMPANT**, rām-pēnt, *a.* Overgrowing restraint.  
*Rampant* is when the lion is reared up in the escut-  
cheon, as it were ready to combat with his enemy.  
**RAMPART**, rām-pārt, *n.* The wall round fortified  
**RAMPARE**, rām-pā'r, *n.* places.  
**RAMPART**, rām-pārt, *vt.* } To fortify with ramparts.  
**RAMPARE**, rām-pā'r, *vt.* }  
**RAMPARTED**, rām-pārt-ēd, *pp.* Fortified with ram-  
parts.  
**RAMPARTING**, rām-pārt-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with  
**RAMPION**, rāmp-ē-ūn, *n.* A plant.  
**RAMSON**, rām-sūn, *n.* An herb.  
**RAN**, rān', *Pret. of run.* [sour.  
**RANCESCENT**, rān-sēs-sēnt, *a.* Becoming rancid, or  
**RANCH**, rāntsh', *vt.* To sprain.  
**RANCHED**, rāntshd', *pp.* Sprained; injured.  
**RANCHING**, rāntsh-ing, *ppr.* Spraining.  
**RANCID**, rān-sīd, *a.* Strong-scented.  
**RANCIDNESS**, rān-sīd-nēs, *n.* } Strong scent.  
**RANCIDITY**, rān-sīd-ē-tē, *n.* }  
**RANCOROUS**, rāngk-ūr-ās, *a.* Malignant in the ut-  
most degree.  
**RANCOROUSLY**, rāngk-ūr-ās-lē, *ad.* Malignantly.  
**RANCOUR**, rāngk-ūr, *n.* Inveterate malignity.  
**RAND**, rānd', *n.* Border; piece cut out.  
**RANDOM**, rān-dūm, *n.* Chance; roving motion.  
**RANDOM**, rān-dūm, *a.* Done by chance.  
**RANDOMSHOT**, rān-dūm-shōt, *n.* A shot not di-  
rected to a point.  
**RANDY**, rān-dē, *a.* Riotous.  
**RANFORCE**, rān-fōrs, *n.* The ring of a gun next to the  
touch-hole.  
**RANG**, rāng', *pret. of ring.*  
**RANGE**, rā'nj, *n.* A rank. A class; an order. Ex-  
cursion. Step of a ladder. A kitchen grate. A  
bolting-sieve.  
**RANGE**, rā'nj, *vi.* To rove at large.  
**RANGE**, rā'nj, *vt.* To put in ranks. To rove over.  
**RANGED**, rā'njd, *pp.* Placed in order.  
**RANGER**, rā'nj-ūr, *n.* A dog. An officer who tends  
the game of a forest.  
**RANGERSHIP**, rā'nj-ūr-shīp, *n.* Office of the keeper  
of a park or forest.  
**RANGING**, rā'nj-ing, *n.* The act of placing in lines,  
roving, &c.  
**RANGING**, rā'nj-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a row.  
**RANINE**, rā'nīn, *a.* Having the appearance of a frog.  
**RANK**, rāngk', *n.* A row. Class; order. Degree of  
dignity.  
**RANK**, rāngk', *a.* Strong; luxuriant. Fruitful. Ran-  
cid. High-tasted. High-grown.  
**RANK**, rāngk', *vi.* To be ranged.

**RANK**, rāngk', *vt.* To place abreast.  
**RANK**, rāngk', *ad.* Strongly; violently.  
**RANKED**, rāngkd', *pp.* Placed in a line.  
**RANKER**, rāngk-ūr, *n.* One who arranges.  
**RANKING**, rāngk-ing, *ppr.* Placing in ranks.  
**RANKLE**, rāngkl', *vi.* To fester; to be inflamed in  
body or mind.  
**RANKLY**, rāngk-lē, *ad.* Luxuriantly. Rancidly.  
**RANKNESS**, rāngk-nēs, *n.* Exuberance. Strong scent.  
**RANNY**, rān-ē, *n.* The shrewmouse. [narrowly.  
**RANSACK**, rān-sāk, *vt.* To plunder. To search  
**RANSACKED**, rān-sēkd, *pp.* Pillaged.  
**RANSACKING**, rān-sāk-ing, *ppr.* Pillaging.  
**RANSOM**, rān-sūm, *n.* Price paid for redemption from  
captivity.  
**RANSOM**, rān-sūm, *vt.* To redeem from captivity.  
**RANSOMED**, rān-sūmd, *pp.* Redeemed from captivity.  
**RANSOMER**, rān-sūm-ūr, *n.* One that redeems.  
**RANSOMING**, rān-sūm-ing, *ppr.* Redeeming from  
captivity.  
**RANSOMLESS**, rān-sūm-lēs, *a.* Free from ransom.  
**RANT**, rānt', *n.* High sounding language.  
**RANT**, rānt', *vi.* To rave in high-sounding language.  
**RANTER**, rānt-ūr, *n.* One of a set called ranters.  
**RANTING**, rānt-ing, *ppr.* Uttering high-sounding  
words.  
**RANTIPOLE**, rānt-ē-pōl, *a.* Wild; roving.  
**RANTIPOLE**, rānt-ē-pōl, *vi.* To run about wildly.  
**RANTISM**, rānt-izm, *n.* Tenets of the ranters.  
**RANTY**, rānt-ē, *a.* Wild; mad.  
**RANULA**, rān-ū-lā, *n.* A soft swelling, possessing the  
salivals under the tongue.  
**RANUNCULUS**, rā nūn-ku-lūs, *n.* Crowfoot.  
**RAP**, rāp', *n.* A knock. Counterfeit coin: a cant term,  
from *rapparee*.  
**RAP**, rāp', *vi.* To strike with a smart blow.  
**RAP**, rāp', *vt.* To strike. To strike with ecstasy. To  
truck.  
**RAP and rend**, rāp', *vi.* To seize by violence.  
**RAP out**, rāp', *vi.* To utter with hasty violence.  
**RAPACIOUS**, rā pā-shūs, *a.* Ravenous.  
**RAPACIOUSLY**, rā-pā-shūs-lē, *ad.* By rapine.  
**RAPACIOUSNESS**, rā-pā-shūs-nēs, *n.* The quality of  
being rapacious.  
**RAPACITY**, rā-pā-shūt-ē, *n.* Exercise of plunder.  
**RAPE**, rāp', *n.* Violent defloration of chastity. Act of  
taking away. A division in the county of Sussex. A  
plant, from the seed of which oil is expressed.  
**RAPID**, rāp-īd, *a.* Quick; swift.  
**RAPIDITY**, rā-pīd-ē-tē, *n.* Swiftiness.  
**RAPIDLY**, rāp-īd-lē, *ad.* Swiftly.  
**RAPIDNESS**, rāp-īd-nēs, *n.* Swiftiness.  
**RAPIDS**, rāp-īdz, *n. pl.* The part of a river where the  
current moves with great celerity.  
**RAPIER**, rāp-yēr, *n.* A sword used only in thrusting.  
**RAPIERFISH**, rāp-yēr-fīsh, *n.* The sword-fish.  
**RAPIL**, rāp-īl, *n.* } Pulverized volcanic substances.  
**RAPILLO**, rā-pīl-ō, *n.* }  
**RAPINE**, rāp-īn, or rāp-īn, *n.* Violence; force.  
**RAPINE**, rāp-īn, or rāp-īn, *vt.* To plunder.  
**RAPINED**, rāp-īnd, *pp.* Plundered.  
**RAPINING**, rāp-īn-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.  
**RAPPAREE**, rāp-ā-rē, *n.* A wild Irish plunderer, so  
called from his being armed with a half pike, termed  
by the Irish a *rappery*.  
**RAPPED**, rāpd', *pp.* Struck with a quick blow; seized,  
as the mind.  
**RAPPEE**, rāp-pē, *n.* A coarse kind of snuff.  
**RAPPER**, rāp-ūr, *n.* The knocker of a door.  
**RAPPING**, rāp-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a quick blow.  
Transported out of one's self.  
**RAPPORT**, rāp-pōrt, *n.* Relation.  
**RAPT**, rāpt', *n.* A trance.  
**RAPT**, rāpt', *vt.* To put in ecstasy.  
**RAPT**, rāpt', *pp.* Transported; ravished.  
**RAPTOR**, rāp-tūr, *n.* } A plunderer.  
**RAPTER**, rāp-tūr, *n.* }  
**RAPTURE**, rāp-tūr, *n.* Violent seizure. Ecstasy.  
**RAPTURED**, rāp-tūrd, *a.* Ravished; transported.  
**PAPTURIST**, rāp-tūr-īst, *n.* An enthusiast.  
**RAPTUROUS**, rāp-tūr-ūs, *a.* Ecstatic.

# RAT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'-

**RARE**, rā'r, *a.* Scarce. Excellent. Subtile. Raw.  
**RARESHOW**, rā-rō-shō', *n.* A show carried in a box.  
**RAREFACTION**, rā-rē-fā'shūn, *n.* Extension of the parts of a body.  
**RAREFIABLE**, rā-rē-fī-āb'l, *a.* Admitting rarefaction.  
**RAREFIED**, rā'r-ē-fī'd, *pp.* Made thin.  
**RAREFY**, rā'r-ē-fī, *vt.* To make thin; contrary to *condense*.  
**RAREFY**, rā'r-ē-fī, *vi.* To become thin. [dense].  
**RAREFYING**, rā'r-ē-fī'ng, *ppr.* Making thin or less  
**RARELY**, rā'r-lē, *ad.* Seldom.  
**RARENESS**, rā'r-nēs, *n.* Uncommonness.  
**RARERIPLE**, rā'r-rī'p, *a.* Early ripe.  
**RASHERIPE**, rā'r-rī'p, *n.* A peach which ripens early.  
**RARITY**, rā'r-ī-tē, *n.* A thing valued for its scarcity.  
 Thinness: the contrary to *density*.  
**RASCAL**, rās-kāl, *n.* A scoundrel.  
**RASCAL**, rās-kāl, *a.* Mean; low.  
**RASCALITY**, rās-kāl-ī-tē, *n.* The low mean people.  
**RASCALLION**, rās-kāl-yūn, *n.* One of the lowest people.  
**RASCALLY**, rās-kāl-ē, *a.* Mean; worthless.  
**RASE**, rā'z, or rās', *vt.* To skim; to root up. To erase.  
**RASE**, rā'z, *n.* A cancel. A slight wound.  
**RASED**, rā'zd, or rā'sd, *pp.* Skimmed. Rooted up.  
**RASH**, rāsh', *a.* Hasty; violent. Quick.  
**RASH**, rāsh', *n.* Satin. An efflorescence on the body.  
**RASH**, rāsh', *vt.* To cut into pieces.  
**RASHED**, rāsh'd, *pp.* Cut into slices.  
**RASHER**, rāsh-ēr, *n.* A thin slice of bacon.  
**RASHING**, rāsh-īng, *ppr.* Cutting into pieces.  
**RASHLY**, rāsh-lē, *ad.* Hastily; violently.  
**RASHNESS**, rāsh-nēs, *n.* Precipitation; temerity.  
**RASING**, rā'z-īng, *ppr.* Skimming; rooting up.  
**RASP**, rā'sp, *n.* A raspberry. [file].  
**RASP**, rā'sp, *vt.* To rub to powder with a very rough  
**RASP**, rā'sp, *n.* A large rough file.  
**RASPATORY**, rās-pā-tōr-ē, *n.* A surgeon's rasp.  
**RASPED**, rā'spd, *pp.* Rubbed to a fine powder.  
**RASPER**, rā'sp-ēr, *n.* A scraper. [berry].  
**RASPBERRY**, or *Rasberry*, rāz-bēr-ē, *n.* A kind of  
**RASPBERRYBUSH**, rāz-bēr-ē-bōsh', *n.* A species of bramble.  
**RASPING**, rā'sp-īng, *ppr.* Rubbing to a fine powder.  
**RASURE**, rā-zhūr, *n.* The act of scraping. A mark where something has been rubbed out.  
**RAT**, rāt', *n.* An animal of the mouse kind. To *smell a rat*: to suspect danger.  
**RATABLE**, rāt-āb'l, *a.* Set at a certain value.  
**RATABLY**, rāt-āb-lē, *ad.* Proportionably.  
**RATAFIA**, rāt-ā-fī-ā, *n.* A liquor prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits.  
**RATAN**, rāt-tān', *n.* An Indian cane.  
**RATCATCHER**, rāt-kāsh-ēr, *n.* One whose business it is to catch rats.  
**RATCH**, rāsh', *n.* In clockwork: a sort of wheel which serves to lift up the detents every hour, and thereby make the clock strike.  
**RATCHET**, rāsh-ēt, *n.* In a watch: a small tooth at the bottom of the fusee, or barrel, which stops it in winding up. [stone].  
**RATCHIL**, rāsh-īl, *n.* Among miners: fragments of  
**RATE**, rāt', *n.* Price fixed on anything. Degree. Tax imposed by the parish.  
**RATE**, rāt', *vt.* To value at a certain price. To chide  
**RATE**, rāt', *vt.* To make an estimate. [hastily].  
**RATED**, rāt-ēd, *pp.* Set at a certain value. Reproved.  
**BATER**, rāt-ēr, *n.* One who makes an estimate.  
**RATH**, rāth', *n.* A hill.  
**RATH**, rāth', *a.* Early; soon.  
**RATH**, rāth', *ad.* Betimes; early. [Especially].  
**RATHER**, rā-thūr, *ad.* More willingly; more properly.  
**RATHOFFITE**, rāth-ōf-ī't, *n.* A mineral brought from Sweden of the garnet kind.  
**RATIFICATION**, rāt-ī-fī-kā'shūn, *n.* A confirmation.  
**RATIFIED**, rāt-ī-fī'd, *pp.* Made valid. [ratifies].  
**RATIFIER**, rāt-ī-fī-ēr, *n.* The person or thing that  
**RATIFY**, rāt-ī-fī, *vt.* To confirm.  
**RATIFYING**, rāt-ī-fī'ng, *ppr.* Confirming.  
**RATING**, rāt-īng, *n.* Chiding; scolding.  
**RATING**, rāt-īng, *ppr.* Setting at a certain value. Chiding.  
**RATIO**, rā-shō, *n.* Rule of proportion.

# RAV

<sup>01</sup>n', was', <sup>2</sup>at'-good'-w, <sup>6</sup>o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**RATIOCINATE**, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā't, *vi.* To reason; to argue.  
**RATIOCINATION**, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of reasoning. [tative].  
**RATIOCINATIVE**, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā't-īv, *n.* Argumentation, rā'shūn, *n.* A certain share of provisions.  
**RATIONAL**, rāsh-ūn-ā'l, *a.* Agreeable to reason; judicious.  
**RATIONAL**, rāsh-ūn-ā'l, *n.* A rational being. [dicious].  
**RATIONALE**, rāsh-ūn-ā-lē, *n.* A detail with reasons.  
**RATIONALISM**, rāsh-ūn-ā-l-izm, *n.* The tenets of certain latitudinarian divines, called Rationalists.  
**RATIONALIST**, rāsh-ūn-ā-l-īst, *n.* One who proceeds wholly upon reasons.  
**RATIONALITY**, rāsh-ūn-ā-l-ī-tē, *n.* Reasonableness.  
**RATIONALLY**, rāsh-ūn-ā-l-ē, *ad.* With reason.  
**RATIONALNESS**, rāsh-ūn-ā-l-nēs, *n.* The state of being rational.  
**RATLIN**, rāt-līn, *n.* } A small line traversing the  
**RATLINE**, rāt-lī'n, *n.* } shrouds of a ship, making the step of a ladder for ascending the mast-head.  
**RATOON**, rā-tō'n, *n.* A sprout from the root of the sugar-cane, which has been cut.  
**RATSBANE**, rāt's-bā'n, *n.* Poison for rats.  
**RATSBANED**, rāt's-bā'nd, *a.* Poisoned by ratsbane.  
**RATTAIL**, rāt-tā'l, *n.* An excrescence growing from the pastern to the middle of the shank of a horse.  
**RATTEEN**, rāt-tē'n, *n.* A kind of stuff.  
**RATTLE**, rāt'l, *vi.* To make a sharp noise. To speak eagerly and noisily. [with clamor].  
**RATTLE**, rāt'l, *vt.* To stun with a noise. To rail at  
**RATTLE**, rāt'l, *n.* A quick noise. Empty and loud talk. A plant, resembling a cock's comb; lousewort.  
**RATTLED**, rāt'l-d, *pp.* Ceased to make a rattling sound.  
**RATTLEHEADED**, rāt'l-hēd-ēd, *a.* Not steady.  
**RATTLES**, rāt'lz, *n. pl.* The popular name of the croup or cynanche trachealis.  
**RATTLESNAKE**, rāt'l-snā'k, *n.* A kind of serpent.  
**RATTLESNAKE**, rāt'l-snā'k, *n.* A plant used as a remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake.  
**RATTLESNAKEWEED**, rāt'l-snā'k-ō'd, *n.* A plant of the genus *eryngium*.  
**RATTLING**, rāt-līng, *n.* Any repeated noise.  
**RATTLING**, rāt-līng, *ppr.* Making a succession of sharp sounds.  
**RAUCITY**, rā-ālt-ē, *n.* Hoarseness.  
**RAUCOUS**, rā-kūs, *a.* Hoarse; harsh.  
**RAUGHT**, rāt, the old pret. and *part. of* *Reuch*. Snatched; attained.  
**RAUNCH**, rā'nsh, *n.* See *WRENCH*.  
**RAVAGE**, rāv-ēj, *n.* Spoil; ruin; waste.  
**RAVAGE**, rāv-ēj, *vt.* To lay waste; to plunder.  
**RAVAGED**, rāv-ējd, *pp.* Wasted; destroyed.  
**RAVAGER**, rāv-ēj-ēr, *n.* Plunderer; spoiler.  
**RAVAGING**, rāv-ēj-īng, *ppr.* Pillaging.  
**RAVE**, rāv, *vi.* To be delirious.  
**RAVEL**, rāv-ēl, *vt.* To unweave; to unknot.  
**RAVEL**, rāv-ēl, *vi.* To be unwoven.  
**RAVELED**, rāv-ēld, *pp.* Disentangled.  
**RAVELIN**, rāv-līn, *n.* In fortification: a work that consists of two faces, that make a salient angle, commonly called half moon by the soldiers.  
**RAVELING**, rāv-ēl-īng, *ppr.* Disentangling.  
**RAVEN**, rāv-ēn, *n.* A large black fowl.  
**RAVEN**, rāv-ēn, *vt.* To obtain by violence.  
**RAVEN**, rāv-ēn, *vi.* To prey with rapacity.  
**RAVENED**, rāv-ēnd, *pp.* Devoured with voracity.  
**RAVENER**, rāv-ēn-ēr, *n.* One that plunders.  
**RAVENING**, rāv-ēn-īng, *n.* Violence.  
**RAVENING**, rāv-ēn-īng, *ppr.* Voraciously devouring.  
**RAVENOUS**, rāv-ēn-ūs, *a.* Furiously voracious.  
**RAVENOUSLY**, rāv-ēn-ūs-lē, *ad.* With raging voracity.  
**RAVENOUSNESS**, rāv-ēn-ūs-nēs, *n.* Rage for prey.  
**RAVENSDUCK**, rāv-ēn's-dēk, *n.* A species of sailcloth.  
**RAVER**, rāv-ēr, *n.* One who raves.  
**RAVET**, rāv-ēt, *n.* An insect like a cockchafer, which infests the West Indies.  
**RAVIN**, rāv-līn, *n.* Prey; food got by violence.  
**RAVIN**, rāv-līn, *a.* Ravenous.  
**RAVINE**, rāv-vēn, *n.* A deep hollow formed by a flood.  
**RAVING**, rāv-īng, *n.* Furious exclamation.  
**RAVING**, rāv-īng, *ppr.* or *a.* Mad; distracted.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é'ye, nò, ló, bét, bit', but', -on', was', at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

RAVINGLY, rá'v-íng-lé, *ad.* With phrensy.

RAVISH, ráv'ish, *vt.* To deflower by violence. To transport.

RAVISHED, ráv'ishd, *pp.* Snatched away by violence; delighted.

RAVISHER, ráv'ish-ér, *n.* He that embraces a woman by violence. One who takes any thing by violence.

RAVISHING, ráv'ish-íng, *n.* Rapture; transport.

RAVISHING, ráv'ish-íng, *ppr.* Snatching away by violence; compelling to carnal intercourse. Delighting.

RAVISHINGLY, ráv'ish-íng-lé, *ad.* To extremity of pleasure.

RAVISHMENT, ráv'ish-mént, *n.* Forceful constupration. Transport; rapture.

RAW, rá', *a.* Not subdued by the fire. Sore. Unripe. New. Break. Not spun.

RAWBONE, rá-bón, *n.* } Having been scarcely co-  
RAWBONED, rá-bón'd, *a.* } vered with flesh.

RAWHEAD, rá'héd, *n.* A spectre to fright children.

RAWISH, rá'ish, *a.* Cold with damp.

RAWLY, rá'lé, *ad.* In a raw manner. Unskillfully.

RAWNESS, rá-nés, *n.* State of being raw. Unskillful-  
RAY, rá', *n.* A beam of light. A fish. [ness.

RAY, rá', *vt.* To streak. To array.

RAYED, rá'd, *pp.* Streaked.

RAYING, rá'd-íng, *ppr.* Marking with lines.

RAYLESS, rá'lés, *a.* Dark without a ray.

RAZE, rá'z, *n.* A root of ginger.

RAZE, rá'z, *vt.* To overthrow. To extirpate.

RAZED, rá'zd, *pp.* Subverted; overthrown.

RAZING, rá'z-íng, *ppr.* Subverting; extirpating.

RAZOR, rá-zúr, *n.* A knife used in shaving.

RAZORABLE, rá-zúr-á-bl, *a.* Fit to be shaved.

RAZORBILL, rá-zúr-bíl, *n.* A web-footed bird: the

RAZORFISH, rá-zúr-fish, *n.* A fish. [alka.

RAZORS of a Boar, rá-zúr, *n.* A boar's tusks.

RAZURE, rá-zhur, *n.* Act of erasing.

RE, ré', Denotes iteration or backward action: as,

return, &c.

REABSORB, ré-áb-sá'rb, *vt.* To suck up again.

REABSORBED, ré-áb-sá'rb'd, *pp.* Imbibed again.

REABSORBING, ré-áb-sá'rb-íng, *ppr.* Reimbibing.

REABSORPTION, ré-áb-sá'rp-shún, *n.* The act of

imbibing a second time.

REACCESS, ré-ák-sés', *n.* Visit renewed.

REACH, ré'tsh, *vt.* To touch with the hand extended.

To arrive at. To stretch forth.

REACH, ré'tsh, *vi.* To be extended far. To penetrate.

REACH, ré'tsh, *n.* Act of touching by extension of the

hand. Power. Contrivance. Extent. [tained.

REACHED, ré'tshd, *pp.* Touched; attained to; ob-

REACHER, ré'tsh-ér, *n.* One who fetches.

REACHING, ré'tsh-íng, *ppr.* Touching by extension

of the arm; attaining to; making efforts to vomit.

REACT, ré-ákt', *vt.* To return the impression.

REACTED, ré-ákt-éd, *pp.* Acted a second time.

REACTING, ré-ákt-íng, *ppr.* Acting again.

REACTION, ré-ák-shún, *n.* The reciprocation of

action and reaction.

READ, ré'd, *n.* Saying; sentence; saw.

READ, ré'd, *vi.* To be studious in books.

READ, ré'd, *vt.* To peruse any thing written. To learn

by observation. To guess.

READ, ré'd, *part. a.* Skilful by reading.

READ, ré'd, *pp.* Uttered; pronounced: as, written

words.

READABLE, ré'd-á-bl, *a.* Fit to be read.

READEPTION, ré-á-dép-shún, *n.* Recovery.

READER, ré'd-ér, *n.* One studious in books. One

whose office is to read prayers in churches.

READERSHIP, ré'd-ér-shíp, *n.* The office of reading

prayers.

READIED, ré'd-éd, *pp.* Disposed in order.

READILY, ré'd-í-lé, *ad.* Expediently.

READINESS, ré'd-é-nés, *n.* Promptitude. Facility.

State of being willing.

READING, ré'd-íng, *n.* Study in books. A lecture.

READING, ré'd-íng, *ppr.* Pronouncing or perusing.

READJOURN, ré-ád-júr'n', *vt.* To put off again.

READJOURNED, ré-ád-júr'n'd', *pp.* Adjourned a

second time.

READJOURNING, ré-ád-júr'-níng, *ppr.* Adjourning

second time.

READJUST, ré-ád-júst', *vt.* To put in order again.

READJUSTED, ré-ád-júst-éd, *pp.* Adjusted again.

READJUSTING, ré-ád-júst-íng, *ppr.* Adjusting again.

READJUSTMENT, ré-ád-júst-mént, *n.* A second ad-

justment. [ting again.

READMISSION, ré-ád-mish-ún, *n.* The act of admit-

READMIT, ré-ád-mít', *vt.* To let in again.

READMITTANCE, ré-ád-mít-áns, *n.* Allowance to

enter again.

READMITTED, ré-ád-mít-éd, *pp.* Admitted again.

READMITTING, ré-ád-mít-íng, *ppr.* Admitting again

READOPT, ré-á-dópt', *vt.* To adopt again.

READOPTED, ré-á-dópt-éd, *pp.* Adopted again.

READOPTING, ré-á-dópt-íng, *ppr.* Adopting again.

READORN, ré-á-dá'rn, *vt.* To decorate again.

READORNED, ré-á-dá'rn'd, *pp.* Adorned anew.

READORNING, ré-á-dá'r-níng, *ppr.* Decorating.

READVERTENCY, ré-ád-vér-téns-é, *n.* The act of

reviving.

READY, ré'd-é, *n.* Ready money.

READY, ré'd-é, *a.* Prompt; not delayed. Facile;

easy; near. Quick; nimble.

READY, ré'd-é, *vt.* To set things in order.

READY, ré'd-é, *ad.* Readily.

READYING, ré'd-é-íng, *ppr.* Disposing in order.

REAFFIRM, ré-áf-fér'm', *vt.* To affirm a second time.

REAFFIRMANCE, ré-áf-fér-máns, *n.* Second con-

firmation. [time.

REAFFIRMED, ré-áf-fér'm'd', *pp.* Affirmed a second

REAFFIRMING, ré-áf-fér-míng, *ppr.* Affirming a

second time.

REAGENT, ré-á-jént, *n.* A substance employed to

precipitate another in solution, or to detect the ingre-

dients of a mixture.

REAGGRAVATION, ré-ág-rá vá-shún, *n.* In the

Romish ecclesiastical law, the last monitory, published

after three admonitions, and before the last excom-

REAG, ré'k, *n.* A rush. [munication.

REAL, ré-ál, *n.* A Spanish sixpence.

REAL, ré-ál, *a.* Not fictitious; true; genuine.

REAL, ré-ál, *n.* } One of the scholastical phi-

REALIST, ré-ál-íst, *n.* } losophers, who maintained

opinions directly opposite to those of the Nominalists.

REALGAR, ré-ál-ger, *n.* A mineral.

REALITY, ré-ál-té, *n.* Truth; verity.

REALIZATION, ré-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act of

realizing.

REALIZE, ré-ál-i'z, *vt.* To bring into being or act.

REALIZED, ré-ál-i'z'd, *pp.* Rendered actual, tangible,

or effective. [effective.

REALIZING, ré-ál-i'z-íng, *ppr.* Rendering tangible or

REALLEGE, ré-ál-léj', *vt.* To allege again.

REALLY, ré-ál-é, *ad.* In truth; truly; not seemingly.

REALM, rélm', *n.* A kingdom.

REALTY, ré-ál-té, *n.* Loyalty. Reality.

REAM, ré'm, *n.* A bundle of paper containing twenty

quires.

REANIMATE, ré-án-é-má't, *vt.* To revive.

REANIMATED, ré-án-é-má't-éd, *pp.* Restored to life.

REANIMATING, ré-án-é-má't-íng, *ppr.* Invigorating

with new life.

REANIMATION, ré-án-é-má'shún, *n.* The act of re-

viving, and giving fresh spirits.

REANNEX, ré-án-néks', *vt.* To annex again.

REANNEXATION, ré-án-néks-á'shún, *n.* The act of

annexing again.

REANNEXED, ré-án-néks'ed, *pp.* Annexed again.

REANNEXING, ré-án-néks-íng, *ppr.* Annexing again.

REAP, ré'p, *vi.* To harvest.

REAP, ré'p, *vt.* To cut corn at harvest.

REAPED, ré'pd, *pp.* Cut with a sickle.

REAPER, ré'p-ér, *n.* One that cuts corn at harvest.

REAPING, ré'p-íng, *ppr.* Cutting corn with a sickle.

REAPINGHOOK, ré'p-íng-hók', *n.* A hook used to

cut corn in harvest.

REAPPAREL, ré-áp-pár-él, *vt.* To clothe again.

REAPPARELED, ré-áp-pár-él'd, *pp.* Clothed again.

REAPPARELING, ré-áp-pár-él-íng, *ppr.* Clothing

again.

# RE A

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

# RE B

REAPPEAR, ré-áp-pé'r, *vt.* To appear a second time.  
 REAPPEARANCE, ré-áp-pé'r-áns, *n.* Act of appearing again.  
 REAPPEARING, ré-áp-pé'r-ing, *ppr.* Appearing again.  
 REAPPLICATION, ré-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* Act of applying anew.  
 REAPPLY, ré-áp-plí, *vi.* To apply again.  
 REAPPLYING, ré-áp-plí-ing, *ppr.* Applying again.  
 REAPPOINT, ré-áp-pá'nt, *vt.* To appoint again.  
 REAPPOINTED, ré-áp-pá'nt-éd, *pp.* Appointed again.  
 REAPPOINTING, ré-áp-pá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Appointing again.  
 REAPPOINTMENT, ré-áp-pá'nt-mént, *n.* A second appointment.  
 REAPPORTION, ré-áp-pó'r-shún, *vt.* To apportion again.  
 REAPPORTIONED, ré-áp-pó'r-shúnd, *pp.* Apportioned again.  
 REAPPORTIONING, ré-áp-pó'r-shún-ing, *ppr.* Apportioning again.  
 REAPPORTIONMENT, ré-áp-pó'r-shún-mént, *n.* A second apportionment.  
 REAR, ré'r, *n.* The hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet.  
 REAR, ré'r, *a.* Raw; half roasted.  
 REAR, ré'r, *vt.* To place so as to perfect the rear. To bring up to maturity. To educate. To breed.  
 REAR, ré'r, *ad.* Early.  
 REARADMIRAL, ré-r-ád-mí'r-ál, *n.* See ADMIRAL.  
 REARED, ré'rd, *pp.* Raised; brought up.  
 REARGUARD, ré'r-gú'rd, *n.* The body of an army that marches in the rear of the main body to protect it.  
 REARING, ré'r-ing, *ppr.* Raising; lifting.  
 REARLINE, ré'r-lín, *n.* The line in the rear of an army.  
 REARMOUSE, ré'r-má's, *n.* The leather-winged bat.  
 REARRANK, ré'r-rá'ng, *n.* The rank of a body of troops in the rear.  
 REARWARD, ré'r-ú'rd, *n.* The last troop. A train.  
 REASCEND, ré-ás-sénd, *vi.* To climb again.  
 REASCEND, ré-ás-sénd, *vt.* To mount again.  
 REASCENDED, ré-ás-sénd-éd, *pp.* Ascended again.  
 REASCENDING, ré-ás-sénd-ing, *ppr.* Ascending again.  
 REASCENSION, ré-ás-sén-shún, *n.* The act of reascending.  
 REASCENT, ré-ás-sént, *n.* A returning ascent.  
 REASON, ré-zún, *n.* The power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premises to consequences, the rational faculty; discursive power.  
 REASON, ré-zún, *vi.* To deduce consequences justly.  
 REASON, ré-zún, *vt.* To examine rationally.  
 REASONABLE, ré-zún-ábl, *a.* Endued with reason. Agreeable to reason.  
 REASONABLENESS, ré-zún-ábl-nés, *n.* Compliance with reason.  
 REASONABLY, ré-zún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Agreeably to reason. Moderately.  
 REASONED, ré-zúnd, *pp.* Examined by arguments.  
 REASONER, ré-zún-ér, *n.* One who reasons.  
 REASONING, ré-zún-ing, *n.* Argument.  
 REASONING, ré-zún-ing, *ppr.* Arguing; debating.  
 REASONLESS, ré-zún-less, *a.* Void of reason.  
 REASSEMBLAGE, ré-ás-sém-blé'j, *n.* State of being again brought together.  
 REASSEMBLE, ré-ás-sém-bl, *vt.* To collect anew.  
 REASSEMBLED, ré-ás-sém-bl'd, *pp.* Assembling again.  
 REASSEMBLING, ré-ás-sém-bl-ing, *ppr.* Assembling again.  
 REASSERT, ré-ás-sért, *vt.* To assert anew.  
 REASSERTED, ré-ás-sért-éd, *pp.* Asserted anew.  
 REASSERTING, ré-ás-sért-ing, *ppr.* Asserting again.  
 REASSIGN, ré-ás-sí'n, *vt.* To assign back.  
 REASSIGNED, ré-ás-sí'nd, *pp.* Transferred.  
 REASSIGNING, ré-ás-sí'n-ing, *ppr.* Assigning back.  
 REASSIMILATE, ré-ás-sím-lí-át, *vt.* To assimilate anew.  
 REASSIMILATED, ré-ás-sím-lí-át-éd, *pp.* Assimilated anew.  
 REASSIMILATING, ré-ás-sím-lí-át-ing, *ppr.* Assimilating again.  
 REASSIMILATION, ré-ás-sím-lí-lá-shún, *a.* A renewed assimilation.  
 REASSUME, ré-ás-su'm, *vt.* To take again.  
 REASSUMED, ré-ás-su'm'd, *pp.* Resumed.  
 REASSUMING, ré-ás-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Assuming again.

REASSUMPTION, ré-ás-súmp-shún, *n.* A second assumption.  
 REASSURANCE, ré-ás-shó'r-áns, *n.* A second assurance.  
 REASSURE, ré-ás-shó'r, *vt.* To free from fear.  
 REASSURED, ré-ás-shó'rd, *pp.* Re-encouraged.  
 REASSURING, ré-ás-shó'r-ing, *ppr.* Restoring from fear.  
 REASTINESS, ré'st-é-nés, *n.* State of being rancid.  
 REASTY, ré'st-é, *a.* Having a rancid taste.  
 REATE, ré't, *n.* A kind of long small grass that grows in water, and complicates itself together.  
 REATTACH, ré-át-tátsh', *vt.* To attach a second time.  
 REATTACHED, ré-át-tátsh'd, *pp.* Attached a second time.  
 REATTACHING, ré-át-tátsh-ing, *ppr.* Attaching a second time.  
 REATTACHMENT, ré-át-tátsh-mént, *n.* A second attachment.  
 REATTEMPT, ré-át-té'mpt, *vt.* To try again.  
 REATTEMPTED, ré-át-té'mpt-éd, *pp.* Tried again.  
 REATTEMPTING, ré-át-té'mpt-ing, *ppr.* Trying again.  
 REAVE, ré've, *vt.* To take away by stealth or violence.  
 REAVED, ré'vd, *pp.* Taken away by stealth.  
 REAVING, ré'v-ing, *ppr.* Taking away by stealth.  
 REBAPTIZATION, ré-báp-tíz-á-shún, *n.* Renewal of baptism.  
 REBAPTIZE, ré-báp-tí'z, *vt.* To baptize again.  
 REBAPTIZED, ré-báp-tí'zd, *pp.* Baptized again.  
 REBAPTIZER, ré-báp-tí'z-ér, *a.* One that baptizes again.  
 REBAPTIZING, ré-báp-tí'z-ing, *ppr.* Baptizing again.  
 REBATE, ré-bát, *vt.* To beat to obtuseness.  
 REBATED, ré-bát-éd, *pp.* Beaten to obtuseness.  
 REBATEMENT, ré-bát-mént, *n.* Diminution.  
 REBATING, ré-bát-ing, *ppr.* Blunting.  
 REBATO, ré-bát-ó, *n.* A sort of ruff. See REBATO.  
 REBECK, ré-bék, *n.* A kind of fiddle.  
 REBEL, ré-bél, *n.* One who opposes lawful authority.  
 REBEL, ré-bél, *a.* Rebellious.  
 REBEL, ré-bél, *vi.* To rise against lawful authority.  
 REBELLED, ré-bél'd, *part. a.* Rebellious. Having been guilty of rebellion.  
 REBELIER, ré-bél-ér, *n.* One that rebels.  
 REBELLING, ré-bél-ing, *ppr.* Rising in opposition to lawful authority.  
 REBELLION, ré-bél-yún, *n.* Insurrection against lawful authority.  
 REBELLIOUS, ré-bél-yús, *a.* An opponent to lawful authority.  
 REBELLIOUSLY, ré-bél-yús-lé, *ad.* In opposition to lawful authority.  
 REBELLIOUSNESS, ré-bél-yús-nés, *n.* The quality of being rebellious.  
 REBELLOW, ré-bél-ó, *vi.* To bellow in return.  
 REBELLING, ré-bél-ing, *ppr.* Bellowing in return, or echoing.  
 REBLOSSOM, ré-blós-úm, *vi.* To blossom again.  
 REBLOSSOMING, ré-blós-úm-ing, *ppr.* Blossoming again.  
 REBOATION, ré-bó-át-shún, *n.* The return of a loud.  
 REBOIL, ré-bóil, *vi.* To take fire. To be hot.  
 REBOIL, ré-bóil, *vt.* To boil again.  
 REBOILED, ré-bóil'd, *pp.* Boiled again.  
 REBOILING, ré-bóil-ing, *ppr.* Boiling again.  
 REBOUND, ré-báund', *n.* The act of flying back.  
 REBOUND, ré-báund', *vi.* To spring back.  
 REBOUND, ré-báund', *vt.* To beat back.  
 REBOUNDED, ré-báund-éd, *pp.* Reverberated.  
 REBOUNDING, ré-báund-ing, *ppr.* Driving back.  
 REBRACE, ré-brá's, *vt.* To brace again.  
 REBRACED, ré-brá'sd, *pp.* Braced again.  
 REBRACING, ré-brá's-ing, *ppr.* Bracing again.  
 REBREATHE, ré-bré'th, *vi.* To breathe again.  
 REBREATHE, ré-bré'th, *ppr.* Breathed again.  
 REBREATHING, ré-bré'th-ing, *ppr.* Breathing again.  
 REBUFF, ré-búf', *n.* Quick and sudden resistance.  
 REBUFF, ré-búf', *vt.* To beat back.  
 REBUFFED, ré-búf'd, *pp.* Checked.  
 REBUFFING, ré-búf-ing, *ppr.* Checking.  
 REBUILD, ré-plí'd, *vt.* To restore from demolition.  
 REBUILDING, ré-plí'd-ing, *ppr.* Building again.  
 REBUILT, ré-plí't, *pp.* Reconstructed.  
 REBUKABLE, ré-bú'k-ábl, *a.* Worthy of reprehension.

**REBUKE**, ré-bu'k, *n.* Reprehension.  
**REBUKE**, ré-bu'k, *vt.* To chide.  
**REBUKED**, ré-bu'k'ed, *pp.* Reproved.  
**REBUKER**, ré-bu'k-ér, *n.* A chider.  
**REBUKEFUL**, ré-bu'k-fùl, *a.* Abounding in rebuke.  
**REBUKEFULLY**, ré-bu'k-fùl-à, *ad.* With reprehension.  
**REBUKING**, ré-bu'k-ing, *pp.* Chiding.  
**REBULLITION**, ré-bùl-lish-ún, *n.* The act of boiling.  
**REBURY**, ré-bér-é, *vt.* To inter again.  
**REBUS**, ré-bùs, *n.* A sort of riddle.  
**REBUT**, ré-bùt, *vi.* To return an answer.  
**REBUT**, ré-bùt, *vt.* To beat back.  
**REBUTTED**, ré-bùt'ed, *pp.* Repelled. Answered.  
**REBUTTER**, ré-bùt'ér, *n.* An answer to a rejoinder.  
**REBUTTING**, ré-bùt-ing, *pp.* Repelling. Opposing.  
**RECALL**, ré-kál, *n.* Revocation.  
**RECALL**, ré-kál, *v.* To call back.  
**RECALLED**, ré-kál'ed, *pp.* Called back.  
**RECALLING**, ré-kál-ing, *pp.* Revoking.  
**RECAIT**, ré-káit, *vt.* To contradict what one has once  
**RECAIT**, ré-káit, *vi.* To revoke. [said.]  
**RECAITATION**, ré-káit-áshún, *n.* Retraction.  
**RECAITED**, ré-káit'ed, *pp.* Retracted.  
**RECAITER**, ré-káit-ér, *n.* One who recants.  
**RECAITING**, ré-káit-ing, *pp.* Retracting. [again.]  
**RECAPACITATE**, ré-ká-pás-ít-àt, *vt.* To qualify  
**RECAPACITATED**, ré-ká-pás-ít-àt'ed, *pp.* Quali-  
 fied anew. [fying again.]  
**RECAPACITATING**, ré-ká-pás-ít-àt-ing, *pp.* Quali-  
 fying again.  
**RECAPITULATE**, ré-ká-pít-u-làt, *vt.* To repeat again  
 the sum of a former discourse.  
**RECAPITULATED**, ré-ká-pít-u-làt'ed, *pp.* Repeated  
 in a summary.  
**RECAPITULATING**, ré-ká-pít-u-làt-ing, *pp.* Re-  
 peating over again.  
**RECAPITULATION**, ré-ká-pít-u-là-shún, *n.* Dis-  
 tinct repetition of the principal points.  
**RECAPITULATORY**, ré-ká-pít-u-làt-àr-é, *a.* Re-  
 peating again.  
**RECAPTION**, ré-káp-shún, *n.* The act of retaking.  
**RECAPTURE**, ré-káp-týr, *n.* A prize recovered from  
 those who had taken it.  
**RECAPTURE**, ré-káp-týr, *vt.* To retake a prize.  
**RECAPTURED**, ré-káp-tý'ed, *pp.* Retaken.  
**RECAPTURING**, ré-káp-týr-ing, *pp.* Retaking.  
**RECARNIFIED**, ré-ká-r-né-fí'd, *pp.* Converted into  
 flesh again. [flesh.]  
**RECARNIFY**, ré-ká-r-né-fí, *vt.* To convert again into  
**RECARNIFYING**, ré-ká-r-né-fí-ing, *pp.* Converting  
 again into flesh.  
**RECARRIED**, ré-kár-éd, *pp.* Carried back.  
**RECARRY**, ré-kár-é, *vt.* To carry back.  
**RECARRYING**, ré-kár-é-ing, *pp.* Carrying back.  
**RECAST**, ré-ká'st, *pp.* Moulded anew.  
**RECAST**, ré-ká'st, *vt.* To mould anew.  
**RECASTING**, ré-ká'st-ing, *pp.* Casting again.  
**RECEDE**, ré-sé'd, *vt.* To cede back.  
**RECEDE**, ré-sé'd, *vi.* To fall back.  
**RECEDED**, ré-sé'd'ed, *pp.* Ceded back.  
**RECEDING**, ré-sé'd-ing, *pp.* Retreating.  
**RECEIPT**, ré-sé't, *n.* A note given, by which money  
 is acknowledged to have been received.  
**RECEIVABLE**, ré-sé'v-ábl, *a.* Capable of being re-  
 ceived. [of receiving.]  
**RECEIVABLENESS**, ré-sé'v-ábl-nés, *a.* Capability  
**RECEIVE**, ré-sé'v, *vt.* To take or obtain any thing as  
 due. To conceive in the mind. To entertain as a guest.  
**RECEIVED**, ré-sé'v'd, *pp.* Taken. Believed. [ance.]  
**RECEIVEDNESS**, ré-sé'v-éd-nés, *n.* General allow-  
**RECEIVER**, ré-sé'v-ér, *n.* One to whom any thing is  
 given or paid. The vessel into which spirits are emit-  
 ted from the still. The vessel of the air pump, out of  
 which the air is drawn.  
**RECEIVING**, ré-sé'v-ing, *pp.* Taking. Admitting.  
 Embracing.  
**PECELEBRATE**, ré-sé'l-é-brà't, *vt.* To celebrate anew.  
**RECELEBRATED**, ré-sé'l-é-brà't'ed, *pp.* Celebrated  
 anew. [brating anew.]  
**RECELEBRATING**, ré-sé'l-é-brà't-ing, *pp.* Cele-  
**RECELEBRATION**, ré-sé'l-é-brà-shún, *n.* A renewed  
 celebration.

**RECENCY**, ré-sén-sé, *n.* Newness; new state.  
**RECEASE**, ré-sén-sé, *vt.* To examine; to revise.  
**RECEASED**, ré-sén-sé, *pp.* Reviewed; revised.  
**RECEASING**, ré-sén-sé-ing, *pp.* Reviewing; revising.  
**RECENSION**, ré-sén-shún, *n.* Review.  
**RECENT**, ré-sént, *a.* New. Late. Fresh.  
**RECENTLY**, ré-sént-lé, *ad.* Newly; freshly.  
**RECENTNESS**, ré-sént-nés, *n.* Newness; freshness.  
**RECEPTACLE**, ré-sép-tákl, *n.* A vessel or place into  
 which any thing is received.  
**RECEPTACULAR**, ré-sép-tákl-u-lár, *a.* Growing on  
 the receptacle.  
**RECEPTARY**, ré-sép-tár-é, *n.* Thing received.  
**RECEPTIBILITY**, ré-sép-tí-bí-lít-é, *n.* Possibility of  
 receiving.  
**RECEPTION**, ré-sép-shún, *n.* The act of receiving.  
 Admission of any thing communicated. Welcome.  
**RECEPTIVE**, ré-sép-tív, *a.* Having the quality of ad-  
 mitting what is communicated. [ceptive.]  
**RECEPTIVITY**, ré-sép-tív-ít-é, *n.* State of being re-  
**RECEPTORY**, ré-sép-tár-é, *a.* Generally or popularly  
 admitted.  
**RECESS**, ré-sés, *n.* Retreat. Place of retirement.  
 Departure into privacy. Secrecy of abode.  
**RECESSION**, ré-sés-shún, *n.* Act of desisting from any  
 claim.  
**RECHANGE**, ré-tshá'nj, *vt.* To change again.  
**RECHANGED**, ré-tshá'nj'd, *pp.* Changed again.  
**RECHANGING**, ré-tshá'nj-ing, *pp.* Changing again.  
**RECHARGE**, ré-tshá'rj, *vt.* To accuse in return. To  
 attack anew.  
**RECHARGED**, ré-tshá'rj'd, *pp.* Accused in return.  
**RECHARGING**, ré-tshá'rj-ing, *pp.* Accusing in return.  
**RECHEAT**, ré-tshé't, *n.* Among hunters, a lesson  
 which the huntsman winds on the horn, when the  
 hounds have lost their game.  
**RECHEAT**, ré-tshé't, *vi.* To blow the recheat.  
**RECHEATING**, ré-tshé't-ing, *pp.* Blowing the re-  
 cheat.  
**RECHOOSE**, ré-tshé'z, *vt.* To choose a second time.  
**RECHOOSING**, ré-tshé'z-ing, *pp.* Re-electing.  
**RECHOSEN**, ré-tshé'z'n, *pp.* Re-elected.  
**RECIDIVATION**, ré-síd-ív-áshún, *n.* Backsliding.  
**RECIDIVOUS**, ré-síd-ív-ús, *a.* Subject to fall again.  
**RECIPÉ**, ré-síp-é, *n.* A medical prescription.  
**RECIPIENT**, ré-síp-yént, *n.* The receiver, into which  
 spirits are driven by the still.  
**RECIPROCAL**, ré-síp-ró-kál, *a.* Mutual; done by  
 each to each. Reciprocal proportion is, when, in four  
 numbers, the fourth number is so much less than  
 the second, as the third is greater than the first, and  
 vice versa.  
**RECIPROCAL**, ré-síp-ró-kál, *n.* An alternacy.  
**RECIPROCALLY**, ré-síp-ró-kál-é, *ad.* Mutually; in-  
 terchangeably. [turn.]  
**RECIPROCALNESS**, ré-síp-ró-kál-nés, *n.* Mutual re-  
**RECIPROCATE**, ré-síp-ró-kát, *vi.* To act inter-  
 changeably.  
**RECIPROCATE**, ré-síp-ró-kát, *vt.* To exchange.  
**RECIPROCATED**, ré-síp-ró-kát'ed, *pp.* Interchanged.  
**RECIPROCATING**, ré-síp-ró-kát-ing, *pp.* Inter-  
 changing.  
**RECIPROICATION**, ré-síp-ró-káshún, *n.* Alternation.  
**RECIPROCITY**, ré-síp-ró-kát-é, *n.* Reciprocal obli-  
 gation. [hors like a ram.]  
**RECIPROCORNOUS**, ré-síp-ró-kát-r-úds, *a.* Having  
**RECISION**, ré-sízh-án, *n.* The act of cutting off.  
**RECITAL**, ré-sít-ál, *n.* Repetition.  
**RECITATION**, ré-sít-áshún, *n.* Rehearsal.  
**RECITATIVE**, ré-sít-á-tív, *n.* } A kind of tuneful  
**RECITATIVO**, ré-sít-á-té-vó, *n.* } pronunciation,  
 more musical than common speech, and less than  
 song; chant.  
**RECITATIVELY**, ré-sít-á-té'v-lé, *ad.* After the man-  
 ner of the recitative.  
**RECITE**, ré-sít, *vt.* To rehearse; to tell over.  
**RECITE**, ré-sít, *n.* Recital.  
**RECITED**, ré-sít'ed, *pp.* Rehearsed.  
**RECITER**, ré-sít-ér, *n.* One who recites.  
**RECITING**, ré-sít-ing, *pp.* Rehearsing.  
**RECK**, rék, *vi.* To care; to heed; to mind.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'—<sup>4</sup> good'—<sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—<sup>7</sup> y, <sup>8</sup> e, or i—<sup>9</sup> u.

RECK, rék', *vt.* To heed ; to care for.  
 RECKED, rék't', *pp.* Heeded.  
 RECKING, rék'ing, *ppr.* Heading.  
 RECKLESS, rék'lés, *a.* Careless ; mindless.  
 RECKLESSNESS, rék'lés-nés, *n.* Negligence.  
 RECKON, rék'n, *vt.* To number. To esteem. To assign in an account. [lay stress upon.  
 RECKON, rék'v, *vi.* To compute ; to calculate. To RECKONED, rék'nd, *pp.* Counted ; reputed.  
 RECKONER, rék-nér, *n.* One who calculates cost.  
 RECKONING, rék-ning, *ppr.* Counting ; reputing.  
 RECKONING, rék-ning, *n.* Computation. Money charged by an host.  
 RECKONINGBOOK, rék-ning-bók, *n.* A book in which money received and expended is set down.  
 RECKS, rék's, *v. imp.* It recks : To care.  
 RECLAIM, ré-klám, *vt.* To reform ; to correct.  
 RECLAIM, ré-klám, *vi.* To exclaim.  
 RECLAIM, ré-klám, *n.* Reformation. Recovery.  
 RECLAIMABLE, ré-klám-ábl, *a.* That may be reclaimed.  
 RECLAIMANT, ré-klám-ánt, *n.* Contradictor. [life.  
 RECLAIMED, ré-klám'd, *pp.* Recalled from a vicious RECLAIMING, ré-klám-ing, *ppr.* Reforming.  
 RECLAIMLESS, ré-klám-lés, *a.* Not to be reclaimed.  
 RECLAMATION, rék-lám-má-shún, *n.* Recovery.  
 RECLINATION, rék-lín-á-shún, *n.* The act of leaning.  
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *vt.* To lean back.  
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *vi.* To rest ; to repose.  
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *a.* In a leaning posture.  
 RECLINED, ré-klín'd, *pp.* Inclined back.  
 RECLINING, ré-klín-ing, *ppr.* Leaning back ; lying.  
 RECLOSE, ré-kló'z, *vt.* To close again.  
 RECLOSED, ré-kló'zd, *pp.* Closed again.  
 RECLOSING, ré-kló'z-ing, *ppr.* Closing again.  
 RECLUDE, ré-klú'd, *vt.* To open.  
 RECLUDED, ré-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Opened.  
 RECLUDING, ré-klú'd-ing, *ppr.* Opening.  
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *n.* One shut up ; a retired person.  
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *a.* Shut up ; retired.  
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *vt.* To shut up.  
 RECLUDED, ré-klú'zd, *pp.* Shut up.  
 RECLUSELY, ré-klú's-lé, *ad.* Like a recluse.  
 RECLUSINESS, ré-klú's-nés, *n.* Retirement.  
 RECLUSING, ré-klú'z-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up.  
 RECLUSION, ré-klú'zhún, *n.* State of a recluse.  
 RECLUSIVE, ré-klú's-ív, *n.* Affording concealment.  
 RECOAGULATION, ré-ó-ág-u-lá-shún, *n.* Second coagulation. [the same coast.  
 RECOAST, ré-kó'st, *vt.* To coast back ; to return by RECOASTED, ré-kó'st-éd, *pp.* Coasted back.  
 RECASTING, ré-kó'st-ing, *ppr.* Returning by the same coast.  
 RECOCT, ré-kókt', *vt.* To vamp up.  
 RECOCTED, ré-kókt-éd, *pp.* Vamped up.  
 RECOCTING, ré-kókt-ing, *ppr.* Vamping up.  
 RECOGNISABLE, ré-kón-iz-áblé, *a.* That may be acknowledged.  
 RECOGNISANCE, ré-kón-iz-áns, *n.* Acknowledgement of person or thing. Badge. A bond of record testifying the recognisor to owe unto the recognisee a certain sum of money, and acknowledged in some court of record.  
 RECOGNISE, rék-óg-ní'z, *vt.* To acknowledge any person or thing. [a bond is drawn.  
 RECOGNISEE, ré-kón-iz-é, *n.* One in whose favour RECOGNISOR, ré-kón-iz-ór, *n.* One who gives the recognisance. [knowledge.  
 RECOGNITION, rék-óg-nísh-ún, *n.* Review. Ac-  
 RECOGNIZED, rék-óg-ní'zd, *pp.* Recollected as known.  
 RECOGNIZING, rék-óg-ní'z-ing, *ppr.* Acknowledging.  
 RECOIL, ré-ká'í, *vi.* To rush back. To fall back.  
 RECOIL, ré-ká'í, *vt.* To drive back.  
 RECOIL, ré-ká'í, *n.* A falling back.  
 RECOILED, ré-ká'í'd, *pp.* Driven back.  
 RECOILING, ré-ká'í-ing, *n.* Act of shrinking back.  
 RECOILING, ré-ká'í-ing, *ppr.* Starting back.  
 RECOIN, ré-ká'ín, *vi.* To coin over again.  
 RECOINAGE, ré-ká'ín-éj, *n.* The act of coining anew.  
 RECOINED, ré-ká'ín'd, *pp.* Coined again.  
 RECOINING, ré-ká'ín-ing, *ppr.* Coining anew

RECOLLECT, rék-ál-lékt', *vt.* To recover to memory.  
 RECOLLECT, or RECOLLET, rék-ál-lékt, or rék-ál-lékt', *n.* A monk of a reformed order of Franciscans.  
 RECOLLECTED, rék-ál-lékt-éd, *pp.* Recalled to the memory. [to the memory.  
 RECOLLECTING, rék-ál-lékt-ing, *ppr.* Recalling  
 RECOLLECTION, rék-ál-lékt-shún, *n.* Revival in the memory.  
 RECOLLECTIVE, rék-ál-lékt-ív, *a.* Having the power of recollecting.  
 RECOMBINATION, ré-kóm-bín-á-shún, *n.* Combination a second time.  
 RECOMBINE, ré-kúm-bín, *vt.* To join together again.  
 RECOMBINED, ré-kúm-bín'd, *pp.* Combined anew.  
 RECOMBINING, ré-kúm-bín-ing, *ppr.* Combining again.  
 RECOMFORT, ré-kúm-fúrt, *vt.* To comfort again.  
 RECOMFORTED, ré-kúm-fúrt-éd, *pp.* Comforting again. [comfort.  
 RECOMFORTLESS, ré-kúm-fúrt-lés, *a.* Without  
 RECOMMENCE, ré-kúm-méns', *vt.* To begin anew.  
 RECOMMENCED, ré-kúm-méns'd, *pp.* Commenced anew. [mencing again.  
 RECOMMENCING, ré-kúm-méns-ing, *ppr.* Com-  
 RECOMMEND, ré-kúm-ménd', *vt.* To praise another.  
 RECOMMENDABLE, ré-kúm-ménd-ábl, *n.* Worthy of recommendation.  
 RECOMMENDABLENESS, ré-kúm-ménd-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of being recommendable.  
 RECOMMENDABLY, ré-kúm-ménd-áb-lé, *ad.* So as to deserve recommendation.  
 RECOMMENDATION, ré-kúm-ménd-á-shún, *n.* That which secures to one kind reception from another.  
 RECOMMENDATORY, rék-úm-ménd-á-tú'ré, *a.* That commends to another.  
 RECOMMENDED, ré-kúm-ménd-éd, *pp.* Praised.  
 RECOMMENDER, ré-kúm-ménd-ér, *n.* One who recommends. [ing to another.  
 RECOMMENDING, ré-kúm-ménd-ing, *ppr.* Prais-  
 RECOMMISSION, ré-kúm-mísh-ún, *vt.* To com- mission again. [missioned again.  
 RECOMMISSIONED, ré-kúm-mísh-únd, *pp.* Com-  
 RECOMMISSIONING, ré-kúm-mísh-ún-ing, *ppr.* Commissioning again.  
 RECOMMIT, ré-kúm-mít', *vt.* To commit anew.  
 RECOMMITTED, ré-kúm-mít-éd, *pp.* Committed anew.  
 RECOMMITTING, ré-kúm-mít-ing, *ppr.* Committing again.  
 RECOMPACT, ré-kúm-pákt', *vt.* To join anew.  
 RECOMPACTED, ré-kúm-pákt-éd, *pp.* Joined anew.  
 RECOMPACTING, ré-kúm-pákt-ing, *ppr.* Joining anew.  
 RECOMPENSE, rék-ám-péns, *vt.* To repay ; to re- quite. [lent.  
 RECOMPENSE, rék-ám-péns, *n.* Reward. Equiva-  
 RECOMPENSED, rék-ám-péns, *pp.* Rewarded  
 RECOMPENSING, rék-ám-péns-ing, *ppr.* Rewarding.  
 RECOMPLEMENT, ré-kúm-pí'l-mént, *n.* New com- pilement.  
 RECOMPOSE, ré-kúm-pó'z, *vt.* To settle or quiet. To form or adjust anew.  
 RECOMPOSED, ré-kúm-pó'zd, *pp.* Quieted again. Formed anew.  
 RECOMPOSING, ré-kúm-pó'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering tranquil. Forming anew.  
 RECOMPOSITION, ré-kóm-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Compo- sition renewed.  
 RECONCILABLE, rék-án-sí'l-ábl, *a.* Capable of re- newed kindness.  
 RECONCILABLENESS, rék-án-sí'l-ábl-nés, *n.* Con- sistence. Possibility to be reconciled.  
 RECONCILE, rék-án-sí'l, *vt.* To make to like again. To restore to favour.  
 RECONCILE, rék-án-sí'l, *vi.* To become reconciled.  
 RECONCILED, rék-án-sí'l'd, *pp.* Brought into friend- ship. [of kindness.  
 RECONCILEMENT, rék-án-sí'l-mént, *n.* Renewal  
 RECONCILER, rék-án-sí'l-ér, *n.* One who renews friendship between others.  
 RECONCILIATION, rék-án-sí'l-é-á-shún, *n.* Re-

**RECONCILIATORY**, rē-kūn-sīl'ŷā-tūr-ō, *a.* Able to reconcile. [*friendship.* Adjusting.]  
**RECONCILING**, rē-kūn-sīl'-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into  
**RECONDENSATION**, rē-kūn-dēns-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of recondensing.  
**RECONDENSE**, rē-kūn-dēns', *vt.* To condense anew.  
**RECONDENSED**, rē-kūn-dēns', *pp.* Condensed anew. [*again.*]  
**RECONDENSING**, rē-kūn-dēns'-ing, *ppr.* Condensing  
**RECONDITE**, rē-kūn-dī't, *a.* Hidden; profound.  
**RECONDUCTORY**, rē-kūn-dūkt-ūr-ō, *n.* A storehouse.  
**RECONDUCT**, rē-kūn-dūkt', *vt.* To conduct again.  
**RECONDUCTED**, rē-kūn-dūkt'-ēd, *pp.* Conducted back. [*back.*]  
**RECONDUCTING**, rē-kūn-dūkt'-ing, *ppr.* Conducting  
**RECONFIRM**, rē-kūn-fērm', *vt.* To establish again.  
**RECONFIRMED**, rē-kūn-fērm'-ēd, *pp.* Confirmed anew.  
**RECONFIRMING**, rē-kūn-fērm'-ing, *ppr.* Confirming anew.  
**RECONJOIN**, rē-kūn-jāē'n, *vt.* To join anew.  
**RECONJOINED**, rē-kūn-jāē'-nd, *pp.* Joined again.  
**RECONJOINING**, rē-kūn-jāē'-n-ing, *ppr.* Joining again.  
**RECONNOITRE**, rē-kūn-nāē'tr, or rē-kūn-nāē'-tūr, *vt.* To examine; to view. [*examined.*]  
**RECONNOITERED**, rē-kūn-nāē'-tūrd, *pp.* Viewed;  
**RECONNOITERING**, rē-kūn-nāē'-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Examining by personal observation.  
**RECONQUER**, rē-kūn-kōōr', *vt.* To conquer again.  
**RECONQUERED**, rē-kūn-kōōr'-ēd, *pp.* Conquered again. [*ing again.*]  
**RECONQUERING**, rē-kūn-kōōr'-ing, *ppr.* Conquering  
**RECONSECRATE**, rē-kūn-sē-krā't, *vt.* To consecrate anew.  
**RECONSECRATED**, rē-kūn-sē-krā't-ēd, *pp.* Consecrated again. [*secrating again.*]  
**RECONSECRATING**, rē-kūn-sē-krā't-ing, *ppr.* Consecrating  
**RECONSECRATION**, rē-kūn-sē-krā'-shūn, *n.* A renewed consecration.  
**RECONSIDER**, rē-kūn-sīd-ūr, *vt.* To turn in mind.  
**RECONSIDERED**, rē-kūn-sīd-ūrd, *pp.* Considered again. [*dering again.*]  
**RECONSIDERING**, rē-kūn-sīd-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Considering  
**RECONSOLATE**, rē-kūn-sō-lā't, *vt.* To comfort again.  
**RECONSOLATED**, rē-kūn-sō-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Comforted again. [*forting again.*]  
**RECONSOLATING**, rē-kūn-sō-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Comforting  
**RECONVENE**, rē-kūn-vēn', *vi.* To assemble anew.  
**RECONVENE**, rē-kūn-vēn', *vt.* To call together again.  
**RECONVENED**, rē-kūn-vēn'-ēd, *pp.* Assembled anew.  
**RECONVENING**, rē-kūn-vēn'-ing, *ppr.* Assembling anew. [*conversion.*]  
**RECONVERSION**, rē-kūn-vēr-shūn, *n.* A second  
**RECONVERT**, rē-kūn-vēr't, *vt.* To convert again.  
**RECONVERTED**, rē-kūn-vēr't-ēd, *pp.* Converted again. [*ing again.*]  
**RECONVERTING**, rē-kūn-vēr't-ing, *ppr.* Converting  
**RECONVEY**, rē-kūn-vē', *vi.* To convey again.  
**RECONVEYED**, rē-kūn-vē'-ēd, *pp.* Conveyed back.  
**RECONVEYING**, rē-kūn-vē'-ing, *ppr.* Conveying back.  
**RECORD**, rē-kārd', *n.* Register; authentick memorial.  
**RECORD**, rē-kārd', *vt.* To celebrate. To recite; to repeat. To call to mind.  
**RECORD**, rē-kārd', *vi.* To sing a tune; to play a tune.  
**RECORDATION**, rē-kārd-ā-shūn, *n.* Remembrance.  
**RECORDED**, rē-kārd'-ēd, *pp.* Officially entered in a book.  
**RECORDER**, rē-kārd-ūr, *n.* The keeper of the rolls in a city. A kind of flute.  
**RECORDING**, rē-kārd-ing, *ppr.* Registering.  
**RECOUCH**, rē-kāōtsh', *vi.* To lie down again.  
**RECOUNT**, rē-kāōnt', *vt.* To tell distinctly.  
**RECOUNTED**, rē-kāōnt'-ēd, *pp.* Related in detail.  
**RECOUNTING**, rē-kāōnt'-ing, *ppr.* Relating.  
**RECOUNTMENT**, rē-kāōnt-mēt, *n.* Relation.  
**RECOURSE**, rē-kōr', *vt.* To recover, or recure. See *RECURE.*  
**RECURED**, rē-kōrd', *pp.* Recovered or recured.  
**RECOURING**, rē-kōr-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.  
**RECOURSE**, rē-kōr', *n.* Return; recurrence. *Ap- plication for help. Access.*  
**RECOURSE**, rē-kōr', *vt.* To return.

**RECOURSEFUL**, rē-kōr-sūl', *a.* Moving alternately  
**RECOVER**, rē-kūv-ūr, *vt.* To restore from sickness. To repair. To regain. To come up to.  
**RECOVER**, rē-kūv-ūr, *vi.* To grow well from a disease.  
**RECOVERABLE**, rē-kūv-ūr-āble, *a.* Possible to be restored from sickness; or regained.  
**RECOVERED**, rē-kūv-ūr-ēd, *pp.* Regained.  
**RECOVEREE**, rē-kūv-ūr-ē, *n.* In law the tenant or person against whom a judgment is obtained in common recovery.  
**RECOVERING**, rē-kūv-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Regaining.  
**RECOVERY**, rē-kūv-ūr-ē, *n.* Restoration from sickness. Act of regaining of cutting off an entail.  
**RECREANT**, rē-kō-ānt, *a.* Cowardly; false.  
**RECREATE**, rē-kō-ā't, *vt.* To create anew. To refresh after toil.  
**RECREATE**, rē-kō-ā't, *vi.* To take recreation.  
**RECREATED**, rē-kō-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Divorced.  
**RECREATED**, rē-kō-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Created anew. [*toil.*]  
**RECREATING**, rē-kō-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing after  
**RECREATING**, rē-kō-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Creating anew.  
**RECREATION**, rē-kō-ā't-shūn, *n.* Amusement; diversion.  
**RECREATIVE**, rē-kō-ā't-iv, *a.* Refreshing; amusing.  
**RECREATIVELY**, rē-kō-ā't-iv-lē, *a.* With diversion.  
**RECREATIVENESS**, rē-kō-ā't-iv-nēs, *n.* The quality of being recreative.  
**RECREMENT**, rē-kō-mēt, *n.* Dross; useless parts.  
**RECREMENTAL**, rē-kō-mēt-āl, *a.* Drossy.  
**RECREMENTITIOUS**, rē-kō-mēt-īsh-ūs, *a.* Drossy.  
**RECRIMINATE**, rē-krim-ān-āt, *vi.* To return one accusation with another.  
**RECRIMINATED**, rē-krim-ān-āt-ēd, *pp.* Accused in return. [*one accusation with another.*]  
**RECRIMINATING**, rē-krim-ān-āt-ing, *ppr.* Returning  
**RECRIMINATION**, rē-krim-ān-āt-shūn, *n.* Return of one accusation with another.  
**RECRIMINATOIT**, rē-krim-ān-āt-ūr, *n.* One that returns one charge with another.  
**RECRIMINATORY**, rē-krim-ān-āt-ūr-ē, *n.* Retorting accusation.  
**RECRUDENCY**, rē-kō-dēns-ē, *n.* } State of  
**RECRUDESCENCY**, rē-kō-dēs-ēns-ē, *n.* } becoming sore again.  
**RECRUDESCENT**, rē-kō-dēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing painful.  
**RECRUIT**, rē-krō't, *vt.* To repair by new supplies. To supply an army with new men.  
**RECRUIT**, rē-krō't, *vi.* To raise new soldiers.  
**RECRUIT**, rē-krō't, *n.* Supply of any thing wasted. New soldiers.  
**RECRUITED**, rē-krō't-ēd, *pp.* Furnished with new supplies. [*fresh supplies.*]  
**RECRUITING**, rē-krō't-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with  
**RECRUITMENT**, rē-krō't-mēt, *n.* The act of raising new supplies of men for an army.  
**RECRYSTALIZATION**, rē-kris-tāl-iz-ā'-shūn, *n.* The process of a second crystallizing.  
**RECRYSTALIZE**, rē-kris-tāl-iz', *vi.* To crystallize a second time. [*crystallizing a second time.*]  
**RECRYSTALIZING**, rē-kris-tāl-iz-ing, *ppr.* Crystallizing  
**RECTANGLE**, rēkt-tāngg'l, *a.* A figure having four sides, of which the opposite ones are equal, and all its angles right angles.  
**RECTANGLE**, rēkt-tāngg'l, *a.* } Having a right  
**RECTANGLED**, rēkt-tāngg'l-ēd, *a.* } angle.  
**RECTANGULAR**, rēkt-tāng-gu-lēr, *a.* Having angles of ninety degrees. [*right angles.*]  
**RECTANGULARLY**, rēkt-tāng-gu-lēr-lē, *ad.* With  
**RECTIFIABLE**, rēkt-tē fi-ābl, *a.* Capable to be set right.  
**RECTIFICATION**, rēkt-tē fi-k-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of setting right what is wrong. *Rectification* is drawing any thing over again by distillation, to make it yet higher.  
**RECTIFIED**, rēkt-tē fi-d, *pp.* Corrected.  
**RECTIFIER**, rēkt-tē fi-ūr, *n.* One employed in the process of rectifying by distillation. An instrument that shows the variation of the compass, in order to rectify the course of a ship.  
**RECTIFY**, rēkt-tē fi, *vt.* To make right. To improve by repeated distillation.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', was', at', <sup>11</sup> good', <sup>12</sup> w-, <sup>13</sup> o-, <sup>14</sup> y, e, or, <sup>15</sup> i-, u.

RECTIFYING, rĕk'tĭ-fĭ-ing, *ppr.* Correcting.  
 RECTILINEAR, rĕk'tĭlĭn-ĭ-ĕr, *a.* } Consisting of  
 RECTILINEOUS, rĕk'tĭlĭn-ĭ-pĕ-yūs, *a.* } eight lines.  
 RECTITUDE, rĕk'tĭ-tūd, *n.* Straightness; upright-  
 ness; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.  
 RECTOR, rĕk'tŭr, *n.* A governor. Parson of an un-  
 impropriated parish. [of a parish].  
 RECTORIAL, rĕk'tŭr-ĭ-ĕl, *a.* Belonging to the rector  
 RECTORSHIP, rĕk'tŭr-shĭp, *n.* The rank or office of  
 rector.  
 RECTORY, rĕk'tŭr-ĕ, *n.* A rectory is a spiritual living  
 composed of land, tithe, and other oblations of the  
 people.  
 RECTRESS, rĕk'trĕs, *n.* } Governess.  
 RECTRIX, rĕk'trĭks, *n.* }  
 RECUBATION, rĕk-u-bĕ-shŭn, *n.* The act of lying  
 RECULE, rĕ-ku'l, *vi.* To retire; to recoil.  
 RECUMB, rĕ-kŭmb/, *vi.* To lean; to repose.  
 RECUMBENCE, rĕ-kŭm-bĕns, *n.* Act of reposing.  
 RECUMBENCY, rĕ-kŭm-bĕns-ĕ, *n.* The posture of  
 lying. Rest; repose.  
 RECUMBENT, rĕ-kŭm-bĕnt, *a.* Lying; leaning.  
 RECUPERATION, rĕ-ku-pĕr-ĕ-shŭn, *n.* The recovery  
 of a thing lost.  
 RECUPERATIVE, rĕ-kŭ-pĕr-ĕ-tĭv, *a.* } Belonging to  
 RECUPATORY, rĕ-ku-pĕr-ĕ-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* } recovery.  
 RECUR, rĕ-kŭr, *vi.* To come back to [the thought]. To  
 have recourse to. [labour].  
 RECURE, rĕ-kŭr, *vt.* To recover from sickness or  
 RECURE, rĕ-kŭr, *n.* Recovery; remedy.  
 RECURED, rĕ-ku'rd, *pp.* Cured.  
 RECURELESS, rĕ-ku'r-lĕs, *a.* Incapable of remedy.  
 RECURING, rĕ-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Curing.  
 RECURRENCE, rĕ-kŭr-ĕns, *n.* } Return. [time].  
 RECURRENCE, rĕ-kŭr-ĕns-ĕ, *n.* }  
 RECURRENCE, rĕ-kŭr-ĕns-ĕ, *n.* }  
 RECURRENT, rĕ-kŭr-ĕnt, *a.* Returning from time to  
 RECURSION, rĕ-kŭr-shŭn, *n.* Return.  
 RECURVATE, rĕ-kŭr-vĕt, *vt.* To bend back.  
 RECURVATION, rĕ-kŭr-vĕ-shŭn, *n.* } Flexure back-  
 RECURVITY, rĕ-kŭr-vĭt-ĕ, *n.* } wards.  
 RECURRE, rĕ-kŭr/, *vt.* To bend back.  
 RECURRED, rĕ-kŭr'd, *pp.* Bent back.  
 RECURLING, rĕ-kŭr-ing, *ppr.* Bending back.  
 RECURVIORSTER, rĕ-kŭr-ĕ-rŭs-tŭr, *n.* A fowl  
 whose beak or bill bends upwards, as the avoet.  
 RECURREVOUS, rĕ-kŭr-vŭs, *a.* Bent backward.  
 RECUSANCY, rĕk-u-zĕn-sĕ, *n.* The tenets of a non-  
 conformity.  
 RECUSANT, rĕk-u-zĕnt, *n.* One that refuses to ac-  
 knowledge the king's supremacy in matters of religion.  
 RECUSANT, rĕk-u-zĕnt, *a.* Refusing to take certain  
 oaths.  
 RECUSATION, rĕk-u-zĕ-shŭn, *n.* Refusal. The act  
 of refusing a judge, that is, requiring him not to try  
 a cause in which he is supposed to be personally in-  
 terested.  
 RECUSE, rĕ-ku'z, *vt.* To refuse.  
 RECUSED, rĕ-ku'zd, *pp.* Rejected: as, a judge.  
 RECUSING, rĕ-ku'z-ing, *ppr.* Rejecting: as, a judge.  
 RED, rĕd', *a.* Of the colour of blood.  
 RED, rĕd', *n.* Red colour.  
 REDACT, rĕ-dĕkt', *vt.* To force into form.  
 REDACTED, rĕ-dĕktĕd, *pp.* Forced into form.  
 REDACTING, rĕ-dĕkt-ing, *ppr.* Forcing into form.  
 REDARGUE, rĕ-dĕr-gu, *vt.* To refute.  
 REDARGUED, rĕ-dĕr-gu'd, *pp.* Refuted.  
 REDARGUING, rĕ-dĕr-gu-ing, *ppr.* Refuting.  
 REDARGUTION, rĕ-dĕr-gu-shŭn, *n.* A refutation.  
 REDBERRIED, rĕd-bĕrĕd, *a.* Bearing red berries.  
 REDBREAST, rĕd-brĕst, *n.* A small bird, so named  
 from the colour of its breast.  
 REDRUD, rĕd-bŭd, *n.* A tree of the genus *Cercis*.  
 REDCHALK, rĕd'tshĕk, *n.* A kind of clay ironstone.  
 REDCOAT, rĕd'kŕt, *n.* A name for a soldier.  
 REDDEN, rĕd'n, *vt.* To make red.  
 REDDEN, rĕd'n, *vi.* To grow red.  
 REDDENDUM, rĕd-dĕnd-ŭm, *n.* The clause by which  
 rent is reserved in a lease.  
 REDDENED, rĕd'nd, *pp.* Made red.  
 REDDENING, rĕd'ning, *ppr.* Making red.  
 REDDISH, rĕd-ish, *a.* Somewhat red.

REDDISHNESS, rĕd-ish-nĕs, *n.* Tendency to redness.  
 REDDITION, rĕd-dĭsh-ŭn, *n.* Restitution. [live].  
 REDDITIVE, rĕd-dĭtĭv, *a.* Answering to an interroga-  
 REDDLE, rĕd'l, *n.* A sort of mineral earth, remarkably  
 heavy, and of a fine florid though not deep red colour.  
 REDE, rĕd, *n.* Counsel; advice. See READ.  
 REDE, rĕd, *vt.* To advise. See READ.  
 REDED, rĕdĕd, *pp.* Counseled.  
 REDEEM, rĕ-dĕm, *vt.* To ransom from forfeiture or  
 captivity. To perform the work of universal redemp-  
 tion; to confer the inestimable benefit of reconcila-  
 tion to God. [tion].  
 REDEEMABLE, rĕ-dĕm-ĕbl, *a.* Capable of redemp-  
 REDEEMABLENESS, rĕ-dĕm-ĕbl-nĕs, *n.* The state  
 of being redeemable.  
 REDEEMED, rĕ-dĕmd, *pp.* Ransomed from bondage.  
 REDEEMER, rĕ-dĕm-ĕr, *n.* One who redeems. The  
 Saviour of the world.  
 REDEEMING, rĕ-dĕm-ing, *ppr.* Ransoming. [deem].  
 REDEEMING, rĕ-dĕm-ing, *a.* That does or may re-  
 REDELIBERATE, rĕ-dĕ-libĕr-ĕt, *vt.* To reconsider.  
 REDELIBERATED, rĕ-dĕ-libĕr-ĕtĕd, *pp.* Recon-  
 sidered. [considering].  
 REDELIBERATING, rĕ-dĕ-libĕr-ĕt-ing, *ppr.* Re-  
 REDELIVER, rĕ-dĕ-lĭv-ĕr, *vt.* To deliver back.  
 REDELIVERED, rĕ-dĕ-lĭv-ĕrd, *pp.* Delivered back.  
 REDELIVERING, rĕ-dĕ-lĭv-ĕr-ing, *ppr.* Delivering  
 back. [back].  
 REDELIVERY, rĕ-dĕ-lĭv-ĕr-ĕ, *n.* The act of delivering  
 REDEMAND, rĕ-dĕ-mĕnd, *vt.* To demand back.  
 REDEMANDED, rĕ-dĕ-mĕndĕd, *pp.* Demanded again.  
 REDEMANDING, rĕ-dĕ-mĕnd-ing, *ppr.* Demanding  
 again.  
 REDEMISE, rĕ-dĕ-mĭz, *vt.* To convey or transfer back.  
 REDEMISED, rĕ-dĕ-mĭzd, *ppr.* Reconveyed: as, an  
 estate.  
 REDEMISING, rĕ-dĕ-mĭz-ing, *ppr.* Re-conveying.  
 REDEMPTION, rĕ-dĕmp-shŭn, *n.* Purchase of God's  
 favour by the death of Christ.  
 REDEMPTIONUR, rĕ-dĕmp-shŭn-ŭr, *n.* One who  
 redeems himself or purchases his release from debt or  
 obligation.  
 REDEMPATORY, rĕ-dĕmp-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* Paid for ransom.  
 REDENTED, rĕ-dĕntĕd, *a.* Formed like the teeth of  
 a saw.  
 REDESCEND, rĕ-dĕ-sĕnd', *vi.* To descend again.  
 REDGUM, rĕd-gŭm, *n.* A disease of children newly  
 REDHOT, rĕd'hŕt, *a.* Heated to redness. [born].  
 REDIENT, rĕd-yĕnt, *a.* Returning.  
 REDIGEST, rĕ-dĕ-jĕst', *vt.* To digest a second time.  
 REDIGESTED, rĕ-dĕ-jĕstĕd, *pp.* Digested again.  
 REDIGESTING, rĕ-dĕ-jĕst-ing, *ppr.* Digesting a se-  
 REDING, rĕd-ing, *ppr.* Advising. [cond time].  
 REDINTEGRATE, rĕ-dĭntĕ-grĕt', *vt.* To make new.  
 REDINTEGRATE, rĕ-dĭntĕ-grĕt', *a.* Restored; re-  
 newed. Made new. [ed].  
 REDINTEGRATED, rĕ-dĭntĕ-grĕtĕd, *pp.* Renewed.  
 REDINTEGRATING, rĕ-dĭntĕ-grĕt-ing, *ppr.* Re-  
 storing to a perfect state.  
 REDINTEGRATION, rĕ-dĭntĕ-grĕt-shŭn, *n.* Reno-  
 vation; restoring.  
 REDISBURSE, rĕ-dĭs-bŭrs', *vt.* To repay.  
 REDISBURSED, rĕ-dĭs-bŭrs'd, *pp.* Repaid.  
 REDISBURSING, rĕ-dĭs-bŭrs-ing, *ppr.* Refunding.  
 REDISPOSE, rĕ-dĭs-pŕz, *vt.* To adjust anew.  
 REDISPOSED, rĕ-dĭs-pŕzd, *pp.* Disposed anew.  
 REDISPOSING, rĕ-dĭs-pŕz-ing, *ppr.* Disposing.  
 REDISSOLVE, rĕ-dĭs-zŕv, *vt.* To dissolve again.  
 REDISSOLVED, rĕ-dĭs-zŕvd, *pp.* Dissolved a second  
 time. [second time].  
 REDISSOLVING, rĕ-dĭs-zŕv-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving a  
 REDISTRIBUTE, rĕ-dĭs-trĭb-ŭt, *vt.* To deal back  
 again. [again].  
 REDISTRIBUTED, rĕ-dĭs-trĭb-ŭtĕd, *pp.* Distributed  
 REDISTRIBUTING, rĕ-dĭs-trĭb-ŭt-ing, *ppr.* Destr-  
 buting again.  
 REDLEAD, rĕd-lĕd, *n.* Minium; lead calcined.  
 REDLY, rĕd-lĕ, *adv.* With redness.  
 REDNESS, rĕd-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being red.  
 REDOLENCE, rĕdŕ-lĕns, *n.* } Sweet scent,  
 REDOLENCY, rĕdŕ-lĕns-ĕ, *n.* }

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but.

**REDOLENT**, rê-dô-lént, *a.* Sweet of scent.  
**REDOUBLE**, rê-dôb'l, *vt.* To repeat often.  
**REDOUBLED**, rê-dôb'l, *vi.* To become twice as much.  
**REDOUBLED**, rê-dôb'l'd, *pp.* Repeated over and over.  
**REDOUBLING**, rê-dôb'ling, *ppr.* Repeating again.  
**REDOUBT**, rê-dôôt, *n.* A fortress. [and again.  
**REDOUBTABLE**, rê-dôôt-âbl, *a.* Formidable; terrible to foes.  
**REDOUBTED**, rê-dôôt-éd, *a.* Dread; awful.  
**REDOUND**, rê-dôônd', *vt.* To be sent back by reaction.  
**REDOUNDING**, rê-dôônd'ing, *ppr.* Conducing.  
**REDPOLE**, rêd-pôl, *n.* A bird with a red head of the genus *Fringilla*.  
**REDRAFT**, rê-drâft, *vt.* To draft anew.  
**REDRAFTED**, rê-drâft-éd, *pp.* Transcribed again.  
**REDRAFTING**, rê-drâft-ing, *ppr.* Drafting again.  
**REDRESS**, rê-drés', *vt.* To set right.  
**REDRESS**, rê-drés', *n.* Relief; remedy.  
**REDRESSED**, rê-drés-éd, *pp.* Remedied.  
**REDRESSER**, rê-drés-ér, *n.* One who affords relief.  
**REDRESSING**, rê-drés-ing, *ppr.* Relieving.  
**REDRESSIVE**, rê-drés-iv, *a.* Succouring.  
**REDRESSLESS**, rê-drés-lés, *a.* Without relief.  
**REDSEAR**, rêd-sér, *vi.* A term of workmen; if iron be too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the hammer. [bird.  
**REDSHANK**, rêd-shângk, *n.* Bare-legged persons.  
**A REDSTART**, or **REDTAIL**, rêd-stârt, or rêd-tâ'l, *n.*  
**REDBREAK**, rêd-strék, *n.* An apple. [A bird.  
**REDUCE**, rê-du's, *vt.* To bring to the former state. To bring into any state of misery or meanness. To subdue.  
**REDUCED**, rê-du's-éd, *pp.* Diminished; subdued.  
**REDUCEMENT**, rê-du's-mént, *n.* Subduing, reforming, or diminishing.  
**REDUCER**, rê-du's-ér, *n.* One that reduces.  
**REDUCIBLE**, rê-du's-ibl, *a.* Possible to be reduced.  
**REDUCIBLENESS**, rê-du's-ibl-nés, *n.* Quality of being reducible.  
**REDUCING**, rê-du's-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing; impoverishing.  
**REDUCT**, rê-dûkt', *vt.* To reduce.  
**REDUCT**, rê-dûkt', *n.* In building: a little place taken out of a larger, to make it more uniform and regular.  
**REDUCTION**, rê-dûkt'-shûn, *n.* The act of reducing. In arithmetick, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination.  
**REDUCTIVE**, rê-dûkt'-iv, *a.* Having the power of reducing. [or of reducing.  
**REDUCTIVE**, rê-dûkt'-iv, *n.* That which has the power.  
**REDUCTIVELY**, rê-dûkt'-iv-lé, *ad.* By reduction.  
**REDUNDANCE**, rê-dûn-déns, *n.* Superfluity.  
**REDUNDANCY**, rê-dûn-déns-é, *n.* Superfluity.  
**REDUNDANT**, rê-dûn-dént, *a.* Superfluous.  
**REDUNDANTLY**, rê-dûn-dént-lé, *ad.* Superabundantly.  
**REDUPLICATE**, rê-du-plé-kâ't, *vt.* To double.  
**REDUPLICATED**, rê-du-plé-kâ't-éd, *pp.* Doubled.  
**REDUPLICATING**, rê-du-plé-kâ't-ing, *ppr.* Doubling.  
**REDUPLICATION**, rê-du-plé-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of doubling.  
**REDUPLICATIVE**, rê-du-plé-kâ't-iv, *a.* Double.  
**REDWING**, rêd-wîng, *n.* A bird.  
**REE**, rê, *vt.* To riddle; to sift.  
**REE**, rê, *vt.* To riddle; to sift.  
**REECHO**, rê-ék-ô, *vi.* } To echo back.  
**REECHO**, rê-ék-ô, *vt.* }  
**REECHOED**, rê-ék-ôd, *pp.* Reverberated again.  
**REECHOING**, rê-ék-ô-ing, *ppr.* Returning an echo.  
**REECHY**, rê-tâh-é, *a.* Smoky; sooty.  
**REED**, rêd, *n.* A hollow knotted stalk. A small pipe, made anciently of a reed.  
**REEDD**, rêd-éd, *a.* Covered with reeds.  
**REEDEN**, rêd-én, *a.* Consisting of reeds.  
**REEDGRASS**, rêd-grâ's, *n.* A plant; bur-reed.  
**REEDIFICATION**, rê-éd-îf-ik-â-shûn, *n.* Act of re-building.  
**REEDIFIED**, rê-éd-îf-îd, *pp.* Rebuilt.  
**REEDIFY**, rê-éd-îf-î, *vt.* To rebuild; to build again.  
**REEDIFYING**, rê-éd-îf-î-ing, *ppr.* Rebuilding.  
**REEDLESS**, rêd-lés, *a.* Being without reeds.  
**REEDY**, rêd-é, *a.* Abounding with reeds.

<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—good—w, <sup>4</sup>o—y, <sup>5</sup>e, or <sup>6</sup>i—i, <sup>7</sup>u.

**REEF**, rêf, *n.* A certain portion of a sail. A chain of rocks, lying near the surface of the water.  
**REEF**, rêf, *vt.* To reduce the surface of a sail.  
**REEFBAND**, rêf-bând, *n.* A piece of canvass sewed across a sail to strengthen it in the part where the eye-bleths are formed.  
**REEFED**, rêf-éd, *pp.* Having a portion of the top or bottom folded and made fast to the yard.  
**REEFING**, rêf-ing, *ppr.* Folding and making fast to the yard, as a portion of a sail.  
**REEFLINE**, rêf-li'n, *n.* A small rope formerly used to reef the courses by being passed through the holes of the reef spirally.  
**REEK**, rêk, *n.* Smoke; steam. A pile of corn or hay, commonly pronounced *rick*.  
**REEK**, rêk, *vi.* To smoke; to steam.  
**REEKING**, rêk-ing, *ppr.* Emitting vapour.  
**REEKY**, rêk-é, *a.* Smoked; tanned.  
**REEL**, rêl, *n.* A turning frame, upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle. A kind of dance.  
**REEL**, rêl, *vt.* To stagger.  
**REEL**, rêl, *vt.* To gather yarn off the spindle.  
**REELECT**, rê-é-lékt', *vt.* To elect again.  
**REFLECTED**, rê-é-lékt-éd, *pp.* Elected again.  
**REFLECTING**, rê-é-lékt-ing, *ppr.* Electing again.  
**REELECTION**, rê-é-lékt-shûn, *n.* Repeated election.  
**REELIGIBILITY**, rê-él-ij-ib-îl-î-té, *n.* The capacity of being reelected to the same office.  
**REELIGIBLE**, rê-él-ij-îbl, *a.* Capable of being elected again to the same office.  
**REEMBARK**, rê-ém-bârk, *vt.* To put on board again.  
**REEMBARKATION**, rê-ém-bârk-â-shûn, *n.* A putting or going on board again.  
**REEMBARKED**, rê-ém-bârk-éd, *pp.* Embarked again.  
**REEMBARKING**, rê-ém-bârk-ing, *ppr.* Embarking again. [battle-array.  
**REEMBATTLE**, rê-ém-bât'l, *vt.* To range again in battle.  
**REEMBATTLED**, rê-ém-bât'l'd, *pp.* Arrayed again for battle. [again in battle array.  
**REEMBATTLING**, rê-ém-bât'l-ing, *ppr.* Arranging.  
**REEMBODIED**, rê-ém-bôd-éd, *pp.* Embodied again.  
**REEMBODY**, rê-ém-bôd-é, *vt.* To embody again.  
**REEMBODYING**, rê-ém-bôd-é-ing, *ppr.* Embodying again.  
**REEMERGE**, rê-é-mérj', *vt.* To emerge again.  
**REEMERGED**, rê-é-mérjd', *pp.* Obscured; overwhelmed. [overwhelming.  
**REEMERGING**, rê-é-mérj-ing, *ppr.* Obscuring; [overwhelming.  
**REENACT**, rê-én-âkt', *vt.* To enact anew.  
**REENACTED**, rê-én-âkt-éd, *pp.* Enacted again.  
**REENACTING**, rê-én-âkt-ing, *ppr.* Enacting anew.  
**REENACTION**, rê-én-âk-shûn, *n.* The passing into a law again. [a law.  
**REENACTMENT**, rê-én-âkt-mént, *n.* The renewal of.  
**REENFORCE**, rê-én-fôrs, *vt.* To strengthen with new assistance. [additional force.  
**REENFORCED**, rê-én-fôrs-éd, *pp.* Strengthened by additional force.  
**REENFORCEMENT**, rê-én-fôrs-mént, *n.* Fresh assistance; new help.  
**REENFORCING**, rê-én-fôrs-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening by additional force.  
**REENGAGE**, rê-én-gâ', *vi.* To engage again.  
**REENGAGE**, rê-én-gâ', *vt.* To engage a second time.  
**REENGAGED**, rê-én-gâ'-éd, *pp.* Engaged a second time. [second time.  
**REENGAGING**, rê-én-gâ'-ing, *ppr.* Engaging a second time.  
**REENJOY**, rê-én-jâé, *vt.* To enjoy anew.  
**REENJOYED**, rê-én-jâé-éd, *pp.* Enjoyed again.  
**REENJOYING**, rê-én-jâé-ing, *ppr.* Enjoying again.  
**REENJOYMENT**, rê-én-jâé-mént, *n.* A repeated enjoyment.  
**REENKINDLE**, rê-én-kindl', *vt.* To enkindle anew.  
**REENKINDLED**, rê-én-kindl-éd, *pp.* Enkindled again.  
**REENKINDLING**, rê-én-kindl-ing, *ppr.* Enkindling anew. [second time.  
**REENSTAMP**, rê-én-stâmp', *vt.* To enstamp a second time.  
**REENSTAMPED**, rê-én-stâmp-éd, *pp.* Impressed a second time. [a second time.  
**REENSTAMPING**, rê-én-stâmp-ing, *ppr.* Impressing a second time.  
**REENTER**, rê-én-târ, *vt.* To enter again.  
**REENTERED**, rê-én-târd, *pp.* Entered again.

<sup>1</sup> n'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> o'ce, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> hi', <sup>9</sup> out- <sup>10</sup> -on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>13</sup> -y, <sup>14</sup> e, or <sup>15</sup> i—, u.

**REENTERING**, *rê-ên-târ-ing*, *ppr.* Entering anew.  
**REENTHRONE**, *rê-ên-thrôn*, *vt.* To replace on a throne.  
**REENTHRONED**, *rê-ên-thrônéd*, *pp.* Raised again [to a throne].  
**REENTHRONING**, *rê-ên-thrôn-ing*, *ppr.* Replacing on a throne. [again].  
**REENTRANCE**, *rê-ên-trâns*, *n.* The act of entering.  
**REERMOUSE**, *rê-r-mâ's*, *n.* See **REARMOUSE**.  
**REESTABLISH**, *rê-ês-tâb-lîsh*, *vt.* To establish anew.  
**REESTABLISHED**, *rê-ês-tâb-lîshéd*, *pp.* Established again. [establishes].  
**REESTABLISHER**, *rê-ês-tâb-lîsh-ûr*, *n.* One that reestablishes.  
**REESTABLISHING**, *rê-ês-tâb-lîsh-ing*, *ppr.* Confirming anew. [state of being reestablished].  
**REESTABLISHMENT**, *rê-ês-tâb-lîsh-mént*, *n.* The restate.  
**REESTATE**, *rê-ês-tât*, *vt.* To reestablish.  
**REESTATED**, *rê-ês-tâtéd*, *pp.* Reestablished.  
**REESTATING**, *rê-ês-tât-ing*, *ppr.* Reestablishing.  
**REËVE**, *rê-v*, *n.* A steward.  
**REEXAMINE**, *rê-êks-âm-in*, *vt.* To examine anew.  
**REEXAMINED**, *rê-êks-âm-inéd*, *pp.* Examined anew.  
**REEXAMINING**, *rê-êks-âm-in-ing*, *ppr.* Examining anew. [change].  
**REEXCHANGE**, *rê-êks-tâh'nj*, *n.* A renewed exchange.  
**REEXPORT**, *rê-êks-pôrt*, *n.* Any commodity re-exported.  
**REEXPORT**, *rê-êks-pôrt*, *vt.* To export again.  
**REEXPORTATION**, *rê-êks-pôrt-tâ-shûn*, *n.* The act of exporting again.  
**REEXPORTED**, *rê-êks-pôrtéd*, *pp.* Exported again.  
**REEXPORTING**, *rê-êks-pôrt-ing*, *ppr.* Exporting again.  
**REFECT**, *rê-fêkt*, *vt.* To restore after hunger or fatigue.  
**REFECTED**, *rê-fêktéd*, *pp.* Refreshed.  
**REFECTING**, *rê-fêkt-ing*, *ppr.* Refreshing; restoring.  
**REFECTION**, *rê-fêkt-shûn*, *n.* Refreshment after hunger or fatigue.  
**REFECTIVE**, *rê-fêkt-iv*, *n.* That which refreshes.  
**REFECTIVE**, *rê-fêkt-iv*, *a.* Refreshing.  
**REFECTORY**, *rê-fêkt-ûr-ê*, *n.* Room of refreshment.  
**REFEL**, *rê-fêl*, *vt.* To refute; to repress.  
**REFELLED**, *rê-fêld*, *pp.* Refuted.  
**REFELLING**, *rê-fêl-ing*, *ppr.* Refuting.  
**REFER**, *rê-fêr*, *vi.* To appeal. [ment].  
**REFER**, *rê-fêr*, *vt.* To dismiss for information or judgment.  
**REFERABLE**, *rê-fêr-âbl*, *a.* Capable of being considered. [ferred].  
**REFEREE**, *rê-fêr-ê*, *n.* One to whom any thing is referred.  
**REFERENCE**, *rê-fêr-êns*, *n.* Dismission to another tribunal.  
**REFERENDARY**, *rêf-ûr-ênd-ûr-ê*, *n.* One to whose decision any thing is referred. [ferred].  
**REFERENTIAL**, *rêf-ûr-ên-shâl*, *a.* That may be referred.  
**REFERMENT**, *rê-fêr-mént*, *n.* Reference for decision.  
**REFERMENT**, *rê-fêr-mént*, *vt.* To ferment anew.  
**REFERMENTED**, *rê-fêr-méntéd*, *pp.* Fermented again. [again].  
**REFERMENTING**, *rê-fêr-mént-ing*, *ppr.* Fermenting.  
**REFERRED**, *rê-fêréd*, *pp.* Dismissed to another.  
**REFERRIBLE**, *rêf-êr-îbl*, *a.* Capable of being considered. [for information].  
**REFERRING**, *rê-fêr-ing*, *ppr.* Directing to another.  
**REFIND**, *rê-fînd*, *vt.* To find again.  
**REFINDING**, *rê-fînd-ing*, *ppr.* Finding again.  
**REFINE**, *rê-fîn*, *vi.* To improve in accuracy or delicacy.  
**REFINE**, *rê-fîn*, *vt.* To purify; to clear from dross. [To polish].  
**REFINED**, *rê-fînd*, *pp.* Purified.  
**REFINEDLY**, *rê-fîn-êd-lê*, *ad.* With affected elegance.  
**REFINEDNESS**, *rê-fîn-êd-nês*, *n.* Affected purity.  
**REFINEMENT**, *rê-fîn-mént*, *n.* The state of being pure. Improvement in elegance or purity.  
**REFINER**, *rê-fîn-ûr*, *n.* One who clears from dross or recement. [metals].  
**REFINERY**, *rê-fîn-ûr-ê*, *n.* The place for refining.  
**REFINING**, *rê-fîn-ing*, *ppr.* Purifying.  
**REFIT**, *rê-fît*, *vt.* To repair.  
**REFITTED**, *rê-fîtéd*, *pp.* Prepared again.  
**REFITTING**, *rê-fît-ing*, *ppr.* Preparing again.  
**REFLECT**, *rê-fêkt*, *vi.* To throw back light. To consider attentively. To throw reproach.

**REFLECT**, *rê-fêkt*, *vt.* To throw back.  
**REFLECTED**, *rê-fêktéd*, *pp.* Thrown back.  
**REFLECTENT**, *rê-fêkt-ênt*, *a.* Bending back.  
**REFLECTIBLE**, *rê-fêkt-îbl*, *a.* That may be reflected.  
**REFLECTING**, *rê-fêkt-ing*, *a.* Given to reflection.  
**REFLECTING**, *rê-fêkt-ing*, *ppr.* Throwing back.  
**REFLECTINGLY**, *rê-fêkt-ing-lê*, *ad.* With censure.  
**REFLECTION**, *rê-fêkt-shûn*, *n.* The act of throwing back. The action of the mind upon itself. Censure.  
**REFLECTIVE**, *rê-fêkt-iv*, *a.* Considering the operations of the mind. [ing telescope].  
**REFLECTOR**, *rê-fêkt-ûr*, *n.* Considerer. A reflector.  
**REFLEX**, *rê-fêks*, *n.* Reflection.  
**REFLEX**, *rê-fêks*, *a.* Directed backwards.  
**REFLEX**, *rê-fêks*, *vt.* To reflect. To bend back.  
**REFLEXED**, *rê-fêkséd*, *pp.* Reflected.  
**REFLEXIBILITY**, *rê-fêks-îb-îl-î-tê*, *n.* The quality of being reflexible. [back].  
**REFLEXIBLE**, *rê-fêks-îbl*, *a.* Capable to be thrown back.  
**REFLEXING**, *rê-fêks-ing*, *ppr.* Reflecting.  
**REFLEXITY**, *rê-fêks-î-tê*, *n.* Capable of being reflected.  
**REFLEXIVE**, *rê-fêks-iv*, *a.* Having respect to something past. [direction].  
**REFLEXIVELY**, *rê-fêks-iv-lê*, *ad.* In a backward direction.  
**REFLOAT**, *rê-flo't*, *n.* Ebb; reflux. [anew].  
**REFLORESCENCE**, *rê-flo-rê-sêns*, *n.* A blossoming.  
**REFLOURISH**, *rê-flôr-îsh*, *v.* To flourish anew.  
**REFLOURISHING**, *rê-flôr-îsh-ing*, *ppr.* Flourishing.  
**REFLOW**, *rê-flô*, *vi.* To flow back. [again].  
**REFLOWING**, *rê-flô-ing*, *ppr.* Flowing back.  
**REFLUENCY**, *rêflu-êns-ê*, *n.* State of flowing back.  
**REFLUENT**, *rêflu-ênt*, *a.* Flowing back.  
**REFLUX**, *rê-flûks*, *n.* Backward course of water.  
**REFOCILLATE**, *rê-fôs-îl-â't*, *vt.* To strengthen by refreshment.  
**REFOCILLATED**, *rê-fôs-îl-â'téd*, *pp.* Refreshed.  
**REFOCILLATING**, *rê-fôs-îl-â't-ing*, *ppr.* Refreshing.  
**REFOCILLATION**, *rê-fôs-îl-â'shûn*, *n.* Restoration of strength by refreshment.  
**REFOMENT**, *rê-fô-mént*, *vt.* To warm again.  
**REFOMENTED**, *rê-fô-méntéd*, *pp.* Fomented anew.  
**REFOMENTING**, *rê-fô-mént-ing*, *ppr.* Fomenting anew.  
**REFORM**, *rê-fôr-m*, *vt.* To change from worse to better.  
**REFORM**, *rê-fôr-m*, *vi.* To pass from worse to better.  
**REFORM**, *rê-fôr-m*, *n.* Reformation.  
**REFORMADO**, *rêf-ûr-mâ-dô*, *n.* A monk adhering to the reformation of his order. [rectness].  
**REFORMALIZE**, *rê-fôr-mâ-lîz*, *vi.* To pretend correction.  
**REFORMATION**, *rêf-ûr-mâ-shûn*, *n.* Renovation; regeneration. By way of emince: the change of religion from the corruptions of popery to its primitive state.  
**REFORMATORY**, *rê-fôr-mâ-tûr-ê*, *a.* Contributing to reformation.  
**REFORMED**, *rê-fôr-méd*, *pp.* Corrected; amended.  
**REFORMER**, *rê-fôr-mûr*, *n.* An amender. One of those who changed religion from popish corruptions and innovations. [wrong].  
**REFORMING**, *rê-fôr-m-ing*, *ppr.* Correcting what is wrong.  
**REFORMIST**, *rê-fôr-mîst*, *n.* One who is of the reformed churches.  
**REFORTIFICATION**, *rê-fôr-tîf-îk-â'shûn*, *n.* A fortifying a second time.  
**REFORTIFIED**, *rê-fôr-tîf-îd*, *pp.* Fortified anew.  
**REFORTIFY**, *rê-fôr-tîf-î*, *vi.* To fortify anew.  
**REFORTIFYING**, *rê-fôr-tîf-î-ing*, *ppr.* Fortifying anew.  
**REFOSSION**, *rê-fôs-î-shûn*, *n.* Act of digging up.  
**REFOUND**, *rê-fâund*, *pp.* Found again.  
**REFOUNDED**, *rê-fâundéd*, *vt.* To cast anew.  
**REFOUNDED**, *rê-fâundéd*, *pp.* Casted anew.  
**REFOUNDING**, *rê-fâund-ing*, *ppr.* Casting anew.  
**REFRACT**, *rê-frâkt*, *vt.* To break the natural course of rays.  
**REFRACTARIAS**, *rê-frâkt-ûr-îas*, *n.* A mineral.  
**RETRACTED**, *rê-trâktéd*, *pp.* Caused to deviate from a direct course.  
**REFRACTING**, *rê-frâkt-ing*, *ppr.* Turning from a direct course.  
**REFRACTION**, *rê-frâkt-shûn*, *n.* The variation of a ray of light from that right line, which it would have

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ee, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—u.

passed on in, had not the density of the medium turned it aside. [refraction.]  
**REFRACTIVE**, *rè-fràkt'iv*, *a.* Having the power of REFRACTORINESS, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è-nés*, *n.* Sullen obstinacy.  
**REFRACTORY**, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è*, *n.* Obstinate; perverse.  
**REFRACTORY**, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è*, *a.* An obstinate person.  
**REFRAGABLE**, *rè-frà-gàbl*, *a.* Capable of confutation.  
**REFRAIN**, *rè-frà'n*, *vt.* To hold back.  
**REFRAIN**, *rè-frà'n*, *vi.* To forbear; to spare.  
**REFRAIN**, *rè-frà'n*, *n.* The burden of a song, or piece of music; a kind of musical repetition.  
**REFRAINED**, *rè-frà'nd*, *pp.* Held back.  
**REFRAINING**, *rè-frà'n-ing*, *ppr.* Holding back.  
**REFRAME**, *rè-frà'm*, *vt.* To put together again.  
**REFRAMED**, *rè-frà'md*, *pp.* Framed again.  
**REFRAMING**, *rè-frà'm-ing*, *ppr.* Framing anew.  
**REFRANGIBILITY**, *rè-fràn-jib-il-è*, *n.* *Refrangibility* of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another.  
**REFRANGIBLE**, *rè-fràn-jibl*, *a.* Capable of being refracted. [straining.]  
**REFREATION**, *rè-rèn-à-shùn*, *n.* The act of re-  
**REFRESH**, *rè-frèsh'*, *vt.* To relieve after pain, fatigue, or want. To improve any thing impaired.  
**REFRESH**, *rè-frèsh'*, *n.* Act of refreshing.  
**REFRESHED**, *rè-frèsh'd*, *pp.* Revived; cheered.  
**REFRESHER**, *rè-frèsh-ùr*, *n.* That which refreshes.  
**REFRESHING**, *rè-frèsh-ing*, *n.* Relief.  
**REFRESHING**, *rè-frèsh-ing*, *ppr.* Reviving.  
**REFRESHMENT**, *rè-frèsh-mént*, *n.* Relief. That which gives relief.  
**REFRET**, *rè-frét'*, *n.* The burden of a song.  
**REFRIGERANT**, *rè-frìj-ùr-ènt*, *a.* Cooling; mitigating.  
**REFRIGERANT**, *rè-frìj-ùr-ènt*, *n.* A cooling medicine.  
**REFRIGERATE**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt*, *vt.* To cool.  
**REFRIGERATED**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-éd*, *pp.* Cooled.  
**REFRIGERATING**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-ing*, *ppr.* Cooling.  
**REFRIGERATION**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-shùn*, *n.* The act of cooling.  
**REFRIGERATIVE**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-iv*, *a.* } Cooling.  
**REFRIGERATORY**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-ùr-è*, *a.* }  
**REFRIGERATORY**, *rè-frìj-ùr-àt-ùr-è*, *n.* That part of a distilling vessel that is placed about the head of a still, and filled with water to cool the condensing vapours. [ment.]  
**REFRIGERIUM**, *rèf-rìj-èr-ùm*, *n.* Cool refreshment. *rest'*, *part. pret. of reue.* Deprived; taken away.  
**REFT**, *rèft'*, *n.* A chink. See **RIFT**.  
**REFUGE**, *rèf-ùj*, *n.* Shelter; protection. That which gives shelter.  
**REFUGE**, *rèf-ùj*, *vt.* To shelter; to protect.  
**REFUGE**, *rèf-ùj*, *vi.* To take refuge.  
**REFUGED**, *rèf-ùjd*, *pp.* Sheltered; protected.  
**REFUGEE**, *rèf-ù-jé*, *n.* One who flies to shelter or protection.  
**REFUGING**, *rèf-ù-j-ing*, *ppr.* Sheltering.  
**REFULGENCE**, *rè-fùl-jéns*, *n.* } Splendour; bright-  
**REFULGENT**, *rè-fùl-jént*, *a.* } ness.  
**REFULGENT**, *rè-fùl-jént*, *a.* Bright; shining.  
**REFULGENTLY**, *rè-fùl-jént-lé*, *ad.* In a shining  
**REFUND**, *rè-fùnd'*, *vt.* To restore. [manner.]  
**REFUNDED**, *rè-fùnd-éd*, *pp.* Repaid.  
**REFUNDING**, *rè-fùnd-ing*, *ppr.* Repaying.  
**REFUSABLE**, *rè-fu-z-àbl*, *a.* Fit to be refused.  
**REFUSAL**, *rè-fu-z-àl*, *n.* The act of refusing. The  
**REFUSE**, *rè-fu-z*, *vt.* To deny what is solicited. To  
**REFUSE**, *rè-fu-z*, *vi.* Not to accept; not to comply.  
**REFUSE**, *rèf-ùs*, *a.* Left when the rest is taken.  
**REFUSE**, *rèf-ùs*, *n.* That which remains disregarded.  
**REFUSED**, *rè-fu-zd*, *pp.* Denied; rejected.  
**REFUSER**, *rè-fu-z-ùr*, *n.* One who refuses.  
**REFUSING**, *rè-fu-z-ing*, *ppr.* Denying; rejecting.  
**REFUTABLE**, *rè-fu-t-àbl*, *a.* That may be proved er-  
**REFUTAL**, *rè-fu-t-àl*, *n.* Refutation. [oneous.]  
**REFUTATION**, *rèf-ùt-à-shùn*, *n.* The act of refuting.  
**REFUTE**, *rè-fu-t*, *vt.* To prove erroneous.  
**REFUTED**, *rè-fu-t-éd*, *pp.* Disproved.  
**REFUTER**, *rè-fu-t-ùr*, *n.* One who refutes.

**REFUTING**, *rè-fu-t-ing*, *ppr.* Proving to be false.  
**REGAIN**, *rè-gà'n*, *vt.* To recover.  
**REGAINED**, *rè-gà'nd*, *pp.* Recovered.  
**REGAINING**, *rè-gà'n-ing*, *ppr.* Recovering.  
**REGAL**, *rè-gàl*, *n.* A musical instrument.  
**REGAL**, *rè-gàl*, *a.* Royal. Kingly. [treat.]  
**REGALE**, *rè-gà'l*, *n.* The prerogative of monarchy. A  
**REGALE**, *rè-gà'l*, *vt.* To entertain.  
**REGALE**, *rè-gà'l*, *vi.* To feast.  
**REGALED**, *rè-gà'ld*, *pp.* Entertained.  
**REGALMENT**, *rè-gà'l-mént*, *n.* Entertainment.  
**REGALIA**, *rè-gà'l-ya*, *n.* Ensins of royalty.  
**REGALING**, *rè-gà'l-ing*, *ppr.* Entertaining.  
**REGALITY**, *rè-gàl-è*, *n.* Royalty. Kingship.  
**REGALLY**, *rè-gàl-è*, *ad.* In a regal manner.  
**REGARD**, *rè-gà'rd*, *n.* Respect. Reverence. Attention.  
**REGARD**, *rè-gà'rd*, *vt.* To value. To observe.  
**REGARDABLE**, *rè-gà'rd-àbl*, *a.* Worthy of notice.  
**REGARDED**, *rè-gà'rd-éd*, *pp.* Noticed.  
**REGARDER**, *rè-gà'rd-ùr*, *n.* One that regards.  
**REGARDFUL**, *rè-gà'rd-fùl*, *a.* Attentive.  
**REGARDFULLY**, *rè-gà'rd-fùl-è*, *ad.* Attentively.  
**REGARDING**, *rè-gà'rd-ing*, *ppr.* Esteeming.  
**REGARDESS**, *rè-gà'rd-lés*, *a.* Heedless. Negligent.  
**REGARDESSLY**, *rè-gà'rd-lés-lé*, *ad.* Heedlessly.  
**REGARDESSNESS**, *rè-gà'rd-lés-nés*, *n.* Heedlessness.  
**REGATHERED**, *rè-gàth-ùr-d*, *pp.* Collected again.  
**REGATHERING**, *rè-gàth-ùr-ing*, *ppr.* Gathering  
again.  
**REGATTA**, *rè-gàt-à*, *n.* A kind of boatrace.  
**REGEL**, *rè-gèl*, *n.* } A fixed star of the first magnitude  
**REGIL**, *rè-gìl*, *n.* } in Orion's left foot.  
**REGENCY**, *rè-jén-sé*, *n.* Authority. Government.  
**REGENERACY**, *rè-jén-ùr-à-sé*, *n.* State of being re-  
generate.  
**REGENERATE**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt*, *vt.* To produce anew.  
To change a carnal nature to a Christian life.  
**REGENERATED**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt-éd*, *pp.* Born again.  
**REGENERATENESS**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt-nés*, *n.* The state  
of being regenerate. [ing.]  
**REGENERATING**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt-ing*, *ppr.* Reproduc-  
**REGENERATION**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt-shùn*, *n.* New birth,  
by grace, to a Christian life.  
**REGENERATORY**, *rè-jén-ùr-àt-ùr-è*, *a.* Sending  
to reproduce.  
**REGENT**, *rè-jént*, *n.* Governor; ruler.  
**REGENT**, *rè-jént*, *a.* Governing; ruling.  
**REGENTESS**, *rè-jént-ès*, *n.* Protectress of a kingdom.  
**REGENTSHIP**, *rè-jént-shìp*, *n.* Deputed authority.  
**REGERMINATE**, *rè-jér-mín-àt*, *vi.* To germinate  
again. [minating anew.]  
**REGERMINATING**, *rè-jér-mín-àt-ing*, *ppr.* Ger-  
**REGERMINATION**, *rè-jér-mín-àt-shùn*, *n.* The act  
of sprouting again.  
**REGEST**, *rè-jést*, *n.* A register.  
**REGIBLE**, *rè-jìbl*, *a.* Governable.  
**REGICIDE**, *rè-jìs-ìd*, *n.* A murderer of his king.  
**REGIMEN**, *rè-jìm-èn*, *n.* Care in diet and living.  
**REGIMENT**, *rè-jém-ént*, or *rè-jìm-ént*, *n.* A body of  
soldiers under one colonel.  
**REGIMENT**, *rè-jìm-ént*, *vt.* To form into a regiment.  
**REGIMENTAL**, *rè-jìm-ént-àl*, *a.* Belonging to a regi-  
ment.  
**REGIMENTALS**, *rè-jìm-ént-àlz*, *n.* The dress of a re-  
giment of soldiers.  
**REGIMENTED**, *rè-jìm-ént-éd*, *pp.* Formed into a re-  
giment. [a regiment.]  
**REGIMENTING**, *rè-jìm-ént-ing*, *ppr.* Forming into  
**REGION**, *rè-jìdn*, *n.* A tract of land.  
**REGISTER**, *rè-jìs-tàr*, *n.* An account of any thing  
regularly kept. A register stove. A sliding piece of  
wood, called a stop, in an organ. One of the inner  
parts of the mould wherein printing types are cast.  
**REGISTER**, *rè-jìs-tàr*, *vt.* To record. To enrol.  
**REGISTERED**, *rè-jìs-tàrd*, *pp.* Recorded in a book.  
**REGISTERING**, *rè-jìs-tàr-ing*, *ppr.* Recording in a  
book. [gister.]  
**REGISTERSHIP**, *rè-jìs-tàr-shìp*, *n.* The office of a  
**REGISTRAR**, *rè-jìs-tràr*, *n.* } An officer whose  
**REGISTRARY**, *rè-jìs-tràr-è*, *n.* } business is to  
write and keep the register.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>—on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>—good, <sup>13</sup>—w, <sup>14</sup>o, <sup>15</sup>y, <sup>16</sup>or, <sup>17</sup>i, <sup>18</sup>u.

**REGISTRATION**, ré-jis-trá-shún, *n.* The act of inserting in the register.

**REGISTRY**, ré-jis-tré, *pp.* The place where the register is kept. A series of facts recorded.

**REGLEMENT**, ré-gl-móng, *n.* Regulation.

**REGLET**, ré-g-lét, *n.* A ledge of wood, exactly planed, by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed.

**REGNANT**, ré-n-yáng, or ré-g-nánt, *a.* Reigning.

**REGORGE**, ré-gá-rj, *vt.* To vomit up.

**REGORGED**, ré-gá-rjd, *pp.* Vomited up.

**REGORGING**, ré-gá-rj-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach.

**REGRADE**, ré-grá'd, *vi.* To retire.

**REGRADEING**, ré-grá'd-ing, *ppr.* Retiring.

**REGRAFT**, ré-grá'f, *vt.* To graft again.

**REGRAFTED**, ré-grá'f-éd, *pp.* Grafted again.

**REGRAFTING**, ré-grá'f-ing, *ppr.* Grafting again.

**REGRANT**, ré-gránt, *vt.* To grant back.

**REGRANTED**, ré-gránt-éd, *pp.* Granted back.

**REGRANTING**, ré-gránt-ing, *ppr.* Granting back.

**REGRATE**, ré-grát, *vt.* To offend.

**REGRATED**, ré-grát-éd, *pp.* Offended.

**REGRATER**, ré-grát-ér, *n.* A forefaller.

**REGRATING**, ré-grát-ing, *ppr.* Shocking.

**REGRETS**, ré-gré, *vi.* To return.

**REGREET**, ré-grét, *vt.* Return of salutation.

**REGREETED**, ré-grét-éd, *pp.* Greeted in return.

**REGREETING**, ré-grét-ing, *ppr.* Greeting again.

**REGRESS**, ré-grés, *n.* Passage back.

**REGRESS**, ré-grés, *vi.* To return.

**REGRESSION**, ré-grés-hún, *n.* The act of going back.

**REGRESSIVE**, ré-grés-iv, *a.* Passing back.

**REGRESSIVELY**, ré-grés-iv-lé, *ad.* In a backward

**REGRET**, ré-grét, *n.* Vexation; grief. [manner.]

**REGRET**, ré-grét, *vt.* To repent; to grieve at.

**REGRETFUL**, ré-grét-fól, *a.* Full of regret.

**REGRETFULLY**, ré-grét-fól-é, *ad.* With regret.

**REGRETTE**, ré-grét-éd, *pp.* Lamented.

**REGRETTING**, ré-grét-ing, *ppr.* Lamenting.

**REGUERDON**, ré-góér-dún, *n.* Reward.

**REGUERDON**, ré-góér-dún, *vt.* To reward.

**REGUERDONED**, ré-góér-dún-éd, *pp.* Rewarded.

**REGUERDONING**, ré-góér-dún-ing, *ppr.* Rewarding.

**REGULAR**, rég-u-lár, *n.* In the Romish church: all persons are *Regulars* that profess and follow a certain rule of life, and likewise observe the three approved

vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

**REGULAR**, rég-u-lár, *a.* Agreeable to rule; orderly.

**REGULARITY**, rég-u-lár-ité, *n.* Method.

**REGULARLY**, rég-u-lár-lé, *ad.* In a manner exactly.

**REGULATE**, rég-u-lát, *vt.* To adjust by rule.

**REGULATED**, rég-u-lát-éd, *pp.* Adjusted.

**REGULATING**, rég-u-lát-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting by rule.

**REGULATION**, rég-u-lá-shún, *n.* Method.

**REGULATOR**, rég-u-lát-ér, *n.* That part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

**REGULINE**, rég-u-lín, *a.* Pertaining to regulus, or pure metal.

**REGULIZE**, rég-u-líz, *vt.* To separate pure metal from extraneous matter.

**REGULIZED**, rég-u-líz-éd, *pp.* Reduced to pure metal.

**REGULIZING**, rég-u-líz-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to regulus.

**REGULUS**, rég-u-lús, *n.* The finer and most weighty part of metals, which settles at the bottom upon melting.

**REGURGITATE**, ré-gúrj-ít-át, *vt.* To throw back.

**REGURGITATED**, ré-gúrj-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Poured back.

**REGURGITATING**, ré-gúrj-ít-át-ing, *ppr.* Pouring back.

**REGURGITATION**, ré-gúrj-ít-át-shún, *n.* Resorption.

**REHABILITATE**, ré-háb-il-ít-át, *vt.* To restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege, or right. A term both of the civil and canon law.

**REHABILITATED**, ré-háb-il-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Reinstated.

**REHABILITATING**, ré-háb-il-ít-át-ing, *ppr.* Re-

instating.

**REHABILITATION**, ré-háb-il-ít-át-shún, *n.* Act of restoring to a right or privilege.

**REHEAR**, ré-hér, *vt.* To hear again.

**REHEARD**, ré-hér-d, *pp.* Heard again.

**REHEARING**, ré-hér-ing, *n.* A second hearing.

**REHEARING**, ré-hér-ing, *ppr.* Hearing a second time.

**REHEARSAL**, ré-hér-sál, *n.* Repetition; recital.

**REHEARSE**, ré-hér-s, *vt.* To repeat; to recite.

**REHEARSED**, ré-hér-s-d, *pp.* Recited.

**REHEARSER**, ré-hér-s-ér, *n.* One who recites.

**REHEARSING**, ré-hér-s-ing, *ppr.* Repeating.

**REIGLE**, ré-gl, *n.* A hollow cut to guide any thing.

**REIGN**, ré-n, *n.* Time of a king's government.

**REIGN**, ré-n, *vi.* To enjoy sovereign authority.

**REIGNING**, ré-n-ing, *ppr.* Governing as king or

**REIGNER**, ré-n-ér, *n.* Ruler. [queen.]

**REIMBODY**, ré-ém-bód-é, *vi.* To embody again.

**REIMBURSABLE**, ré-lm-búrs-ábl, *a.* That may be

**REIMBURSE**, ré-lm-búrs, *vt.* To repay. [repaid.]

**REIMBURSED**, ré-lm-búrs-éd, *pp.* Repaid.

**REIMBURSEMENT**, ré-lm-búrs-mént, *n.* Reparation.

**REIMBURSER**, ré-lm-búrs-ér, *n.* One who makes

reparation.

**REIMBURSING**, ré-lm-búrs-ing, *ppr.* Repaying.

**REIMPLANT**, ré-lm-plánt, *vt.* To plant again.

**REIMPLANTED**, ré-lm-plánt-éd, *pp.* Implanted

anew. [ing anew.]

**REIMPLANTING**, ré-lm-plánt-ing, *ppr.* Implant-

**REIMPORTUNE**, ré-lm-púr-tu'n, *vt.* To entreat again.

**REIMPORTUNED**, ré-lm-púr-tu'nd, *pp.* Importuned

again. [portuning again.]

**REIMPORTUNING**, ré-lm-púr-tu'n-ing, *ppr.* Im-

**REIMPREGNATE**, ré-lm-prég-nát, *vt.* To impreg-

nate anew.

**REIMPREGNATED**, ré-lm-prég-nát-éd, *pp.* Im-

pregnated again. [pregnating again.]

**REIMPREGNATING**, ré-lm-prég-nát-ing, *ppr.* Im-

**REIMPRESS**, ré-lm-prés, *vt.* To impress anew.

**REIMPRESSED**, ré-lm-prés-éd, *pp.* Impressed again.

**REIMPRESSING**, ré-lm-prés-ing, *ppr.* Impressing

again. [pression.]

**REIMPRESSION**, ré-lm-prés-hún, *n.* A second im-

**REIMPRINT**, ré-lm-print, *vt.* To imprint again.

**REIMPRINTED**, ré-lm-print-éd, *pp.* Imprinted again.

**REIMPRINTING**, ré-lm-print-ing, *ppr.* Imprinting

anew. [cond time.]

**REIMPRISON**, ré-lm-príz'n, *vt.* To imprison a se-

**REIMPRISONED**, ré-lm-príz-nd, *pp.* Imprisoned

again for the same cause.

**REIMPRISONING**, ré-lm-príz-ún-ing, *ppr.* Imprison-

ing again for the same cause.

**REIMPRISONMENT**, ré-lm-príz-ún-mént, *n.* The act

of confining in prison a second time.

**REIN**, ré-n, *n.* Part of a bridle.

**REIN**, ré-n, *vt.* To govern by a bridle. To restrain.

**REINDEER**, ré-n-dér, *n.* A species of the cervine

genus; more correctly written ranedeer, or rather

rane, which is the true name.

**REINED**, ré-nd, *pp.* Governed by a bridle.

**REINFECT**, ré-lm-fékt, *vt.* To infect again.

**REINFECTED**, ré-lm-fékt-éd, *pp.* Infected again.

**REINFECTING**, ré-lm-fékt-ing, *ppr.* Infecting again.

**REINFECTIOUS**, ré-lm-fékt-shús, *a.* Capable of in-

fecting again. [tiate again.]

**REINGRATATE**, ré-lm-grát-shé-át, *vt.* To ingra-

**REINGRATIATED**, ré-lm-grát-shé-át-éd, *pp.* Rein-

stated in favour. [gratifying again.]

**REINGRATIATING**, ré-lm-grát-shé-át-ing, *ppr.* In-

**REINHABIT**, ré-lm-háb-ít, *vt.* To inhabit again.

**REINHABITED**, ré-lm-háb-ít-éd, *pp.* Inhabited again.

**REINHABITING**, ré-lm-háb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Inhabiting

a second time.

**REINING**, ré-n-ing, *ppr.* Governing by a bridle.

**REINLESS**, ré-n-lés, *a.* Unchecked.

**REINS**, ré-nz, *n.* The lower part of the back.

**REINSERT**, ré-lm-sért, *vt.* To insert a second time.

**REINSERTION**, ré-lm-sért-shún, *n.* A second insertion.

**REINSPECT**, ré-lm-spékt, *vt.* To inspect again.

**REINSPECTED**, ré-lm-spékt-éd, *pp.* Inspected again.

**REINSPECTING**, ré-lm-spékt-ing, *ppr.* Inspecting

again.

**REINSPIRE**, ré-lm-spír, *vt.* To inspire anew.

**REINSPIRED**, ré-lm-spír-éd, *pp.* Inspired again.

**REINSPIRING**, ré-lm-spír-ing, *ppr.* Inspiring again.

## REJ

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> a't—good—w, <sup>12</sup> a—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**REINSTAL**, ré-in-stál', *vt.* To seat again.  
**REINSTALLED**, ré-in-stál'd, *pp.* Installed anew.  
**REINSTALLING**, ré-in-stál'-ing, *ppr.* Installing again.  
**REINSTALLMENT**, ré-in-stál'-mént, *n.* A second instalment.  
**REINSTATE**, ré-in-stát', *vt.* To put again in possession.  
**REINSTATED**, ré-in-stát'-éd, *pp.* Replaced in a former state.  
**REINSTATEMENT**, ré-in-stát'-mént, *n.* Re-establishment.  
**REINSTATING**, ré-in-stát'-ing, *ppr.* Putting again.  
**REINSURE**, ré-in-shúr', *vt.* To insure the same property a second time.  
**REINSURED**, ré-in-shúr'd, *pp.* Insured a second time.  
**REINSURING**, ré-in-shúr'-ing, *ppr.* Insuring a second time.  
**REINTEGRATE**, ré-in-tè-grát', *vt.* To repair; to restore.  
**REINTEGRATION**, ré-in-tè-grát'-shún, *n.* A making whole again.  
**REINTERROGATE**, ré-in-tér-ò-gát', *vt.* To question repeatedly.  
**REINTERROGATED**, ré-in-tér-ò-gát'-éd, *pp.* Questioned repeatedly.  
**REINTERROGATING**, ré-in-tér-ò-gát'-ing, *ppr.* Questioning repeatedly.  
**REINTHrone**, ré-in-thrò'n, *vt.* To place again upon the throne.  
**REINTHRONED**, ré-in-thrò'nd, *pp.* Placed again upon a throne.  
**REINTHRONING**, ré-in-thrò'n-ing, *ppr.* Placing again.  
**REINTHRONIZE**, ré-in-thrò'n-iz, *vt.* To reinthrone.  
**REINVEST**, ré-in-vést', *vt.* To invest anew.  
**REINVESTED**, ré-in-vést'-éd, *pp.* Invested again.  
**REINVESTING**, ré-in-vést'-ing, *ppr.* Investing again.  
**REIS-EFFENDI**, ré-is-éf-fén-dé, or éf-fén-di, *n.* The title given to a Turkish minister of state.  
**REIT**, ré't, *n.* Sedge; sea-weed.  
**REITER**, ré-it-úr, or ri't-úr, *n.* A trooper. See RUTTER.  
**REITERATE**, ré-it-úr-át', *vt.* To repeat again and again.  
**REITERATED**, ré-it-úr-át'-éd, *pp.* Repeated again and again.  
**REITERATING**, ré-it-úr-át'-ing, *ppr.* Repeating again and again.  
**REITERATION**, ré-it-úr-át'-shún, *n.* Repetition.  
**REJECT**, ré-jékt', *vt.* To dismiss. To cast off.  
**REJECTABLE**, ré-jékt-ábl, *a.* That may be rejected.  
**REJECTAMENTS**, ré-jékt-á-mént-á, *n.* Things thrown away.  
**REJECTANEOUS**, ré-jékt-á'n-yús, *a.* Not chosen.  
**REJECTED**, ré-jékt'-éd, *pp.* Cast off.  
**REJECTER**, ré-jékt-úr, *n.* A refuser.  
**REJECTING**, ré-jékt'-ing, *ppr.* Casting off.  
**REJECTION**, ré-jékt'-shún, *n.* The act of refusing.  
**REJECTIVE**, ré-jékt'-iv, *a.* That rejects.  
**REJECTMENT**, ré-jékt'-mént, *n.* Matter thrown away.  
**REJOICE**, ré-já's, *n.* Act of rejoicing.  
**REJOICE**, ré-já's, *vi.* To joy; to exult.  
**REJOICED**, ré-já's, *vt.* To gladden.  
**REJOICED**, ré-já's-d, *pp.* Made joyful.  
**REJOICER**, ré-já's-úr, *n.* One that rejoices.  
**REJOICING**, ré-já's-ing, *n.* Expression of joy.  
**REJOICINGLY**, ré-já's-ing-lé, *ad.* With joy.  
**REJOIN**, ré-já'n, *vi.* To join again.  
**REJOIN**, ré-já'n, *vi.* To answer to an answer.  
**REJOINER**, ré-já'n-dúr, *n.* Reply; answer.  
**REJOINER**, ré-já'n-dúr, *vi.* To make a reply.  
**REJOINED**, ré-já'n-d, *pp.* Reunited.  
**REJOINING**, ré-já'n-ing, *ppr.* Answering a plaintiff's replication.  
**REJOINT**, ré-já'n-t, *vt.* To reunite the joints.  
**REJOINTED**, ré-já'n-t-éd, *pp.* Reunited in the joints.  
**REJOINTING**, ré-já'n-t-ing, *ppr.* Reuniting the joints.  
**REJOINT**, ré-jó'lt, *n.* Shock.  
**REJOURN**, ré-júr'n, *vt.* To adjourn.  
**REJOURNED**, ré-júr'n-d, *pp.* Adjourned.  
**REJOURNING**, ré-júr'n-ing, *ppr.* Adjourning to another hearing.  
**REJUDGE**, ré-jú'j, *vt.* To re-examine.  
**REJUDGED**, ré-jú'j-d, *pp.* Judged again.  
**REJUDGING**, ré-jú'j-ing, *ppr.* Judging again.  
**REJUVENESCENCE**, or **REJUVENESCENCY**, ré-

## REL

**ré-jú-vén-és-éns**, or **ré-jú-vén-és-éns** é, *n.* State of being young again.  
**REJUVENIZE**, ré-jú-vé-níz', *vt.* To render young again.  
**REJUVENIZED**, ré-jú-vé-níz'd, *pp.* Rendered young.  
**REJUVENIZING**, ré-jú-vé-níz'-ing, *ppr.* Making young again.  
**REKINDLE**, ré-kind', *vt.* To kindle again.  
**REKINDLED**, ré-kind'd, *pp.* Kindled again.  
**REKINDLING**, ré-kind'-ing, *ppr.* Kindling again.  
**RELAI**, ré-lá'd, *pp.* Laid a second time.  
**RELAND**, ré-lánd', *vt.* To land again. [embarked.  
**RELAND**, ré-lánd', *vt.* To go on shore after having  
**RELANDED**, ré-lánd'-éd, *pp.* Put on shore again.  
**RELANDING**, ré-lánd'-ing, *ppr.* Putting on shore again.  
**RELAPSE**, ré-láps', *vi.* To fall back into vice. To fall back from sickness.  
**RELAPSE**, ré-láps', *n.* Fall into vice or error.  
**RELAPSER**, ré-láps-úr, *n.* One who falls into vice.  
**RELATE**, ré-lát', *vt.* To tell; to recite.  
**RELATE**, ré-lát', *vi.* To have reference.  
**RELATED**, ré-lát'-éd, *pp.* Recited.  
**RELATER**, ré-lát-úr, *n.* Teller; narrator.  
**RELATING**, ré-lát'-ing, *ppr.* Reciting; narrating.  
**RELATION**, ré-lát'-shún, *n.* Connection between one thing and another. Kindred; alliance of kin. Tale; account; narration.  
**RELATIONAL**, ré-lát'-shún-ál, *a.* Having kindred.  
**RELATIONSHIP**, ré-lát'-shún-shíp, *n.* The state of being related to another.  
**RELATIVE**, ré-lá-tív, *a.* Having relation.  
**RELATIVE**, ré-lá-tív, *n.* Relation; kinsman. Pronoun answering to an antecedent.  
**RELATIVELY**, ré-lá-tív-lé, *ad.* Not absolutely.  
**RELATIVENESS**, ré-lá-tív-nés, *n.* The state of having relation.  
**RELATOR**, ré-lát-úr, *n.* In law: one who brings an information in the nature of a quo warrant.  
**RELAX**, ré-láks', *vt.* To slacken. To remit.  
**RELAX**, ré-láks', *vi.* To be remiss.  
**RELAX**, ré-láks', *n.* Relaxation.  
**RELAXABLE**, ré-láks-ábl, *a.* That may be remitted.  
**RELAXATION**, ré-láks-á-shún, *n.* Remission of attention or application. [power to relax.  
**RELAXATIVE**, ré-láks-á-tív, *n.* That which has relaxed.  
**RELAXED**, ré-láks'-éd, *pp.* Slackened.  
**RELAXING**, ré-láks-ing, *ppr.* Abating in vigour.  
**RELAY**, ré-lá', *n.* Hunting-dogs kept in readiness at certain places to follow the deer, when the dogs which have been pursuing are wearied; horses on the road to relieve others in a journey.  
**RELAY**, ré-lá', *vt.* To lay a second time.  
**RELAYING**, ré-lá'-ing, *ppr.* Laying a second time.  
**RELEASEABLE**, ré-lé-s-ábl, *a.* Capable of being released.  
**RELEASE**, ré-lé's, *vt.* To set free from confinement. Obligation or penalty. To quit; to let go.  
**RELEASE**, ré-lé's, *n.* Dismission from confinement, servitude, or pain. Remission of a claim.  
**RELEASED**, ré-lé-s-d, *pp.* Set free.  
**RELEASEMENT**, ré-lé's-mént, *n.* Act of discharging.  
**RELEASEE**, ré-lé-s-úr, *n.* One who sets free from servitude. [finement or restraint.  
**RELEASING**, ré-lé's-ing, *ppr.* Liberating from confinement.  
**RELEGATE**, ré-lé-gát', *vt.* To banish; to exile.  
**RELEGATED**, ré-lé-gát'-éd, *pp.* Sent into exile.  
**RELEGATING**, ré-lé-gát'-ing, *ppr.* Banishing.  
**RELEGATION**, ré-lé-gát'-shún, *n.* Exile.  
**RELENT**, ré-lént', *vi.* To feel compassion.  
**RELENT**, ré-lént', *vt.* To soften; to mollify.  
**RELENT**, ré-lént', *part. a.* Dissolved.  
**RELENT**, ré-lént', *n.* Remission; stay.  
**RELENTED**, ré-lént'-éd, *pp.* Dissolved. [passionate.  
**RELENTING**, ré-lént'-ing, *ppr.* Becoming more compassionate.  
**RELENTLESS**, ré-lént'-lès, *a.* Unpitiful.  
**RELÉSSEE**, ré-lés-sé', *n.* The person to whom a release is executed.  
**RELEVANCY**, ré-lé-váns-é, *n.* State of being relevant.  
**RELEVANT**, ré-lé-vánt, *a.* Relieving.  
**RELEVATION**, ré-lé-vá-shún, *a.* A raising up.  
**RELIANCE**, ré-li-áns, *n.* Trust; repose of mind.  
**RELIC**, ré-lík, *n.* That which is kept in memory of another, with a kind of religious veneration.

## REL

## REM

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>bet', <sup>7</sup>bit', <sup>8</sup>but'—<sup>9</sup>on', <sup>10</sup>as, <sup>11</sup>at'—<sup>12</sup>good'—<sup>13</sup>w, <sup>14</sup>—y, <sup>15</sup>e, or <sup>16</sup>i—, <sup>17</sup>u.

**RELICLY**, *rĕ-lĭk-lĕ*, *ad.* In the manner of relics.  
**RELICS**, *rĕ-lĭks*, *pl.* The remains of dead bodies.  
**RELICT**, *rĕ-lĭkt*, *n.* A widow.  
**RELIEF**, *rĕ-lĕf*, *n.* That which frees from pain or sorrow. The prominence of a figure in stone or metal.  
**RELIER**, *rĕ-lĭ-ĕr*, *n.* One who places reliance.  
**RELIEVABLE**, *rĕ-lĕ-v-ĕbl*, *a.* Capable of relief.  
**RELIEVE**, *rĕ-lĕ-v*, *vt* To ease pain or sorrow. To succour by assistance. [missed]  
**RELIEVED**, *rĕ-lĕ-vd*, *pp.* Eased or cured. Aided. Dis-  
**RELIEVER**, *rĕ-lĕ-v-ĕr*, *n.* One that relieves.  
**RELIEVING**, *rĕ-lĕ-v-ing*, *ppr.* Easing. Assisting. [picture]  
**RELIEVO**, *rĕ-lĕ-v-ĕ*, *n.* The prominence of a figure or  
**RELIGHT**, *rĕ-lĭt*, *vt.* To light anew.  
**RELIGHTED**, *rĕ-lĭt-ĕd*, *pp.* Lighted anew.  
**RELIGHTING**, *rĕ-lĭt-ing*, *ppr.* Rekindling.  
**RELIGION**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕn*, *n.* Virtue, as founded upon rever-  
 ence of God, and expectation of future rewards and  
 punishments. A system of divine faith and worship,  
 as opposite to others.  
**RELIGIONARY**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕn-ĕrĭ*, *a.* Pious.  
**RELIGIONIST**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕn-ĕst*, *n.* A bigot to any reli-  
 gious persuasion.  
**RELIGIOUS**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕs*, *a.* Pious; disposed to the duties  
 of religion. Among the Romanists, bound by the  
 vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.  
**RELIGIOUS**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕs*, *n.* One, among the Romanists,  
 bound by vows.  
**RELIGIOUSLY**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕs-lĕ*, *ad.* Piously. Reverently;  
 with veneration.  
**RELIGIOUSNESS**, *rĕ-lĭj-ĕs-nĕs*, *n.* The quality or  
 state of being religious.  
**RELINQUISH**, *rĕ-lĭng-k-ĕsh*, *vt.* To forsake; to quit;  
 to give up.  
**RELINQUISHED**, *rĕ-lĭng-k-ĕshd*, *pp.* Given up.  
**RELINQUISHER**, *rĕ-lĭng-k-ĕsh-ĕr*, *n.* One who relin-  
 quishes.  
**RELINQUISHING**, *rĕ-lĭng-k-ĕsh-ing*, *ppr.* Giving up.  
**RELINQUISHMENT**, *rĕ-lĭng-k-ĕsh-mĕnt*, *n.* The act  
 of forsaking. [relics are kept]  
**RELIQUARY**, *rĕ-lĭk-ĕrĭ*, *n.* A casket in which  
 reliquidate, *rĕ-lĭk-ĕd-ĕt*, *vt.* To liquidate anew.  
**RELIVIDATED**, *rĕ-lĭk-ĕd-ĕt-ĕd*, *pp.* Liquidated  
 again. [again]  
**RELIVIDATING**, *rĕ-lĭk-ĕd-ĕt-ing*, *ppr.* Liquidating  
**RELISH**, *rĕ-lĭsh*, *n.* Taste; the effect of any thing on  
 the palate.  
**RELISH**, *rĕ-lĭsh*, *vt.* To give a taste to any thing.  
**RELISH**, *rĕ-lĭsh*, *vi.* To have a pleasing taste.  
**RELISHABLE**, *rĕ-lĭsh-ĕbl*, *a.* Having a taste.  
**RELISHED**, *rĕ-lĭshd*, *pp.* Received with pleasure.  
**RELISHING**, *rĕ-lĭsh-ing*, *ppr.* Receiving with pleasure.  
**RELIVE**, *rĕ-lĭv*, *vi.* To live anew.  
**RELIVE**, *rĕ-lĭv*, *vt.* To revive.  
**RELIVED**, *rĕ-lĭvd*, *pp.* Recalled to life.  
**RELIVING**, *rĕ-lĭv-ing*, *ppr.* Recalling to life.  
**RELOAN**, *rĕ-lĕn*, *n.* A second lending of the same money.  
**RELOAN**, *rĕ-lĕn*, *vt.* To lend what has been lent and  
 repaid.  
**RELOANED**, *rĕ-lĕnd*, *pp.* Lending again.  
**RELOANING**, *rĕ-lĕn-ing*, *ppr.* Lending again.  
**RELOVE**, *rĕ-lĕv*, *vt.* To love in return.  
**RELOVED**, *rĕ-lĕvd*, *pp.* Loved in return.  
**RELOVING**, *rĕ-lĕv-ing*, *ppr.* Loving in return.  
**RELUCENT**, *rĕ-lu-sĕnt*, *a.* Transparent.  
**RELUCT**, *rĕ-lĕkt*, *vi.* To struggle against.  
**RELUCTANCE**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕns*, *n.* } Unwillingness.  
**RELUCTANCY**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕns-ĕ*, *n.* }  
**RELUCTANT**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕnt*, *n.* Unwilling.  
**RELUCTANTLY**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕnt-lĕ*, *ad.* With unwilling-  
**RELUCTATE**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕt*, *vi.* To resist. [ness]  
**RELUCTATION**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ĕ-shĕn*, *n.* Repugnance.  
**RELUCTING**, *rĕ-lĕkt-ing*, *ppr.* Striving to resist.  
**RELUME**, *rĕ-lu-m*, *vt.* To light anew.  
**RELUMED**, *rĕ-lu-md*, *pp.* Rekindled.  
**RELUMINE**, *rĕ-lu-mĭn*, *vi.* To light anew.  
**RELUMINED**, *rĕ-lu-mĭnd*, *pp.* Rekindled.  
**RELUMING**, *rĕ-lu-m-ing*, *ppr.* Rekindling.  
**RELUMINING**, *rĕ-lu-mĭn-ing*, *ppr.* Rekindling.  
**RELY**, *rĕ-lĭ*, *vt.* To put trust in.

**RELYING**, *rĕ-lĭ-ing*, *ppr.* Reposing on something.  
**REMADE**, *rĕ-mĕd*, *pp.* Made anew.  
**REMAIN**, *rĕ-mĕn*, *vt.* Not to be lost. To be left as  
 not comprised.  
**REMAIN**, *rĕ-mĕn*, *vt.* To await. [A mistake of  
 Johnson and Webster, it being merely an intransitive  
 verb.]  
**REMAIN**, *rĕ-mĕn*, *n.* That which is left.  
**REMAINDER**, *rĕ-mĕn-dĕr*, *a.* Left; remaining.  
**REMAINDER**, *rĕ-mĕn-dĕr*, *n.* What is left; remnant.  
**REMAINING**, *rĕ-mĕn-ing*, *ppr.* Continuing; abiding.  
**REMAINS**, *rĕ-mĕnz*, *n. pl.* That which is left.  
**REMAKE**, *rĕ-mĕk*, *vt.* To make anew.  
**REMAKING**, *rĕ-mĕk-ing*, *ppr.* Making anew.  
**REMAND**, *rĕ-mĕnd*, *vt.* To call back.  
**REMANDED**, *rĕ-mĕnd-ĕd*, *pp.* Called back.  
**REMANDING**, *rĕ-mĕnd-ing*, *ppr.* Calling back.  
**REMANENT**, *rĕ-mĕnĕnt*, *n.* The part remaining.  
**REMANENT**, *rĕ-mĕnĕnt*, *a.* Remaining.  
**REMANET**, *rĕ-mĕnĕt*, *n.* A cause left untried from  
 one assizes to another.  
**REMARK**, *rĕ-mĕrk*, *n.* Observation; note.  
**REMARK**, *rĕ-mĕrk*, *vt.* To note; to observe.  
**REMARKABLE**, *rĕ-mĕrk-ĕbl*, *a.* Worthy of note.  
**REMARKABLENESS**, *rĕ-mĕrk-ĕbl-nĕs*, *n.* Observ-  
 ableness.  
**REMARKABLY**, *rĕ-mĕrk-ĕb-lĕ*, *ad.* Observably.  
**REMARKED**, *rĕ-mĕrkd*, *pp.* Noticed.  
**REMARKER**, *rĕ-mĕrk-ĕr*, *n.* One that remarks.  
**REMARKING**, *rĕ-mĕrk-ing*, *ppr.* Taking notice of.  
**REMARIED**, *rĕ-mĕrĕd*, *pp.* Married again.  
**REMARRY**, *rĕ-mĕrĕ*, *vt.* To marry again.  
**REMARRYING**, *rĕ-mĕrĕ-ing*, *ppr.* Marrying again.  
**REMASTICATE**, *rĕ-mĕs-tĕ-kĕt*, *vt.* To chew again.  
**REMASTICATED**, *rĕ-mĕs-tĕ-kĕt-ĕd*, *pp.* Chewed  
 repeatedly. [over and over]  
**REMASTICATING**, *rĕ-mĕs-tĕ-kĕt-ing*, *ppr.* Chewing  
**REMASTICATION**, *rĕ-mĕs-tĕ-kĕt-shĕn*, *n.* The act  
 of masticating again.  
**REMEDIAL**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-bl*, *a.* Capable of remedy.  
**REMEDIAL**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-bl*, *a.* Affording remedy.  
**REMEDIAL**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-bl*, *a.* Medicinal.  
**REMEDIED**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕd*, *pp.* Repaired.  
**REMEDILESS**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-lĕs*, *a.* Cureless; incurable.  
**REMEDILESSLY**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-lĕs-lĕ*, *ad.* In a manner  
 that precludes a remedy.  
**REMEDILESSNESS**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-lĕs-nĕs*, *n.* Incurable-  
 ness. [ing any hurt]  
**REMEDY**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ*, *n.* Reparation; means of repair.  
**REMEDY**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ*, *vt.* To cure; to heal.  
**REMEDYING**, *rĕ-mĕd-ĕ-ing*, *ppr.* Curing; healing.  
**REMELT**, *rĕ-mĕlt*, *vt.* To melt a second time.  
**REMELTED**, *rĕ-mĕlt-ĕd*, *pp.* Melted again.  
**REMELTING**, *rĕ-mĕlt-ing*, *ppr.* Melting again.  
**REMEMBER**, *rĕ-mĕm-bĕr*, *vt.* To keep in mind.  
**REMEMBERED**, *rĕ-mĕm-bĕrd*, *pp.* Kept in mind.  
**REMEMBERER**, *rĕ-mĕm-bĕr-ĕr*, *n.* One who re-  
 members. [mind]  
**REMEMBERING**, *rĕ-mĕm-bĕr-ing*, *ppr.* Having in  
**REMEMBRANCE**, *rĕ-mĕm-brĕns*, *n.* Retention in  
 memory; reminiscence. Memorial. A token by  
 which any one is kept in the memory.  
**REMEMBRANCER**, *rĕ-mĕm-brĕns-ĕr*, *n.* One that  
 reminds. An officer of the exchequer. [membrance]  
**REMEMORATE**, *rĕ-mĕm-ĕr-ĕt*, *vt.* To call to re-  
**REMEMORATED**, *rĕ-mĕm-ĕr-ĕt-ĕd*, *pp.* Remembered.  
**REMEMORATING**, *rĕ-mĕm-ĕr-ĕt-ing*, *ppr.* Remem-  
 bering.  
**REMEMORATION**, *rĕ-mĕm-ĕr-ĕt-shĕn*, *n.* Remem-  
**REMERCY**, *rĕ-mĕr-sĕ*, *vt.* To thank. [brance]  
**REMIGRATE**, *rĕ-mĕ-grĕt*, *vi.* To remove back again.  
**REMIGRATION**, *rĕ-mĕ-grĕt-shĕn*, *n.* Removal back  
**REMIND**, *rĕ-mĭnd*, *vt.* To put in mind. [again]  
**REMINDING**, *rĕ-mĭnd-ing*, *ppr.* Putting in mind.  
**REMINISCE**, *rĕmĭn-lu-sĕns*, *n.* } Recovery of  
**REMINISCENCY**, *rĕmĭn-lu-sĕns-ĕ*, *n.* } ideas.  
**REMINISCENTIAL**, *rĕmĭn-lu-sĕn-sĕn-sĕl*, *a.* Relating  
 to reminiscence.  
**REMISE**, *rĕ-mĭs*, *vt.* To release by deed.  
**REMISED**, *rĕ-mĭsd*, *pp.* Released.

# REM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be', bit', bu'-

REMISING, rê-mî-z'ng, *ppr.* Surrendering by deed.  
REMISS, rê-mîs', *a.* Not careful.  
REMISSIBLE, rê-mîs'ibl, *a.* That may be forgiven.  
REMISSION, rê-mîsh'ân, *n.* Release. Forgiveness; pardon.  
REMISSELY, rê-mîs'el, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.  
REMISSNESS, rê-mîs'nês, *n.* Carelessness.  
REMIT, rê-mî't, *vt.* To relax. To pardon a fault. To send money to a distant place.  
REMIT, rê-mî't, *vi.* To slacken. [to custody.  
REMITMENT, rê-mî't-mênt, *n.* The act of remitting  
REMITTAL, rê-mî't'âl, *n.* A surrender.  
REMITTANCE, rê-mî't'êns, *n.* Sum sent to a distant place. [payment.  
REMITTED, rê-mî't'êd, *pp.* Forgiven. Transmitted in  
REMITTER, rê-mî't'êr, *n.* One who forgives or pardons. One who remits payment of money.  
REMITTING, rê-mî't'ing, *ppr.* Forgiving. Transmitting in payment.  
REMNANT, rê-m'nânt, *a.* That which is left.  
REMNANT, rê-m'nânt, *a.* Remaining.  
REMODEL, rê-môd'l, *vt.* To model anew.  
REMODELED, rê-môd'ld, *pp.* Modeled anew.  
REMODELING, rê-môd'lng, *ppr.* Modeling again.  
REMOLTEN, rê-môl'tn, *part. a.* Melted again.  
REMONSTRANCE, rê-môn's-trâns, *n.* Strong representation. [in a remonstrance.  
REMONSTRANT, rê-môn's-trânt, *n.* One that joins  
REMONSTRANT, rê-môn's-trânt, *a.* Expostulatory.  
REMONSTRATE, rê-môn's-trât', *vt.* To show by a strong representation. [representation.  
REMONSTRATE, rê-môn's-trât', *vi.* To make a strong  
REMONSTRATED, rê-môn's-trât'-êd, *pp.* Shown by strong reason.  
REMONSTRATING, rê-môn's-trât'-ing, *ppr.* Urging strong reasons against a measure.  
REMONSTRATION, rê-môn's-trât'-shûn, *n.* Act of remonstrating. [monstrates.  
REMONSTRATOR, rê-môn's-trât'-t'êr, *n.* One who re-  
REMORA, rê-mô-râ, *n.* A let or obstacle. A fish or kind of worm that sticks to ships, and retards their passage through the water.  
REMORATE, rê-mô-rât', *vt.* To hinder.  
REMORATED, rê-mô-rât'-êd, *pp.* Hindered.  
REMORATING, rê-mô-rât'-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.  
REMORD, rê-mâ'rd, *vt.* To rebuke.  
REMORD, rê-mâ'rd, *vi.* To feel remorse.  
REMORGENCY, rê-mâ'r-dêns-ê, *n.* Compunction.  
REMORSE, rê-mâ'rs, *n.* Pain of guilt. Pity; sympathetic sorrow.  
REMORSED, rê-mâ'rad, *a.* Struck with remorse.  
REMORSEFUL, rê-mâ'rs-fûl, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt.  
REMORSELESS, rê-mâ'rs-lês, *a.* Cruel; savage.  
REMORSELESSLY, rê-mâ'rs-lês-lê, *ad.* Without remorse. [ness.  
REMORSELESSNESS, rê-mâ'rs-lês-nês, *n.* Savage-  
REMOTE, rê-mô't, *a.* Distant. Alien.  
REMOTELY, rê-mô't-lê, *ad.* At a distance.  
REMOTENESS, rê-mô't-nês, *n.* Distance.  
REMOTION, rê-mô'shûn, *n.* The act of removing.  
REMOULD, rê-mô'ld, *vt.* To shape anew.  
REMOULDED, rê-mô'ld-êd, *pp.* Moulded again.  
REMOULding, rê-mô'ld-ing, *ppr.* Moulding anew.  
REMOUNT, rê-mô'nt, *vi.* To mount again.  
REMOVABILITY, rê-môv-â-bîl'it-ê, *n.* The capacity of being displaced. [moved.  
REMOVABLE, rê-môv-â-bl, *a.* Such as may be re-  
REMOVAL, rê-môv-âl, *n.* Dismissal from a post. The state of being removed.  
REMOVE, rê-môv, *n.* Departure; act of going away. The act of changing place.  
REMOVE, rê-môv, *vt.* To take or put away.  
REMOVE, rê-môv, *vi.* To change place.  
REMOVED, rê-môv'd, *part. a.* Remote.  
REMOVED, rê-môv'd, *pp.* Displaced from office.  
REMOVEDNESS, rê-môv'êd-nês, *n.* Remoteness.  
REMOVER, rê-môv'êr, *n.* One that removes.  
REMOVING, rê-môv'ing, *ppr.* Changing place.  
REMUGIENT, rê-muj'jênt, *a.* Rebellowing.  
REMUNERABILITY, rê-mu-nêr-â-bîl'it-ê, *n.* Capa-

# REN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
n', was, at', good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

REMUNERABLE, rê-mu-nêr-â-bl, *a.* Rewardable.  
REMUNERATE, rê-mu-nêr-â't, *vb.* To reward; to require.  
REMUNERATED, rê-mu-nêr-â't-êd, *pp.* Compensated.  
REMUNERATING, rê-mu-nêr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Re-warding.  
REMUNERATION, rê-mu-nêr-â'shûn, *n.* Reward.  
REMUNERATIVE, rê-mu-nêr-â't-iv, *a.* Exercised in giving rewards.  
REMUNERATORY, rê-mu-nêr-â't-êr-ê, *a.* Requiring.  
REMURMUR, rê-mûr-mûr, *vt.* To utter back in mur-  
REMURMUR, rê-mûr-mûr, *vi.* To murmur back. [mur.  
REMURMURED, rê-mûr-mûrd, *pp.* Uttered back in murmurs. [back in murmurs.  
REMURMURING, rê-mûr-mûr-ing, *ppr.* Uttering  
RENAL, rê-nâl, *n.* Belonging to the reins or kidneys.  
RENARD, rê-nârd, *n.* The name of a fox in fable.  
RENASCENCY, rê-nâs'êns-ê, *n.* State of being produced again. [ing.  
RENASCENT, rê-nâs'ênt, *a.* Rising again into be-  
RENASCIBLE, rê-nâs'ibl, *a.* Possible to be produced again.  
RENAVIGATE, rê-nâv'gât, *vt.* To sail again.  
RENAVIGATED, rê-nâv'gât'-êd, *pp.* Sailed over again. [ing again.  
RENAVIGATING, rê-nâv'gât'-ing, *ppr.* Navigat-  
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâd'n-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *n.* Clash. Sudden combat without premeditation.  
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâd'n-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *vb.* To attack hand to hand.  
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâd'n-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *vi.* To fight hand to hand.  
RENCOUNTERED, rê-n-kâd'n-tûrd, *pp.* Met unex-pectedly. [ing unexpectedly.  
RENCOUNTERING, rê-n-kâd'n-târ-ing, *ppr.* Meet-  
REND, rênd', *vt.* Pret. and part. pass. rent. Lacerated.  
REND, rênd', *vi.* To separate.  
RENDER, rênd'êr, *n.* One that renders. An account.  
RENDER, rênd'êr, *vt.* To restore; to give back. To translate. To yield.  
RENDER, rênd'êr, *vi.* To give an account. [ed.  
RENDERABLE, rênd'êr-â-bl, *a.* That may be render-  
RENDERED, rênd'êrd, *pp.* Returned. Translated.  
RENDERING, rênd'êr-ing, *n.* Version. Translation.  
RENDERING, rênd'êr-ing, *ppr.* Giving back. Trans-lating. [assembly.  
RENDEZVOUS, rênd-dê-vô, *n.* Place appointed for  
RENDEZVOUS, rênd-dê-vô, *vt.* To bring together.  
RENDEZVOUS, rênd-dê-vô, *vi.* To meet at a place appointed.  
RENDEZVOUSED, rênd-dê-vô'êd, *pp.* Assembled at a certain place.  
RENDEZVOUSING, rênd-dê-vôz-ing, *ppr.* Assem-bling at a particular place. [restored.  
RENDIBLE, rênd'ibl, *a.* That may be won up, or  
RENDING, rênd'ing, *ppr.* Tearing asunder. [lation.  
RENDITION, rênd'ish'ân, *n.* Surrendering. Trans-  
RENEGADE, rênd-ê-gâd, *n.* } An apostate. One who  
RENEGADO, rênd-ê-gâd-dô, *n.* } deserts to the enemy.  
RENEGE, rê-nêg, *vt.* To renounce.  
RENEGE, rê-nêg, *vi.* To deny.  
RENEGED, rê-nêgd, *pp.* Denied.  
RENEGING, rê-nêg-ing, *ppr.* Denying.  
RENERVE, rê-nêrv, *vt.* To nerve again.  
RENERVED, rê-nêrv'd, *pp.* Nerved anew. [to.  
RENERVING, rê-nêrv-ing, *ppr.* Giving new vigour  
RENEW, rê-nu', *vt.* To renovate. To begin again.  
RENEWABLE, rê-nu-â-bl, *a.* Capable to be renewed.  
RENEWAL, rê-nu-âl, *n.* Renovation.  
RENEWED, rê-nu'd, *pp.* Made new again.  
RENEWEDNESS, rê-nu'êd-nês, *n.* State of being made anew.  
RENEWER, rê-nu-êr, *n.* One who renews.  
RENEWING, rê-nu-ing, *n.* Renewal.  
RENEWING, rê-nu-ing, *a.* That renews.  
RENEWING, rê-nu-ing, *ppr.* Renovating.  
RENIFORM, rê-n-ê-fôrm, *a.* Having the form of the kidneys.  
RENITENCE, rê-nî-têns, *n.* } The resistance in so-  
RENITENCY, rê-nî-têns-ê, *n.* } lid bodies. The re-sistance that a body makes on account of weight.

**RENITENT**, ré-ni-tént, *a.* Acting against any impulse by elastic power.  
**RENNET**, ré-nét, *n.* Runket.  
**RENNET**, ré-nét, *n.*  
**RENNETING**, ré-nét-ing, *n.* } A kind of apple.  
**RENOUNCE**, ré-nâons', *n.* Used only perhaps at cards: the act of not following the suit, when it might be done.

**RENOUNCE**, ré-nâons', *vt.* To disown.  
**RENOUNCE**, ré-nâons', *vi.* To declare renunciation.  
**RENOUNCED**, ré-nâonsé', *pp.* Disowned.  
**RENOUNCER**, ré-nâons-mént, *n.* Renunciation.  
**RENOUNCING**, ré-nâons-ing, *n.* One who disowns.  
**RENOUNCING**, ré-nâons-ing, *n.* The act of disowning.  
**RENOUNCING**, ré-nâons-ing, *pp.* Rejecting. [ing.  
**RENOVATE**, ré-nô-vâ't, *vt.* To renew.  
**RENOVATED**, ré-nô-vâ't-éd, *pp.* Made new.  
**RENOVATING**, ré-nô-vâ't-ing, *pp.* Renewing.  
**RENOVATION**, ré-nô-vâ-shún, *n.* Renewal.  
**RENOWN**, ré-nâon', *n.* Fame; celebrity.  
**RENOWN**, ré-nâon', *vt.* To make famous.  
**RENOWNED**, ré-nâond', *part. a.* Famous; celebrated.  
**RENOWNED**, ré-nâond', *pp.* Made famous.  
**RENOWNEDLY**, ré-nâond-éd-lé, *ad.* With fame.  
**RENOWNING**, ré-nâon-ing, *pp.* Making famous.  
**REOWNLESS**, ré-nâon-lés, *a.* Inglorious.  
**RENT**, rént', *n.* A break. Annual payment.  
**RENT**, rént', *vt.* To tear; to lacerate. To hold by paying rent.

**RENT**, rént', *vi.* To roar; to bluster.  
**RENT**, rént', *pp.* Torn asunder.  
**RENTABLE**, rént-âbl, *a.* That may be rented.  
**RENTAGE**, rént-éj, *n.* Money paid for anything held of another.

**RENTAL**, rént-â-l, *n.* Schedule of rents.  
**RENTED**, rént-éd, *pp.* Leased on rent. Torn.  
**RENTER**, rént-ér, *n.* One that holds by paying rent.  
**RENTER**, rént-ér, *vt.* To finetown.  
**RENTED**, rént-ér, *pp.* Finedrawn.  
**RENTING**, rént-ér-ing, *pp.* Finedrawing.  
**RENTING**, rént-ing, *pp.* Leasing on rent. Tearing.  
**RENTROLL**, rént-ról, *n.* List of rents.  
**RENUMERATE**, ré-nu-mér-ât, *vt.* To recount.  
**RENUMERATED**, ré-nu-mér-ât-éd, *pp.* Recounted.  
**RENUMERATING**, ré-nu-mér-ât-ing, *pp.* Re-counting.

**RENUNCIATE**, ré-nun-sé-ât, *vi.* To bring intelligence from.  
**RENUNCIATION**, ré-nun-sé-â-shún, *n.* The act of renouncing.

**REVERSE**, ré-nvêrs', *vt.* To reverse.  
**REVERSE**, ré-nvêrs', *a.* In heraldry: inverted.  
**REVERSED**, ré-nvêrsé', *pp.* Reversed.  
**REVERSEMENT**, ré-nvêrs-mént, *n.* Act of reversing.  
**REVERSING**, ré-nvêrs-ing, *pp.* Reversing.  
**REOBTAIN**, ré-ôb-tâ'n, *vt.* To obtain again.  
**REOBTAINABLE**, ré-ôb-tâ-n-âbl, *a.* That may be obtained again.

**REOBTAINED**, ré-ôb-tâ'nd, *pp.* Obtained again.  
**REOBTAINING**, ré-ôb-tâ'n-ing, *pp.* Obtaining again.  
**REOPPOSE**, ré-ôp-pôz, *vt.* To oppose again.  
**REOPPOSED**, ré-ôp-pôzé', *pp.* Opposed again.  
**REOPPOSING**, ré-ôp-pôz-ing, *pp.* Opposing again.  
**REORDAIN**, ré-ôr-dâ'n, *vt.* To ordain again.  
**REORDAINED**, ré-ôr-dâ'nd, *pp.* Ordained again.  
**REORDAINING**, ré-ôr-dâ'n-ing, *pp.* Ordaining again.  
**REORDINATION**, ré-ôr-dîn-â-shún, *n.* Repetition of ordination.

**REORGANIZATION**, ré-âr-gân-i-z-â-shún, *n.* The act of organizing anew.

**REORGANIZE**, ré-âr-gân-i-z, *vt.* To organize anew.  
**REORGANIZED**, ré-âr-gân-i-zé', *pp.* Organized anew.  
**REORGANIZING**, ré-âr-gân-i-z-ing, *pp.* Organizing anew.

**REPACIFIED**, ré-pâsé-âd, *pp.* Pacified.  
**REPACIFY**, ré-pâsé-â-f, *vt.* To pacify again.  
**REPACIFYING**, ré-pâsé-â-f-ing, *pp.* Pacifying again.  
**REPACK**, ré-pâk', *vt.* To pack a second time.  
**REPACKED**, ré-pâké', *pp.* Packed again.  
**REPACKER**, ré-pâk-ér, *n.* One that repacks.  
**REPACKING**, ré-pâk-ing, *pp.* Packing anew.  
**REPAID**, ré-pâd', *part. of repay.*

**REPAIR**, ré-pâ'r, *n.* Reparation. Resort. Abode.  
**REPAIR**, ré-pâ'r, *vt.* To amend any injury by an  
**REPAIR**, ré-pâ'r, *vi.* To go to. [equivalent  
**REPAIRABLE**, ré-pâ'r-âbl, *a.* That may be repaired.  
**REPAIRED**, ré-pâ'rd, *pp.* Made good.  
**REPAIRER**, ré-pâ'r-ér, *n.* Amender; restorer.  
**REPAIRING**, ré-pâ'r-ing, *pp.* Restoring to a sound state. Making amends.

**REPANDOUS**, ré-pân-dûs, *a.* Bent upwards.  
**REPARABLE**, ré-pâ-râbl, *a.* Capable of being amended.  
**REPARABLY**, ré-pâ-râbl-lé, *a.* In a manner capable of remedy. [any injury; amends.  
**REPARATION**, ré-pâ-râ-shún, *n.* Recompense for  
**REPARATIVE**, ré-pâ-râ-tiv, *n.* Whatever makes amends. [injury.

**REPARATIVE**, ré-pâ-râ-tiv, *a.* Amending loss of  
**REPARTEE**, ré-pâ-r-té, *n.* Smart reply.  
**REPARTEE**, ré-pâ-r-té, *vi.* To make smart replies.  
**REPARTITION**, ré-pâ-r-tîsh-ún, *n.* A division into smaller portions.

**REPASS**, ré-pâs', *vt.* To pass again.  
**REPASS**, ré-pâs', *vi.* To pass again.  
**REPASSED**, ré-pâsé', *pp.* Passed back.  
**REPASSING**, ré-pâs-ing, *pp.* Passing back.  
**REPAST**, ré-pâst, *n.* A meal; food.  
**REPAST**, ré-pâst, *vt.* To feed.  
**REPASTED**, ré-pâst-éd, *pp.* Fed; feasted.  
**REPASTING**, ré-pâst-ing, *pp.* Feeding; feasting.  
**REPASTURE**, ré-pâs-tûr, *n.* Entertainment.  
**REPATRIATE**, ré-pâ-tré-ât, *vi.* To restore to one's own country.

**REPAY**, ré-pâ', *vt.* To pay back.  
**REPAYABLE**, ré-pâ-âbl, *a.* That is to be repaid.  
**REPAYING**, ré-pâ-ing, *pp.* Paying back.  
**REPAYMENT**, ré-pâ-mént, *n.* The thing repaid.  
**REPEAL**, ré-pé'l, *n.* Recall from exile.  
**REPEAL**, ré-pé'l, *vt.* To abrogate.  
**REPEALED**, ré-péld, *pp.* Revoked.  
**REPEALER**, ré-pé'l-ér, *n.* One who abrogates.  
**REPEALING**, ré-pé'l-ing, *pp.* Abrogating.  
**REPEAT**, ré-pé't, *n.* A mark denoting the repetition of a preceding part of the air. [To recite.

**REPEAT**, ré-pé't, *vt.* To do again. To speak again.  
**REPEATED**, ré-pé't-éd, *pp.* Done again; recited.  
**REPEATEDLY**, ré-pé't-éd-lé, *ad.* Over and over.  
**REPEATER**, ré-pé't-ér, *n.* One that recites. A watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring. [again.

**REPEATING**, ré-pé't-ing, *pp.* Doing or uttering  
**REPEDATION**, ré-pé-dâ-shún, *n.* Return.  
**REPEL**, ré-pél', *vi.* To act with force contrary to force impressed.

**REPEL**, ré-pél', *vt.* To drive back an assailant.  
**REPELLED**, ré-péld', *pp.* Driven back.  
**REPELLENT**, ré-pél-ént, *n.* An application that has a repelling power.

**REPELLENT**, ré-pél-ént, *a.* Having power to repel.  
**REPELLER**, ré-pél-ér, *n.* One that repels.  
**REPELLING**, ré-pél-ing, *pp.* Driving back.  
**REPENT**, ré-pént', *vi.* To have such sorrow for sin as produces amendment of life.

**REPENT**, ré-pént', *vt.* To remember with pious sorrow.  
**REPENTANCE**, ré-pént-âns, *n.* Sorrow for sin, such as produces newness of life; penitence.  
**REPENTANT**, ré-pént-ânt, *n.* One who expresses sorrow for sin.

**REPENTANT**, ré-pént-ânt, *a.* Sorrowful for the past.  
**REPENTED**, ré-pént-éd, *pp.* Remembered with sorrow.  
**REPENTER**, ré-pént-ér, *n.* One who repents.  
**REPENTING**, ré-pént-ing, *n.* Act of repentance. [sin.  
**REPENTING**, ré-pént-ing, *pp.* Feeling contrition for  
**REPENTINGLY**, ré-pént-ing-lé, *ad.* With repentance.  
**REPEOPLE**, ré-pépl, *vt.* To stock with people anew.  
**REPEOPLED**, ré-péplé', *pp.* Stocked anew with inhabitants.

**REPEOPLING**, ré-pépl-ing, *n.* The act of repeopling.  
**REPEOPLING**, ré-pépl-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with inhabitants.  
**REPERCUSS**, ré-pér-kûs', *vt.* To beat back.  
**REPERCUSSED**, ré-pér-kûs-éd, *pp.* Beaten back.  
**REPERCUSSING**, ré-pér-kûs-ing, *pp.* Beating back.

# REP

1. 'll, 2. 'rt, 3. 'ce, 4. 've, 5. 'to, 6. 'ber, 7. 'bit, 8. 'but, 9. 'on, 10. 'was, 11. 'at, 12. 'good, 13. 'w, 14. 'y, 15. 'e, or 16. 'u.

**REPERCUSSION**, *rè-pèr-kùsh-ùn*, *n.* The act of driving back.  
**REPERCUSSIVE**, *rè-pèr-kùsh-iv*, *n.* A repellent.  
**REPERCUSSIVE**, *rè-pèr-kùsh-iv*, *a.* Repellent. Rebounding. [by finding.]  
**REPERTITIOUS**, *rè-pèr-tish-ùs*, *a.* Found; gained.  
**REPERTORY**, *rè-pàr-tùr-è*, *n.* A treasury; a magazine. [continually repeated.]  
**REPEND**, *rè-pè-tènd*, *n.* The parts of decimals.  
**REPETITION**, *rè-pè-tish-ùn*, *n.* Recital. Recital from memory.  
**REPETITIONAL**, *rè-pè-tish-ùn-àl*, *a.* } Containing  
**REPETITIONARY**, *rè-pè-tish-ùn-èr-è*, *f.* repetition.  
**REPINE**, *rè-pi'n*, *vi.* To fret. To envy.  
**REPINER**, *rè-pi'n-èr*, *n.* One that murmurs.  
**REPINING**, *rè-pi'n-ing*, *n.* Act of complaining.  
**REPINING**, *rè-pi'n-ing*, *ppr.* Feeling discontent.  
**REPININGLY**, *rè-pi'n-ing-lè*, *ad.* With murmuring.  
**REPLACE**, *rè-plà's*, *vt.* To put in the former place.  
**REPLACED**, *rè-plà'sd*, *pp.* Put again in a former place.  
**REPLACING**, *rè-plà's-ing*, *ppr.* Supplying a substitute.  
**REPLAIT**, *rè-plà't*, *vt.* To fold one part over another.  
**REPLAINT**, *rè-plà't-èl*, *pp.* Folded again.  
**REPLAITING**, *rè-plà't-ing*, *ppr.* Folding again.  
**REPLANT**, *rè-plànt*, *vt.* To plant anew.  
**REPLANTABLE**, *rè-plànt-àbl*, *a.* That may be replanted. [planting again.]  
**REPLANTATION**, *rè-plànt-à-shùn*, *n.* The act of  
**REPLANTED**, *rè-plànt-èd*, *pp.* Planted anew.  
**REPLANTING**, *rè-plànt-ing*, *ppr.* Planting again.  
**REPLEAD**, *rè-plè'd*, *vt.* or *vi.* To plead again.  
**REPLEADED**, *rè-plè'd-èd*, *pp.* Pleaded again.  
**REPLEADER**, *rè-plè'd-èr*, *n.* A second pleading.  
**REPLEADING**, *rè-plè'd-ing*, *ppr.* Pleading again.  
**REPLENISH**, *rè-plèn-ish*, *vt.* To recover the former fullness.  
**REPLENISH**, *rè-plèn-ish*, *vt.* To stock; to fill.  
**REPLENISHED**, *rè-plèn-ishd*, *pp.* Abundantly supplied. [with abundance.]  
**REPLENISHING**, *rè-plèn-ish-ing*, *ppr.* Supplying  
**REPLETE**, *rè-plèt*, *a.* Full. [full.]  
**REPLETION**, *rè-plè-tshùn*, *n.* The state of being over-  
**REPLETIVE**, *rè-plèt-iv*, *a.* Filling.  
**REPLETIVELY**, *rè-plèt-iv-lè*, *ad.* So as to be filled.  
**REPLEVIABLE**, *rè-plè-v-è-àbl*, *a.* } Bailable.  
**REPLEVISABLE**, *rè-plè-v-è-àbl*, *a.* }  
**REPLEVIED**, *rè-plè-v-è'd*, *pp.* Taken by a writ of replevin.  
**REPLEVIN**, *rè-plè-v-in*, *vt.* } To take back or set at  
**REPLEVY**, *rè-plè-v-è*, *vt.* } liberty, upon security, any thing seized.  
**REPLEVYING**, *rè-plè-v-ing*, *ppr.* Retaking a distress.  
**REPLICATION**, *rè-plè-kà-shùn*, *n.* Reply; answer.  
**REPLIED**, *rè-pli'd*, *pp.* Returned for an answer.  
**REPLY**, *rè-pli'*, *n.* Answer.  
**REPLY**, *rè-pli'*, *vt.* To answer.  
**REPLY**, *rè-pli'*, *vt.* To return for an answer.  
**REPLYER**, *rè-pli-èr*, *n.* He that answers.  
**REPLYING**, *rè-pli-ing*, *ppr.* Answering.  
**REPOLISH**, *rè-pòl-ish*, *vt.* To polish again.  
**REPOLISHED**, *rè-pòl-ishd*, *pp.* Polished again.  
**REPOLISHING**, *rè-pòl-ish-ing*, *ppr.* Polishing anew.  
**REPORT**, *rè-pòrt*, *n.* Popular rumour. Account given of cases. Loud noise; repercussion.  
**REPORT**, *rè-pòrt*, *vt.* To give an account of.  
**REPORTED**, *rè-pòrt-èd*, *pp.* Told; related.  
**REPORTER**, *rè-pòrt-èr*, *n.* Relater. One who draws up reports of adjudged cases.  
**REPORTING**, *rè-pòrt-ing*, *ppr.* Giving an account of adjudged cases in law.  
**REPORTINGLY**, *rè-pòrt-ing-lè*, *ad.* By common fame.  
**REPOSAL**, *rè-pòz-àl*, *n.* The act of reposing.  
**REPOSANCE**, *rè-pòz-àns*, *n.* Reliance.  
**REPOSE**, *rè-pòz*, *n.* Sleep; rest; quiet.  
**REPOSE**, *rè-pòz*, *vi.* To sleep; to be at rest.  
**REPOSE**, *rè-pòz*, *vt.* To place as in confidence or trust. To lodge.  
**REPOSED**, *rè-pòz-d*, *pp.* Placed in confidence.  
**REPOSEDNESS**, *rè-pòz-èd-nès*, *n.* State of being at rest.

# REP

**REPOSING**, *rè-pòz-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in confidence. Sleeping.  
**REPOSIT**, *rè-pòz-èt*, *vt.* To lay up.  
**REPOSITED**, *rè-pòz-èt-d*, *pp.* Laid up for safety.  
**REPOSITING**, *rè-pòz-èt-ing*, *ppr.* Laying up for preservation. [in a place of safety.]  
**REPOSITION**, *rè-pò-zish-ùn*, *n.* The act of laying up  
**REPOSITORY**, *rè-pòz-èt-èr-è*, *n.* A place where any thing is safely laid up.  
**REPOSSESS**, *rè-pòz-ès*, *vt.* To possess again.  
**REPOSSESSED**, *rè-pòz-ès-d*, *pp.* Possessed again.  
**REPOSSESSING**, *rè-pòz-ès-ing*, *ppr.* Possessing again. [again.]  
**REPOSSESSION**, *rè-pòz-èsh-ùn*, *n.* Act of possessing  
**REPOUR**, *rè-pò-èr*, *vt.* To pour anew.  
**REPOURED**, *rè-pò-èrd*, *pp.* Poured again.  
**REPOURING**, *rè-pò-èr-ing*, *ppr.* Pouring again.  
**REPREHEND**, *rè-pè-hènd*, *vt.* To reprove; to chide.  
**REPREHENDED**, *rè-pè-hènd-èd*, *pp.* Reproved.  
**REPREHENDER**, *rè-pè-hènd-èr*, *n.* A blamer.  
**REPREHENDING**, *rè-pè-hènd-ing*, *ppr.* Blaming.  
**REPREHENSIBLE**, *rè-pè-hèns-ibl*, *a.* Blamable.  
**REPREHENSIBLENESS**, *rè-pè-hèns-ibl-nès*, *n.* Cul-  
**palbleness.**  
**REPREHENSIBLY**, *rè-pè-hèns-ibl-lè*, *ad.* Blamably.  
**REPREHENSION**, *rè-pè-hèns-shùn*, *n.* Open blame.  
**REPREHENSIVE**, *rè-pè-hèns-iv*, *a.* Containing re-  
**proof.** [hibit; to show.]  
**REPRESENT**, *rè-pè-zènt*, *vt.* To describe. To ex-  
**REPRESENTANCE**, *rè-pè-zènt-àns*, *n.* Likeness.  
**REPRESENTANT**, *rè-pè-zènt-ànt*, *n.* One exercis-  
**ing the vicarious power given by another.**  
**REPRESENTATION**, *rè-pè-zènt-àtshùn*, *n.* Likeness. Respectful declaration. Public exhibition.  
**REPRESENTATIVE**, *rè-pè-zènt-à-tiv*, *a.* Bearing the character or power of another.  
**REPRESENTATIVE**, *rè-pè-zènt-à-tiv*, *n.* One ex-  
**hibiting the likeness of another.**  
**REPRESENTATIVELY**, *rè-pè-zènt-à-tiv-lè*, *ad.* By a representative.  
**REPRESENTED**, *rè-pè-zènt-èd*, *pp.* Exhibited.  
**REPRESENTER**, *rè-pè-zènt-èr*, *n.* One who shows or exhibits. [describing.]  
**REPRESENTING**, *rè-pè-zènt-ing*, *ppr.* Showing;  
**REPRESENTMENT**, *rè-pè-zènt-mènt*, *n.* Image proposed, as exhibiting the likeness of something.  
**REPRESS**, *rè-près*, *vt.* To crush; to subdue.  
**REPRESS**, *rè-près*, *n.* Repression.  
**REPPRESSED**, *rè-près-d*, *pp.* Subdued.  
**REPRESSER**, *rè-près-èr*, *n.* One who represses.  
**REPRESSING**, *rè-près-ing*, *ppr.* Crushing.  
**REPRESSION**, *rè-près-shùn*, *n.* Act of repressing.  
**REPRESSIVE**, *rè-près-iv*, *a.* Having power to repress.  
**REPRIEVAL**, *rè-prè-v-àl*, *n.* Respite. [death.]  
**REPRIEVE**, *rè-prè-v*, *vt.* To respite after sentence of  
**REPRIEVE**, *rè-prè-v*, *n.* Respite after sentence of  
**REPRIEVED**, *rè-prè-v-d*, *pp.* Respite. [death.]  
**REPRIEVING**, *rè-prè-v-ing*, *ppr.* Respiting.  
**REPRIMAND**, *rè-prè-mànd*, *vt.* To chide; to check.  
**REPRIMAND**, *rè-prè-mànd*, *n.* Reproof. [proved.]  
**REPRIMANDED**, *rè-prè-mànd-èd*, *pp.* Severely re-  
**REPRIMANDING**, *rè-prè-mànd-ing*, *ppr.* Reproving severely.  
**REPRINT**, *rè-print*, *vt.* To print a new edition.  
**REPRINT**, *rè-print*, *n.* A reimpression.  
**REPRINTED**, *rè-print-èd*, *pp.* Printed anew.  
**REPRINTING**, *rè-print-ing*, *ppr.* Renewing an im-  
**pression.** [of retaliation for robbery or injury.]  
**REPRISAL**, *rè-pris-àl*, *n.* Something seized by way  
**REPRISE**, *rè-priz*, *n.* The act of taking something in  
**retaliation of injury.**  
**REPRISE**, *rè-priz*, *vt.* To take again.  
**REPRISED**, *rè-priz-d*, *pp.* Recompensed.  
**REPRISES**, *rè-priz-ès*, *n. pl.* Yearly deductions out  
**of a manor; as, rent-charge.**  
**REPRISING**, *rè-priz-ing*, *ppr.* Recompensing.  
**REPROACH**, *rè-prò-tsh*, *vt.* To charge with a fault in  
**severe language.**  
**REPROACH**, *rè-prò-tsh*, *n.* Censure; infamy.  
**REPROACHABLE**, *rè-prò-tsh-àbl*, *a.* Worthy of re-  
**proach.**

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>off, <sup>61</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>—<sup>6</sup>good—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>4</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—<sup>1</sup>u.

REPROACHED, ré-prô'tshd, *pp*. Upbraided.  
 REPROACHFUL, ré-prô'tsh-ful, *a*. Scurrilous.  
 REPROACHFULLY, ré-prô'tsh-ful-ly, *ad*. Shamefully; infamously.  
 REPROACHING, ré-prô'tsh-ing, *ppr*. Upbraiding.  
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *a*. Lost to virtue.  
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *n*. A wretch abandoned to wickedness.  
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *vt*. To disallow; to reject.  
 REPROBATED, ré-prô-bâ't-éd, *pp*. Disapproved with abhorrence. [being reprobate.]  
 REPROBATENESS, ré-prô-bâ't-nés, *n*. The state of reprobate.  
 REPROBATER, ré-prô-bâ't-ér, *n*. One who reprobrates.  
 REPRONATING, ré-prô-bâ't-ing, *ppr*. Disapproving with extreme delight. [sentence.]  
 REPROBATION, ré-prô-bâ'shún, *n*. A condemnatory.  
 REPROBATIONER, ré-prô-bâ'shún-ér, *n*. One who hastily abandons others to eternal destruction.  
 REPRODUCE, ré-prô-du's, *vt*. To produce anew.  
 REPRODUCED, ré-prô-du's-éd, *pp*. Produced anew.  
 REPRODUCER, ré-prô-du's-ér, *n*. One who produces anew. [anew.]  
 REPRODUCING, ré-prô-du's-ing, *ppr*. Producing.  
 REPRODUCTION, ré-prô-dúk'shún, *n*. The art of producing anew.  
 REPROOF, ré-prôf, *n*. Blame to the face.  
 REPROVABLE, ré-prô-v-ábl, *a*. Culpable; blamable.  
 REPROVE, ré-prôv, *vt*. To blame; to censure.  
 REPROVED, ré-prôv-éd, *pp*. Blamed.  
 REPROVER, ré-prôv-ér, *n*. One that reproves.  
 REPROVING, ré-prôv-ing, *ppr*. Censuring.  
 REPRUNE, ré-pru'n, *vt*. To prune a second time.  
 REPRUNED, ré-pru'n-éd, *pp*. Pruned a second time.  
 REPRUNING, ré-pru'n-ing, *ppr*. Pruning a second.  
 REPTILE, ré-ptíl, *a*. Creeping upon many feet. [time.]  
 REPTILE, ré-ptíl, *n*. An animal that creeps upon many feet. [ment in the people.]  
 REPUBLICAN, ré-púb-lik-án, *a*. Placing the govern-  
 REPUBLICAN, ré-púb-lik-án, *n*. One who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best govern-  
 ment. [to republican principles.]  
 REPUBLICANISE, ré-púb-lik-án-íz, *vt*. To convert  
 REPUBLICANISED, ré-púb-lik-án-íz-éd, *pp*. Con-  
 verted to republican principles.  
 REPUBLICANISING, ré-púb-lik-án-íz-ing, *ppr*.  
 Converting to republican principles.  
 REPUBLICANISM, ré-púb-lik-án-izm, *n*. Attach-  
 ment to a republican form of government.  
 REPUBLICATION, ré-púb-lik-á'shún, *n*. Reimpre-  
 sion of a printed work.  
 REPUBLIC, ré-púb-lik, *n*. Commonwealth; state in  
 which the power is lodged in more than one.  
 REPOBLICK of Letters, ré-púb-lik. The whole body  
 of the people of study and learning.  
 REPUBLISH, ré-púb-lish, *vt*. To publish anew.  
 REPUBLISHED, ré-púb-lish-éd, *pp*. Published anew.  
 REPUBLISHING, ré-púb-lish-ing, *ppr*. Publishing  
 again.  
 REPUDIABLE, ré-pu'dé-ábl, *a*. Fit to be rejected.  
 REPUDIATE, ré-pu'dé-á't, *vt*. To divorce.  
 REPUDIATED, ré-pu'dé-á't-éd, *pp*. Divorced.  
 REPUDIATING, ré-pu'dé-á't-ing, *ppr*. Divorcing.  
 REPUDIATION, ré-pu'dé-á'shún, *n*. Divorce.  
 REPUGN, ré-pu'n, *vi*. To oppose.  
 REPUGN, ré-pu'n, *vt*. To withstand.  
 • REPUGNANCE, ré-púg-náns, *n*. Reluctance. Aver-  
 REPUGNANCY, ré-púg-náns-é, sion.  
 REPUGNANT, ré-púg-nánt, *a*. Disobedient. Contrary.  
 REPUGNANTLY, ré-púg-nánt-ly, *ad*. Contradictorily.  
 REPULLULATE, ré-púl-ulá't, *vi*. To bud again.  
 REPULSE, ré-púls, *n*. Put aside from any attempt.  
 REPULSE, ré-púls, *vt*. To beat back.  
 REPULSED, ré-púls-éd, *pp*. Repelled.  
 REPULSER, ré-púls-ér, *n*. One who beats back.  
 REPULSING, ré-púls-ing, *ppr*. Driving back.  
 • REPULSION, ré-púl'shún, *n*. The act of driving off  
 from itself. [off.]  
 REPULSIVE, ré-púls-ív, *a*. Having the power to drive  
 REPULSIVENESS, ré-púls-ív-nés, *n*. The quality of  
 being repulsive.  
 • REPULSORY, ré-púls-ár-é, *a*. Driving back. °

REPURCHASE, ré-púr-tshés, *vt*. To buy again.  
 REPURCHASED, ré-púr-tshéd, *pp*. Bought back.  
 REPURCHASING, ré-púr-tshés-ing, *ppr*. Buying  
 back again.  
 REPUTABLE, ré-pu-tábl, *a*. Honourable.  
 REPUTABLENESS, ré-pu-tábl-nés, *n*. The quality  
 of a thing of good repute.  
 REPUTABLY, ré-pu-tábl-ly, *ad*. Without discredit.  
 REPUTATION, ré-pu-tá'shún, *n*. Credit. Honour.  
 REPUTE, ré-pu't, *n*. Character. Reputation.  
 REPUTE, ré-pu't, *vt*. To hold. To think.  
 REPUTED, ré-pu't-éd, *pp*. Reckoned. [tim.]  
 REPUTEDLY, ré-pu't-éd-ly, *ad*. In common estima-  
 REPUTELESS, ré-pu't-lés, *a*. Disreputable.  
 REPUTING, ré-pu't-ing, *ppr*. Accounting.  
 REQUEST, ré-kóest, *n*. Petition. Entreaty.  
 REQUEST, ré-kóest, *vt*. To ask. To solicit.  
 REQUESTED, ré-kóest-éd, *pp*. Solicited.  
 REQUESTER, ré-kóest-ér, *n*. A petitioner.  
 REQUESTING, ré-kóest-ing, *ppr*. Asking.  
 REQUICKEN, ré-kólk'n, *vt*. To reanimate.  
 REQUICKENED, ré-kólk'nd, *pp*. Reanimated.  
 REQUICKENING, ré-kólk'ning, *ppr*. Reanimating.  
 REQUIEM, ré-kóé-dm, *n*. A hymn in which they im-  
 plore for the dead *requiem* or rest.  
 REQUITORY, ré-kóit-ár-é, *n*. A sepulchre.  
 REQUIRABLE, ré-kóit-rábl, *a*. Fit to be required.  
 REQUIRE, ré-kóir, *vt*. To demand. To need. To  
 request.  
 REQUIRED, ré-kóir, *pp*. Demanded. Necessary.  
 REQUIRER, ré-kóir-ér, *n*. One who requires.  
 REQUIRING, ré-kóir-ing, *ppr*. Demanding. Needing.  
 REQUISITE, rék-óiz-ít, *n*. Any thing necessary.  
 REQUISITE, rék-óiz-ít, *a*. Necessary. Needful.  
 REQUISITELY, rék-óiz-ít-ly, *ad*. Necessarily.  
 REQUISITENESS, rék-óiz-ít-nés, *n*. Necessity.  
 REQUISITION, rék-óiz-ítsh-ún, *n*. Application for a  
 thing as of right.  
 REQUISITIVE, ré-kóiz-ít-ív, *a*. Indicating demand.  
 REQUISITORY, ré-kóiz-ít-ár-é, *a*. Demanded.  
 REQUITAL, ré-kóit-ál, *n*. Retaliation. Reward.  
 REQUITE, ré-kóit, *vt*. To repay. To retaliate good  
 REQUESTED, ré-kóit-éd, *pp*. Rewarded. [or ill.]  
 REQUITER, ré-kóit-ér, *n*. One who requites.  
 REQUITING, ré-kóit-ing, *ppr*. Recompensing.  
 REMEMOUSE, ré-r-máús, *n*. A bat. See REARMOUSE.  
 RESAIL, ré-sáil, *vt*. To sail back.  
 RESAILED, ré-sáil-éd, *pp*. Sailed back.  
 RESALE, ré-sáil, *n*. Sale at second hand.  
 RESALUTE, ré-sá-lu't, *vt*. To return a salutation.  
 RESALUTED, ré-sá-lu't-éd, *pp*. Saluted again.  
 RESALUTING, ré-sá-lu't-ing, *ppr*. Saluting anew.  
 RESCIND, ré-sind, *vt*. To abrogate a law.  
 RESCINDED, ré-sind-éd, *pp*. Abrogated.  
 RESCINDING, ré-sind-ing, *ppr*. Revoking.  
 RESCISSION, ré-sizh-ún, *n*. Abrogation. [cut off.]  
 RESCISSORY, ré-siz-ár-é, *a*. Having the power to  
 RESCUE, réskú. In law. See RESCUE.  
 RESCRIBE, ré-skri'b, *vt*. To write over again.  
 RESCRIBED, ré-skri'b-éd, *pp*. Written back.  
 RESCRIBING, ré-skri'b-ing, *ppr*. Writing back.  
 RESCRIPT, ré-skript, *n*. Edict of an emperor.  
 RESCRIPTIVELY, ré-skript-ív-ly, *ad*. By rescript.  
 RESCUABLE, réskú-ábl, *a*. That may be rescued.  
 RESCUE, réskú, *n*. Deliverance from danger.  
 RESCUE, réskú, *vt*. To set free from any danger.  
 RESCUED, réskú-éd, *pp*. Delivered from danger.  
 RESCUER, réskú-ér, *n*. One that rescues.  
 RESCUING, réskú-ing, *ppr*. Liberating from danger.  
 RESEARCH, ré-sértsh, *n*. Enquiry. Search.  
 RESEARCH, ré-sértsh, *vt*. To examine.  
 RESEARCHED, ré-sértsh-éd, *pp*. Searched with care.  
 RESEARCHER, ré-sértsh-ér, *n*. One who makes ex-  
 amination.  
 RESEARCHING, ré-sértsh-ing, *ppr*. Examining with  
 RESEAT, ré-sé't, *vt*. To seat again. [care.]  
 RESEATED, ré-sé't-éd, *pp*. Seated again.  
 RESEATING, ré-sé't-ing, *ppr*. Seating again.  
 RESECTION, ré-sék'shún, *n*. Act of cutting or par-  
 RESHEK, ré-sék, *vt*. To seek again. [ing off.]  
 RESOUGHT, ré-sé't, *pp*. Sought again.

## RES

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, no', <sup>5</sup> to', <sup>6</sup> bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but<sup>9</sup>-on', was', at'-good'-w, i-y<sup>10</sup>e, or i-i, u.

**RESEEKING**, ré-sé'k-íng, *ppr.* Seeking again.  
**RESEIZE**, ré-sé'z, *vt.* To seize again.  
**RESEIZED**, ré-sé'z-d, *pp.* Seized again.  
**RESEIZER**, ré-sé'z-úr, *n.* One that seizes again.  
**RESEIZING**, ré-sé'z-íng, *ppr.* Seizing again.  
**RESEIZURE**, ré-sé'z-húr, *n.* Repeated seizure.  
**RESELL**, ré-sé'l, *vt.* To sell again.  
**RESELLING**, ré-sé'l-íng, *ppr.* Selling again.  
**RESEMBLABLE**, ré-zém-blábl, *a.* That may be compared.  
**RESEMBLANCE**, ré-zém-bláns, *n.* Likeness. [pared.  
**RESEMBLE**, ré-zém-bl, *vt.* To be like.  
**RESEMBLED**, ré-zém-bl-d, *ppr.* Likened.  
**RESEMBLING**, ré-zém-bl-íng, *ppr.* Having the like-  
**RESEND**, ré-sénd' *vt.* To send again. [ness of.  
**RESENDING**, ré-sénd-íng, *ppr.* Sending back.  
**RESENT**, ré-sént, *ppr.* Sent back.  
**RESENT**, ré-zént', *vt.* To take ill.  
**RESENTED**, ré-zént'-éd, *pp.* Considered as an injury :  
 as, wrong. [deeply.  
**RESENTER**, ré-zént'-úr, *n.* One who feels injuries  
**RESENTFUL**, ré-zént'-fúl, *a.* Malignant.  
**RESENTING**, ré-zént-íng, *ppr.* Feeling angry at.  
**RESENTINGLY**, ré-zént-íng-lé, *ad.* With continued  
**RESENTIVE**, ré-zént-ív, *a.* Quick to take ill. [anger.  
**RESENTMENT**, ré-zént'-mént, *n.* Deep sense of injury.  
**RESERVATION**, réz-ér-vá-shún, *n.* Something kept  
**RESERVATIVE**, ré-zérv-á-tív, *a.* Reserving. [back.  
**RESERVATORY**, ré-zérv-á-túr-é, *n.* A place in which  
 • any thing is reserved.  
**RESERVE**, ré-zérv', *vt.* To keep in store.  
**RESERVE**, ré-zérv', *n.* Store kept untouched. Modesty.  
**RESERVED**, ré-zérv-d, *a.* Modest ; not loosely free.  
**RESERVED**, ré-zérv-d, *pp.* Kept for another use.  
**RESERVEDLY**, ré-zérv-éd-lé, *ad.* With reserve.  
**RESERVEDNESS**, ré-zérv-éd-nés, *n.* Closeness.  
**RESERVER**, ré-zérv-úr, *n.* One that reserves.  
**RESERVING**, ré-zérv-íng, *ppr.* Retaining.  
**RESERVOIR**, réz-ér-vóár, *n.* Place where any thing  
 is kept in store : as water, &c.  
**RESETTLE**, ré-sét'l, *vt.* To settle again.  
**RESETTLED**, ré-sét'-l-d, *pp.* To settle a second time.  
**RESETTLEMENT**, ré-sét'l-mént, *n.* The act of  
 settling again.  
**RESETTLING**, ré-sét'-l-íng, *ppr.* Settling again.  
**RESHIP**, ré-shíp', *vt.* To ship again.  
**RESHIPMENT**, ré-shíp-mént, *n.* The act of shipping  
 a second time.  
**RESHIPPED**, ré-shíp-d, *pp.* Shipped again.  
**RESIPPING**, ré-shíp-íng, *ppr.* Shipping again.  
**RESIANCE**, ré-z-í-áns, *n.* Residence ; abode.  
**RESIANT**, ré-z-í-ánt, *a.* Resident.  
**RESIDE**, ré-z-í-d, *vi.* To live ; to dwell.  
**RESIDENCE**, réz-íd-éns, *n.* } Place of abode ;  
**RESIDENCY**, réz-íd-éns-é, *n.* } dwelling.  
**RESIDENT**, réz-íd-ént, *a.* Dwelling in any place.  
**RESIDENT**, réz-íd-ént, *n.* An agent, minister, or  
 officer, as an ambassador. [sidence.  
**RESIDENTIARY**, réz-íd-én-shér-é, *a.* Holding re-  
**RESIDENTIARY**, réz-íd-én-shér-é, *n.* An ecclesi-  
 astic who keeps a certain residence.  
**RESIDER**, ré-z-í-d-úr, *n.* One who resides in a parti-  
 cular place.  
**RESIDING**, ré-z-í-d-íng, *ppr.* Dwelling in a place.  
**RESIDUAL**, ré-síd-u-ál, *a.* } Relating to the part  
**RESIDUARY**, ré-síd-u-ér-é, *a.* } remaining.  
**RESIDUE**, réz-íd-u, *n.* That which is left.  
**RESIDUUM**, ré-síd-ú-úm, *n.* Residue.  
**RESIEGE**, ré-sé'j, *vt.* To reinstate. See **RESIEGE**.  
**RESIEGED**, ré-sé'j-d, *pp.* Reinstated.  
**RESIEGING**, ré-sé'j-íng, *ppr.* Seating again.  
**RESIGN**, ré-si'n, *vt.* To sign again.  
**RESIGN**, ré-si'n, *vt.* To yield up.  
**RESIGN**, ré-si'n, *n.* Resignation. [signing.  
**RESIGNATION**, réz-íg-ná-shún, *n.* The act of re-  
**RESIGNED**, ré-si'n-d, *pp.* Signed again.  
**RESIGNED**, ré-si'n-d, *pp.* Given up.  
**RESIGNEDLY**, ré-si'n-éd-lé, *ad.* With resignation.  
**RESIGNER**, ré-si'n-úr, *n.* One that resigns.  
**RESIGNING**, ré-si'n-íng, *ppr.* Signing again.  
**RESIGNING**, ré-si'n-íng, *ppr.* Giving up.  
**RESIGNMENT**, ré-si'n-mént, *n.* Act of resigning.

## RES

**RESILAH**, réz-íl-á, *n.* An ancient patriarchal coin.  
**RESILF**, ré-sí'l, *vt.* To stab back with a spring.  
**RESILIENCE**, ré-síl-yéns, *n.* } The act of starting  
**RESILIENCY**, ré-síl-yéns-é, *n.* } back.  
**RESILIENT**, ré-síl-yént, *a.* Springing back. [back.  
**RESILITION**, ré-síl-ísh-íu, *n.* The act of springing  
**RESIN**, réz-ín, *n.* The fat sulphurous parts of some  
 parts of some vegetable, which is natural or produced  
 by art, and will incorporate with oil or spirit, not an  
 aqueous menstruum.  
**RESINIFEROUS**, réz-ín-ífr-úr-ús, *a.* Yielding resin.  
**RESINIFORM**, réz-ín-é-fárm, *n.* Having the form of  
 resin.  
**RESINOELECTRIC**, réz-ín-é-é-lék-trík, *a.* Exhi-  
 biting that kind of electricity, which is produced by  
 the friction of resinous substances.  
**RESINOEXTRACTIVE**, réz-ín-é-éks-trákt-ív, *a.*  
 Designating extractive matter, in which resin pre-  
 dominates.  
**RESINOUS**, réz-ín-ús, *a.* Containing resin.  
**RESINOUSLY**, réz-ín-ús-lé, *ad.* Resinously electrified.  
**RESINOUSNESS**, réz-ín-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of  
 being resinous.  
**RESIPISCENCE**, réz-íp-ís-éns, *n.* Repentance.  
**RESIST**, ré-zíst', *vt.* To oppose ; to act against.  
**RESIST**, ré-zíst', *vi.* To make opposition.  
**RESISTANCE**, ré-zíst-éns, *n.* }  
**RESISTENCE**, ré-zíst-éns, *n.* } Opposition.  
**RESISTANT**, ré-zíst-ént, *n.* Whoever or whatever  
 opposes.  
**RESISTED**, ré-zíst-éd, *pp.* Opposed.  
**RESISTER**, ré-zíst-úr, *n.* One who makes opposition.  
**RESISTIBILITY**, ré-zíst-íbl-í-té, *n.* Quality of re-  
 sisting.  
**RESISTIBLE**, ré-zíst-íbl, *a.* That may be resisted.  
**RESISTING**, ré-zíst-íng, *ppr.* Opposing.  
**RESISTIVE**, ré-zíst-ív, *a.* Having power to resist.  
**RESISTLESS**, ré-zíst-lés, *a.* That cannot be opposed.  
 Helpless. [opposed.  
**RESISTLESSLY**, ré-zíst-lés-lé, *ad.* So as not to be  
**RESOLD**, ré-sól-d, *pp.* Sold a second time.  
**RESOLUBLE**, réz-ó-lubl, *a.* That may be melted or  
 dissolved.  
**RESOLUTE**, réz-ó-lút, *a.* Steady ; firm.  
**RESOLUTE**, réz-ó-lút, *n.* A determined person.  
**RESOLUTELY**, réz-ó-lút-lé, *ad.* Firmly.  
**RESOLUTENESS**, réz-ó-lút-nés, *n.* Determinateness.  
**RESOLUTION**, réz-ó-lút-shún, *n.* Analysis ; act of  
 separating any thing into constituent parts. Fixed  
 determination in good or bad.  
**RESOLUTIONER**, réz-ó-lút-shún-úr, *n.* One who  
 joins in the declaration of others.  
**RESOLUTIVE**, ré-sól-ú-tív, *a.* Having the power to  
 dissolve or relax.  
**RESOLVABLE**, ré-zólv-ábl, *a.* That may be referred.  
 Capable of solution.  
**RESOLVE**, ré-zólv', *vt.* To solve ; to clear. To con-  
 firm. To analyse ; to reduce. [be dissolved.  
**RESOLVE**, ré-zólv', *vi.* To determine. To melt ; to  
**RESOLVE**, ré-zólv', *n.* Resolution.  
**RESOLVED**, ré-zólv-d, *pp.* Analyzed.  
**RESOLVEDLY**, ré-zólv-éd-lé, *ad.* With firmness.  
**RESOLVEDNESS**, ré-zólv-éd-nés, *n.* Resolution.  
**RESOLVENT**, ré-sól-vént, *n.* That which has the  
 power of causing solution.  
**RESOLVER**, ré-zólv-úr, *n.* One that forms a firm re-  
 solution. Whoever or whatever solves or clears.  
 What dissolves.  
**RESOLVING**, ré-zólv-íng, *ppr.* Separating into com-  
 ponent parts.  
**RESOLVING**, ré-zólv-íng, *n.* A resolution.  
**RESONANCE**, réz-ó-náns, *n.* Resound.  
**RESONANT**, réz-ó-nánt, *a.* Resounding.  
**RESORB**, ré-sá'rb, *vi.* To swallow up.  
**RESORBENT**, ré-sá'rb-ént, *a.* Swallowing up.  
**RESORT**, ré-zá'rt, *n.* Meeting ; concourse.  
**RESORT**, ré-zá'rt, *vi.* To repair to.  
**RESORTER**, ré-zá'rt-úr, *n.* One that visits.  
**RESORTING**, ré-zá'rt-íng, *ppr.* Frequenting.  
**RESOUND**, ré-zá'nd', *n.* Return of sound.  
**RESOUND**, ré-zá'nd', *vt.* To celebrate.

## RES

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on' <sup>10</sup> a'was', <sup>11</sup> at'—<sup>12</sup> good'—<sup>13</sup> w, <sup>14</sup> o—y, <sup>15</sup> e, or <sup>16</sup> i, u.

**RESOUND**, ré-záund', *vt.* To be loudly mentioned.  
**REOUNDED**, ré-záund'éd, *pp.* Echoed.  
**REOUNDING**, ré-záund'íng, *ppr.* Echoing.  
**RESOURCE**, ré-só'rs, *n.* Expedient.  
**RESOURCELESS**, ré-só'rs-lés, *a.* Wanting resource.  
**RESOW**, ré-só', *vt.* To sow anew.  
**RESOWN**, ré-só'n, *pp.* Sown anew.  
**RESOWING**, ré-só'íng, *ppr.* Sowing again.  
**RESPEAK**, ré-spé'k, *vt.* To answer.  
**RESPECT**, ré-spékt', *n.* Attention. Partial regard.  
**RESPECT**, ré-spékt', *vt.* To regard; to look toward.  
**RESPECTABILITY**, ré-spékt-á-bíl'lt-é, *n.* State of being respectable.  
**RESPECTABLE**, ré-spékt-ábl, *a.* Meriting respect.  
**RESPECTABLY**, ré-spékt-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as to merit respect.  
**RESPECTABLENESS**, ré-spékt-ábl-nés, *n.* State of respected.  
**RESPECTED**, ré-spékt'éd, *pp.* Held in estimation.  
**RESPECTING**, ré-spékt'íng, *ppr.* Regarding. Relating to. [regard.  
**RESPECTER**, ré-spékt'ér, *n.* One that has partial respect.  
**RESPECTFUL**, ré-spékt'fúl, *a.* Full of outward civility.  
**RESPECTFULLY**, ré-spékt'fúl-lé, *ad.* With some degree of reverence.  
**RESPECTFULNESS**, ré-spékt'fúl-nés, *n.* The quality of being respectable.  
**RESPECTIVE**, ré-spékt'ív, *a.* Relating to particular persons or things. [to each.  
**RESPECTIVELY**, ré-spékt'ív-lé, *ad.* As each belongs.  
**RESPECTLESS**, ré-spékt'lés, *ad.* Having no respect.  
**RESPECTLESSNESS**, ré-spékt'lés-nés, *n.* Regardlessness.  
**RESPERSE**, ré-spérs', *vt.* To sprinkle.  
**RESERVED**, ré-spérs'éd, *pp.* Sprinkled.  
**RESERSING**, ré-spérs'íng, *ppr.* Sprinkling.  
**RESERSION**, ré-spérs'hún, *n.* The act of sprinkling.  
**RESPIRATION**, ré-sprá-d'hún, *n.* The act of breathing.  
**RESPIRABLE**, ré-sprá-ábl, *a.* That can respire.  
**RESPIRATORY**, ré-sprá-tó'r-é, *a.* Having power to respire.  
**RESPIRE**, ré-sprá, *vi.* To respire. [respire.  
**RESPIRE**, ré-sprá, *vt.* To breathe out.  
**RESPIRED**, ré-sprá'éd, *pp.* Inhaled and exhaled.  
**RESPIRING**, ré-sprá'íng, *ppr.* Breathing.  
**RESPIRE**, ré-sprá, *n.* Suspension of a capital sentence.  
**RESPIRE**, ré-sprá, *vt.* To suspend.  
**RESPIRED**, ré-sprá'éd, *pp.* Suspended.  
**RESPIRING**, ré-sprá'íng, *ppr.* Suspending the execution of a capital offender.  
**RESPONDENCE**, ré-splénd'éns, *n.* } Lustre;  
**RESPONDENCY**, ré-splénd'éns-é, *n.* } brightness.  
**RESPLENDENT**, ré-splénd'ént, *a.* Bright; shining.  
**RESPLENDENTLY**, ré-splénd'ént-lé, *ad.* With lustre.  
**RESPLIT**, ré-splít', *vt.* To split again.  
**RESPLITTED**, ré-splít'éd, *pp.* Split again.  
**RESPLITTING**, ré-splít'íng, *ppr.* Splitting again.  
**RESPOND**, ré-spond', *n.* A short anthem, interrupting the middle of a chapter, which is not to proceed till the anthem is done.  
**RESPOND**, ré-spond', *vi.* To answer.  
**RESPONDED**, ré-spond'éd, *pp.* Satisfied by payment.  
**RESPONDENT**, ré-spond'ént, *n.* An answerer in a suit. One whose province, in a set disputation, is to refute objections.  
**RESPONDING**, ré-spond'íng, *ppr.* Answering.  
**RESPONSAL**, ré-spons-ál, *n.* One responsible for another person.  
**RESPONSAL**, ré-spons-ál, *a.* Answerable.  
**RESPONSE**, ré-spons', *n.* An answer. Answer made by the congregation. Reply to an objection.  
**RESPONSIBILITY**, ré-spons-á-bíl'lt-é, *n.* State of being accountable.  
**RESPONSIBLE**, ré-spons-ábl, *a.* Answerable. Capable of discharging an obligation.  
**RESPONSIBLENESS**, ré-spons-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being obliged to answer.  
**RESPONSION**, ré-spons'hún, *n.* The act of answering.  
**RESPONSIVE**, ré-spons'ív, *a.* Making answer.  
**RESPONSORY**, ré-spons'ór-é, *n.* Response.  
**RESPONSORY**, ré-spons'ór-é, *a.* Containing answer.  
**REST**, rést', *n.* Repose. Cessation from bodily labour.  
**Support. Remainder.** In music: an interval, during

## RES

which the sound or voice is intermitted. In poetry: a pause or rest of the voice; a caesura.  
**REST**, rést', *a.* Others. Those not included. [be still.  
**REST**, rést', *vi.* To sleep; to die; to be at peace; to rest.  
**REST**, rést', *vt.* To lay to rest.  
**RESTAGNANT**, ré-stág-nánt, *a.* Remaining without flow or motion. [flow.  
**RESTAGNATE**, ré-stág-nát', *vi.* To stand without flow.  
**RESTAGNATION**, ré-stág-nát'hún, *n.* The state of standing without flow.  
**RESTAURATION**, rést-tá-rát'hún, *n.* The act of recovering to the former state.  
**RESTED**, rést'éd, *pp.* Laid on for support; as a bed, or a friend.  
**RESTEM**, ré-stém', *vt.* To force back against the current.  
**RESTEMMED**, ré-stém'éd, *pp.* Forced against the current. [the current.  
**RESTEMMING**, ré-stém'íng, *ppr.* Forcing against the current.  
**RESTFUL**, rést'fúl, *a.* Being at rest.  
**RESTFULLY**, rést'fúl-lé, *ad.* In a state of quiet.  
**RESTHARROW**, rést'hár-ó, *n.* A plant.  
**RESTIFF**, rést'ít', *a.* Unwilling to stir. Obstinate.  
**RESTIFNESS**, rést'ít-nés, *n.* Reluctance. [guishing.  
**RESTINCTION**, rést'ít'kshún, *n.* The art of extinguishing.  
**RESTING**, rést'íng, *ppr.* Ceasing to move or act. Relying.  
**RESTINGPLACE**, rést'íng-plás, *n.* A place of rest.  
**RESTINGUISH**, ré-stíng-gólish, *vt.* To extinguish.  
**RESTINGUISHED**, ré-stíng-gólish'éd, *pp.* Quenched.  
**RESTINGUISHING**, ré-stíng-gólish'íng, *ppr.* Extinguishing. [state.  
**RESTITUTE**, rést-té-tu't', *vt.* To recover to a former state.  
**RESTITUTED**, rést-té-tu't'éd, *pp.* Restored.  
**RESTITUTING**, rést-té-tu't'íng, *ppr.* Restoring.  
**RESTITUTION**, rést-té-tu't'hún, *n.* The act of restoring what is lost or taken away.  
**RESTITUTOR**, rést-té-tu't'ér, *n.* A restorer.  
**RESTIVE**, rést'ív, *a.* See RESTIFF, RESTIF.  
**RESTIVENESS**, rést'ív-nés, *n.* NESS.  
**RESTLESS**, rést'lés, *a.* Unquiet. In continual motion.  
**RESTLESSLY**, rést'lés-lé, *ad.* Without rest.  
**RESTLESSNESS**, rést'lés-nés, *n.* Want of sleep. Unquietness.  
**RESTORABLE**, rést-ór-ábl, *a.* What may be restored.  
**RESTORAL**, rést-ór-ál, *n.* Restoration.  
**RESTORATION**, rést-ór-rát'hún, *n.* The act of replacing in a former state.  
**RESTORATIVE**, rést-ór-rát'ív, *n.* A medicine that has the power of recruiting life.  
**RESTORATIVE**, rést-ór-rát'ív, *a.* That which has the power to recruit life.  
**RESTORE**, rést-ór', *vt.* To give back what has been lost or taken away. To cure.  
**RESTORE**, rést-ór', *n.* Restoration.  
**RESTORED**, rést-ór'éd, *pp.* Returned. Cured.  
**RESTOREMENT**, rést-ór'mént, *n.* Restoration.  
**RESTORER**, rést-ór'ér, *n.* One that restores. [íng.  
**RESTORING**, rést-ór'íng, *ppr.* Returning. Recovering.  
**RESTRAIN**, rést-trá'n, *vt.* To withhold. To keep in awe. To repress. [strained.  
**RESTRAINABLE**, rést-trá'n-ábl, *a.* Capable to be restrained.  
**RESTRAINED**, rést-trá'nd, *pp.* Held back.  
**RESTRAINEDLY**, rést-trá'n-éd-lé, *ad.* With restraint.  
**RESTRAINER**, rést-trá'n-ér, *n.* One that restrains.  
**RESTRAINING**, rést-trá'n'íng, *ppr.* Holding back.  
**RESTRAINT**, rést-trá'nt, *n.* Abridgment of liberty.  
**RESTRICT**, rést-tríkt', *vt.* To limit.  
**RESTRICTED**, rést-tríkt'éd, *pp.* Limited.  
**RESTRICTING**, rést-tríkt'íng, *ppr.* Limiting.  
**RESTRICTION**, rést-tríkt'hún, *n.* Confinement.  
**RESTRICTIVE**, rést-tríkt'ív, *a.* Expressing limitation. [tion.  
**RESTRICTIVELY**, rést-tríkt'ív-lé, *ad.* With limitation.  
**RESTRINGE**, rést-tríng, *vt.* To confine.  
**RESTRINGED**, rést-tríng'éd, *pp.* Confined.  
**RESTRINGENCY**, rést-tríng'éns-é, *n.* The power of contracting. [the power of contracting.  
**RESTRINGENT**, rést-tríng'ént, *a.* That which hath the power of contracting.  
**RESTRINGING**, rést-tríng'íng, *ppr.* Contracting.  
**RESTRIVE**, ré-strí'v, *vt.* To strive anew.  
**RESTY**, rést-é, *a.* Obstinate in standing still.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—<sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i—<sup>19</sup>u.

- NETTLE**, nēt'l, *n.* A stinging herb.  
**NETTLE**, nēt'l, *vt.* To sting; to provoke.  
**NETTLED**, nēt'ld, *pp.* Fretted; irritated.  
**NETTLER**, nēt'ldr, *n.* One who provokes.  
**NETTLETREE**, nēt'ldrē, *n.* A tree of the genus *Celtis*.  
**NETTLING**, nēt'ling, *pp.* Irritating; vexing.  
**NETWORK**, nēt'wɜrk, *n.* Any thing reticulated.  
**NEVER**, nēv'ər, *ad.* At no time. [ing that.  
**NEVERTHELESS**, nēv'ər-thē-lēs, *a.* Notwithstanding.  
**NEUROLOGICAL**, nu-rō-lōj'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a description of the nerves of animals.  
**NEUROLOGIST**, nu-rō-lōj'ist, *n.* One who describes the nerves of animals. [nerves.  
**NEUROLOGY**, nu-rō-lō-jē, *n.* A description of the  
**NEUROPTER**, nu-rōp'tər, *n.* } the neuropters  
**NEUROPTERA**, nu-rōp'tər-ā, *n.* } are an order of insects having four membranes, transparent, naked wings, reticulated with veins.  
**NEUROPTERAL**, nu-rōp'tər-āl, *a.* Belonging to the order of neuropters.  
**NEUROSPAST**, nu-rōs-pāst, *n.* A puppet. [nerves.  
**NEUROTIC**, nu-rōt'ik, *a.* Useful in disorders of the  
**NEUROTIC**, nu-rōt'ik, *n.* A medicine useful in disorders of the nerves.  
**NEUROTOMICAL**, nu-rō-tōm'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the dissection of nerves. [the nerves.  
**NEUROTOMIST**, nu-rōt'ō-mist, *n.* One who dissects  
**NEUROTOMY**, nu-rōt'ō-mē, *n.* The anatomy of the nerves.  
**NEUTER**, nu'tər, *a.* Not engaged on either side.  
**NEUTER**, nu'tər, *n.* One indifferent and unengaged.  
**NEUTRAL**, nu'trāl, *a.* Not engaged on either side.  
**NEUTRAL**, nu'trāl, *n.* One who does not engage on either side. [side.  
**NEUTRALIST**, nu'trāl-ist, *n.* One who is on either  
**NEUTRALITY**, nu'trāl-ē-tē, *n.* A state between good and evil.  
**NEUTRALIZATION**, nu'trāl-i-zā'shūn, *n.* Destroying the peculiar properties of a body by combination with another body, or substance.  
**NEUTRALIZE**, nu'trāl-i-z, *vt.* To render indifferent.  
**NEUTRALIZED**, nu'trāl-i-zd, *pp.* Reduced to neutrality.  
**NEUTRALIZING**, nu'trāl-i-z-ing, *pp.* Rendering inert the peculiar properties of a substance.  
**NEUTRALIZING**, nu'trāl-i-z-ing, *a.* Having the quality of rendering neutral.  
**NEUTRAL-TINT**, nu'trāl-tint', *n.* That purple hue, which distant hills assume.  
**NEW**, nu', *ad.* Fresh; novel. Modern. Not habituated. Renovated.  
**NEW**, nu', *ad.* This is only used in composition for newly, as new-born, &c.  
**NEW**, nu', *vt.* To make new; to renew.  
**NEWED**, nu'd, *pp.* Renewed. [case is carried.  
**NEWEL**, nu'el, *n.* The compass round which the stair-  
**NEWFANGLE**, nu'fānggl, *a.* Desirous of new things.  
**NEWFANGLE**, nu'fānggl, *vt.* To change by introducing novelties. [love of novelty.  
**NEWFANGLED**, nu'fānggl'd, *a.* Formed with foolish  
**NEWFANGLEDNESS**, nu'fānggl'd-nēs, } Vain and  
**NEWFANGLEDNESS**, nu'fānggl'd-nēs, } foolish love of novelty.  
**NEWFASHIONED**, nu'fāsh'nd, *a.* Lately come into fashion.  
**NEWING**, nu'ing, *pp.* Renewing.  
**NEWING**, nu'ing, *n.* Yest or barm.  
**NEWISH**, nu'ish, *a.* As if lately made.  
**NEWLY**, nu'ld, *ad.* Freshly; lately.  
**NEWMODEL**, nu'mōd'el, *vt.* To give a new form to.  
**NEWMODELED**, nu'mōd'el'd, *pp.* Formed after a new model. [form to  
**NEWMODELING**, nu'mōd'el-ing, *pp.* Giving a new  
**NEWNESS**, nu'nēs, *n.* Freshness; lateness. Novelty. Something lately produced.  
**NEWS**, nu'z, *n.* Something not heard before. Papers which give an account of the transactions of the present times. [in news.  
**NEWSMONGER**, nu'z-māng'gər, *n.* One that deals  
**NEWSPAPER**, nu'z-pā-pər, *n.* See **NEWS**.  
**NEWT**, nu't, *n.* Est. A small lizard.
- NEWTONIAN**, nu-tō'n-yāh, *a.* Formed, or discovered by Sir Isaac Newton.  
**NEWTONIAN**, nu-tō'n-yāh, *n.* A follower of Newton in philosophy.  
**NEW-YEAR'S-GIFT**, nu'yēr-z-gift', *n.* Present made on the first day of the year.  
**NEXIBLE**, nēks-ibl, *a.* That may be knit together.  
**NEXT**, nēkst', *a.* Nearest in place or time.  
**NEXT**, nēkst', *ad.* Immediately succeeding.  
**NIAS**, ni'ās, *n.* A young hawk.  
**NIB**, nlb', *n.* The bill or neck of a bird.  
**NIBBED**, nlb'd, *a.* Having a nib.  
**NIBBLE**, nlb'l, *vt.* To bite by little at a time.  
**NIBBLE**, nlb'l, *vi.* To bite at. To find fault with.  
**NIBBLE**, nlb'l, *n.* The act of the fish trying the bait.  
**NIBBLED**, nlb'ld, *pp.* Eaten in small bits.  
**NIBBLER**, nlb'ldr, *n.* One that bites by little at a time. [ing.  
**NIBBLING**, nlb'ling, *pp.* Biting in small bits; carp-  
**NICE**, ni's, *a.* Accurate in judgment. Delicate; squamish. Trifling. Effeminate. Delicious. [ately.  
**NICELY**, ni's-lē, *ad.* Accurately; minutely. Deli-  
**NICENE-CREED**, ni-sē'n-kred', *n.* The creed drawn up, for the most part, by the first general council of Nice in the year 325; enlarged in the year 381.  
**NICENESS**, ni's-nēs, *n.* Accuracy.  
**NICETY**, ni's-ē-tē, *n.* Minute accuracy of thought. Fastidious delicacy. Delicate management.  
**NICHAR**, nīk'ər, *n.* A plant. [placed.  
**NICHE**, nīsh', *n.* A hollow in which a statue may be  
**NICK**, nīk', *n.* Exact point of time. A notch cut in any thing. A winning throw. An evil spirit.  
**NICK**, nīk', *vt.* To hit; to touch luckily. To cut in nicks or notches. To cozen, as a dice.  
**NICKED**, nīk'd, *pp.* Touched lightly and luckily.  
**NICKEL**, nīk'el, *n.* A semi-metal.  
**NICKELIC**, nīk'el'ik, *a.* The nickelic acid is a saturated combination of nickel and oxygen.  
**NICKER**, nīk'ər, *n.* One who watches an opportunity to pilfer.  
**NICKING**, nīk'ing, *pp.* Hitting luckily. [name.  
**NICKNAME**, nīk-nām, *vt.* To call by an opprobrious  
**NICKNAMED**, nīk-nām'd, *n.* A name given in contempt.  
**NICKNAMED**, nīk-nām'd, *pp.* Named in derision.  
**NICKNAMING**, nīk-nām-ing, *pp.* Calling by a name in contempt.  
**NICOLAÏTAN**, nīk-ō-lā'tān, *n.* By *Nicolaitans* in Scripture are thought to be meant, in general, lewd and profligate persons, who aim at nothing but their own secular advantage.  
**NICOTIAN**, nī-kō'shān, *n.* Tobacco; first sent into France by *Nicot*, in the year 1560.  
**NICOTIAN**, nī-kō'shān, *a.* Denoting tobacco.  
**NICOTIN**, nīk-ō'tin, *n.* The peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco.  
**NICTATE**, nīk'tāt', *vi.* To wink.  
**NICTATING**, nīk'tāt'-ing, *pp.* or *a.* } Winking. The  
**NICTITATING**, nīk'tē-tāt'-ing, } nictitating membrane is a thin membrane that protects the eyes of some animals without entirely obstructing the sight.  
**NICTATION**, nīk-tā'shūn, *n.* A twinkling of the eye.  
**NICTITATING Membrane**, nīk-tē-tāt'-ing-mēm-brān, *n.* A thin membrane which covers the eyes of several creatures; defending them without a total obstruction of vision.  
**NIDE**, nīd, *n.* A brood: as, a *nide* of pheasants.  
**NIDGET**, nī-jēt, *n.* A coward; a dastard.  
**NIDIFICATE**, nīd'if-ē-kāt', *vt.* To make a nest.  
**NIDIFICATION**, nīd-ēf-ēk-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of building nests.  
**NIDING**, nīd'ing, *n.* A coward; a dastard.  
**NIDOROSITY**, nī-dō-rōs-ē-tē, *n.* Eructation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.  
**NIDOROUS**, nī-dōr's, *a.* Resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat.  
**NIDOUR**, nī-dūr, *n.* Scent; savour.  
**NIDULATE**, nīd-u-lāt', *vi.* To build a nest.  
**NIDULATION**, nīd-u-lā'shūn, *n.* The time of remain-  
**NIDUS**, nī-dūs, *n.* A repository for the eggs of birds, ing in the nest. [insects, &c.  
**NIECE**, ni's, *n.* The daughter of a brother or sister.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no, to, bet. bit', but—on', was', at', good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RETRIBUTE, rét-ré-bu't, *vt.* To pay back.  
RETRIBUTED, rét-ré-bu't-éd, *pp.* Paid; rewarded.  
RETRIBUTOR, rét-ré-bu't-ér, *n.* One that makes retribution.  
RETRIBUTING, rét-ré-bu't-ing, *ppr.* Requiring; making payment.  
RETRIBUTION, rét-ré-bu'shún, *n.* Repayment.  
RETRIBUTIVE, ré-trib-u-tív, *a.* } Making repay-  
RETRIBUTORY, ré-trib-u-tér-é, *a.* } ment.  
RETRIEVABLE, ré-tré-v-ábl, *a.* That may be retrieved.  
RETRIEVE, ré-tré-v, *vt.* To recover. To regain.  
RETRIEVE, ré-tré-v, *n.* A seeking again.  
RETRIEVED, ré-tré-v'd, *pp.* Recovered.  
RETRIEVING, ré-tré-v-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.  
RETROACTION, ré-tró-ák-shún, *n.* Action backward.  
RETROACTIVE, ré-tró-áktív, *a.* Acting in regard to things past.  
RETROACTIVELY, ré-tró-áktív-lé, *ad.* By returned action.  
RETROCEDE, ré-tró-sé'd, *vt.* To cede back.  
RETROCEDED, ré-tró-sé'd-éd, *pp.* Granted back.  
RETROCEDING, ré-tró-sé'd-ing, *ppr.* Granting back.  
RETROCESSION, ré-tró-sesh-ún, *n.* The act of going back.  
RETRODUCTION, ré-tró-dúk-shún, *n.* A leading back.  
RETROGRADATION, ré-tró-grá-dá-shún, *n.* The act of going backward.  
RETROGRADE, rét-ró-grá'd, *a.* Going backward.  
In astronomy: planets are *retrograde*, when by their proper motion in the zodiac, they move backward, and contrary to the succession of the signs.  
RETROGRADE, rét-ró-grá'd, *vi.* To go backward.  
RETROGRESSION, ré-tró-grésh-ún, *n.* The act of going backwards.  
RETROGRESSIVE, ré-tró-grés-ív, *a.* Declining from a perfect to a less perfect state.  
RETROMINGENCY, ré-tró-mín-jéns-é, *n.* The quality of staling backwards.  
RETROMINGENT, ré-tró-mín-jént, *n.* An animal staling backward.  
RETROPULSIVE, ré-tró-púls-ív, *a.* Repelling.  
RETROSELY, ré-trárs-lé, *ad.* In a backward direction, as a stem retrorsely aculeate.  
RETROSPECT, rét-tró-spékt, *n.* Look thrown upon things past.  
RETROSPECTION, ré-tró-spék-shún, *n.* Act or faculty of looking backwards.  
RETROSPECTIVE, ré-tró-spékt-ív, *a.* Looking backwards.  
RETROSPECTIVELY, ré-tró-spékt-ív-lé, *ad.* By way of retrospect.  
RETROVERSION, ré-tró-vér-shún, *n.* A turning backwards.  
RETROVERT, ré-tró-vért, *vt.* To turn back.  
RETROVERTED, ré-tró-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned back.  
RETROVERTING, ré-tró-vért-ing, *ppr.* Turning back.  
RETROUSE, ré-trú'd, *vi.* To thrust back.  
RETUND, ré-túnd', *vt.* To blunt.  
RETUNDED, ré-túnd-éd, *pp.* Blunted: as, an edge.  
RETUNDING, ré-túnd-ing, *ppr.* Blunting.  
RETURN, ré-túrn', *n.* Act of coming back to the same place or state. Profit; advantage. Repayment. Report; account. Certain days in every term are called *return-days*, or days in bank.  
RETURN, ré-túrn', *vi.* To come again to the same place or state. [back].  
RETURN, ré-túrn', *vt.* To give in requital. To send.  
RETURNABLE, ré-túrn-ábl, *a.* Allowed to be reported back.  
RETURNDAY, ré-túrn-dé, *n.* The day when the defendant is to appear in court, and the sheriff is to return the writ and the proceedings.  
RETURNED, ré-túrn-d, *pp.* Restored; repaid.  
RETURNER, ré-túrn-ér, *n.* One who pays or remits money.  
RETURNING, ré-túrn-ing, *ppr.* Giving, sending, or coming back. Making report.  
RETURNLESS, ré-túrn-lés, *a.* Admitting no return.  
REUNION, ré-u-n-yún, *n.* Return to a state of juncture.  
REUNITE, ré-u-nít, *vt.* To join again. To reconcile.  
REUNITE, ré-u-nít, *vi.* To cohere again.  
REUNITED, ré-u-nít-éd, *pp.* United again.

REUNITING, ré-u-nít-ing, *ppr.* Uniting again; reconciling.  
REUNITION, ré-u-nish-ún, *n.* Second conjunction.  
REVALUATION, ré-vál-u-áshún, *n.* A fresh valuation.  
REVE, rév, *n.* The bailiff of a manor. See REVEE.  
REVEAL, ré-vél, *vt.* To lay open; to disclose a secret.  
REVEALED, ré-vél'd, *pp.* Disclosed. [known].  
REVEALER, ré-vél-ér, *n.* One that shows or makes  
REVEALING, ré-vél-ing, *ppr.* Discovering.  
REVEALMENT, ré-vél-mént, *n.* The act of revealing.  
REVEILLE, ré-vél, *n.* } The military notice by beat  
REVEILLE, ré-vél-yé, *n.* } of drum, about daybreak, that it is time to rise.  
REVEL, rév'l, *n.* A feast with noisy jollity.  
REVEL, rév'l, *vi.* To feast with clamorous merriment.  
REVEL, rév'l, *vt.* To retract; to draw back.  
REVELATION, rév-él-áshún, *n.* Discovery; communication; communication of sacred and mysterious truths. The prophecy of St. John, revealing future things.  
REVELLED, rév-él'd, *pp.* Drawn back; retracted.  
REVELLER, rév-él-ér, *n.* One who feasts with noisy jollity.  
REVELLING, rév-él-ing, *n.* Loose jollity.  
REVELLING, rév-él-ing, *ppr.* Feasting with noisy merriment.  
REVELROUT, rév-él-ráút, *n.* Tumultuous festivity.  
REVELRY, rév-él-ré, *n.* Festive mirth.  
REVENDCATE, ré-vén-dík-á't, *vt.* To claim what has been seized.  
REVENDCATED, ré-vén-dík-á't-éd, *pp.* Reclaimed.  
REVENDCATING, ré-vén-dík-á't-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.  
REVENDCATION, ré-vén-dík-áshún, *n.* The act of reclaiming or demanding the restoration of any thing taken by an enemy; as, by right of post luminium.  
REVENGE, ré-vénj', *n.* Return of an injury. *Revenge* is an act of passion; *vengeance*, of justice. Injuries are *revenged*; crimes are *avenged*.  
REVENGE, ré-vénj', *vt.* To return an injury.  
REVENGED, ré-vénj'd, *pp.* Spitefully punished.  
REVENGEFUL, ré-vénj-fól, *a.* Full of revenge.  
REVENGEFULLY, ré-vénj-fól-lí, *ad.* Vindictively.  
REVENGEFULNESS, ré-vénj-fól-nés, *n.* Vindictive.  
REVENGELESS, ré-vénj-lés, *a.* Unrevenged. [ness].  
REVENGEMENT, ré-vénj-mént, *n.* Vengeance; an injury.  
REVENGER, ré-vénj-ér, *n.* One who revenges.  
REVENGING, ré-vénj-ing, *ppr.* Inflicting evil spitefully.  
REVENGINGLY, ré-vénj-ing-lé, *ad.* With vengeance.  
REVENUE, ré-vén-u, or ré-vén-u, *n.* Income; profits received from lands or other funds.  
REVERB, ré-vérb', *vt.* To resound.  
REVERBERANT, ré-vérb-ér-ánt, *a.* } Resounding.  
REVERBERATE, ré-vérb-ér-á't, *a.* }  
REVERBERATE, ré-vérb-ér-á't, *vi.* To be driven back. To resound.  
REVERBERATE, ré-vérb-ér-á't, *vt.* To beat back.  
To heat in an intense furnace, where the flame is reverberated upon the matter to be melted or cleaned.  
REVERBERATED, ré-vérb-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Echoed back from side to side. [back: as, sound].  
REVERBERATING, ré-vérb-ér-á't-ing, *ppr.* Echoing.  
REVERBERATION, ré-vérb-ér-áshún, *n.* The act of beating. [verberating furnace].  
REVERBERATORY, ré-vérb-ér-á't-ér-é, *n.* A reverberatory, ré-vérb-ér-á't-ér-é, *a.* Beating back.  
REVERE, ré-vér', *vt.* To reverence; to venerate.  
REVERED, ré-vér'd, *pp.* Regarded with fear, mingled with respect and affection.  
REVERENCE, rév-ér-éns, *n.* Veneration; respect; awful regard. Bow; courtesy. Title of the clergy.  
REVERENCE, rév-ér-éns, *vt.* To regard with awful respect. [veneration].  
REVERENCED, rév-ér-éns-d, *pp.* Regarded with  
REVERENCER, rév-ér-éns-ér, *n.* One who regards with reverence. [veneration].  
REVERENCING, rév-ér-éns-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with  
REVEREND, rév-ér-énd, *a.* Venerable; deserving

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, no', <sup>5</sup>to', <sup>6</sup>be't, <sup>7</sup>but', <sup>8</sup>but'—on', <sup>9</sup>was', <sup>10</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

reverence by his appearance. The honorary epithet of the clergy. We style a clergyman, *reverend*; a bishop, right *reverend*; an archbishop, most *reverend*.  
**REVERENT**, ré-vér-ént, *a.* Humble; testifying veneration. [*ence*.]  
**REVERENTIAL**, ré-vér-én-shál, *a.* Expressing reverence.  
**REVERENTIALLY**, ré-vér-én-shál-é, *ad.* With show of reverence.  
**REVERENTLY**, ré-vér-ént-lé, *ad.* With reverence.  
**REVERER**, ré-vér-ér, *n.* One who reveres.  
**REVERIE**, ré-vér-é, *n.* See **REVERAY**.  
**REVERING**, ré-vér-ing, *ppr.* Venerating.  
**REVERSAL**, ré-vér-sál, *n.* Change of sentence.  
**REVERSAL**, ré-vér-sál, *a.* Intended to reverse.  
**REVERSE**, ré-vér-s, *n.* Change; vicissitude. The side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.  
**REVERSE**, ré-vér-s, *vi.* To return.  
**REVERSE**, ré-vér-s, *vt.* To overturn; to subvert. To turn back. To turn to the contrary. To put each in the place of the other. To recall.  
**REVERSED**, ré-vér-sé, *pp.* Changed to the contrary.  
**REVERSEDLY**, ré-vér-sé-lé, *ad.* In a reversed manner.  
**REVERSELESS**, ré-vér-sé-lés, *a.* Irreversible.  
**REVERSELY**, ré-vér-sé-lé, *ad.* On the other hand; on the opposite. [*versed*.]  
**REVERSIBLE**, ré-vér-sé-bl, *a.* Capable of being reversed.  
**REVERSING**, ré-vér-sing, *ppr.* Turning the contrary way; annulling. [*succession*.]  
**REVERSION**, ré-vér-zhún, *n.* Succession; right of reversion.  
**REVERSIONARY**, ré-vér-shún-ér-é, *a.* To be enjoyed in succession. [*reversion*.]  
**REVERSIONER**, ré-vér-shún-ér, *n.* One who has a reversion.  
**REVERT**, ré-vér't, *n.* Recurrence.  
**REVERT**, ré-vér't, *vt.* To change.  
**REVERT**, ré-vér't, *vi.* To return.  
**REVERTED**, ré-vér't-éd, *pp.* Turned back.  
**REVERTENT**, ré-vér't-ént, *n.* A medicine which restores the natural order of the inverted irritative motions in the animal system.  
**REVERTIBLE**, ré-vér'té-bl, *a.* Returnable.  
**REVERTING**, ré-vér'ting, *ppr.* Turning back.  
**REVERTIVE**, ré-vér'té-v, *a.* Changing.  
**REVERY**, ré-vér-é, *n.* Loose musing. [*office*.]  
**REVEST**, ré-vést, *vt.* To vest again in a possession or re-vested.  
**REVESTED**, ré-vést-éd, *pp.* Invested anew.  
**REVESTIARY**, ré-vést-é-ér-é, *n.* A place where dresses are deposited.  
**REVESTING**, ré-vést-ing, *ppr.* Clothing again.  
**REVTMENT**, ré-vét-mént, *n.* A strong wall on the outside of a rampart, intended to support the earth.  
**REVIBRATE**, ré-vi-brát, *vi.* To vibrate back.  
**REVIBRATION**, ré-vi-brát-shún, *n.* The act of vibrating back.  
**REVICTION**, ré-vik-shún, *n.* Return to life.  
**REVICTUAL**, ré-vít'l, *vt.* To stock with victuals again.  
**REVICTUALED**, ré-vít'l-d, *pp.* Furnished with victuals again. [*with provisions*.]  
**REVICTUALING**, ré-vít'l-ing, *ppr.* Supplying again.  
**REVIE**, ré-vi', *vt.* To accede to the proposal of a stake, and to overtop it. [*cards*.]  
**REVIE**, ré-vi', *vi.* To return the challenge of a wager at.  
**REVIED**, ré-vi'd, *pp.* Acceded to the proposal of a stake at cards.  
**REVIEW**, ré-vu', *n.* A survey. A periodical publication, giving an analysis of books, a character of them, and remarks upon them: the *Monthly Review* is the earliest of the names. Inspection of soldiers assembled for examination.  
**REVIEW**, ré-vu', *vt.* To re-examine. To survey.  
**REVIEWED**, ré-vu'd, *pp.* Resurveyed. Analysed.  
**REVIEWER**, ré-vu-ér, *n.* One who writes in a periodical publication called a review.  
**REVIEWING**, ré-vu-ing, *ppr.* Looking back on. Inspecting: as, an army. Critically examining.  
**REVIGORATE**, ré-vig-ér-át, *vt.* To add new vigour.  
**REVIGORATED**, ré-vig-ér-át-éd, *pp.* Given new vigour to. [*vigour* to].  
**REVIGORATING**, ré-vig-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Giving new vigour to.  
**REVILE**, ré-vil, *n.* Contumely. Opprobrious language.  
**REVILE**, ré-vil, *vt.* To reproach.

**REVEILED**, ré-vil-d, *pp.* Reproached.  
**REVILEMENT**, ré-vil-mént, *n.* Reproach.  
**REVILER**, ré-vil-ér, *n.* One who reviles.  
**REVILING**, ré-vil-ing, *n.* Act of reproaching.  
**REVILING**, ré-vil-ing, *ppr.* Treating with language of contempt.  
**REVILINGLY**, ré-vil-ing-lé, *ad.* With contumely.  
**REVINDICATE**, ré-vín-dé-kát, *vt.* To vindicate again.  
**REVINDICATED**, ré-vín-dé-kát-éd, *pp.* Vindicated again. [*ating again*.]  
**REVINDICATING**, ré-vín-dé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Vindicating again.  
**REVISAL**, ré-viz-ál, *n.* Review.  
**REVISE**, ré-viz, *n.* Review. Re-examination. Among printers: a second proof of a sheet corrected.  
**REVISE**, ré-viz, *vt.* To review.  
**REVISED**, ré-viz-d, *pp.* Re-examined for correction.  
**REVISER**, ré-viz-ér, *n.* Examiner.  
**REVISING**, ré-viz-ing, *ppr.* Re-examining for correction.  
**REVISION**, ré-vizh-shún, *n.* Review. [*rection*.]  
**REVISIT**, ré-viz-ít, *vt.* To visit again.  
**REVISITATION**, ré-viz-ít-á-shún, *n.* Act of revisiting.  
**REVISITED**, ré-viz-ít-éd, *pp.* Visited again.  
**REVISITING**, ré-viz-ít-ing, *ppr.* Visiting again.  
**REVISOR**, ré-viz-ér, *n.* In Russia: one who has taken the number of inhabitants.  
**REVIVAL**, ré-viv-ál, *n.* Recall to life.  
**REVIVE**, ré-viv, *vi.* To rise from languor, oblivion, or obscurity.  
**REVIVE**, ré-viv, *vt.* To raise from languor or oblivion. To quicken. To rouse. To recomfort.  
**REVIVED**, ré-viv-d, *pp.* Brought to life. Reduced to a metallic state.  
**REVIVER**, ré-viv-ér, *n.* That which revives. One who brings again into notice.  
**REVIVING**, ré-viv-ing, *n.* Act of recomforting.  
**REVIVING**, ré-viv-ing, *ppr.* Reanimating. Refreshing. Reducing to a metallic state.  
**REVIVIFICATE**, ré-viv-í-fé-kát, *vt.* To recall to life.  
**REVIVIFICATED**, ré-viv-í-fé-kát-éd, *pp.* Revived.  
**REVIVIFICATING**, ré-viv-í-fé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Reviving.  
**REVIVIFICATION**, ré-viv-í-fé-kát-shún, *n.* The act of recalling to life.  
**REVIVIFIED**, ré-viv-í-fé-d, *pp.* Recalled to life.  
**REVIVIFY**, ré-viv-í-fé, *vt.* To recall to life.  
**REVIVIFYING**, ré-viv-í-fé-ing, *ppr.* Reanimating.  
**REVIVISCENCE**, ré-viv-í-fé-éns, *n.* } Renewal of  
**REVIVISCENCY**, ré-viv-í-fé-éns-é, *n.* } life.  
**REVIVISCENT**, ré-viv-í-fé-ént, *a.* Reviving.  
**REVIVOR**, ré-viv-ér, *n.* The reviving of a suit which is abated by the death of any of the parties.  
**REVOCABLE**, ré-vó-ká-bl, or ré-vó-k-á-bl, *a.* That may be recalled.  
**REVOCABLENESS**, ré-vó-ká-bl-nés, or ré-vó-k-á-bl-nés, *n.* The quality of being revocable.  
**REVOCATE**, ré-vó-kát, *vt.* To recall.  
**REVOCATION**, ré-vó-kát-shún, *n.* Act of recalling.  
**REVOKE**, ré-vó-k, *n.* Act of renouncing at cards.  
**REVOKE**, ré-vó-k, *vt.* To repeal; to reverse.  
**REVOKE**, ré-vó-k, *vi.* To renounce at cards.  
**REVOKED**, ré-vó-k-d, *pp.* Repealed.  
**REVOKEMENT**, ré-vó-k-mént, *n.* Repeal.  
**REVOKING**, ré-vó-k-ing, *ppr.* Repealing.  
**REVOLT**, ré-vólt, *n.* A revolt; one who changes sides.  
**REVOLT**, ré-vólt, *vt.* To fall off from one another.  
**REVOLT**, ré-vólt, *vt.* To turn; to overturn.  
**REVOLTED**, ré-vólt-éd, *part. a.* Having swerved from duty. [*allegiance*.]  
**REVOLTED**, ré-vólt-éd, *pp.* Having swerved from duty.  
**REVOLTER**, ré-vólt-ér, *n.* A deserter; a renegade.  
**REVOLTING**, ré-vólt-ing, *ppr.* Deserting.  
**REVOLUBLE**, ré-vó-lubl, *a.* That may revolve.  
**REVOLUTION**, ré-vó-lu-shún, *n.* Change in state of a government or country. It is used for the change produced by the admission of King William and Queen Mary. Rotation; circular motion.  
**REVOLUTIONARY**, ré-vó-lu-shún-ér-é, *a.* Originating in a revolution.  
**REVOLUTIONER**, ré-vó-lu-shún-ér, *n.* One who is engaged in effecting a revolution.  
**REVOLUTIONIST**, ré-vó-lu-shún-lat, *n.* A favourer of revolutions.

# RHE

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
all, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'-

**REVOLUTIONIZE**, rê-vôl-ü-shün-iz, *vt.* To effect a change in the form of a political constitution.  
**REVOLUTIONIZED**, rê-vôl-ü-shün-izd, *pp.* Changed in constitutional principles.  
**REVOLUTIONIZING**, rê-vôl-ü-shün-iz-ing, *ppr.* Changing the form and principles of a constitution.  
**REVOLVE**, rê-vôlv', *vi.* To roll in a circle.  
**REVOLVE**, rê-vôlv', *vt.* To roll any thing round. To meditate on.  
**REVOLVED**, rê-vôlvd', *pp.* Seriously considered.  
**REVOLVENCY**, rê-vôlv-ens-ê, *n.* Constant revolution.  
**REVOLVING**, rê-vôlv-ing, *ppr.* Turning; moving round.  
**REVOMIT**, rê-vôm-it, *vt.* To vomit again.  
**REVOMITED**, rê-vôm-it-ed, *pp.* Vomited again.  
**REVOMITING**, rê-vôm-it-ing, *ppr.* Vomiting again.  
**REVULSION**, rê-vül-shün, *n.* The act of withholding or drawing back.  
**REVULSIVE**, rê-vuls-iv, *n.* That which has the power of withdrawing. [vulsion.]  
**REVULSIVE**, rê-vuls-iv, *a.* Having the power of re-  
**REVYING**, rê-vi-ing, *ppr.* According to the proposal of a stake, and overtopping it. An old phrase at cards.  
**REW**, rê, *n.* A row.  
**REWARD**, rê-dâ'rd, *n.* Recompense given for good performed.  
**REWARD**, rê-dâ'rd, *vt.* To repay; to recompense.  
**REWARDABLE**, rê-dâ'rd-äbl, *a.* Worthy of reward.  
**REWARDABLENESS**, rê-dâ'rd-äbl-nês, *n.* Worthiness of reward.  
**REWARDED**, rê-dâ'rd-ed, *pp.* Requited.  
**REWARDER**, rê-dâ'rd-är, *n.* One that rewards.  
**REWARDING**, rê-dâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Requiting.  
**REWET**, rê-ët, *n.* The lock of a gun.  
**REWISH**, rê-ïsh, *a.* Inclined to copulation, as doves.  
**REWORD**, rê-dâ'rd', *vt.* To repeat in the same words.  
**REWORDED**, rê-dâ'rd-ed, *pp.* Repeated in the same words. [same words.]  
**REWORDING**, rê-dâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Repeating in the  
**REWRITE**, rê-rit, *vt.* To write a second time.  
**REWRITING**, rê-rit-ing, *ppr.* Writing again.  
**REWRITTEN**, rê-rit-n, *pp.* Written again.  
**REX**, rêks, *n.* A king.  
**REYS**, rêz, *n.* The master of an Egyptian bark.  
**RHABBARATE**, râ-bârb-âr-ât, *a.* Impregnated or tinctured with rhubarb.  
**RHABDOLOGY**, râb-dôl-jô, *n.* The act or art of computing or numbering by Napier's rods or Napier's bones. [wand.]  
**RHABDOMANCY**, râb-dô-mâns-ê, *n.* Division by a  
**RHAPSODICAL**, râp-sôd-ik-äl, *a.* Unconnected.  
**RHAPSODIST**, râp-sô-dist, *n.* One who makes and repeats extempore verses.  
**RHAPSODY**, râp-sô-dî, *n.* A collection of songs, or verses. Any number of parts joined together, without natural connexion.  
**RHEINBERRY**, râ'n-bêr-ê, *n.* Buckthorn, a plant.  
**RHENISH**, rê'n-ish, *n.* A kind of German wine.  
**RHETIAN**, rê-shân, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient Rheti, or to Rhetia, their country: as, the Rhetian Alps, now the country of Tyrol and the Grisons.  
**RHETOR**, rê-tôr, *n.* A rhetorician. [rick.]  
**RHETORICAL**, rê-tôr-ik-äl, *a.* Pertaining to rhetoric.  
**RHETORICALLY**, rê-tôr-ik-äl-ê, *ad.* Like an orator.  
**RHETORICATE**, rê-tôr-ik-ât, *vi.* To attack the passions. [amplification.]  
**RHETORICATION**, rê-tôr-ik-â-shün, *n.* Rhetorical  
**RHETORICIAN**, rê-tôr-ik-ân, *n.* One who teaches the science of rhetoric.  
**RHETORICIAN**, rê-tôr-ik-ân, *a.* Suiting a master of rhetoric.  
**RHETORICK**, rê-tôr-ik, *n.* The art of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance.  
**RHETORIZE**, rê-tôr-iz, *vt.* To represent by a figure of oratory.  
**RHETORIZE**, rê-tôr-iz, *vi.* To play the orator.  
**RHETORIZED**, rê-tôr-izd, *pp.* Represented by a figure of oratory. [a figure of oratory.]  
**RHETORIZING**, rê-tôr-iz-ing, *ppr.* Representing by  
**RHEUM**, rô'm, *n.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands.

# RIB

1, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
on', was', at'-good'-w-, o-, y-, e-, or i

**RHEUMATICK**, rê-mât-ik, *a.* Proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour.  
**RHEUMATISM**, rê-mâ-tizm, *n.* A painful distemper, supposed to proceed from acrid humours.  
**RHEUMY**, rê-mê, *a.* Full of sharp moisture.  
**RHIME**, rî'm, *n.* See RHYME.  
**RHINO**, ri-nô, *n.* A cant word for money.  
**RHINOCERIAL**, rin-ô-sêr-jâl, *a.* Pertaining to the rhinoceros.  
**RHINOCEROS**, rîn-ô-sêr-ûs, *n.* A vast beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.  
**RHINOCEROSBIRD**, rîn-ô-sêr-ûs-bûrd, *n.* A bird of the genus bucceros, having a crooked horn on the forehead, joined to the upper jaw.  
**RHODIAN**, rôd-jân, *a.* Pertaining to Rhodes, an isle in the Mediterranean. [colour.]  
**RHODITES**, rô-dit-êz, *n.* A valuable stone of a rose  
**RHODIUM**, rôd-ÿm, *n.* A metal recently discovered among grains of crude platinum. [bay.]  
**RHODODENDRON**, rô-dô-dên-drôn, *n.* Dwarf rose  
**RHODOMONTADE**, rôd-ô-môn-tâd. See RHODOMONTADE.  
**RHODONITE**, rôd-dô-nit, *n.* A mineral of a red or yellowish white colour, occurring in the Hartz, at Strassberg, &c.  
**RHOEIZITE**, rô-ët-iz-ît, *n.* } A mineral occurring  
**RHETIZITE**, rê-tiz-ît, *n.* } in masses, or in radiated concretions, and of a white colour.  
**RHOMB**, rômb', *n.* In geometry: a parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute, and two obtuse: it is formed by two equal and right cones, joined together at their base.  
**RHOMBICK**, rômb-ik, *a.* Shaped like a rhomb.  
**RHOMBO**, rômb-ô, *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.  
**RHOMBOID**, rômb-ôid, *n.* } A figure approach-  
**RHOMBOIDES**, rômb-ôid-êz, *n.* } ing to a rhomb,  
**RHOMBOIDAL**, rômb-ôid-äl, *n.* Approaching in shape to a rhomb. [purgative.]  
**RHUBARB**, rôb-ârb, *n.* A medicinal root slightly  
**RHUBARBARINE**, rôb-ârb-âr-în, *n.* A vegetable substance obtained from rhubarb.  
**RHUMB**, rômb', *n.* A verticle circle of any given place, or the intersection of such a circle with the horizon: in which last sense rhumb is the same as a point of the compass.  
**RHUMBLINE**, rômb-lîn, *n.* A line prolonged from any point of the compass on a nautical chart, except from the four cardinal points.  
**RHYME**, rî'm, *n.* The correspondence of the last sound of one verse to the last sound or syllable of another.  
**RHYME**, rî'm, *vt.* To put into rhyme.  
**RHYME**, rî'm, *vi.* To agree in sound. [sense.]  
**RHYME** or **REASON**, rî'm or rê-zôn, *n.* Number or  
**RHYMED**, rî'md, *pp.* Put into rhyme. [verses.]  
**RHYMELESS**, rî'm-lês, *a.* Not having consonance of  
**RHYMER**, rî'm-är, *n.* } One who makes rhymes,  
**RHYMSTER**, rî'm-stär, *n.* }  
**RHYMIC**, rî'm-ik, *a.* Pertaining to rhyme.  
**RHYMING**, rî'm-ing, *ppr.* Putting into rhyme.  
**RHYTHM**, rîthm', *n.* Metre; verse; numbers.  
**RHYTHMICAL**, rîthm-ê-kâl, *a.* Harmonical.  
**RIAL**, ri-äl, *n.* A piece of money. See REAL.  
**RIANT**, ri-ânt, or rê-âng, *a.* Laughing.  
**RIB**, rib', *n.* A bone in the body. Any thing slight, thin, or narrow; a strip.  
**RIB**, rib', *vt.* To enclose as a body by ribs.  
**RIBALD**, rib-äld, *n.* A loose brutal wretch.  
**RIBALD**, rib-äld, *a.* Base; mean.  
**RIBALDISH**, rib-äld-ish, *a.* Disposed to ribaldry.  
**RIBALDRY**, rib-äld-rî, *n.* Lewd brutal language.  
**RIBAN**, rib-ân, *n.* In heraldry: the eighth part of a band. [of silk.]  
**RIBAND**, rib-ând, *n.* A fillet of silk; a narrow web  
**RIBAND**, rib-ând, *vt.* To adorn with ribands.  
**RIBANDED**, rib-ând-ed, *pp.* Adorned with ribands.  
**RIBANDING**, rib-ând-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with ribands.  
**RIBBED**, ribd', *a.* Marked with protuberant lines.  
**RIBBED**, ribd', *pp.* Furnished with ribs.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> —on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good', <sup>12</sup> —w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—

**RIBBING**, rib'-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with ribs.  
**RIBBON**, rib'-ūn, *n.* See **RIBAND**.  
**RIBIBE**, rib'-ēb, *n.* A sort of stringed instrument.  
 See **REARACK**.  
**RIBROAST**, rib'-rō'st, *vt.* To beat soundly.  
**RIBWORT**, rib'-wōrt, *n.* A plant.  
**RIC**, rik, *n.* *Ric* denotes a powerful, rich, or valiant man. So, Alfrick is altogether strong; Æthelric, nobly strong or powerful.  
**RICE**, ri's, *n.* One of the esculent grains.  
**RICEBIRD**, ri's-bīrd, *n.* } A bird of the  
**RICEBUNTING**, ri's-būnt'-ing, *n.* } United States,  
 so named from its feeding on rice. In New-England  
 it is called bob-lincoln.  
**RICH**, ritsh', *a.* Abounding in money or possessions.  
 Valuable; estimable. Fertile.  
**RICH**, ritsh', *vt.* To enrich.  
**RICHED**, ritsh'-ēd, *pp.* Enriched.  
**RICHES**, ritsh'-ēz, *n.* Wealth; money or possessions.  
**RICHING**, ritsh'-ing, *ppr.* Enriching.  
**RICHLY**, ritsh'-lē, *ad.* Wealthily; plentifully.  
**RICHNESS**, ritsh'-nēs, *n.* Abundance or perfection of  
 any quality. } therer.  
**RICK**, rik, *n.* A heap of corn or hay piled by the ga-  
**RICKETS**, rik'-ēts, *n.* A distemper in children.  
**RICKETY**, rik'-ē-tē, *a.* Diseased with the rickets.  
**RICTURE**, rik'-tūr, *n.* A gaping.  
**RID**, rid', *pret.* of *Ride*.  
**RID**, rid', *vt.* To clear; to disencumber.  
**RID**, rid', *pp.* or *a.* Free; clear.  
**RIDDANCE**, rid'-āns, *n.* Deliverance. Encumbrance.  
**RIDDEN**, rid'-ēn, *pp.* of *Ride*.  
**RIDDEN**, rid'-ēn, } *pp.* of *Ride*.  
**RID**, rid', }  
**RIDDING**, rid'-ing, *ppr.* Disencumbering.  
**RIDDLE**, rid'-l, *n.* An enigma; a puzzling question.  
 An open sieve.  
**RIDDLE**, rid'-l, *vt.* To solve. To separate by a sieve.  
**RIDDLE**, rid'-l, *vi.* To speak obscurely. } sieve.  
**RIDDLED**, rid'-l'd, *pp.* Solved. Separated by a coarse  
**RIDDLER**, rid'-l-ēr, *n.* One who speaks obscurely.  
**RIDDLING**, rid'-ling, *ppr.* Unriddling; separating by  
 a coarse sieve. } riddle.  
**RIDDLINGLY**, rid'-ling-lē, *ad.* In the manner of a  
**RIDE**, ri'd, *n.* An excursion in a vehicle or on horseback.  
**RIDE**, ri'd, *vt.* To travel on horseback, or in a vehicle.  
**RIDE**, ri'd, *vt.* To sit on so as to be carried.  
**RIDEAU**, rid'-ō, *n.* A rising of earth extending along  
 a plain, and serving to cover a camp.  
**RIDER**, ri'd-ēr, *n.* One who manages or breaks horses.  
 An inserted leaf; an additional clause, as to a bill  
 passing through parliament.  
**RIDGE**, rij', *n.* The top of the back. The ground  
 thrown up by the plough. The top of the roof.  
*Ridges* of a horse's mouth are wrinkles or risings of  
 the flesh in the roof of the mouth.  
**RIDGE**, rij', *vt.* To form a ridge.  
**RIDGED**, rij'-ēd, *pp.* Formed into a ridge.  
**RIDGEL**, rij'-ēl, *n.* } An animal half castrated.  
**RIDGELING**, rij'-ling, *n.* }  
**RIDGING**, rij'-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a ridge.  
**RIDGINGLY**, rij'-ing-lē, *ad.* After the manner of ridges.  
**RIDGY**, rij'-ē, *a.* Rising in a ridge.  
**RIDICULE**, rid'-ē-ku'l, *n.* Laughter; ridiculousness.  
**RIDICULE**, rid'-ē-ku'l, *a.* Ridiculous.  
**RIDICULE**, rid'-ē-ku'l, *vt.* To expose to laughter.  
**RIDICULED**, rid'-ē-ku'l'd, *pp.* Treated with laughter.  
**RIDICULER**, rid'-ē-ku'l-ēr, *n.* One that ridicules.  
**RIDICULING**, rid'-ē-ku'l-ing, *ppr.* Laughing at.  
**RIDICULOUS**, rid'-ē-ku'l-lūs, *a.* Worthy of laughter.  
**RIDICULOUSLY**, rid'-ē-ku'l-lūs-lē, *ad.* In a manner  
 worthy of laughter.  
**RIDICULOUSNESS**, rid'-ē-ku'l-lūs-nēs, *n.* The qua-  
 lity of being ridiculous.  
**RIDING**, ri'd-ing, *n.* A road cut in a wood, or through  
 grounds. A district visited by an officer. One of the  
 three divisions of Yorkshire; corrupted from *trithing*.  
**RIDING**, ri'd-ing, *part. a.* Employed to travel on any  
 occasion.  
**RIDING**, ri'd-ing, *pp.* Passing or traveling on a beast  
 or in a vehicle.

**RIDINGCLERK**, ri'd-ing-klē'r-k, *n.* One of the six  
 clerks in chancery. } out weather.  
**RIDINGCOAT**, ri'd-ing-kō't, *n.* A coat made to keep  
**RIDINGHABIT**, ri'd-ing-hāb'-it, *a.* A dress worn by  
 women when they ride on horseback.  
**RIDINGHOOD**, ri'd-ing-hōd', *n.* A hood used by women.  
**RIDINGHOUSE**, ri'd-ing-hāūs, *n.* } A place in which  
**RIDINGSCHOOL**, ri'd-ing-skō'l, *n.* } the art of riding  
 is taught.  
**RIDOTTO**, rid'-ō-tō, *n.* A public assembly.  
**RIE**, ri', *n.* An esculent grain.  
**RIFE**, ri'f, *a.* Prevalent: it is now only used of epi-  
 demical distempers.  
**RIFELY**, ri'f-lē, *ad.* Abundantly.  
**RIFENESS**, ri'f-nēs, *n.* Prevalence.  
**RIFRAFF**, ri'f-rāf, *n.* The refuse of any thing.  
**RIFLE**, ri'f, *n.* A sort of gun, having, within its bar-  
 rel, indented lines.  
**RIFLE**, ri'f, *vt.* To rob; to pillage.  
**RIFLED**, ri'f-l'd, *pp.* Seized and carried away by violence.  
**RIFLEMAN**, ri'f-mān, *n.* One armed with a rifle.  
**RIFLER**, ri'f-l-ēr, *n.* Robber; pillager.  
**RIFLING**, ri'f-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.  
**RIFT**, rift, *n.* A cleft; a breach.  
**RIFT**, rift, *vt.* To cleave; to split.  
**RIFT**, rift, *vi.* To burst; to open.  
**RIFTED**, rift'-ēd, *pp.* Split; rent; cleft.  
**RIFTING**, rift'-ing, *ppr.* Splitting.  
**RIG**, rig, *n.* A ridge; the top of a hill. Bluster. A  
 wanton; a strumpet. To run the rig upon: to  
 practise a joke upon.  
**RIG**, rig, *vt.* To play the wanton.  
**RIG**, rig, *vt.* To dress. To fit with tackling.  
**RIGADOON**, rig-ā-dō'n, *n.* A brisk dance, said to be  
 brought from Provence.  
**RIGATION**, ri-gā-shūn, *n.* The act of watering.  
**RIGGED**, rig'-ēd, *pp.* Dressed. Furnished with shrouds  
 and stays, as a ship.  
**RIGGER**, rig'-ēr, *n.* One that rigs.  
**RIGGING**, rig'-ing, *n.* The sails or tackling of a ship.  
**RIGGING**, rig'-ing, *ppr.* Dressing; fitting with shrouds,  
**RIGGISH**, rig'-ish, *a.* Wanton. } braces, &c.  
**RIGGLE**, rig'-l, *vi.* To move backward and forward, as  
 shrinking from pain.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable. Just. Straight;  
 direct.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *interj.* An expression of approbation.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *ad.* Properly; justly; exactly. In a  
 straight line. In a great degree; very.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *n.* Justice. Just claim. Property, in-  
 terest. Privilege.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *vt.* To do justice to; to relieve from  
 wrong. To restore a ship to her upright position.  
**RIGHT**, ri't, *vi.* A ship is said to *right* at sea, when she  
 rises with her masts erected. } upright.  
**RIGHTED**, ri't-ēd, *pp.* Relieved from injustice; set  
**RIGHTEN**, ri't-ēn, *vt.* To do justice.  
**RIGHTEOUS**, ri't-ēūs, *a.* Just; uncorrupt. Equitable.  
**RIGHTEOUSED**, ri't-ēūs-d, *a.* Made righteous.  
**RIGHTEOUSLY**, ri't-ēūs-lē, *ad.* Honestly; virtuously.  
**RIGHTEOUSNESS**, ri't-ēūs-nēs, *n.* Justice; virtue;  
**RIGHTER**, ri't-ēr, *n.* A redresser. } goodness.  
**RIGHTFUL**, ri't-fōl, *a.* Having the right. Honest;  
 just.  
**RIGHTFULLY**, ri't-fōl-lē, *ad.* According to right.  
**RIGHTFULNESS**, ri't-fōl-nēs, *n.* Moral rectitude.  
**RIGHTHAND**, ri't-hānd, *n.* Not the left. } upright.  
**RIGHTING**, ri't-ing, *ppr.* Doing justice to; setting  
**RIGHTLY**, ri't-lē, *ad.* Properly; suitably. Honestly.  
**RIGHTNESS**, ri't-nēs, *n.* Rectitude. Straightness.  
**RIGID**, rij'-id, *a.* Stiff. Severe; inflexible. Cruel.  
**RIGIDITY**, rij'-id-lt-ē, *n.* Stiffness. Severity; inflex-  
 ibility.  
**RIGIDLY**, rij'-id-lē, *ad.* Stiffly. Severely; inflexibly.  
**RIGIDNESS**, rij'-id-nēs, *n.* Stiffness; severity.  
**RIGLET**, rig'-lē, *n.* A flat thin square piece of wood.  
**RIGMAROLE**, rig-mā-rōl, *n.* A succession of long  
**RIGOL**, ri'gōl, *n.* A circle. } stories.  
**RIGOROUS**, rig'-ōr-ūs, *a.* Severe. Exact.  
**RIGOROUSLY**, rig'-ōr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Severely. Exactly,  
 Nicely.

# RIP

<sup>1</sup> s'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'te, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

**RIGOROUSNESS**, rîg'ûr-ûs-nês, *n.* Severity.  
**RIGOUR**, rîg'ûr, *n.* A convulsive shuddering with sense of cold. Severity; sternness. Rago; cruelty;  
**RILL**, rîl', *n.* A small brook. [fury].  
**RILL**, rîl', *vi.* To run in small streams.  
**RILLET**, rîl-ê't, *n.* A small stream.  
**RIM**, rîm', *n.* A border; a margin.  
**RIME**, rî'm, *n.* Hoar frost. A chink. A step of a ladder.  
**RIME**, rî'm, *vi.* To freeze with hoar frost.  
**RIME**, rî'm. See **RHYME**.  
**RIMPLE**, rîmp'l, *n.* A fold.  
**RIMPLE**, rîmp'l, *vt.* To pucker.  
**RIMPLED**, rîmp'ld, *pp.* Wrinkled.  
**RIMPLING**, rîmp'-lîng, *ppr.* Wrinkling.  
**RIMPLING**, rîmp'-lîng, *n.* Uneven motion.  
**RIMY**, rî'm-ê, *a.* Full of frozen mist.  
**RIND**, rî'nd, *n.* Bark; husk.  
**RIND**, rî'nd, *vt.* To bark; to husk.  
**RINDED**, rî'nd-êd, *pp.* Barked; husked.  
**RINDING**, rî'nd-îng, *ppr.* Barking; husking.  
**RINDLE**, rî'nd'l, *n.* A small watercourse or gutter.  
**RING**, rîng', *n.* A circle. A circle of gold. A circular course. A circle of persons. The sound of bells.  
**RING**, rîng', *vt.* To strike bells. To encircle. To fit with rings. To restrain a hog by a ring in his nose.  
**RING**, rîng', *vi.* To form a circle. To utter as a bell.  
**RINGBOLT**, rîng-bôlt, *n.* An iron bolt with an eye to which is fitted a ring of iron.  
**RINGBONE**, rîng-bôn, *n.* A hard callous substance growing in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse.  
**RINGDOVE**, rîng-ddv, *n.* A kind of pigeon.  
**RINGER**, rîng-ûr, *n.* He who rings.  
**RINGING**, rîng'-lîng, *n.* Act of making music with bells.  
**RINGING**, rîng'-lîng, *ppr.* Causing to sound as a bell. Fitting with rings.  
**RINGLEAD**, rîng-lê'd, *vt.* To conduct. [body].  
**RINGLEADER**, rîng-lê'd-ûr, *n.* The head of a riotous  
**RINGLEADING**, rîng-lê'd-îng, *ppr.* Conducting.  
**RINGLED**, rîng-lêd', *pp.* Conducted.  
**RINGLET**, rîng-lê't, *n.* A curl.  
**RINGOUSEL**, rîng-ûs-zêl, *n.* A bird of the genus *Turdus*, inhabiting the hilly and mountainous parts of Great Britain.  
**RINGSTREAKED**, rîng-strê'kd, *a.* Circularly streaked.  
**RINGTAIL**, rîng-tê'l, *n.* A kind of kite with a whitish  
**RINGWORM**, rîng-wôrm, *n.* A circular tetter. [tail].  
**RINSE**, rîns', *vt.* To wash the soap out of clothes.  
**RINSED**, rînsd', *pp.* Cleansed with a second water.  
**RINSER**, rîns-ûr, *n.* One that rinses.  
**RINSING**, rîns-îng, *ppr.* Cleansing with a second water.  
**RIOT**, rî-ût, *n.* Wild festivity. An uproar.  
**RIOT**, rî-ût, *vi.* To revel. To raise an uproar.  
**RIOTER**, rî-ût-ûr, *n.* One who raises an uproar.  
**RIOTING**, rî-ût-îng, *n.* A reveling.  
**RIOTING**, rî-ût-îng, *pp.* Reveling.  
**RIOTISE**, rî-ût-îz, *n.* Dissoluteness. Luxury.  
**RIOTOUS**, rî-ût-ûs, *a.* Seditious. Turbulent.  
**RIOTOUSLY**, rî-ût-ûs-lê, *ad.* Luxuriously. Seditiously. [riotous].  
**RIOTOUSNESS**, rî-ût-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of being  
**RIP**, rîp', *n.* A laceration. A wicker basket to carry fish in.  
**RIP**, rîp', *vt.* To lacerate. To cut asunder. To tear up.  
**RIPE**, rîp', *a.* Brought to the point of taking effect. Fully matured.  
**RIPE**, rîp', *vi.* To ripen. To be matured.  
**RIPE**, rîp', *vt.* To mature.  
**RIPELY**, rîp-lê, *ad.* At the fit time.  
**RIPEN**, rîp'n, *vi.* to be matured.  
**RIPEN**, rîp'n, *vt.* To mature. To make ripe.  
**RIPENED**, rîp'nd, *pp.* Made ripe. [fection].  
**RIPENESS**, rîp-nês, *n.* Maturity. Full growth. Per-  
**RIPENING**, rîp-nîng, *ppr.* Maturing.  
**RIPHEAN**, rî-fê-ân, *a.* An epithet given to mountains in the north of Asia, signifying snowy mountains.  
**RIPPER**, rîp-yêr, *n.* One who brings fish from the sea-coast to the inner parts of the land.  
**RIPPED**, rîpd', *pp.* Cut or torn.  
**RIPPER**, rîp-ûr, *n.* One who rips.  
**RIPPING**, rîp'-lîng, *n.* Cutting. Discovery.

# ROA

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>61</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**RIPPING**, rîp'-lîng, *ppr.* Cutting or tearing open.  
**RIPPLE**, rîp'l, *n.* Agitation of water on the surface. A large comb, through which flax is dressed.  
**RIPPLING**, rîp'-lîng, *n.* The ripple dashing on the shore. Method of cleaning flax.  
**RIPPLING**, rîp'-lîng, *ppr.* Fretting on the surface.  
**RIPTOWEL**, rîp-tô-êl, *n.* A gratuity or reward given to tenants after they had reaped their lord's corn.  
**RISE**, rîz', *n.* The act of rising. Elevated place. Original. Elevation.  
**RISE**, rîz', *vi.* To get up from rest. To grow up. To swell. To ascend. To take beginning. To begin to act. To appear in view. To increase in price. To be elevated in situation.  
**RISEN**, rîz'n, *pp.* of *Rise*.  
**RISER**, rîz-ûr, *n.* One that rises.  
**RISIBILITY**, rîz-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of laughing.  
**RISIBLE**, rîz-îbl, *a.* Ridiculous. Exciting laughter.  
**RISING**, rîz'-lîng, *n.* Appearance of the sun, of a star, or other luminary, above the horizon. Insurrection. Resurrection.  
**RISING**, rîz'-lîng, *ppr.* Getting up. Ascending. Proceeding from. Swelling. Reviving from death.  
**RISK**, rîsk', *n.* Hazard. Danger.  
**RISK**, rîsk', *vt.* To hazard. To endanger.  
**RISKED**, rîskd', *pp.* Hazarded.  
**RISKER**, rîsk-ûr, *n.* He who risks.  
**RISKING**, rîsk'-lîng, *ppr.* Exposing to injury or loss.  
**RISSE**, rîz', *n.* The obsolete *pret* of *Rise*.  
**RITE**, rî't, *n.* A solemn act of religion.  
**RITORNELLO**, rî-tôr-nêl-ô, *n.* The refrain, repeat, or burden, of an air or song.  
**RITUAL**, rî-tû-âl, *n.* A book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down.  
**RITUAL**, rî-tû-âl, *a.* Solemnly ceremonious.  
**RITUALIST**, rî-tû-âl-îst, *n.* One skilled in the ritual.  
**RITUALLY**, rî-tû-âl-ê, *ad.* With some particular cere-  
**RIVAGE**, rî-vêj, *n.* A bank. A coast. [mony].  
**RIVAL**, rî-vâl, *n.* A competitor.  
**RIVAL**, rî-vâl, *a.* Standing in competition.  
**RIVAL**, rî-vâl, *vt.* To oppose. To endeavour to equal  
**RIVAL**, rî-vâl, *vi.* To be competitors. [or excel].  
**RIVALED**, rî-vâld, *pp.* Emulated. [with].  
**RIVALING**, rî-vâl-îng, *ppr.* Standing in competition  
**RIVALITY**, rî-vâl-î-tê, *n.* Competition. Rivalry.  
**RIVALRY**, rî-vâl-rê, *n.* Competition. Emulation.  
**RIVALSHIP**, rî-vâl-shîp, *n.* The state of a rival.  
**RIVE**, rîv', *vt.* To split. To cleave.  
**RIVE**, rîv', *vi.* To be split.  
**RIVEL**, rîv'l, *n.* } Wrinkle.  
**RIVELING**, rîv'-lîng, *n.* }  
**RIVEL**, rîv-êl, *vt.* To contract into wrinkles.  
**RIVELED**, rîv'ld, *pp.* Contracted into wrinkles.  
**RIVELING**, rîv'-lîng, *ppr.* Contracting into wrinkles.  
**RIVEN**, rîv'n, *part.* of *Rive*.  
**RIVEN**, rîv'n, *pp.* of *Rive*. Split. Burst asunder.  
**RIVER**, rîv-ûr, *n.* A land current of water bigger than a brook.  
**RIVER**, rîv-ûr, *n.* One who splits or cleaves.  
**RIVERDRAGON**, rîv-ûr-drâg-ûn, *n.* A crocodile.  
**RIVERET**, rîv-ûr-ê't, *n.* A small stream.  
**RIVERGOD**, rîv-ûr-gôd, *n.* Tutelary deity of a river.  
**RIVERHORSE**, rîv-ûr-hâ-rs, *n.* Hippopotamus.  
**RIVERWATER**, rîv-ûr-ûd-ûr, *n.* The water of a river.  
**RIVET**, rîv-ê't, *n.* A fastening-pin clenched at both  
**RIVET**, rîv-ê't, *vt.* To fasten with both ends. [ends].  
**RIVETED**, rîv-ê't-êd, *pp.* Clinched; made fast.  
**RIVETING**, rîv-ê't-îng, *ppr.* Clinching.  
**RIVING**, rîv-îng, *ppr.* Bursting asunder.  
**RIVULET**, rîv-û-lê't, *n.* A small brook.  
**RIXATION**, rîks-â-shûn, *n.* A brawl; a quarrel.  
**RIXDOLLAR**, rîks-dôl-ûr, *n.* A German coin, worth about four shillings and six-pence sterling.  
**ROACH**, rô'sh, *n.* A fish.  
**ROAD**, rô'd, *n.* Large way. Ground where ships may anchor. The act of travelling.  
**ROADER**, rô'd-ûr, *n.* } Among seamen: a vessel  
**ROADSTER**, rô'd-stûr, *n.* } riding at anchor in a bay.  
**ROADSTEAD**, rô'd-stêd, *n.* A place fit for ships to  
**ROADWAY**, rô'd-ûd', *n.* A highway. [anchor in].  
**ROAM**, rô'm, *vi.* To ramble; to play the vagrant.

all, a'rt, a'ce, e'ce, nō, tō, let', bit', but—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**ROAM**, rō'm, *vt.* To wander over.  
**ROAM**, rō'm, *n.*  
**ROAMING**, rō'm-ing, *n.* } Act of wandering.  
**ROAMER**, rō'm-d, *pp.* Wandered over.  
**ROAMER**, rō'm-ēr, *n.* A rover; a wanderer.  
**ROAMING**, rō'm-ing, *pp.* Ranging over.  
**ROAN**, rō'n, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black colour, with gray or white spots, interspersed very thick.  
**ROANTREE**, rō'n-trē, *n.* The mountain ash. [noise.  
**ROAR**, rō'r, *vi.* To cry in distress. To make a loud  
**ROAR**, rō'r, *n.* An outcry of distress. A clamour of merriment.  
**ROARER**, rō'r-ēr, *n.* A noisy brutal man.  
**ROARING**, rō'r-ing, *n.* Cry of the lion or other beast.  
**ROARING**, rō'r-ing, *pp.* Crying like a bull or a lion.  
**ROARY**, rō'r-ē, *a.* Dovy.  
**ROAST**, rō'st, *vt.* To dress at the fire without the water. To jeer or banter.  
**ROAST**, rō'st, *for roasted.*  
**ROAST**, rō'st, *n.* That which is roasted.  
**ROASTED**, rō'st-ēd, *pp.* Dressed on a spit.  
**ROASTER**, rō'st-ēr, *n.* A gridiron.  
**ROASTING**, rō'st-ing, *pp.* Dressing on a spit, by exposure to fire.  
**ROB**, rō'b, *n.* Inspissated juices.  
**ROB**, rō'b, *vt.* To plunder: to take away unlawfully.  
**ROBALTO**, rō-bāl-tō, *n.* A fish found in Mexico, which affords a most delicate food.  
**ROBED**, rō'b-d, *pp.* Plundered by violence.  
**ROBBER**, rō'b-ēr, *n.* A plunderer; a thief.  
**ROBBERY**, rō'b-ēr-ē, *n.* Theft by force or with privacy.  
**ROBBING**, rō'b-ing, *pp.* Feloniously taking property from a person. } to the yards.  
**ROBHINS**, rō'b-inz, *n.* Small ropes which fasten sails.  
**ROBE**, rō'b, *n.* A gown of state.  
**ROBE**, rō'b, *vt.* To dress pompously.  
**ROBED**, rō'b-d, *pp.* Dressed with a robe.  
**ROBERTSMAN**, rō'b-ērdz-mān, *n.* } Bold and stout  
**ROBERTSMAN**, rō'b-ērdz-mān, *n.* } thieves, said to  
be so called from Robinhood, a famous robber.  
**ROBERT**, rō'b-ērt, *n.* An herb; stork-bill.  
**ROBERTINE**, rō'b-ēr-tin, *n.* An order of monks, from one Robert Flower, who got institution of an order about the year 1137, which after his own name he called *Robertines*.  
**ROBIN**, rō'b-in, *n.* } A bird so  
**ROBINREDBREAST**, rō'b-in-rēd-brēst, *n.* } named from his red breast.  
**ROBING**, rō'b-ing, *pp.* Dressing with a robe.  
**ROBINGOODFELLOW**, rō'b-ing-gōd-fēl-ō, *n.* One of our old domestic goblins.  
**ROBORANT**, rō'b-ō-rānt, *a.* Strengthening.  
**ROBORANTS**, rō'b-ō-rānts, *n.* Medicines that strengthen.  
**ROBORATION**, rō'b-ō-rā-shūn, *n.* A strengthening.  
**ROBOREAN**, rō-bō'r-ēān, *a.* Partaking of the nature of  
**ROBOREOUS**, rō-bō'r-ēūs, *a.* Made of oak. [oak.  
**ROBUST**, rō-būst, *a.* } Strong; sinewy.  
**ROBUSTIOUS**, rō-būst-ēūs, *a.* }  
**ROBUSTIOUSLY**, rō-būst-ēūs-lē, *ad.* With violence.  
**ROBUSTIOUSNESS**, rō-būst-ēūs-nēs, *n.* Quality of being vigorous.  
**ROBUSTNESS**, rō-būst-nēs, *n.* Strength.  
**ROCAMBOLE**, rō-kām-bō'l, *n.* A sort of wild garlic.  
**ROCEALUM**, rōk-ēl-ūm, *n.* A purer kind of alum.  
**ROCHET**, rōtsh-ēt, *n.* A linen habit now peculiar to a bishop, worn under the chimere. A fish. Usually written *rotchet*.  
**ROCK**, rōk, *n.* A vast mass of stone. A distaff held in the hand, from which the wool was spun by twisting a ball below.  
**ROCK**, rōk, *vt.* To move backwards and forwards. To move the cradle.  
**ROCK**, rōk, *vi.* To reel to and fro.  
**ROCKBASIN**, rōk-bā'shū, *n.* A cavity, or artificial basin, cut in a rock, for the purpose, as is supposed, of collecting the dew, or rain, for ablutions, and purifications, prescribed by the druidical religion.  
**ROCKBUTTER**, rōk-būt-ēr, *n.* A sub-sulphite of alumina, cozing from aluminous rocks.  
**ROCKCRYSTAL**, rōk-kri's-tāl, *n.* The most perfect variety of siliceous earth or quartz; limpid quartz.

**ROCKDOE**, rōk-dō, *n.* A species of deer.  
**ROCKED**, rōk-d, *pp.* Moved backwards and forwards.  
**ROCKER**, rōk-ēr, *n.* One who rocks the cradle.  
**ROCKET**, rōk-ēt, *n.* An artificial firework.  
**ROCKET**, rōk-ēt, *n.* A plant.  
**ROCKFISH**, rōk-fish, *n.* A species of gobins.  
**ROCKINESS**, rōk-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being rocky.  
**ROCKING**, rōk-ing, *n.* State of being shaken.  
**ROCKING**, rōk-ing, *pp.* Moving backwards and forwards.  
**ROCKLESS**, rōk-lēs, *a.* Being without rocks.  
**ROCKOIL**, rōk-ōil, *n.* Another name for petrol or petroleum. [in rocks.  
**ROCKPIGEON**, rōk-plj-ēn, *n.* A pigeon which builds  
**ROCKROSE**, rōk-rō's, *n.* A plant.  
**ROCKRUBY**, rōk-rō-bē, *n.* A name given to the garnet.  
**ROCKSALT**, rōk-sāl't, *n.* Mineral salt.  
**ROCKWOOD**, rōk-ōd, *n.* Ligniform asbestos.  
**ROCKWORK**, rōk-ōrk, *n.* Stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the asperities of rocks.  
**ROCKY**, rōk-ē, *a.* Full of rocks. Hard; stony.  
**ROD**, rōd, *n.* A kind of sceptre. An instrument for measuring. An instrument of correction.  
**RODDY**, rōd-ē, *a.* Full of rods.  
**RODE**, rō'd, *n.* The cross. See *Roon*.  
**RODE**, rō'd, *pret.* of *ride*.  
**RODOMONT**, rōd-ō-mōnt, *n.* A vain boaster. See *RODOMONTADE*.  
**RODOMONT**, rōd-ō-mōnt, *a.* Braggling.  
**RODOMONTADE**, rōd-ō-mōn-tā'd, *n.* } An empty  
**RODOMONTADO**, rōd-ō-mōn-tā'd-ō, *n.* } noisy bluster or boast.  
**RODOMONTADE**, rōd-ō-mōn-tā'd, *vt.* To brag; to boast.  
**RODOMONTADIST**, rōd-ō-mōn-tā'd-ist, *n.* } One who  
**RODOMONTADOR**, rōd-ō-mōn-tā'd-ēr, *n.* } brags.  
**ROE**, rō, *n.* A species of deer, yet found in the high-lands of Scotland. The eggs of fish.  
**ROESTONE**, rō-stō'n, *n.* Called also oolite: which see.  
**ROGAL**, rō-gāl, *a.*  
**ROGALIAN**, rō-gāl-ēān, *a.* } Pertaining to a funeral.  
**ROGATION**, rō-gā'shūn, *n.* Litany; supplication.  
**ROGATIONWEEK**, rō-gā'shūn-ōk, *n.* The second week before Whitsunday; thus called from three fasts observed therein, the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, called rogation days, because of the extraordinary prayers and processions then made for the fruits of the earth, or as a preparation for the devotion of holy Thursday.  
**ROGUE**, rōg, *n.* A knave; a villain; a thief. A wag.  
**ROGUE**, rōg, *vi.* To play knavish tricks.  
**ROGUERY**, rōg-ēr-ē, *n.* Knavish tricks.  
**ROGUESHIP**, rōg-ship, *n.* The qualities of a rogue.  
**ROGUISH**, rōg-ish, *a.* Knavish; fraudulent.  
**ROGUISHLY**, rōg-ish-lē, *ad.* Like a rogue.  
**ROGUISHNESS**, rōg-ish-nēs, *n.* The qualities of a  
**ROGUY**, rōg-ē, *a.* Knavish. [rogue.  
**ROIL**, rā'il, *vt.* To render turbid by stirring up the dregs or sediment: as, to roil wine, cider, or other liquor, in casks or bottles.  
**ROILED**, rā'id, *pp.* Rendered turbid; angered slightly.  
**ROILING**, rā'il-ing, *pp.* Rendering turbid; exciting  
**ROIN**, rā'n, *n.* A seab; a scurf. [anger.  
**ROIN**, rā'n, *vi.* See *ROYNE*.  
**ROINISH**, rā'n-ish, *a.* See *ROYNISH*.  
**ROINT**, rā'nt, *ad.* } Aroynt; be gone; stand off.  
**ROYNT**, rā'nt, *ad.* } See *AROYNT*.  
**ROIST**, rā'st, *vt.*  
**ROISTER**, rā'st-ēr, *vt.* } To behave turbulently.  
**ROISTER**, rā'st-ēr, *n.* A turbulent fellow  
**ROKY**, rōk-ē, *a.* Misty; cloudy.  
**ROLL**, rō'l, *n.* The state of being rolled. Mass made round. A volume. A round body rolled along; a cylinder. Public writing. A register.  
**ROLL**, rō'l, *vi.* To run on wheels. To perform a periodical revolution. To float in rough water. To revolve on an axis.  
**ROLL**, rō'l, *vt.* To move any thing round upon its axis. To enwrap. To form by rolling into round masses.  
**ROLLED**, rō'ld, *pp.* Moved by turns; formed into a round or cylindrical body.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—

**ROLLER**, rôl-dr, *n.* A heavy stone to level walks.  
*Bandage; silk.*  
**ROLLING**, rôl-ing, *ppr.* Turning over; forming into a cylinder or round mass; levelling.  
**ROLLINGPIN**, rôl-ing-pln, *n.* A round piece of wood with which paste is moulded.  
**ROLLINGPRESS**, rôl-ing-prés, *n.* A cylinder rolling upon another cylinder by which engravers print their plates upon paper.  
**ROLLYPOOLY**, rôl-è-pôl-è, *n.* A sort of game.  
**ROMAGE**, rô-m-êj, *n.* An active search for any thing.  
**ROMAGE**, rô-m-êj, *vt.* To search.  
**ROMAL**, rô-mâl, *n.* A species of silk handkerchief.  
**ROMAN**, rô-mân, *n.* A native of Rome. One of the Christian church at Rome. A catholic; a romanist.  
**ROMAN**, rô-mân, *a.* Relating to the people of Rome. Professing the religion of the church of Rome.  
**ROMANCE**, rô-mâns, *n.* A tale of wild adventures in war and love. A fiction.  
**ROMANCE**, rô-mâns, *vi.* To lie; to forge.  
**ROMANCER**, rô-mâns-dr, *n.* A writer of romances. A forger of tales.  
**ROMANCING**, rô-mâns-ing, *ppr.* Inventing tales.  
**ROMANCY**, rô-mâns-é, *a.* Romantic.  
**ROMANISM**, rô-mân-izm, *n.* Tenets of the church of Rome.  
**ROMANIST**, rô-mân-ist, *n.* A papist.  
**ROMANIZE**, rô-mân-iz, *vi.* To follow a Romish custom or mode of speech.  
**ROMANIZE**, rô-mân-iz, *vt.* To convert to Romish opinions. To latinize.  
**ROMANIZED**, rô-mân-izd, *pp.* Latinized.  
**ROMANIZING**, rô-mân-iz-ing, *ppr.* Latinizing.  
**ROMANSH**, rô-mâns'h, *n.* The language of the Grisons in Switzerland, a corruption of the Latin.  
**ROMANTIC**, rô-mân-tik, *a.* } Wild. False. Fan-  
**ROMANTICAL**, rô-mân-tik-âl, } ciful; full of wild scenery.  
**ROMANTICALLY**, rô-mân-tik-âl-è, *ad.* Wildly.  
**ROMANTICNESS**, rô-mân-tik-nés, *n.* State of being romantic.  
**ROMANZOVITE**, rô-mân-zô-vit, *n.* A recently discovered mineral of the garnet kind, named from Count Romanzoff.  
**ROMEPENNY**, rô'm-pén-é, *n.* } Peter-pence: which  
**ROMESCOT**, rô'm-skót, *n.* } see. [Popish.  
**ROMISH**, rô'm-ish, *a.* Respecting the people of Rome.  
**ROMIST**, rô'm-ist, *n.* A catholic. [play.  
**ROMP**, rômp, *n.* A rude, untaught girl. Boisterous  
**ROMP**, rômp, *vi.* To play rudely.  
**ROMPING**, rômp-ing, *ppr.* Playing rudely.  
**ROMPISH**, rômp-ish, *a.* Inclined to rude play.  
**ROMPISHNESS**, rômp-ish-nés, *n.* Disposition to rude sport.  
**RONDEAU**, rô-n-dô, *n.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses; of which eight have one rhyme and five another: it is divided into three couplets, and at the end of the second and third, the beginning of the *rondeau* is repeated in an equivocal sense, if possible. A kind of jig, or lively tune, which ends with the first strain repeated.  
**RONDLE**, rônd'l, *n.* A round mass.  
**RONDURE**, rô-n-dûr, *n.* A circle; a round.  
**RONG**, rông, the old *pret.* and *part.* of *Ring*.  
**RONION**, rô-n-yôn, *n.* A fat, bulky woman.  
**RONT**, rônt, *n.* An animal stunted in the growth.  
**ROOD**, rôd, *n.* The fourth part of an acre in square measure, or one thousand two hundred and ten square yards. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure. The cross; an image or picture of our Saviour upon the cross, with those of the Virgin Mary and St. John on each side of it.  
**ROODLOFT**, rôd-lôft, *n.* A gallery in the church on which the cross, or the representation already mentioned, was set to view. [palate.  
**ROOF**, rôf, *n.* The cover of a house or vault. The  
**ROOF**, rôf, *vt.* To cover with a roof.  
**ROOFED**, rôf-d, *pp.* Covered with a roof.  
**ROOFING**, rôf-ing, *n.* The materials for a roof.  
**ROOFING**, rôf-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a roof.  
**ROOFLESS**, rôf-lés, *a.* Wanting a roof.  
**ROOFY**, rôf-é, *a.* Having roofs.

**ROOK**, rôk, *n.* A bird resembling a crow: it feeds not on carrion, but grain. One of the pieces used at the game of chess. A cheat.  
**ROOK**, rôk, *vi.* To rob; to cheat.  
**ROOK**, rôk. See *Ruck*.  
**ROOKED**, rôkd, *pp.* Cheated.  
**ROOKERY**, rôk-dr-é, *n.* A nursery of rooks.  
**ROOKING**, rôk-ing, *pp.* Cheating.  
**ROOKY**, rôk-é, *a.* Inhabited by rooks.  
**ROOM**, rô'm, *n.* Space or place unoccupied. Way unobstructed. An apartment in a house.  
**ROOMAGE**, rô'm-êj, *n.* Space; place.  
**ROOMFUL**, rô'm-fôl, *a.* Abounding with rooms.  
**ROOMINESS**, rô'm-é-nés, *n.* Space.  
**ROOMTH**, rô'mth, *n.* Space; place.  
**ROOMTHY**, rô'mth-é, *a.* Spacious.  
**ROOMY**, rô'm-é, *a.* Wide; large.  
**ROOP**, rôp, *n.* A hoarseness.  
**ROOST**, rôst, *n.* That on which a bird sits to sleep.  
**ROOST**, rôst, *vi.* To sleep as a bird.  
**ROOSTER**, rôst-dr, *n.* The male of the domestic fowl.  
**ROOSTING**, rôst-ing, *ppr.* Sitting for rest at night.  
**ROOT**, rôt, *n.* That part of the plant which rests in the ground. The first cause. The first ancestor.  
**ROOT**, rôt, *vi.* To strike far into the earth. To search in the earth. [to destroy.  
**ROOT**, rôt, *vt.* To fix deep in the earth. To extirpate;  
**ROOTBOUND**, rôt-bâô'nd, *a.* Fixed to the earth by a  
**ROOTBUILT**, rôt-bôlt, *a.* Built of roots. [roc'.  
**ROOTHOUSE**, rôt-hâô's, *n.* An edifice of roots.  
**ROOTED**, rôt-éd, *a.* Fixed; deep. [earth.  
**ROOTED**, rôt-éd, *pp.* Having the roots fixed in the  
**ROOTEDLY**, rôt-éd-lé, *ad.* Deeply.  
**ROOTER**, rôt-dr, *n.* One who tears up by the roots.  
**ROOTING**, rôt-ing, *ppr.* Taking root; turning up with the snout.  
**ROOTLEAF**, rôt-léf, *n.* A leaf growing immediately from the root. [a root.  
**ROOTLET**, rôt-lét, *n.* A radicle; the fibrous part of  
**ROOTY**, rôt-é, *a.* Full of roots.  
**ROPALIC**, rô-pâl-ik, *a.* Club formed; increasing or swelling towards the end.  
**ROPE**, rôp, *n.* A cord; a halter; a cable; a haulser. A rope of onions. The intestines of birds: as, the ropes of a woodcock.  
**ROPE**, rôp, *vi.* To draw out into viscosities.  
**ROPEDANCER**, rôp-dâns-dr, *n.* An artist who dances on a rope. [made of rope.  
**ROPELADDER**, rôp-lâd-dr, *n.* A portable ladder  
**ROPEMAKER**, rôp-mâk-dr, *n.* } One who makes  
**ROPER**, rôp-dr, *n.* } ropes to sell.  
**ROPEMAKING**, rôp-mâk-ing, *n.* The business of manufacturing ropes.  
**ROPERY**, rôp-dr-é, *n.* Place where ropes are made.  
**ROPETRICK**, rôp-trik, *n.* A trick that deserves the halter. [made.  
**ROPEWALK**, rôp-dâk, *n.* Walk where ropes are  
**ROPEYARN**, rôp-yâr'n, *n.* Yarn for ropes.  
**ROPINESS**, rôp-é-nés, *n.* Glutinousness.  
**ROPY**, rôp-é, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.  
**ROQUELAURE**, rôk-lô'r, *n.* A cloak for men.  
**RORAL**, rôr-âl, *a.* } Dewy.  
**RORID**, rôr-ld, *a.* }  
**ROSCID**, rôs-ld, *a.* }  
**RORATION**, rôr-â-shôn, *n.* A falling dew.  
**RORIFEROUS**, rôr-îf-dr-ûs, *a.* Producing dew.  
**RORIFLUE**, rôr-îf-lu-ênt, *a.* Flowing with dew.  
**ROSACEOUS**, rô-sâ-shâs, *a.* Roselike.  
**ROSARY**, rô-zér-é, *n.* A bunch of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers. A bed of roses. A  
**ROSE**, rôz, *n.* A flower. [chapter.  
**ROSE**, rôz, *pret.* of *Rise*. [colour.  
**ROSEAL**, rôz-âl, *a.* Rosy; like a rose in smell or  
**ROSEATE**, rôz-â-t, *a.* Blooming; fragrant.  
**ROSEBAY**, rôz-bâ, *n.* A plant: the nerium oleander. The dwarf rosebay is the rhododendron.  
**ROSEBUD**, rôz-bûd, *n.* An unblown rose.  
**ROSEBUSH**, rôz-bûsh, *n.* The rosetree.  
**ROSED**, rôzd, *a.* Flushed.  
**ROSEGALL**, rôz-gâl, *n.* An excrescence on the dog-rose.

# ROT

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>be, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on—<sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

**ROSEMALLOW**, rôz-mâl-lô, *n.* A plant larger than the common mallow.  
**ROSEMARY**, rôz-mêr-ê, *n.* A verticillate plant.  
**ROSENOBLE**, rôz-nô-bl, *n.* An English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings.  
**ROSEQUARTZ**, rôz-kô-ârtz, *n.* A subspecies of quartz, rose red or milk white.  
**ROSEROOT**, rôz-rô-t, *n.* A plant of the genus rhodiola.  
**ROSET**, rôz-ê-t, *n.* A red colour for painters. The large ternate bat.  
**ROSETTE**, rô-zê-t, *n.* A material made up in the form of a rose. [roses.]  
**ROSEWATER**, rôz-ê-â-têr, *n.* Water distilled from ROSEWOOD, rôz-ê-ô-d, *n.* A plant or tree of the genus aspalathus, growing in warm climates, from which is obtained the oleum rhodii, an agreeable perfume used in scenting pomatum and liniments.  
**ROSCRUCIAN**, rô-zê-krô-shân, *n.* One of those philosophers who by the assistance of the dew seek for light, or, in other words, the substance called the philosopher's stone. [cians.]  
**ROSICRUCIAN**, rô-zê-krô-shân, *n.* Of the Rosicrucian.  
**ROSEBUSH**, rôz-ê-ê, *n.* A rosebush.  
**ROSLIN**, rôz-lîn, *n.* Insipated turpentine; a juice of the pine. Any insipated matter of vegetables that dissolves in spirit.  
**ROSIN**, rôz-lîn, *vt.* To rub with rosin.  
**ROSINED**, rôz-lîn-d, *ppr.* Rubbed with rosin.  
**ROSHNESS**, rôz-ê-nê-s, *n.* State or quality of being rosy.  
**ROSHING**, rôz-lîn-îng, *ppr.* Rubbing with rosin.  
**ROSHY**, rôz-lîn-ê, *a.* Resembling rosin.  
**ROSLAND**, rôz-lând, *n.* Healthy land; moorish land.  
**ROSPÓ**, rôz-pô, *n.* A fish of Mexico, perfectly round, without scales, and good for food.  
**ROSS**, rôs, *n.* The rough scaly matter on the surface of the bark of certain trees.  
**ROSSEL**, rôs-ê-l, *n.* Light land.  
**ROSSELY**, rôs-ê-l-ê, *a.* Loose; light.  
**ROSSIGNOL**, rôz-ê-nô-bl, *n.* The nightingale.  
**ROSTEL**, rôs-tê-l, *n.* In botany: the descending plain part of the corcle, or heart, in the first vegetation of a seed.  
**ROSTER**, rôs-têr, *n.* In military affairs: a plan or table by which the duty of officers is regulated.  
**ROSTRAL**, rôs-trâl, *a.* Having some resemblance to the beak of a ship, or rostrum.  
**ROSTRATED**, rôs-trât-ê-d, *a.* Adorned with the beaks of ships.  
**ROSTRUM**, rôs-trûm, *n.* The beak of a bird. The beak of a ship. The scaffold whence orators harangued. The pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into its receiver in the common alembics; a crooked scissors, which the surgeons use in some cases for the dilatation of wounds.  
**ROSY**, rôz-ê, *n.* Resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance.  
**ROSYBOSOMED**, rôz-ê-bôz-ô-mê-d, *n.* Embosomed among the roses. [roses.]  
**ROSYCROWNED**, rôz-ê-krô-ônd, *a.* Crowned with ROT, rô-t, *n.* A distemper among sheep, in which their lungs are wasted.  
**ROT**, rô-t, *vt.* To make putrid.  
**ROT**, rô-t, *vi.* To putrify.  
**ROTA**, rô-tâ, *n.* A particular court of papal jurisdiction, consisting of twelve doctors. A club of politicians, in the history of this country, who, when the government so often wavered in 1659, were for contriving an equal government by rotation.  
**ROTALITE**, rô-tâ-lî-t, *n.* A genus of fossil shells.  
**ROTARY**, rô-t-âr-ê, *a.* Whirling as a wheel.  
**ROTATE**, rô-tâ-t, *a.* Wheel-shaped. Monopetalous.  
**ROTATED**, rô-tâ-t-ê-d, *a.* Whirled round. [cession.]  
**ROTATION**, rô-tâ-shûn, *n.* Whirl. Vicissitude of sucrotative, rô-tâ-tiv, *a.* Turning as a wheel.  
**ROTATOPLANE**, rô-tâ-tô-plân, *a.* Wheel-shaped and flat. [motion.]  
**ROTATOR**, rô-tâ-tôr, *n.* That which gives a circular ROTATORY, rô-tâ-tôr-ê, *a.* Whirling.  
**ROTE**, rô-t, *n.* A musical instrument. Words uttered by mere memory without meaning.  
**ROTE**, rô-t, *vt.* To fix in the memory.

# ROU

**ROTE**, rô-t, *vi.* To go out by rotation.  
**ROTED**, rô-t-ê-d, *pp.* Fixed in the memory without informing the understanding.  
**ROTGUT**, rô-t-gût, *n.* Bad beer.  
**ROTHERBEASTS**, rôth-êr-bê-sts, *n.* Black cattle.  
**ROTHERNAILS**, rôth-êr-nâ-ls, *n.* Among shipwrights: nails with very full heads, used for fastening the rudder-irons of ships. [beasts.]  
**ROTHERSOIL**, rôth-êr-sô-l, *n.* The dung of rother.  
**ROTTHOFFITE**, rôth-ôf-î-t, *n.* A variety of grenate, brown or black, found in Sweden.  
**ROTING**, rô-t-îng, *ppr.* Fixing in the memory.  
**ROTOCO**, rô-tô-kô, *n.* An eastern weight of five  
**ROTTED**, rô-t-ê-d, *pp.* Made putrid. [pounds.]  
**ROTTEN**, rô-t, *n.* Putrid. Not trusty. Not sound.  
**ROTTENNESS**, rô-t-nê-s, *n.* Putrefaction.  
**ROTTENSTONE**, rô-t-n-sô-n, *n.* A soft stone or mineral, called also tripoli, terra tripolitana, from the country from which it was formerly brought. The rottenstone of Derbyshire, in England, is a tripoli mixed with calcareous earth.  
**ROTTING**, rô-t-îng, *ppr.* Bringing to corruption.  
**ROTUND**, rô-tûnd, *a.* Round; circular.  
**ROTUNDIFOLIOUS**, rô-tûnd-ê-fô-l-î-ô-s, *a.* Having round leaves.  
**ROTUNDITY**, rô-tûnd-î-t-ê, *n.* Roundness.  
**ROTUNDO**, rô-tûnd-ô, *n.* A building formed round, both in the inside and outside, as the Pantheon at Rome. [same as anotta.]  
**ROUCOU**, rô-kô, *n.* A substance used in dyeing, the  
**ROUGE**, rô-zh, *n.* Red paint.  
**ROUGE**, rô-zh, *a.* Red. [rouge.]  
**ROUGE**, rô-zh, *vt.* To have the face coloured with  
**ROUGE**, rô-zh, *vi.* To lay rouge upon the face.  
**ROUGED**, rô-zhd, *pp.* Painted with red paint.  
**ROUGH**, rôf, *n.* Not calm weather.  
**ROUGH**, rôf, *a.* Rugged. Harsh. Not civil. Not polished. Dreadful. Stormy.  
**ROUGHCAST**, rôf-kâst, *n.* A kind of plaster mixed with pebbles, very uneven on the surface.  
**ROUGHCAST**, rôf-kâst, *vt.* To form with asperities and inequalities. [sketch.]  
**ROUGHDAUGHT**, rôf-drâft, *n.* A first, or rough  
**ROUGHDRAW**, rôf-drâ, *vt.* To trace coarsely.  
**ROUGHDRAWING**, rôf-drâ-îng, *ppr.* Drawing coarsely.  
**ROUGHDRAWN**, rôf-drâ-n, *pp.* Coarsely drawn.  
**ROUGHEN**, rôf-n, *vt.* To make rough.  
**ROUGHEN**, rôf-n, *vi.* To grow rough.  
**ROUGHENED**, rôf-n-d, *pp.* Made rough.  
**ROUGHENING**, rôf-n-îng, *ppr.* Making rough.  
**ROUGHFOOTED**, rôf-fô-t-ê-d, *a.* Feather-footed.  
**ROUGHHEW**, rôf-hêw, *vt.* To give to anything the first appearance of form.  
**ROUGHHEWING**, rôf-hu-îng, *ppr.* Hewing coarsely.  
**ROUGHHEWN**, rôf-hêw-n, *part. a.* Rugged; unpolished. Unrefined. [reaping.]  
**ROUGHINGS**, rôf-îngz, *n.* Grass after mowing or  
**ROUGHLY**, rôf-lê, *ad.* With uneven surface. Uncivilly. Boisterously.  
**ROUGHNESS**, rôf-nê-s, *n.* Unevenness of surface. Taste of astringency. Absence of delicacy. Severity. Unfinished state. Storminess. Coarseness of features.  
**ROUGHSHOD**, rôf-shô-d, *a.* Having the feet fitted with a roughened shoe: used of horses.  
**ROUGHT**, rô-t, *old pret. of reach.* Reached.  
**ROUGHWORK**, rôf-ôrk, *vt.* To work coarsely over without the least nicety.  
**ROUGHWROUGHT**, rôf-râ-t, *a.* Wrought coarsely.  
**ROUGHING**, rô-zh-îng, *ppr.* Laying rouge upon the face. [verogens made up in a paper.]  
**ROULEAU**, rô-lô, *n.* A little roll; a roll of so-  
**ROUN**, rôun, *vt.* To address in a whisper.  
**ROUN**, rôun, *vi.* To whisper.  
**ROUNCE**, rôuns, *n.* The handle of a printing-press.  
**ROUNCEVAL**, rôun-sê-vâl, *vt.* A species of pea.  
**ROUND**, rôund, *n.* A circle: an orb. Rundle. Step of a ladder. A revolution.  
**ROUND**, rôund, *a.* Orbicular. Smooth.  
**ROUND**, rôund, *ad.* Every way; on all sides,  
**ROUND**, rôund, *prep.* Circularly about.

# ROW

ll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no, 6, 7, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, i—y, e, or i—u.

**ROUND**, ránd', *vt.* To make spherical. To mould into smoothness. To address in a whisper: a corruption of *rouen*.

**ROUND**, ránd', *vi.* To go round, as a guard.

**ROUNDABOUT**, ránd'-á-bádt, *a.* Indirect. Loose.

**ROUNDED**, ránd'-éd, *pp.* Made round.

**RONDEL**, ránd'-él, *n.* } A rondeau. A round

**ROUNDELAY**, ránd'-é-lá, *n.* } form or figure.

**ROUNDER**, ránd'-ár. See *RONDURE*.

**ROUNDHEAD**, ránd'-héd, *n.* A puritan. [top.

**ROUNDHEADED**, ránd'-héd'-éd, *a.* Having a round

**ROUNDHOUSE**, ránd'-háds, *n.* The constable's prison.

**ROUNDING**, ránd'-ing, *n.* Old ropes wound about the part of the cable which lies in the hawse, or athwart the stem, to prevent its chafing.

**ROUNDING**, ránd'-ing, *a.* Nearly round.

**ROUNDING**, ránd'-ing, *pp.* Making circular.

**ROUNDISH**, ránd'-ish, *a.* Somewhat round.

**ROUNDISHNESS**, ránd'-ish-nés, *n.* The state of being round.

**ROUNDET**, ránd'-lét, *n.* A little circle.

**ROUNDLY**, ránd'-lú, *a.* Like a circle.

**ROUNDLY**, ránd'-lú *adv.* In a round form. Plainly; without reserve.

**ROUNDNESS**, ránd'-nés, *n.* Circularity. Honesty.

**ROUNDRIDGE**, ránd'-rlj, *vt.* To form round ridges by ploughing.

**ROUNDRIBIN**, ránd'-rób'-ín, *n.* A written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle.

**ROUNED**, ránd', *pp.* Addressed in a whisper.

**ROUNING**, ránd'-ing, *pp.* Addressing in a whisper.

**ROUSE**, rádz, *n.* A large glass filled to the utmost, in honour of a health proposed. [action.

**ROUSE**, rádz, *vt.* To wake from rest. To put into

**ROUSE**, rádz, *vi.* To excite to thought or action.

**ROUSED**, rádz, *pp.* Awakened from sleep. Excited to thought or action.

**ROUSER**, ródz'-úr, *n.* One who rouses.

**ROUSING**, ródz'-ing, *pp.* Awakening from sleep. Exciting. Calling into action.

**ROUT**, rádt, *n.* A tumultuous crowd. A select company. Confusion of an army defeated.

**ROUT**, rádt, *vt.* To put into confusion by defeat.

**ROUT**, rádt, *vi.* To assemble in clamorous crowds.

**ROUT**, ródt, or rádt, *vi.* To search in the ground: as, a swine.

**ROUT**, or **ROWT**, ródt, or rádt, *vi.* To snore in sleep.

**ROUTE**, ródt, *n.* Road; way.

**ROUTED**, rádt'-éd, *pp.* Dissipated and put into confusion by defeat. Searched in the ground.

**ROUTINE**, ró-tén, *n.* Custom; practice.

**ROUTING**, rádt'-ing, *pp.* Dissipating and putting into confusion by defeat. Turning up the ground with the snout.

**ROVE**, róv, *vt.* To wander over. To draw a thread, string, or cord through an eye or aperture.

**ROVE**, róv, *vi.* To ramble; to wander.

**ROVED**, róvd, *pp.* Wandered over.

**ROVER**, róv'-úr, *n.* A fickle inconstant man. A pirate. A kind of arrow.

**ROVING**, róv'-ing, *n.* The act of wandering.

**ROVING**, róv'-ing, *pp.* Wandering.

**ROW**, ró, *n.* A number of things ranged in a line.

**ROW**, rádt, *n.* A riotous noise.

**ROW**, ró, *vt.* To drive or help forward by oars.

**ROW**, ró, *vi.* To impel a vessel in the water by oars.

**ROWABLE**, ró-ábl, *a.* Capable of being rowed upon.

**ROWED**, ródt, *pp.* Driven by oars.

**ROWEL**, ró-él, *n.* A little flat ring, or wheel of plate or iron, in horses' bits. The point of a spur turning on an axis. A seton; a roll of hair or silk put into a wound to hinder it from healing, and provoke a discharge.

**ROWEL**, ró-él, *vt.* To pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

**ROWELED**, ró-éld, *pp.* Having the skin pierced and the wound kept open by a rowel.

**ROWELING**, ró-él-ing, *pp.* Inserting a rowel; piercing the skin and keeping the wound open by a rowel.

# RUB

**ROWEN**, ró-én, *n.* A field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprout into green.

**ROWER**, ró-ár, *n.* One that manages an oar.

**ROWING**, ró-ing, *pp.* Impelling by oars.

**ROWLOCK**, ró-lók, *n.* That part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing.

**ROWPORT**, ró-pórt, *n.* A little square hole in the side of small vessels of war, near the surface of the water, for the use of an oar for rowing in a calm.

**ROYAL**, rá-ýál, *n.* One of the shoots of a stag's head. The highest sail of a ship. In artillery: a kind of small mortar. One of the soldiers of the first regiment of foot, which is called *The Royals*, and is supposed to be the oldest regular corps in Europe.

**ROYAL**, rá-ýál, *a.* Kingly; 'becoming a king.

**ROYALISM**, rá-ýál-izm, *n.* Attachment to the cause of royalty.

**ROYALIST**, rá-ýál-íst, *n.* Adherent to a king.

**ROYALIZE**, rá-ýál-íz, *vt.* To make royal.

**ROYALIZED**, rá-ýál-ízd, *pp.* Made royal.

**ROYALIZING**, rá-ýál-íz-ing, *pp.* Making royal.

**ROYALLY**, rá-ýál-é, *a.* As becomes a king.

**ROYALTY**, rá-ýál-té, *n.* State of a king.

**ROYNE**, rá-én, *vi.* To gnaw; to bite.

**ROYNED**, rá-énd, *pp.* Bitten; gnawed.

**ROYNING**, rá-én-ing, *pp.* Biting; gnawing.

**ROYNISH**, rá-én-ish, *a.* Paltry. Sorry. Rude.

**ROYTELET**, rá-ét-ét, *n.* A little or petty king.

**ROYTISH**, rá-ét-ish, *a.* Wild. [uncasiness.

**RUB**, ráb, *n.* Act of rubbing. Obstruction. Cause of

**RUB**, ráb, *vt.* To move or 'body upon another. To polish. To remove by friction. To refresh.

**RUB**, ráb, *vi.* To get through difficulties.

**RUBBAGE**, ráb'-j, *n.* } Ruins of building. Any tl

**RUBBISH**, ráb'-ish, *n.* } worthless.

**RUBBED**, rábd, *pp.* Moved along the surface of

body with pressure. Polished.

**RUBBER**, ráb'-ár, *n.* A coarse file. A game. Two games out of three.

**RUBBIDGE**, ráb'-lj, *n.* } Rubbish.

**RUBBLE**, rábl, *n.* }

**RUBBING**, ráb'-ing, *pp.* Cleaning anything by moving one body upon another.

**RUBBLESTONE**, rábl-stón, *n.* Stones rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge.

**RUBEFACIENT**, ró-bé-fá-shént, *n.* An external application which excites redness of the skin.

**RUBEFACIENT**, ró-bé-fá-shént, *a.* Making red.

**RUBESCENT**, ró-bés-ént, *a.* Growing or becoming red.

**RUBICAN**, ró-bé-kán, *a.* Rubican colour of a horse is one that is bay, sorrel, or black, with a light gray or white upon the flanks, but not predominant there.

**RUBICEL**, ró-bé-sél, *n.* A gem or mineral; a variety of ruby, of a reddish colour, from Brazil.

**RUBICUND**, ró-bé-kúnd, *a.* Inclining to redness.

**RUBICUNDITY**, ró-bé-kúnd-ít-é, *n.* Redness.

**RUBIED**, ró-béd, *pp.* Made red.

**RUBIED**, ró-béd, *a.* Red as a ruby. [red.

**RUBIFICATION**, ró-bíf-ík-á-shún, *n.* Act of making

**RUBIFICK**, ró-bíf-ík, *a.* Making red.

**RUBIFIED**, ró-béf-ífd, *pp.* Made red.

**RUBIFORM**, ró-bé-fárm, *a.* Red.

**RUBIFY**, ró-bé-fí, *vt.* To make red.

**RUBIFYING**, ró-bé-fí-ing, *pp.* Making red.

**RUBIGINOUS**, ró-bj-ín-ús, *a.* Rusty; mildewed.

**RUBIOUS**, ró-bé-ús, *a.* Ruddy; red.

**RUBLE**, róbl, *n.* A silver coin of Russia, of the value of about two shillings and sevenpence sterling; in Russia, a hundred kopecks; originally, the fourth part of a grivna or pound, which was cut into four equal parts.

**RUBRICAL**, ró-brík-ál, *a.* Red. Placed in rubrics.

**RUBRICATE**, ró-brík-át, *vt.* To mark with red.

**RUBRICATE**, ró-brík-át, *part. a.* Marked with red.

**RUBRICATED**, ró-brík-át-éd, *pp.* Marked with red.

**RUBRICATING**, ró-brík-át-ing, *pp.* Marking with red.

**RUBRICK**, ró-brík, *n.* Directions in books of law and prayer books; so termed because they were in red ink.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'cc, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

RUBRICK, rō-brīk, *a.* Red.

RUBRICK, rō-brīk, *vt.* To adorn with red.

RUBRICKED, rō-brīkd, *pp.* Adorned with red.

RUBRICKING, rō-brīk-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with red.

RUBSTONE, rōb-stō'n, *n.* A stone used to sharpen and scour.

RUBY, rō-bē, *n.* A precious stone of a red colour. A blain; a botch; a carbuncle.

RUBY, rō-bē, *a.* Of a red colour.

RUBY, rō-bē, *vt.* To make red.

RUBYING, rō-bē-ing, *ppr.* Making red.

RUCK, rūk, *vt.* To cover; to sit close.

RUCK, rūk, *n.* A part of silk or linen folded over.

RUCKED, rūkd, *pp.* Bent down.

RUCKING, rūk-ing, *ppr.* Covering close.

RUCTATION, rūk-tā-shūn, *n.* A belching.

RUCTUOSITY, rūk-tu-ōs-ī-t-ē, *n.* Frequent eructation.

RUD, rūd, *a.* Red; ruddy; rosy.

RUD, rūd, *n.* Redness; blush. Ruddle; red ochre

RUD, rūd, *vt.* To make red. [used to mark sheep.

RUDDLED, rūd-ēd, *pp.* Made red.

RUDDER, rūd-ēr, *n.* The instrument at the stern of a vessel, by which its course is governed.

RUDDINESS, rūd-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of redness.

RUDDING, rūd-ing, *ppr.* Making red.

RUDDLE, rūd'l, *n.* Red earth. [digging ruddle.

RUDDLEMAN, rūd'l-mān, *n.* One who is employed in

RUDDOCK, rūd-āk, *n.* A redbreast.

RUDDY, rūd-ē, *a.* Pale red.

RUDE, rōd, *a.* Untaught; coarse of manners; brutal; inclement. Ignorant; raw. Rugged.

RUDELY, rōd-lē, *adv.* In a rude manner; coarsely. Unskilfully.

RUDENESS, rōd-nēs, *n.* Incivility. Boisterousness.

RUDENTURE, rōd-ēn-tūr, *n.* The figure of a rope or staff, sometimes plain and sometimes carved, where-with the flutings of columns are frequently filled up.

RUDERARY, rūd-ēr-ēr-ē, *a.* Belonging to rubbish.

RUDEARATION, rūd-ēr-ā-shūn, *n.* In architecture, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little stones.

RUDESITY, rōd-ē-bē, *n.* An uncivil turbulent fellow.

RUDEMENT, rōd-ē-mēt, *n.* The first principles; the first elements of a science. The first part of education. The first, inaccurate, unshapen beginning or original of any thing.

RUDEMENT, rōd-ē-mēt, *vt.* To ground; to settle in rudiments of any science. [first principles.

RUDEMENTAL, rōd-ē-mēt-āl, *n.* Initial; relating to RUDEMENTED, rōd-ē-mēt-ēd, *pp.* Settled in first principles; grounded.

RUDEMENTING, rōd-ē-mēt-ing, *ppr.* Grounding in first principles.

RUE, rō, *vt.* To grieve for; to regret; to lament.

RUE, rō, *vt.* To have compassion.

RUE, rō, *n.* Sorrow; repentance.

RUE, rō, *n.* An herb, called herb of grace, because holy water was sprinkled with it.

RUED, rōd, *pp.* Lamented.

RUEFUL, rō-fōl, *a.* Mournful; woeful; sorrowful.

RUEFULLY, rō-fōl-ē, *adv.* Mournfully; sorrowfully.

RUEFULNESS, rō-fōl-nēs, *n.* Sorrowfulness; mournfulness.

RUEING, rō-ing, *n.* Lamentation.

RUEING, rō-ing, *ppr.* Regretting. [house.

RUELLE, rō-ēl, *n.* A circle; an assembly at a private

RUFESCENT, rō-fēs-ēnt, *a.* Reddish.

RUFF, rāf, *n.* A puckered linen ornament, formerly worn about the neck. Any thing collected into puckers or corrugations. A small river fish. A state of roughness. New state: a cant word. A bird of the tringa species. A particular kind of pigeon. At cards, the act of winning the trick by trumping cards of another suit.

RUFF, rāf, *vt.* To ruffle; to disorder. To trump any other suit of the cards at whist.

RUFFED, rāfd, *pp.* Ruffled.

RUFFIAN, rāf-yān, *n.* A brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow; a cutthroat; a robber; a murderer.

RUFFIAN, rāf-yān, *a.* Brutal; savagely boisterous.

RUFFIAN, rāf-yān, *vi.* To rage; to raise tumults; to play the ruffian.

RUFFIANLIKE, rāf-yān-līk, *a.* } Like a ruffian; dis-  
RUFFIANLY, rāf-yān-lē, *adv.* }olute; licentious;  
brutal.

RUFFING, rāf-ing, *ppr.* Disordering.

RUFFLE, rāfl, *vt.* To disorder; to put out of form; to make less smooth. To discompose; to disturb; to put out of temper. To put out of order; to surprise. To throw disorderly together. To contract into plaits.

RUFFLE, rāfl, *vi.* To grow rough or turbulent. To be in loose motion; to flutter. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.

RUFFLE, rāfl, *n.* Plaited linen used as an ornament. Disturbance; contention; tumult. A kind of flourish upon a drum: a military token of respect.

RUFFLE, rāfl, *vt.* To beat the roll of the drum.

RUFFLED, rāfld, *pp.* Disturbed. [terous fellow.

RUFFLER, rāfl-ēr, *n.* A swaggerer; a bully; a boi-

RUFFLING, rāfl-ing, *n.* Commotion; disturbance.

RUFFLING, rāfl-ing, *ppr.* Agitating; furnishing with ruffles; beating a roll of the drum.

RUFFLING, rāfl-ing, *n.* A particular roll of the drum used on certain occasions as a mark of respect.

RUFOUS, rō-fūs, *a.* Reddish.

RUFERHOOD, rōf-ēr-hōd, *n.* In falconry: a hood to be worn by a hawk when she is first drawn.

RUG, rūg, *n.* A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth. A coarse nappy coverlet used for mean beds. A rough woolly dog.

RUGGED, rūg-ēd, *a.* Rough; full of unevenness and asperity. Not neat; not regular; uneven. Savage of temper; brutal; rough. Stormy; rude; tumultuous; turbulent; tempestuous. Rough or harsh to the ear. Sour; surly; discomposed. Violent; rude; boisterous. Rough; shaggy.

RUGGEDLY, rūg-ēd-lē, *adv.* In a rugged manner.

RUGGEDNESS, rūg-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state or quality of being rugged. Roughness; asperity. Roughness; rudeness; coarseness of behaviour.

RUGGOWNED, rūg-gā'nd, *a.* Wearing a coarse or rough gown.

RUGIN, rō-gīn, or rūg-īn, *n.* A nappy cloth. A surgeon's rasp.

RUGOSE, rūg-ōs, *a.* Full of wrinkles.

RUGOSITY, rūg-ōs-ī-t-ē, *n.* State of being wrinkled.

RUIN, rō-īn, *n.* The fall or destruction of cities or edifices. The remains of building demolished. Destruction. Loss of happiness or fortune. Overthrow. Mischief; bane.

RUIN, rō-īn, *vt.* To subvert; to demolish. To destroy. To deprive of felicity or fortune; to impoverish.

RUIN, rō-īn, *vi.* To fall in ruins. To run to ruin; to dilapidate. To be brought to poverty or misery.

RUINATE, rō-īn-ā't, *vt.* To subvert. To demolish. To bring to meanness or misery irrecoverable.

RUINATION, rō-īn-ā-tā-shūn, *n.* Subversion; demolition; overthrow.

RUINED, rō-īnd, *pp.* Destroyed. Reduced to poverty.

RUINER, rō-īn-ēr, *n.* One that ruins.

RUINIFORM, rō-īn-ē-fārm, *a.* Having the appearance of the ruins of houses.

RUINING, rō-īn-ing, *ppr.* Destroying.

RUINOUS, rō-īn-ūs, *a.* Falling to ruin; dilapidated; demolished. Mischievous; pernicious; baneful; destructive.

RUINOUSLY, rō-īn-ūs-lē, *n.* In a ruinous manner. Mischievously; destructively.

RUINOUSNESS, rō-īn-ūs-nēs, *n.* A ruinous state.

RULE, rōl, *n.* Government; empire; sway; supreme command. An instrument by which lines are drawn. Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions are directed. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.

RULE, rōl, *vt.* To govern; to control; to manage with power and authority. To manage; to conduct. To settle: as, by a rule. To mark with lines: as, ruled paper, ruled parchment.

RULE, rōl, *vi.* To have power or command.

RULED, rōld, *pp.* Governed; controlled.

RULER, rōl-ēr, *n.* Governor; one that has the supreme command. An instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.

# RUN

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> e'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ne, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'—on' was' <sup>10</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**RULING**, rûl'ing, *ppr.* Governing; controlling.  
**RULY**, rûl'ly, *ae.* Moderate; quiet; orderly.  
**RUM**, rûm', *n.* A country parson. A queer, old-fashioned person. A kind of spirits distilled from molasses.  
**RUM**, rûm', *a.* Old-fashioned; odd; queer: a cant term.  
**RUMBLE**, rûm'bl, *vi.* To make a hoarse, low, continued noise. [rumbles]  
**RUMBLER**, rûm'blér, *n.* The person or thing that RUMBLING, rûm'blng, *n.* A hoarse, low, continued noise. [continued noise].  
**RUMBLING**, rûm'blng, *ppr.* To make a hoarse, low, RUMBOUGE, rûm-bûzh. See RAMBOOZE.  
**RUMBUD**, rûm'bûd, *n.* A grog blossom, the popular name of a redness occasioned by the detestable practice of excessive drinking. Rumbuds usually appear first on the nose, and gradually extend over the face.  
**RUMEN**, rô-mén, *n.* The paunch or upper stomach of those animals that chew the cud.  
**RUMINANT**, rô-mîn-ânt, *n.* An animal that chews the cud. [chewing the cud].  
**RUMINANT**, rô-mîn-ânt, *a.* Having the property of RUMINATE, rô-mîn-ât, *vi.* To chew the cud. To muse; to think again and again.  
**RUMINATE**, rô-mîn-ât, *vt.* To chew over again. To muse on; to meditate over and over again.  
**RUMINATED**, rô-mîn-ât-éd, *pp.* Chewed again; mused on. [musing on].  
**RUMINATING**, rô-mîn-ât-ing, *ppr.* Chewing again; RUMINATION, rô-mîn-ât-shûn, *n.* The property or act of chewing the cud. Meditation. Reflection.  
**RUMINATOR**, rô-mîn-ât-ûr, *n.* One that considers or thinks of, deliberates or pauses on, a matter.  
**RUMMAGE**, rûm'éj, *n.* Search. Act of tumbling things about.  
**RUMMAGE**, rûm'éj, *vt.* To search. To evacuate.  
**RUMMAGE**, rûm'éj, *vi.* To search places.  
**RUMMAGED**, rûm'éjd, *pp.* Searched in every corner.  
**RUMMAGING**, rûm'éj-ing, *ppr.* Searching in every corner.  
**RUMMER**, rûm-âr, *n.* A glass; a drinking cup.  
**RUMROUS**, rô-mûr-ûs, *a.* Famous; notorious.  
**RUMOUR**, rô-mûr, *n.* Flying or popular report; bruit; fame.  
**RUNJOUR**, rô-mûr, *vt.* To report abroad; to bruit.  
**RUMoured**, rô-mûrd, *pp.* Reported among the people.  
**RUMOURER**, rô-mûr-âr, *n.* Reporter; spreader of news.  
**RUMOURING**, rô-mûr-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.  
**RUMP**, rûmp', *n.* The end of the backbone: used vulgarly of beasts. The buttocks.  
**RUMPER**, rûmp-âr, *n.* One who had favoured the rump parliament; one who had been a member of it.  
**RUMPLE**, rûmp'l, *n.* Pucker; rude plait.  
**RUMPLE**, rûmp'l, *vt.* To crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations. To crush together out of shape.  
**RUMPLED**, rûmp'ld, *pp.* Formed into wrinkles.  
**RUMPLING**, rûmp'lng, *ppr.* Making uneven.  
**RUN**, rûn', *vi.* To move swiftly; to pass with very quick pace. To take a course at sea. To flee; not to stand. To flow; to have a current. To fuse; to melt. To have reception, success, or continuance. To pass. To be generally received. To grow exuberantly. To fall by haste, passion, or folly, into fault or misfortune. To proceed as on a ground or principle. To go on with violence. Without deliberation. To run in with.  
**RUN**, rûn', *vt.* To pierce; to stab. To drive with violence. To melt; to fuse. To incur. To venture; to hazard. To import or export without duty.  
**RUN**, rûn', *n.* Course; motion. Flow; process. Continued success.  
**RUN**, rûn', *pp.* Driven; forced.  
**RUNAGATE**, rûn-â-gât, *n.* } A fugitive. [sweeds].  
**RUNAWAY**, rûn-â-ôâ, *n.* }  
**RUNCINATE**, rûn-kâ-shûn, *n.* Act of clearing away  
**RUNCINATE**, rûn-sé-nât, *a.* A runcinate leaf is a sort of pinnatifid leaf, with the lobes convex before, and straight behind, like the teeth of a double saw, as in the dandelion.  
**RUNDLE**, rûnd'l, *n.* A round; a step of a ladder.  
**RUNDLET**, rûnd'let, *n.* A small barrel.

# RUŠ

**RUNE**, rô'n, *n.* The Runick character.  
**RUNER**, rô-mûr, *n.* A bard or learned man among the ancient Goths.  
**RUNES**, rô'nz, *n. pl.* Gothic poetry or rhymes.  
**RUNG**, rûng', *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Ring.  
**RUNG**, rûng', *pp.* of Ring. Sounded.  
**RUNG**, rûng', *n.* A spar; a step of a ladder. Those timbers in a ship which constitute her floor, and are bolted to the keel.  
**RUNICK**, rô-nlk, *a.* The letters and language of the ancient northern nations. See RUNE.  
**RUNNEL**, rûn-êl, *n.* A small brook.  
**RUNNER**, rûn-âr, *n.* A racer; a messenger. A shooting sprig. One of the stones of a mill. A bird.  
**RUNNET**, rûn-êt, *n.* A liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese: sometimes written *rennet*.  
**RUNNING**, rûn'ng, *a.* Kept for the race.  
**RUNNING**, rûn'ng, *n.* Moving with celerity. Discharge of a sore.  
**RUNNING**, rûn'ng, *ppr.* Moving or going with rapidity; flowing.  
**RUNNINGRIGGING**, rûn'ng-rfg'ng, *n.* That part of a ship's rigging, or ropes, which passes through the blocks, &c. in distinction from the standing rigging.  
**RUNNINGTITLE**, rûn'ng-ti'tl, *n.* In printing: the title of a book that is continued from page to page on the upper margin.  
**RUNNION**, rûn-yûn, *n.* A paltry scurvy wretch. See RONION.  
**RUNT**, rûnt', *n.* Any animal small below the natural growth of the kind.  
**RUPEE**, rô-pé, *n.* An East Indian silver coin worth about two shillings and four-pence.  
**RUPTION**, rûp-shûn, *n.* A breach.  
**RUPTURE**, rûp-tûr, *n.* Open hostility. Burstiness; hernia; preternatural eruption of the gut.  
**RUPTURE**, rûp-tûr, *vt.* To break; to burst.  
**RUPTURED**, rûp-tûrd, *pp.* Broken; burst.  
**RUPTUREWORT**, rûp-tûr-bûrt, *n.* A plant.  
**RUPTURING**, rûp-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; bursting.  
**RURAL**, rô-râl, *a.* Country.  
**RURALIST**, rô-râl-ist, *n.* One who leads a rural life.  
**RURALITY**, rô-râl-î-té, *n.* } The quality of being  
**RURALNESS**, rô-râl-nés, *n.* } rural.  
**RURALLY**, rô-râl-ô, *adv.* As in the country.  
**RURICOLIST**, rô-rik-ô-list, *n.* An inhabitant of the country.  
**RURIGENOUS**, rô-rîj-in-ûs, *a.* Born in the country.  
**RUSE**, rô's, *n.* Artifice; trick; wile; fraud.  
**RUSH**, rôsh', *n.* A plant.  
**RUSHCANDLE**, rôsh-kân'dl, *n.* A rush dipped in tallow.  
**RUSHLIKE**, rôsh-lîk, *a.* Weak; impotent.  
**RUSH**, rôsh', *vi.* To move with violence.  
**RUSH**, rôsh', *vt.* To push forward violently.  
**RUSH**, rôsh', *n.* Violent course.  
**RUSHED**, rôsh'êd, *a.* Abounding with rushes.  
**RUSHED**, rôsh'êd, *pp.* Pushed forward with violence.  
**RUSHER**, rôsh-âr, *n.* One who strewed rushes on the floor, at the dances of our ancestors.  
**RUSHINESS**, rôsh-ê-nés, *n.* State of being full of rushes.  
**RUSHING**, rôsh'ng, *n.* A violent course.  
**RUSHING**, rôsh'ng, *ppr.* Moving forward with impetuosity.  
**RUSHY**, rôsh-ê, *a.* Made of rushes.  
**RUSK**, rôsk', *n.* Hard bread for stores.  
**RUSMA**, rôs-mâ, *n.* A brown and light iron substance, with half as much quicklime steeped in water, of which the Turkish women made their pillow-ther, to take off their hair.  
**RUSS**, rô's, *a.* Pertaining to the Russ, or Russians.  
**RUSS**, rô's, *n.* The language of the Russ, or Russians.  
**RUSSET**, rôs-êt, *a.* The colour of apples called *russetings*. Rustick.  
**RUSSET**, rôs-êt, *n.* Country-dress. [brown colour].  
**RUSSET**, rôs-êt, *vt.* To give to any thing a reddish  
**RUSSET**, rôs-êt, *n.* } A name given to several  
**RUSSETING**, rôs-êt-ing, *n.* } sorts of pears and apples from their colour.  
**RUSSETY**, rôs-êt-ê, *a.* Of a russet colour.  
**RUSSIAN**, rôsh-ûn, *a.* Pertaining to Russia.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>on', was', <sup>11</sup>at'- <sup>12</sup>good—w, <sup>13</sup>o—y, <sup>14</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**RUSSIAN**, rŭ'sh-ŭn, *n.* A native of Russia.  
**RUST**, rŭst', *n.* The tarnished or corrupted surface of any metal. Loss of power by inactivity.  
**RUST**, rŭst', *vi.* To gather rust.  
**RUST**, rŭst', *vt.* To make rusty.  
**RUSTED**, rŭst'-ēd, *pp.* Affected with rust.  
**RUSTICAL**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭl, *a.* Rough; rude.  
**RUSTICALLY**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭl-ē, *ad.* Rudely.  
**RUSTICALNESS**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭl-nēs, *n.* Rudeness.  
**RUSTICATE**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭt, *vi.* To reside in the country.  
**RUSTICATED**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭt-ēd, *pp.* Compelled to reside in the country.  
**RUSTICATING**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭt-ŭng, *ppr.* Compelling to reside in the country.  
**RUSTICATION**, rŭs'tl-k-ŭt-shŭn, *n.* A dwelling in the country. [Rural appearance.]  
**RUSTICITY**, rŭs'tl-s't-ē, *n.* Simplicity; rudeness.  
**RUSTICK**, rŭs'tl-k, *a.* Rural; inelegant. Artless; honest; simple. Plain.  
**RUSTICK**, rŭs'tl-k, *n.* A clown; a swain. Rude sort of masonry, in imitation of simple nature.  
**RUSTILY**, rŭstl-ē, *ad.* In a rusty state.  
**RUSTING**, rŭstl-ŭng, *pp.* Contracting rust.  
**RUSTINESS**, rŭstl-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being rusty.  
**RUSTLE**, rŭstl', *vi.* To make a quick succession of small noises. [noises.]  
**RUSTLING**, rŭstl-ŭng, *n.* A quick succession of small rustling. *ppr.* Making the sound of silk cloth when rubbed.  
**RUSTY**, rŭstl-ē, *a.* Covered with rust. Surly; morose.

**RUT**, rŭt', *n.* Copulation of deer. The track of a cart.  
**RUT**, rŭt', *vi.* To desire to come together. [wheel.]  
**RUTABAGA**, rŭt-ŭ-b-ŭ-g-ŭ, *n.* The Swedish turnip.  
**RUTH**, rŭth, *n.* Mercy; pity; tenderness; sorrow for the misery of another. [penser.]  
**RUTHENUS**, rŭth-ē-nūs, *n.* A fish of the genus acci.  
**RUTHFUL**, rŭth-fŭl, *a.* Merciful; compassionate.  
**RUTHFULLY**, rŭth-fŭl-ē, *ad.* Wofully; sadly.  
**RUTHLESS**, rŭth-lēs, *a.* Cruel; pitiless.  
**RUTHLESSLY**, rŭth-lēs-ē, *ad.* Cruelly.  
**RUTHLESSNESS**, rŭth-lēs-nēs, *n.* Want of pity.  
**RUTILANT**, rŭt-ŭl-ŭnt, *a.* Shining.  
**RUTILATE**, rŭt-ŭl-ŭt, *vi.* To shine.  
**RUTILATING**, rŭt-ŭl-ŭt-ŭng, *ppr.* Shining; emitting rays of light.  
**RUTTER**, rŭt-ŭr, *n.* A rider; a trooper.  
**RUTTERKIN**, rŭt-ŭr-k-ŭn, *n.* An old crafty fox; notable beguiler.  
**RUTTIER**, rŭt-t-ŭ-ŭ-ŭr, *n.* A direction of the road, or of the course at sea. An old traveller. An experienced soldier.  
**RUTTISH**, rŭt-lsh, *a.* Wanton. [soldier.]  
**RUTTLE**, rŭtl', *n.* Rattle in the throat.  
**RYAL**, ri-ŭl, *n.* A coin. [ment.]  
**RYDER**, ri-d-ŭr, *n.* A clause added to a bill in parliament.  
**RYE**, ri', *n.* A coarse kind of bread corn. A disease in a hawk.  
**RYEGRASS**, ri-ŭ-grās, *n.* A kind of strong grass.  
**RYOT**, ri-ŭt, *n.* In Hindoostan: a renter of land by a lease which is considered as perpetual, and at the rate fixed by ancient surveys and valuations.  
**RYTH**, ri-th', *n.* A ford.

## S.

**S**, <sup>1</sup>s', Has in English the same hissing sound as in other languages, and unhappily prevails in so many of our words that it produces in the ear of a foreigner a continued sibilation. In the beginning of words it has invariably its natural and genuine sound: in the middle it is sometimes uttered with a stronger appulse of the tongue to the palate, like *z*; as *rose*, *roseate*, *rosy*, *osier*, *nose*, *resident*, *busy*, *business*. It sometimes keeps its natural sound; as *loose*, *designation*. In the end of monosyllables it is sometimes *s*, as in *this*: and sometimes *z*, as in *as*, *has*; and generally where *es* stands in verbs for *eth*, as *gives*.—*Walker*. The above assertion of a "continued sibilation" is a very great mistake, arising from the grossest ignorance of the actual pronunciation of our words, and of pronunciation in general, as a part of every language; and the absolute fact is, that the English language does not abound so much in the sound of *s*, as either the Greek or Roman; and that, in hundreds of syllables, in which foreigners suppose it to be sounded *s*, it is really sounded *z*. Beside this, in the third person singular, of every verb, it is sounded *z*; and in the double *s*, in great numbers of syllables it is sounded *eth*; or *esh*, and the single *s* also, as in *vision*, *decision*, *salesman*, *vish-ŭn*, *de-sizh-ŭn*, *sŭlz-mān*, and in the plurals of almost all nouns, it is sounded *z*. Reader, try thousands of plurals. It is contrary to all harmony, and the rules of accent; it is in fact barbarous in articulation, to dwell upon the sound of any consonant, when it commences a word, for this simple reason, that no consonant, nor union of consonants, as in *strength*, *strive*, *grind*, *ground*, at the commencement of a syllable, can be dwelt on without disgusting a nice, and judicious musical ear; because *it*, or *they*, cannot be accented; the consonant, invariably, throughout our nervous, beautifully constructed language, always ending the syllable. However, therefore, the admirers of a late celebrated actor may have been pleased with his invariably grinding out such consonants, I hesitate not to say, in the very teeth of ignorance of verbal criticism, that the custom was barbarous in the extreme; and that a Greek, or Roman audience, would have hissed him off the stage, as Demosthenes was hissed till he reformed his

pronunciation. The *s*, therefore, or any other consonant, or combination of consonants, is never dwelt on by good English speakers when it begins a word; and, when it is followed by any vowel, or diphthong, it flows sweetly into that vowel, or diphthong, as if it were itself a vowel, as in *sŭlt*, *sŭct*, *sŭng*, *sŭm*, *sŭep*, *sŭrm*, &c.—*J. K.*  
**SABATH**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭth, *n.* An army.  
**SABBATARIAN**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭr-ŭn, *n.* One who observes the seventh day of the week in opposition to the first.  
**SABBATARIAN**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭr-ŭn, *a.* Belonging to sabbatarians. [tenets of sabbatarians.]  
**SABBATARIANISM**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭr-ŭn-ŭzm, *n.* The Sabbath, sŭb-ŭth, *n.* A day appointed by God among the Jews, and established among Christians for public worship; the seventh day set apart from works of labour to be employed in piety.  
**SABBATHBREAKER**, sŭb-ŭth-brŭk-ŭr, *n.* Violator of the sabbath by labour or wickedness.  
**SABBATHBREAKING**, sŭb-ŭth-brŭk-ŭng, *n.* A profanation of the sabbath. [sion of labour.]  
**SABBATHLESS**, sŭb-ŭth-lēs, *a.* Without intermission.  
**SABBATICAL**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭl-ŭl, *a.* } Belonging to the  
**SABBATICK**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭk, *a.* } sabbath.  
**SABBATISM**, sŭb-ŭt-ŭzm, *n.* Rest.  
**SABELISM**, sŭb-ŭl-ŭzm, *n.* The same as sabinism.  
**SABELLIAN**, sŭb-ŭl-ŭn, *n.* A follower of Sabellius who denied the distinction of persons in the Godhead.  
**SABELLIAN**, sŭb-ŭl-ŭn, *a.* Relating to the heresy of Sabellius. [Sabellius.]  
**SABELLIANISM**, sŭb-ŭl-ŭn-ŭzm, *n.* The tenets of SABER, sŭb-ŭr, *n.* } A sword or cimeter with a broad  
**SABRE**, sŭb-ŭr, *n.* } and heavy blade, thick at the back, and a little falcated and hooked at the point; a faulchion.  
**SABIAN**, sŭb-ŭn, *n.* A worshiper of the sun.  
**SABIAN**, sŭb-ŭn, *a.* } Pertaining to Saba, in Arabia,  
**SABEAN**, sŭb-ŭn, *a.* } celebrated for producing aromatic plants.  
**SABIAN**, sŭb-ŭn, *a.* The sabian worship or religion consisted in the worship of the sun and other heavenly bodies.  
**SABIANISM**, sŭb-ŭn-ŭzm, *n.* That species of idolatry which consisted in worshipping the sun, moon, and

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>6</sup>at—<sup>6</sup>good—<sup>6</sup>o, <sup>4</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>1</sup>

stars. This idolatry existed in Chaldea, or Persia, at an early period, of the world, and was propagated by the inhabitants, who migrated westward into Europe, and continued among our ancestors, until they embraced the Christian religion.

SABINE, sá'bín, *n.* A plant.

SABLE, sá'bl, *n.* Fur.

SABLE, sá'bl, *a.* Black.

SABLIÈRE, sá'b-lyá'r, *n.* A sandpit. In carpentry: a piece of timber as long, but not so thick, as a beam.

SABOT, sá-bô', *n.* A sort of wooden shoe.

SABRE, sá-bâr, *n.* A cimeter; a short sword with a convex edge; a faulchion.

SABRE, sá-bâr, *vt.* To strike with a sabre.

SABRED, sá-bûrd, *pp.* Cut or struck with a sabre.

SABRING, sá-bríng, *ppr.* Cutting or striking with a sabre.

SABULOSITY, sá-b-u-lôs-ft-ê, *n.* Grittiness.

SABULOUS, sá-b-u-lôs, *a.* Gritty; sandy.

SAC, sák, *n.* One of the ancient privileges of the lord of a manor. See Soc.

SACCADE, sák-ká'd, or sák-ká'd, *n.* A violent check the rider gives his horse, by drawing both the reins very suddenly; a correction used when the horse bears heavily on the hand. [sugar.]

SACCHARIFEROUS, sák-á-ríf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing saccharine.

SACCHARINE, sák-á-rí'n, *a.* Having the taste of sugar.

SACCHOLACTIC, sák-ô-lák-tík, *a.* A term in new chemistry denoting an acid obtained from the sugar of milk; now called mucic acid.

SACCHOLATE, sák-ô-lá't, *n.* A salt formed by the union of the saccholic acid with a base.

SACERDOTAL, sá-sér-dô-tál, *a.* Priestly.

SACHEL, sáts'h-êl, *n.* A small bag.

SACHEM, sá-kém, *n.* In America: a chief among some of the native Indian tribes.

SACK, sák, *n.* A bag; a pouch. Storm of a town; pillage. A kind of sweet wine.

SACK, sák, *vt.* To put in bags. To take by storm.

SACKAGE, sák-êj, *n.* Act of storming a place.

SACKBUT, sák-bû't, *n.* A kind of trumpet.

SACKCLOTH, sák-klá'th, *n.* Coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification.

SACKCLOTHED, sák-klá'th'd, *a.* Wearing sackcloth.

SACKED, sák'd, *pp.* Put into a sack. Pillaged.

SACKER, sák-ûr, *n.* One that takes a town.

SACKFUL, sák-fûl, *n.* A full bag.

SACKING, sák-íng, *n.* Act of plundering a town. Coarse cloth. [by assault.]

SACKING, sák-íng, *ppr.* Putting into a sack. Taking

SACKLESS, sák-lês, *a.* Innocent; simple. [sack, &c.]

SACKPOSSET, sák-pôs-ê't, *n.* A posset made of milk.

SACRAMENT, sák-rá-mént, *n.* The eucharist; the holy communion.

SACRAMENT, sák-rá-mént, *vt.* To bind by an oath.

SACRAMENTAL, sák-rá-mént-ál, *a.* Constituting a sacrament. [lates to a sacrament.]

SACRAMENTAL, sák-rá-mént-ál, *n.* That which re-

SACRAMENTALLY, sák-rá-mént-ál-ê, *ad.* After the manner of a sacrament.

SACRAMENTARIAN, sák-rá-mént-á-r-ýân, *n.* One who differs in opinion, as to the sacraments, from the Romish church; a name reproachfully applied by papists to protestants.

SACRAMENTARY, sák-rá-mént-ûr-ê, *n.* An ancient book of prayers and directions respecting sacraments.

SACRAMENTARY, sák-rá-mént-ûr-ê, *a.* Belonging to sacramentarians. [oath.]

SACRAMENTED, sák-rá-mént-êd, *pp.* Bound by an

SACRAMENTING, sák-rá-mént-íng, *ppr.* Binding by an oath. [Devoted to religious uses; holy.]

SACRED, sákrêd, *a.* Immediately relating to God.

SACREDLY, sákrêd-lê, *ad.* Religiously.

SACREDNESS, sákrêd-nês, *n.* Holiness; sanctity.

SACRIFICABLE, sá-krí'f-ík-ábl, *a.* Capable of being offered in sacrifice.

SACRIFICIAL, sá-krí'f-ík-ál, *a.* } Employed in sacri-

SACRIFICICK, sá-krí'f-ík, *a.* } fice.

SACRIFICANT, sá-krí'f-ík-ánt, *n.* One who offers a sacrifice.

SACRIFICATOR, sák-rí'f-ík-át-ûr, *n.* A sacrificer.

SACRIFICATORY, sák-rí'f-ík-át-ûr-ê, *a.* Offering sacrifice.

SACRIFICE, sák-rê-fí'z, *vt.* To offer to Heaven. To give up for the sake of something else.

SACRIFICE, sák-rê-fí'z, *vi.* To offer sacrifices.

SACRIFICE, sák-rê-fí'z, *n.* The act of offering to Heaven. The thing offered to heaven.

SACRIFICED, sák-rê-fí'z'd, *pp.* Offered to God upon an altar. Destroyed.

SACRIFICER, sák-rê-fí'z-ûr, *n.* One who offers sacrifice.

SACRIFICIAL, sák-rê-fí'z-ál, *a.* Performing sacrifice.

SACRIFICING, sák-rê-fí'z-íng, *ppr.* Offering to God upon an altar. Destroying.

SACRILEGE, sák-rí-l-êj, *n.* The crime of appropriating what is devoted to religion. [sacred.]

SACRILEGIOUS, sák-rí-l-êj-ûs, *a.* Violating things

SACRILEGIOUSLY, sák-rí-l-êj-ûs-lê, *ad.* With sacrilegio.

SACRILEGIOUSNESS, sák-rí-l-êj-ûs-nês, *n.* Sacrilege.

SACRILEGIST, sák-rí-l-êj-íst, *n.* One who commits

SACRING, sá-kríng, *part. a.* Consecrating. [sacrilegio.]

SACRINGBELL, sá-kríng-bêl, *n.* A bell rung before the host.

SACRIST, sák-ríst, *n.* } He that has the care of

SACRISTAN, sák-rís-tán, *n.* } the utensils of the church.

SACRISTY, sák-ríst-ê, *n.* An apartment where the consecrated vessels are repositied.

SACROSANCT, sá-krô-sángkt, *a.* Inviolable; sacred.

SAD, sád, *a.* Sorrowful; full of grief.

SADDEN, sád'n, *vt.* To make sad.

SADDEN, sád'n, *vi.* To become sad.

SADDENED, sád'nd, *pp.* Made sad.

SADDENING, sád-níng, *ppr.* Making sad.

SADDLE, sád'l, *n.* The seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider.

SADDLE, sád'l, *vt.* To cover with a saddle.

SADDLEBACKED, sád'l-bákd, *n.* Horses, saddle-backed, have their backs low, and a raised head and neck.

SADDLEBOW, sád'l-bô', *n.* Two pieces of wood laid archwise, to receive the upper part of a horse's back.

SADDLED, sád'l'd, *pp.* Furnished with a saddle; burdened.

SADDLEMAKER, sád'l-má'k-ûr, *n.* } One whose

SADDLER, sád-lûr, *n.* } trade is to make saddles.

SADDLING, sád-íng, *ppr.* Putting on a saddle; burdening.

SADDUCEAN, sád-u-sé-án, *a.* Pertaining to the Sadducees, a sect among the ancient Jews, who denied the resurrection, or future state, and the existence of angels.

SADDUCEE, sád-u-sé, *n.* One of the most ancient sects among the Jews. They are said to have denied the resurrection of the dead, the being of angels, and all existence of the spirits or souls of men departed.

SADDUCISM, sád-u-síz-m, *n.* The tenets of the Sadducees. [ing clothes.]

SADIRON, sád-í-r-ûn, *n.* An instrument for smoothing.

SADLY, sád-lê, *ad.* Mournfully; miserably.

SADNESS, sád-nês, *n.* Sorrowfulness.

SAFE, sáf, *a.* Free from danger.

SAFE, sáf, *n.* A moveable larder.

SAFE, sáf, *vt.* To render safe.

SAFECONDUCT, sáf-kón-dúkt, *n.* Pass; warrant to

SAFEGUARD, sáf-gárd, *n.* Defence; protection; security. Pass; warrant to pass.

SAFEGUARD, sáf-gárd, *vt.* To guard; to protect.

SAFEGUARDED, sáf-gárd-êd, *pp.* Guarded; protected. [protecting.]

SAFEGUARDING, sáf-gárd-íng, *ppr.* Guarding;

SAFEKEEPING, sáf-kêp-íng, *n.* The act of keeping

SAFELY, sáf-lê, *ad.* Without danger. [in safety.]

SAFENESS, sáf-nês, *n.* Exemption from danger.

SAFETY, sáf-tê, *n.* Freedom from danger.

SAFFLOW, sáf-lô, *n.*

SAFFLOWER, sáf-flá'd-ûr, *n.* } A plant.

SAFFRON, sáf-rûn, *n.* A plant.

SAFFRON Bastard, sáf-rûn, *n.* A plant.

all, ărt, ăce, ăve, nō, tō, bē, bi, bū, —on, wās, at, —gōd, —w, o, —, ē, or

**SAFFRON**, sâf-rûn, *a.* Yellow; having the colour of saffron.

**SAFFRON**, sâf-rûn, *vt.* To tinge with saffron.

**SAFFRONED**, sâf-rûnd, *pp.* Tinged with saffron.

**SAFFRONING**, sâf-rûn-ing, *ppr.* Making yellow.

**SAG**, sâg, *vi.* To hang heavy.

**SAG**, sâg, *vt.* To load; to burthen. [*veries.*]

**SAGACIOUS**, sâ-gâ-shûs, *a.* Acute in making disco-

**SAGACIOUSLY**, sâ-gâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* With penetration.

**SAGACIOUSNESS**, sâ-gâ-shûs-nês, *n.* The quality of being sagacious.

**SAGACITY**, sâ-gâs-î-t-ê, *n.* Acuteness of discovery.

**SAGAMORE**, sâg-â-mô'r, *n.* A king or supreme ruler.

**SAGAPEN**, sâg-â-pên, *n.* } In pharmacy: a

**SAGAPENUM**, sâg-â-pê-nûm, *n.* } gum resin brought from Persia, and the East Indies, in granules or in masses. It is an attenuant, aperient and discutient.

**SAGATII**, sâg-â-thê, *n.* A kind of serge.

**SAGE**, sâj, *n.* A plant. A philosopher.

**SAGE**, sâj, *a.* Wise; grave; prudent.

**SAGELY**, sâj-lê, *ad.* Wisely; prudently.

**SAGENE**, sâj-ê-n, *n.* A Russian measure of about seven English feet.

**SAGENESS**, sâj-nês, *n.* Prudence.

**SAGGED**, sâgd, *pp.* Caused to bend, or give way; loaded; burdened. [*burdening.*]

**SAGGING**, sâg-ing, *ppr.* Causing to bend or give way;

**SAGITTAL**, sâ-jî-t-âl, *a.* Belonging to an arrow. A suture so called from its resemblance to an arrow.

**SAGITTARIUS**, sâj-î-t-â-r-yûs, *n.* The sagittary, or archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.

**SAGITTARY**, sâj-î-t-ê-r-ê, *a.* A centaur; an animal half man and half horse, armed with a bow and quiver.

**SAGITTARY**, sâj-î-t-ê-r-ê, *n.* Belonging to an arrow.

**SAGITTATE**, sâj-î-t-ât, *a.* Shaped like the head of an arrow. [*Indian plant.*]

**SAGO**, sâ-gô, *n.* The granulated juice of an East

**SAGY**, sâj-ê, *a.* Full of sage.

**SAICK**, sâ-îk, *n.* A Turkish vessel. [*showed.*]

**SAID**, sêd, *preterit.* and *part. pass.* of *Say*. Declared;

**SAIL**, sâ-l, *n.* The expanded sheet which catches the wind, and carries on the vessel on the water. A ship; a vessel. [*sails.*]

**SAIL**, sâ-l, *vt.* To pass by sea. To pass by means of

**SAILABLE**, sâ-l-âbl, *a.* Navigable.

**SAILBORNE**, sâ-l-bô-rn, *a.* Borne or conveyed by sails.

**SAILBROAD**, sâ-l-brâ'd, *a.* Expanding like a sail.

**SAILED**, sâ-l, *pp.* Passed in ships or other water craft.

**SAILER**, sâ-l-êr, *n.* } A seaman who practises navi-

**SAILOR**, sâ-l-êr, *n.* } gation.

**SAILING**, sâ-l-ing, *n.* The act of moving on water.

**SAILING**, sâ-l-ing, *ppr.* Moving on water or in air; passing in a ship or other vessel.

**SAILLOFT**, sâ-l-lâft, *n.* A loft or apartment where sails are made.

**SAILMAKER**, sâ-l-mâ-k-êr, *n.* One whose occupation is to make sails. [*making sails.*]

**SAILMAKING**, sâ-l-mâ-k-ing, *n.* The business of

**SAILY**, sâ-l-ê, *n.* Like a sail.

**SAILYARD**, sâ-l-yârd, *n.* The pole on which the sail is extended.

**SAIM**, sâ-m, *n.* Lard.

**SAIN**, sâ-n, *Used for say.* Said.

**SAINFOIN**, sâ-n-fâ-ê-n, *n.* } A kind of herb.

**SAINTFOIN**, sâ-nt-fâ-ê-n, *n.* }

**SAINT**, sâ-nt, *n.* A person eminent for piety and virtue.

**SAINT**, sâ-nt, *vt.* To number among saints.

**SAINT**, sâ-nt, *vi.* To act with a show of piety.

**SAINTED**, sâ-nt-êd, *a.* Holy; pious.

**SAINTED**, sâ-nt-êd, *pp.* Canonized.

**SAINTESS**, sâ-nt-ês, *n.* A female saint.

**SAINTING**, sâ-nt-ing, *ppr.* Canonizing.

**SAINT John's Wort**, sâ-nt-jôn's-vîrt, *n.* A plant.

**SAINT John's Bread**, sâ-nt-jôn's-brêd, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ceratopia*.

**SAINTLIKE**, sâ-nt-lî-k, *a.* Suiting a saint.

**SAINTLY**, sâ-nt-lê, *ad.* Like a saint.

**SAINT Peter's Wort**, sâ-nt-pê-têr's-vîrt, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ascyrum*, and another of the genus *Hype-*

**SAINTSBELL**, sâ-nts-bêl, *n.* The small bell in many

churches, so called, because formerly it was rung out when the priest came to those words of the mass, *Sancte, Sancte, Sancte, Deus Sabaoth*, that all persons, who were absent, might fall on their knees in reverence of the holy office which was then going on in the church.

**SAINTSEEMING**, sâ-nt-sê-m-ing, *a.* Having the appearance of a saint.

**SAINTSHIP**, sâ-nt-shîp, *n.* The character of a saint.

**SAKE**, sâk, *n.* Cause; end; purpose.

**SAKER**, sâk-êr, *n.* A hawk. A piece of artillery.

**SAKERET**, sâk-êr-êr, *n.* The male of a sakerhawk.

**SAL**, sâl, *n.* A word often used in pharmacy.

**SALACIOUS**, sâ-lâ-shûs, *a.* Lustful.

**SALACIOUSLY**, sâ-lâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* Lecherously.

**SALACITY**, sâ-lâs-î-t-ê, *n.* Lust; lechery.

**SALAD**, sâl-êd, *n.* Food of raw herbs.

**SALADING**, sâl-êd-ing, *n.* Vegetables for salads.

**SALALAMBROTH**, sâl-â-lê-m-brâ'th, *a.* A compound muriate of mercury, and ammonia. [*respect.*]

**SALAM**, sâl-lân, *n.* A compliment of ceremony or

**SALAMANDEL**, sâl-â-mân-dêr, *n.* An animal supposed to live in the fire.

**SALAMANDER'S Hair**, sâl-â-mân-dêr's, *n.* } A kind

**SALAMANDER'S Wool**, sâl-â-mân-dêr's, *n.* } of as-

**SALAMANDER**, sâl-â-mân-dêr, *n.* }bestos, or mineral flax. [*salamander.*]

**SALAMANDRINE**, sâl-â-mân-drîn, *a.* Resembling a

**SALARIED**, sâl-êr-êd, *a.* Enjoying a salary.

**SALARY**, sâl-â-rê, *n.* Stated hire.

**SALE**, sâl, *n.* The act of selling. Auction. Price.

**SALEABLE**, sâl-â-bl, *a.* Fit for sale. [*saleable.*]

**SALEABLENESS**, sâl-â-bl-nês, *n.* The state of being

**SALEABLY**, sâl-â-bl, *ad.* In a saleable manner.

**SALEBROSITY**, sâl-ê-brôs-î-t-ê, *n.* A rugged path.

**SALEBROUS**, sâl-ê-brôs, *a.* Rough; uneven.

**SALEP**, sâl-êp. See *SALOP*. [*ready made.*]

**SALESMAN**, sâl-z-mân, *n.* One who sells clothes

**SALET**, sâl-êt. See *SALIER*.

**SALEWORK**, sâl-ê-wôrk, *n.* Work for sale.

**SALIENT**, sâl-yênt, *a.* In heraldry: denotes a lion in a leaping posture, and standing so that his right foot is in the dexter point, and his hinder left foot in the sinister base point of the escutcheon, by which it is distinguished from rampant.

**SALIENT**, sâl-yênt, *a.* Leaping; bounding. [*salt.*]

**SALIFEROUS**, sâl-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing or bearing

**SALIFIABLE**, sâl-lîf-î-âbl, *a.* Capable of becoming salt.

**SALIFICATION**, sâl-lîf-î-k-â-shûn, *n.* The act of salifying.

**SALIFIED**, sâl-lîf-î-d, *pp.* Formed into a neutral salt.

**SALIFY**, sâl-lîf-î, *vt.* To form into a neutral salt.

**SALIFYING**, sâl-lîf-î-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a salt, by combination with an acid.

**SALIGOT**, sâl-ê-gô-t, *n.* Water thistle.

**SALICK**, sâl-îk, *a.* } The French law, by virtue of

**SALIQUE**, sâl-lê-k, *a.* } which males only inherit.

**SALINATION**, sâl-lîn-â-shûn, *n.* Act of washing with salt liquor.

**SALINE**, sâl-lîn, *a.* }

**SALINOUS**, sâl-lîn-ûs, *a.* } Consisting of salt.

**SALINE**, sâl-lîn, *n.* A salt spring; a place where salt water is collected in the earth.

**SALINENESS**, sâl-lîn-nês, *n.* Saltiness.

**SALINIFEROUS**, sâl-lîn-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing salt.

**SALINIFORM**, sâl-lîn-ê-fî-rm, *a.* Having the form of salt.

**SALINITROUS**, sâl-lîn-î-trûs, *a.* Consisting of saltpetre.

**SALINOTERRENE**, sâl-lîn-ô-têr-rê-n, *n.* Denoting a compound of salt and earth.

**SALITE**, sâl-î-t, *vt.* To season with salt.

**SALITED**, sâl-î-t-êd, *pp.* Seasoned with salt.

**SALITING**, sâl-î-t-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with salt.

**SALIVA**, sâl-lî-vâ, *n.* Every thing that is spit up.

**SALIVAL**, sâl-lî-vâl, *a.* }

**SALIVARY**, sâl-lî-vêr-ê, *a.* } Relating to spittle.

**SALIVATE**, sâl-lî-v-â-t, *vt.* To purge by the salival glands.

**SALIVATED**, sâl-lî-v-â-t-êd, *pp.* Having an increased secretion of saliva from medicine.

**SALIVATING**, sâl-lî-v-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Exciting increased secretion of saliva.

**SALIVATION**, sâl-lî-v-â-t-shûn, *n.* A method of cure by promoting a secretion of spittle.

**SALIVOUS**, sâl-lî-vûs, *a.* Consisting of spittle.

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>1</sup>on, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at, <sup>4</sup>good, <sup>5</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>o, <sup>7</sup>y, <sup>8</sup>c, or <sup>9</sup>i, u.

**SALLET**, sál-ét, *n.* A helmet.  
**SALLET**, sál-ét, *n.* } Corrupted from *Salad*.  
**SALLETING**, sál-ét-ing, *n.* }  
**SALLIANCE**, sál-é-áns, *n.* A sally.  
**SALLOW**, sál-ò, *n.* A tree of the genus of willow.  
**SALLOW**, sál-ò, *a.* Sickly; yellow.  
**SALLOWNESS**, sál-ò-nés, *n.* Sickly paleness.  
**SALLY**, sál-é, *n.* Issue from a place besieged; quick egress. Flight; escape. Levity.  
**SALLY**, sál-é, *vt.* To issue out.  
**SALLYING**, sál-é-ing, *ppr.* Rushing out. [made.  
**SALLYPORT**, sál-é-pòrt, *n.* Gate at which sallies are  
**SALMAGUNDI**, sál-má-gún-dé, *n.* A mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.  
**SALMON**, sám-ún, *n.* A fish.  
**SALMONTROUT**, sám-ún-tráút, *n.* A trout that has some resemblance to a salmon.  
**SALOON**, sá-lò'n, *n.* A spacious hall or room.  
**SALOOP**, sá-lò'p, *n.* A preparation from the root of a species of orchis. [saltpetre.  
**SALPETROUS**, sál-pé-trús, *a.* Impregnated with  
**SALPICON**, sál-pé-kón, *n.* A kind of farce put into holes cut in legs of beef, veal, or mutton.  
**SALSAMENTARIOUS**, sál-sá-mén-tá-r-yás, *a.* Belonging to salt things.  
**SALSIFY**, sál-sí-fy, *n.* A plant.  
**SALSOACID**, sál-sò-ás-íd, *a.* Having a taste compounded of saltiness and sourness.  
**SALSUGINOUS**, sál-sò-jín-ús, *a.* Saltish.  
**SALT**, sá'lt, *n.* An incombustible substance, which preserves from corruption, and occasions all the variety of tastes. Act of leaping or jumping.  
**SALT**, sá'lt, *a.* Having the taste of salt.  
**SALT**, sá'lt, *vt.* To season with salt.  
**SALTANT**, sál-tánt, *a.* Jumping; dancing.  
**SALTATION**, sál-tá-shún, *n.* The act of jumping. Beat; palpitation.  
**SALT CAT**, sá'lt-kát, *n.* A lump of salt, made at the salterns, which makes pigeons much frequent the place.  
**SALTCELLAR**, sá'lt-sel-ár, *n.* Vessel of salt set on the table.  
**SALTED**, sá'lt-éd, *pp.* Seasoned with salt.  
**SALTER**, sá'lt-úr, *n.* One who salts.  
**SALTERN**, sá'lt-úr'n, *n.* A salt-work.  
**SALTIER**, sál-tér, *n.* Term of heraldry.  
**SALTINBANCO**, sál-tín-bàngk-ò, *n.* A quack or mountebank.  
**SALTING**, sá'lt-ing, *ppr.* Seasoning with salt.  
**SALTISH**, sá'lt-ish, *a.* Somewhat salt.  
**SALTISHLY**, sá'lt-ish-lé, *ad.* With a moderate degree of saltiness.  
**SALTISHNESS**, sá'lt-ish-nés, *n.* A moderate degree of saltiness.  
**SALTLESS**, sá'lt-lés, *a.* Insipid.  
**SALTLY**, sá'lt-lé, *ad.* In a salt manner.  
**SALTMINE**, sá'lt-mín, *n.* A mine where salt is obtained.  
**SALTNESS**, sá'lt-nés, *n.* Taste of salt.  
**SALT PAN**, sá'lt-pán, *n.* } Pit where salt is got.  
**SALTPIT**, sá'lt-pít, *n.* }  
**SALTPETER**, sá'lt-pé-túr, *n.* } A neutral salt, formed  
**SALTPETRE**, sá'lt-pé-túr, *n.* } by the nitric acid in combination with potash, and hence denominated nitrate of potash. It is found native in the East Indies, in Spain, in Naples, and other places. It is also found on walls sheltered from the rain, and is extracted by lixiviation from the earths under cellars, stables, and barns. [the skin.  
**SALTRIUM**, sál-tru'm, *n.* Herpes, an affection of  
**SALTS**, sá'ltz, *n.* The salt water of rivers entering from the ocean.  
**SALT WATER**, sá'lt-úá-túr, *n.* Sea water.  
**SALTWORK**, sá'lt-úrk, *n.* A place where salt is made.  
**SALTWORT**, sá'lt-úrt, *n.* Jointed glasswort.  
**SALTY**, sá'lt-é, *a.* Somewhat salt.  
**SALUBRIOUS**, sá-lu-bré-ús, *n.* Healthful.  
**SALUBRIOUSLY**, sá-lu-bré-ús-lé, *ad.* So as to promote health.  
**SALUBRITY**, sá-lu-brít-é, *n.* Healthfulness.  
**SALUTARINESS**, sá-lu-tér-é-nés, *n.* Wholesomeness.  
**SALUTARY**, sá-lu-tér-é, *a.* Healthful; safe.  
**SALUTATION**, sá-lu-tá-shún, *n.* The act of greeting.

**SALUTATORY**, sá-lu-tá-túr-é, *n.* Place of greeting.  
**SALUTE**, sá-lu't, *n.* Salutation. A kiss.  
**SALUTE**, sá-lu't, *vt.* To greet. To kiss.  
**SALUTED**, sá-lu't-éd, *pp.* Hailed; greeted.  
**SALUTER**, sá-lu't-úr, *n.* He who salutes.  
**SALUTIFEROUS**, sá-lu-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Healthy.  
**SALUTING**, sá-lu't-ing, *ppr.* Hailing; greeting.  
**SALVABILITY**, sál-vá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Possibility of being received to everlasting life.  
**SALVABLE**, sál-vá-bl, *a.* Possible to be saved.  
**SALVAGE**, sál-vé-j, *n.* Wild; cruel: now spoken and written *savage*.  
**SALVAGE**, sál-vé-j, *n.* Recompense allowed by the law for saving goods from a wreck.  
**SALVATION**, sál-vá-shún, *n.* Preservation from eternal death.  
**SALVATORY**, sál-vá-túr-é, *n.* A place where any thing is preserved.  
**SALVE**, sá'v, *n.* An em plaster; remedy.  
**SALVE**, sá'v, *vt.* To cure with medicaments. To help by reservation. To salute.  
**SALVED**, sá'v-d, *pp.* Healed by medicaments.  
**SALVER**, sál-vúr, *n.* A plate on which any thing is presented.  
**SALVIFIC**, sál-víf-ík, *a.* Tending to save.  
**SALVING**, sá'v-ing, *ppr.* Healing by medicaments.  
**SALVO**, sál-vò, *n.* An excuse.  
**SALVOR**, sál-vúr, *n.* One who saves a ship or goods at sea.  
**SAMARITAN**, sá-már-ít-án, *n.* One of an ancient sect among the Jews, still subsisting in some parts of the Levant under the same name.  
**SAMARITAN**, sá-már-ít-án, *n.* Pertaining to the SAMARRA, sá-már-á. See SMARRA. [Samaritans.  
**SAMBO**, sám-bò, *n.* The offspring of a black person and a mulatto. [before.  
**SAME**, sá'n, *a.* Identical. That which was mentioned  
**SAME**, sá'm, *ad.* Together.  
**SAMENESS**, sá'm-nés, *n.* Identity.  
**SAMIEL**, sá'm-yél, *n.* } A not and destructive wind, that  
**SIMOON**, sí-mo'n, } blows sometimes in Arabia.  
**SAMITE**, sá'm-ít, *n.* A sort of silk stuff.  
**SAMLET**, sám-lét, *n.* A little salmon.  
**SAMPHIRE**, sá'm-fér, *n.* A plant preserved in pickle.  
**SAMPLE**, sá'm-pl, *n.* A specimen.  
**SAMPLE**, sá'm-pl, *vt.* To examine.  
**SAMPLED**, sá'm-pl-d, *pp.* Shown as a specimen.  
**SAMPLER**, sá'm-plúr, *n.* A piece worked by young girls for improvement. [milar.  
**SAMPLING**, sá'm-pling, *ppr.* Showing something similar.  
**SAMPSON'S POST**, sá'm-pún-z-pò'st, *n.* In ships: a notched post used instead of a ladder; also, a piece of timber that forms a return for a tackle-fall.  
**SANABLE**, sán-á-bl, *a.* Curable.  
**SANATION**, sán-á-shún, *n.* The act of curing.  
**SANATIVE**, sán-á-tív, *n.* Healing.  
**SANATIVENESS**, sán-á-tív-nés, *n.* Power to cure.  
**SANCEBELL**, sáns-bél, *n.* A corruption of *saintsbell*. See SAINTSBELL.  
**SANCTIFICATE**, sángk-tíf-ík-á't, *vt.* To sanctify.  
**SANCTIFICATION**, sángk-tíf-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of making holy.  
**SANCTIFIED**, sángk-tíf-ík-á'd, *pp.* Made holy.  
**SANCTIFIER**, sángk-tíf-ík-úr, *n.* He that sanctifies.  
**SANCTIFY**, sángk-tíf-ík, *vt.* To make holy. To free from guilt. [a holy use.  
**SANCTIFYING**, sángk-tíf-ík-ing, *ppr.* Separating for  
**SANCTILOQUENT**, sángk-tíf-ík-ò-kònt, *a.* Conversing of sacred things.  
**SANCTIMONIOUS**, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús, *a.* Having the appearance of sanctity.  
**SANCTIMONIOUSLY**, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús-lé, *ad.* With sanctimony.  
**SANCTIMONIOUSNESS**, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús-nés, *n.* The quality of being sanctimonious.  
**SANCTIMONY**, sángk-tím-ò'n-é, *n.* Holiness. Appearance of holiness.  
**SANCTION**, sángk-shún, *n.* A ratification. A law.  
**SANCTION**, sángk-shún, *vt.* To give a sanction to.  
**SANCTIONED**, sángk-shún-d, *pp.* Authorized.  
**SANCTIONING**, sángk-shún-ing, *ppr.* Authorizing.  
**SANCTITUDE**, sángk-tít-ú'd, *n.* Holiness.

# SAN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', hut',

**SANCTITY**, sǎngk'tít-é, *n.* Goodness; purity; godliness. [means of sacred privileges.]  
**SANCTUARIZE**, sǎngk'tu-à-rí'z. *vt.* To shelter by  
**SANCTUARIZED**, sǎngk'tu-à-rí'zd, *pp.* Sheltered by sacred privileges.  
**SANCTUARIZING**, sǎngk'tu-à-rí'z-ing, *ppr.* Sheltering by means of a sanctuary.  
**SANCTUARY**, sǎngk'tu-ér-é, *n.* A sacred asylum.  
**SAND**, sǎnd', *n.* Stone broken to powder.  
**SAND**, sǎnd', *vt.* To drive upon the sands.  
**SANDAL**, sǎnd-dél, *n.* A loose shoe.  
**SANDAL**, sǎnd-dél, *n.* } A kind of wood  
**SANDALWOOD**, sǎnd-dél-dó'd', *n.* } which grows in  
**SANDARS**, sǎnd-dǎrz, *n.* } the East Indies, on some of the Isles of the Pacific.  
**SANDARACH**, sǎnd-dá-rák, *n.* A mineral, not much unlike to red arsenick. A white gum oozing out of the juniper-tree. [eyes.]  
**SANDBAG**, sǎnd-bág, *n.* A bag filled with sand, used in fortifications.  
**SANDBATH**, sǎnd-bá'th, *n.* A bath made by warm sand, with which something is enveloped. [eyes.]  
**SANDBLIND**, sǎnd-blí'nd, *n.* Having a defect in the  
**SANDBOX Tree**, sǎnd-bók-tré, *n.* A plant.  
**SANDED**, sǎnd-dé, *a.* Covered with sand. Of a sandy colour.  
**SANDED**, sǎnd-dé, *pp.* Sprinkled with sand.  
**SANDEEL**, sǎnd-é'l, *n.* A kind of oel commonly found under the sand.  
**SANDERLING**, sǎnd-ér-ling, *n.* A bird.  
**SANDERS**, sǎnd-érz, *n.* A precious kind of Indian wood.  
**SANDEVER**, sǎnd-év-ér, *n.* The recement that is made when the materials of glass, namely, sand and a fixed lixivate alkali, having been first baked together and kept long in fusion, the mixture afterwards take off with ladles, and lay by as little worth.  
**SANDELOOD**, sǎnd-é'lood, *n.* A vast body of sand moving or borne along the deserts of Arabia.  
**SANDHEAT**, sǎnd-hét, *n.* Warmth of hot sand in chymical operations.  
**SANDINESS**, sǎnd-é-nés, *n.* The state of being sandy.  
**SANDING**, sǎnd-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with sand.  
**SANDISH**, sǎnd-ish, *a.* Approaching to the nature of sand.  
**SANDIX**, sǎnd-í'ks, *n.* A kind of minium, or red led, made of ceruse, but inferior to the true minium.  
**SANDPIPER**, sǎnd-pí'p-ér, *n.* A bird of the genus *Tringa*. [into sand.]  
**SANDSTONE**, sǎnd-stó'n, *n.* That easily crumbles  
**SANDWICH**, sǎnd-dítsh, *n.* Meat cut thin and placed between bread and butter.  
**SANDWORT**, sǎnd-dórt, *n.* A plant.  
**SANDY**, sǎnd-é, *a.* Full of sand.  
**SANE**, sǎn, *a.* Sound; healthy.  
**SANG**, sǎng', *The pret. of Sing.*  
**SANG-FROID**, sǎng-fró'd, *n.* Freedom from agitation.  
**SANGIAC**, sǎng-jé-ák, *n.* A Turkish governor of a province.  
**SANGUIFEROUS**, sǎng-gó'f-ér-ús, *a.* Conveying blood.  
**SANGUIFICATION**, sǎng-gó'f-ík-á-shún, *n.* The conversion of the chyle into blood.  
**SANGUIFIER**, sǎng-gó'f-í-ér, *n.* Producer of blood.  
**SANGUIFLOUS**, sǎng-gó'f-lu-ús, *a.* Floating or running with blood.  
**SANGUIFY**, sǎng-gó'f-í, *vi.* To produce blood.  
**SANGUIFYING**, sǎng-gó'f-í-ing, *ppr.* Producing blood. [cruel.]  
**SANGUINARINESS**, sǎng-gó'ln-ér-é-nés, *n.* Being  
**SANGUINARY**, sǎng-gó'ln-ér-é, *n.* An herb.  
**SANGUINARY**, sǎng-gó'ln-ér-é, *a.* Bloody.  
**SANGUINE**, sǎng-gó'ln, *n.* Blood-colour. The blood-stone with which cutlers sanguine their hilts.  
**SANGUINE**, sǎng-gó'ln, *a.* Warm; ardent; confident.  
**SANGUINED**, sǎng-gó'ln, *pp.* Stained with blood.  
**SANGUINELY**, sǎng-gó'ln-é, *ad.* Ardently; confidently.  
**SANGUINENESS**, sǎng-gó'ln-nés, *n.* } Ardour; con-  
**SANGUINITY**, sǎng-gó'ln-í-té, *n.* } fidence.  
**SANGUINEOUS**, sǎng-gó'ln-yús, *a.* Abounding with blood. [blood.]  
**SANGUINING**, sǎng-gó'ln-ing, *ppr.* Staining with

# SAR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
ou', was', at', good'-w, o---, e, or i---, u.

**SANGUINLESS**, sǎng-gó'ln-lés, *a.* Destitute of blood.  
**SANGUISUGE**, sǎng-gó'lsú'j, *n.* The blood-sucker. The horseleech.  
**SANHEDRIM**, sǎn-hé-drím, *n.* The chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders, over whom the high priest presided.  
**SANICLE**, sǎn-í'kl, *n.* A plant.  
**SANIES**, sǎn-yés, *n.* A serous excretion.  
**SANIOUS**, sǎn-yús, *a.* Running a thin serous matter.  
**SANITARY**, sǎn-ít-ér-é, *a.* Promoting health.  
**SANITY**, sǎn-ít-é, *n.* Soundness of mind.  
**SANK**, sǎngk'. *The pret. of Sink.*  
**SANNAH**, sǎn-á, *n.* The name of certain kinds of India muslin.  
**SANS**, sǎnz, *prep.* Without.  
**SANSKRIT**, sǎn-skrit, *n.* The learned language of the Brahmins of India. The parent of all the Indian languages.  
**SANTER**, sǎn-túr, *n.* See **SAUNTER**.  
**SANTON**, sǎn-tún, *n.* A dervis, regarded by the vulgar as a saint.  
**SAP**, sǎp, *n.* The vital juice of plants. A sort of mine.  
**SAP**, sǎp', *vt.* To proceed by mine.  
**SAP**, sǎp', *vt.* To undermine.  
**SAPCOLOUR**, sǎp-kúl-ér, *n.* An expressed vegetable juice, inspissated for the use of painters, as sap  
**SAPHIRE**, sǎf-ér, *n.* See **SAPPHIRE**. [green, &c.]  
**SAPID**, sǎp-íd, *a.* Tasteful; palatable.  
**SAPIDITY**, sǎp-íd-í-té, *n.* } Tastefulness.  
**SAPIDNESS**, sǎp-íd-nés, *n.* }  
**SAPIENCE**, sǎp-yéns, *n.* Wisdom.  
**SAPIENT**, sǎp-yént, *a.* Wise; sage. [wisdom.]  
**SAPIENTIAL**, sǎp-é-n-í-shál, *a.* Affording lessons of  
**SAPLESS**, sǎp-lés, *a.* Wanting vital juice.  
**SAPLING**, sǎp-ling, *n.* A young tree.  
**SAPONACEOUS**, sǎp-ó-ná-shús, *a.* } Having the qua-  
**SAPONARY**, sǎp-ó-nér-é, *a.* } lities of soap.  
**SAPONIFICATION**, sǎp-ó-n-í-f-ík-á-shún, *n.* Conversion into soap.  
**SAPONIFIED**, sǎp-ó-n-í-f-íd, *pp.* Converted into soap by combination with an alkali.  
**SAPONIFY**, sǎp-ó-n-í-f-í, *vt.* To convert into soap by combination with an alkali.  
**SAPONIFYING**, sǎp-ó-n-í-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Converting into soap by combination of an alkali.  
**SAPONULE**, sǎp-ó-nu'l, *n.* A combination of volatile, or essential oil with some base.  
**SAPOR**, sǎp-ér, *n.* Taste; power of affecting the palate.  
**SAPORIFICK**, sǎp-ó-r-í-f-ík, *a.* Having the power to produce tastes.  
**SAPOROSITY**, sǎp-ó-rós-ít-é, *n.* The quality of a body, by which it excites the sensation of taste.  
**SAPOROUS**, sǎp-ér-ús, *a.* Savoury.  
**SAPPADILLOTREE**, sǎp-á-dí-lót-tré, *n.* A tree of the genus *sloanea*.  
**SAPPARE**, sǎp-á-ré, *n.* A mineral, or species of earth, the kyanite; called by Haüy, disthene.  
**SAPPED**, sǎp', *pp.* Undermined.  
**SAPPER**, sǎp-ér, *n.* A miner.  
**SAPPHICK**, sǎf-ík, *a.* Denoting a kind of verse used by the Greeks and Latins, consisting of eleven syllables or five feet, of which the first, fourth, and fifth are trochees, the second a spondee, and the third a dactyl, in the first three lines of each stanza, which closes with a fourth consisting only of a dactyl and a spondee.  
**SAPPHIRE**, sǎf-ér, *n.* A precious stone.  
**SAPPHIRINE**, sǎf-ér-ín, *a.* Resembling sapphire.  
**SAPPINESS**, sǎp-é-nés, *n.* Succulence; juiciness.  
**SAPPING**, sǎp-ing, *ppr.* Undermining.  
**SAPPY**, sǎp-é, *a.* Abounding in sap.  
**SARABAND**, sǎr-á-bánd, *n.* A Spanish dance.  
**SARACENICK**, sǎr-á-sén-ík, *a.* } Denoting the  
**SARACENICAL**, sǎr-á-sén-ík-ál, *a.* } architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothick.  
**SARAGOY**, sǎr-á-gó'í, *n.* The opossum of the Moluc-  
**SARCASM**, sǎr-kázm, *n.* A taunt; a gibe. [cá íles.]  
**SARCASTICAL**, sǎr-kást-ík-ál, *a.* } Keen; taunting.  
**SARCASTICK**, sǎr-kást-ík, *a.* }  
**SARCASTICALLY**, sǎr-kást-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Tauntingly.  
**SARCENET**, sǎrs-nét, *n.* Fine thin woven silk.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'ce, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but'—<sup>9</sup> on—<sup>1</sup> a's, <sup>2</sup> a's, <sup>3</sup> a's—<sup>4</sup> good'—<sup>5</sup> w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SARCLE, sār'kl, vt. To weed corn.

SARCOCELE, sār-kō-sē'l, n. A fleshy excrescence of the testicles, which sometimes grows so large as to stretch the scrotum much beyond its natural size.

SARCOCOL, sār-kō-kōl, n. } A semitransparent  
SARCOCOLLA, sār-kō-kōl-ā, n. } solid substance,  
imported from Arabia and Persia in grains of a light red or yellow colour. It is sometimes called a gum resin, as it partakes of the qualities of both gum and resin. It has its name from its use in healing wounds and ulcers.

SARCOLITE, sār-kō-li't, n. A substance of a vitreous nature, and of a rose flesh colour, found near Vesuvius. The French call it hydrolite, water stone.

SARCOLOGICAL, sār-kō-lōj'ik-āl, a. Pertaining to sarcology.

SARCOLOGY, sār-kōl-ō-jō, n. That part of anatomy which treats of the soft parts of the body, as the muscles, fat, intestines, vessels, &c.

SARCOMA, sār-kō-mā, n. A fleshy excrescence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, especially the nostrils.

\*SARCOMATOUS, sār-kōm-ā-tūs, a. Covered, or full

SARCOPHAGOUS, sār-kōf-ā-gūs, a. Feeding on flesh.

SARCOPHAGUS, sār-kōf-ā-gūs, n. A stone coffin or grave, in which the ancients laid those bodies which were not to be burned.

SARCOPHAGY, sār-kōf-ā-jē, n. The practice of eating

SARCOTICK, sār-kōt'ik, n. A medicine which fills up ulcers with new flesh.

SARCULATION, sār-ku-lā-shūn, n. The act of weeding.

SARDACHATE, sār-dā-kāt, n. The clouded and spotted agate.

SARDAN, sār-dān, n. A fish resembling the herring.

SARDE, sār'd, n. } A mineral, a variety of cor-  
SARDOIN, sār-dā'n, n. } nelian.

SARDEL, sār-dēl, n. }

SARDINE Stone, sār-dīn, n. } A sort of precious stone.

SARDIUS, sār-dī-yūs, n. }

SARDIN, sār-dīn, n. A fish on the coast of Brazil,

having gold coloured scales, crossed by black lines.

SARDONIAN, sār-dō'n-yān, a. } Forced or feigned,

SARDONICK, sār-dōn'ik, a. } as applied to laugh-

ter, smiles, or grins.

SARDONYX, sār-dō-nīks, n. A precious stone.

SARGUS, sār-gūs, n. A fish of the Mediterranean,

whose body is variegated with brown transverse rings.

SARK, sār'k, n. A word, in our northern counties, for a shirt or shift.

SARLAC, sār-lāk, n. The grunting ox of Tartary.

SARMATIAN, sār-mā-shān, a. } Pertaining to Sar-

SARMATICK, sār-māt'ik, a. } matia and its in-

habitants, the ancestors of the Russians and Poles.

SARN, sār'n, n. A British word for pavement.

SARONIC, sār-ōn'ik, a. Denoting a gulf of Greece between Attica and Sparta.

SARPLAR, sār-plēr, n. A sarplar of wool is a sack containing eighty tods; a tod contains two stone of fourteen pounds each.

SARPLIER, sār-plē-ār, n. A packing-cloth.

SARRASINE, sār-ā-sēn, n. A kind of birth-wort.

SARSA, sār'sā, n. }

SARSAPARILLA, sār-sā-pā-rīl-ā, n. } an herb.

SARSE, sār's, n. A sort of fine lawn sieve.

SARSE, sār's, vt. To sift through a sarse or searse.

SARSED, sār'sed, pp. Passed through a sieve.

SARSING, sār's-ing, ppr. Sifting through a sieve.

SART, sār't, n. A piece of woodland turned into arable.

SARTORIUS, sār-tōr'yūs, n. The muscle which serves to throw one leg across the other, called the tailor's muscle.

SASH, sāsh, n. A belt or silken band worn by officers, and the clergy; a riband worn by ladies. A window which lets up and down by pulleys.

SASH, sāsh, vt. To furnish with sash windows.

SASHED, sāshed, pp. Dressed with a sash. Furnished with sash windows.

SASHING, sāsh-ing, ppr. Dressing with a sash. Furnishing with sash windows.

SASHOON, sāsh-ōn, n. A stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease.

SASSAFRAS, sās-ā-frās, n. A tree.

SASSAROL, sās-ā-rōl, n. }

SASSAROLLA, sās-ā-rōl-ā, n. } A species of pigeon.

SASSE, sās, n. A sluice, or lock, on navigable rivers.

SASSOLIN, sās-ō-līn, n. } Native boracic acid, found

SASSOLINE, sās-ō-līn, n. } in saline incrustations,

on the borders of hot springs near Sasso, in the territory of Florence.

SASTRAS, sās-trā, n. Among the Hindoos: a sacred book containing sacred ordinances. The six great sastras, in the opinion of the Hindoos, contain all knowledge, human and divine.

SAT, sāt, The preterite of sit.

SATAN, sāt-ān, n. The devil.

SATANICAL, sāt-ān'ik-āl, a. }

SATANICK, sāt-ān'ik, a. } Evil; false; malicious.

SATANICALLY, sāt-ān'ik-āl-ē, ad. With wickedness suiting the devil.

SATANISM, sāt-ān'izm, n. A diabolical disposition.

SATANIST, sāt-ān'ist, n. A wicked person. [boys.

SATEL, sātsh-ēl, n. A little bag used by school-

SATE, sāt, vt. To glut; to pall.

SATED, sāt-ēd, pp. Glutted; satiated.

SATELESS, sāt-lēs, a. Insatiable.

SATELLITE, sāt-ēl-it, n. A small planet revolving

round a larger. [lites.

SATELLITIOUS, sāt-ēl'ish-ūs, a. Consisting of satel-

SATIATE, sāt-shē-āt, or sāt-shāt, a. Glutted; full to

satiate. [natural desire.

SATIATE, sāt-shē-āt, or sāt-shāt, vt. To fill beyond

SATIATED, sāt-shē-āt-ēd, pp. Satisfied in appetite or

desire. [tite or desires.

SATIATING, sāt-shē-āt-ing, ppr. Satisfying the appe-

SATIATION, sāt-shē-āt-shūn, or sāt-shē-āt-shūn, n. The

state of being filled. [palled or glutted.

SATIETY, sāt-ti-ē-tē, or sāt-ti-ē-tē, n. State of being

SATING, sāt-ing, ppr. Filling; satiating.

SATIN, sāt'in, n. A soft shining silk.

SATINET, sāt'in-ēt, n. A sort of slight satin.

SATINFLOWER, sāt'in-flāō-ūr, n. A plant of the

genus Lunaria. [stone.

SATINSPAR, sāt'in-spār, n. A mineral fibrous lime-

SATION, sāt-shūn, n. The act of saving.

SATIRE, sāt'ir, n. A poem in which wickedness or

folly is censured.

SATIRICAL, sāt'ir'ik-āl, a. } Censorious; severe in

SATIRICK, sāt'ir'ik, a. } language.

SATIRICALLY, sāt'ir'ik-āl-ē, ad. With intention to

vilify.

SATIRIST, sāt'ir'ist, n. One who writes satires.

SATIRISE, sāt'ir'iz, vt. To censure.

SATIRISED, sāt'ir'izd, pp. Severely censured.

SATIRISING, sāt'ir'iz-ing, ppr. Censuring with se-

verity.

SATISFACTION, sāt'is-fāk-shūn, n. The act of pleasing

to the full. Amends; atonement for a crime. [tion.

SATISFACTIVE, sāt'is-fāk-tiv, a. Giving satisfac-

SATISFACTORILY, sāt'is-fāk-tūr-il-ē, ad. So as to

content. [er of satisfying.

SATISFACTORINESS, sāt'is-fāk-tūr-ē-nēs, n. Pow-

SATISFACTORY, sāt'is-fāk-tūr-ē, a. Giving satis-

SATISFIED, sāt'is-fīd, pp. Made content. [faction.

SATISFIER, sāt'is-fī-ūr, n. One who makes satisfac-

tion.

SATISFY, sāt'is-fi, vt. To content. To recompense.

To convince. [ment.

SATISFY, sāt'is-fi, vt. To give content. To make pay-

SATISFYING, sāt'is-fi-ing, ppr. Giving content.

SATIVE, sāt'iv, a. Sown in gardens.

SATRAP, sāt'rāp, n. A governor of a district.

SATRAPAL, sāt'rā-pāl, a. Pertaining to a satrap.

SATRAPESS, sāt'rā-pēs, n. A female satrap.

SATRAPY, sāt'rā-pē, n. The government assigned to

a satrap. [thing till it will receive no more.

SATURABLE, sāt'u-rābl, a. Impregnable with any

SATURANT, sāt'u-rānt, a. Impregnating to the full.

SATURATE, sāt'u-rāt, vt. To impregnate till no

more can be received or imbibed.

SATURATED, sāt'u-rāt-ēd, pp. Supplied to fullness.

SATURATION, sāt'u-rāshūn, n. In chymistry: the

impregnation of an acid with an alkali, and vice versa,

# SAV

# SCA

<sup>1</sup>ill, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>oe, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>nd, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>y, <sup>16</sup>or i-i, u.

till either will receive no more, and the mixture becomes neutral. [ness.  
**SATURATING**, sàt-u-rà't-ìng, *ppr.* Supplying to fullness.  
**SATURDAY**, sàt-ùr-dà', *n.* From Sater, a Saxon idol, or more likely from Saturn, dies Saturni: the last day of the week.  
**SATURITY**, sà-tu-rìt-é, *n.* Fullness.  
**SATURN**, sà-tùrn, or sà-tùrn, *n.* A remote planet of the solar system.  
**SATURNALIAN**, sàt-ùr-nà'l-ýàn, *a.* Sportive; loose.  
**SATURNIAN**, sà-tùr-nýàn, *a.* Happy; golden; used by poets for times of felicity, such as are feigned to have been in the reign of Saturn. [lancholy.  
**SATURNINE**, sàt-ùr-nì'n, *a.* Gloomy; grave; melancholy.  
**SATURNIST**, sàt-ùr-nìst, *n.* One of a gloomy disposition.  
**SATURNITE**, sàt-ùr-nì't, *n.* A metallic substance of recent discovery separated from lead in torrefaction.  
**SATYR**, sà-tìr, or sà-tùr, *n.* A sylvan god.  
**SATYRIASIS**, sàt-tìr-é-à-sìs, *n.* An abundance of seminal lymphas.  
**SATYRION**, sà-tìr-ýàn, *n.* A plant.  
**SAUCE**, sà's, *n.* Something eaten with food to improve its taste. [of higher relish.  
**SAUCE**, sà's, *vi.* To accompany meat with something  
**SAUCE**, sà's, *vt.* To accompany meat with something to give it a higher relish.  
**SAUCEBOX**, sà's-bòks, *n.* An impertinent fellow.  
**SAUCED**, sà'sd, *pp.* Furnished with sauce.  
**SAUCEPAN**, sà's-pàn, *n.* A small skillet.  
**SAUCER**, sà's-ùr, *n.* A piece of china, into which a teacup is set.  
**SAUCILY**, sà's-ìl-é, *adv.* In a saucy manner.  
**SAUCINESS**, sà's-é-nés, *n.* Impudence.  
**SAUCING**, sà's-ìng, *ppr.* Accompanying meat with something to give it a higher relish.  
**SAUCISSE**, sà's-sìs, *n.* In gunnery: a long train of powder sewed up in a roll of pitched cloth, about two inches in diameter, in order to fire a bombchest.  
**SAUCISSON**, sà's-sìs-àn, *n.* In military architecture, faggots or fascines made of large boughs of trees bound together.  
**SAUCY**, sà's-é, *a.* Pert; petulant.  
**SAUL**, sà'l, *n.* The soul: so pronounced in some parts of the north of England, and so anciently written.  
**SAUNCING-BELL**, sà'n-sìng-bél. See **SANCKBELL**.  
**SAUNTER**, sà'n-tùr, *n.* } Rambler; idler.  
**SAUNTERER**, sà'n-tùr-ùr, *n.* }  
**SAUNTER**, sà'n-tùr, *vi.* To wander about idly.  
**SAUNTERING**, sà'n-tùr-ìng, *ppr.* Wandering about lazily.  
**SAURIAN**, sà'r-ýàn, *a.* Pertaining to lizards.  
**SAUSAGE**, sà's-éj, *n.* A roll or ball of pork, veal, or beef, minced very small, stuffed into skins.  
**SAUSSURE**, sà's-ùr-ri't, *n.* A mineral so named from Saussure, the discoverer.  
**SAVABLE**, sà'v-àbl, *a.* Capable of being saved.  
**SAVABLENESS**, sà'v-àbl-nés, *n.* Capability of being saved.  
**SAVAGE**, sà'v-lj, *a.* Wild. Cruel. Brutal.  
**SAVAGE**, sà'v-lj, *n.* A barbarian.  
**SAVAGE**, sà'v-lj, *vt.* To make wild or cruel.  
**SAVAGED**, sà'v-ljd, *pp.* Made wild.  
**SAVAGELY**, sà'v-lj-é, *adv.* Cruelly.  
**SAVAGENESS**, sà'v-lj-nés, *n.* Cruelty.  
**SAVAGERY**, sà'v-lj-ùr-é, *n.* Barbarity.  
**SAVAGING**, sà'v-lj-ìng, *ppr.* Making wild and cruel.  
**SAVAGISM**, sà'v-lj-ìzm, *n.* The state of uncivilized men.  
**SAVANNA**, sà-vàn-à, *n.* An open meadow without wood.  
**SAVE**, sà'v, *vt.* To preserve from danger or destruction.  
**SAVE**, sà'v, *vi.* To be cheap. [tion.  
**SAVE**, sà'v, *prep.* Except; not including.  
**SAVEALL**, sà'v-à'l, *n.* A small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.  
**SAVED**, sà'vd, *pp.* Preserved from evil.  
**SAVELIN**, sà'v-lìn, *n.* A fish of the trout kind, having very small scales, and a black back.  
**SAVER**, sà'v-ùr, *n.* Preserver; rescuer.  
**SAVIN**, sà'v-ìn, *n.* A plant: a species of juniper.  
**SAVING**, sà'v-ìng, *a.* Frugal.  
**SAVING**, sà'v-ìng, *prep.* With exception in favour of.

**SAVING**, sà'v-ìng, *ppr.* Preserving from evil, waste, loss, &c. [in favour.  
**SAVING**, sà'v-ìng, *n.* Escape of expense. Exception  
**SAVINGLY**, sà'v-ìng-lé, *adv.* With parsimony.  
**SAVINGNESS**, sà'v-ìng-nés, *n.* Parsimony.  
**SAVINGSBANK**, sà'v-ìngs-bànk, *n.* A bank in which the savings and earnings of the poor are deposited and put to interest for their benefit.  
**SAVIOUR**, sà'v-ýr, *n.* Redeemer: He that has graciously saved mankind from eternal death.  
**SAVOROUS**, sà'vùr-ùs, *a.* Sweet; pleasant.  
**SAVORY**, sà'vùr-é, *n.* A plant.  
**SAVOUR**, sà'vùr, *n.* A scent; odour. Particular taste or smell.  
**SAVOUR**, sà'vùr, *vt.* To taste or smell with delight.  
**SAVOURED**, sà'v-ùrd, *pp.* Tasted or smelt with pleasure.  
**SAVOURILY**, sà'vùr-ìl-é, *adv.* With a pleasing relish.  
**SAVOURINESS**, sà'vùr-é-nés, *n.* Pleasing smell.  
**SAVOURING**, sà'v-ùr-ìng, *ppr.* Liking, tasting, or smelling with pleasure.  
**SAVOURLESS**, sà'vùr-lés, *a.* Wanting savour.  
**SAVOURLY**, sà'vùr-lé, *a.* Well seasoned.  
**SAVOURLY**, sà'vùr-lé, *adv.* With a pleasing relish.  
**SAVOURY**, sà'vùr-é, *a.* Piquant to the taste.  
**SAVOY**, sà'v-é, *n.* A sort of colewort.  
**SAW**, sà', *n.* A dentated instrument by which wood or metal is cut. A proverb.  
**SAW**, sà', *vt.* To cut with a saw  
**SAW**, sà', *pret.* of See.  
**SAWDUST**, sà'd-dùst, *n.* Dust made by the saw.  
**SAWED**, sà'd, *pp.* Cut with a saw.  
**SAWFISH**, sà'fìsh, *n.* A sort of fish with a dentated horn. [rated sting.  
**SAWFLY**, sà'fì', *n.* A genus of flies; having a serrated wing.  
**SAWING**, sà'ìng, *ppr.* Cutting with a saw.  
**SAWPIT**, sà'pìt, *n.* Pit over which timber is laid to be sawn. [taury.  
**SAWWORT**, sà'òrt, *n.* A plant like the greater centaury.  
**SAWWREST**, sà'r-èst, *n.* A sort of tool with which they set the teeth of the saw.  
**SAWER**, sà'r, *n.* } One whose trade is to saw  
**SAWYER**, sà'ýr, *n.* } timber into boards or beams.  
**SAXATILE**, sàks-à-tì'l, *a.* Pertaining to rocks; living among rocks.  
**SAXIFRAGE**, sàks-ìf-ràj, *n.* A plant.  
**SAXIFRAGE**, *Meadow*, sàks-ìf-ràj, *n.* A plant. [stone.  
**SAXIFRAGOUS**, sàks-ìf-rà-gùs, *a.* Dissolvent of the stone.  
**SAXON**, sàks-àn, *n.* One of the people who inhabited the northern part of Germany, obtained footing in Britain about the year 440, and afterwards subdued great part of the island.  
**SAXON**, sàks-àn, *a.* Belonging to the Saxons.  
**SAXONISM**, sàks-àn-ìzm, *n.* An idiom of the Saxon language.  
**SAXONIST**, sàks-àn-ìst, *n.* One who is acquainted with the Saxon language or manners.  
**SAY**, sà', *n.* A speech. Sample.  
**SAY**, sà', *vi.* To utter; to relate.  
**SAY**, sà', *vt.* To utter in words.  
**SAYING**, sà'ìng, *n.* Expression.  
**SAYING**, sà'ìng, *ppr.* Speaking; relating.  
**SCAB**, skà'b, *n.* An incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter.  
**SCABBARD**, skà'b-ùrd, *n.* The sheath of a sword.  
**SCABBARD**, skà'b-ùrd, *vt.* To put into a sheath.  
**SCABBARDED**, skà'b-ùrd-éd, *pp.* Put into a sheath.  
**SCABBARDING**, skà'b-ùrd-ìng, *ppr.* Putting into a sheath.  
**SCABBED**, skà'b-d, *a.* Covered with scabs.  
**SCABBEDNESS**, skà'b-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being scabbled. [scabbed.  
**SCABBINESS**, skà'b-é-nés, *n.* The quality of being scabby.  
**SCABBY**, skà'b-é, *a.* Diseased with scabs.  
**SCABIOUS**, skà'b-ýs, *n.* A plant.  
**SCABIOUS**, skà'b-ýs, *a.* Itchy; leprous.  
**SCABREDITY**, skà'b-réd-ìt-é, *n.* Unevenness.  
**SCABROUS**, skà'b-rùs, *a.* Rough; rugged.  
**SCABROUSNESS**, skà'b-rùs-nés, *n.* Roughness; ruggedness.  
**SCABWORT**, skà'b-òrt, *n.* A plant. [gedness.  
**SCAD**, skà'd, *n.* A kind of fish.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vo, no', fo', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—

SCAMBLING, skām-bling, *ppr.* Scrambling.  
SCAMBLINGLY, skām-bling-lê, *ad.* With intrusive  
SCAMMEL, skām'el, *n.* A bird. | audaciousness.

SCARABEE, skâr'-â-bé, n. } A beetle.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o, <sup>13</sup>y, <sup>14</sup>z, or i—i,

**SCARAMOUCHE**, skâr-â-môsh, or skâr-â-mâ'ush, *n.*  
A buffoon in motley dress.

**SCARCE**, skâr's, *a.* Not plentiful. Rare.

**SCARCE**, skâr's, *ad.*

**SCARCELY**, skâr's-lé, *ad.* } Scantly. With difficulty.

**SCARCENESS**, skâr's-nés, *n.* } Smallness of quan-

**SCARCITY**, skâr's-ité, *n.* } tity.

**SCARD**, skâr'd, *n.* Used for *shard*. A fragment of any

**SCARE**, skâr, *vt.* To fright. [brittle substance.

**SCARECROW**, skâr-kro', *n.* An image set up to frighten birds.

**SCARED**, skâr'd, *pp.* Suddenly terrified.

**SCAREFIRE**, skâr-fîr, *n.* A fright by fire.

**SCARF**, skâr'f, *n.* Any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders.

**SCARE**, skâr'f, *vt.* To dress in any loose vesture. To

unite two pieces of timber together by the extremities.

**SCAREFOLD**, skâr'fôld, *pp.* Dressed in a loose vesture. Joined; pieced.

**SCARFING**, skâr'f-ing, *ppr.* Throwing loosely on.

Uniting two pieces of timber at the ends, by letting the end of one into the end of the other, or by laying the ends together and fastening a third piece to both.

**SCARFSKIN**, skâr'f-skin, *n.* The cuticle. The epidermis.

**SCARIFICATION**, skâr'f-ik-â-shûn, *n.* Incision of the skin with a lancet: it is most practised in cupping.

**SCARIFICATOR**, skâr'f-ik-â't-ûr, *n.* One who scarifies. An instrument with which scarifications are made. [the skin.

**SCARIFIED**, skâr'f-i'd, *pp.* Let blood by incisions of

**SCARIFIER**, skâr'f-i-ûr, *n.* One who scarifies. The instrument with which scarifications are made.

**SCARIFY**, skâr'f-i, *vt.* To let blood by incisions of the skin, commonly after the application of cupping glasses.

**SCARIFYING**, skâr'f-i-ing, *ppr.* Making small incisions on the skin with an instrument.

**SCARING**, skâr'f-ing, *ppr.* Frightening.

**SCARLATINA**, skâr-lâ-tê-nâ, *n.* The scarlet fever: called in popular language, the canker rash.

**SCARLATINOUS**, skâr-lât-in-ûs, *a.* Pertaining to the scarlet fever.

**SCARLET**, skâr-lét, *n.* A colour compounded of red and yellow. Cloth dyed with a scarlet colour.

**SCARLET**, skâr-lét, *a.* Of the colour of scarlet.

**SCARLETBEAN**, skâr-lét-bé'n, *n.* A plant.

**SCARLETOAK**, skâr-lét-ôk, *n.* The ilex. A species of oak.

**SCARMAGE**, skâr'méj, *n.* } See SKIRMISH.

**SCARMOGE**, skâr'môj, *n.* }

**SCARN**, skâr'm, *n.* Cow-dung.

**SCARN-BEE**, skâr'm-bé', *n.* A beetle.

**SCARP**, skâr'p, *n.* The slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place, and looks towards the fields.

**SCARRED**, skâr'd, *pp.* Marked with a scar.

**SCARRING**, skâr'f-ing, *ppr.* Marking with a scar.

**SCARUS**, skâr-rûs, or skâr-rûs, *n.* A sea-fish.

**SCARY**, skâr-ré, or skâr-ré, *a.* Barren land, which has a poor coat of grass upon it.

**SCATCH**, skâtsh', *n.* A kind of horse-bit for bridles.

**SCATCHES**, skâtsh-éz, *n.* Stilts to put the feet in, to walk in dirty places.

**SCATE**, skât't, *n.* A kind of wooden shoe, with a steel plate underneath, on which they slide over the ice. A fish of the species of thornback.

**SCATEBROUS**, skât-ô-brûs, *a.* Abounding with springs.

**SCATH**, skât'h, *n.* Waste; damage.

**SCATH**, skât'h, *vt.* To waste. To damage.

**SCATHED**, skât'hd, *pp.* Damaged; destroyed.

**SCATHFUL**, skât'h-fûl, *a.* Destructive.

**SCATHING**, skât'h-ing, *ppr.* Damaging; wasting.

**SCATHLESS**, skât'h-lés, *a.* Without harm or damage.

**SCATTER**, skât-ûr, *vt.* To throw loosely about.

**SCATTER**, skât-ûr, *vi.* To be dispersed.

**SCATTERED**, skât-ûrd, *pp.* Dispersed.

**SCATTEREDLY**, skât-ûr-éd-lé, *ad.* Dispersedly.

**SCATTERING**, skât-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.

**SCATTERINGLY**, skât-ûr-ing-lé, *ad.* Loosely.

**SCATTERLING**, skât-ûr-ling, *n.* A vagabond.

**SCATTERIENT**, skât-ûr-î-ant, *a.* Springing as a fountain.

**SCATURIGINOUS**, skât-u-rîj-in-ûs, *a.* Full of springs.

**SCAUP**, skâ'p, *n.* A fowl of the duck kind.

**SCAVENT**, skâv-én-jér, *n.* The labourer employed in removing filth.

**SCELERAT**, sêl-êr-ât, or sêl-êr-â, *n.* A wicked wretch.

**SCENARY**, sê'n-âr-â, *n.* The appearances of place or things. The disposition and consecution of the scenes of a play.

**SCENE**, sê'n, *n.* The stage. The theatres of dramattick poetry. Part of a play. The place represented by the stage. The hanging of the theatre adapted to the play.

**SCENERY**, sê'n-ûr-ê, *n.* See SCENARY: this is the usual word.

**SCENICAL**, sên'ik-âl, *a.* } Dramattick; theatrical.

**SCENICK**, sên'ik, *a.* }

**SCENOGRAPHICAL**, sê-nô-grâf'ik-âl, *a.* Drawn in perspective. [perspective.

**SCENOGRAPHICALLY**, sê-nô-grâf'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In

**SCENOGRAPHY**, sê-nô-grâf-î-ê, *n.* The art of perspective. [Odour, good or bad.

**SCENT**, sênt', *n.* The power of smelling. The smell.

**SCENT**, sênt', *vt.* To smell. To perfume.

**SCENTED**, sênt-éd, *pp.* Smelt; perceived by the olfactory organs.

**SCENTFUL**, sênt'fûl, *a.* Odorous.

**SCENTING**, sênt'ing, *ppr.* Smelling; perceiving & perfuming.

**SCENTLESS**, sênt'lés, *a.* Having no smell.

**SCPTERED**, sêp-têrd, *pp.* Invested with royal authority. [ensigns of royalty.

**SCEPTERING**, sêp-târ-ing, *ppr.* Investing with the

**SCEPTICAL**, skêp'tik-âl, *a.* Doubting. [thing.

**SCEPTICALLY**, skêp'tik-âl-ê, *ad.* Doubting every

**SCEPTICISM**, skêp'tis-izm, *n.* The doctrines or opinions of the Pyrrhonists, or sceptical philosophers.

Universal doubt. The scheme of philosophy, which denies the certainty of any knowledge respecting the phenomena of nature.

**SCEPTICIZE**, skêp'tis-i-z, *vi.* To doubt.

**SCEPTICK**, skêp'tik. See SCEPTICK.

**SCEPTRE**, sêp-tûr, *n.* The ensign of royalty borne in the hand. [royalty.

**SCEPTRE**, sêp-tûr, *vt.* To invest with the ensign of

**SCEPTRED**, sêp-têrd, *a.* Bearing a sceptre.

**SCHEDULE**, shéd-ûl, *n.* A small scroll.

**SCHIEMATISM**, skê'm-â-tizm, *n.* Combination of the aspects of heavenly bodies.

**SCHIEMATIST**, skê'm-â-tist, *n.* A projector.

**SCHEME**, skê'm, *n.* A plan; a design. A project. A representation. Any mathematical diagram.

**SCHEME**, skê'm, *vt.* To plan.

**SCHEME**, skê'm, *vi.* To contrive.

**SCHEMED**, skê'md, *pp.* Planned; contrived.

**SCHEMER**, skê'm-ûr, *n.* A projector.

**SCHEMING**, skê'm-ing, *ppr.* Planning; contriving.

**SCHISMIST**, skê'm-lst, *n.* A schematist.

**SCHENE**, skê'n, *n.* An Egyptian measure of length, equal to sixty stadia, or about seven and half miles.

**SCHESIS**, skê'sis, *n.* An habitude.

**SCHILLERSPAR**, shîl-êr-spâr, *n.* A mineral containing two sub-species, bronze and common schiller.

**SCHIRRHUS**, skîr-ûs, *n.* See SCIRRHUS. [spar.

**SCHISM**, slz'm, *n.* A separation or division in the church of God.

**SCHISMATICAL**, slz-mât'ik-âl, *a.* Implying schism.

**SCHISMATICALLY**, slz-mât'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In a schismatical manner. [of being schismatical.

**SCHISMATICALNESS**, slz-mât'ik-âl-nés, *n.* State

**SCHISMATICK**, slz-mât'ik, *n.* One who separates from the true church.

**SCHISMATICK**, slz-mât'ik, *a.* Practising schism.

**SCHISMATISE**, slz-mâ-ti-z, *vi.* To make a breach in the communion of the church.

**SCHISMLESS**, slz'm-lés, *a.* Without schism.

**SCHOLAR**, skôl-ûr, *n.* A disciple. A man of letters.

One who in our English universities belongs to the foundation of a college, and who has a portion of its revenues.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>be, <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but—<sup>9</sup>on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—<sup>12</sup>good—<sup>13</sup>y, e, or i, u.

SCHOLARSHIP, skólár-ship, *n.* Scholarship.

SCHOLARLIKE, skólár-lík, *a.* Becoming a scholar.

SCHOLARSHIP, skólár-ship, *n.* Literature. Exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.

SCHOLASTICAL, skólás-tík-ál, *a.* Belonging to a scholar or school.

SCHOLASTICALLY, skólás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* According to the method of the schools. [of the schools.]

SCHOLASTICISM, skólás-tík-lizm, *n.* The niceties

SCHOLASTICK, skólás-tík, *a.* Practised in schools.

Suitable to the school.

SCHOLASTICK, skólás-tík, *n.* One who adheres to the method of the schools.

SCHOLIAST, skól-íst, or skól-íst, *n.* A writer of explanatory notes. [scholiast.]

SCHOLIASTICK, skól-íst-tík, *a.* Pertaining to a

SCHOLIAZE, skól-íst-íz, *vi.* To write notes.

SCHOLICAL, skól-ík-ál, *a.* Scholastick.

SCHOLION, skól-ýn, *n.* } A note; an explanatory

SCHOLIUM, skól-ýn, *n.* } observation.

SCHOLY, skól-ý, *n.* An explanatory note.

SCHOLY, skól-ý, *vi.* To write expositions.

SCHOOL, skól, *n.* A place of literary education. System

of doctrine as delivered by particular teachers.

SCHOOL, skól, *vt.* To instruct; to train.

SCHOOLBOY, skól-bóy, *n.* A boy that is in his rudiments at school.

SCHOOLDAME, skól-dám, *n.* A schoolmistress.

SCHOOLDAY, skól-dáy, *n.* Age in which youth is sent to school.

SCHOOLED, skól-d, *pp.* Trained; educated.

SCHOOLERY, skól-úr-é, *n.* Precepts. [same school.]

SCHOOLFELLOW, skól-fél-ó, *n.* One bred at the

SCHOOLHOUSE, skól-háús, *n.* House of instruction.

SCHOOLING, skól-ing, *n.* Learning at school. School-

hire. A lecture.

SCHOOLING, skól-ing, *ppr.* Instructing; reproving.

SCHOOLMAID, skól-máid, *n.* A girl at school.

SCHOOLMAN, skól-mán, *n.* A writer of scholastick

divinity. [sides and teaches in a school.]

SCHOOLMASTER, skól-mástr, *n.* One who pre-

SCHOOLMISTRESS, skól-místrés, *n.* A woman who

governs a school. [masts.]

SCHOONER, skón-úr, *n.* A small vessel with two

SCHORL, shár-l, *n.* See SPORL.

SCHRIGHT, skríht, *n.* A fish. [sciagraphy.]

SCIAGRAPHICAL, si-á-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to

SCIAGRAPHY, si-á-gráf-ík-ál, *n.* Art of sketching. The

profile or section of a building, to show the inside

thereof. The art of finding the hour of the day or

night by the shadow of the sun, moon, or stars.

SCIATHERICAL, si-á-thér-ík-ál, *a.* } Relonging to

SCIATHERICK, si-á-thér-ík, *a.* } a sundial.

SCIATHERICALLY, si-á-thér-ík-ál-é, *ad.* After the

manner of a sundial.

SCIATICA, si-át-ík-ál, *n.* } The hip gout.

SCIATICK, si-át-ík, *n.* }

SCIATICAL, si-át-ík-ál, *a.* Afflicting the hip.

SCIENCE, si-éns, *n.* Knowledge. One of the seven

liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic,

music, geometry, astronomy.

SCIENT, si-ént, *a.* Skilful.

SCIENTIAL, si-ént-shál, *a.* Producing science.

SCIENTIFICALLY, si-ént-tíf-ík-ál, *a.* } Producing do-

SCIENTIFICK, si-ént-tíf-ík, *a.* } monstrative

knowledge.

SCIENTIFICALLY, si-ént-tíf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In such a

manner as to produce knowledge.

SCILLITIN, sil-ít-in, *n.* A white transparent acrid

substance extracted from quills by Vogel.

SCIMITAR, sim-ít-ér, *n.* A short sword with a con-

vex edge. See CIMETER. [lod sink.]

SCINK, skínk, or slínk, *n.* A cast calf, commonly cal-

SCINTILLANT, sín-tíl-ánt, *a.* Emitting sparks.

SCINTILLATE, sín-tíl-át, *vi.* To sparkle.

SCINTILLATING, sín-tíl-át-ing, *ppr.* Emitting sparks.

SCINTILLATION, sín-tíl-át-shún, *a.* The act of spark-

SCIOISM, si-ó-lizm, *n.* Superficial knowledge. [lin.]

SCIOLIST, si-ó-líst, *n.* One who knows many things

superficially.

SCIOLOUS, si-ó-lús, *a.* Superficially knowing.

SCIOMACHY, si-óm-á-ké, *n.* Battle with a shadow.

SCIOMANCY, si-ó-máns-é, *n.* Divination by shadows.

SCION, si-ín, *n.* A small twig taken from one tree to be engrafted into another.

SCIOPTIC, si-óp-tík, *a.* The camera obscura; or art

of exhibiting images through a hole in a darkened room.

SCIOPTIC, si-óp-tík, *n.* A sphere, or globe, made with a lens, to turn like the eye: used in experiments with the camera obscura.

SCIOPTICS, si-óp-tíks, *n.* The science of exhibiting images of external objects, received through a double convex glass into a darkened room.

SCIRE FACIAS, si-ré-fá-shé-ás, *n.* A writ judicial, in law, most commonly to call a man to show cause unto the court, whence it is sent, why execution of judgment passed should not be made.

SCIRRHIOSITY, skír-ós-ít-é, *n.* An induration of the glands.

SCIRRHOUS, skír-ús, *a.* Having a gland indurated.

SCIRRHUS, skír-ús, *n.* An indurated gland.

SCISCITATION, sís-ít-át-shún, *n.* Inquiry.

SCISSIBLE, sís-íbl, *a.* Capable of being divided smoothly. [smoothly.]

SCISSILE, sís-íl, *a.* Capable of being cut or divided

SCISSION, sízh-shún, *n.* The act of cutting.

SCISSOR, sízh-úr, *n.* A small pair of shears.

SCISSURE, sízh-úr, *n.* A crack; a rent.

SCLAVONIAN, sklá-vón-ýn, *a.* } Relating to the

SCLAVONICK, sklá-vón-ík, *a.* } language or man-

ners of the people of Slavonia.

SCLEROTICK, sklér-ót-ík, *a.* Hard: an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

SCLEROTICKS, sklér-ót-íks, *n.* Medicines which harden the parts they are applied to.

SCOOT, skót, *vt.* } To stop a wheel.

SCOTCH, skótsh, *et.* }

SCOBIFORM, skób-é-fárm, *a.* Having the form of

sawdust, or raspings.

SCOBNS, skóbz, *n.* Raspings of ivory, &c. &c.

SCOFF, skóf, *n.* Contemptuous ridicule.

SCOFF, skóf, *vt.* To treat with scoffs.

SCOFF, skóf, *vi.* To treat with ridicule.

SCOFFED, skófd, *pp.* Treated with derision.

SCOFFER, skóf-ér, *n.* Saucy scorner.

SCOFFING, skóf-ing, *ppr.* Deriding or mocking.

SCOFFINGLY, skóf-ing-lé, *ad.* In contempt.

SCOLD, skóld, *n.* A clamorous woman.

SCOLD, skóld, *vt.* To rate.

SCOLD, skóld, *vi.* To quarrel rudely.

SCOLDED, skóld-éd, *pp.* Chid with rudeness.

SCOLDER, skóld-úr, *n.* One who scolds.

SCOLDING, skóld-ing, *n.* Rude language.

SCOLDING, skóld-ing, *ppr.* Railing with clamour.

SCOLDINGLY, skóld-ing-lé, *ad.* Like a scold.

SCOLLOP, skól-p, *n.* A pectinated shell-fish.

SCOLOPENDRA, skól-ó-pén-drá, *n.* A venomous

serpent. An herb.

SCOMM, skóm, *n.* A buffoon.

SCONCE, skóns, *n.* A fort. The head. A pensile

candlestick, with a lookingglass. A fixed seat. A

mulct, or fine.

SCONCE, skóns, *vt.* To mulct; to fine.

SCONCED, skónad, *pp.* Mulcted; fined.

SCONCING, skóns-ing, *ppr.* Mulcting; fining.

SCOOP, skóp, *n.* A kind of ladle. A surgeon's in-

strument. A stroke.

SCOOP, skóp, *vt.* To ladle out. To cut into hollowness.

SCOOPED, skópd, *pp.* Taken out as with a scoop.

SCOOPER, skóp-úr, *n.* One who scoops.

SCOOPING, skóp-ing, *ppr.* Making hollow.

SCOOPNET, skóp-nét, *n.* A net so formed as to

sweep the bottom of a river. [Liberty. Sally.]

SCOPE, skóp, *n.* Thing aimed at. Room; space.

SCOPIFORM, skóp-pé-fárm, *a.* Having the form of a

SCOPPET, skóp-ét, *vt.* To lade out. [broom.]

SCOPPETED, skóp-ét-éd, *pp.* Laden out.

SCOPPETING, skóp-ét-ing, *ppr.* Lading out.

SCOPTICAL, skóp-tík-ál, *a.* Scoffing.

SCOPULOUS, skóp-a-lús, *a.* Full of rocks.

SCORBUT, skór-bút, *n.* The scurvy.



# SCR

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nŭ, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> o'vas, <sup>11</sup> a'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—

play ill on a fiddle. To <sup>14</sup> make an awkward bow. To  
 curry favour.  
 SCRAPED, skrâ'pd, *pp*. Cleared by rubbing.  
 SCRAPER, skrâ'p-ŭr, *n*. An instrument with which  
 any thing is scraped. A miser. A fiddle.  
 SCRAPING, skrâ'p-ing, *ppr*. Rubbing the surface  
 with something sharp.  
 SCRAT, skrât', *n*. A hermaphrodite.  
 SCRAT, skrât', *vt*. To scratch.  
 SCRAT, skrât', *vi*. To rake; to search.  
 SCRATCH, skrâtsh', *n*. A slight wound.  
 SCRATCH, skrâtsh', *vt*. To hurt with any thing  
 pointed. To write awkwardly.  
 SCRATCHED, skrâtsh'd, *pp*. Torn by something sharp.  
 SCRATCHER, skrâtsh-ŭr, *n*. He that scratches.  
 SCRATCHES, skrâtsh-ŭz, *n*. Cracked ulcers or scabs  
 in a horse's foot. [face].  
 SCRATCHING, skrâtsh-ing, *ppr*. Tearing the sur-  
 SCRATCHINGLY, skrâtsh-ing-lŭ, *ad*. With the ac-  
 tion of scratching.  
 SCRAW, skrâ', *n*. Surface or scurf.  
 SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *vi*. To draw irregularly.  
 SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *n*. Unskilful writing.  
 SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *vi*. To write unskilfully.  
 SCRAWLED, skrâ'ld, *pp*. Written badly.  
 SCRAWLER, skrâ'ld-ŭr, *n*. A clumsy writer.  
 SCRAWLING, skrâ'ld-ing, *ppr*. Writing badly.  
 SCRAY, skrâ', *n*. A bird called a sea-swallow.  
 SCREAM, skrê'm, *n*. That may be spit out.  
 SCREAM, skrê'm, *n*. A screech.  
 SCREAM, skrê'm, *vi*. To make a shrill noise.  
 SCREAM, skrê'm, *n*. A shrill, quick, loud cry.  
 SCREAM, skrê'm, *vi*. To cry out shrilly.  
 SCREAMER, skrê'm-ŭr, *n*. A bird.  
 SCREAMING, skrê'm-ing, *n*. The act of crying out.  
 SCREAMING, skrê'm-ing, *ppr*. Crying with a shrill  
 voice.  
 SCREECH, skrê'tsh, *n*. Harsh horrid cry. [guish].  
 SCREECH, skrê'tsh, *vi*. To cry out as in terror or an-  
 SCREECHING, skrê'tsh-ing, *ppr*. Uttering a shrill cry.  
 SCREECHOW, skrê'tsh-dŭ, *n*. An owl that hoots  
 in the night. [behind a cornice].  
 SCREED, skrê'd, *n*. With plasterers: the floated work  
 SCREEN, skrê'u, *n*. Any thing that affords shelter or  
 concealment. A riddle to sit sand.  
 SCREEN, skrê'n, *vt*. To shelter; to conceal. To riddle.  
 SCREENED, skrê'nd, *pp*. Sheltered from injury.  
 SCREENING, skrê'n-ing, *ppr*. Protecting from injury.  
 SCREW, skrô', *n*. One of the mechanical powers, or  
 instruments, by which things are fastened.  
 SCREW, skrô', *vt*. To turn or move by a screw.  
 SCREW Tree, skrô'trê, *n*. A plant of the East and  
 West Indies.  
 SCREWED, skrô'd, *pp*. Fastened with screws.  
 SCREWER, skrô-ŭr, *n*. That which screws.  
 SCREWING, skrô-ing, *ppr*. Fastening with a screw.  
 SCRIBATIOUS, skrî'b-ŭ-shŭs, *a*. Skilful in, or fond  
 of writing.  
 SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *n*. Worthless writing.  
 SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *vt*. To write without use or elegance.  
 To comb wool.  
 SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *vi*. To write without care.  
 SCRIBBLER, skrîbl-ŭr, *n*. A petty author.  
 SCRIBBLED, skrîbl'd, *pp*. Written without care.  
 SCRIBBLING, skrîbl-ing, *ppr*. Writing without care.  
 SCRIBE, skrî'b, *n*. A publick notary. A Jewish doctor  
 of the law.  
 SCRIBE, skrî'b, *vt*. To mark by rule.  
 SCRIBED, skrî'bd, *pp*. Marked by rule.  
 SCRIBING, skrî'b-ing, *ppr*. Marking by rule.  
 SCRIBING, skrî'b-ing, *n*. A term in carpentry applied  
 to the fitting of the edge of one board to the surface  
 SCRIMER, skrî'm-ŭr, *n*. A gladiator. [of another].  
 SCRIMP, skrîmp', *a*. Short; scanty.  
 SCRINE, skrî'n, *n*. A place in which writings or cu-  
 riosities are repositied.  
 SCRINIUM, skrî'n-ŭm, *n*. A box or small chest made  
 to contain valuable articles.  
 SCRIP, skrîp', *n*. A small bag. A schedule.  
 SCRIPPAGE, skrîp-ŭj, *n*. That which is contained in  
 SCRIPT, skrîp', *n*. A small writing. [a scrip].

# SCU

SCRIPTORY, skrîp-tŭr-ŭ, *a*. Written.  
 SCRIPTURAL, skrîp-tŭr-ŭl, *n*. Contained in the Bible.  
 SCRIPTURALIST, skrîp-tŭr-ŭl-ist, *n*. One who  
 adheres literally to the Scriptures.  
 SCRIPTURE, skrîp-tŭr, *n*. Sacred writing; the Bible.  
 SCRIPTURIST, skrîp-tŭr-ist, *n*. One who tho-  
 roughly understands the sacred writings.  
 SCRIVENER, skrîv-ŭn-ŭr, *n*. One who draws con-  
 tracts or places money at interest.  
 SCROFULA, skrôf-ŭ-lŭ, *n*. The king's evil. [fula].  
 SCROFULOUS, skrôf-ŭ-lŭs, *a*. Diseased with the scro-  
 SCROG, skrôg', *n*. A stunted shrub.  
 SCROTUM, skrô-tŭm, *n*. The bag which contains the  
 SCROLL, skrô'l, *n*. A writing wrapped up. [testicles].  
 SCROYLE, skrô'yl, *n*. A mean fellow.  
 SCRUB, skrŭb', *n*. A mean fellow. A worn-out broom.  
 SCRUB, skrŭb', *vt*. To rub hard.  
 SCRUBBED, skrŭb-ŭd, *a*. } Mean; vile.  
 SCRUBBY, skrŭb-ŭ, *a*. }  
 SCRUBBED, skrŭb'd, *pp*. Rubbed hard.  
 SCRUBBING, skrŭb-ing, *ppr*. Rubbing hard.  
 SCRUF, skrŭf, *n*. The same with Scurf.  
 SCRUPLE, skrŭpl', *n*. Doubt. The third part of a drachm.  
 SCRUPLE, skrŭpl', *vi*. To doubt. To hesitate.  
 SCRUPLE, skrŭpl', *vt*. To doubt.  
 SCRUPLED, skrŭpl'd, *pp*. Doubted.  
 SCRUPLER, skrŭpl-ŭr, *n*. A doubter.  
 SCRUPLING, skrŭpl-ing, *ppr*. Doubting.  
 SCRUPULIZE, skrô-pu-lîz, *vt*. To perplex with scru-  
 ples. } derness of conscience.  
 SCRUPULOSITY, skrô-pu-lŭs-ŭt-ŭ, *n*. Doubt. Ten-  
 SCRUPULOUS, skrô-pu-lŭs, *a*. Nicely doubtful.  
 Captious. Careful; Cautious.  
 SCRUPULOUSLY, skrô-pu-lŭs-lŭ, *ad*. Carefully.  
 SCRUPULOUSNESS, skrô-pu-lŭs-nŭs, *n*. The state  
 of being scrupulous.  
 SCRUTABLE, skrô't-ŭbl, *a*. Discoverable by inquiry.  
 SCRUTATION, skrô-tŭ-shŭn, *n*. Search; inquiry.  
 SCRUTATOR, skrô-tŭt-ŭr, *n*. Examiner.  
 SCRUTINEER, skrô-tŭn-ŭr, *n*. An examiner.  
 SCRUTINOUS, skrô-tŭn-ŭs, *a*. Full of inquiries.  
 SCRUTINIZE, skrô-tŭn-ŭz, *vt*. To search; to ex-  
 SCRUTINY, skrô-tŭn-ŭ, *vt*. } amine.  
 SCRUTINIZED, skrô-tŭn-ŭz'd, *pp*. Examined closely.  
 SCRUTINIZING, skrô-tŭn-ŭz-ing, *ppr*. Examining  
 closely.  
 SCRUTINY, skrô-tŭn-ŭ, *n*. Inquiry; search.  
 SCRUTOIRE, skrô-tŭr, *n*. A case of drawers for  
 writing.  
 SCRUZE, skrôz', *vt*. To squeeze; to compress.  
 SCRUZED, skrôzd', *pp*. Squeezed.  
 SCRUZING, skrôz-ing, *ppr*. Squeezing.  
 SCUD, skŭd', *n*. A cloud swiftly driven by the wind.  
 SCUD, skŭd', *vi*. To be carried precipitately before a  
 SCUD, skŭd', *vt*. To pass over quickly [tempest].  
 SCUDDLED, skŭd-ŭd, *pp*. Passed over quickly.  
 SCUDDING, skŭd-ing, *ppr*. Driving before a tempest.  
 SCUDDLE, skŭd'l, *vi*. To run with precipitation.  
 SCUFFLE, skŭfl', *n*. A confused quarrel.  
 SCUFFLE, skŭfl', *vt*. To fight confusedly.  
 SCUFFLING, skŭfl-ing, *ppr*. Striving for superiority  
 SCUG, skŭg', *vt*. To hide. [with close embrace].  
 SCUGGED, skŭgd', *pp*. Hidden.  
 SCUGGING, skŭg-ing, *ppr*. Hiding.  
 SCULK, skŭlk', *vt*. To lurk in hiding-places.  
 SCULKER, skŭlk-ŭr, *n*. A lurker.  
 SCULKING, skŭlk-ing, *ppr*. Withdrawing into a place  
 of concealment.  
 SCULL, skŭl', *n*. The bone which incases and defends  
 the brain. A small boat. See SCULLER. A shoal  
 SCULL, skŭl', *vt*. To impel a boat by an oar. [of fish].  
 SCULLCAP, skŭl-kâp, *n*. A headpiece.  
 SCULLED, skŭld', *pp*. Impelled by an oar.  
 SCULLER, skŭl-ŭr, *n*. A cockboat.  
 SCULLERY, skŭl-ŭr-ŭ, *n*. The place where kettles or  
 dishes are cleaned.  
 SCULLING, skŭl-ing, *ppr*. Impelling a boat by an oar.  
 SCULLION, skŭl-ŭn, *n*. The servant that washes the  
 kettles and the dishes.  
 SCULLIONLY, skŭl-ŭn-lŭ, *a*. Low; base.  
 SCULP, skŭlp', *vt*. To carve; to engrave.

## SEA

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>bu—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—d, u.

SCULPED, skŭlpd', *pp.* Carved; engraved.  
 SCULPING, skŭlp'ing, *ppr.* Carving.  
 SCULPTILE, skŭlp'til, *a.* Made by carving.  
 SCULPTOR, skŭlp'tŭr, *n.* One who cuts wood or stone into images.  
 SCULPTURE, skŭlp'tŭr, *n.* Carved work.  
 SCULPTURE, skŭlp'tŭr, *vt.* To cut; to engrave.  
 SCULPTURED, skŭlp'tŭrd, *pp.* Carved; engraved.  
 SCULPTURING, skŭlp'tŭr'ing, *ppr.* Carving; engraving. [*liquor.*]  
 SCUM, skŭm', *n.* That which rises to the top of any SCUM, skŭm', *vt.* To clear off the scum.  
 SCUMBER, skŭm'bŭr, *n.* The dung of a fox.  
 SCUMMED, skŭmd', *pp.* Skimmed. • [*scummod.*]  
 SCUMMER, skŭm'dŭr, *n.* A vessel with which liquor is SCUMMING, skŭm'ing, *ppr.* Skimming.  
 SCUMMINGS, skŭm'ingz, *n. pl.* The matter skimmed from the boiling liquor of the cane juice.  
 SCUPPER Holes, skŭp'tŭr, *n.* Small holes on the deck, through which water is carried into the sea.  
 SCUPPERHOSE, skŭp'tŭr-hŭz, *n.* A leathern pipe attached to the mouth of the scupper of the lower deck of a ship to prevent the water from entering.  
 SCUPPERNAIL, skŭp'tŭr-nŕl, *n.* A nail with a very broad head for covering a large surface of the hose.  
 SCUPPERPLUG, skŭp'tŭr-plŭg, *n.* A plug to stop a scupper.  
 SCURF, skŭrf', *n.* A dry milary scab. [*scurfy.*]  
 SCURFINENESS, skŭrf'nŕs, *n.* The state of being SCURFY, skŭrf'ŕ, *a.* Having scabs.  
 SCURRIE, skŭr'il, *a.* Low; mean.  
 SCURRILITY, skŭr'il'it-ŕ, *n.* Mean buffoonery.  
 SCURRILOUS, skŭr'il'ŭs, *a.* Grossly opprobrious.  
 SCURRILOUSLY, skŭr'il'ŭs-lŕ, *ad.* With gross reproach.  
 SCURRILOUSNESS, skŭr'il'ŭs-nŕs, *n.* Scurrility.  
 SCURVILY, skŭr'vil-ŕ, *ad.* Vilely; basely.  
 SCURVINESS, skŭr'vŕ-nŕs, *n.* State of being scurvy.  
 SCURVOGEL, skŭr-vŕgŕl, *n.* A Brazilian fowl of the stork kind, the jabirugacu.  
 SCURVY, skŭr'vŕ, *n.* A disease of the inhabitants of cold countries. [*worthless.*]  
 SCURVY, skŭr'vŕ, *a.* Diseased with the scurvy. Vile; SCURVYGRASS, skŭr'vŕ-grŕs, *n.* The plant spoon-SCUSES, skŭ'sŭz. For *excuses*. [*wort.*]  
 SCUT, skŭt', *n.* The tail of those animals whose tails are very short, as the hare.  
 SCUTAGE, skŭ'tŕj, *n.* Escuage. See *ESCUAGE*.  
 SCUTCHEON, skŭtsh'ŕn, *n.* The ensigns armorial of a family. See *ESCUTCHEON*.  
 SCUTE, skŭt', *n.* A French gold coin of three shillings and four pence sterling. [*surfaces.*]  
 SCUTELLATED, skŭt'ŕl-ŕt-ŕd, *a.* Divided into small SCUTIFORM, skŭt'ŕfŕm, *a.* Shaped like a shield.  
 SCUTTLE, skŭt'l, *n.* A wide shallow basket. A hole in the deck to let down into the ship. A quick pace.  
 SCUTTLE, skŭt'l, *vt.* To run with precipitation.  
 SCUTTLE, skŭt'l, *vt.* To cut holes in the deck of a ship, when stranded or overset, and continuing to float on the surface.  
 SCUTTLED, skŭt'ld, *pp.* Sunk by cutting holes in the bottom. [*in the bottom.*]  
 SCUTTLING, skŭt'ling, *ppr.* Sinking by cutting holes SCYTALE, skŭt'ŕl-ŕl, *n.* A species of serpent.  
 SCYTHER, sŭ'th, *n.* See *SITHE*.  
 SCYTHER, sŭ'th, *vt.* See *SITHE*.  
 SCYTHIAN, sŭt'h'ŕn, *n.* A native of Scythia.  
 SCYTHIAN, sŭt'h'ŕn, *a.* Pertaining to Scythia.  
 'SDAIN, sdŕ'n, *n.* Disdain.  
 'SDAIN, sdŕ'n, *vt.* } To disdain.  
 'SDEIN, sdŕ'n, *vt.* }  
 'SDEINFUL, sdŕ'n-fŕl, *a.* Disdainful.  
 SEA, sŕ, *n.* The ocean.  
 SEA, sŕ, is often used in composition. [*which see.*]  
 SEAEANEMONY, sŕ-ŕn-ŕm-ŕ-nŕ, *n.* The animal flower:  
 SEAAPE, sŕ-ŕp, *n.* The name given to a marine animal, which plays tricks like an ape.  
 SEABANK, sŕ-bŕngk', *n.* A fence to keep the sea within bounds.  
 SEABAR, sŕ-bŕr, *n.* The sea-swallow.  
 SEABAT, sŕ-bŕt, *n.* A sort of flying fish.

## SEA

SEABATHED, sŕ-bŕthd', *a.* Bathed in the sea.  
 SEABEAR, sŕ-bŕr, *n.* The white or polar bear; also the ursine seal.  
 SEABEAST, sŕ-bŕst, *n.* A large animal of the sea.  
 SEABEAT, sŕ-bŕt, *a.* } Dashed by the waves of  
 SEABEATEN, sŕ-bŕtn, *a.* } the sea.  
 SEABOARD, sŕ-bŕrd, *ad.* Towards the sea.  
 SEABOAT, sŕ-bŕt, *n.* Vessel capable to bear the sea.  
 SEABORD, sŕ-bŕrd, *a.* } Bordering on  
 SEABORDERING, sŕ-bŕrd-ŕr-ing, *a.* } the sea.  
 SEABORN, sŕ-bŕrn, *a.* Born of the sea.  
 SEABOUND, sŕ-bŕnd, *a.* } Bounded by the  
 SEABOUNDED, sŕ-bŕnd-ŕd, *a.* } sea.  
 SEABOY, sŕ-bŕb, *n.* Boy employed on shipboard.  
 SEABREACH, sŕ-brŕsh, *n.* Irruption of the sea.  
 SEABREEZE, sŕ-brŕz, *n.* Wind blowing from the sea.  
 SEABUILT, sŕ-bŭlt, *a.* Built for the sea.  
 SEACABRAGE, sŕ-kŕb'ŕj, *n.* } Seacolewort: a plant.  
 SEACALE, sŕ-kŕl, *n.* }  
 SEACALF, sŕ-kŕf, *n.* The seal.  
 SEACAP, sŕ-kŕp, *n.* Cap made to be worn on ship-board.  
 SEACARD, sŕ-kŕrd, *n.* The mariner's card.  
 SEACARP, sŕ-kŕrp, *n.* A spotted fish that lives among rocks. [*sea.*]  
 SEACHANGE, sŕ-tshŕnj, *n.* Change affected by the  
 SEACHART, sŕ-tshŕrt, *n.* Map on which only the coasts are delineated.  
 SEACIRCLED, sŕ-sŕrkld, *a.* Surrounded by the sea.  
 SEACOAL, sŕ-kŕl, *n.* Coal, so called, because brought to London by sea; pitcoal.  
 SEACOAST, sŕ-kŕst, *n.* Edge of the sea.  
 SEACORP, sŕ-kŕb, *n.* A seagull.  
 SEACOLEWORT, sŕ-kŕl-ŕrt, *n.* Seacale, which see.  
 SEACOMPASS, sŕ-kŕm'pŕs, *n.* The card and needle of mariners.  
 SEACOOT, sŕ-kŕt, *n.* Seafowl, like the moor-hen.  
 SEACORMORANT, or *Seadrake*, sŕ-kŕr-mŕr-ŕnt, *n.* A seacrow. [*kind.*]  
 SEACOW, sŕ-kŕŕ, *n.* The manatee of the cotaceous  
 SEACROW, sŕ-kŕr, *n.* The seagull.  
 SEADOG, sŕ-dŕg, *n.* Perhaps the shark.  
 SEADragon, sŕ-dŕg-ŕn, *n.* A sea-fish, the *viver*  
 SEAEAR, sŕ-ŕr, *n.* A seaplant.  
 SEAEEL, sŕ-ŕl, *n.* The conger. [*the sea.*]  
 SEACIRCLED, sŕ-ŕn-sŕrkld, *a.* Surrounded by  
 SEAFARE, sŕ-fŕr-ŕr, *n.* A mariner.  
 SEAFARING, sŕ-fŕr-ing, *a.* Travelling by sea  
 SEAFENNEL, sŕ-fŕn-ŕl, *n.* SAMPHIRE.  
 SEAFIGHT, sŕ-fŕt, *n.* Battle of ships.  
 SEAFISH, sŕ-fŕsh, *n.* Fish that live in the sea.  
 SEAFOWL, sŕ-fŕfl, *n.* Birds that live at sea.  
 SEAFX, sŕ-fŕks, *n.* A species of squalus, having a tail longer than the body. [*in the water.*]  
 SEAGAGE, sŕ-gŕj, *n.* The depth that a vessel sinks  
 SEAGARLAND, sŕ-gŕr-lŕnd, *n.* An herb.  
 SEAGIRDLES, sŕ-gŕrdlz, *n.* A sea mushroom.  
 SEAGIRT, sŕ-gŕrt, *a.* Girded by the sea.  
 SEAGOD, sŕ-gŕd, *n.* One of the fabulous deities of the sea. [*gown.*]  
 SEAGOWN, sŕ-gŕdn, *n.* A mariner's short-sleeved  
 SEAGRASS, sŕ-grŕs, *n.* An herb growing on the sea-shore. [*sea; cerulean.*]  
 SEAGREEN, sŕ-grŕn, *a.* Resembling the colour of the  
 SEAGREEN, sŕ-grŕn, *n.* Saxifrage; a plant.  
 SEAGULL, sŕ-gŭl, *n.* The *seacrow*.  
 SEAHARE, sŕ-hŕr, *n.* A marine animal of the genus  
 laplysia, whose body is covered with membranes reflected; it has a lateral pore on the right side, and four feelers resembling ears. The body is nearly oval, soft, gelatinous and punctuated. Its juice is poisonous, and it is so fetid as to cause nausea.  
 SEAHEDGEHOG, sŕ-hŕj-hŕg, *n.* A sea shellfish.  
 SEAHOG, sŕ-hŕg, *n.* The porpoise.  
 SEAHOLLY, sŕ-hŕl'ŕ, *n.* A plant.  
 SEAHOLM, sŕ-hŕm, *n.* Seaholly.  
 SEAHORSE, sŕ-hŕrs, *n.* The mŕse. By the *seahorse* Dryden means the hippopotamus.  
 SEALEGS, sŕ-lŕgz, *n.* The ability to walk on a ship's deck, when pitching or rolling.  
 SEALEMON, sŕ-lŕm-ŕn, *n.* A marine animal of the

## SEA

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'c'e, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>1</sup> o'g', <sup>6</sup>1 was', <sup>2</sup> at'—<sup>6</sup> good'—<sup>6</sup> w, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>6</sup> y, <sup>6</sup> e, or i—<sup>6</sup> u.

genus doris, having an oval body, convex, marked with numerous punctures, and of a lemon colour.  
**SEALIKE**, sē-līk, *a.* Resembling the sea.  
**SEALION**, sē-lī-ūn, *n.* An animal of the genus phoca or seal, which has a mane like a lion.  
**SEAMAID**, sē-mā'd, *n.* A mermaid.  
**SEAMALL**, sē-mā'l, *n.* A seagull.  
**SEAMAN**, sē-mān, *n.* A sailor. Merman; the male of the mermaid.  
**SEAMANSHIP**, sē-mān-shīp, *n.* Naval skill.  
**SEAMARK**, sē-mārk, *n.* Point serving the mariners as direction of their course.  
**SEAMEW**, sē-mu, *n.* A fowl that frequents the sea.  
**SEAMONSTER**, sē-mōn's-tēr, *n.* Strange animal of SEAMOSS, sē-mōs', *n.* Coral. [the sea.  
**SEAMOUSE**, sē-mā'ūs, *n.* A marine animal of the genus aphrodita.  
**SEANAVELWORT**, sē-nā'vl-ōdrt, *n.* An herb growing in Syria.  
**SEANEEDLE**, sē-nē'dl, *n.* A name of the garfish, of the genus eox. Its back is of a fine green colour, and when in the water, its colours are extremely beautiful. [of stiff jelly.  
**SEANETTLE**, sē-nē'tl, *n.* A fish, resembling a lump  
**SEANURSED**, sē-nūrsd, *a.* Nursed by the sea.  
**SEANYMPH**, sē-nīmf, *n.* Goddess of the sea.  
**SEANION**, sē-ān'jōn, *n.* An herb. ●  
**SEAOOSE**, sē-ō'z, *n.* The mud on the shore,  
**SEAOTTER**, sē-ōt-ūr, *n.* A species of otter that has hind feet like those of a seal.  
**SEAOWL**, sē-ō'wl, *n.* Another name of the lumpfish.  
**SEAPAD**, sē-pād, *n.* The starfish.  
**SEAPANTHER**, sē-pān-thūr, *n.* A fish like a lamprey.  
**SEAPHEASANT**, sē-pēz-ānt, *n.* The painted duck.  
**SEAPIE**, sē-pī, *n.* } A fowl of the genus hematopus,  
**SEAPYE**, sē-pī, *n.* } and grallie order, called also the oyster-catcher, from its thrusting its beak into oysters when open, and taking out the animal.  
**SEAPIECE**, sē-pē's, *n.* A picture representing any thing at sea. [water.  
**SEAPLANT**, sē-plānt, *n.* A plant that grows in salt  
**SEAPOOL**, sē-pō'l, *n.* A lake of salt water.  
**SEAPORT**, sē-pōrt, *n.* A harbour.  
**SEARESEMBLING**, sē-rē-zēmb'līng, *a.* Sea-like.  
**SEARISK**, sē-rīsk, *n.* Hazard at sea.  
**SEAROBBER**, sē-rōb-ūr, *n.* A pirate.  
**SEAROCKET**, sē-rōk-ēt, *n.* A plant.  
**SEAROOM**, sē-rō'm, *n.* Open sea.  
**SEAROVER**, sē-rō'v-ūr, *n.* A pirate.  
**SEARUFF**, sē-rūf, *n.* A kind of scafish.  
**SEASCORPION**, sē-skā'rp-jōn, *n.* Another name for the faterlasher.  
**SEASERPENT**, sē-sēr-pēnt, *n.* A water serpent; an  
**SEASERVICE**, sē-sēr-ē's, *n.* Naval war. [adder.  
**SEASHARK**, sē-shā'rk, *n.* A ravenous seafish.  
**SEASHELL**, sē-shē'l, *n.* Shells found on the shore.  
**SEASHORE**, sē-shō'r, *n.* The coast of the sea.  
**SEASICK**, sē-sīk, *a.* Sick on the sea.  
**SEASIDE**, sē-sī'd, *n.* The edge of the sea  
**SEASTAR**, sē-stā'r, *n.* The starfish.  
**SEASURGEON**, sē-sūr-jōn, *n.* A surgeon employed on shipboard. [the sea.  
**SEASURROUNDED**, sē-sūr-rāōnd-ēd, *a.* Encircled by  
**SEATERM**, sē-tērm, *n.* Word of art used by the seamen.  
**SEATHIEF**, sē-thēf, *n.* A pirate.  
**SEATOAD**, sē-tō'd, *n.* A seaish so named.  
**SEATORN**, sē-tōrn, *a.* Torn by the sea.  
**SEATOSSSED**, sē-tōst, *a.* Tossed by the sea.  
**SEAUROCHIN**, sē-tōrtsh'jōn, *n.* The echinus. The body is roundish, covered with a bony crust, and often set with moveable prickles.  
**SEAWALBED**, sē-ōā'ld, *a.* Surrounded by the sea.  
**SEAWARD**, sē-ōārd, *a.* Directed towards the sea.  
**SEAWARD**, sē-ōārd, *ad.* Towards the sea.  
**SEAWATER**, sē-ōā'tūr, *n.* The water of the sea.  
**SEAWEED**, sē-ōē'd, *n.* A marine plant of the genus fetus, used as manure, and for making glass and soap. A common name for the marine algae, and some other plants growing in salt water.  
**SEAWITHWIND**, sē-ōth'wīnd, *n.* Bindweed.  
**SEAWOLF**, sē-ōālf, *n.* This fish is so named from its

## SEB

fierceness and ravenousness. It grows sometimes to the length of four, and even seven feet, and feeds on crustaceous animals and shellfish.  
**SEAWORMWOOD**, sē-ōārm-ōōd, *n.* Wormwood that grows in the sea.  
**SEAWORTHY**, sē-ōārt-thē, *a.* Fit to go to sea.  
**SEAL**, sē'l, *n.* The seacalf.  
**SEAL**, sē'l, *vt.* A stamp. The impression made in wax.  
**SEAL**, sē'l, *vi.* To fasten with a seal. To confirm by  
**SEAL**, sē'l, *n.* To fasten with a seal. [a seal.  
**SEALED**, sē'ld, *pp.* Fastened with a seal; confirmed.  
**SEALER**, sē'l-ūr, *ss.* One that seals.  
**SEALING**, sē'l-īng, *n.* Act of sealing. [farming.  
**SEALING**, sē'l-īng, *ppr.* Fastening with a seal; con-  
**SEALINGWAX**, sē'l-īng-ōāks, *n.* Wax to seal letters.  
**SEAM**, sē'm, *n.* The suture where the two edges of cloth are sewed together. The juncture of planks. A cicatrix; a scar. Eight bushels of corn. A quantity of glass, weighing 120 pounds.  
**SEAM**, sē'm, *vt.* To join together. To mark; to scaf.  
**SEAMED**, sē'md, *pp.* Marked with seams.  
**SEAMING**, sē'm-īng, *ppr.* Marking with scars.  
**SEAMLESS**, sē'm-lēs, *a.* Having no seam.  
**SEAMRENT**, sē'm-rēnt, *n.* A breach of the stitches.  
**SEAMSTRESS**, sē'm-strēs, *n.* A woman whose trade  
**SEAMY**, sē'm-ē, *a.* Having a seam. [is to sew.  
**SEAN**, sē'n, *n.* A net.  
**SEAPOY**, sē-pāē, *n.* See SEROY.  
**SEAR**, sē'r, *a.* Dry. See SEROY.  
**SEAR**, sē'r, *vt.* To cauterize. To wither  
**SEARCLOTH**, sē'r-klā'th, *n.* A plaster.  
**SEARCE**, sē'rs, *n.* A sieve. A bolter.  
**SEARCE**, sē'rs, *vt.* To sift finely.  
**SEARCED**, sē'r'd, *pp.* Sifted; separated.  
**SEARCER**, sē'rs-ūr, *n.* One who sifts corn.  
**SEARCH**, sērtsh', *n.* Inquiry. Examination.  
**SEARCH**, sērtsh', *vt.* To examine; to try. To seek for. To probe.  
**SEARCH**, sērtsh', *vi.* To make a search.  
**SEARCHABLE**, sērtsh'-ābl, *a.* That may be explored.  
**SEARCHED**, sērtsh'd, *pp.* Explored; examined.  
**SEARCHER**, sērtsh-ūr, *n.* Examiner; trier. An officer in London appointed to examine the bodies of the dead, and report the cause of death.  
**SEARCHING**, sērtsh'-īng, *n.* Examination.  
**SEARCHING**, sērtsh'-īng, *ppr.* Looking into; exploring; seeking.  
**SEARCHLESS**, sērtsh'-lē's, *a.* Escaping search.  
**SEARING**, sē'rs-īng, *ppr.* Sifting; separating the fine part of meal. [surface.  
**SEARED**, sē'r'd, *pp.* Dried; withered. Burnt on the  
**SEAREDNESS**, sē'r-ēd-nēs, *n.* State of being seared or cauterized.  
**SEARING**, sē'r-īng, *ppr.* Drying; withering.  
**SEASON**, sē'z-ūn, *n.* One of the four parts of the year. A fit time.  
**SEASON**, sē'z-ūn, *vt.* To give a relish to. To mature.  
**SEASON**, sē'z-ūn, *vi.* To savour.  
**SEASONABLE**, sē'z-ūn-ābl, *a.* Proper: as to time.  
**SEASONABLENESS**, sē'z-ūn-ābl-nēs, *ad.* Oppor-  
**SEASONABLENESS**, sē'z-ūn-ābl-nēs, *ad.* Oppor-  
**SEASONABLY**, sē'z-ūn-ābl-lē, *ad.* Properly in time.  
**SEASONAGE**, sē'z-ūn-ēj, *n.* Sauce.  
**SEASONED**, sē'z-ūnd, *pp.* Mixed with something that gives a relish.  
**SEASONER**, sē'z-ūn-ūr, *n.* He who seasons any thing.  
**SEASONING**, sē'z-ūn-īng, *n.* That which gives a relish.  
**SEASONING**, sē'z-ūn-īng, *ppr.* Giving a relish by something added. [mansion.  
**SEAT**, sē't, *n.* Any thing on which one may sit. A  
**SEAT**, sē't, *vt.* To fix; to place firm.  
**SEAT**, sē't, *vi.* To rest; to lie down.  
**SEATED**, sē't-ēd, *pp.* Placed on a chair.  
**SEATING**, sē't-īng, *ppr.* Placing on a seat.  
**SEAVES**, sē'vz, *n.* Rushes.  
**SEAVY**, sē'v-ē, *a.* Overgrown with rushes.  
**SEBACEOUS**, sē-bā'shūs, *a.* Made of tallow.  
**SEBACIC**, sē-bā'sīk, *a.* Made of fat, or tallow.  
**SEBATE**, sē-bā't, *n.* A salt formed by the sebagic acid and a base. [species of jujube.  
**SEBESTEN**, sē-bēs'tēn, *n.* The Assyrian plum: a

# SEC

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é'ye, nó, tó, beí, bí, bú, —on, was, at—good—w, o—y, se, or i

**SECANT**, sê-kánt, *n.* In geometry: the right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and meeting with another line called the tangent without it.

**SECANT** sê-kánt, *a.* Cutting into two parts.

**SECEDE**, sê-sê'd, *vi.* To withdraw from fellowship.

**SECEDER**, sê-sê'd-úr, *n.* One who withdraws himself.

**SECEDING**, sê-sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing from fellowship. [matter.]

**SECERN**, sê-sêrn', *vt.* To separate finer from grosser

**SECCERNE**, sê-sêrn'd', *pp.* Separated.

**SECCERNING**, sê-sêrn'-ning, *ppr.* Separating.

**SECESS**, sê-sê's, *n.* Retirement.

**SECESSION**, sê-sêsh-ún, *n.* The act of withdrawing.

**SECLE**, sê'kl, *n.* A century.

**SECLUDE**, sê-klú'd, *vt.* To exclude.

**SECLUDED**, sê-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Shut out.

**SECLUDING**, sê-klú'd-ing, *ppr.* Shutting out. Withdrawing.

**SECLUSION**, sê-klú-zhún, *n.* A shutting out.

**SECLUSIVE**, sê-klú-sív, *a.* That secludes.

**SECOND**, sêk-únd, *n.* One who supports. The sixtieth part of a minute.

**SECOND**, sêk-únd, *a.* The ordinal of two.

**SECOND**, sêk-únd, *vt.* To support; to assist. To follow in the next place.

**SECOND** Sight, sêk-únd-sít, *n.* The power of seeing things future, or things distant: supposed inherent in some of the Scottish Highlanders.

**SECOND** Sighted, sêk-únd-sít-éd, *a.* Having the second sight.

**SECONDARILY**, sêk-únd-ér-íl-é, *ad.* In the second degree. [of being secondary.]

**SECONDARINESS**, sêk-únd-ér-é-nés, *n.* The state

**SECONDARY**, sêk-únd-ér-é, *n.* A delegate.

**SECONDARY**, sêk-únd-ér-é, *a.* Not primary.

**SECONDED**, sêk-únd-éd, *pp.* Supported; aided.

**SECONDER**, sêk-únd-úr, *n.* One who supports another.

**SECOND-HAND** sêk-únd-hánd, *n.* Possession received from the first possessor.

**SECOND-HAND**, sêk-únd-hánd, *a.* Not original.

**SECOND-HAND**, sêk-únd-hánd, *ad.* Not originally.

**SECONDING**, sêk-únd-ing, *ppr.* Supporting; aiding.

**SECONDLY**, sêk-únd-lé, *ad.* In the second place.

**SECONDRATE**, sêk-únd-rát, *n.* Of the second order.

**SECRECY**, sê-krés-é, *n.* Privacy. Concealment. Fidelity to a secret. [rent. Privy.]

**SECRET**, sê-kkrét, *a.* Concealed. Private. Not apparent.

**SECRET**, sê-kkrét, *n.* Something studiously hidden. Not discovered.

**SECRET**, sê-kkrét, *vt.* To keep private. [another.]

**SECRETARY**, sêk-rê-tér-é, *n.* One who writes for

**SECRETARYSHIP**, sêk-rê-tér-é-shíp, *n.* The office

**SECRETE**, sê-kkrét, *vt.* To hide. [of a secretary.]

**SECRETED**, sê-kkrét-éd, *pp.* Concealed.

**SECRETING**, sê-kkrét-ing, *ppr.* Concealing; hiding.

**SECRETION**, sê-kkrét-shún, *n.* That agency in the animal economy that consists in separating the fluids of the body. The fluid secreted.

**SECRETIST**, sê-kkrét-íst, *n.* A dealer in secrets.

**SECRETIITIOUS**, sêk-rê-tísh-ús, *a.* Parted by animal

**SECRETLY**, sê-kkrét-lé, *ad.* Privately. [secretion.]

**SECRETNES**, sê-kkrét-nés, *n.* Privacy; concealment.

**SECRETOREY**, sê-kkrét-úr-é, *a.* Performing the office of secretion. [tenets.]

**SECT**, sêkt', *n.* A body of men united in some settled

**SECTARIAN**, sêk-tá-r-ýán, *a.* Belonging to a sect.

**SECTARIAN**, sêk-tá-r-ýán, *n.* A member of any sect.

**SECTARIANISM**, sêk-tá-r-ýán-izm, *n.* Sectarism.

**SECTARISM**, sêk-tér-izm, *n.* Disposition to sects.

**SECTARIST**, sêk-tá-ríst, *n.* A sectary who separates from public establishment. A dissenter.

**SECTARY**, sêkt-ér-é, *n.* A follower; a pupil.

**SECTATOR**, sêkt-á-túr, *n.* An imitator; a disciple.

**SECTILE**, sêkt-íl, *a.* A sectile mineral, is one that is midway between the brittle, and the malleable, as soapstone and plumbago.

**SECTION**, sêk-shún, *n.* A part divided from the rest

**SECTIONAL**, sêk-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a distinct part of a larger body.

**SECTOR**, sêk-túr, *n.* In geometry: an instrument of

# SEE

wood or metal, with a joint, and a piece to make a true square, with lines of sines, tangents, secants, equal parts, rhombs, polygons, hours, latitudes, metals, and solids.

**SECULAR**, sêk-u-lér, *a.* Not spiritual; worldly. In the church of Rome: not bound by monastick rules. Happening or coming once in a *secle* or century.

**SECULAR**, sêk-u-lér, *n.* A layman. An ecclesiastick.

**SECULARITY**, sêk-u-lér-ít-é, *n.* Worldliness.

**SECULARIZATION**, sêk-u-lér-íz-á-shún, *n.* Act of secularizing.

**SECULARIZE**, sêk-u-lér-íz, *vt.* To make worldly.

**SECULARIZED**, sêk-u-lér-íz-d, *pp.* Converted to secular. [from monastic to secular.]

**SECULARIZING**, sêk-u-lér-íz-ing, *ppr.* Converting

**SECULARLY**, sêk-u-lér-lé, *ad.* In a worldly manner.

**SECULARNESS**, sêk-u-lér-nés, *n.* Worldliness.

**SECUNDATION**, sêk-únd-dá-shún, *n.* Prosperity.

**SECUNDINE**, sêk-únd-dín, *n.* The membrane in which the embryo is wrapped; the after-birth.

**SECURE**, sê-kúr, *a.* Confident. Sure. Careless. Free from danger; safe.

**SECURE**, sê-kúr, *vt.* To protect; to make safe.

**SECURED**, sê-kúr'd, *pp.* Effectually guarded; made certain; confined; made fast.

**SECURELY**, sê-kúr-lé, *ad.* Without danger; safely.

**SECUREMENT**, sê-kúr-mént, *n.* Protection; defence.

**SECURENESS**, sê-kúr-nés, *n.* Carelessness.

**SECURER**, sê-kúr-úr, *n.* He or that which secures.

**SECURING**, sê-kúr-ing, *ppr.* Guarding; confining; making fast.

**SECURITY**, sê-kúr-ít-é, *n.* Confidence. Protection. Defence. A pledge or caution. Safety.

**SEDAN**, sê-dán, *n.* A chair: first made at Sedan.

**SEDATE**, sê-dát, *a.* Calm; quiet; still.

**SEDATELY**, sê-dát-lé, *ad.* Calmly.

**SEDATENESS**, sê-dát-nés, *n.* Tranquillity.

**SEDATION**, sê-dáshún, *n.* Act of composing.

**SEDATIVE**, sê-dá-tív, *a.* Composing.

**SEDATIVE**, sê-dá-tív, *n.* A medicine that moderates muscular action.

**SEDENT**, sê-dént, *a.* Inactive; quiet. [much action.]

**SEDENTARILY**, sê-dén-tér-íl-é, *ad.* Living without

**SEDENTARINESS**, sê-dén-tér-é-nés, *n.* Inactivity.

**SEDENTARY**, sê-dén-tér-é, *a.* Passed in sitting still;

**SEDGE**, sêj', *n.* A narrow flag. [inactive.]

**SEDGED**, sêj'd, *a.* Composed of flags.

**SEDGY**, sêj-é, *a.* Overgrown with flags. [bottom.]

**SEDIMENT**, sê-dé-mént, *n.* That which settles at the

**SEDITION**, sê-dísh-ún, *n.* A popular commotion.

**SEDITIONARY**, sê-dísh-ún-ér-é, *n.* An inciter to sedition.

**SEDITIOUS**, sê-dísh-ús, *a.* Factious; turbulent.

**SEDITIOUSLY**, sê-dísh-ús-lé, *ad.* With factious turbulence.

**SEDITIOUSNESS**, sê-dísh-ús-nés, *n.* Turbulence.

**SEDUCE**, sê-du's, *vt.* To draw aside from the right.

**SEDUCED**, sê-du's-d, *pp.* Corrupted. [tion.]

**SEDUCEMENT**, sê-du's-mént, *n.* Practice of seducing.

**SEDUCER**, sê-du's-úr, *n.* A tempter; a corruptor.

**SEDUCIBLE**, sê-du's-íbl, *a.* Corruptible. [of virtue.]

**SEDUCING**, sê-du's-ing, *ppr.* Enticing from the path

**SEDUCTION**, sê-dúk-shún, *n.* The art of seducing.

**SEDUCTIVE**, sê-dúk-tív, *a.* Apt to mislead.

**SEDULITY**, sê-du-íl-té, *n.* Diligent assiduity.

**SEDULOUS**, sê-du-lús, *a.* Assiduous.

**SEDULOUSLY**, sê-du-íl-s-lé, *ad.* Assiduously.

**SEDULOUSNESS**, sê-du-lús-nés, *n.* Diligence.

**SEE**, sê, *vt.* To perceive by the eye. To discover. To behold; to look at.

**SEE**, sê, *vi.* To have the power of sight. To discern without deception.

**SEE**, sê, *interj.* Lo! Look! Observe!

**SEED**, sê'd, *n.* The organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. Progeny; offspring.

**SEED**, sê'd, *vi.* To shed the seed.

**SEED**, sê'd, *vt.* To sow with seed.

**SEEDED**, sê'd-éd, *pp.* Sprinkled with seed.

**SEEDED**, sê'd-éd, *a.* Covered with seeds.

# SEG

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
a2l, a'rt, a'ec, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'— on', was', at', good'—w, (—y, e, or —i, u.

**SEEDBUD**, sē'd-būd, *n.* The germ of the fruit in embryo.  
**SEEDCAKE**, sē'd-kāk', *n.* A sweet cake. [*bryo.*]  
**SEEDCOAT**, sē'd-kō't, *n.* The outer coat of a seed.  
**SEEDER**, sē'd-ār, *u.* One who sows.  
**SEEDING**, sē'd-ing, *ppr.* Sowing with seed.  
**SEEDLEAF**, sē'd-lēf, *n.* The primary leaf. [*seed.*]  
**SEEDLING**, sē'd-llng, *n.* A plant just risen from the seed.  
**SEEDLIP**, sē'd-lip, *n.* } A vessel in which the sower  
**SEEDLOP**, sē'd-lōp, *n.* } carries his seed.  
**SEEDNESS**, sē'd-nēs, *n.* Seedtime.  
**SEEDPEARL**, sē'd-pēr'l, *n.* Small grains of pearl.  
**SEEDPLOT**, sē'd-plōt, *n.* The ground on which plants are sowed to be afterwards transplanted. [*seed.*]  
**SEEDSMAN**, sē'dz-mān, *n.* The sower. One that sows.  
**SEEDTIME**, sē'd-tīm, *n.* The season of sowing.  
**SEEDVESSEL**, sē'd-vēs-ēl, *n.* The perisperm which contains the seeds.  
**SEEDY**, sē'd-ē, *a.* Abounding with seed.  
**SEEING**, sē-ing, *n.* Sight; vision.  
**SEEING**, sē-ing, *ppr.* Beholding.  
**SEEING**, sē-ing, *ad.* } Since; aith; it being so  
**SEEING**, sē-ing, *ad.* } that.  
**SEEK**, sēk, *vt.* To look for. To solicit.  
**SEEK**, sēk, *vi.* To make search.  
**SEEK**, sēk, *ad.* To be at a loss.  
**SEEKER**, sēk-ēr, *n.* An inquirer. The name of a sect which professed no determinate religion.  
**SEEKING**, sēk-ing, *ppr.* Looking for; desiring.  
**SEESORROW**, sēk-sōr-ō, *n.* One who contrives to give himself vexation.  
**SEEL**, sēl, *vt.* To close the eye: a term of falconry, the eyes of a wild or haggard hawk being for a time sealed or closed.  
**SEEL**, sēl, *vi.* To lean on one side.  
**SEEL**, sēl, *n.* Season; time.  
**SEEL**, or **SEELING**, sēl, or sēl-ing, *n.* The agitation of a ship in foul weather.  
**SEELED**, sēld, *pp.* Closed for a time: used in speaking of the eyes of a wild hawk. [*hawk.*]  
**SEEING**, sēl-ing, *ppr.* Closing the eyes of a wild  
**SEELY**, sēl-ē, *a.* Lucky; happy. Silly.  
**SEEM**, sēm, *vi.* To have semblance.  
**SEEM**, sēm, *vt.* To become like.  
**SEEMED**, sēm-d, *pp.* Befitted.  
**SEEMER**, sēm-ēr, *n.* One that carries an appearance.  
**SEEMING**, sēm-ing, *n.* Fair appearance.  
**SEEMING**, sēm-ing, *ppr.* Appearing.  
**SEEMINGLY**, sēm-ing-lē, *ad.* In appearance.  
**SEEMINGNESS**, sēm-ing-nēs, *n.* Fair appearance.  
**SEEMLESS**, sēm-lēs, *a.* Unseemly; indecorous.  
**SEEMLILY**, sēm-lil-ē, *ad.* Decently.  
**SEEMLINESS**, sēm-lē-nēs, *n.* Decency; grace.  
**SEEMLY**, sēm-lē, *a.* Proper; fit.  
**SEEMLY**, sēm-lē, *ad.* In a proper manner.  
**SEEMLYHED**, sēm-lē-hēd, *n.* Comely appearance.  
**SEEN**, sēn, *a.* Skilled; versed.  
**SEEN**, sēn, *pp.* Discovered.  
**SEER**, sēr, or sēr-ēr, *n.* One who sees. A prophet.  
**SEER**, sēr, *a.* Several.  
**SEERWOOD**, sēr-bōd'. See **SEAR** and **SERE**.  
**SEESAW**, sē-sā, *n.* A reciprocating motion. [*tion.*]  
**SEESAW**, sē-sā, *vi.* To meet with a reciprocating motion.  
**SEETHE**, sē-th, *vt.* To boil; to decoct.  
**SEETHE**, sē-th, *vi.* To be hot.  
**SEETHED**, sē-th-d, *pp.* Boiled; decocted.  
**SEETHER**, sē-th-ēr, *n.* A boiler; a pot.  
**SEETHING**, sē-th-ing, *ppr.* Boiling; decocting.  
**SEG**, sēg, *n.* Sedge.  
**SEGAR**, sē-gār, *n.* A little roll of tobacco.  
**SEGHOL**, sēg-hōl, *n.* A Hebrew vowel point, or short vowel, thus *·*; indicating the sound of the English *e*, in *men*.  
**SEGHOLATF**, sēg-hō-lāt, *a.* Marked with a seghol.  
**SEGMENT**, sēg-mēt, *n.* A figure contained between a chord and an arch of the circle, or so much of the circle as is cut off by that chord.  
**SEIGNITY**, sēg-nit-ē, *n.* } Sluggishness; inac-  
**SEIGNITY**, sēg-nit-ē, *n.* } tivity.  
**SEGREGATE**, sēg-rē-gāt, *vt.* To separate from others.  
**SEGREGATE**, sēg-rē-gāt, *part. a.* Select.  
**SEGREGATED**, sēg-rē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Separated.

# SEL

**SEGREGATING**, sēg-rē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Separating.  
**SEGREGATION**, sēg-rē-gāshn, *n.* Separation from others.  
**SEIGNEURIAL**, sē-nūr-yāl, *a.* Invested with powers.  
**SEIGNIOR**, sē-nōr, *n.* The title of honour given by Italians. See **SIGNOR**.  
**SEIGNORY**, sē-n-yār-ē, *n.* A lordship.  
**SEIGNORAGE**, sē-n-yār-ēj, *n.* Authority.  
**SEIGNORIZE**, sē-n-yār-īz, *vt.* To lord over.  
**SEIGNORIZED**, sē-n-yār-īz-d, *pp.* Lored over.  
**SEIGNORIZING**, sē-n-yār-īz-ing, *ppr.* Lording over.  
**SEINE**, sēn, *n.* A net used in fishing. See **SEAN**.  
**SEINER**, sēn-ēr, *n.* A fisher with nets.  
**SEITY**, sēit-ē, *pp.* Something peculiar to man's self.  
**SEIZABLE**, sēz-ābl, *a.* That may be seized.  
**SEIZE**, sēz, *vt.* To grasp. To take possession by force.  
**SEIZED**, sēz-d, *pp.* Suddenly caught.  
**SEIZER**, sēz-ēr, *n.* One who seizes.  
**SEIZIN**, sēz-in, *n.* Is of two sorts: *seisin*, in fact, and *seisin*, in law. *Seisin*, in fact, is when a corporal possession is taken: *seisin*, in law, is when something is done which the law accounteth a *seisin*, as, an inrolment. The things possessed.  
**SEIZING**, sēz-ing, *n.* The act of grasping suddenly.  
**SEIZING**, sēz-ing, *ppr.* Laying hold on. Taking possession by warrant. [*seized.* Catch.  
**SEIZURE**, sēz-ēr, *n.* The act of seizing. The thing  
**SEJANT**, sē-jānt, *a.* In heraldry: sitting.  
**SEJUNGIBLE**, sē-jūng-ē-gibl, *a.* Capable of being separated.  
**SEJUNCTION**, sē-jūngk-shūn, *n.* The act of disjoining.  
**SEKE**, sēk, *a.* Sick.  
**SEKOS**, sē-kōs, *n.* The place in a temple where the heathens inclosed the images of their deities.  
**SELAGRAPH**, sēl-ā-grāf, *n.* The section of a building to show the inside thereof.  
**SELCOUTH**, sēl-kōth, *a.* Rarely known; uncommon.  
**SELDOM**, sēldm, *ad.* Rarely; not often.  
**SELDOM**, sēldm, *a.* Rare; not frequent.  
**SELDOMNESS**, sēldm-nēs, *n.* Rareness.  
**SELDSHOWN**, sēld-shōn, *a.* Seldom exhibited.  
**SELECT**, sēl-ēkt, *a.* To chuse in preference.  
**SELECT**, sēl-ēkt, *vt.* Nicely chosen.  
**SELECTED**, sēl-ēkt-ēd, *pp.* Taken by preference.  
**SELECTEDLY**, sēl-ēkt-ēd-lē, *ad.* With care and selection.  
**SELECTION**, sēl-ēkt-shūn, *n.* The act of chusing; choice.  
**SELECTIVE**, sēl-ēkt-iv, *a.* Selecting.  
**SELECTNESS**, sēl-ēkt-nēs, *n.* The state of being select.  
**SELECTOR**, sēl-ēkt-ūr, *n.* One who selects.  
**SELENITE**, sēl-ē-nit, *n.* } A sort of fossil.  
**SELENITES**, sēl-ē-nit-s, *n.* }  
**SELENITICK**, sēl-ē-nit-ik, *a.* Pertaining to selenites.  
**SELENOGRAPHICAL**, sēl-ēn-ō-grāf-ik-āl, *a.* } Be-  
**SELENOGRAPHICK**, sēl-ēn-ō-grāf-ik, *a.* } long-  
 ing to selenography. [*the moon.*]  
**SELENOGRAPHY**, sēl-ēn-ōg-rā-fē, *n.* A description of  
**SELF**, sēlf, *pron.* It signifies the individual as subject to his own contemplation or action. It is much used in composition: as, *self-love*, *self-evident*, &c.  
**SELFABASED**, sēlf-ā-bā-s-d, *a.* Humbled by conscious guilt.  
**SELFABASEMENT**, sēlf-ā-bā-s-mēt, *n.* Humiliation, proceeding from a consciousness of guilt.  
**SELFABASING**, sēlf-ā-bā-s-ing, *a.* Humiliation, the consciousness of guilt or of shame.  
**SELFABUSE**, sēlf-ā-bu-s, *n.* The abuse of one's own person or powers. [*one's self.*]  
**SELFACCUSING**, sēlf-āk-ku-s-ing, *a.* Accusing  
**SELFACTIVITY**, sēlf-āk-tiv-ē-tē, *n.* Selfmotion.  
**SELFADMIRATION**, sēlf-ād-mir-ē-shūn, *n.* Admiration of one's self. [*self.*]  
**SELFADMIRING**, sēlf-ād-mir-ing, *a.* Admiring one's  
**SELF AFFAIRS**, sēlf-āf-ēr, *n. pl.* One's own private business.  
**SELF AFFRIGHT**, sēlf-āf-frīt, *n.* Fear of one's self.  
**SELF AFFRIGHTED**, sēlf-āf-frīt-ēd, *a.* Frightened at one's self.  
**SELFAPPLAUSE**, sēlf-āp-plāz, *n.* Applause of one's  
**SELFAPPROVING**, sēlf-āp-prōv-ing, *a.* That approves of one's own conduct.

## SEL

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>bug—on', <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w. o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SELFASSUMED**, sɛlf-əs-su'md, *a.* Assumed by one's own act, or without authority.  
**SELFABANDONED**, sɛlf-bən-ɪʃnd, *a.* Exiled voluntarily.  
**SELFBEGETTEN**, sɛlf-bə-gə'tn, *a.* Begotten by one's own powers. [self.]  
**SELFBORN**, sɛlf-bə'n, *a.* Born or produced by one's self.  
**SELF-CENTERED**, sɛlf-sɛn-tərd, *a.* Centered in itself.  
**SELFCHARITY**, sɛlf-tʃɑr-ɪ-ti, *n.* Love of one's self.  
**SELFCOMMUNICATIVE**, sɛlf-kəm-mu'n-ɪ-kə't-ɪv, *a.* Imparted or communicated by its own powers.  
**SELFCONCEIT**, sɛlf-kən-sə't, *n.* Vanity. [self.]  
**SELFCONCEITED**, sɛlf-kən-sə'tɪd, *a.* Vain of one's self.  
**SELFCONCEITEDNESS**, sɛlf-kən-sə't-ɪd-nəs, *n.* Vanity. An overweening opinion of one's self.  
**SELFCONFIDENCE**, sɛlf-kən-fɪd-əns, *n.* Reliance on one's own opinions or powers.  
**SELFCONFIDENT**, sɛlf-kən-fɪd-ənt, *a.* Confident of one's own strength or powers.  
**SELFCONFIDING**, sɛlf-kən-fɪd-ɪŋ, *a.* Confiding in one's own powers. [one's self.]  
**SELFCONSCIOUS**, sɛlf-kən-ʃʃs, *a.* Conscious in self.  
**SELFCONSCIOUSNESS**, sɛlf-kən-ʃʃs-nəs, *n.* Consciousness within one's self. [liberating.]  
**SELFCONSIDERING**, sɛlf-kən-sɪd-ɪŋ, *a.* Deserving of one's self.  
**SELFCONSUMING**, sɛlf-kən-su'm-ɪŋ, *a.* That consumes itself.  
**SELFCONTRADICTION**, sɛlf-kən-trə-dɪk-ʃn, *n.* Repugnancy in terms. [Contradicting itself.]  
**SELFCONTRADICTORY**, sɛlf-kən-trə-dɪk-tə-rɪ, *a.* Contradicting itself.  
**SELFCONVICTED**, sɛlf-kən-vɪkt-ɪd, *a.* Convicted by one's own consciousness.  
**SELFCONVICTION**, sɛlf-kən-vɪk-ʃn, *n.* Conviction proceeding from one's own consciousness.  
**SELF-CREATED**, sɛlf-kre-ɪ-tɪd, *a.* Created by one's self. [one's self.]  
**SELFDECEIT**, sɛlf-də-sə't, *n.* Deception concerning self.  
**SELFDECEIVED**, sɛlf-də-sə'vd, *a.* Misled by one's own mistake. [one's self.]  
**SELFDECEIVING**, sɛlf-də-sə'v-ɪŋ, *a.* Deceiving self.  
**SELFDECEPTION**, sɛlf-də-səp-ʃn, *n.* Deception concerning one's self. [one's self.]  
**SELFDEFENCE**, sɛlf-də-fens, *n.* Act of defending self.  
**SELFDELUSION**, sɛlf-də-lu-ʒn, *n.* Delusion of one's self.  
**SELFDENIAL**, sɛlf-də-ni-əl, *n.* Denial of one's self.  
**SELFDENYING**, sɛlf-də-nɪŋ, *a.* Denying one's self.  
**SELFDEPENDENT**, sɛlf-də-pend-ənt, *a.* Depending on one's self.  
**SELFDEPENDENCY**, sɛlf-də-pend-ən-si, *n.* Dependence on one's self.  
**SELFDESTRUCTURE**, sɛlf-də-strʃkt-ʃn, *n.* Destruction of one's self.  
**SELFDestructive**, sɛlf-də-strʃkt-ɪv, *a.* Leading to destruction of one's self.  
**SELFDETERMINATION**, sɛlf-də-tər-mɪn-ə-ʃn, *n.* Determination by one's own mind.  
**SELFDetermining**, sɛlf-də-tər-mɪn-ɪŋ, *a.* Determining by or of itself.  
**SELFDEVOTED**, sɛlf-də-və't-ɪd, *a.* Devoted in person.  
**SELFDEVOTEMENT**, sɛlf-də-və't-mənt, *n.* Devoting self.  
**SELFDEVOTION**, sɛlf-də-və'ʃn, *n.* Devotion of one's person and services voluntarily to any hazardous or forlorn enterprise. [one's self.]  
**SELFDEVOTING**, sɛlf-də-və't-ɪŋ, *a.* Devoting to self.  
**SELFDEVOURING**, sɛlf-də-və'v-ɪŋ, *a.* Devouring one's self or itself. [diffuse itself.]  
**SELFDIFFUSIVE**, sɛlf-dɪf-fu-s-ɪv, *a.* Having power to diffuse itself.  
**SELFENJOYMENT**, sɛlf-ɛn-jə-mənt, *n.* Internal satisfaction.  
**SELFESTEEM**, sɛlf-ɛs-ti:m, *n.* Esteem of one's self.  
**SELFESTIMATION**, sɛlf-ɛs-tɪm-ə-ʃn, *n.* Opinion of one's self. } or good opinion of one's self.  
**SELFEVIDENCE**, sɛlf-ɛv-ɪd-əns, *n.* Evidence that ideas offer to the mind upon bare statement.  
**SELFIDENT**, sɛlf-ɛv-ɪd-ənt, *a.* Commanding immediate assent.  
**SELFIDENTITY**, sɛlf-ɛv-ɪd-ənt-lɪ, *ad.* By means of self-evidence.  
**SELFEXALTATION**, sɛlf-ɛks-əl-tə-ʃn, *n.* Exaltation of one's self. [self.]  
**SELFEXALTING**, sɛlf-ɛks-əl-t-ɪŋ, *a.* Exalting one's self.  
**SELFEXAMINATION**, sɛlf-ɛks-əm-ɪn-ə-ʃn, *n.* Examining into one's own conduct and motives.

## SEL

**SELFEXCUSING**, sɛlf-ɛks-ku-s-ɪŋ, *a.* Excusing one's self.  
**SELFEXISTENCE**, sɛlf-ɛks-ɪst-əns, *n.* Inherent existence. The existence possessed by virtue of a being's own nature, and independent of any other being or cause. An attribute peculiar to God only.  
**SELFEXISTENT**, sɛlf-ɛks-ɪst-ənt, *a.* Existing without dependence on any thing.  
**SELFFLATTERING**, sɛlf-flæt-ər-ɪŋ, *a.* Flattering one's self. [self.]  
**SELFFLATTERY**, sɛlf-flæt-ər-ɪ, *n.* Flattery of one's self.  
**SELFGLORIOUS**, sɛlf-glɔr-ɪ-ʃs, *a.* Vainly boasting.  
**SELFHARMING**, sɛlf-hɑr-mɪŋ, *a.* Injuring or hurting one's self or itself.  
**SELFHEAL**, sɛlf-hi:l, *n.* A plant.  
**SELFHEALING**, sɛlf-hi:l-ɪŋ, *a.* Having the power or property of healing itself. The self-healing power of living animals and vegetables is as wonderful as it is indicative of divine goodness.  
**SELFHOMICIDE**, sɛlf-hɒm-ɪd-ɪ, *n.* Killing one's self.  
**SELFIDOLIZED**, sɛlf-ɪ-dɒl-ɪ-zd, *a.* Idolized by one's self. [by its own powers and will.]  
**SELFIMPARTING**, sɛlf-ɪm-pɑrt-ɪŋ, *a.* Imparting self.  
**SELFIMPOSTURE**, sɛlf-ɪm-pəst-ʃr, *n.* Imposture practised on one's self.  
**SELFINTEREST**, sɛlf-ɪnt-ər-ɪst, *n.* A regard to self.  
**SELFINTERESTED**, sɛlf-ɪnt-ər-ɪst-ɪd, *a.* Selfishly attentive to one's individual interest.  
**SELFISH**, sɛlf-ɪʃ, *a.* Attentive to one's own interest. Void of regard for others.  
**SELFISHL Y**, sɛlf-ɪʃ-lɪ, *ad.* Without love of others. With regard only to one's own interest.  
**SELFISHNESS**, sɛlf-ɪʃ-nəs, *n.* Self-love.  
**SELFJUSTIFIER**, sɛlf-ʃʃs-tɪf-ɪ-ər, *n.* One who excuses or justifies himself.  
**SELFKINDLED**, sɛlf-kɪnd-ɪd, *a.* Kindled of itself.  
**SELFKNOWING**, sɛlf-nə-ɪŋ, *a.* Knowing of itself.  
**SELFKNOWLEDGE**, sɛlf-nə-lɪdʒ, *n.* The knowledge of one's own real character. [happiness.]  
**SELFLOVE**, sɛlf-ləv, *n.* Love of one's own person or self.  
**SELFLOVING**, sɛlf-ləv-ɪŋ, *a.* Loving one's self.  
**SELFMETAL**, sɛlf-met-əl, *n.* The same metal.  
**SELF-MOTION**, sɛlf-mə-ʃn, *n.* Motion given by inherent powers.  
**SELFMOVED**, sɛlf-mə'vd, *a.* Moved by inherent power.  
**SELFMOVING**, sɛlf-mə'v-ɪŋ, *a.* Moving to action by inherent power.  
**SELF-MURDER**, sɛlf-mɜr-dər, *n.* Suicide.  
**SELF-MURDERER**, sɛlf-mɜr-dər-ər, *n.* One who voluntarily destroys his own life.  
**SELFNEGLECTING**, sɛlf-nə-glɛkt-ɪŋ, *n.* A neglecting of one's self.  
**SELFNESS**, sɛlf-nəs, *n.* Self-love; selfishness.  
**SELFOPINION**, sɛlf-ə-pɪn-ɪ-ən, *n.* One's own opinion.  
**SELFOPINIONED**, sɛlf-ə-pɪn-ɪ-nd, *a.* Valuing one's own opinion highly.  
**SELF-PARTIALITY**, sɛlf-pɑr-ʃəl-ɪ-ti, *n.* A leaning or bias in overrating one's own work.  
**SELFPLEASING**, sɛlf-pləz-ɪŋ, *a.* Pleasing one's self.  
**SELF-PRAISE**, sɛlf-praɪz, *n.* Self-applause.  
**SELFREFERENCE**, sɛlf-prɛf-ər-əns, *n.* Preference of one's self to others. [self-safety.]  
**SELF-PRESERVATION**, sɛlf-prɛz-ər-və-ʃn, *n.* Self-preservation.  
**SELFREPULSION**, sɛlf-rɛp-əl-ɪ-ən, *n.* The inherent power of repulsion in a body.  
**SELFREPELLING**, sɛlf-rɛ-pel-ɪŋ, *a.* Repelling by its own inherent power.  
**SELFREPROVED**, sɛlf-rɛ-prə'vd, *a.* Reproved by consciousness of one's own sense of guilt.  
**SELFREPROVING**, sɛlf-rɛ-prə'v-ɪŋ, *n.* Repelling by its own inherent power.  
**SELFREPROVING**, sɛlf-rɛ-prə'v-ɪŋ, *z.* The act of reproving by an active sense of guilt.  
**SELFRESTRAINED**, sɛlf-rɛ-strə'nd, *a.* Restrained by itself, or by one's own power or will.  
**SELFRESTRAINING**, sɛlf-rɛ-strə'nd-ɪŋ, *a.* Restraining or controlling itself.  
**SELF-SAME**, sɛlf-sə'm, *a.* Numerically the same. The very same. Identical.  
**SELFSEEKING**, sɛlf-sɛk-ɪŋ, *a.* Seeking one's own interest or happiness.



## SEN

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ave, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>ye, or <sup>17</sup>i, u.

of half the duration of a quaver; the sixteenth of a semibreve. [in semiquavers.]

SEMIQUAVER, sém-té-kôd-vûr, *vt.* To sound or sing

SEMI-SAVAGE, sém-té-sâv-té, *a.* Half barbarian.

SEMI-SEXTILE, sém-té-sêks-tîl, *n.* A semisixth; an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other one-twelfth part of a circle, or thirty degrees.

SEMISPHERICAL, sém-té-sfêr-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to half a sphere.

SEMISPHEROIDAL, sém-té-sfê-râd-âl, *a.* Formed like a half spheroid.

SEMITERIAN, sém-té-têr-shân, *en.* An ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian.

SEMITONE, sém-té-tôn, *n.* One of the degrees of concinnous intervals of concords. [transpt.]

SEMITRANSEPT, sém-té-trân-sépt, *n.* The half of a SEMITRANSPARENCY, sém-té-trân-s-pâ-trêns-ê, *n.* Partial opakeness. [transparent.]

SEMITRANSPARENT, sém-té-trân-s-pâ-trênt, *a.* Half SEMIVOCAL, sém-té-vô-kâl, *a.* Half vocal.

SEMIYOWEL, sém-té-vâd-êl, *n.* A consonant which makes an imperfect sound, or does not demand a total occlusion of the mouth. — Walker. A very great mistake, evincing a total ignorance of the very nature and powers of the simple sounds, and letters as their signs, and of the actual reason for calling some semivowels, some mutes, &c. The simple fact is, that the semivowels are so called, in contradistinction to the mutes, because the

organs can be kept together, almost at pleasure, in pronouncing them, as, ef, el, em, en, er, es, ez, esh, ezh, ing, eah, eth; whereas, in pronouncing the mutes, as, ob, ed, eg, ek, ep, et, the organs cannot be kept together, at pleasure; and in pronouncing three of them, ek, ep, et, they cannot be kept together for the smallest space of time; and the attempt to prolong their sounds by keeping the organs together, produces absolute silence. The semivowels are therefore so called, as comparing them with the long vowels, â, â', â'', ô, ô', ô'', — J. K.

SEMPERVIRENT, sém-pêr-vî-rênt, *a.* Always fresh; evergreen.

SEMPERVIVE, sém-pêr-vîv, *n.* A plant. [rity.]

SEMPITERNAL, sém-pâ-têr-nâl, *a.* Eternal in futu-

SEMPITERNITY, sém-pâ-têr-nî-té, *n.* Future duration without end.

SEMASTER, sém-sâ-têr, *n.* One who sews; a tailor.

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## SEN

SENSATED, sêns-â-t-d, *part. a.* Perceived by the senses.

SENSATION, sêns-â-shûn, *n.* Perception by the senses.

SENSE, sêns, *n.* Faculty by which external objects are perceived; the sight; touch; hearing; smell; taste; sensation. Reason. Moral perception. Meaning; import.

SENSED, sêns-d, *part. a.* Perceived by the senses.

SENSEFUL, sêns-fûl, *a.* Reasonable; judicious.

SENSELESS, sêns-lêss, *a.* Wanting sense; wanting life. Stupid. Contrary to reason. Unconscious.

SENSELESSLY, sêns-lêss-lî, *ad.* Stupidly.

SENSELESSNESS, sêns-lêss-nêss, *n.* Folly.

SENSIBILITY, sêns-îb-îl-î-té, *n.* Quickness of sensation; delicacy.

SENSIBLE, sêns-îbl, *a.* Perceiving by either mind or senses. Having quick intellectual feeling.

SENSIBLE, sêns-îbl, *n.* Sensation. Whatever is perceptible around us.

SENSIBLENESS, sêns-îbl-nêss, *n.* Quickness of perception; sensibility.

SENSIBLY, sêns-îb-lî, *ad.* With perception of either mind or body. Externally: by impression on the senses. Judiciously.

SENSITIVE, sêns-îv-îv, *a.* Having sense or perception, but not reason. [manner.]

SENSITIVELY, sêns-îv-îv-lî, *ad.* In a sensitive

SENSITIVE Plant, sêns-îv-îv-plânt, *n.* A plant. The humble plants are a species, so called, because, upon being touched, the pedicle of their leaves falls downward; but the leaves of the sensitive plant are only contracted.

SENSORIAL, sên-sôr-î-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the sensory or sensorium.

SENSORIUM, sên-sôr-î-fûm, *n.* } The part where the

SENSORY, sêns-ôr-ê, *n.* } senses transmit their perceptions to the mind; the seat of sense. Organ of sensation.

SENSUAL, sêns-u-âl, *a.* Pleasing to the senses; carnal; not spiritual. [poral pleasures.]

SENSUALIST, sêns-u-âl-îst, *n.* One devoted to sensual pleasures.

SENSUALITY, sêns-u-âl-î-té, *n.* Addition to brutal and corporal pleasures.

SENSUALIZE, sêns-u-âl-î-z, *vt.* To degrade the mind into subjection to the senses.

SENSUALIZED, sêns-u-âl-î-zd, *pp.* Debased by carnal gratification. [sual.]

SENSUALIZING, sêns-u-âl-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Making sensually.

SENSUALLY, sêns-u-âl-ê, *ad.* In a sensual manner.

SENSUOSITY, sêns-u-ôs-î-té, *n.* Passionateness.

SENSUOUS, sêns-u-ôs, *a.* Sensual.

SENT, sênt, *The pp. of send.*

SENTENCE, sênt-êns, *n.* Decision, as of a judge civil and criminal. A maxim; an axiom; a period in writing.

SENTENCE, sênt-êns, *vt.* To doom to punishment.

SENTENCED, sênt-ênsd, *pp.* Condemned to punishment. [punishment.]

SENTENCING, sênt-êns-îng, *ppr.* Condemning to punishment.

SENTENTIAL, sênt-êns-shâl, *a.* Comprising sentences.

SENTENTIOSITY, sênt-êns-sê-ô-î-té, *a.* Comprehension in a sentence.

SENTENTIOUS, sênt-êns-shâs, *a.* Abounding with sentences, axioms, and maxims.

SENTENTIOUSLY, sênt-êns-shâs-lî, *ad.* In short sentences. [of sentences.]

SENTENTIOUSNESS, sênt-êns-shâs-nêss, *n.* Pithiness

SENTERY, sênt-êr-ê, *n.* One who is set to watch in a garrison, or in the outlines of an army.

SENTIENT, sêns-yênt, *a.* Perceiving; having perception.

SENTIENT, sêns-yênt, *n.* He that has perception.

SENTIMENT, sênt-ê-mênt, *n.* Thought; notion; opinion. Sensibility; feeling.

SENTIMENTAL, sênt-ê-mênt-êl, *a.* Expressing quick intellectual feeling.

SENTIMENTALISM, sênt-ê-mênt-êl-îzm, *ppr.* Expressing quick intellectual feeling.

SENTIMENTALITY, sênt-ê-mênt-êl-î-té, *n.* Affectation of fine feeling.

SENTINEL, sênt-în-êl, *n.* Watch; guard.

## SEP

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>2</sup>ceq <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>6</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>ts', <sup>6</sup>bet', <sup>6</sup>bit', <sup>6</sup>but'—on', <sup>6</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—i, u.

SENTRY, sɛn'trɪ, *n.* A watch; a sentinel.  
SENTRYBOX, sɛn'trɪ-bɒks, *n.* A box to shelter a sentinel at his post.

SEPAL, sɛ'pəl, *n.* A small leaf of part of a calyx.  
SEPARABILITY, sɛp-ɛr-ə-blɪ'tɪ, *n.* The quality of admitting disunion.

SEPARABLE, sɛp-ɛr-ə-bl, *a.* Possible to be disjoined from something. [being separated.]

SEPARABLENESS, sɛp-ɛr-ə-bl-nɛs, *n.* Capableness of

SEPARATE, sɛp-ɛr-ət, *vt.* To divide into parts. To disunite. To set apart; to withdraw.

SEPARATELY, sɛp-ɛr-ət-lɪ, *vi.* To part.

SEPARATE, sɛp-ɛr-ət, *a.* Disjoined; withdrawn.

SEPARATED, sɛp-ɛr-ət-ɛd, *pp.* Parted.

SEPARATELY, sɛp-ɛr-ət-lɪ, *ad.* Apart; singly.

SEPARATENESS, sɛp-ɛr-ət-nɛs, *n.* The state of being separate.

SEPARATING, sɛp-ɛr-ət-ɪŋ, *pp.* Dividing; parting.

SEPARATION, sɛp-ɛr-ə'shun, *n.* The state of being separate. The chymical operation of disuniting things mingled. Divorce; disjunction from a married state.

SEPARATIST, sɛp-ɛr-ə-tɪst, *n.* A schismatic; a seceder.

SEPARATOR, sɛp-ɛr-ət-ər, *n.* A divider.

SEPARATORY, sɛp-ɛr-ət-ər-ɪ, *a.* Used in separation.

SEPAWN, sɛ-pa'n, *n.* } A species of food, consisting of

SEPON, sɛ-pɒn, *n.* } meal of maize boiled in water.

SEPIBILE, sɛp-ɪ-blɪ, *a.* That may be buried.

SEPIMENT, sɛp-ɪ-mɛnt, *n.* A hedge; a fence.

SEPOSE, sɛ-pɒz, *vt.* To set apart.

SEPOSED, sɛ-pɒz-d, *pp.* Set apart.

SEPOSING, sɛ-pɒz-ɪŋ, *pp.* Setting apart.

SEPOSITION, sɛ-pɒ-zɪʃ-ən, *n.* The act of setting apart.

SEPOY, sɛ-pəɪ, *n.* An Indian native who is a soldier in the infantry of the East India Company.

SEPS, sɛps, *n.* A kind of venomous eff.

SEPT, sɛpt, *n.* A clan; a race.

SEPTANGULAR, sɛp-taŋ-gu-lər, *a.* Having seven corners or sides.

SEPTEMBER, sɛp-tɛm-bɜr, *n.* The ninth month of the year; the seventh from March.

SEPTEMPARTITE, sɛp-tɛm-pɛr-tɪt, *a.* Divided into seven parts.

SEPTENARY, sɛp-tɛn-ə-rɪ, *a.* Consisting of seven.

SEPTENARY, sɛp-tɛn-ə-rɪ, *n.* The number seven.

SEPTENNIAL, sɛp-tɛn-jəl, *a.* Happening once in seven years. [tend northerly.]

SEPTENTREONATE, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn-ət, *vi.* To

SEPTENTRION, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn, *n.* The north.

SEPTENTRION, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn, *a.* } Northern.

SEPTENTRIONAL, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn-əl, } Northern.

SEPTENTRIONALITY, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn-əl-ɪt-ɪ, *n.* Northernliness. [erly.]

SEPTENTRIONALITY, sɛp-tɛn-trɛ-ɪn-əl-ɪt-ɪ, *ad.* North-

SEPTFOIL, sɛp-tɪf-ɔɪl, *n.* A plant of the genus tormentilla. [putrefaction of bodies.]

SEPTIC, sɛp-tɪk, *n.* A substance that promotes the

SEPTICAL, sɛp-tɪk-əl, *a.* } Having power to promote

SEPTICK, sɛp-tɪk, *a.* } putrefaction.

SEPTICITY, sɛp-tɪs-ɪt-ɪ, *n.* Tendency to putrefaction.

SEPTIFARIOUS, sɛp-tɪ-fɪ-r-ɪ-ʊs, *a.* Having seven different ways.

SEPTIFLUOUS, sɛp-tɪf-lu-ʊs, *a.* Flowing in seven separate streams. [seven leaves.]

SEPTIFOLIUS, sɛp-tɪ-fɔɪ-l-ɪ-ʊs, *a.* Furnished with

SEPTIFORM, sɛp-tɪ-fɔɪ-m, *a.* Possessing seven forms.

SEPTILATERAL, sɛp-tɪ-læt-ər-əl, *a.* Having seven sides. [isles.]

SEPTINSULAR, sɛp-tɪn-su-lər, *a.* Consisting of seven

SEPTON, sɛp-tɒn, *n.* That which promotes putrefaction.

SEPTUAGENARY, sɛp-tu-ə-jɛn-ər-ɪ, *n.* A person seventy years of age.

SEPTUAGENARY, sɛp-tu-ə-jɛn-ər-ɪ, *a.* } Consisting

SEPTUAGESIMAL, sɛp-tu-ə-jɛs-ɪ-m-əl, *a.* } of seventy.

SEPTUAGESIMA, sɛp-tu-ə-jɛs-ɪ-m-ə, *n.* The third Sunday before Lent.

SEPTUAGINT, sɛp-tu-ə-jɪnt, *n.* The old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called as being the work of seventy-two interpreters.

SEPTUARY, sɛp-tɪ-ər-ɪ, *n.* Something composed of seven; a week.

## SER

SEPTUM, sɛp-təm, *n.* A membrane that serves as a division in any organ.

SEPTUPLE, sɛp-tu-pl, *a.* Seven times as much.

SEPULCHRAL, sɛ-pul-krəl, *a.* Relating to burial.

SEPULCHRE, sɛp-ul-kɜr, *vt.* To bury; to entomb.

SEPULCHERED, sɛ-pul-kɜrd, *pp.* Entombed.

SEPULTURE, sɛp-ul-tʃr, *n.* A grave; a tomb.

SEQUACIOUS, sɛ-kɔd-ə-shʊs, *a.* State of being sequacious. [being sequacious.]

SEQUACIOUSNESS, sɛ-kɔd-ə-shʊs-nɛs, *n.* State of sequacity, sɛ-kɔd-ə-ʃt-ɪ, *n.* Ductility. Act of following.

SEQUEL, sɛ-kɔl, *n.* Conclusion. Consequence inferred.

SEQUENCE, sɛ-kɔkʊs, *n.* Series; arrangement.

SEQUENT, sɛ-kɔkʊnt, *n.* A follower.

SEQUENT, sɛ-kɔkʊnt, *a.* Following; consequential.

SEQUENTIALLY, sɛ-kɔkʊn-shəl-ɪ, *ad.* In succession.

SEQUESTER, sɛk-dɛst-ər, *vi.* To separate from others; to set aside from the use of the owner to that of others.

SEQUESTER, sɛ-kɔd-ə-tʃr, *vt.* To retire.

SEQUESTERED, sɛ-kɔd-ə-tʃrd, *pp.* Detained for a time. Secluded. [detaining.]

SEQUESTERING, sɛ-kɔd-ə-tʃr-ɪŋ, *pp.* Secluding;

SEQUESTERABLE, sɛ-kɔd-ə-trɪbl, *a.* Subject to privation.

SEQUESTRATE, sɛ-kɔd-ə-trɪt, *vi.* To separate.

SEQUESTRATION, sɛk-dɛs-trɪt-shʊn, *n.* Retirement. Deprivation of the use and profits of a possession.

SEQUESTRATOR, sɛk-dɛs-trɪt-ər, *n.* One who takes from a man the profit of his possessions.

SEQUIN, sɛ-kɔɪn, *n.* A gold coin of Venice and Turkey of different value in different places. At Venice its value is about 9s. 2d. sterling. In other parts of Italy, it is stated to be of 9s. value.

SERAGLIO, sɛ-rəl-jɔ, *n.* A house of women kept for debauchery.

SERAI, sɛ-rɪ-ɪ, *n.* In India: a place of accommodation for travellers.

SERAPH, sɛr-əf, *n.* One of the orders of angels.

SERAPHICAL, sɛ-rəf-ɪk-əl, *a.* } Angelick; pure.

SERAPHICK, sɛ-rəf-ɪk, *a.* }

SERAPHIM, sɛr-əf-ɪm, *n.* Angels of one of the heavenly orders.

SERASKIER, sɛ-rəs-kɛr, *n.* A Turkish general.

SERASS, sɛ-rəs, *n.* A fowl of the East Indies of the

SERE, sɛr, *n.* Claw; talon. [crane kind.]

SERE, sɛr, *a.* Dry; withered; no longer green.

SERENA, sɛr-ɛn-ə, *n.* An obstruction in the optic nerve.

SERENADE, sɛr-ɛn-ə-d, *n.* Music with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.

SERENADE, sɛr-ɛn-ə-d, *vt.* To entertain with nocturnal music.

SERENADE, sɛr-ɛn-ə-d, *vi.* To perform a serenade.

SERENADED, sɛr-ɛn-ə-d-ɛd, *pp.* Entertained with nocturnal music.

SERENADING, sɛr-ɛn-ə-d-ɪŋ, *pp.* Entertaining with nocturnal music.

SERENE, sɛ-rɛn, *n.* A calm, damp evening.

SERENE, sɛ-rɛn, *a.* Calm; placid; quiet; unruffled.

SERENE, sɛ-rɛn, *vt.* To calm; to quiet.

SERENED, sɛ-rɛnd, *pp.* Made calm.

SERENING, sɛ-rɛn-ɪŋ, *pp.* Making clear and calm.

SERENENESS, sɛ-rɛn-nɛs, *n.* Serenity.

SERENELY, sɛ-rɛn-lɪ, *ad.* Calmly; quietly.

SERENITUDE, sɛ-rɛn-ɪt-ʊd, *n.* Coolness of mind.

SERENITY, sɛ-rɛn-ɪt-ɪ, *n.* Calmness; peace. Evenness of temper; coolness of mind.

SERF, sɛrf, *n.* A slave.

SERGE, sɛrj, *n.* A kind of woollen cloth.

SERGEANT, sɛr-jənt, or sɛr-jənt, *n.* A petty officer in the army. A lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.

SERGEANTRY, sɛr-jənt-rɪ, *n.* A kind of tenure by service of land from the king.

SERGEANTSHIP, sɛr-jənt-shɪp, *n.* The office of a sergeant. [of serges.]

SERGEMAKER, sɛrj-mə'k-ər, *n.* A manufacturer

SERIATIM, sɛr-ɪ-ə-tɪm, *ad.* In order.

SERICEOUS, sɛr-ɪʃ-ʊs, *a.* Pertaining to silk; consisting of silk; silky. In botany: covered with very soft hairs pressed close to the surface; as, a sericeous leaf

# SER

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é'vc, nō', tō', bot', bit', but'—on', wás', at'—good'—w, ó—y, j, or i—i, u.

**SERIES**, sêr-yê'tz, *n.* Sequence; order.  
**SERIN**, sêr-l'n, *n.* A singing bird of England and Germany.  
**SERIOUS**, sêr-yûs, *a.* Grave; important.  
**SERIOUSLY**, sêr-yûs-lê, *ad.* Gravely.  
**SERIOUSNESS**, sêr-yûs-nês, *n.* Gravity.  
**SERMOCINATION**, sêr-môs-l'n-d'shûn, *n.* e practice of making speeches.  
**SERMOCINATOR**, sêr-môs-l'n-â't-ûr, *n.* A speech-maker.  
**SERMON**, sêr-mûn, *n.* A discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine.  
**SERMON**, sêr-mûn, *vt.* To tutor; to lesson.  
**SERMON**, sêr-mûn, *vi.* To deliver a sermon.  
**SERMONED**, sêr-mûnd, *pp.* Discoursed as in a sermon; tutored. [toring.  
**SERMONING**, sêr-mûn-ing, *ppr.* Discoursing; tutoring.  
**SERMONING**, sêr-mûn-ing, *n.* Instruction; advice.  
**SERMONIZE**, sêr-mûn-i'z, *vi.* To preach.  
**SERMONIZING**, sêr-mûn-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Preaching.  
**SERMOUNTAIN**, sêr-mâdn-tûn, *n.* } A plant.  
**SESEL**, sês-ê-lê, *n.* }  
**SEROON**, sê-rûn, *n.* A seroon of almonds is the quantity of two hundred pounds; of aniseed from three to four hundred weight; of castile soap, from two hundred and a half to three hundred and three quarters.  
**SEROSITY**, sê-rôs-î't-ê, *n.* Watery part of the blood.  
**SEROTINE**, sêr-ô-tîn, *n.* A species of bat.  
**SEROUS**, rê-rûs, *a.* Thin; watery. Adapted to the serum.  
**SERPENT**, sêr-pênt, *n.* An animal that moves by undulation without legs. Two kinds: the *vipér*, which brings young; and the *snake*, that lays eggs.  
**SERPENTARIA**, sêr-pên-tâ'r-yâ, *n.* A plant, called also snake root; a species of *Aristolochia*.  
**SERPENTARIUS**, sêr-pên-tâ'r-yûs, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere containing seventy-four stars.  
**SERPENTCUCUMBER**, sêr-pênt-ku-kûm-bûr, *n.* A plant of the genus *Tricosanthus*.  
**SERPENTEATER**, sêr-pênt-ê't-ûr, *n.* A fowl of Africa that devours serpents.  
**SERPENTFISH**, sêr-pênt-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the genus *tænia*, resembling a snake, but of a red colour.  
**SERPENTINOUS**, sêr-pênt-lî-jîn-ûs, *n.* Bred of a serpent.  
**SERPENTINE**, sêr-pênt-i'n, *n.* An herb.  
**SERPENTINE**, sêr-pênt-i'n, *a.* Winding like a serpent.  
**SERPENTINE**, sêr-pênt-i'n, *vi.* To meander.  
**SERPENTINE Stone**, sêr-pênt-i'n, *n.* A stone known by the ancients.  
**SERPENTIZE**, sêr-pênt-i'z, *vi.* To meander.  
**SERPENTS' Tongue**, sêr-pênt's, *n.* A plant.  
**SERPET**, sêr-pêt, *n.* A basket. [pigo.  
**SERPIGNOUS**, sêr-plî-jîn-ûs, *a.* Diseased with a serpent.  
**SERPIGO**, sêr-pê-gô, *n.* A kind of tetter.  
**SERPULITE**, sêr-pu-lî't, *n.* Petrified shells or fossil remains of the genus *serpula*.  
**SERR**, sêr, *vt.* To drive hard together.  
**SERRATE**, sêr-â't, *a.* } Formed like the edge of  
**SERRATED**, sêr-â't-êd, *a.* } a saw.  
**SERRATION**, sêr-â-shûn, *n.* In the shape of a saw.  
**SERRATURE**, sêr-â-tû'r, *n.* Indenture like teeth of  
**SERRED**, sêr'd, *pp.* Crowded. [saws.  
**SERRIED**, sêr-êl, *pp.* Dressed close.  
**SERRING**, sêr-ing, *ppr.* Pressing together.  
**SERROUS**, sêr-ûs, *a.* Like the teeth of a saw.  
**SERRULATE**, sêr-u-lâ't, *a.* Having very minute teeth or notches.  
**SERRY**, sêr-ê, *vt.* To press close.  
**SERRING**, sêr-ê-ing, *n.* The act of driving close.  
**SERRING**, sêr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Driving hard together.  
**SERUM**, sê-rûm, *n.* The thin transparent part of the blood. The thin and watery part in any liquor. The part of the blood which separates from the grume.  
**SERVAL**, sêr-vâl, *n.* An animal of the feline genus, resembling the lynx in form and size, and the panther in spots; a native of Malabar.  
**SERVANT**, sêr-vânt, *n.* One who attends another.  
**SERVANT**, sêr-vânt, *vt.* To subject.  
**SERVANTED**, sêr-vânt-êd, *pp.* Subjected.

# SET

**SERVANTING**, sêr-vânt-ing, *ppr.* Subjecting.  
**SERVE**, sêr, *vi.* To be in subjection. To attend; to wait. To suit. To officiate or minister.  
**SERVE**, sêr, *vt.* To work for. To obey. To be subservient to. To help by good offices. To requite. To worship the Supreme Being.  
**SERVED**, sêr'd, *pp.* Attended; waited on; worshipped; levied.  
**SERVICE**, sêr-vîs, *n.* Office of a servant. Obedience; submission. Actual duty; office. Military duty. Purpose? use. Advantage conferred. Favour. Public office of devotion. A tree and fruit.  
**SERVICEABLE**, sêr-vîs-â-bl, *a.* Useful; beneficial.  
**SERVICEABLENESS**, sêr-vîs-â-bl-nês, *n.* Usefulness.  
**SERVICEABLY**, sêr-vîs-â-bl-lê, *ad.* So as to be servient.  
**SERVIENT**, sêr-vî-yênt, *a.* Subordinate. [viceable.  
**SERVILE**, sêr-vîl, *a.* Slavish; mean. Fawning.  
**SERVILELY**, sêr-vîl-lê, *ad.* Meanly.  
**SERVILENESS**, sêr-vîl-nês, *n.* } Subjection. Mean-  
**SERVILITY**, sêr-vîl-î't-ê, *n.* } ness. Submission from fear. Slavery.  
**SERVING**, sêr-v-ing, *ppr.* Working for; yielding obedience to; worshipping.  
**SERVINGMAID**, sêr-v-ing-mâ'd, *n.* A female servant.  
**SERVINGMAN**, sêr-v-ing-mân, *n.* A menial servant.  
**SERVITOR**, sêr-vî't-ûr, *n.* Servant; attendant. One of the lowest order of students in the university of Oxford; similar to the sizer in that of Cambridge.  
**SERVITORSHIP**, sêr-vî't-ûr-shîp, *n.* Office of a servitor.  
**SERVITUDE**, sêr-vî't-ûd, *n.* Slavery; dependance.  
**SESAME**, sês-â-mê, *n.* A white grain or corn growing in India, of which an oil is made.  
**SESBAN**, sês-bân, *n.* A plant; a species of bastard sensitive plant.  
**SESEL**, sês-ê-lê, *n.* Meadow saxifrage; hartwort.  
**SESQUIALTER**, sês-kôc-âl-tûr, *a.* } In geome-  
**SESQUIALTERAL**, sês-kôc-âl-tûr-âl, *a.* } try, is a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and a half as much more, as 6 and 9.  
**SENQUIDUPLICATE**, sês-kôc-du-plê-kâ't, *a.* Designating the ratio of two and a half to one, or where the greater term contains the lesser twice and a half, as that of 50 to 20.  
**SENQUIPEDAL**, sês-kôc-pê-dâl, *a.* } Contain-  
**SENQUIPEDALIAN**, sês-kôc-pê-dâl-iân, } ing a foot and a half.  
**SENQUPLICATE**, sês-kôp-lê-kâ't, *a.* In mathematics: is the proportion of one quantity or number has to another, in the ratio of one and a half to one.  
**SENQUITERTIAN**, sês-kôc-têr-shûn, *a.* In mathematics: having such a ratio, as that one quantity or number contains another once and one third part more; as between 6 and 8. [third.  
**SENQUITONE**, sês-kôc-tôn, *n.* In music: a minor  
**SESS**, sês, *n.* Rate; cess charged; tax.  
**SESSILE**, sês-îl, *a.* In botany: sitting on the stem. A sessile leaf issues directly from the stem or branch, without a petiole or footstalk. A sessile flower has no peduncle. Sessile pappus or down has no stipe, but is placed immediately on the seed.  
**SESSION**, sêsh-ûn, *n.* A stated assembly of senators. The space for which an assembly sits, without intermission or recess. A meeting of justices.  
**SESTERCE**, sês-têrs, *n.* Among the Romans, a sum of about 6l. 1s. 5½d.; or, as some reckon, about 7l. 16s. 3d. of our money. A Roman silver and also copper coin.  
**SESTINE**, sês-tîn, *n.* A stanza of six lines.  
**SET**, sê't, *n.* A number of things suited to each other.  
**SET**, sê't, *part.* *a.* Regular; not lax.  
**SET**, sê't, *vi.* To fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening. To be fixed. To fit music to words. To become not fluid; to concretize. To begin to do any thing. To put one's self into any state, or posture of removal, or of doing any thing. To plant, not sow. To apply one's self. To fall to; to begin.  
**SET**, sê't, *vt.* To place; to put in any situation or place. To put into any condition, state, or posture.  
**SET**, sê't, *pp.* Placed; fixed; regulated.  
**SETACEOUS**, sê-tâ-shûs, *a.* Bristly.

<sup>1</sup> sll, <sup>2</sup> srt, <sup>3</sup> s'ce, <sup>4</sup> s'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> w', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-ou', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>12</sup> o-y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**SETFOIL**, sèt-sfà'l, *n.* An herb.

**SETOFF**, sèt-òf, *n.* In law: when the defendant acknowledges the justice of the plaintiff's demand on the one hand; but on the other sets up a demand of his own, to counterbalance that of the plaintiff, either on the whole or in part. Any counterbalance. A recommendation; a decoration.

**SETON**, sèt-tún, *n.* A seton is made when the skin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twist of silk or hair, that humours may vent themselves. [bristles: as, a setous leaf.

**SETOUS**, sèt-tús, *a.* Having the surface set with

**SETTEE**, sèt-té, *n.* A large long seat with a back to it.

A vessel, very common in the Mediterranean, with one deck, and a very long and sharp prow.

**SETTER**, sèt-túr, *n.* One who sets. A proclaimer. A dog who beats the field, and points the bird for the sportsmen.

**SETTERWORT**, sèt-túr-òurt, *n.* A species of hellebore.

**SETTIFORM**, sèt-tò-fàrm, *a.* Having the form of a bristle.

**SETTING**, sèt-ing, *n.* The act of putting, placing, fixing, or establishing. Apparent fall of the sun, or other heavenly bodies, below the horizon.

**SETTING**, sèt-ing, *ppr.* Studding; placing; fixing; sinking below the horizon, &c.

**SETTING DOG**, sèt-ing-dóg, *n.* A dog taught to find game, and point it out to the sportsman.

**SETTLE**, sèt'l, *n.* A seat; a bench.

**SETTLE**, sèt'l, *vi.* To deposit forces at the bottom. To establish a residence. To become fixed so as not to change. To contract.

**SETTLE**, sèt'l, *vt.* To fix in any place. To establish; to confirm. To make certain or unchangeable. To make close or compact. To affect so as that the dregs or impurities sink to the bottom. To compose.

**SETTLED**, sètld, *pp.* Placed; established.

**SETTLEDNESS**, sètld-nés, *n.* Confirmed state.

**SETTLEMENT**, sèt'l-mént, *n.* The act of giving possession by legal sanction. A jointure granted to a wife. Dregs. A colony.

**SETTLER**, sèt-túr, *n.* One who fixes in a colony.

**SETTLING**, sèt-ling, *ppr.* Placing; fixing. Colonizing. Subsiding.

**SETTLING**, sèt-ling, *n.* Settlement; dregs.

**SETWAL**, sèt-bál, *n.* An herb.

**SEVEN**, sèv'n, *a.* Four and three.

**SEVENFOLD**, sèv'n-fòld, *a.* Repeated seven times.

**SEVENFOLD**, sèv'n-fòld, *ad.* Seven to one.

**SEVENNIGHT**, sèn-ft, *n.* A week.

**SEVENSCORE**, sèv'n-skòr, *a.* Seven times twenty.

**SEVENTEEN**, sèv'n-tén, *a.* Seven and ten.

**SEVENTEENTH**, sèv'n-ténth, *a.* The ordinal of seventeen.

**SEVENTH**, sèv-énth, *a.* The ordinal of seven.

**SEVENTHLY**, sèv-énth-lé, *ad.* In the seventh place.

**SEVENTIETH**, sèv'n-té-énth, *a.* The ordinal of seventy.

**SEVENTY**, sèv'n-té, *a.* Seven times ten. [venty.

**SEVENTY**, sèv'n-té, *n.* The Septuagint or seventy translators of the Old Testament into the Greek language.

**SEVER**, sèv-ár, *vt.* To part by violence. To divide. To keep distinct; to keep apart.

**SEVER**, sèv-ár, *vi.* To make a separation.

**SEVERAL**, sèv-ár-ál, *n.* Each particular singly taken.

**SEVERAL**, sèv-ár-ál, *a.* Diverse many. Distinct.

**SEVERALITY**, sèv-ár-ál-ít-é, *n.* Each particular singly taken.

**SEVERALIZE**, sèv-ár-ál-i-z, *vt.* To distinguish.

**SEVERALIZED**, sèv-ár-ál-i-zd, *pp.* Distinguished separately.

**SEVERALIZING**, sèv-ár-ál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Distinguishing separately.

**SEVERALLY**, sèv-ár-ál-é, *ad.* Apart from others.

**SEVERALTY**, sèv-ár-ál-té, *n.* State of separation from the rest.

**SEVERANCE**, sèv-ár-áns, *n.* Separation.

**SEVERE**, sè-vér, *a.* Sharp; apt to punish; censorious. Cruel; inexorable.

**SEVERED**, sèv-árd, *pp.* Parted by violence.

**SEVERELY**, sè-vér-lé, *ad.* Painfully; afflictively. Strictly.

**SEVERING**, sèv-ár-ing, *ppr.* Parting by violence.

**SEVERITE**, sèv-ár-ít, *n.* A mineral found near St. Sever, in France, white without lustre.

**SEVERITY**, sè-vér-ít-é, *n.* Cruel treatment. Rigour. Austerity. [aside.

**SEVOICATION**, sèv-ò-ká-shún, *n.* The act of calling

**SEVRUGA**, sèv-rò-gá, *n.* A fish, the accipenser stelatus.

**SEW**, sò, *vt.* To join by threads. To drain a pond.

**SEW**, sò, *vi.* To join by the needle.

**SEW**, sò, *vt.* For *Sue*. To follow; to pursue.

**SEW UP**, sò, *vt.* To enclose in anything.

**SEWED**, sò'd, *pp.* United by stitches.

**SEWEL**, sò-él, *n.* Among huntsmen: something hung up to prevent deer from entering a place.

**SEWER**, sò-úr, *n.* One who uses the needle.

**SEWER**, sò-úr, *n.* An officer who serves up a feast and arranges the dishes. A drain or passage to convey off water underground, corruptly pronounced *Shore* or *Sover*.

**SEWING**, sò-ing, *ppr.* Joining by stitches.

**SEWSTER**, sò-úr, *n.* A woman that sews.

**SEX**, sèks, *n.* The property by which any animal is male or female.

**SEXAGENARIAN**, sèks-áj-én-ár-yán, *n.* A person who has arrived at the age of sixty years.

**SEXAGENARY**, sèks-áj-én-ér-é, *a.* Threescore.

**SEXAGESIMA**, sèks-à-jés-ím-à, *n.* The second Sunday before Lent.

**SEXAGESIMAL**, sèks-à-jés-ím-ál, *a.* Sixtieth.

**SEXANGLED**, sèks-àng'ld, *a.* Having six angles.

**SEXANGULAR**, sèks-àng-gu-lér, *a.* gles.

**SEXANGULARLY**, sèks-àng-gu-lér-lé, *ad.* With six angles.

**SEXDECIMAL**, sèks-dés-ím-ál, *a.* Having six angles.

**SEXDUODECIMAL**, sèks-du-ò-dés-ím-ál, *a.* Designating a crystal when the prism or middle part has six faces and two summits, having together twelve

**SEXENNIAL**, sèks-én-yál, *a.* Lasting six years. [faces.

**SEXENNIALY**, sèks-én-yál-é, *ad.* Once in six years.

**SEXPID**, sèks'píd, *a.* Six cleft: as, a sexfid calyx or nectary.

[seeds: as, a sexlocular pericarp.

**SEXLOCULAR**, sèks-lòk-u-lér, *a.* Having six cells for

**SEXTAIN**, sèks-tán, *n.* A stanza of six lines.

**SEXTANT**, sèks-tánt, *n.* The sixth part of a circle.

An astronomical instrument made in that form.

**SEXTARY**, sèks-tér-é, *n.* A pint and a half.

**SEXTARY**, sèks-tér-é, *n.* } The same with sacristy.

**SEXTRY**, sèks-tré, *n.* }

**SEXTILE**, sèks-ál, *a.* Such a position or aspect of two planets, when at 60 degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another, and is marked thus \*.

**SEXTON**, sèks-tún, *n.* An under officer of the church.

**SEXTONSHIP**, sèks-tún-shíp, *n.* The office of a sexton.

**SEXTUPLE**, sèks-túpl, *a.* Sixfold.

**SEXUAL**, sèks-u-ál, *a.* Distinguishing the sexes.

**SHAB**, shàb, *vt.* To play mean tricks.

**SHABBILY**, shàb-íl-é, *ad.* Meanly; paltrily.

**SHABBINESS**, shàb-é-nés, *n.* Meanness.

**SHABBY**, shàb-é, *n.* Mean; paltry.

**SHACK**, shàk, *n.* Stock, turned into the stubbles after harvest, are said to be at *shack*.

**SHACK**, shàk, *vi.* To shed. To feed in the stubble.

**SHACKLE**, shàk'l, *n.* Stubble.

**SHACKLE**, shàk'l, *vt.* To chain; to fetter.

**SHACKLED**, shàk'ld, *pp.* Chained; fettered.

**SHACKLES**, shàk'ls, *n.* Wanting the singular. Fetters; gyves.

**SHACKLING**, shàk-ling, *ppr.* Chaining; fettering.

**SHAD**, shàd, *n.* A kind of fish.

**SHADDOCK**, shàd-òk, *n.* A variety of the orange.

**SHADE**, shà'd, *n.* Darkness; obscurity. An obscure place. Screen. Umbrage. Protection; shelter. The parts of a picture not deeply coloured. The shadow. A spirit; a ghost; manes.

**SHADE**, shà'd, *vt.* To cover from the light or heat. To protect; to cover; to screen. To paint in obscure colours. [the sun.

**SHADE**, shà'd-òd, *pp.* Defended from the rays of

**SHADER**, shà'd-úr, *n.* Whatever obscures.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—d, u.

**SHADINESS**, shă'd-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being shady. [colours in paintings and drawings.]

**SHADING**, shă'd-īng, *n.* The different gradations of SHADING, shă'd-īng, *ppr.* Sheltering from the sun's rays.

**SHADOW**, shă'd-ō, *n.* Opacity; darkness; shade.

Shelter made by anything that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air. Dark part of a picture.

**SHADOW**, shă'd-ō, *vt.* To cloud; to darken. To hide. To protect. To paint in obscure colours. To represent typically.

**SHADOWED**, shă'd-ō'd, *pp.* Represented typically.

**SHADOWGRASS**, shă'd-ō-grăs, *n.* A kind of grass.

**SHADOWING**, shă'd-ō-īng, *n.* Shade in a picture.

**SHADOWING**, shă'd-ō-īng, *ppr.* Representing by faint or imperfect resemblance.

**SHADOWY**, shă'd-ō-ē, *n.* Typical. Unsubstantial; unreal. Dark; opaque.

**SHADY**, shă'd-ē, *a.* Full of shade.

**SHAFFLE**, shăf'l, *vi.* To hobble.

**SHAFFLER**, shăf'l-ēr, *n.* One who limps.

**SHAFT**, shăft, *n.* An arrow. A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit. Handle of a weapon.

**SHAFTED**, shăft-ēd, *a.* Having a handle.

**SHAFTMENT**, shăft-mēt, *n.* Measure of about six inches with the hand; a span.

**SHAG**, shăg, *n.* Rough woolly hair. A sea-bird.

**SHAG**, shăg, *a.* Hair; shaggy.

**SHAG**, shăg, *vt.* To make shaggy or rough.

**SHAGGED**, shăg-gēd, *pp.* Made rough or hairy.

**SHAGGED**, shăg-gēd, *a.* } Rugged; roughly; hairy.

**SHAGGY**, shăg-ē, *a.* }

**SHAGGEDNESS**, shăg-gēd-nēs, *n.* State of being shagged.

**SHAGGING**, shăg-gīng, *ppr.* Making rough or hairy.

**SHAGREEN**, shă-grēn, *n.* The skin of a kind of fish.

**SHAGREEN**, shă-grēn, *n.* See CHAGRIN.

**SHAH**, shă, or shâ, *n.* A Persian word, signifying

**SHAIL**, shă'l, *vi.* To walk sideways. [king.]

**SHAIK**, shă'k, *n.* } Among the Arabians and Moors:

**SHEICH**, shē'k, *n.* } an old man, and hence a chief, a lord, a man of eminence.

**SHAKE**, shă'k, *n.* Concussion suffered. Vibratory motion. In music: a graceful close of a song or air.

**SHAKE**, shă'k, *vt.* To make to totter or tremble. To weaken. To depress. [terror.]

**SHAKE**, shă'k, *vi.* To totter. To tremble. To be in

**SHAKEFORK**, shă'k-fărk, *n.* A fork to toss hay about.

**SHAKEN**, shă'kn, *pp.* Agitated.

**SHAKER**, shă'k-ēr, *n.* The person or thing that shakes.

**SHAKING**, shă'k-īng, *n.* Vibratory motion.

**SHAKING**, shă'k-īng, *ppr.* Agitating.

**SHAKY**, shă'k-ē, *a.* A term for timber, which is

cracked either with the heat of the sun or the

drought of the wind.

**SHALE**, shă'l, *n.* A husk; the case of seeds in plants.

**SHALE**, shă'l, *vt.* To peel.

**SHALED**, shă'ld, *pp.* Peeled.

**SHALING**, shă'l-īng, *ppr.* Peeling.

**SHALL**, shă'l, *v.* defective. It has no tenses but *shall*

future, and *should* imperfect.

**SHALOT**, shă-lōt, *n.* An *eschalot*: which see.

**SHALOON**, shă-lōn, *n.* A slight woollen stuff.

**SHALLOW**, shă'l-ō, *a.* The bottom at no great distance

from the surface or edge. Not intellectually deep.

Empty; trifling; futile; silly.

**SHALLOW**, shă'l-ō, *n.* A shelf; a sand; a flat; a shoal.

**SHALLOW**, shă'l-ō, *vt.* To make shallow. [empty.]

**SHALLOWBRAINED**, shă'l-ō-bră'nd, *a.* Trifling;

**SHALLOWED**, shă'l-ō'd, *pp.* Made shallow.

**SHALLOWING**, shă'l-ō-īng, *ppr.* Making shallow.

**SHALLOWLY**, shă'l-ō-lē, *ad.* Simply; foolishly.

**SHALLOWNESS**, shă'l-ō-nēs, *n.* Want of depth. Want

of thought.

**SHALM**, shă'm, *n.* A kind of musical pipe.

**SHALSTONE**, shă'l-stō'n, *n.* A mineral found only in

the Banquet of Temesvar.

**SHALT**, shălt, *Second person of shall.*

**SHAM**, shă'm, *vt.* To trick; to cheat.

**SHAM**, shă'm, *vi.* To make mocks.

**SHAM**, shă'm, *n.* Fraud; trick; delusion.

**SHAM**, shă'm, *a.* False; counterfeit.

**SHAMAN**, shă'măn, *n.* In Russia, a wizard or conjurer.

**SHAMBLES**, shă'm-blē, *n.* A butchery.

**SHAMBLING**, shă'm-blīng, *n.* Act of moving awk-

wardly. See SCAMBLING.

**SHAMBLING**, shă'm-blīng, *a.* Moving irregularly.

**SHAME**, shă'm, *n.* The passion expressed sometimes by

blushes. Disgrace; ignominy.

**SHAME**, shă'm, *vt.* To make ashamed.

**SHAME**, shă'm, *vi.* To be ashamed.

**SHAMED**, shă'm-d, *pp.* Made ashamed.

**SHAMEFACED**, shă'm-fă'ed, *a.* Modest; bashful.

**SHAMEFACEDLY**, shă'm-fă'ed-lē, *ad.* Modestly;

bashfully. [bashfulness.]

**SHAMEFACEDNESS**, shă'm-fă'ed-nēs, *n.* Modesty;

**SHAMEFUL**, shă'm-fōl, *a.* Disgraceful; infamous.

**SHAMEFULLY**, shă'm-fōl-ē, *ad.* Disgracefully.

**SHAMEFULNESS**, shă'm-fōl-nēs, *n.* Disgracefulness.

**SHAMELESS**, shă'm-lēs, *a.* Wanting modesty; im-

pudent; audacious.

**SHAMELESSLY**, shă'm-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without shame.

**SHAMELESSNESS**, shă'm-lēs-nēs, *n.* Immodesty.

**SHAMER**, shă'm-ēr, *n.* Whoever or whatever makes

ashamed.

**SHAMING**, shă'm-īng, *ppr.* Making ashamed.

**SHAMMED**, shă'm-d, *pp.* Feigned.

**SHAMMER**, shă'm-ēr, *n.* A cheat; an impostor.

**SHAMMING**, shă'm-īng, *ppr.* Deceiving with false pre-

ferences.

**SHAMPOO**, shă'm-pō, *n.* A kind of wild goat.

**SHAMPOO**, shă'm-pō, *vt.* To rub and press the limbs

after taking a warm bath.

**SHAMPOOING**, shă'm-pō-īng, *ppr.* The operation of

rubbing the limbs after warm bathing.

**SHAMROCK**, shă'm-rōk, *n.* The Irish name for three-

leaved grass.

**SHANK**, shăng'k, *n.* The middle joint of the leg. The

long part of any instrument. An herb.

**SHANKED**, shăng'k-d, *a.* Having a shank

**SHANKER**, shăng'k-ēr, *n.* A venereal excrescence.

**SHANKPAINTER**, shăng'k-pănt-ēr, *n.* With seamen

a short rope and chain which sustains the shank and

flukes of an anchor against the ship's side, as the stopper

fastens the ring and stock to the cat-head.

**SHANSCRIT**, shă'n-skrit, *n.* The sanscrit or ancient

language of Hindoostan.

**SHANTY**, shănt-tē, *a.* Showy; gay.

**SHAPE**, shăp, *vt.* To form; to mould; to cast.

**SHAPE**, shăp, *vi.* To suit.

**SHAPE**, shăp, *n.* Form; Pattern; idea.

**SHAPED**, shăp-d, *pp.* } Formed; molded.

**SHAPEN**, shăp-n, *pp.* }

**SHAPELESS**, shăp-lēs, *a.* Wanting form. [form.]

**SHAPELESSNESS**, shăp-lēs-nēs, *n.* Destitution of

**SHAPELINESS**, shăp-lē-nēs, *n.* Propagation of form.

**SHAPELY**, shăp-lē, *a.* Well formed.

**SHAPING**, shăp-īng, *ppr.* Moulding; giving form.

**SHARD**, shărd, *n.* A fragment. The shell of an egg

or a snail. A plant. A frith. A fish.

**SHARDBORNE**, shărd-bōrn, *a.* Borne along the air

by sheathed wings.

**SHARDED**, shărd-ēd, *a.* Having wings within shells.

**SHARE**, shă'r, *vt.* To partake with others. To separate.

**SHARE**, shă'r, *vi.* To have part.

**SHARE**, shă'r, *n.* Part; allotment. The blade of the

plow that cuts the ground.

**SHAREBONE**, shă'r-bōn, *n.* The os pubis: the bone

that divides the trunk from the limbs.

**SHARED**, shărd, *pp.* Divided; distributed in shares.

**SHAREHOLDER**, shă'r-hōld-ēr, *n.* One that holds

or owns a share in a joint fund.

**SHARER**, shă'r-ēr, *n.* A divider. A partaker.

**SHARING**, shă'r-īng, *n.* Participation.

**SHARING**, shă'r-īng, *ppr.* Having a part with others.

**SHARK**, shărk, *n.* A voracious sea-fish. A greedy

**SHARK**, shărk, *vt.* To pick up scily. [artful fellow.]

**SHARK**, shărk, *vi.* To live by fraud; to beg.

**SHARKED**, shărk-d, *pp.* Picked up hastily or sily.

**SHARKER**, shărk-ēr, *n.* An artful fellow.

**SHARKING**, shărk-īng, *n.* Petty rapine; trick.

**SHARKING**, shărk-īng, *ppr.* Living by petty rapine.

## SHE

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> te' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but', <sup>9</sup> on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good', <sup>13</sup> w, <sup>14</sup> o, <sup>15</sup> y, <sup>16</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**SHARP**, shâ'rp, *a.* Keen. Piercing; having a keen edge. Acute in mind. *Acid.* Shrill. Eager; hungry. Painful. Fierce. Acrid; biting; pinching.  
**SHARP**, shâ'rp, *n.* A sharp or acute sound. A rapier.  
**SHARP**, shâ'rp, *vt.* To make keen.  
**SHARP**, shâ'rp, *vi.* To play thievish tricks.  
**SHARPEID**, shâ'rp-id, *pp.* Made keen.  
**SHARPEN**, shâ'rp-en, *vt.* To make keen; to edge; to point. To make less flat; more piercing to the ears. To make sour.  
**SHARPEN**, shâ'rp-en, *vi.* To grow sharp.  
**SHARPENED**, shâ'rp-en-d, *pp.* Made sharp.  
**SHARPENING**, shâ'rp-en-ing, *ppr.* Making sharp.  
**SHARPER**, shâ'rp-er, *n.* A petty thief.  
**SHARPING**, shâ'rp-ing, *ppr.* Making keen.  
**SHARPLY**, shâ'rp-lē, *ad.* Severely. Keenly; acutely; painfully.  
**SHARINESS**, shâ'rp-nēs, *n.* Keeness of edge. Satirical sarcasm. Ingenuity. Quickness of senses.  
**SHARPSET**, shâ'rp-sēt, *a.* Hungry; ravenous.  
**SHARPSHOOTER**, shâ'rp-shō't-ēr, *n.* One skilled in the use of the rifle.  
**SHARPSIGHTED**, shâ'rp-sīt-ēd, *a.* Having quick sight. [countenance.  
**SHARPVISAGED**, shâ'rp-vīz-ē-jēd, *a.* Having a sharp  
**SHARPWITTED**, shâ'rp-ōīt-ēd, *a.* Having an acute  
**SHASH**, shâsh'. See **SASH**. [mind.  
**SHASTER**, shâs-tēr, *n.* The Gentoo scriptures.  
**SHATTER**, shât-ēr, *vt.* To break so as to scatter the parts.  
**SHATTER**, shât-ēr, *vi.* To fall into fragments.  
**SHATTER**, shât-ēr, *n.* One part of many into which any thing is broken at once.  
**SHATTERBRAINED**, shât-ēr-brâ'nd, *a.* } Inatten-  
**SHATTERPATED**, shât-ēr-pâ't-ēd, *a.* } tive.  
**SHATTERED**, shât-ēr-d, *pp.* Broken or dashed to pieces.  
**SHATTERING**, shât-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Dashing to pieces.  
**SHATTERS**, shât-ēr-z, *n.* The fragments of any thing forcibly rent.  
**SHATTERY**, shât-ēr-ē, *a.* Disunited; loose of texture.  
**SHAVE**, shâv, *vt.* To pare off with a razor. To pare close to the surface. [fleece.  
**SHAVED**, shâv-d, *pp.* Made smooth with a razor;  
**SHAVEGRASS**, shâv-grâs', *n.* An herb.  
**SHAVELING**, shâv-ling, *n.* A friar, or religious person.  
**SHAVER**, shâv-ēr, *n.* A man that practices shaving. A plunderer. [any body.  
**SHAVING**, shâv-ing, *n.* A thin slice pared off from  
**SHAVING**, shâv-ing, *ppr.* Paring; making smooth; fleeing.  
**SHAW**, shâ, *n.* A small shady wood in a valley.  
**SHAWFOUL**, shâ-fâul, *n.* An artificial foil made by fowlers to shoot at.  
**SHAWL**, shâ'l, *n.* A kind of cloak. [shalm.  
**SHAWM**, shâ'm, *n.* A hautboy; a cornet: written  
**SHE**, shē, *pr.* The woman; the woman before-men-  
**SHE**, shē, *pr.* The female; not the male.  
**SHEADING**, shē-d-ing, *n.* In the Isle of Man, a riding, tithing, or division, in which there is a coroner or chief constable. The isle is divided into six sheadings.  
**SHEAF**, shēf, *n.* A bundle of corn bound together, that the ears may dry.  
**SHEAF**, shēf, *vi.* To make sheaves.  
**SHEAL**, shē'l, *vt.* To shell. See **SHALE**.  
**SHEALED**, shē-l-d, *pp.* Shelled.  
**SHEALING**, shē-l-ing, *ppr.* Shelling.  
**SHEAR**, shēr, *vt.* To cut down as by the sickle; to reap. To pierce. To cut or clip something.  
**SHEAR**, shēr, *n.* } It is seldom used in the singular.  
**SHEARS**, shēr-z, *n.* } An instrument to cut. Shears are a larger, and scissors a smaller instrument of the same kind.  
**SHEARD**, shērd, *n.* A fragment; a shard. \*  
**SHEARED**, shērd, *pp.* Clipped; deprived of wool, hair, or nap. [reaper.  
**SHEARER**, shēr-ēr, *n.* One that fleeces sheep. A  
**SHEARHULK**, shēr-hūlk, *n.* An old ship of war, fitted with shears or apparatus to fix or take out the masts of other ships.  
**SHEARING**, shēr-ing, *ppr.* Clipping. [once shorn.  
**SHEARLING**, shēr-ling, *n.* A sheep that has been but

## SHE

**SHEARMAN**, shēr-mân, *n.* He that shears.  
**SHEARWATER**, shēr-ô-tēr, *n.* A fowl.  
**SHEATFISH**, shē't-fish, *n.* A fish; a species of *Silurus*, having a long slimy body, destitute of scales, and the back dusky like that of the eel.  
**SHEATH**, shē'th, *n.* The case of any thing.  
**SHEATH**, shē'th, *vt.* } To inclose in any case. To fit  
**SHEATHE**, shē'th, *vt.* } with a sheath.  
**SHEATHED**, shē'th-d, *pp.* Put into a sheath.  
**SHEATHING**, shē'th-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a sheath; inclosing in a case.  
**SHEATHING**, shē'th-ing, *n.* The casing or covering of a ship's bottom and sides.  
**SHEATHLESS**, shē'th-lēs, *a.* Without a sheath.  
**SHEATHWINDED**, shē'th-ōng-d, *a.* Having hard cases which are folded over the wings.  
**SHEATHY**, shē'th-ē, *a.* Forming a sheath. ●  
**SHEAVE**, shēv, *vt.* To collect.  
**SHEAVE**, shēv, *n.* In seamen's language, the wheel on which the rope works in a block.  
**SHEAVED**, shēv-d, *vt.* Made of straw.  
**SHEAVED**, shēv-d, *pp.* Brought together; collected.  
**SHEAVEHOLE**, shēv-hō'l, *n.* A channel cut in a mast, yard, or other timber, in which to fix a sheave.  
**SHEAVING**, shēv-ing, *ppr.* Bringing together; collecting.  
**SHECKLATON**, shēk-lâ-tŭn, *n.* Gilded leather.  
**SHED**, shēd, *vt.* To spill; to scatter; to let fall.  
**SHED**, shēd, *vi.* To let fall its parts.  
**SHED**, shēd, *n.* A slight temporary covering; effusion.  
**SHED**, shēd, *pp.* Effused; let fall; scattered.  
**SHEDDER**, shēd-ēr, *n.* One who sheds.  
**SHEDDING**, shēd-ing, *ppr.* Effusing; letting fall; sending out.  
**SHEEN**, shē'n, *a.* } Bright; glittering.  
**SHEENY**, shē'n-ē, *a.* }  
**SHEEN**, shē'n, *n.* Brightness; splendour.  
**SHEEP**, shēp, *n.* The animal that bears wool. The people, considered as under the direction of God.  
**SHEEPBITE**, shēp-bīt, *vi.* To use petty thefts.  
**SHEEPBITER**, shēp-bīt-ēr, *n.* A petty thief.  
**SHEEPCOT**, shēp-kōt, *n.* A little enclosure for sheep.  
**SHEEPCOLD**, shēp-fōld, *n.* The place where sheep are enclosed.  
**SHEEPHOOK**, shēp-hō'k, *n.* A hook fastened to a pole, by which shepherds lay hold on the legs of their sheep.  
**SHEEPISH**, shēp-ish, *a.* Bashful; over-modest; timorously diffident.  
**SHEEPISHLY**, shēp-ish-lē, *ad.* Timorously.  
**SHEEPISHNESS**, shēp-ish-nēs, *n.* Bashfulness.  
**SHEEPMARKET**, shēp-mâ'r-kēt, *n.* A place where sheep are sold.  
**SHEEPMASER**, shēp-mâs-tēr, *n.* A feeder of  
**SHEEPSEYE**, shēp-sē-ē, *n.* A wishful glance.  
**SHEEPSHANK**, shēp-shângk', *n.* Among sea knot in a rope, made to shorten it, as on a runner or tie.  
**SHEEPSHEAD**, shēp-shēd, *n.* A fish caught on the shores of Connecticut and of Long Island, so called from the resemblance of its head to that of a sheep.  
**SHEEPSHEARER**, shēp-shēr-ēr, *n.* One who shears sheep.  
**SHEEPSHEARING**, shēp-shēr-ing, *n.* The feast made when sheep are shorn.  
**SHEEPSKIN**, shēp-skin, *n.* The skin of a sheep, or leather prepared from it. [sheep.  
**SHEEPSTEALER**, shēp-stē'l-ēr, *n.* A thief who steals  
**SHEEPWALK**, shēp-wâ'k, *n.* Pasture for sheep.  
**SHEER**, shēr, *a.* Pure; clear; unmingled.  
**SHEER**, shēr, *ad.* Quick; at once.  
**SHEER**, shēr, *vt.* See **SHEAR**.  
**SHEER Off**, shēr-âf, *vi.* To steal away.  
**SHEERLY**, shēr-lē, *ad.* At once; quiet.  
**SHEERS**, shēr-z, *n.* See **SHEARS**.  
**SHEET**, shēt, *n.* The linen of a bed. In a ship: are ropes bent to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower sails to hale or round off the clew of the sail; but, in topsails, they draw the sail close to the yard arms. As much paper as is made in one body. A single complication or fold of paper in a book. Any thing expanded.

ā'll, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bē't, bīt', but'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōōd'—w, ā—y, ē or ī—i, u.

**SHEET**, shē't, *vt.* To furnish with sheets. To cover, as with a sheet.

**SHEETANCHOR**, shē't āngk-ār, *n.* The largest anchor; which, in stress of weather, is the mariners' last refuge, when an extraordinary stiff gale of wind happens.

**SHEETCOPPER**, shē't-kōp-ār, *n.* Copper in broad thin plates.

**SHEETED**, shē't-ēd, *pp.* Furnished with sheets.

**SHEETING**, shē't-īng, *n.* Cloth for making sheets.

**SHEETING**, shē't-īng, *ppr.* Furnishing with sheeting.

**SHEETIRON**, shē't-ī-ār-n, *n.* Iron in broad thin plates.

**SHEETLEAD**, shē't-lēd, *n.* Lead in sheets.

**SHEIK**, shē'k, *n.* In Egypt: a person who has the care of a mosk. A kind of priest.

**SHEKEL**, shē'k, *n.* An ancient Jewish coin, equal to four Attick drachmæ or four Roman denarii: in value, about 2s. 6d. sterling.

**SHELDAPLE**, shē'l-dā'pl, *n.* A chaffinch.

**SHELDRAKE**, shē'l-drā'k, *n.* } A kind of wild duck.

**SHELDUCK**, shē'l-dū'k, *n.* }

**SHELF**, shēlf, *n.* A board fixed against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it. A sand-bank in the sea.

**SHELFY**, shēlf-ē, *a.* Full of hidden rocks or banks.

**SHELL**, shēl, *n.* The hard covering of any thing; the external crust. The covering of the seeds of plants and of kernels. The covering of an egg, &c. The outer part of a house. It is used for a musical instrument in poetry: the first lyre being said to have been made by straining strings over the shell of a tortoise. The superficial part. A bomb.

**SHELL**, shēl, *vt.* To take out of the shell.

**SHELL**, shēl, *vi.* To cast the shell.

**SHELLDUCK**, shē'l-dū'k. See **SHELDUCK**.

**SHELLED**, shēld, *pp.* Deprived of the shell.

**SHELLFISH**, shēlf-īsh, *n.* Fish, either testaceous, as oysters; or crustaceous, as lobsters.

**SHELLING**, shēl-īng, *ppr.* Taking off the shell. [fish.]

**SHELLMEAT**, shēl-mē't, *n.* Food consisting of shell-

**SHELLWORK**, shēl-wōrk, *n.* Work made with shells.

**SHELLY**, shēl-ē, *a.* Abounding with shells.

**SHELTER**, shēl-tār, *n.* A cover from any external injury. A protector. Security.

**SHELTER**, shēl-tār, *vt.* To defend; to protect; to harbour. To cover from notice.

**SHELTER**, shēl-tār, *vi.* To take shelter. To give shelter.

**SHELTERED**, shēl-tār-d, *pp.* Defended; protected.

**SHELTERING**, shēl-tār-īng, *ppr.* Protecting.

**SHELTERLESS**, shēl-tār-lēs, *a.* Without home.

**SHELTERY**, shēl-tār-ē, *a.* Affording shelter. [land.]

**SHELTIE**, shēl-tē, *n.* A small horse, so called in Scot-

**SHELVE**, shēlv, *vt.* To place on both shelves.

**SHELVED**, shēlv-d, *pp.* Placed on a shelf.

**SHELVING**, shēlv-īng, *ppr.* Inclining; sloping.

**SHELVEY**, shēlv-ē, *a.* Shallow; rocky.

**SHEND**, shēnd, *vt.* To ruin; to spoil. To disgrace; to blame. To crush.

**SHENDING**, shēnd-īng, *ppr.* Injuring.

**SHENT**, shēnt, *pp.* Ruined; spoiled; disgraced.

**SHEPHERD**, shēp-ār-d, *n.* One who tends sheep. A swain. A pastor.

**SHEPHERDESS**, shēp-ār-d-ēs, *n.* A woman that tends sheep.

**SHEPHERDISH**, shēp-ār-d-īsh, *a.* Suited a shepherd.

**SHEPHERDIZM**, shēp-ār-d-īzm, *a.* Pastoral; rustic.

**SHEPHERDLY**, shēp-ār-d-ī-lē, *a.* Pastoral; rustic.

**SHEPHERD'S Needle**, shēp-ār-d-ī-z-nēdl, *n.* Venus comb: an herb.

**SHEPHERD'S Purse**, or **Pouch**, shēp-ār-d-ī-z-pūrs, or pōch, *n.* A common weed.

**SHEPHERD'S Rod**, shēd-ār-d-ī-z-rōd, *n.* Teasel: a plant.

**SHEPHERD'S Staff**, shēp-ār-d-ī-z-stāf, *n.* A plant of the genus *dipsacus*.

**SHERBET**, shēr-bēt, *n.* A drink in Persia: the composition is cool water, into which they infuse syrup of lemons and rose-water.

**SHERD**, shērd, *n.* A fragment of earthenware.

**SHERIFF**, shēr-īf, *n.* An officer to whom is entrusted, in each county, the execution of the laws.

**SHERIFFALTY**, shēr-īf-āl-tē, *n.*

**SHERIFFDOM**, shēr-īf-dōm, *n.*

**SHERIFFSHIP**, shēr-īf-shīp, *n.*

**SHERIFFTICK**, shēr-īf-īk, *n.*

**SHERIFFE**, shēr-īf, *n.* The title of a descendant of

Mohammed, by Hassan Ibn Ali.

**SHERRIS**, shēr-īs, *n.*

**SHERRIN Sack**, shēr-īs-sāk, *n.*

**SHERRY**, shēr-ē, *n.*

**SHEW**, shē, *See* **SHOW**.

**SHEWER**, shē-ār, *n.* See **SHOWER**.

**SHIBBOLETH**, shīb-bō lēth, *n.* A word which was

made a criterion, whereby the Gileadites distinguished the Ephraimites in their pronouncing *s* for *sh*: hence, in a figurative sense, the criterion of a party.

**SHIDE**, shīd, *n.* A piece split off. A billet; not a slip or splinter.

**SHIELD**, shēld, *n.* A buckler. A defence. Protection.

**SHIELD**, shēld, *vt.* To cover with a shield. To defend.

**SHIELDED**, shēld-ēd, *pp.* Covered, as, with a shield.

**SHIELDING**, shēld-īng, *ppr.* Defending; protecting.

**SHIFT**, shīft, *n.* Difficult means. Indirect expedient.

Last resource. Stratagem. Evasion. A woman's under-linen.

**SHIFT**, shīft, *vi.* To change place. To change clothes. To practise indirect methods.

**SHIFT**, shīft, *vt.* To transfer from place to place. To defer. [another.]

**SHIFTED**, shīft-ēd, *pp.* Changed from one place to

**SHIFTER**, shīft-ār, *n.* A scene-shifter. One who plucks trucks. [fraud.]

**SHIFTING**, shīft-īng, *n.* Act of changing. Evasion.

**SHIFTING**, shīft-īng, *ppr.* Changing from one place

expedient, or position, to another.

**SHIFTINGLY**, shīft-īng-lē, *ad.* Deceitfully.

**SHIFTLESS**, shīft-lēs, *a.* Wanting expedients.

**SHILL**, shīl, *vt.* To put under cover: more properly

shēal: as, *shilling* sheep. To shell. See **SHELL**.

**SHILLED**, shīld, *pp.* Put under cover.

**SHILLING**, shīl-īng, *n.* A coin, now twelve pence.

**SHILLING**, shīl-īng, *ppr.* Putting under cover.

**SHILLISHALLI**, shīl-ē-shāl-ē, *n.* A corruption of *shall*

*I*. To stand *shill-I-shall I*, is to continue hesitating.

**SHILLY**, shīl-ē, *ad.* Not frankly.

**SHIMMER**, shīm-ār, *vi.* To gleam

**SHIN**, shīn, *n.* The fore part of the leg.

**SHINE**, shīn, *n.* Brightness; lustre.

**SHINE**, shīn, *vi.* To glitter; to glisten. To be glossy; to be gay. To be eminent.

**SHINE**, shīn, *vi.* To cause to shine.

**SHINED**, shīnd, *pp.* Caused to shine.

**SHINESS**, shīn-ēs, *n.* Unwillingness.

**SHINGLE**, shīng-g'l, *n.* A thin board to cover houses.

**SHINGLE**, shīng-g'l, *vt.* To cover with tiles

**SHINGLED**, shīng-g'l-d, *pp.* Covered with shingles.

**SHINGLES**, shīng-g'lz, *n.* A tetter or herpes that

spreads itself round the loins.

**SHINGLING**, shīng-g'l-īng, *ppr.* Covering with shingles.

**SHINING**, shīn-īng, *n.* Effusion of light; brightness.

**SHINING**, shīn-īng, *ppr.* Emitting light.

**SHININGNESS**, shīn-īng-nēs, *n.* Brightness; splen-

**SHINY**, shīn-ē, *a.* Bright; splendid. [doctr.]

**SHIP**, shīp, *n.* A ship may be defined a large hollow

building, made to pass over the sea with sails. [ship.]

**SHIP**, shīp, *vt.* To put into a ship; to transport in a

**SHIP**, shīp, *n.* A termination noting quality or adjunct,

as *lordship*; or office, as *stewardship*.

**SHIPBOARD**, shīp-bō'rd, *n.* On *shipboard*, in a ship.

**SHIPBOY**, shīp-bōy, *n.* Boy that serves in a ship.

**SHIPBUILDER**, shīp-bīld-ār, *n.* A naval architect;

a shipwright.

**SHIPBUILDING**, shīp-bīld-īng, *n.* Naval architecture.

**SHIPCARPENTER**, shīp-kār-pēn-tār, *n.* A carpen-

ter that works at ship-building.

**SHIPCHANDLER**, shīp-tsānd-lār, *n.* One who deals

in cordage, canvas, and other furniture of ships.

**SHIPHOLDER**, shīp-hōld-ār, *n.* The owner of a

ship or shipping.

**SHIPLESS**, shīp-lēs, *a.* Without ships.

**SHIPMAN**, shīp-mān, *n.* Sailor; seaman.

**SHIPMASTER**, shīp-mās-tār, *n.* Master of a ship

# SHO

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ae, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>tp, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>1</sup>on, <sup>61</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—<sup>6</sup>good—<sup>6</sup>w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SHIPMATE**, shîp-mă't, *n.* One who has served in the same ship.  
**SHIPMENT**, shîp-měnt, *n.* The act of putting any thing on board of a ship.  
**SHIPMONEY**, shîp-măn-ē, *n.* An imposition formerly levied on port towns for fitting out ships; revived in King Charles the First's time, and abolished in the same reign.  
**SHIPOWNER**, shîp-ô'n-ûr, *n.* The proprietor of ships.  
**SHIPPED**, shîp'd, *pp.* Put on board of a ship.  
**SHIPPEN**, shîp'n, *n.* A stable; a cowhouse.  
**SHIPPING**, shîp-ing, *n.* Vessels of navigation.  
**SHIPPING**, shîp-ing, *ppr.* Putting on board of a ship.  
**SHIPSHAPE**, shîp-shă'p, *ad.* In a seamanlike manner.  
**SHIPWRECK**, shîp-rĕk, *n.* The destruction of ships by rocks or shelves. Miscarriage.  
**SHIPWRECK**, shîp-rĕk, *vt.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows.  
**SHIPWRECKED**, shîp-rĕkd, *pp.* Dashed upon rocks or banks. [shore.  
**SHIPWRECKING**, shîp-rĕk-ing, *ppr.* Casting on  
**SHIPWRIGHT**, shîp-rî't, *n.* A builder of ships.  
**SHIRE**, shî'r, *n.* A county: so much as is under one sheriff.  
**SHIREMOTE**, shî'r-mô't, *n.* A county court.  
**SHIRK**, shĕrk', *vi.* To practise artful tricks.  
**SHIRK**, shĕrk', *vt.* To steal. To avoid.  
**SHIRKED**, shĕrk'd, *pp.* Procured by means of tricks.  
**SHIRKING**, shĕrk-ing, *ppr.* Procuring by tricks; stealing.  
**SHIRL**, shîrl', *a.* Shrill. See **SHRILL**.  
**SHIRT**, shûrt', *n.* The under-linen of a man.  
**SHIRT**, shûrt', *vt.* To clothe in a shirt.  
**SHIRTED**, shûrt-ĕd, *pp.* Covered with a shirt.  
**SHIRTING**, shûrt-ing, *n.* Cloth fit to be made into shirts.  
**SHIRTING**, shûrt-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a shirt.  
**SHIRTLESS**, shûrt-lĕs, *a.* Wanting a shirt.  
**SHISTIC**, shîs-tĭk, *a.* } Pertaining to shist.  
**SHISTOUS**, shîs-tûs, *a.* }  
**SHISTUS**, shîs-tûs, *n.* } A species of argillaceous earth  
**SHIST**, shîst', *n.* } or slate; slay slate.  
**SHITTAN**, shĭt-ā, *a.* } A sort of precious wood, of  
**SHITTIM**, shĭt-ĭm, *n.* } which Moses made the  
 greatest part of the tables, altars, and planks belonging to the tabernacle.  
**SHITTLE**, shĭt'l, *a.* Wavering; unsettled.  
**SHITTLECOCK**, shĭt'l-kôk', *n.* A cork stuck with feathers to play with.  
**SHITTLÉNÉS**, shĭt'l-nĕs, *n.* Inconstancy.  
**SHIVE**, shî'v, *n.* A slice of bread.  
**SHIVER**, shîv-ûr, *n.* One fragment of many into which any thing is broken. A thin slice. A tremor. A wheel fixed in a channel or block.  
**SHIVER**, shîv-ûr, *vi.* To fall at once into many parts or shives. To tremble as with cold or fear.  
**SHIVER**, shîv-ûr, *vt.* To break; to shatter.  
**SHIVERED**, shîv-ûrd, *pp.* Broken into small pieces.  
**SHIVERING**, shîv-ûr-ing, *n.* Act of trembling. Division. [pieces.  
**SHIVERING**, shîv-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Dashing into small,  
**SHIVERSPAR**, shîv-ûr-spâr, *n.* A carbonate of lime so called from its slaty structure.  
**SHIVERY**, shîv-ûr-ē, *a.* Incompact.  
**SHOAD**, shô'd, *n.* Among miners: a train of metallic stones which serves to direct them in the discovery of mines.  
**SHOAPSTONE**, shô'd-sd'n, *n.* A small stone: if it is a fragment broke off an iron vein.  
**SHOAL**, shô'l, *a.* A crowd. A shallow; a sandbank.  
**SHOAL**, shô'l, *vi.* To throng. To grow shallow.  
**SHOAL**, shô'l, *a.* Incumbered with banks.  
**SHOALINESS**, shô'l-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Shallowness.  
**SHOALY**, shô'l-ē, *a.* Full of shoals.  
**SHOCK**, shôk', *n.* Conflict. External violence. Impression of disgust. A pile of sheaves of corn. A rough dog.  
**SHOCK**, shôk', *vt.* To meet force with force; to offend; to disgust.  
**SHOCK**, shôk', *vi.* To meet with hostile violence.  
**SHOCK**, shôk', *vi.* To build up piles of sheaves.  
**SHOCKED**, shôk'd, *pp.* Struck with horror.

# SIO

**SHOCKING**, shôk-ing, *ppr.* Shaking with sudden violence. Disgusting.  
**SHOCKINGLY**, shôk-ing-lĕ, *ad.* Offensively.  
**SIOD**, shôd', *For shoed*, the preterite and participle passive of *To shoe*.  
**SHOD**, shôd', *pp.* Furnished with shoes.  
**SHOE**, shô', *n.* Plural *shoes*, anciently *shoon*. The cover of the foot: of horses as well as men.  
**SHOE**, shô', *vt.* Preterite, *I shod*; participle passive, *shod*. To fit the foot with a shoe.  
**SHOEBLACK**, shô-blăk, *n.* One who cleans shoes.  
**SHOEBOY**, shô-bô'ĭ, *n.* A boy that cleans shoes.  
**SHOEBUCKLE**, shô-bŭk'l, *n.* A buckle for fastening the shoe.  
**SHOEING**, shô-ing, *ppr.* Fitting with shoes.  
**SHOEINGHORN**, shô-ing-hă'r'n, *n.* A horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe.  
**SHOELEATHER**, shô-lĕth-ĕr, *n.* Leather for shoes.  
**SHOELESS**, shô-lĕs, *a.* Destitute of shoes.  
**SHOEMAKER**, shô-mă'k-ûr, *n.* One whose trade is to make shoes.  
**SHOER**, shô-ûr, *n.* One who fits the foot with a shoe.  
**SHOESTRING**, shô-strĭng', *n.* A string with which the shoe is tied.  
**SHOETYE**, shô-tŭ', *n.* The riband with which women tie their shoes.  
**SHOG**, shôg', *n.* Violent concussion.  
**SHOG**, shôg', *vt.* To shake.  
**SHOG**, shôg', *vi.* To move off. •  
**SHOGGED**, shôgd', *pp.* Shaken; agitated.  
**SHOGGING**, shôg-ing, *n.* Concussion.  
**SHOGGING**, shôg-ing, *ppr.* Shaking; agitating.  
**SHOGGLE**, shôgl', *vt.* To joggle.  
**SHOGGLED**, shôgl'd, *pp.* Joggled; shaken.  
**SHOGGLING**, shôg-ing, *ppr.* Joggling; shaking.  
**SHONE**, shô'n, or shôn'. The preterite of *shine*.  
**SHOOK**, shôk', *n.* The preterite, and in poetry participle  
**SHOON**, shô'n, *n.* See **SHOOR**. [passive, of *shake*.  
**SHOOT**, shô't, *vt.* To discharge as from a bow or gun. To emit new parts, as a vegetable. To dart or thrust forth. To pass through with swiftness.  
**SHOOT**, shô't, *vi.* To perform the art of shooting. To germinate. To jet out. To move swiftly along. To feel a quick pain.  
**SHOOT**, shô't, *n.* Branches issuing from the main stock. A young swine; a grice.  
**SHOOTER**, shô't-ûr, *n.* An archer; a gunner.  
**SHOOTING**, shô't-ing, *n.* Act of emitting as from a gun or bow. Sensation of quick pain.  
**SHOOTING**, shô't-ing, *ppr.* Discharging as fire-arms; protuberating; germinating; branching; striking: as pain.  
**SHOP**, shôp', *n.* A place where any thing is sold.  
**SHOP**, shôp', *vi.* To frequent shops. [work is done.  
**SHOPBOARD**, shôp-bô'rd, *n.* Bench on which any  
**SHOPBOOK**, shôp-bôk, *n.* Book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts.  
**SHOPE**, shôp. Old pret. of *shape*. Shaped.  
**SHOPKEEPER**, shôp-kĕ'p-ûr, *n.* A trader who sells in a shop.  
**SHOPLIFTER**, shôp-lĭft-ûr, *n.* One who under pretence of buying steals goods out of a shop. [lifter.  
**SHOPLIFTING**, shôp-lĭft-ing, *n.* The crime of a shop-  
**SHOPLIKE**, shôp-lĭk, *a.* Low; vulgar.  
**SHOPMAN**, shôp-măn, *n.* One who serves in a shop.  
**SHOPPING**, shôp-ing, *ppr.* Visiting shops.  
**SHOPWOMAN**, shôp-wô'm-ăn, *n.* A female employed to serve in a shop.  
**SHORE**, shô'r, *n.* The preterite of *shear*.  
**SHORE**, shô'r, *n.* The coast of the sea. The bank of a river. A drain: properly *sewer*. A buttress.  
**SHORE**, shô'r, *vt.* To prop; to support.  
**SHORED**, shôrd, *a.* Having a bank or shore.  
**SHORED**, shôrd, *pp.* Propped; supported.  
**SHORELESS**, shô'r-lĕs, *a.* Having no coast.  
**SHORING**, shô'r-ing, *ppr.* Propping; supporting.  
**SHORL**, shô'r'l, *n.* A mineral usually of a black colour.  
**SHORLACEOUS**, shô'r-lă-shĕs, *a.* Partaking of the nature of shorl.  
**SHORLING**, shô'r-ing, *n.* The felt or skin of a sheep shorn.





<sup>1</sup> s'il, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o-y, <sup>16</sup> p, or i-i, u.

**SICKISH**, slk'ish, *a.* Somewhat sick.  
**SICKLE**, slk'l, *n.* A reaping-hook.  
**SICKLED**, slk'id, *a.* Supplied with a sickle.  
**SICKLEMAN**, slk'l-mán, *n.* } A reaper.  
**SICKLER**, slk'ldr, *n.* }  
**SICKLEWORT**, slk'l-dórt, *n.* A plant of the genus coronilla.  
**SICKLINESS**, slk'l-lés, *n.* Disposition to sickness.  
**SICKLIST**, slk'l-lst, *n.* The names of the sick.  
**SICKLY**, slk'le, *a.* Not healthy.  
**SICKLY**, slk'le, *ad.* Not in health.  
**SICKLY**, slk'le, *vt.* To taint with the hue of disease.  
**SICKNESS**, slk'nés, *n.* Disease; malady.  
**SIDE**, síd, *n.* The parts of animals fortified by the ribs.  
**SIDE**, síd, *n.* The right or left. Margin; edge; verge. Party;  
**SIDE**, síd, *a.* Oblique; indirect. [faction; sect.  
**SIDE**, síd, *vt.* To take a party.  
**SIDE**, síd, *vt.* To stand at the side of.  
**SIDEBOARD**, síd-bó'rd, *n.* The side table on which  
 conveniences are placed for those that eat at the other  
 table. [the theatre.  
**SIDEBOX**, síd-bóks, *n.* Enclosed seat on the side of  
**SIDED**, síd-éd, *pp.* Defended.  
**SIDEFLY**, síd-flí, *n.* An insect.  
**SIDELONG**, síd-lóng, *a.* Oblique; not direct.  
**SIDELONG**, síd-lóng, *ad.* Laterally. On the side.  
**SIDER**, síd-ár, *n.* One who joins a party.  
**SIDER**, síd-ár, *n.* See CIDER.  
**SIDERAL**, síd-ár-ál, *a.* Starry; astral.  
**SIDERATED**, síd-ár-át-éd, *a.* Planet struck.  
**SIDERATION**, síd-ár-át-shún, *n.* A blast as the com-  
 mon people call it; a sudden deprivation of sense, as  
 in an apoplexy.  
**SIDEREAL**, sí-dér-ýál, *a.* Astral; starry.  
**SIDERITE**, síd-ár-ít, *n.* A loadstone.  
**SIDEROCALCITE**, síd-ár-ó-kál-sít, *n.* Brown spar.  
**SIDEROCLÉPTE**, síd-ár-ó-klép-té, *n.* A mineral of a  
 yellowish green colour.  
**SIDEROGRAPHIC**, síd-ár-ó-gráf'ík, *a.* } Pertain-  
**SIDEROGRAPHICAL**, síd-ár-ó-gráf'ík-ál, *ing* to  
 siderography, or performed by engraved plates of steel.  
**SIDEROGRAPHIST**, síd-ár-ó-gráf'ík-lst, *n.* One who  
 engraves steel plates.  
**SIDEROGRAPHY**, síd-ár-ó-gráf'ík, *n.* The art or  
 practice of engraving on steel, by means of which im-  
 pressions may be transferred from a steel plate to a  
 steel cylinder in a rolling press of a particular con-  
 struction.  
**SIDEROSCOPE**, síd-ár-ó-skóp, *n.* An instrument  
 lately invented in France for detecting small quan-  
 tities of iron in any substance, mineral, vegetable, or  
 animal. [baok.  
**SIDESADDLE**, síd-sád'l, *n.* A woman's seat on horse-  
**SIDESADDLEFLOWER**, síd-sád'l-fláó-ár, *n.* A species  
 of sarracenia. [warden.  
**SIDESMAN**, síd-z-mán, *n.* An assistant to the church-  
**SIDE-TAKING**, síd-ták'ing, *n.* Engagement in a  
 faction.  
**SIDEWAYS**, síd-dá'z, *ad.* } On one side.  
**SIDEWISE**, síd-dá'z, *ad.* }  
**SIDING**, síd'ing, *n.* Engagement in a faction.  
**SIDING**, síd'ing, *ppr.* Joining one side or party.  
**SIDLE**, síd'l, *vt.* To go with the body the narrowest way.  
**SIEGE**, séj, *n.* The act of besetting a fortified place.  
**SIEGE**, séj, *vt.* To besiege.  
**SIEGED**, séj'd, *pp.* Besieged.  
**SIEGING**, séj'ing, *ppr.* Besieging.  
**SIENTITE**, sí-én-ít, *n.* A compound granular rock com-  
 posed of quartz, hornblend, and feldspar, of a grayish  
 colour; so called because there are many ancient  
 monuments consisting of this rock, brought from  
 Syene, in Upper Egypt.  
**SIESTA**, sé-és-tá, *n.* A short sleep taken by the in-  
 habitants of hot countries in the afternoon.  
**SIEUR**, séúr, *n.* A title of respect used by the French.  
**SIEVE**, sív, *n.* A boulder; a searce.  
**SIFT**, síft, *vt.* To separate by a sieve. To examine.  
**SIFTED**, síft-éd, *pp.* Separated by a sieve. Critically  
**SIFTER**, síft-ár, *n.* One who sifts. [examined.  
**SIFTING**, síft'ing, *ppr.* Separating the finer from the  
 coarser part by a sieve. Critically examining.

**SIG**, slg', was used by the Saxons for victory: *Sigward*,  
 victorious preserver.  
**SIGH**, sí, *vi.* To emit the breath as in grief.  
**SIGH**, sí, *vt.* To lament; to mourn.  
**SIGH**, sí, *n.* An audible emission of the breath.  
**SIGHED**, síd, *pp.* Lamented; mourned.  
**SIGHER**, sí-ár, *n.* One who sighs. [as in grief.  
**SIGHING**, sí'ing, *n.* The act of emitting the breath,  
**SIGHING**, sí'ing, *ppr.* Suffering a deep respiration.  
**SIGHT**, sí't, *n.* The sense of seeing. Open view.  
**SIGHTED**, sí't-éd, *a.* Seeing in a particular manner:  
 as, *quicksighted, shortsighted.*  
**SIGHTFULNESS**, sí't-fól-nés, *n.* Clearness of sight.  
**SIGHTLESS**, sí't-lés, *a.* Blind. Invisible.  
**SIGHTLINESS**, sí't-lé-nés, *n.* Appearance pleasing  
**SIGHTLY**, sí't-lé, *a.* Pleasing to the eye. [to the eye.  
**SIGHTSMAN**, sí'ts-mán, *n.* Among musicians: one  
 who reads music readily at first sight.  
**SIGIL**, slj'il, *n.* Seal; signature. [composed of wax.  
**SIGILLATIVE**, slj'il-át'ív, *n.* Belonging to a seal;  
**SIGMA**, slg'má, *n.* The Greek letter  $\sigma$ , s.  
**SIGMOIDAL**, slg-má'd-ál, *a.* Curved, like the Greek  
 letter just named: a medical term. The signoidal  
 flexure, in anatomy, is the last curve of the colon,  
 before it terminates in the rectum.  
**SIGN**, sí'n, *n.* A token by which any thing is shown.  
 A wonder; a miracle. A picture or token hung at  
 a door. A constellation in the zodiac. Taken given  
 without words. Symbol. A subscription of one's  
 name. [or seal.  
**SIGN**, sí'n, *vt.* To mark. To show. To ratify by hand  
**SIGN**, sí'n, *vi.* To be a sign, or omen.  
**SIGNAL**, slg-nél, *n.* Notice given by a sign.  
**SIGNAL**, slg-nél, *a.* Eminent; remarkable.  
**SIGNALITY**, slg-nél'ít-é, *n.* Quality of something  
 remarkable.  
**SIGNALIZE**, slg-nél'íz, *vt.* To make eminent.  
**SIGNALIZED**, slg-nél'íz-d, *pp.* Made eminent. [able.  
**SIGNALIZING**, slg-nél'íz'ing, *ppr.* Making remark-  
**SIGNALLY**, slg-nél'í, *ad.* Eminently.  
**SIGNATION**, slg-nát-shún, *n.* Sign given.  
**SIGNATORY**, slg-nát-tór-é, *a.* Relating to a seal.  
**SIGNATURE**, slg-nát-týr, *n.* A stamp; a mark.  
 Among printers: some letter or figure to distinguish  
 different sheets.  
**SIGNATURE**, slg-nát-týr, *vt.* To mark.  
**SIGNATURED**, slg-nát-týr-d, *pp.* Marked.  
**SIGNATURING**, slg-nát-týr'ing, *ppr.* Marking.  
**SIGNATURIST**, slg-nát-týr-lst, *n.* One who holds the  
 doctrine of signatures.  
**SIGNED**, sínd, *pp.* Marked with one's name; signified.  
**SIGNER**, sín-ár, *n.* One that signs.  
**SIGNET**, slg-nét, *n.* The seal-manual of a king.  
**SIGNIFICANCE**, slg-níf'ík-áns, *n.* } Meaning. Force.  
**SIGNIFICANCY**, slg-níf'ík-áns-é, *n.* }  
**SIGNIFICANT**, slg-níf'ík-ánt, *a.* Standing as a sign  
 of something. Important; momentous.  
**SIGNIFICANT**, slg-níf'ík-ánt, *n.* A token which  
 stands as a sign of something. [of expression.  
**SIGNIFICANTLY**, slg-níf'ík-ánt-lé, *ad.* With force  
**SIGNIFICATION**, slg-níf'ík-ánt-shún, *n.* Meaning ex-  
 pressed by a sign or word. [strongly expressive.  
**SIGNIFICATIVE**, slg-níf'ík-át'ív, *a.* Foreible;  
**SIGNIFICATIVELY**, slg-níf'ík-át'ív-lé, *ad.* So as  
 to be token by an external sign.  
**SIGNIFICATOR**, slg-níf'ík-át'ár, *n.* A signifiatory.  
**SIGNIFICATORY**, slg-níf'ík-át'ár-é, *a.* That which  
 signifies.  
**SIGNIFIED**, slg-níf'id, *pp.* Made known.  
**SIGNIFY**, slg-níf'í, *vt.* To declare by some token or  
 sign. To mean. To express. To make known.  
**SIGNIFY**, slg-níf'í, *vi.* To express meaning with force.  
**SIGNIFYING**, slg-níf'í'ing, *ppr.* Making known.  
**SIGNING**, sí'n'ing, *ppr.* Marking with characters  
**SIGNIOR**, sé'n-yúr, *n.* A title of respect among the  
 Italians: with the Turks the grand signior is the em-  
 peror. [over.  
**SIGNIORIZE**, sé'n-yúr'íz, *vt.* No exercise dominion.  
**SIGNIORIZE**, sé'n-yúr'íz, *vi.* To have dominion.  
**SIGNIORIZED**, sé'n-yúr'íz-d, *pp.* Governed by a  
 signior or lord.

# SIL

<sup>1</sup>sil, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>let', <sup>8</sup>but', <sup>9</sup>on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at', <sup>12</sup>good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SIGNIOLIZING**, sē'n-ī-z-lng, *ppr.* Exercising dominion.  
**SIGNIOUY**, sē'n-īr-ē, *n.* Lordship; dominion.  
**SIGNMANUAL**, sē'n-mān-uāl, *n.* The king's signature by his own hand. [*hangs.*]  
**SIGNPOST**, sē'n-pō'st, *n.* That upon which a sign  
**SIK**, sīk', *a.* } Such.  
**SIKE**, sīk', *a.* }  
**SIKE**, sīk', *n.* A small stream or rill.  
**SIKER**, sīk-ēr, *a.* and *ad.* The old word for *sure*, or *surely*. See **SICKER**.  
**SIKERNES**, sīk-ēr-nēs, *n.* Sureness.  
**SILE**, sīl', *vt.* To strain, as fresh milk from the cow.  
**SILED**, sīld, *pp.* Strained.  
**SILENCE**, sīl-ēns, *n.* Forbearance of speech. Secrecy.  
**SILENCE**, sīl-ēns, *interj.* An authoritative restraint of speech.  
**SILENCE**, sīl-ēns, *vt.* To forbid to speak. To still.  
**SILENCED**, sīl-ēnsd, *pp.* Quieted.  
**SILENCING**, sīl-ēns-ing, *ppr.* Quieting.  
**SILENT**, sīl-ēt, *a.* Not speaking; mute. Still.  
**SILENTIARY**, sī lēn-shēr-ē, *n.* One who is appointed to take care that silence and proper order be kept in court.  
**SILENTLY**, sīl-ēt-lē, *ad.* Without noise. [*silent.*]  
**SILENTNESS**, sīl-ēt-nēs, *n.* State or quality of being  
**SILENSIA**, sīl-ēn-shā, *n.* A duchy or country now belonging to Prussia.  
**SILEX**, sīl-ēks, *n.* } One of the supposed primitive  
**SILICA**, sīl-ēk-ā, *n.* } earths. When pure, it is perfectly white. The purer sorts are mountain crystal and quartz.  
**SILICE**, sīl-ēs, *n.* } A little pod or bivalvular  
**SILICLE**, sīl-ēkl, *n.* } pericarp, with seeds attached to both sutures.  
**SILICULE**, sīl-ē-kul, *n.* }  
**SILICIOUS**, sīl-ēsh-ūs, *a.* Made of hair. Flinty; full  
**SILICULOSE**, sīl-ēk-u-lō's, *a.* Husky. [*of stones.*]  
**SILIGINOSE**, sīl-ē-jīn-ō's, *a.* Made of fine wheat.  
**SILING**, sīl-ing, *ppr.* Straining, as milk.  
**SILINGDISH**, sīl-ing-dīsh, *n.* A strainer.  
**SILIQUA**, sīl-ē-kā, *n.* With gold finers: a carat of which six make a scruple. The seed-vessel, husk, seed, or shell of such plants as are of the pulse kind.  
**SILIQUESE**, sīl-ē-kōsēs, *a.* } Having a pod or capsula.  
**SILIQUEOUS**, sīl-ē-kōsūs, *a.* }  
**SILK**, sīk', *n.* The stuff made of the silkworm's thread.  
**SILK COTTON TREE**, sīl-kōt-n-trē, *n.* A tree of the genus *bombax*, growing to an immense size; a native of both the Indies.  
**SILKEN**, sīk'n, *a.* Made of silk. Soft.  
**SILKEN**, sīk'n, *vt.* To make smooth.  
**SILKENED**, sīk'nd, *pp.* Rendered soft.  
**SILKENING**, sīk-nng, *ppr.* Rendering smooth.  
**SILKINESS**, sīk-ē-nēs, *n.* } Softness; effeminacy.  
**SILKNESS**, sīk-nēs, *n.* }  
**SILKMAN**, sīk-mān, *n.* A dealer in silk.  
**SILKMERCER**, sīk-mēr's-ēr, *n.* A dealer in silk.  
**SILKWEAVER**, sīk-bē-v-ēr, *n.* One whose trade is to weave silken manufactures.  
**SILKWORM**, sīk-bōrm, *n.* The worm that spins silk.  
**SILKY**, sīk-ē, *a.* Made of silk.  
**SILL**, sīl', *n.* The timber or stone at the foot of the door. The bottom piece in a window frame. Shafts of a wagon; thills.  
**SILLABUB**, sīl-ā-būb, *n.* A liquor made of milk and wine or cider, and sugar.  
**SILLIY**, sīl-ē, *ad.* Foolishly.  
**SILLIMANITE**, sīl-ē-m-ān-īt, *n.* A mineral found at Saybrook, in Connecticut, so named, in honour of Prof. Silliman, of Yale College.  
**SILLINESS**, sīl-ē-nēs, *n.* Simplicity; folly.  
**SILLY**, sīl-ē, *a.* Weak; foolish; disordered; not in health.  
**SILLYHOW**, sīl-ē-hād, *n.* The membrane that covers the head of the foetus.  
**SILT**, sīl', *n.* Mud; slime.  
**SILURE**, sīl-u'r, *n.* } The sheatfish; also, a name  
**SILURUS**, sīl-u-rūs, *n.* } of the sturgeon.  
**SILVAN**, sīl-vān, *n.* Full of woods.  
**SILVER**, sīl-vēr, *n.* A white and hard metal, next in weight to gold.

# SIM

**SILVER**, sīl-vēr, *a.* Made of silver. White like silver.  
**SILVER**, sīl-vēr, *vt.* To cover superficially with silver.  
**SILVER FIR**, sīl-vēr-fīr, *n.* A species of the fir-tree.  
**SILVERBEATER**, sīl-vēr-bē't-ēr, *n.* One that foliates silver.  
**SILVERED**, sīl-vērd, *pp.* Covered with a thin coat of silver.  
**SILVERFISH**, sīl-vēr-fīsh, *n.* A fish of the size of a small carp, having a white colour, striped with silvery lines.  
**SILVERING**, sīl-vēr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a thin coat of silver.  
**SILVERING**, sīl-vēr-ing, *n.* The operation of covering  
**SILVERLING**, sīl-vēr-lng, *n.* A silver coin. [*silver.*]  
**SILVERLY**, sīl-vēr-lē, *ad.* With the appearance of  
**SILVERSMITH**, sīl-vēr-smīth, *n.* One that works in silver  
**SILVERTHISTLE**, sīl-vēr-thīk', *n.* A plant. [*silver.*]  
**SILVERTREE**, sīl-vēr-trē, *n.* A plant.  
**SILVERWEED**, sīl-vēr-bē'd, *n.* A plant.  
**SILVERY**, sīl-vēr-ē, *a.* Resembling silver.  
**SIMAGRE**, sīm-ā-grē, *n.* Grimace.  
**SIMAIL**, sīm-ār, *n.* A robe.  
**SIMIA**, sīm-īā, *n.* Those animals which resemble man, such as the orang-outang, &c.  
**SIMILAR**, sīm-īl-ēr, *a.* } Homogeneous; resem-  
**SIMILARY**, sīm-īl-ēr-ē, *a.* } bling.  
**SIMILARITY**, sīm-īl-ēr-īt-ē, *n.* Likeness.  
**SIMILARLY**, sīm-īl-ēr-lē, *ad.* In the same manner.  
**SIMILE**, sīm-īl-ē, *n.* A comparison by which any thing is illustrated.  
**SIMILITATIVE**, sīm-īl-īt-īv, *a.* Expressing likeness.  
**SIMILITUDE**, sīm-īl-īt-ūd, *n.* Likeness; resemblance.  
**SIMILITUDINARY**, sīm-īl-īt-ū-dīn-ēr-ē, *a.* Denoting resemblance.  
**SIMILOR**, sīm-īl-ōr, *n.* A name given to an alloy of red copper and zinc, made in the best proportions to imitate silver and gold.  
**SIMITAR**, sīm-īt-ār, *n.* A crooked sword with a convex edge. See **CIMETAR**.  
**SIMMER**, sīm-ēr, *vi.* To boil gently.  
**SIMMERING**, sīm-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Boiling gently.  
**SIMNEL**, sīm-nēl, *n.* A cracknell.  
**SIMONACAL**, sīm-ō-nī-āk-āl, *a.* } Guilty of buying  
**SIMONIAK**, sīm-ō-nē-āk, *a.* } or selling ecclesiastical preferment.  
**SIMONACALLY**, sīm-ō-nī-āk-āl-ē, *ad.* With the guilt of simony.  
**SIMONIAK**, sīm-ō-nē-āk, *n.* One who buys or sells preferment in the church.  
**SIMONIOUS**, sīm-ō-n-ī-ās, *a.* Partaking of simony.  
**SIMONY**, sīm-ō-nē, *n.* The crime of buying or selling church preferment.  
**SIMOOM**, sīm-ōm, *n.* A hot suffocating wind, that blows occasionally in Africa and Arabia, generated by the extreme heat of the parched deserts, or sandy plains. Its approach is indicated by a redness in the air, and its fatal effects are to be avoided by falling on the face, and holding the breath.  
**SIMOUS**, sīm-mūs, *a.* Having a very flat or snub nose, with the end turned up.  
**SIMPER**, sīm-pūr, *vi.* To smile foolishly.  
**SIMPER**, sīm-pūr, *n.* A foolish smile.  
**SIMPERER**, sīm-pūr-ēr, *n.* One who simpers.  
**SIMPERING**, sīm-pūr-ing, *ppr.* Smiling foolishly.  
**SIMPERINGLY**, sīm-pūr-ing-lē, *ad.* With a foolish smile. [*unmingled;* only one. Silly.]  
**SIMPLE**, sīm-pl, *a.* Plain; artless; sincere; harmless;  
**SIMPLE**, sīm-pl, *n.* A drug. An herb.  
**SIMPLE**, sīm-pl, *vi.* To gather simples. [*artless mind.*]  
**SIMPLEMINDED**, sīm-pl-mīnd-ēd, *a.* Having an  
**SIMPLENESS**, sīm-pl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being  
**SIMPLER**, sīm-pl-ēr, *n.* An herbalist. [*simple.*]  
**SIMPLESS**, sīm-plēs, *n.* Simplicity; folly.  
**SIMPLETON**, sīm-pl-tān, *n.* A foolish fellow.  
**SIMPLICIAN**, sīm-plīsh-ān, *n.* An unskilled person; opposed to *politician*, one of deep contrivance.  
**SIMPLICITY**, sīm-plīsh-īt-ē, *n.* Plainness; artlessness.  
**SIMPLIFICATION**, sīm-plīf-īk-ē-shān, *n.* Act of reducing to simplicity.  
**SIMPLIFIED**, sīm-plē-fīd, *pp.* Made simple.  
**SIMPLIFY**, sīm-plē-fī, *vt.* To render plain.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ac'e, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—

**SIMPLIFYING**, sîm-plé-fi-îng, *ppr.* Making simple.  
**SIMPLIST**, sîm-plîst, *n.* One skilled in simples.  
**SIMPOLOCE**, sîm-plô'se. See **SYMPLOCE**.  
**SIMPLY**, sîm-plé, *ad.* Plainly; artlessly. Without addition. Merely. Foolishly.  
**SIMULACHRE**, sîm-u-lâ-kûr, *n.* An image.  
**SIMULAR**, sîm-u-lér, *n.* One that counterfeits.  
**SIMULATE**, sîm-u-lâ't, *part. a.* Feigned; pretended.  
**SIMULATE**, sîm-u-lâ't, *vt.* To feign; to counterfeit.  
**SIMULATED**, sîm-u-lâ't-éd, *pp.* Feigned.  
**SIMULATING**, sîm-u-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Feigning.  
**SIMULATION**, sîm-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* That part of hypocrisy which pretends that to be which is not.  
**SIMULTANEITY**, si-mûl-tâ-nè'té, *n.* The act of one thing happening at the same time as another.  
**SIMULTANEOUS**, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs, *a.* Acting together; existing at the same time.  
**SIMULTANEOUSLY**, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs-lè, *ad.* At the same time; together.  
**SIMULTANEOUSNESS**, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs-nès, *n.* The state of being or happening at the same time.  
**SIMULTY**, sîm-ûl-té, *n.* Private quarrel.  
**SIN**, sîn, *n.* An act against the laws of God; a violation of the laws of religion.  
**SIN**, sîn, *vi.* To violate the laws of religion.  
**SIN**, sîn, *ad.* Since.  
**SINAPISM**, sîn-â-pîz'm, *n.* A cataplasm.  
**SINBORN**, sîn-bârn, *a.* Derived from sin.  
**SINCE**, sîns', *conj.* Because that. From the time that.  
**SINCE**, sîns', *ad.* Ago; before this.  
**SINCE**, sîns', *prep.* After; reckoning from some time past to the time present. [rupt.]  
**SINCERE**, sîn-sê'r, *a.* Pure. Undissembling; uncorrupted.  
**SINCERELY**, sîn-sê'r-ly, *ad.* Without hypocrisy; with purity of heart.  
**SINCERENESS**, sîn-sê'r-nès, *n.* Honesty of intention.  
**SINCERITY**, sîn-sê'r-î-té, *n.* Honesty of intention.  
**SINCIPUT**, sîn-sê-pût, *n.* The fore part of the head, from the forehead to the coronal suture.  
**SINDON**, sîn-dûn, *n.* A fold; a wrapper.  
**SINE**, sîn, *n.* A right sine, in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch; or it is half the chord of twice the arch.  
**SINECURE**, si-nê-kû'r, *n.* An office which has revenue without any employment.  
**SINECURIST**, si-nê-kû'r-îst, *n.* A person who holds a sinecure. [secd.]  
**SINEPITE**, sîn-sê-pî't, *n.* A seed resembling mustard.  
**SINEW**, sîn-u, *n.* A tendon; muscle or nerve.  
**SINEW**, sîn-u, *vt.* To knit as by sinews.  
**SINEWED**, sîn-u'd, *a.* Strong; firm; vigorous.  
**SINEWED**, sîn-u'd, *pp.* Knit by sinews.  
**SINEWING**, sîn-u-îng, *ppr.* Knitting as by sinews.  
**SINEWLESS**, sîn-u-lès, *a.* Without power or strength.  
**SINEWSHRUNK**, sîn-u-shrûng, *a.* A horse so fatigued that he becomes gaunt-bellied.  
**SINEWY**, sîn-u-ê, *a.* Consisting of sinews; nervous. Strong. [Wicked.]  
**SINFUL**, sîn-fûl, *a.* Alien from God; unsanctified.  
**SINFULLY**, sîn-fûl-ly, *ad.* Wickedly.  
**SINFULNESS**, sîn-fûl-nès, *n.* Alienation from God.  
**SING**, sîng', *vt.* To relate. To celebrate in verse. To utter harmoniously.  
**SING**, sîng', *vi.* To form the voice to melody.  
**SINGE**, sînj', *n.* A slight burn.  
**SINGE**, sînj', *vt.* To sear.  
**SINGED**, sînj'd, *pp.* Burnt superficially.  
**SINGEING**, sînj-îng, *ppr.* Burning the surface.  
**SINGER**, sîng-ér, *n.* One that sings.  
**SINGING**, sîng-îng, *n.* Act of modulating the voice to melody; musical articulation.  
**SINGING**, sîng-îng, *ppr.* Uttering musical notes.  
**SINGINGBOOK**, sîng-îng-bûk, *n.* A book of tunes.  
**SINGINGLY**, sîng-îng-lè, *ad.* With a kind of tune.  
**SINGINGMAN**, sîng-îng-mân, *n.* One who is employed to sing.  
**SINGINGMASTER**, sîng-îng-mâ's-târ, *n.* One who teaches to sing.  
**SINGINGWOMAN**, sîng-îng-dâm-ûn, *n.* A woman employed to sing.

**SINGLE**, sîng-gl, *a.* One. Not compounded. Alone. Unmarried. Pure. Not double-minded. Simple.  
**SINGLE**, sîng-gl, *vt.* To choose out from among others.  
**SINGLED**, sîng-gl'd, *pp.* Selected from among a number.  
**SINGLENESS**, sîng-gl-nès, *n.* Simplicity; sincerity. State of being alone.  
**SINGLING**, sîng-glîng, *ppr.* Selecting from a number.  
**SINGLY**, sîng-glè, *ad.* Individually. Without partners. Honestly. [for bad singing.]  
**SINGSONG**, sîng-sông, *n.* A contemptuous expression.  
**SINGULAR**, sîng-gu-lér, *n.* Single instance.  
**SINGULAR**, sîng-gu-lér, *a.* Expressing only one. Unexampled. [singularity.]  
**SINGULARIST**, sîng-gu-lér-îst, *n.* One who affects singularity.  
**SINGULARITY**, sîng-gu-lér-î-té, *n.* Any thing remarkable; a curiosity. Character or manners different from those of others.  
**SINGULARIZE**, sîng-gu-lér-î-z, *vt.* To make single.  
**SINGULARIZED**, sîng-gu-lér-î-z'd, *pp.* Made single.  
**SINGULARIZING**, sîng-gu-lér-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Making single. [common to others.]  
**SINGULARLY**, sîng-gu-lér-lè, *ad.* In a manner not common.  
**SINGULT**, sîn-ûlt, *n.* A sigh.  
**SINICAL**, sîn-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a sine.  
**SINISTER**, sîn-îs-tûr, *a.* Being on the left hand. Bad; perverse; corrupt; unfair. [hauded.]  
**SINISTERHANDED**, sîn-îs-tûr-hând-éd, *a.* Left-handed.  
**SINISTERSAL**, sîn-îs-tûr-lè, *ad.* Corruptly; unfairly.  
**SINISTROSAL**, sîn-îs-trô-sâl, *a.* Rising from left to right, as a spiral line or helix. [headd.]  
**SINISTROUS**, sîn-îs-trûs, *a.* Perverse; wrong.  
**SINISTROUSLY**, sîn-îs-trûs-lè, *ad.* Perversely; absurdly.  
**SINK**, sîngk', *n.* A drain; a jakes. [surdly.]  
**SINK**, sîngk', *vt.* To put under water; to disable. To depress; to degrade. To crush. To suppress.  
**SINK**, sîngk', *vi.* To fall down. To go to the bottom. To enter into any body. To be depressed. To decline. To decay. [pressing; declining.]  
**SINKING**, sîngk-îng, *ppr.* Falling; subsiding; descending.  
**SINKINGFUND**, sîngk-îng-fûnd, *n.* A sum set apart for the reduction of the national debt of Great Britain.  
**SINLESS**, sîn-lès, *a.* Exempt from sin. [tain.]  
**SINLESSNESS**, sîn-lès-nès, *n.* Exemption from sin.  
**SINNET**, sîn-îr, *n.* One at enmity with God.  
**SINNER**, sîn-îr, *vi.* To act the part of a sinner.  
**SINOFFERING**, sîn-ôf-îr-îng, *n.* An expiation for sin.  
**SINOPER**, or *Sinople*, sîn-ô-pér, *n.* A species of earth; ruddle.  
**SINUATE**, sîn-u-â't, *vt.* To bend in and out.  
**SINUATED**, sîn-u-â't-éd, *a.* Formed into bays by projections and indentations.  
**SINUATED**, sîn-u-â't-éd, *pp.* Bent in and out.  
**SINUATING**, sîn-u-â't-îng, *ppr.* Winding; turning.  
**SINUATION**, sîn-u-â't-shûn, *n.* A bending in and out.  
**SINUOSITY**, sîn-u-ôs-î-té, *n.* The quality of being sinuous.  
**SINUOUS**, sîn-u-ûs, *a.* Bending in and out.  
**SINUS**, si-nûs, *a.* An opening of the land.  
**SIP**, sîp', *n.* A small draught.  
**SIP**, sîp', *vt.* To drink in small quantities.  
**SIP**, sîp', *vi.* To drink a small quantity.  
**SIPPE**, sîp, *vi.* To ooze out slowly.  
**SIPHON**, si-fân, *n.* A pipe through which liquors are conveyed.  
**SIPID**, sîp-îd, *a.* Savoury.  
**SIPPED**, sîp'd, *pp.* Imbibed in small quantities.  
**SIPPER**, sîp-ér, *n.* One that sips.  
**SIPPET**, sîp-ét, *n.* A small sop.  
**SIPPING**, sîp-îng, *ppr.* Imbibing in small quantities.  
**SIQUIS**, si-kîs, *n.* An advertisement or notification. The word is still used when a candidate for holy orders causes notice to be given of his intention, to inquire if there be any impediment that may be alleged against him; and a certificate is then given accordingly.  
**SIR**, sîr', *n.* The word of respect. The title of a knight or baronet. A title given to the loin of beef, which one of our kings knigted in a fit of good humour. [Hindoostan.]  
**SIRCAR**, sîr-kâr, *n.* An officer of the government of Hindoostan.  
**SIRDAR**, sîr-dâr, *n.* A native chief in Hindoostan.

ˈɪl, ˈɑːrt, ˈæce, ˈeːve, nɔː, tɔː betʻ, biːtʻ, bɪkʻ—onʻ, wasʻ, ˈɑː—goodʻ—w, o

**SIRE**, sɪrʻ, *n.* The word of respect in addressing the king. A father.

**SIRE**, sɪrʻ, *vt.* To beget; to produce.

**SIRED**, sɪrdʻ, *pp.* Begotten; produced.

**SIREN**, sɪrənʻ, *n.* A tabled goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them.

**SIREN**, sɪrənʻ, *a.* Alluring, like a siren.

**SIRENIZE**, sɪrən-ɪzʻ, *vi.* To practise the allurements of a siren.

**SIRIASIS**, sɪr-i-à-sisʻ, *n.* An inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through an excessive heat of the sun.

**SIRING**, sɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Begetting; producing.

**SIRIUS**, sɪr-ɪ-yūsʻ, *n.* The dogstar.

**SIRLOIN**, sɪr-lò-ɪnʻ, *n.* The loin of beef. See **SIN**.

**SIRNAME**, sɪr-námʻ. See **SURNAME**.

**SIRO**, sɪ-ròʻ, *n.* A mite.

**SIROCCO**, sɪr-òk-òʻ, *n.* The south-east or Syrian wind.

**SIRRAH**, sár-àʻ, *n.* A compellation of reproach and

**SIRT**, sɪrtʻ, or sɪrtʻ, *n.* A bog; a quicksand. [insult.

**SIROP**, sɪr-òpʻ, *n.* } The juice of vegetables boiled

**SIRUP**, sɪr-òpʻ, *n.* } with sugar.

**SIRUPED**, sɪr-òpdʻ, *a.* Sweet, like sirup.

**SIRUPY**, sɪr-òp-èʻ, *a.* Resembling sirup.

**SISE**, sɪzʻ, *n.* Contracted from *assize*.

**SISKIN**, sɪs-kɪnʻ, *n.* The greenfinch.

**SISTER**, sɪs-tərʻ, *n.* A woman born of the same pa-

rents. Women of the same faith: a christian.

**SISTER**, sɪs-tərʻ, *vt.* To resemble closely.

**SISTER**, sɪs-tərʻ, *vi.* To be akin.

**SISTER** *in law*, sɪs-tərʻ, *n.* A husband or wife's sister.

**SISTERHOOD**, sɪs-tər-hòdʻ, *n.* The duty of a sister.

A number of women of the same order.

**SISTERLY**, sɪs-tər-lèʻ, *a.* Like a sister. [ment.

**SISTRUM**, sɪs-tròmʻ, *n.* An Egyptian musical instru-

ment. To be settled to do business.

**SIT**, sɪtʻ, *vi.* To rest upon the buttocks. To perch.

To brood; to incubate. To hold a session: as, the

parliament sits. To be placed at the table. To be

in any solemn assembly as a member. To rest.

**SITE**, sɪtʻ, *n.* Situation; local position.

**SITED**, sɪt-ɪdʻ, *a.* Placed; situated. [saddle.

**SITFAST**, sɪt-fástʻ, *n.* A hard knob growing under the

**SITH**, sɪthʻ, *conj.* Since; seeing that.

**SITHE**, sɪthʻ, *n.* Time.

**SITHE**, sɪthʻ, *n.* The instrument of mowing.

**SITHE**, sɪthʻ, *vt.* To cut down with a sithe.

**SITHED**, sɪthdʻ, *a.* Armed with sithes.

**SITHEMAN**, sɪth-mánʻ, *n.* A mower.

**SITHENCE**, sɪth-ɛnsʻ, *ad.* Since; in latter times.

**SITTER**, sɪt-ərʻ, *n.* One that sits. A bird that broods.

**SITTING**, sɪt-ɪŋ, *n.* The posture and act of sitting

on a seat. A meeting of an assembly. A time for

which one sits, as at play, or work, or a visit. Incu-

bation.

**SITTING**, sɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Resting on the buttocks, or

on the feet, as fowls. Incubating. Breeding. Be-

ing in the actual exercise of authority, or being as-

sembled for that purpose. [any thing else.

**SITUATE**, sɪt-u-àtʻ, *part. a.* Placed with respect to

**SITUATION**, sɪt-u-à-shúnʻ, *n.* Condition. Tempo-

rary state.

**SIVAN**, sɪv-ànʻ, *n.* The third month of the Jewish

ecclesiastical year, answering to part of our May,

and part of June.

**SIX**, sɪksʻ, *n.* The number six.

**SIX**, sɪksʻ, *a.* Twice three.

**SIX** and **Seven**, sɪks-ànd-sévənʻ, *ad.* To be at **Sixes** and

**Sevens**, is to be in a state of confusion.

**SIXFOLD**, sɪks-fòldʻ, *a.* Six times told.

**SIXPENNY**, sɪks-pén-ɪʻ, *n.* A coin. Half a shilling.

**SIXPENNY**, sɪks-pén-ɪʻ, *a.* Worth sixpence.

**SIXPETELED**, sɪks-pét-èldʻ, *a.* Having six distinct

flower leaves.

**SIXSCORE**, sɪks-òk-òʻ, *a.* Six times twenty.

**SIXTEEN**, sɪks-ténʻ, *a.* Six and ten.

**SIXTEENTH**, sɪks-tè-nthʻ, *a.* The ordinal of sixteen.

**SIXTH**, sɪkthʻ, *n.* A sixth part.

**SIXTH**, sɪkthʻ, *a.* The ordinal of six.

**SIXTHLY**, sɪks-tè-lɪʻ, *ad.* In the sixth place.

**SIXTIETH**, sɪks-tè-èthʻ, *a.* The ordinal of sixty.

**SIXTY**, sɪks-tèʻ, *a.* Six times ten.

**SIZE**, sɪzʻ, *n.* Bulk. Magnitude. A settled quantity.

Any glutinous substance.

**SIZE**, sɪzʻ, *a.* To swell. To adjust. To settle. To cover

with glutinous matter.

**SIZEABLE**, sɪz-à-blʻ, *a.* Of considerable bulk. Of just

proportion to others.

**SIZED**, sɪzdʻ, *pp.* Adjusted according to size. Pre-

paring with size.

**SIZED**, sɪzdʻ, *a.* Having a particular magnitude.

**SIZE**, sɪz-èlʻ, *n.* In coining: the residue of bars of

silver after pieces are cut out for coins.

**SIZER**, or *Scrivator*, sɪz-ərʻ, *n.* A certain rank of stu-

dents in the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin.

**SIZERS**, sɪz-ə-zʻ, *n.* See **SCISSARS**.

**SIZINESS**, sɪz-è-nèsʻ, *a.* Glutinousness.

**SIZING**, sɪz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Adjusting according to size.

Preparing with size.

**SIZY**, sɪz-èʻ, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.

**SKADDLE**, skádʻlʻ, *n.* Hurt; damage.

**SKADDLE**, skádʻlʻ, *a.* Mischievous.

**SKADDONS**, skád-dnzʻ, *n.* The embryos of bees.

**SKAIN**, skáinʻ, *n.* } A knot of thread or silk.

**SKEIN**, skéinʻ, *n.* }

**SKAINSMATE**, skáin-z-mátʻ, *n.* A messmate.

**SKALD**, skáldʻ, *n.* An ancient Scandinavian poet or bard.

**SKATE**, skátʻ, *n.* A sort of shoe armed with irón for

sliding on the ice. A flat sea-fish. See **SCATE**.

**SKATE**, skátʻ, *vt.* To slide on skates.

**SKATE**, skátʻ, *vi.* To slide on skates.

**SKATED**, skát-ɪdʻ, *pp.* Slided or moved on with skates.

**SKATER**, skát-ərʻ, *n.* One who skates.

**SKATING**, skát-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Sliding or moving on skates.

**SKEAN**, skéinʻ, *n.* A short sw ord. [milk or cream.

**SKEEL**, skéilʻ, *n.* A shallow wooden vessel for holding

**SKEET**, skétʻ, *n.* A long scoop used to wet the sides

of ships, or the sails.

**SKEG**, skégʻ, *n.* A wild plum.

**SKEGGER**, skég-érʻ, *n.* A little salmon.

**SKELETON**, skél-ét-ónʻ, *n.* In anatomy: The bones

of the body preserved together as much as can be in

their natural situation.

**SKELLUM**, skél-úmʻ, *n.* A villain; a scoundrel.

**SKEP**, sképʻ, or skípʻ, *n.* A sort of basket, narrow at

the bottom and wide at the top, to fetch corn in. In

Scotland: the repositories where bees lay their honey.

**SKEPTICAL**, skép-tík-álʻ, *a.* Pretending to universal

doubt.

**SKEPTICALLY**, skép-tík-ál-èʻ, *a.* With doubts.

**SKEPTICISM**, skép-tè-sizmʻ, *n.* Universal doubt.

**SKEPTICIZE**, skép-tè-sɪzʻ, *vi.* To pretend to doubt

of every thing.

**SKEPTICK**, skép-tíkʻ, *n.* One who doubts, or pretends

to doubt of every thing.

**SKETCH**, skétshʻ, *n.* An outline; a first plan.

**SKETCH**, skétshʻ, *vt.* To draw by tracing the outline.

**SKETCHED**, skétshdʻ, *pp.* Having the outline drawn.

**SKETCHING**, skétsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Drawing the outline.

**SKEW**, skuʻ, *a.* Oblique; distorted.

**SKEW**, skuʻ, *ad.* Awry. [an oblique way.

**SKEW**, skuʻ, *vt.* To look obliquely upon. To shape in

**SKEW**, skuʻ, *vi.* To walk obliquely.

**SKEWED**, sku-dʻ, *pp.* Looked obliquely upon.

**SKEWER**, sku-ərʻ, *n.* A wooden or iron pin, used to

keep meat in form.

**SKEWER**, sku-ərʻ, *n.* To fasten with skewers.

**SKEWERED**, sku-ərdʻ, *pp.* Fastened with skewers.

**SKEWERING**, sku-ər-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Fastening with skewers.

**SKEWING**, sku-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Looking obliquely upon.

**SKIFF**, skífʻ, *n.* A small light boat.

**SKIFF**, skífʻ, *vt.* To pass over in a small light boat.

**SKIFFED**, skífdʻ, *pp.* Passed over in a light boat.

**SKIFFING**, skíf-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Passing over in a light boat.

**SKILFUL**, skíl-fólʻ, *a.* Knowing; dexterous; able.

**SKILFULLY**, skíl-fól-èʻ, *ad.* With skill; dexterously.

**SKILFULNESS**, skíl-fól-nèsʻ, *n.* Art; ability.

**SKILL**, skílʻ, *n.* Knowledge of any practice or art.

**SKILL**, skílʻ, *vi.* To be knowing in.

**SKILL**, skílʻ, *vt.* To understand.

**SKILLED**, skíldʻ, *a.* Dexterous; acquainted with.

**SKILLED**, skíldʻ, *pp.* Practised in any thing.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>oit, <sup>9</sup>bug, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good—

—y, e, or —i, u.

**SKILLESS**, skil'-lēs, *Wanting skill.*

**SKILLET**, skil'-lēt, *n.* A small kettle or boiler.

**SKILLING**, skil'-līng, *n.* An isle or bay of a barn; also, a slight addition to a cottage. [thing]

**SKILLING**, skil'-līng, *ppr.* Practising one's self in any

**SKILT**, skilt', *n.* Difference.

**SKIM**, skīm', *n.* Scum; refuse. [the surface.]

**SKIM**, skīm', *vt.* To take by skimming. To pass over

**SKIM**, skīm', *vi.* To glide along. [ing; wild.]

**SKIMBLESKAMBLE**, skimb'l-skāmb'l, *a.* Wander-

**SKIMCOULTER**, skīm-kōl'-tūr, *n.* A coultter for par-

ing off the surface of land.

**SKIMMED**, skīmd', *pp.* Brushed slightly over the sur-

face. Taken by skimming.

**SKIMMER**, skīm-ūr, *n.* A shallow vessel with which

the scum is taken off. [has been taken.]

**SKIMMILK**, skīm-milk', *n.* Milk from which the cream

**SKIMMING**, skīm-īng, *ppr.* Clearing off from the surface.

**SKIMMINGS**, skīm-īngs, *n. pl.* Matter skimmed from

the surface of liquors.

**SKIN**, skīn', *n.* The natural covering of the flesh. It

consists of the *cuticle*, outward skin, or scarf skin,

which is thin and insensible, and the *cutis*, or inner

skin, extremely. Hide; pelt. That which makes

parment or leather. A husk.

**SKIN**, skīn', *vt.* To strip or divest of the skin.

**SKINDEEP**, skīn-dēp, *a.* Slight; superficial.

**SKINFLINT**, skīn-flīnt, *n.* A niggardly person.

**SKINK**, skīngk', *n.* Drink. Any thing potable. Pottage.

**SKINK**, skīngk', *vi.* To serve drink.

**SKINKER**, skīngk-ūr, *n.* One that serves drink.

**SKINLESS**, skīn-lēs, *a.* Having a slight skin.

**SKINNED**, skīnd', *a.* Having skin.

**SKINNED**, skīnd', *pp.* Stripped of the skin.

**SKINNER**, skīn-ūr, *n.* A dealer in skins or pelts.

**SKINNINESS**, skīn-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of being

skinny.

**SKINNING**, skīn-īng, *ppr.* Stripping off the skin.

**SKINNY**, skīn-ē, *a.* Wanting flesh.

**SKIP**, skīp', *n.* A light leap or bound.

**SKIP**, skīp', *vi.* To bound lightly and joyfully.

**SKIP**, skīp', *vt.* To miss; to pass.

**SKIPJACK**, skīp-jāk, *n.* An upstart.

**SKIPKENNEL**, skīp-kēn-ēl, *n.* A lackey; a footboy.

**SKIPPED**, skīpd', *pp.* Passed over; leaped.

**SKIPPER**, skīp-ūr, *n.* A dancer. A youngling. A

shipmaster; a shipboy. The hornfish, so called in

some places.

**SKIPPET**, skīp-ēt, *n.* A small boat.

**SKIPPING**, skīp-īng, *ppr.* Passing over; bounding.

**SKIPPINGLY**, skīp-īng-lē, *ad.* By skips and leaps.

**SKIRL**, skērl', *vi.* To scream out. See **SHALL**.

**SKIRMISH**, skēr-mīsh, *n.* A slight fight.

**SKIRMISH**, skēr-mīsh, *vi.* To fight loosely.

**SKIRMISHER**, skēr-mīsh-ūr, *n.* He who skirmishes.

**SKIRMISHING**, skēr-mīsh-īng, *n.* Act of fighting

loosely. [in detached parties.]

**SKIRMISHING**, skēr-mīsh-īng, *ppr.* Fighting slightly

**SKIRR**, skīr', *vi.* To scour; to scud.

**SKIRR**, skīr', *vt.* To scour over in order to clear.

**SKIRRED**, skīrd', *pp.* Scoured; rambled over in order

to clear.

**SKIRRET**, skīr-ēt, *n.* A plant.

**SKIRRING**, skīr-īng, *ppr.* Scouring; rambling over.

**SKIRT**, skērt', *n.* The loose part of a garment; that

part which hangs loose below the waist. Edge; border.

**SKIRT**, skērt', *vt.* To border.

**SKIRTED**, skērt-ēd, *pp.* Bordered.

**SKIRTING**, skērt-īng, *ppr.* Forming a border.

**SKIT**, skīt', *n.* A light wanton wench. A reflection,

or jibe, cast upon any one.

**SKIT**, skīt', *vt.* To cast reflections on.

**SKITTED**, skīt-ēd, *pp.* Reflected on.

**SKITTING**, skīt-īng, *ppr.* Casting reflections on.

**SKITTISH**, skīt-īsh, *a.* Shy; easily frightened. Wanton;

volatile.

**SKITTISHLY**, skīt-īsh-lē, *ad.* Wantonly.

**SKITTISHNESS**, skīt-īsh-nēs, *n.* Wantonness.

**SKITTLES**, skīt-lēz, *n. pl.* Ninepins.

**SKOLEZITE**, skōl-ēz-īt, *n.* A mineral allied to thom-

sonite, occurring crystallized and massive, colourless

and nearly transparent. When a small portion of it is placed in the exterior flame of the blowpipe, it twists like a worm, becomes opaque, and is converted into a fleshy colourless glass.

**SKONCE**, skōns', *n.* See **SCONCE**.

**SKREEN**, skrē'n, *n.* A riddle or coarse sieve. Shelter; concealment.

**SKREEN**, skrē'n, *vt.* To riddle; to sift. To keep off light or weather. To protect.

**SKREENED**, skrē'nd, *pp.* Sifted. Shaded from light or weather. Protected.

**SKREENING**, skrē'n-īng, *ppr.* Sifting. Shading; sheltering.

**SKRINGE**, skrinj', *vt.* } To squeeze violently.

**SKRUNGE**, skrunj', *vt.* }

**SKRINGED**, skrinj'd, *pp.* } Squeezed violently.

**SKRUNGED**, skrunj'd, *pp.* }

**SKRINGING**, skrinj-īng, *ppr.* } Squeezing violently.

**SKRUNGING**, skrunj-īng, *ppr.* }

**SKUE**, sku', *a.* Oblique; sidelong.

**SKUG**, skūg', *vt.* To hide.

**SKUGGED**, skūgd', *pp.* Hidden.

**SKUGGING**, skūg-īng, *ppr.* Hiding.

**SKULK**, skūlk', *n.* To hide; to lurk in fear or malice.

**SKULKING**, skūlk-īng, *ppr.* Lurking.

**SKULL**, skūl', *n.* The bone that incloses the head: it is made up of several pieces, which, being joined together, form a considerable cavity, which contains the brain as in a box, and it is proportionate to the bigness of the brain. A shod.

**SKULLCAP**, skūl-kāp, *n.* A headpiece. A plant.

**SKUNK**, skūngk', *n.* In America, the popular name of a fetid animal of the weasel kind, the *viverra mephitis* of Linnaeus.

**SKUNKCABBAGE**, skūngk-kāb-ēj, *n.* } A plant vul-

**SKUNKWEED**, skūngk-ēd, *n.* } garly so

called, the tetodes fetidus, so named from its smell.

**SKUTE**, sku't, *n.* A boat or small vessel.

**SKY**, skē', *n.* The heavens. The weather.

**SKYCOLOUR**, skē-kūl-ūr, *n.* The colour of the sky.

**SKYCOLOURED**, skē-kūl-ūrd, *a.* Blue; azure; like the sky.

**SKYDYED**, skē-dī'd, *a.* Coloured like the sky.

**SKYED**, skē'd, *a.* Enveloped by the skies.

**SKYEY**, skē-ē, *a.* Ethereal.

**SKYISH**, skē-īsh, *a.* Coloured by the ether.

**SKYLARK**, skē-lārk, *n.* A lark that mounts and sings.

**SKYLIGHT**, skē-līt, *n.* A window placed in a room,

in the ceiling.

**SKYROCKET**, skē-rōk-ēt, *n.* A firework, which

flies high, and burns as it flies.

**SLAB**, slāb', *n.* A puddle. A plane of stone. The

outside plank of a piece of timber when sawn into

**SLAB**, slāb', *a.* Thick; viscus. [boards.]

**SLABBER**, slāb-ūr, *vi.* To smear with spittle. To

shed; to spill. [mouth.]

**SLABBER**, slāb-ūr, *vt.* To let the spittle fall from the

**SLABBERED**, slāb-ūrd, *pp.* Supped up hastily.

**SLABBERER**, slāb-ūr-ūr, *n.* One who slabbers; an

idiot.

**SLABBERING**, slāb-ūr-īng, *ppr.* Supping up hastily;

driveling; letting drink fall on one's clothes.

**SLABBY**, slāb-ē, or slāb-ē, *a.* Thick; viscus.

**SLABLINE**, slāb-līn, *n.* A line or small rope by which

seamen truss up the mainsail and foresail.

**SLACK**, slāk', *n.* Small coal. A valley or small shal-

low dell.

**SLACK**, slāk', *a.* Not hard drawn; loose. Relaxed;

weak. Not diligent. Not intense.

**SLACK**, slāk', *ad.* Insufficiently dried or baked.

**SLACK**, slāk', *vi.* } To be remiss; to neglect. To

**SLACKEN**, slāk'n, *vi.* } abate.

**SLACK**, slāk', *vt.* } To loosen. To ease; to miti-

**SLACKEN**, slāk'n, *vt.* } gate. To neglect.

**SLACKEN**, slāk'n, *n.* Among miners: a spongy semi-

vitrified substance which they mix with the ores of

metals to prevent their fusion.

**SLACKLY**, slāk-lē, *ad.* Loosely. Remissly. Tardily.

**SLACKNESS**, slāk-nēs, *n.* Looseness. Remissness.

Tardiness. [moist.]

**SLADE**, slād', *n.* A flat piece of ground lying low and

## SLA

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'cc, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' <sup>7</sup>het', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>—y, <sup>16</sup>e, or <sup>17</sup>i-i, u.

**SLAG**, slág', *n.* The dross or scum of metal.  
**SLAKE**, slák', *n.* A weaver's reed.  
**SLAIN**, slá'n, *pp.* of *slay*.  
**SLAKE**, slák', *n.* See **SLACK**. [guished.  
**SLAKE**, slák', *vi.* To grow less tense. To be extin-  
**SLAKE**, slák', *vt.* To quench; to extinguish.  
**SLAKED**, slá'kd, *pp.* Mixed with water, and reduced  
to a paste. [reducing to a paste.  
**SLAKING**, slák'-ing, *pp.* Mixing with water, and  
**SLAM**, slám', *vt.* To slaughter; to crush; to beat a  
person.  
**SLAM**, slám', *n.* Applied, at cards, to the adversary  
who has not reckoned a single point.  
**SLAMKIN**, slám'-kín, *n.* } A slatterly wo-  
**SLAMMERKIN**, slám'-úr-kín, *n.* } man.  
**SLAMMED**, slám'd', *pp.* Shut with force and noise.  
**SLAMMING**, slám'-ing, *pp.* Shutting with force and  
**SLANDER**, slán'-dúr, *vt.* To belie [noise.  
**SLANDER**, slán'-dúr, *n.* False invective.  
**SLANDERED**, slán'-dúrd, *pp.* Defamed.  
**SLANDERER**, slán'-dúr-úr, *n.* One who belies another.  
**SLANDERING**, slán'-dúr-ing, *pp.* Defaming.  
**SLANDEROUS**, slán'-dúr-ús, *a.* Calumnious. Scan-  
dalous.  
**SLANDEROUSLY**, slán'-dúr-ús-lé, *ad.* Calumniously.  
**SLANDEROUNESS**, slán'-dúr-ús-nés, *n.* Quality of  
being reproachful.  
**SLANG**, sláng', *n.* The preterite of *sling*.  
**SLANK**, slángk', *n.* An herb.  
**SLANT**, slánt', *a.* } Oblique; not direct.  
**SLANTING**, slánt'-ing, *a.* }  
**SLANT**, slánt', *vt.* To turn aside.  
**SLANTED**, slánt'-éd, *pp.* Turned from a direct line.  
**SLANTING**, slánt'-ing, *pp.* Turning from an oblique  
line.  
**SLANTLY**, slánt'-lé, *ad.* }  
**SLANTWISE**, slánt'-úiz, *ad.* } Not perpendicularly.  
**SLAP**, sláp', *n.* A blow.  
**SLAP**, sláp', *ad.* With a sudden blow.  
**SLAP**, sláp', *vt.* To strike with a slap.  
**SLAPDASH**, sláp'-dáš, *interj.* All at once.  
**SLAPE**, sláp', *a.* Slippery; smooth.  
**SLAPPED**, slápd', *pp.* Struck with the open hand.  
**SLAPPING**, sláp'-ing, *pp.* Striking with the open  
**SLASH**, slásh', *vt.* To cut. To lash. [hand.  
**SLASH**, slásh', *vi.* To strike at random.  
**SLASH**, slásh', *n.* Cut; wound.  
**SLASHED**, slásh'd', *pp.* Cut at random.  
**SLASHING**, slásh'-ing, *pp.* Cutting at random.  
**SLAT**, slát', See **SLATTER**.  
**SLATCH**, slátsh', *n.* The middle part of a rope or cable  
that hangs down loose. A transitory breeze of wind;  
an interval of fair weather. [to write upon.  
**SLATE**, slát', *n.* A gray stone used to cover houses, or  
**SLATE**, slát', *vt.* To cover the roof.  
**SLATE**, slát', *vi.* } To set a dog loose at sheep, swine,  
**SLETE**, slét', *vi.* } &c.  
**SLATED**, slát'-éd, *pp.* Covered with slate.  
**SLATER**, slát'-úr, *n.* One who covers with slates.  
**SLATING**, slát'-ing, *pp.* Covering with slate.  
**SLATTER**, slát'-úr, *vi.* To be slovenly and dirty.  
**SLATTERN**, slát'-úr, *n.* A woman negligent.  
**SLATTERN**, slát'-úr, *vt.* To consume negligently.  
**SLATTERED**, slát'-úrd, *pp.* Consumed carelessly.  
**SLATTERING**, slát'-úr-ing, *pp.* Consuming waste-  
**SLATTERNLY**, slát'-úr-né, *a.* Slovenly. [fully.  
**SLATTERNLY**, slát'-úr-né, *ad.* Awkwardly.  
**SLATY**, slát'-é, *ad.* Having the nature of slate.  
**SLAUGHTER**, slát'-úr, *n.* Massacre.  
**SLAUGHTER**, slát'-úr, *vt.* To massacre. To kill  
beasts for the butcher.  
**SLAUGHTERED**, slát'-úrd, *pp.* Butchered. [killing  
**SLAUGHTERER**, slát'-úr-úr, *n.* One employed in  
**SLAUGHTERHOUSE**, slát'-úr-háús, *n.* House in  
which beasts are killed.  
**SLAUGHTERING**, slát'-úr-ing, *pp.* Butchering.  
**SLAUGHTERMAN**, slát'-úr-mán, *n.* One employed  
in killing.  
**SLAUGHTEROUS**, slát'-úr-ús, *a.* Murderous.  
**SLAVE**, sláv', *n.* One mancipiated to a master.  
**SLAVE**, sláv', *vt.* To enslave.

## SLE

**SLAVE**, sláv', *vt.* To drudge; to toil.  
**SLAVEBORN**, sláv'-bá'rn, *a.* Not inheriting liberty.  
**SLAVED**, sláv'd', *pp.* Enslaved.  
**SLAVERLIKE**, sláv'-lík, *a.* Becoming a slave.  
**SLAVER**, sláv'-úr, *n.* Spittle from the mouth; drivel.  
**SLAVER**, sláv'-úr, *vi.* To emit spittle.  
**SLAVER**, sláv'-úr, *vt.* To smear with spittle.  
**SLAVERED**, sláv'-úrd, *pp.* Defiled with drivel.  
**SLAVERER**, sláv'-úr-úr, *n.* A driveller; an idiot.  
**SLAVERINGLY**, sláv'-úr-ing-lé, *ad.* With slaver.  
**SLAVERY**, sláv'-úr-é, *n.* The condition of a slave.  
**SLAVERING**, sláv'-úr-ing, *pp.* Defiling with drivel.  
**SLAVETRADE**, sláv'-trád', *n.* The barbarous and  
wicked business of purchasing men and women, trans-  
porting them to a distant country and selling them  
for slaves.  
**SLAVING**, sláv'-ing, *pp.* Enslaving.  
**SLAVISH**, sláv'-ish, *a.* Servile; mean.  
**SLAVISHLY**, sláv'-ish-lé, *ad.* Servilely; meanly.  
**SLAVISHNESS**, sláv'-ish-nés, *n.* Servility; meanness.  
**SLAVONIC**, sláv'-ón-ík, *n.* The slavonic language.  
**SLAVONIC**, sláv'-ón-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the Slavons,  
or ancient inhabitants of Russia.  
**SLAY**, sláy', *vt.* To kill, to butcher.  
**SLAY**, sláy', See **SLAY**. [death.  
**SLAYED**, slá'd', or **SLIEW**, slu', *pp.* Killed; pu-  
**SLAYER**, sláy'-úr, *n.* Killer; murderer.  
**SLAYING**, sláy'-ing, *pp.* Killing.  
**SLEAVE**, slév', *n.* The knotty part of the silk, which  
gives great trouble to the knitter or weaver.  
**SLEAVE**, slév', *vt.* To separate into threads; to sleid.  
**SLEAVED**, slévd', *a.* Raw; not spun.  
**SLEAVED**, slévd', *pp.* Separated into threads.  
**SLEAVING**, slév'-ing, *pp.* Separating threads.  
**SLEAZY**, slé'z-é, *a.* Wanting substance.  
**SLED**, sléd', *n.* A carriage drawn without wheels.  
**SLED**, sléd', *vt.* To convey or transport on a sled.  
**SLEDDER**, sléd'-éd, *pp.* Conveyed on a sled.  
**SLEDDER**, sléd'-éd, *n.* Mounted on a sled.  
**SLEDDING**, sléd'-ing, *pp.* Conveying on a sled.  
**SLEDGE**, slédj', *n.* A large heavy hammer.  
**SLEEK**, slék', *a.* Smooth; glossy.  
**SLEEK**, slék', *n.* Varnish.  
**SLEEK**, slék', *vt.* To render smooth or glossy.  
**SLEEKED**, slék'-éd, *pp.* Rendered soft and glossy.  
**SLEEKING**, slék'-ing, *pp.* Making soft and glossy.  
**SLEEKLY**, slék'-lé, *ad.* Smoothly; glossily.  
**SLEEKNESS**, slék'-nés, *n.* Smoothness.  
**SLEEKSTONE**, slék'-stón, *n.* A smoothing stone.  
**SLEEKY**, slék'-é, *a.* Of a sleek appearance.  
**SLEEP**, slép', *vi.* To take rest, by suspension of the  
mental and corporal powers. To rest; to be motion-  
**SLEEP**, slép', *n.* Repose; rest; slumber. [less.  
**SLEEPER**, slép'-úr, *n.* One who sleeps. A lazy inac-  
tive drone. A fish. A strip of solid timber which  
lies on the ground to support the joist of a floor.  
**SLEEPFUL**, slép'-fól, *a.* Overpowered by sleep.  
**SLEEPFULNESS**, slép'-fól-nés, *n.* Strong desire to  
sleep.  
**SLEEPILY**, slép'-lí-lé, *ad.* Drowsily; dully; lazily.  
**SLEEPINESS**, slép'-é-nés, *n.* Drowsiness.  
**SLEEPING**, slép'-ing, *pp.* Reposing in sleep.  
**SLEEPING**, slép'-ing, *n.* The state of resting in sleep.  
**SLEEPLESS**, slép'-lés, *a.* Wanting sleep.  
**SLEEPLESSNESS**, slép'-lés-nés, *n.* Want of sleep.  
**SLEEPY**, slép'-é, *a.* Drowsy; dull; lazy.  
**SLEET**, slét', *n.* A smooth small hail or snow, falling  
in single particles.  
**SLEET**, slét', *vt.* To snow intermixed with rain.  
**SLEETY**, slét'-é, *a.* Bringing sleet.  
**SLEEVE**, slév', *n.* The part of a garment that covers  
the arms. A fish. A knot or skein of silk. See **SLEAVE**.  
**SLEEVE**, slév', *vt.* To furnish with sleeves.  
**SLEEVEBUTTON**, slév'-bá'tn, *n.* A button for the  
**SLEEVED**, slévd', *a.* Having sleeves. [sleeve.  
**SLEEVED**, slévd', *pp.* Furnished with sleeves.  
**SLEEVELESS**, slév'-lés, *a.* Wanting sleeves. With-  
out a cover or pretence.  
**SLEEVEING**, slév'-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with sleeves.  
**SLEID**, sléd', *vt.* To prepare for use in the weaver's  
sley or slay.

## SLI

## SLO

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>mo', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>be't, <sup>8</sup>bi't, <sup>9</sup>bu't—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—u.

**SLEIDED**, slé'd-éd, *pp.* Prepared for use in the weaver's sley, or sley.  
**SLEIDING**, slé'd-ing, *ppr.* Preparing for use in the weaver's sley, or sley.  
**SLEIGH**, slá, or slé, *n.* A vehicle moved on runners, and greatly used in America for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice. This word the English write and pronounce sledge, and apply it to what the Americans call a sled.  
**SLEIGHING**, slá-ing, *ppr.* The state of the snow which admits of running sleighs.  
**SLEIGHT**, slí't, *n.* Artful trick; the trick of a juggler.  
**SLEIGHT**, slí't, *a.* Deceitful; artful.  
**SLEIGHTFUL**, slí't-fú, *a.* Artful; cunning.  
**SLEIGHTLY**, slí't-ll-é, *ad.* Craftily; cunningly.  
**SLEIGHTY**, slí't-é, *a.* Crafty; artful.  
**SLEIVE**, slé'v. See **SLEAVE**.  
**SLENDER**, slén-dúr, *a.* Small in the waist. Slight; not strong. Small; less than enough.  
**SLENDERLY**, slén-dúr-lé, *ad.* Slightly.  
**SLENDERNESS**, slén-dúr-nés, *n.* Small of circumference. Slightness.  
**SLEPT**, slépt, *pret.* of *Sleep*.  
**SLEW**, slú, *pret.* of *Shy*.  
**SLEY**, slé, *n.* A weaver's reed.  
**SLEY**, slé, *vt.* To part or twist into threads; to sleid.  
**SLICE**, slí's, *n.* A broad piece. A broad head fixed in a handle; a peel; a spatula.  
**SLICE**, slí's, *vt.* To cut into flat pieces.  
**SLICED**, slí'sd, *pp.* Cut into broad thin pieces.  
**SLICING**, slí's-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into broad thin pieces.  
**SLICK**, slí'k, *a.* See **SLEEK**.  
**SLID**, slí'd, *pret.* of *Slide*.  
**SLID**, slí'd, *pp.* Slipped.  
**SLIDDEN**, slí'dn, *pp.* of *Slide*.  
**SLIDDER**, slí'd-úr, *vt.* To slide with interruption.  
**SLIDDERY**, slí'd-úr-é, *a.* } Slippery.  
**SLIDDERY**, slí'd-úr-é, *a.* }  
**SLIDE**, slí'd, *n.* Flow; even course.  
**SLIDE**, slí'd, *vt.* To move upon the ice by a single impulse, without change of feet. To fall by error. To pass with a free and gentle course.  
**SLIDE**, slí'd, *vt.* To put in a word imperceptibly.  
**SLIDER**, slí'd-úr, *n.* One who slides. [sliding].  
**SLIDING**, slí'd-ing, *n.* Transgression; hence back-sliding.  
**SLIDING**, slí'd-ing, *ppr.* Gliding; passing smoothly.  
**SLIDINGRULE**, slí'd-ing-rú, *n.* A mathematical instrument used to determine measure or quantity without compasses, by sliding the parts one by another.  
**SLIGHT**, slí't, *n.* Act of scorn; artifice. See **SLEIGHT**.  
**SLIGHT**, slí't, *a.* Small. Not important; weak. Not done with effort. Not strong; thin.  
**SLIGHT**, slí't, *ad.* Slightly.  
**SLIGHT**, slí't, *vt.* } To neglect; to disregard.  
**SLIGHTEN**, slí'tn, *vt.* }  
**SLIGHTER**, slí't-úr, *n.* One who disregards.  
**SLIGHTING**, slí't-ing, *ppr.* Neglecting.  
**SLIGHTLY**, slí't-ing-lé, *ad.* With contempt.  
**SLIGHTLY**, slí't-lé, *ad.* Negligently; scornfully; weakly.  
**SLIGHTNESS**, slí't-nés, *a.* Weakness. Want of vehemence.  
**SLIGHTY**, slí't-é, *a.* Trifling; superficial.  
**SLIKENSIDES**, slí'kén-sí'dz, *n.* A name which workmen give to a variety of galena in Derbyshire.  
**SLILY**, slí-lé, *ad.* With cunning secrecy.  
**SLIM**, slím, *a.* Slender; thin of shape.  
**SLIME**, slím, *n.* } Viscous mire. Glutinous matter.  
**SLIMINESS**, slím-é-nés, *n.* }  
**SLIMEPIT**, slím-pít, *n.* A pit of slime.  
**SLIMNESS**, slím-nés, *n.* State of being slim.  
**SLIMY**, slímé, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.  
**SLINESS**, slí-nés, *n.* Designing artifice.  
**SLING**, slíng', *n.* A missile weapon made by a strap and two strings; the stone is lodged in the strap, and thrown by loosening one of the strings. A kind of hanging bandage, in which a wounded limb is sustained.  
**SLING**, slíng', *vt.* To throw by a sling. To move by means of a rope.  
**SLINGED**, slíng'd', *pp.* Hurlled by a sling.  
**SLINGER**, slíng'-úr, *n.* One who uses a sling.  
**SLINGING**, slíng-ing, *ppr.* Throwing by a sling.

**SLINK**, slíngk', *vi.* To steal out of the way.  
**SLINK**, slíngk', *vt.* To cast; to miscarry of.  
**SLINK**, slíngk', *a.* Produced before its time; applied to the young of a beast.  
**SLIP**, slíp', *vi.* To slide; to glide. To sneak imperceptibly. To escape out of the memory.  
**SLIP**, slíp', *vt.* To convey secretly. To lose by negligence. To leave sily. To let a dog loose. To pass over negligently.  
**SLIP**, slíp', *n.* A false step. Error; mistake; fault. A twig torn from the main stock. A leash or string in which a dog is held. An escape. A long narrow piece.  
**SLIP**, slíp', *vt.* To put on hastily.  
**SLIPBOARD**, slíp-bórd, *n.* A board sliding in grooves.  
**SLIPKNOT**, slíp-nót', *n.* A bowknot untied. [over].  
**SLIPPED**, slíp'd, *pp.* Escaped from; left sily; passed.  
**SLIPPER**, or *Slipshe*, slíp-úr, *n.* A shoe into which the foot slips easily. An herb.  
**SLIPPER**, slíp-úr, *a.* Slippery; not firm.  
**SLIPPERED**, slíp-úr-d, *n.* Wearing slippers.  
**SLIPPERILY**, slíp-úr-él-é, *ad.* In a slippery manner.  
**SLIPPERINESS**, slíp-úr-é-nés, *n.* Smoothness; glibness. Want of firm footing.  
**SLIPPERY**, slíp-úr-é, *a.* Smooth; glib. Not affording firm footing. Uncertain; changeable. Not chaste.  
**SLIPPING**, slíp-ing, *ppr.* Conveying secretly.  
**SLIPPY**, slíp-é, *a.* Slippery; easily sliding.  
**SLIPSHOD**, slíp-shòd, *a.* Having the shoes barely slipped on.  
**SLIPSLOP**, slíp-slop, *n.* Bad liquor.  
**SLIPSTRING**, slíp-string, *n.* } A prodigal; a spend-  
**SLIPTHRIFT**, slíp-thrít, *n.* } thrift. [slush].  
**SLISH**, slísh', *n.* A low word formed by reduplicating  
**SLIT**, slít', *vt.* To cut in general.  
**SLIT**, slít', *n.* A long cut. [strips].  
**SLIT**, or **SLITTED**, slít, or slít-éd, *pp.* Cut into long  
**SLITTER**, slít-úr, *n.* One who cuts.  
**SLITTING**, slít-ing, *ppr.* Cutting lengthwise.  
**SLITTINGMILL**, slít-ing-míl, *n.* A mill where iron bars are slit into nailrods.  
**SLIVE**, slí'v, *vt.* } To split; to divide lengthwise.  
**SLIVER**, slí'v-úr, *vt.* }  
**SLIVE**, slí'v, *vi.* To sneak.  
**SLIVER**, slí'v-úr, *n.* A branch torn off.  
**SLIVERED**, slí'v-úr-d, *pp.* Cut lengthwise: as, to shiver wood.  
**SLIVERING**, slí'v-úr-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into long pieces.  
**SLOATS**, sló's, *n.* Of a cart: are those underpieces which keep the bottom together.  
**SLOBBER**, slób-úr, *vt.* To slaver; to spill upon.  
**SLOBBER**, slób-úr, *n.* Liquor spilled.  
**SLOBBERED**, slób-úr-d, *pp.* See **SLABBER** and **SLAVER**.  
**SLOBBERER**, slób-úr-úr-n, *n.* A slovenly farmer.  
**SLOBBERING**, slób-úr-ing, *ppr.* See **SLABBERING**.  
**SLOBBERY**, slób-úr-é, *a.* Must; dant.  
**SLOCK**, slók', *vi.* } To slake; to quench. [plum].  
**SLOCKEN**, slók'n, *vi.* }  
**SLOE**, sló', *n.* The fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild  
**SLOOM**, or *Sloum*, sló'm, *a.* A gentle sleep or slumber.  
**SLOOMY**, sló'm-é, *a.* Sluggish; slow.  
**SLOOP**, slóp', *n.* A small ship. [fall].  
**SLOP**, slóp', *vt.* To soil by letting water or other liquor  
**SLOP**, slóp', *n.* Mean and vile liquor of any kind.  
**SLOP**, slóp', *n.* Trowsers; ready-made clothes.  
**SLOPE**, slóp', *a.* Not perpendicular.  
**SLOPE**, slóp', *n.* An oblique direction. Declivity.  
**SLOPE**, slóp', *ad.* Not perpendicularly.  
**SLOPE**, slóp', *vt.* To direct obliquely.  
**SLOPE**, slóp', *vi.* To take an oblique direction.  
**SLOPED**, slóp'd, *pp.* Inclined.  
**SLOPENESS**, slóp-nés, *n.* Declivity.  
**SLOPEWISE**, slóp-ú'z, *a.* Ubliquely.  
**SLOPING**, slóp-ing, *ppr.* Directing obliquely.  
**SLOPINGLY**, slóp-ing-lé, *ad.* Obliquely.  
**SLOPPED**, slóp'd, *pp.* Soiled by letting water or other liquor fall.  
**SLOPPING**, slóp-ing, *ppr.* Soiling by letting any liquor fall on the place.  
**SLOPSELLER**, slóp-sél-úr, *n.* One who sells ready-made clothes.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
all, a't, a'ce, e've, no', p' bet', bit', but—on', was', at', good—w', o—y, o, or i—u.

**SLOPPY**, slóp'pé, *a.* *Misg* and wet.  
**SLOPS**, slóp's, *n. pl.* Ready-made clothes, &c.  
**SLOPESHOP**, slóp'shóp, *n.* Place where ready-made clothes are sold.  
**SLOT**, slót', *vt.* To slam: as, to *slot* a door.  
**SLOT**, slót', *n.* The track of a deer.  
**SLOTH**, slóth', *n.* Laziness; sluggishness. An animal.  
**SLOTIL**, slót'h', *vi.* To slug: to lie idle.  
**SLOTHFUL**, slót'h'-fúl, *a.* Idle; lazy.  
**SLOTHFULLY**, slót'h'-fúl-é, *ad.* Idly; lazily.  
**SLOTTED**, slót'éd, *pp.* Shut with violence.  
**SLOTTERY**, slót'ér-é, *a.* Dirty. Foul; wet.  
**SLOTTING**, slót'ing, *ppr.* Slamming.  
**SLOUCH**, slóúsh', *n.* An idle fellow. [look.  
**SLOUCH**, slóúsh', *vi.* To have a downcast clownish  
**SLOUCH**, slóúsh', *vt.* To press down.  
**SLOUCHED**, slóúsh'éd, *pp.* Made to hang down.  
**SLOUCHING**, slóúsh'ing, *ppr.* Causing to hang down.  
**SLOUCHING**, slóúsh'ing, *a.* Walking awkwardly.  
**SLOUGH**, slóúf', *n.* A deep miry place. The skin which a serpent casts off at its periodical renovation.  
**SLOUGH**, slóúf', *vi.* To part from the sound flesh.  
**SLOUGHY**, slóúf'ý, *a.* Miry; boggy.  
**SLOVEN**, slóúv'n, *a.* A man dirtily dressed.  
**SLOVENLINESS**, slóúv'n-lé-nés, *n.* Indecent negligence of dress.  
**SLOVENLY**, slóúv'n-lé, *a.* In a coarse manner.  
**SLOVENRY**, slóúv'n-ré, *n.* Dirtiness.  
**SLOW**, sló', *n.* A moth.  
**SLOW**, sló', *a.* Not ready; not quick. Dull; tardy.  
*Not hasty. Heavy in wit.*  
**SLOW**, sló', *ad.* In composition: *Slowly.*  
**SLOW**, sló', *vt.* To delay.  
**SLOWBACK**, slóúbák, *n.* A lubber.  
**SLOEWORM**, slóúúrm, *n.* } An insect found on the  
**SLOWWORM**, slóúúrm, *n.* } leaves of the sloe-tree,  
 which often changes its skin and assumes different colours. The blind worm. A small kind of viper.  
**SLOWLY**, slóúlé, *ad.* Tardily; sluggishly.  
**SLOWNESS**, slóú-nés, *n.* Want of promptness; want of readiness. Deliberation; cool delay. Dilatoriness.  
**SLUBBER**, slúb'ár, *vt.* To stain; to daub.  
**SLUBBER**, slúb'ár, *vi.* To move with hurry.  
**SLUBBERDEGULLION**, slúb'árd-é-gúl'ýún, *n.* A paltry, dirty, sorry wretch.  
**SLUBBERED**, slúb'árd, *pp.* Done lazily. Daubed.  
**SLUBBERING**, slúb'búr-ing, *ppr.* Doing coarsely; daubing. [manner.  
**SLUBBERINGLY**, slúb'ár-ing-lé, *ad.* In a slovenly  
**SLUDGE**, slúj', *n.* Mire mixed with water.  
**SLUE**, slú, *vt.* In seamen's language: to turn any thing conical or cylindrical, &c., about its axis without removing it.  
**SLUED**, slú'd, *pp.* Turned round on its axis, as any thing conical, &c.  
**SLUG**, slóg', *n.* An idler; a drone. A slow-creeping snail. A piece of metal shot from a gun.  
**SLUG**, slóg', *vi.* To lie idle.  
**SLUG**, slóg', *vt.* To make sluggish. [ing in bed.  
**SLUG-A-BED**, slóg'á-béd, *n.* One who is fond of lying.  
**SLUGGARD**, slóg'árd, *n.* An inactive, lazy fellow.  
**SLUGGARD**, slóg'árd, *a.* Lazy; sluggish.  
**SLUGGARDIZE**, slóg'árd-íz, *vt.* To make idle.  
**SLUGGARDIZED**, slóg'árd-íz'd, *pp.* Made lazy.  
**SLUGGARDIZING**, slóg'árd-íz-ing, *ppr.* Making lazy.  
**SLUGGED**, slóg'éd, *pp.* Made sluggish.  
**SLUGGING**, slóg'ing, *ppr.* Making sluggish.  
**SLUGGISH**, slóg'ish, *a.* Lazy; idle; slow.  
**SLUGGISHLY**, slóg'ish-lé, *ad.* Lazily; idly.  
**SLUGGISHNESS**, slóg'ish-nés, *n.* Sloth; laziness.  
**SLUGGY**, slóg'ý, *a.* Sluggish.  
**SLUGS**, slógz', *n.* Among miners: half-roasted ore.  
**SLUICE**, slú's, *n.* A floodgate.  
**SLUICE**, slú's, *vt.* To emit by floodgates.  
**SLUICED**, slú's'éd, *pp.* } Emitted by floodgates.  
**SLUSED**, slú's'éd, *pp.* }  
**SLUICING**, slú's-ing, *ppr.* }  
**SLUISING**, slú's-ing, *ppr.* } Emitted by floodgates.  
**SLUICY**, slú's-é, *a.* Falling in streams, as from a sluice.  
**SLUING**, slú'ing, *ppr.* Turning any thing conical, &c.  
**SLUMBER**, slúm'búr, *n.* Light sleep.

**SLUMBER**, slúm'búr, *vi.* To sleep lightly.  
**SLUMBER**, slúm'búr, *vt.* To lay to sleep.  
**SLUMBERED**, slúm'búrd, *pp.* Laid to sleep.  
**SLUMBERER**, slúm'búr-ér, *n.* One who slumbers.  
**SLUMBERING**, slúm'búr-ing, *n.* State of repose.  
**SLUMBERING**, slúm'búr-ing, *ppr.* Dozing.  
**SLUMBEROUS**, slúm'búr-ús, *a.* } Causing sleep.  
**SLUMBERY**, slúm'búr-é, *a.* } Sleepy.  
**SLUMP**, slámp', *vi.* To fall or sink suddenly into water or mud.  
**SLUNG**, sláng', *The pret. and part. pas. of Sling.*  
**SLUNK**, slángk', *The pret. and part. pas. of Slink.*  
**SLUNK**, slángk', *pp.* Cast prematurely; miscarried off; as, the female of a beast.  
**SLUR**, slúr', *n.* Slight disgrace. In music: a mark denoting a connection of one note with another.  
**SLUR**, slúr', *vt.* To sully; to soil. To pass lightly.  
**SLURRED**, slúrd', *pp.* Soiled.  
**SLURRING**, slúr'ing, *ppr.* Soiling.  
**SLUSH**, slúsh', *n.* Soft mud.  
**SLUT**, slút', *n.* A dirty woman.  
**SLUTTERY**, slút'ér-é, *n.* The qualities of a slut.  
**SLUTTISH**, slút'ish, *a.* Indecently negligent of cleanliness.  
**SLUTTISHLY**, slút'ish-lé, *ad.* Nastily, dirtily. [neat.  
**SLUTTISHNESS**, slút'ish-nés, *n.* Nastiness; dirtiness.  
**SLY**, slý', *a.* Meanly artful; cunning.  
**SLYBOOTS**, slý-bóts, *n.* A sly person.  
**SLYLY**, slý-lé, *ad.* With secret artifice.  
**SLYNES**, slý-nés, *n.* See **STYNES**.  
**SMACK**, smák', *n.* A pleasing taste. The act of patting the lips audibly: as, after a pleasing taste. A loud kiss. A small ship. A blow given with the back of the hand.  
**SMACK**, smák', *vi.* To have a taste. To kiss with a close compression of the lips.  
**SMACK**, smák', *vt.* To kiss. To make to emit any quick smart noise.  
**SMACKED**, smák'éd, *pp.* Kissed. Struck smartly.  
**SMACKING**, smák'ing, *ppr.* Kissing. Striking smartly.  
**SMALL**, smál', *n.* The narrow part of any thing.  
**SMALL**, smál', *a.* Little in quantity. Slender; minute. Little in importance; petty.  
**SMALL**, smál', *vt.* To make less.  
**SMALLAGE**, smál'áj, *n.* A plant.  
**SMALLARMS**, smál'á-rms, *n. pl.* A general name for all sorts of muskets, rifles, and carbines.  
**SMALLBEER**, smál'bér, *n.* A species of weak beer.  
**SMALLCOAL**, smál'kól, *n.* Little wood coals used to light fires.  
**SMALLCRAFT**, smál'kráft, *n.* A little vessel.  
**SMALLED**, smál'd, *pp.* Made less.  
**SMALLING**, smál'ing, *ppr.* Making less.  
**SMALLISH**, smál'ish, *a.* Somewhat small.  
**SMALLNESS**, smál'nés, *n.* Littleness. Shortness.  
**SMALLPOX**, smál'póks, *n.* An eruptive distemper of great malignity.  
**SMALLY**, smál'ý, *ad.* In a little quantity.  
**SMALT**, smált', or smált', *n.* A beautiful blue substance, produced from two parts of zaffre being fused with three parts common salt, and one part potash. Blue  
**SMARAGD**, smár'ágd, *n.* The emerald. [glass.  
**SMARAGDINE**, smár'ág-dín, *a.* Made of emerald.  
**SMARAGDITE**, smár'ág-dít, *n.* A mineral, called also green diallage.  
**SMARIS**, smár'is, *n.* A fish of a dark green colour.  
**SMART**, smárt', *n.* Pain, corporal or intellectual.  
**SMART**, smárt', *vi.* To feel pain of body or mind.  
**SMART**, smárt', *a.* Pungent; sharp. Quick; active. Acute; witty. Lively.  
**SMART**, smárt', *n.* A fellow affecting vivacity.  
**SMARTEN**, smárt'en, *vt.* To make smart.  
**SMARTENED**, smárt'nd, *pp.* Made smart.  
**SMARTENING**, smárt'ning, *ppr.* Making smart.  
**SMARTLE**, smárt'lé, *vi.* To waste or melt away.  
**SMARTLY**, smárt'lé, *ad.* Sharply; briskly.  
**SMARTNESS**, smárt'nés, *n.* Quickness. Liveliness; wittiness.  
**SMASH**, smásh', *vt.* To break in pieces.  
**SMASHED**, smásh'éd, *pp.* Dashed to pieces.  
**SMASHING**, smásh'ing, *ppr.* Breaking to pieces.  
**SMATCH**, smátsh' or smák', *vi.* To have a taste.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but' -ou', was', at' -good -w, i -j, e, or i-i, u.

**SMATCH**, smátsh' or smák', *n.* Taste; tincture; twang.

A bird.

**SMATTER**, smát-úr, *vi.* To talk superficially or ignorantly. [*l*dg.

**SMATTER**, smát-úr, *n.* Superficial or slight knowledge.  
**SMATTERER**, smát-úr-úr, *n.* One who has a superficial knowledge. [*l*edg.

**SMATTERING**, smát-úr-íng, *n.* Superficial knowledge.

**SMEAR**, smér, *vt.* To besmear. To soil.

**SMEAR**, smér, *n.* An ointment; any fat liquor or juice.

**SMEARED**, smér'd, *pp.* Soiled.

**SMEARING**, smér-íng, *ppr.* Soiling with anything soft and oily.

**SMEARY**, smér-é, *a.* Dawby; adhesive.

**SMEATH**, sméth, *n.* A sea-fowl.

**SMEETH**, or **SMUTCH**, smé'th, or smútsh', *vt.* To blacken with smoke.

**SMEETHED**, smé'thd, *pp.* Smoked.

**SMEETHING**, smé'th-íng, *ppr.* Smoking.

**SMEGMATICK**, smég-mát-ík, *a.* Soapy; detergent.

**SMELL**, smél, *vt.* To perceive by the nose.

**SMELL**, smél, *vi.* To strike the nostrils. To have any particular scent. [*organ.* Scent.

**SMELL**, smél, *n.* The sense of which the nose is the

**SMEELLED**, sméld', } *pret.* and *pp.* of *smell*.

**SMEET**, smé't, } *pret.* and *pp.* of *smell*.

**SMEELLER**, smé'l-úr, *n.* One who smells.

**SMEELFEAST**, smé'l-fé'st, *n.* A parasite.

**SMEELLING**, smé'l-íng, *n.* The sense by which smells are perceived.

**SMEELLING**, smé'l-íng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the nose.

**SMELT**, smélt', *The pret. and pp. of smell.*

**SMELT**, smélt', *n.* A small seafish. [*metal.*

**SMELT**, smélt', *vt.* To melt ore, so as to extract the

**SMELTED**, smélt-éd, *pp.* Melted for the extraction of the metal.

**SMELTEIT**, smélt-úr, *n.* One who melts ore.

**SMELTING**, smélt-íng, *ppr.* Melting, as ore.

**SMEETING**, smélt-íng, *n.* The operation of melting ores for the purpose of extracting the metal.

**SMERK**, smérk', *vi.* To seem highly pleased; to fawn.

**SMERK**, smérk', *n.* A kind of tawdry smile.

**SMERKY**, smérk-é, *a.* Nice; smart; jaunty.

**SMERLIN**, smér-íln, *n.* A fish.

**SMEW**, smú, *n.* An aquatic fowl the *Mergus albellus*.

**SMICKER**, smík-úr, *vt.* To smirk; to look amorously.

**SMICKERING**, smík-úr-íng, *n.* A look of amorous inclination.

**SMICKERING**, smík-úr-íng, *ppr.* Smiling affectedly.

**SMICKET**, smík-ét, *n.* The under garment of a woman.

**SMIDDY**, smíd-é, *n.* The shop of a smith.

**SMIGHT**, smít', *For smite.* [*To look gay or joyous.*

**SMILE**, smí'l, *vi.* To contract the face with pleasure.

**SMILE**, smí'l, *vt.* To awe with a contemptuous smile.

**SMILE**, smí'l, *n.* A look of pleasure, or kindness.

**SMILED**, smíld, *pp.* Awed with a contemptuous smile.

**SMILER**, smí'l-úr, *n.* One who smiles.

**SMILING**, smí'l-íng, *ppr.* Looking joyous or gay.

**SMILINGLY**, smí'l-íng-lé, *ad.* With a look of pleasure.

**SMILT**, smílt', *vi.* Corrupted from *smelt* or *melt*.

**SMIRCH**, smírsh', *vt.* To cloud; to soil.

**SMIRK**, smírk', *vt.* To look soft or kind.

**SMIRTCHED**, smírshd', *pp.* Soiled.

**SMIRTING**, smírsh-íng, *ppr.* Soiling.

**SMIT**, smít', *The pp. of smite.* [*blast.*

**SMITE**, smít', *vt.* To strike. To chasten. To

**SMITE**, smít', *vt.* To strike; to collide.

**SMITE**, smít', *n.* A blow.

**SMITER**, smít-úr, *n.* One who smites.

**SMITH**, smíth', *n.* One who forges with his hammer.

**SMITH**, smíth', *vt.* To beat into shape.

**SMITHCRAFT**, smíth-kráft, *n.* The art of a smith.

**SMITHED**, smíthd', *pp.* Forged.

**SMITHERY**, smíth-úr-é, *n.* The shop of a smith.

**SMITHING**, smíth-íng, *n.* An art manual, by which an irregular lump, or several lumps of iron are wrought into an intended shape.

**SMITHING**, smíth-íng, *ppr.* Forging into shape.

**SMITHY**, smíth-é, *n.* The shop of a smith.

**SMITING**, smít-íng, *ppr.* Striking; killing.

**SMITT**, smít', *n.* The finest of the clayey ore, made up

into balls; they use it for marking of sheep, and call it *smitt*. [*affected with passion.*

**SMITTEN**, smít'n. *The pp. of smite.* Struck; killed;

**SMITTLE**, smít'l, *vt.* To infect.

**SMITTLED**, smítld', *pp.* Infected.

**SMITTLING**, smít-íng, *ppr.* Infecting.

**SMITTLE**, smít'l, *a.*

**SMITTLISH**, smít-lísh, *a.* } Infectious.

**SMOCK**, smók', *n.* The under garment of a woman; a shift.

**SMOCKFACED**, smók-fá'sd, *a.* Palefaced; effeminate.

**SMOCKFROCK**, smók-frók, *n.* A gaberlaine.

**SMOCKLESS**, smók-lés, *a.* Wanting a smock.

**SMOCK**, smók', *n.* Sooty exhalation from any thing burning. [*To use tobacco.*

**SMOKE**, smók', *vi.* To emit a dark exhalation by heat.

**SMOKE**, smók', *vi.* To scent by smoke; or dry in smoke. To expel by smoke. To ridicule the face.

**SMOKE**, smók', *vt.* Cured in smoke.

**SMOKE**, smók', *vt.* To dry by smoke.

**SMOKELESS**, smók-lés, *a.* Having no smoke.

**SMOKER**, smók-úr, *n.* One that uses tobacco.

**SMOKILY**, smók-í-l-é, *ad.* So as to be full of smoke.

**SMOKING**, smók-íng, *ppr.* Emitting smoke. Curing in smoke; using tobacco.

**SMOKING**, smók-íng, *n.* The act of emitting smoke.

**SMOKY**, smók-é, *ad.* Emitting smoke.

**SMOOR**, or **SMORE**, smór, or smór', *vt.* To suffocate; to smother.

**SMOOTH**, smóth, *a.* Even on the surface. Gently flowing; soft. Bland; mild; adulatory.

**SMOOTH**, smóth, *n.* That which is smooth.

**SMOOTH**, smóth, *vt.* To level. To make easy. To palliate; to soften. To calm; to ease. To flatter.

**SMOOTHED**, smóthd, *pp.* Made smooth.

**SMOOTHEN**, smóthn, *vt.* To make smooth.

**SMOOTHER**, smóth-úr, *n.* One who smooths.

**SMOOTHFACED**, smóth-fá'sd, *a.* Mild-looking.

**SMOOTHING**, smóth-íng, *ppr.* Making smooth.

**SMOOTHLY**, smóth-lé, *ad.* Evenly. Without obstruction; easily. With soft language. Mildly.

**SMOOTHNESS**, smóth-nés, *n.* Evenness on the surface. Softness on the palate. Sweetness and softness of numbers. Gentleness of speech.

**SMOTE**, smót', *The pret. of smite.*

**SMOTHER**, smóth-úr, *vt.* To suffocate with smoke. To suppress.

**SMOTHER**, smóth-úr, *vi.* To smoke without vent.

**SMOTHER**, smóth-úr, *n.* A state of suppression. Smoke.

**SMOTHERED**, smóth-úrd, *pp.* Suffocated.

**SMOTHERING**, smóth-úr-íng, *ppr.* Suffocating.

**SNOUCH**, smóth-úr', *vt.* To salute.

**SNOUCHED**, smóthshd', *pp.* Saluted.

**SNOUCHING**, smóthsh-íng, *ppr.* Saluting.

**SNOULDER**, smó'l-dúr, *vi.* To burn and smoke without vent.

**SNOULDERING**, smó'l-dúr-íng, *part.* } Burning and smoking without vent.

**SNOULDRY**, smó'l-dré, *part.* }

**SMUG**, smúg', *a.* Nice; spruce; but without elegance.

**SMUG**, smúg', *vt.* To adorn; to spruce.

**SMUGGED**, smúgd', *pp.* Made spruce.

**SMUGGING**, smúg-íng, *ppr.* Making spruce.

**SMUGGLE**, smúg'l, *vt.* To import or export goods without paying the customs. [*clandestinely.*

**SMUGGLED**, smúgld, *pp.* Imported or exported

**SMUGGLER**, smúg-l-úr, *n.* A wretch, who, in defiance of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods, either contraband or without payment of the customs.

**SMUGGLING**, smúg-íng, *n.* The offence of importing goods without paying the duties imposed by the laws of the customs and excise.

**SMUGGLING**, smúg-íng, *ppr.* Importing or exporting goods contrary to law.

**SMUGLY**, smúg-lé, *ad.* Neatly; sprucely.

**SMUGNESS**, smúg-nés, *n.* Neatness without elegance.

**SMULY**, smú-lé, *a.* Looking demure.

**SMUT**, smút', *n.* A spot made with soot or coal. Must or blackness gathered on corn. Obscenity.

**SMUT**, smút', *vt.* To stain with soot or coal. To taint with mildew.

ˈsɪl, ˈɑːrt, ˈʒe, ˈeʃe, noʊ, ˈw/, beɪt, biːt, bʊt—ou<sup>1</sup>, was<sup>2</sup>, at<sup>3</sup>—good<sup>6</sup>—w<sup>6</sup>, o—y<sup>4</sup>, e, or i—i, u.

**SMUT**, smút', *vi.* To *gaŋ* smut. [coal.]  
**SMUTCH**, smútsh', *vt.* To black with smoke, soot, or  
**SMUTCHED**, smútshd', *pp.* Blackened with any dirty  
 substance.  
**SMUTCHING**, smútsh-íng, *ppr.* Blackening with dirt.  
**SMUTTED**, smúttd', *pp.* Blackened with coal.  
**SMUTTILY**, smút-il-è, *ad.* Blackly; smokily. Obscenely.  
**SMUTTINESS**, smút-è-nés, *n.* Soil from smoke. Ob-  
 sceneness. [substance.]  
**SMUTTING**, smút-íng, *ppr.* Staining with any dirty  
**SMUTTY**, smút-té, *a.* Black with smoke or coal.  
 Tainted with mildew. Not modest.  
**SNACK**, snák', *n.* A share. A slight, hasty repast.  
**SNACKET**, or **SNECKET**, snák-ét, or snék-ét, *n.*  
 The hasp of a casement. See **SNECK**.  
**SNACOT**, snákót, *n.* A fish.  
**SNAFFLE**, snáf'l, *n.* A bridle which crosses the nose.  
**SNAFFLE**, snáf'l, *vt.* To hold in a bridle.  
**SNAFFLED**, snáf'ld, *pp.* Held with a bridle.  
**SNAFFLING**, snáf'íng, *ppr.* Managmg with a bridle.  
**SNAG**, snág', *n.* A jag. A tooth left by itself.  
**SNAGGED**, snág'd, *a.* } Full of snags; full of shooting  
**SNAGGY**, snág-gé, *a.* } into sharp points. Testy,  
 peevish.  
**SNAIL**, sná'l, *n.* A slimy animal which creeps on  
 plants, some with shells on their backs; the emblem  
 of slowness.  
**SNAILCLAYER**, or **SNAILTREFOL**, sná'l-kláv-úr,  
 or sná'l-tré-fá'é'l, *n.* An herb.  
**SNAILLIKE**, sná'l-lí'k, *ad.* Resembling the slowness  
 of a snail.  
**SNAILLIKE**, sná'l-lí'k, *a.* Moving slowly.  
**SNAKE**, snák', *n.* A serpent of the oviparous kind,  
 distinguished from a viper. The snake's bite is harmless.  
**SNAKE**, snák', *vt.* In seaman's language: to wind a  
 small rope round a large one spirally. This is called  
 worming.  
**SNAKED**, snák'd, *pp.* Winding a small rope round a  
 large one spirally.  
**SNAKEROOT**, snák-tót, *n.* A species of birthwort  
 growing in Virginia and Carolina.  
**SNAKEHEAD** *Iris*, snák's-héd, *n.* A plant.  
**SNAKEWEED**, or *Histort*, snák-béd', *n.* A plant.  
**SNAKEWOOD**, snák-dód, *n.* Smaller branches of the  
 root of a tall straight tree growing in the island of  
 Timor, and other parts of the East.  
**SNAKING**, snák-íng, *ppr.* Winding small ropes spi-  
 rally round a large one.  
**SNAKY**, snák-é, *n.* Serpentine.  
**SNAP**, snáp', *vt.* To break at once. To strike with a  
 sharp sound. To catch suddenly.  
**SNAP**, snáp', *vi.* To fall asunder; to break without  
 bending. To make an effort to bite. To express sharp  
 language.  
**SNAP**, snáp', *n.* The act of breaking with a quick  
 motion. A quick eager bite. A catch; a theft.  
**SNAPDRAGON**, or *Culf's snout*, snáp-drág-un, *n.* A  
 plant. A kind of play.  
**SNAPHANCE**, snáp-háns, *n.* A kind of firelock.  
**SNAPPED**, snápd', *pp.* Broken abruptly.  
**SNAPPER**, snáp-úr, *n.* One who snaps.  
**SNAPPING**, snáp-íng, *ppr.* Breaking abruptly.  
**SNAPPISH**, snáp-ish, *a.* Eager to bite. Sharp in reply.  
**SNAPPISHLY**, snáp-ish-lé, *ad.* Tartly.  
**SNAPPISHNESS**, snáp-ish-nés, *n.* Tartness.  
**SNAPSACK**, snáp-sák, *n.* A soldier's bag: *knapsack*.  
**SNAR**, snár', *vi.* To snarl.  
**SNARE**, snár', *n.* A gin; a net; a noose.  
**SNARE**, snár', *vt.* To entrap; to catch in a noose.  
**SNARED**, snárd', *pp.* Entangled.  
**SNARER**, snár-r-úr, *n.* One who lays snares.  
**SNARING**, snár-r-íng, *ppr.* Entangling.  
**SNARL**, snárl', *vi.* To growl; to speak roughly.  
**SNARL**, snárl', *vt.* To entangle; to twist.  
**SNARLED**, snárl'd', *pp.* Entangled in knots.  
**SNARLER**, snárl-r-úr, *n.* A surly fellow. [tangling.]  
**SNARLING**, snár-r-íng, *ppr.* Growling angrily; en-  
**SNARY**, snár-é, *a.* Insidious.  
**SNAST**, snást', *n.* The snuff of a candle.  
**SNATCH**, snátsh', *n.* A hasty catch. A small part of  
 any thing.

**SNATCH**, snátsh', *vt.* To seize any thing hastily.  
**SNATCH**, snátsh', *vi.* To catch eagerly at something.  
**SNATCHBLOCK**, snátsh-blók, *n.* A sort of pulley in  
 a ship.  
**SNATCHED**, snátshd', *pp.* Seized suddenly.  
**SNATCHER**, snátsh-úr, *n.* One that snatches.  
**SNATCHING**, snátsh-íng, *ppr.* Catching at.  
**SNATCHINGLY**, snátsh-íng-lé, *ad.* Hastily.  
**SNATHE**, snáth', *vt.* To prune; to lop.  
**SNATHED**, snáthd', *pp.* Lopped; pruned.  
**SNATHING**, snáth-íng, *ppr.* Lopping; pruning.  
**SNATTOCK**, snát-ók, *n.* A chip; a cutting.  
**SNEAK**, snék', *vi.* A sneaking fellow.  
**SNEAK**, snék', *vt.* To crouch; to truckle.  
**SNEAK**, snék', *vt.* To hide; to conceal.  
**SNEAKCUP**, snék-kúp, *n.* See **SNEAKUP**.  
**SNEAKED**, snék'd, *pp.* Hidden.  
**SNEAKER**, snék-úr, *n.* A small vessel of drink.  
**SNEAKING**, snék-íng, *part. a.* Mean; low.  
**SNEAKING**, snék-íng, *ppr.* Creeping away slyly.  
**SNEAKINGLY**, snék-íng-lé, *ad.* Servicely. [Mean.]  
**SNEAKINGNESS**, snék-íng-nés, *n.* Meanness.  
**SNEAKSBY**, snék's-bé, *n.* A paltry fellow.  
**SNEAKUP**, snék-up, *n.* A cowardly scoundrel.  
**SNEAP**, snép', *n.* A reprimand.  
**SNEAP**, snép', *vt.* To reprimand; to check. To *rip*.  
**SNEAPED**, snépd', *pp.* Checked abruptly.  
**SNEAPING**, snép-íng, *ppr.* Checking; reproving.  
**SNEB**, snéb', *vt.* To check; to chide. See **SNEAP**.  
**SNECK**, snék', *n.* The latch or bolt of a door.  
**SNED**, snéd', *n.* See **SNATHE**.  
**SNEED**, snéd', *n.* The handle of a sith.  
**SNEER**, snér', *n.* An expression of ludicrous scorn.  
**SNEER**, snér', *vi.* To show contempt by looks.  
**SNEERER**, snér-úr, *n.* One that shows contempt.  
**SNEERFUL**, snér-fól, *a.* Looking contempt.  
**SNEERING**, snér-íng, *ppr.* Manifesting contempt or  
 scorn by turning up the nose.  
**SNEERINGLY**, snér-íng-lé, *ad.* With a look of lu-  
 dicrous scorn.  
**SNEEZE**, snéz', *n.* Emission of wind by the nose.  
**SNEEZE**, snéz', *vi.* To emit wind audibly by the nose.  
**SNEEZEWORD**, snéz-dórt, *n.* A plant.  
**SNEEZING**, snéz-íng, *n.* Act of sneezing.  
**SNEEZING**, snéz-íng, *ppr.* Emitting air from the nose.  
**SNELL**, snél', *a.* Nimble; active; lively.  
**SNET**, snét', *n.* The fat of a deer.  
**SNEW**, snú', the old *prct.* of *Show*.  
**SNIB**, sníb', *vt.* To check; to reprimand. See **SNEAP**.  
**SNICK**, sníkt', *n.* A small cut. A latch.  
**SNICK-AND-SNEE**, sník-ánd-sné', *n.* A combat  
 with knives.  
**SNICKER**, sník-úr, *n.* } To laugh slyly.  
**SNIGGER**, sníg-úr, *n.* }  
**SNIFF**, sníf', *n.* Perception by the nose.  
**SNIFF**, sníf', *vt.* To draw breath audibly up the nose.  
**SNIFF**, sníf', *vi.* To draw in with the breath.  
**SNIFFED**, snífd', *pp.* Drawn in with the breath.  
**SNIFFING**, sníf-íng, *ppr.* Drawing in with the breath.  
**SNIFT**, sníft', *vi.* To snort.  
**SNIG**, sníg', *n.* A kind of eel.  
**SNIGGLE**, sníg'l', *vi.* To fish for eels.  
**SNIGGLE**, sníggl', *vt.* To snare.  
**SNIGGLED**, snígld', *pp.* Snared; caught.  
**SNIGGLING**, sníg-íng, *ppr.* Snaring; catching.  
**SNIP**, sníp', *vt.* To cut at once with scissors.  
**SNIP**, sníp', *n.* A single cut with scissors.  
**SNIPPE**, sníp', *n.* A small fen fowl with a long bill.  
**SNIPPED**, snípd', *pp.* Clipped off at once.  
**SNIPPER**, sníp-úr, *n.* One that snips.  
**SNIPPET**, sníp-ét, *n.* A share. [scissors.]  
**SNIPPING**, sníp-íng, *ppr.* Cutting off with shears or  
**SNIPSNAP**, sníp-snáp', *n.* Tart dialogue.  
**SNITE**, snít', *n.* A snipe.  
**SNITE**, snít', *vt.* To blow the nose. In Scotland:  
 "snite the candle, snuff it."  
**SNITED**, snít-d', *pp.* Blown as the nose.  
**SNITHE**, or **SNITHY**, sníth, or sníth-é, *a.* Sharp;  
 piercing; cutting.  
**SNITING**, snít-íng, *ppr.* Blowing the nose.  
**SNIVEL**, snívl', *n.* The running of the nose.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nò', <sup>6</sup> tó', <sup>7</sup> bct', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'.

<sup>1</sup> on'p'as', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SNIVEL**, sniv'l, *vi.* To run at the nose. To cry as children. [dren.]  
**SNIVELLER**, sniv'ler, *n.* A weeper.  
**SNIVELLY**, sniv'le, *a.* Pitiful; whining.  
**SNOD**, snòd', or snò'd, *n.* A fillet; a riband.  
**SNOD**, snòd', or snò'd, *a.* Trimmed; smooth: applied to persons and to grass.  
**SNOOK**, snòk', *vi.* To lurk; to lie in ambush.  
**SNORE**, snòr, *n.* Audible respiration of sleepers through the nose.  
**SNORE**, snòr, *vi.* To breathe hard through the nose.  
**SNORER**, snòr-er, *n.* One who snores.  
**SNORING**, snòr-ing, *ppr.* Respiring with a harsh noise.  
**SNORT**, snàrt, *vi.* To breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep. To blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.  
**SNORT**, snàrt, *vt.* To blow hard through the nose.  
**SNORTED**, snàrt-éd, *pp.* Turned up in anger, as the nose.  
**SNORTER**, snàrt-er, *n.* A snorer; one who snorts.  
**SNORTING**, snàrt-ing, *n.* Act of snoring. Act of blowing through the nose, as a high-mettled horse.  
**SNORTING**, snàrt-ing, *ppr.* Forcing the air through the nose.  
**SNOT**, snòt', *n.* The mucus of the nose.  
**SNOT**, snòt', *vi.* To blow the nose.  
**SNOTTER**, snòt-er, *vi.* To snivel.  
**SNOUTY**, snòt-é, *a.* Full of snivel.  
**SNOUT**, snòt', *n.* The nose of a beast.  
**SNOUT**, snòt', *vt.* To furnish with a nose.  
**SNOUTED**, snòt-éd, *a.* Having a snout.  
**SNOUTED**, snòt-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a nose.  
**SNOUTING**, snòt-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a nose or point.  
**SNOUTY**, snòt-é, *a.* Resembling a beast's snout.  
**SNOW**, snò', *n.* The small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops. A ship with two masts: generally the largest of all two-masted vessels employed by Europeans, and the most convenient for navigation.  
**SNOW**, snò', *vi.* To fall in snow.  
**SNOW**, snò', *vt.* To scatter like snow. [snow.]  
**SNOWBALL**, snò-bál, *n.* A round lump of congealed snow.  
**SNOWBALLTREE**, snò-bál-tré, *n.* A flowering shrub of the genus viburnum; gelder rose.  
**SNOWBIRD**, snò-búrd, *n.* A small bird which appears in the time of snow, of the genus emberiza; called also snow hunting.  
**SNOWBROTH**, snò-bròth, *n.* Very cold liquor.  
**SNOWCROWNED**, snò-krónd, *a.* Having the top covered with snow.  
**SNOWDEEP**, snò-dép, *n.* An herb.  
**SNOWDRIFT**, snò-drift, *n.* A bank of snow.  
**SNOWDROP**, snò-drop, *n.* An early flower.  
**SNOWED**, snò'd, *pp.* Scattered like snow.  
**SNOWING**, snò-ing, *ppr.* Scattering like snow.  
**SNOWLESS**, snò-lés, *a.* Destitute of snow.  
**SNOWLIKE**, snò-li'k, *a.* Resembling snow.  
**SNOWSHOE**, snò-shò, *n.* A shoe or racket worn when travelling on snow.  
**SNOWSLIP**, snò-slip, *n.* A large mass of snow which slips down the side of a mountain, and sometimes buries houses.  
**SNOWWHITE**, snò-hóit, *a.* White as snow.  
**SNOWY**, snò-é, *a.* White like snow.  
**SNUB**, snúb', *n.* A jag; snag. Knot in wood.  
**SNUB**, snúb', *vi.* To sob with convulsion.  
**SNUB**, snúb', *vt.* To check.  
**SNUBBED**, snúb'd, *pp.* Nipped off at the end.  
**SNUBBING**, snúb-ing, *ppr.* Breaking off at the end.  
**SNUBNOSED**, snúb-nò'sd, *a.* Having a short nose.  
**SNUDGE**, snúj', *n.* A miser; niggardly or sneaking fellow.  
**SNUDGE**, snúj', *vi.* To lie close or snug.  
**SNUFF**, snúf', *n.* The excrescence of a candle. Powdered tobacco taken by the nose.  
**SNUFF**, snúf', *vi.* To snort; to draw breath by the nose.  
**SNUFF**, snúf', *vt.* To draw in with the breath. To crop the candle. [carried.]  
**SNUFFBOX**, snúf-bòks, *n.* The box in which snuff is  
**SNUFFED**, snúf'd, *pp.* Scented; inhaled.  
**SNUFFER**, snúf-er, *n.* One that snuffs.

**SNUFFERS**, snúf-erz, *n.* The instrument with which the candle is snuffed.  
**SNUFFING**, snúf-ing, *ppr.* Inhaling.  
**SNUFFLE**, snúfl, *vi.* To speak through the nose.  
**SNUFFLER**, snúf-ler, *n.* One that speaks through the nose. [mucus.]  
**SNUFFLES**, snúfz', *n.* Obstruction of the nose by  
**SNUFFLING**, snúf-ing, *n.* A speaking through the nose.  
**SNUFFTAKER**, snúf-tà'k-er, *n.* One who takes snuff.  
**SNUFFY**, snúf-é, *a.* Grimed with snuff.  
**SNUG**, snúg', *a.* Close; out of notice.  
**SNUG**, snúg', *vi.* To lie close.  
**SNUGGERY**, snúg-er-é, *n.* A warm and comfortable habitation.  
**SNUGGLE**, snúgl, *vi.* To lie close.  
**SNUGLY**, snúgl-é, *ad.* Safely; closely.  
**SNUGNESS**, snúg-nés, *n.* Retiredness.  
**SO**, só', *ad.* In like manner. To such a degree. In such a manner. It is regularly answered by *as* or *that*. [gluttonously.]  
**SOAK**, sók, *vi.* To lie steeped in moisture. To drink  
**SOAK**, sók, *vt.* To steep; to drench.  
**SOAKED**, sók'd, *pp.* Steeped in a fluid.  
**SOAKER**, sók-er, *n.* A great drinker.  
**SOAKING**, sók-ing, *ppr.* Steeping; drenching.  
**SOAL**, sól, *n.* See **SOIL**.  
**SOAP**, sóp', *n.* A substance made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and any unctuous substance.  
**SOAP**, sóp', *vt.* To rub with soap.  
**SOAPBERRYTREE**, sóp-bér-é-tré, *n.* A tree of the genus sapindus.  
**SOAPBOLLER**, sóp-bál-er, *n.* One whose trade is to make soap.  
**SOAPED**, sópd, *pp.* Rubbed with soap.  
**SOAPING**, sóp-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing with soap.  
**SOAPSTONE**, sóp-stón, *n.* Steatite; a mineral or species of magnesium earth. [soap.]  
**SOAPSUDS**, sóp-súds, *n.* Water impregnated with  
**SOAPWORT**, sóp-wúrt, *n.* A species of campion.  
**SOAPY**, sóp-é, *a.* Having the quality of soap.  
**SOAR**, sór, *n.* Towering flight.  
**SOAR**, sór, *a.* See **SOAR**.  
**SOAR**, sór, *vi.* To fly aloft; to tower; to mount. To tower with the mind. To rise high.  
**SOARING**, sór-ing, *n.* The act of mounting aloft; of elevating the mind.  
**SOARING**, sór-ing, *ppr.* Rising aloft. Towering in thought and mind.  
**SOB**, sób', *n.* A convulsive sigh.  
**SOB**, sób', *vi.* To sigh with convulsion.  
**SOB**, sób', *vt.* To soak.  
**SOBBED**, sób'd, *pp.* Soaked.  
**SOBBING**, sób-ing, *n.* Act of lamenting.  
**SOBBING**, sób-ing, *ppr.* Sighing with a heaving of the breast. Soaking.  
**SOBER**, sób-er, *a.* Temperate. Not overpowered by drink. Calm. Serious; grave.  
**SOBER**, sób-er, *vt.* To make sober.  
**SOBERED**, sób-er'd, *pp.* Made sober.  
**SOBERING**, sób-er-ing, *ppr.* Making sober.  
**SOBERLY**, sób-er-lé, *ad.* Coolly; calmly.  
**SOBERMINDEDNESS**, sób-er-mínd-éd-nés, *n.* Freedom from inordinate passion.  
**SOBERNESS**, sób-er-nés, *n.* Temperance, especially in drink. Calmness.  
**SOBRIETY**, só-bri-é-té, *n.* Temperance in drink; soberness. Freedom from inordinate passion.  
**SOC**, sók', *n.* An exclusive privilege claimed by millers of grinding all the corn which is used within the manor or township wherein their mill stands.  
**SOCAGE**, sók-éj, *n.* A tenure of lands for certain inferior or husbandry services to be performed to the lord of the fee.  
**SOCAGER**, sók-é-jér, *n.* } A tenant that holds lands  
**SOCKMAN**, sók-mán, *n.* } and tenements by soc-  
 cage tenure.  
**SOCIABILITY**, só-shà-bílt-é, *n.* Sociableness.  
**SOCIABLE**, só-shàbl, *n.* A kind of phaeton, with two seats facing each other, and a box for the driver.  
**SOCIABLE**, só-shàbl, *a.* Inclined to company.

<sup>1</sup> 2 <sup>3</sup> 4 <sup>5</sup> 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 <sup>9</sup> 1 <sup>6</sup> 1 <sup>2</sup> 6 <sup>6</sup> 4 <sup>4</sup>  
all, a't, a'ce, e've, no', tu', bet', bit', bu't—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SOCIABLENESS**, sô-shâ-bl-ness, *n.* Inclination to com-  
**SOCIABLY**, sô-shâ-bl-lê, *ad.* Conversibly. [pany.  
**SOCIAL**, sô-shâ-l, *a.* Relating to society. Companion-  
**SOCIALITY**, sô-shê-âl-î-tê, *n.* Socialness. [able.  
**SOCIALLY**, sô-shâ-l, *ad.* In a social way. [cial.  
**SOCIALNESS**, sô-shâ-l-ness, *n.* The quality of being so-  
**SOCIETY**, sô-si-ê-tê, *n.* Union of many in one gen-  
eral interest. Company.  
**SOCINIAN**, sô-sîn-yân, *n.* One who follows the opi-  
nions of *Socinus*, who denied the proper divinity and  
atonement of Christ.  
**SOCINIAN**, sô-sîn-yân, *a.* Belonging to Socinianism.  
**SOCINIANISM**, sô-sîn-yân-izm, *n.* The tenets first  
propagated by *Socinus*, in the sixteenth century.  
**SOCK**, sôk', *n.* Something put between the foot and  
shoe. The shoe of the ancient comic actors, opposed  
to the buskin or tragedy. A ploughshare.  
**SOCKET**, sôk-ê-t, *n.* The receptacle of the eye. Any  
hollow that receives something inserted.  
**SOCKETHISEL**, sôk-ê-t-tshê-l, *n.* A stronger sort of  
chisel.  
**SOCKLESS**, sôk-lê-s, *a.* Wanting socks.  
**SOCLE**, sô'kl, *n.* A flat square member, under the  
bases of pedestals of statues and vases: it serves as a  
foot or stand.  
**SOCMAN**, sôk-mân, *n.* } A tenant that holds lands  
**SOCAGER**, sôk-â-jâr, *n.* } and tenements by soc-  
cage tenure.  
**SOCMANRY**, sôk-mân-rê, *n.* Free tenure by soccage.  
**SOCOME**, sôk-âm, *n.* A custom of tenants to grind  
corn at their lord's mill.  
**SOCOTORINE**, sôk-ô-tôr-i'n, *a.* } A fine kind of aloes  
**SOCOTRINE**, sôk-ô-tôr-i'n, *a.* } from Socotra, an  
isle in the Indian Ocean.  
**SOCRATICAL**, sô-kràt-îk-âl, *a.* } After the manner or  
**SOCRATICK**, sô-kràt-îk, *a.* } doctrine of the phil-  
osopher *Socrates*.  
**SOCRATICALLY**, sô-kràt-îk-âl-ê, *a.* With the So-  
cratical mode of disputation. [crates.  
**SOCRATISM**, sôk-râ-tizm, *n.* The philosophy of So-  
**SOCRATIST**, sôk-râ-tist, *n.* A disciple of Socrates.  
**SOD**, sôd', *n.* A turf; a clod.  
**SOD**, sôd', *a.* Made of turf.  
**SOD**, sôd', *vt.* To cover with turf.  
**SOD**, sôd', *The pret. and ppp. of Sodde*  
**SODA**, sô-dâ, *n.* A fixed alkali, obtained by burning  
maritime plants.  
**SODALITE**, sô-dâ-lî-t, *n.* A mineral.  
**SODALITY**, sô-dâ-lî-tê, *n.* A fellowship.  
**SODAWATER**, sô-dâ-wâ-târ, *n.* A medicated drink  
**SODDED**, sôd-êd, *pp.* Covered with sod. [of soda.  
**SODDEN**, sôd'n, *pp.* Boiled; seethed.  
**SODDING**, sôd-ing, *pp.* Covering with turf.  
**SODDY**, sôd-ê, *a.* Turfy; full of sods.  
**SODER**, sô-dâr, *n.* Metallic cement. [ter.  
**SODER**, sô-dâr, *vt.* To cement with some metallic mat-  
**SODERED**, sô-dâr-d, *pp.* Cemented with metallic matter.  
**SODERING**, sô-dâr-ing, *pp.* Cementing with metallic  
matter.  
**SODIUM**, sô'd-yâm, *n.* The metallic base of soda. It  
is soft, sectile, white, and opaque, and very malleable.  
It is lighter than water.  
**SODOMITE**, sôd-ô-mî-t, *n.* One guilty of sodomy.  
**SODOMY**, sôd-ô-mê, *n.* A crime against nature.  
**SOE**, sô, *n.* A large wooden vessel. A cowl.  
**SOEVER**, sô-êv-âr, *ad.* Whosoever; whatsoever; how-  
**SOFA**, sô-fâ, *n.* A splendid seat. [soever.  
**SOFETT**, sô-fê-t, *n.* A small sofa.  
**SOFFIT**, sô-fî-t, *n.* Any timber ceiling formed of cross  
beams, the compartments of which are enriched with  
sculpture, painting, or gilding.  
**SOFT**, sô'ft, *a.* Mild; gentle; kind. Placid; still;  
easy. Effeminate. Viciously nice. Weak; simple.  
**SOFT**, sô'ft, *ad.* Softly; gently. [Smooth.  
**SOFT**, sô'ft, *interj.* Hold; stop; not so fast.  
**SOFTEN**, sô'ft-n, *vt.* To make soft. To mollify. To mi-  
igate; to palliate. To make tender; to enervate.  
**SOFTEN**, sô'ft-n, *vt.* To grow less hard. To grow less  
cruel or obstinate. [cruel.  
**SOFTENED**, sô'ft-n-d, *pp.* Made less hard. Made less  
**SOFTENER**, sô'ft-nâr, *n.* See **SOFTNER**.

**SOFTENING**, sô'ft-nîng, *n.* The act of making less  
hard. [cruel.  
**SOFTENING**, sô'ft-nîng, *pp.* Making more soft. Less  
**SOPHEARTED**, sô'ft-hârt-êd, *a.* Kind-hearted.  
**SOFTLING**, sô'ft-îng, *n.* An effeminate person.  
**SOFTLY**, sô'ft-lê, *ad.* Not loudly. Gently; placidly.  
Mildly; tenderly. [who palliates.  
**SOFTNER**, sô'ft-nâr, *n.* That which makes soft. One  
**SOFTNESS**, sô'ft-nê-s, *n.* The quality of being soft.  
Mildness; kindness. Vicious delicacy. Pusillanimity.  
Gentleness; meekness. Simplicity.  
**SOGGY**, sôg-ê, *a.* Moist; damp.  
**SOHO**, sô-hô, *interj.* A form of calling from a distant  
place. A sportsman's halloo.  
**SOIL**, sô'îl, *n.* Dirt; spot; pollution. Ground; earth.  
Country. Compost.  
**SOIL**, sô'îl, *vt.* To dirt; to stain; to sully. To manure.  
**SOILED**, sô'îl-d, *pp.* Tarnished; manured. Fed with  
**SOILINESS**, sô'îl-ê-nê-s, *n.* Stain; foulness. [grass.  
**SOILING**, sô'îl-ing, *n.* The practice of feeding cattle  
with fresh grass, instead of pasturing them.  
**SOILING**, sô'îl-ing, *pp.* Defiling. Feeding with  
fresh grass.  
**SOILLESS**, sô'îl-lê-s, *a.* Destitute of soil.  
**SOILURE**, sô'îl-yû-r, *n.* Stain; pollution. [time.  
**SOJOURN**, sô-jûrn', *vi.* To dwell any where for a  
**SOJOURN**, sô-jûrn, *n.* A temporary residence; a casual  
and no settled habitation.  
**SOJOURNER**, sô-jûrn-nâr, *n.* A temporary dweller.  
**SOJOURNING**, sô-jûrn-nîng, *n.* Dwelling any where  
but for a time.  
**SOJOURNING**, sô-jûrn-nîng, *pp.* Dwelling for a time.  
**SOJOURNMENT**, sô-jûrn-mênt, *n.* Temporary resi-  
dence. [privilege or power is exercised.  
**SOKE**, sô'k, *n.* A district in which some particu-  
**SOL**, sô'l, *n.* The name of one of the musical notes in  
*sol-fing*. See **SOL-F-A**.  
**SOLACE**, sô-lâ-s, *vt.* To comfort; to cheer.  
**SOLACE**, sô-lâ-s, *vi.* To take comfort.  
**SOLACE**, sô-lâ-s, *n.* Comfort; pleasure.  
**SOLACED**, sô-lâ-s-d, *pp.* Comforted in affliction.  
**SOLACING**, sô-lâ-s-ing, *pp.* Cheering in affliction.  
**SOLACIOUS**, sô-lâ-s-shû-s, *a.* Affording comfort.  
**SOLANDER**, sô-lân-dâr, *n.* A disease in horses.  
**SOLANDGOOSE**, sô-lân-gô's, *n.* See **SOLAND GOOSE**.  
**SOLANO**, sô-lâ-nô, *n.* A hot S. E. wind in Spain.  
**SOLANUM**, sô-lâ-nûm, *n.* Nightshade.  
**SOLAR**, sô-lâr, *a.* } Belonging to the sun. Mea-  
**SOLARY**, sô-lâr-ê, *a.* } surd by the sun.  
**SOLAR**, sô-lâr, *n.* See **SOLLAR**.  
**SOLD**, sôld, *The pret. and ppp. of sell*.  
**SOLD**, sôld, *n.* Military pay; warlike entertainment.  
**SOLDAN**, sô-dân, *n.* The emperor of the Turks.  
**SOLDANEL**, sôl-dâ-nêl, *n.* A plant.  
**SOLDER**, sâ-dâr, *vt.* To unite with any metallic ce-  
ment. See **SOLDER**.  
**SOLDER**, sâ-dâr, *n.* Metallic cement.  
**SOLDERED**, sâ-dâr-d, *pp.* United by a metallic cement.  
**SOLDERER**, sâ-dâr-âr, *n.* One that solders.  
**SOLDERING**, sâ-dâr-ing, *pp.* Uniting by a metallic  
cement.  
**SOLDIER**, sôl-dyâr, *n.* A fighting man; a warrior.  
**SOLDIERESS**, sôl-dyâr-ê-s, *n.* A female warrior.  
**SOLDIERLIKE**, sôl-dyâr-lîk, *a.* } Martial; becoming  
**SOLDIERLY**, sôl-dyâr-lî, *a.* } a soldier.  
**SOLDIERSHIP**, sôl-dyâr-shîp, *n.* Military character;  
martial skill.  
**SOLDIERY**, sôl-dyâr-ê, *n.* Body of military men.  
**SOLE**, sô'l, *n.* The bottom of the foot. The bottom of  
the shoe. A kind of sea-fish. [pair of shoes.  
**SOLE**, sô'l, *vt.* To furnish with soles: as, to sole a  
**SOLE**, sô'l, *a.* Single; only. In law: not married.  
**SOLECISM**, sôl-ê-s-izm, *n.* Unfitness of one word to  
another. [purity in language.  
**SOLECIST**, sôl-ê-s-îst, *n.* One who is guilty of impro-  
**SOLECISTICAL**, sôl-ê-s-îst-îk-âl, *a.* Barbarous.  
**SOLECISTICALLY**, sôl-ê-s-îst-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In an in-  
correct way. [in language.  
**SOLECIZE**, sôl-ê-s-î-z, *vi.* To be guilty of impropriety  
**SOLED**, sôld, *pp.* Furnished with a sole: as, a shoe.  
**SOLELY**, sôl-lê, *ad.* Singly; only.

# SOL

1. ʃl, 2. ʀt, 3. ʃce, 4. ʃve, nō, to, 5. ʃet, 6. ʃir, 7. ʃut

**SOLEMN**, sôl-ém, *a.* Religiously grave; awful. Religiously regular. Striking with seriousness; sober; serious; grave. [fusing solemnity.]  
**SOLEMNBREATHING**, sôl-ém-brê-th-ing, *n.* Dis-  
**SOLEMNNESS**, sôl-ém-nés, *n.* } Religious ceremony.  
**SOLEMNITY**, sôl-ém-nit-é, *n.* } Steady seriousness.

Awful grandeur.  
**SOLEMNIZATION**, sôl-ém-ni-z-â-shùn, *n.* Celebration.  
**SOLEMNIZE**, sôl-ém-ni-z, *vt.* To celebrate. To per-  
 form religiously once a year. [monies.]

**SOLEMNIZED**, sôl-ém-ni-zd, *pp.* Dignified by cere-  
**SOLEMNIZING**, sôl-ém-ni-z-ing, *ppr.* Dignifying by  
 ceremonies; celebrating. [remonies.]

**SOLEMNLY**, sôl-ém-lô, *ad.* With annual religious ce-  
**SOLENESS**, sôl-nés, *n.* } Single state.  
**SOLESHIP**, sôl-shîp, *n.* }

**SOLENTIE**, sôl-én-ty, *n.* A genus of shells.

**SOLFA**, sôl-fâ, *vi.* To pronounce the several notes of  
 a song by the terms of the gamut, *ut, re, mi, fa, sol*;  
 and in learning to sing.

**SOLICIT**, sôl-lis-î-t, *vt.* To importune; to intreat. To  
 implore; to ask. To attempt; to try to obtain.

**SOLICITATION**, sôl-lis-î-t-â-shùn, *n.* Importunity. In-  
 vitation.

**SOLICITED**, sôl-lis-î-t-éd, *pp.* Earnestly requested.

**SOLICITING**, sôl-lis-î-t-ing, *ppr.* Earnestly requesting.

**SOLICITOR**, sôl-lis-î-t-ûr, *n.* One who importunes.  
 One who petitions for another. One who does in  
 Chancery the business which is done by attorneys in  
 other courts.

**SOLICITOR-GENERAL**, sôl-lis-î-t-ûr-jén-êr-âl, *n.* A  
 lawyer in Great Britain, who is appointed by the  
 crown.

**SOLICITOUS**, sôl-lis-î-t-ûs, *a.* Anxious; careful.

**SOLICITOUSLY**, sôl-lis-î-t-ûs-lé, *ad.* Anxiously; care-  
 fully. [tions for another.]

**SOLICITRESS**, sôl-lis-î-t-rés, *n.* A woman who peti-  
**SOLICITUDE**, sôl-lis-î-t-ûd, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness.

**SOLID**, sôl-id, *a.* Compact; dense. Having all the  
 geometrical dimensions. Real; grave; profound.

**SOLID**, sôl-id, *n.* The part containing the fluids.

**SOLIDATE**, sôl-id-â-t, *vt.* To make firm or solid.

**SOLIDATED**, sôl-id-â-t-éd, *pp.* Made solid.

**SOLIDATING**, sôl-id-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Making solid.

**SOLIDIFICATION**, sôl-id-î-f-îk-â-shùn, *n.* The act of  
 making solid.

**SOLIDIFIED**, sôl-id-î-f-i-d, *pp.* Made compact.

**SOLIDIFY**, sôl-id-î-f-i, *vt.* To make compact.

**SOLIDIFYING**, sôl-id-î-f-i-ing, *n.* Making solid.

**SOLIDITY**, sôl-id-î-t-é, *n.* Fullness of matter. Firm-  
 ness; hardness; compactness.

**SOLIDLY**, sôl-id-lé, *ad.* Firmly; densely.

**SOLIDNESS**, sôl-id-nés, *n.* Solidity; firmness.

**SOLIDUNGULOUS**, sôl-id-ângg-û-l-ûs, *a.* Whole-  
 hoofed.

**SOLIFIDIAN**, sôl-lîf-id-î-ân, *n.* One who supposes  
 only faith, not works, necessary to justification.

**SOLIFIDIAN**, sôl-lîf-id-î-ân, *a.* Professing the tenets  
 of a solifidian. [solifidians.]

**SOLIFIDIANISM**, sôl-lîf-id-î-ân-îsm, *n.* The tenets of  
 SOLING, sôl-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a sole.

**SOLILOQUIE**, sô-lîl-î-ô-kôî-z, *vt.* To utter a soliloquy.

**SOLILOQUY**, sô-lîl-î-ô-kôî, *n.* A discourse made by  
 one to himself. [not cloven.]

**SOLIPEDE**, sôl-lé-pé-d, *n.* An animal whose feet are

**SOLITAIRE**, sôl-lî-t-â-r, *n.* A recluse. An ornament  
 for the neck.

**SOLITARILY**, sôl-lî-t-â-r-î-lé, *ad.* Without company.

**SOLITARINESS**, sôl-lî-t-â-r-î-nés, *n.* Retirement.

**SOLITARY**, sôl-lî-t-â-r-î, *n.* A hermit.

**SOLITARY**, sôl-lî-t-â-r-î, *a.* Living alone; retired.

**SOLITUDE**, sôl-lî-t-ûd, *n.* Lonely life. A desert.

**SOLIVAGANT**, sô-lîv-â-gânt, *a.* Wandering alone.

**SOLLAR**, sôl-âr, *n.* A loft; a garret. [faing.]

**SOLMISATION**, sôl-mîs-â-shùn, *n.* A kind of sol-

**SOLO**, sô-lô, *n.* A tune played by a single instrument.  
 An air sung by a single voice.

**SOLOMON'S Loaf**, sô-lô-môn-z, *n.* } Plants.

**SOLOMON'S Seal**, sô-lô-môn-z, *n.* }

**SOLSTICE**, sôl-stîs, *n.* The tropical point; the point

# SON

1. ʃas, 2. ʃat—good—w, 3. ʃe or i—i, 4.

at which the day is longest in summer, or shortest in  
 winter. [stice.]

**SOLSTITIAL**, sôl-stîsh-âl, *n.* Belonging to the sol-

**SOLUBLE**, sôl-ûbl, *a.* Capable of dissolution.

**SOLUBILITY**, sôl-u-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* Susceptiveness of se-  
 paration of parts.

**SOLUNDGOOSE**, sôl-lûnd-gô's, *n.* A fowl. *Soiand-*  
 goose is the usual name.

**SOLUTE**, sôl-û-t, *a.* In a general sense: loose, free;  
 as, a solute interpretation.

**SOLUTED**, sôl-û-t, *vt.* To dissolve.

**SOLUTED**, sôl-û-t-éd, *pp.* Dissolved.

**SOLUTING**, sôl-û-t-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving.

**SOLUTION**, sôl-û-shùn, *n.* Disjunction; separation.

Matter dissolved. Resolution of a doubt or difficulty.

**SOLUTIVE**, sôl-u-tiv, *a.* Laxative. [debts.]

**SOLVABILITY**, sôl-v-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* Ability to pay all

**SOLVABLE**, sôl-v-âbl, *a.* Possible to be cleared by  
 reason. Capable of being paid.

**SOLVE**, sôl-v, *vt.* To clear; to explain.

**SOLVED**, sôl-vd, *pp.* Resolved; explained.

**SOLVENCY**, sôl-véns-é, *n.* Ability to pay.

**SOLVEND**, sôl-vénd, *n.* A substance to be dissolved.

**SOLVENT**, sôl-vént, *n.* A fluid that dissolves any  
 substance is called the solvent.

**SOLVENT**, sôl-vént, *a.* Having the power to dissolve.

Able to pay debts contracted.

**SOLVER**, sôl-v-êr, *n.* Whoever explains or clears.

**SOLVIBLE**, sôl-vîbl, *a.* Possible to be cleared.

**SOLVING**, sôl-v-ing, *ppr.* Explaining; resolving.

**SOMATICAL**, sô-mât-îk-âl, *a.* } Corporeal.

**SOMATICK**, sô-mât-îk, *a.* }

**SOMATIST**, sô-mât-îst, *n.* One who denies all spi-  
 ritual substances. [bodies.]

**SOMATOLOGY**, sô-m-â-tôl-ô-jé, *n.* The doctrine of

**SOMBRE**, sô-m-bûr, *a.* } Dark; gloo-

**SOMBROUS**, sô-m-brûs, or sô-m-brûs, } my.

**SOME**, sôm, *a.* A termination of many adjectives.

**SOME**, sôm, *a.* More or less. Certain persons.

**SOMEBODY**, sôm-bôd-é, *n.* A person undetermined.

**SOMEDEAL**, sôm-dêl, *ad.* In some degree.

**SOMEHOW**, sôm-hôw, *ad.* One way or other.

**SOMERSAULT**, sôm-â-r-sâlt, *n.* } A leap by which a

**SOMERSET**, sôm-â-r-sêt, *n.* } jumper throws  
 himself from a height, and turns over his head.

**SOMETHING**, sôm-thîng, *n.* A thing existing. More  
 or less.

**SOMETHING**, sôm-thîng, *ad.* In some degree.

**SOMETIME**, sôm-tî-m, *ad.* Once; formerly.

**SOMETIMES**, sôm-tî-mz, *ad.* At one time or other.

**SOMEWHAT**, sôm-hôat, *n.* Something. Part greater  
 or less.

**SOMEWHAT**, sôm-hôat, *ad.* In some degree.

**SOMEWHERE**, sôm-hôâr, *ad.* In one place or other.

**SOMEWHILE**, sôm-hôîl, *n.* Once; for a time.

**SOMEWHITHER**, sôm-hôth-êr, *ad.* To some inde-  
 terminate place.

**SOMNAMBULATION**, sôm-nâm-bu-lâ-shùn, *n.* The  
 act of walking in sleep.

**SOMNAMBULIST**, sôm-nâm-bu-lîst, *n.* One who walks  
 in his sleep. [tice of walking in sleep.]

**SOMNAMBULIZM**, sôm-nâm-bu-lîzm, *n.* The prac-

**SOMNER**, sôm-nâr, *n.* One who summons. See  
 SUMMONER.

**SOMNIFEROUS**, sôm-nîf-êr-ûs, *a.* } Causing sleep.

**SOMNIFICK**, sôm-nîf-îk, *a.* }

**SOMNOLENCE**, sôm-nô-léns, *n.* } Sleepiness.

**SOMNOLENCY**, sôm-nô-léns-é, *n.* }

**SOMNOLENT**, sôm-nô-lént, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.

**SON**, sôn, *n.* A male born of one or begotten by one;  
 correlative to father or mother. The second person  
 of the Trinity.

**SONATA**, sô-nâ-tâ, *n.* A tune.

**SONG**, sông, *n.* A poem to be modulated by the voice.

Notes of birds.

**SONGISH**, sông-îsh, *a.* Containing songs.

**SONGSTER**, sông-stûr, *n.* A singer.

**SONGSTRESS**, sông-strés, *n.* A female singer.

**SONIFEROUS**, sô-nîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Giving sound.

**SONINLAW**, sôn-in-lâ, *n.* One married to one's

**SONNET**, sôn-ét, *n.* A short poem. [daughter.]

# SOP

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> go', <sup>7</sup> be't', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'.

**SONNET**, sŏn-ĕt, *vi.* To compose sonnets.  
**SONNETER**, sŏn-ĕt-ĕr, *n.*  
**SONNETIST**, sŏn-ĕt-ĭst, *n.*  
**SONNETTEER**, sŏn-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* } A small poet.  
**SONNETWRITER**, sŏn-ĕt-rĭt-ĕr, *n.*  
**SONNETTIZE**, sŏn-ĕt-ĭ-z, *vi.* To write sonnets.  
**SONOMETER**, sŏ-nŏm-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring sounds.  
**SONOROUS**, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs, *a.* Loud-sounding.  
**SONOROUSLY**, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs-lĕ, *ad.* With magnificence of sound. [giving sound.  
**SONOROUSNESS**, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of  
**SONSHIP**, sŏn-shĭp, *n.* The character of a son.  
**SOON**, sŏn, *ad.* Early; before any time supposed; speedy; quick.  
**SOONLY**, sŏn-lĕ, *ad.* Quickly; speedily.  
**SOOPBERRY**, sŏp-bĕr-ĭ, *n.* A plant.  
**SOOSOO**, sŏ-sŭ, *n.* Among the Bengalese: the name of a certain fish, the dolphins gangeticus.  
**SOOT**, sŏt, *n.* Condensed smoke.  
**SOOT**, sŏt, *vt.* To cover with soot.  
**SOOTE**, or **SOTE**, sŏt, or sŏt, *a.* Sweet. See **SWFET**.  
**SOOTED**, sŏt-ĕd, *a.* } Covered with soot.  
**SOOTED**, sŏt-ĕd, *pp.*  
**SOOTERKIN**, sŏt-ĕr-kĭn, *n.* A kind of false birth, fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves. [ness.  
**SOOTH**, sŏth, *n.* Truth; reality. Sweetness; kindness.  
**SOOTH**, sŏth, *a.* True; faithful.  
**SOOTHE**, sŏth, *vt.* To calm. To soften.  
**SOOTHED**, sŏth-d, *pp.* Softened. Calmed.  
**SOOTHER**, sŏth-ĕr, *n.* A flatterer.  
**SOOTHING**, sŏth-ing, *ppr.* Softening; assuaging.  
**SOOTHINGLY**, sŏth-ing-lĕ, *ad.* With kindness.  
**SOOTHLY**, sŏth-lĕ, *ad.* In truth; really.  
**SOOTHSAY**, sŏth-sā, *vi.* To foretell.  
**SOOTHSAY**, sŏth-sā, *n.* } True saying. Pre-  
**SOOTHSAYING**, sŏth-sā-ing, *n.* } diction.  
**SOOTHSAYER**, sŏth-sā-ĕr, *n.* A foreteller.  
**SOOTIED**, sŏt-ĕd, *pp.* Blackened with soot.  
**SOOTINESS**, sŏt-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being sooty.  
**SOOTING**, sŏt-ing, *pp.* Fouling with soot.  
**SOOTISH**, sŏt-ish, *a.* Like soot.  
**SOOTY**, sŏt-ĕ, *a.* Black; dark; dusky.  
**SOOTY**, sŏt-ĕ, *vt.* To make black with soot.  
**SOOTYING**, sŏt-ĕ-ing, *ppr.* Blackening with soot.  
**SOP**, sŏp, *n.* Any thing steeped in liquor.  
**SOP**, sŏp, *vt.* To steep in liquor.  
**SOP-in-wine**, sŏp, *n.* A kind of pink.  
**SOPE**, sŏp. See **SOAR**. [at the university.  
**SOPH**, sŏf, *n.* A young man who has been two years  
**SOPH**, sŏf, *n.* The emperor of Persia.  
**SOPHICAL**, sŏf-ĭk-ĭl, *a.* Teaching wisdom.  
**SOPHISM**, sŏf-ĭzm, *n.* A fallacious argument.  
**SOPHIST**, sŏf-ĭst, *n.* A professor of philosophy.  
**SOPHISTER**, sŏf-ĭs-tĕr, *n.* A disputant fallaciously subtle. [cious argument.  
**SOPHISTER**, sŏf-ĭs-tĕr, *vt.* To maintain by a fallacious argument.  
**SOPHISTERED**, sŏf-ĭs-tĕr-d, *pp.* Maintained by a fallacious argument.  
**SOPHISTERING**, sŏf-ĭs-tĕr-ing, *ppr.* Maintaining by a fallacious argument.  
**SOPHISTICAL**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭl, *a.* } Logically deceit-  
**SOPHISTICK**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk, *a.* } ful.  
**SOPHISTICALLY**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭl-lĕ, *ad.* With fallacious subtilty.  
**SOPHISTICATE**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt, *vt.* To adulterate.  
**SOPHISTICATE**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt, *part. a.* Not genuine.  
**SOPHISTICATED**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt-ĕd, *pp.* Adulterated.  
**SOPHISTICATING**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt-ing, *ppr.* Corrupting. [ration.  
**SOPHISTICATION**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt-shŭn, *n.* Adulteration.  
**SOPHISTICATOR**, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ĭt-ĕr, *n.* One that makes things not genuine.  
**SOPHISTRY**, sŏf-ĭs-tĕr-ĭ, *n.* Fallacious ratiocination.  
**SOPHOMORE**, sŏf-ŏ-mŏ-rŏ, *n.* A student in a university.  
**SOPITE**, sŏp-ĭt, *vt.* To lay asleep.  
**SOPITED**, sŏp-ĭt-ĕd, *pp.* Laid asleep.  
**SOPITING**, sŏp-ĭt-ing, *ppr.* Laying asleep.  
**SOPITION**, sŏ-plā-shŭn, *n.* Sleep.  
**SOPORATE**, sŏp-ŏ-rā-t, *vt.* To lay asleep

# SOR

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at', <sup>4</sup> good', <sup>5</sup> w-, <sup>6</sup> o-, <sup>7</sup> y-, <sup>8</sup> e-, or i-

**SOPORIFEROUS**, sŏ-pŏ-rĭf-ĕr-ŭs, *a.* } Causing sleep.  
**SOPORIFICK**, sŏ-pŏ-rĭf-ĭk, *a.*  
**SOPORIFEROUSNESS**, sŏ-pŏ-rĭf-ĕr-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of causing sleep.  
**SOPOROUS**, sŏ-pŏ-rŭs, *a.* Sleepy.  
**SOPPED**, sŏp-d, *pp.* Steeped in liquor. [liquor.  
**SOPPER**, sŏp-ĕr, *n.* One that steeps any thing in  
**SOPPING**, sŏp-ing, *ppr.* Steeping in liquid food.  
**SOPRANO**, sŏ-prā-nŏ, *n.* A high tone in music.  
**SORB**, sŏrb, *n.* The service tree. The berry of the tree. [with a base.  
**SORBATE**, sŏr-bā-t, *n.* A compound of sorbic acid  
**SORBIC**, sŏr-blĭk, *a.* Pertaining to the sorbus or service tree: *a.* sorbic acid.  
**SORBILE**, sŏr-bĭl, *a.* That may be sipped.  
**SORBITION**, sŏr-blĭshŭn, *n.* The act of sipping.  
**SORBNICAL**, sŏr-bŏn-ĭk-ĭl, *n.* Of or belonging to a Sorbonist.  
**SORBNIST**, sŏr-bŏn-ĭst, *n.* A doctor of the theological house of Sorb., or S'bonne, i. e. the university of Paris: the *Sorbonne* was also a term used in general for the whole faculty of theology there.  
**SORCERER**, sŏr-sŭr-ĕr, *n.* A conjurer.  
**SORCERESS**, sŏr-sŭr-ĕs, *n.* A female magician.  
**SORCEROUS**, sŏr-sŭr-ŭs, *a.* Containing enchantments.  
**SORCER**, sŏr-sŭr-ĕ, *n.* Magic; charms.  
**SORD**, sŏrd, *n.* Turf; grassy ground.  
**SORDAWALITE**, sŏr-dā-wā-lĭt, *n.* A mineral, so named from Sordawald, in Wibourg. It is nearly black, rarely gray, or green.  
**SORDEN**, sŏrd-ĕ, *n.* Foulness; dregs.  
**SORDET**, sŏr-dĕt, *n.* } A small pipe put into the  
**SORDINE**, sŏr-dĕn, *n.* } mouth of a trumpet to make it sound lower or shriller.  
**SORDID**, sŏr-dĭd, *a.* Foul; gross; dirty. Mean; vile. Covetous; niggardly.  
**SORDIDLY**, sŏr-dĭd-lĕ, *ad.* Meanly; covetously.  
**SORDIDNESS**, sŏr-dĭd-nĕs, *n.* Meanness.  
**SORE**, sŏr, *n.* A place tender and painful.  
**SORE**, sŏr, *a.* Tender to the touch. Tender in the mind; easily vexed.  
**SORE**, sŏr, *ad.* With painful or dangerous vehemence.  
**SORE**, sŏr, *vt.* To make sore. [fourth year.  
**SORE**, sŏr, *n.* A hawk of the last year. A buck of the  
**SORED**, sŏrd, *pp.* Wounded; made sore.  
**SOREION**, sŏr-ĭŏn, *n.* } A kind of seville tenure,  
**SORN**, sŏrn, *n.* } formerly in Scotland, as likewise in Ireland. Whenever a chieftain had a mind to reveal, he came down among the tenants with his followers, and lived on free quarters; so that when a person obtrudes himself upon another, for bed and board, he is said to *sorn*, or be a *sorner*. [horse.  
**SOREL**, or **SORREL**, sŏr-ĕl, *a.* Reddish: as, a *sorrel*  
**SOREL** or **SORREL**, sŏr-ĕl, *n.* A buck of the third year. See **SORRE**.  
**SORELY**, sŏr-lĕ, *ad.* With a great degree of pain or distress.  
**SORENESS**, sŏr-nĕs, *n.* Tenderness of a hurt.  
**SORGO**, sŏr-gŏ, *n.* A plant of the genus holcus.  
**SORING**, sŏr-ing, *ppr.* Wounding; making sore.  
**SORITES**, sŏ-rĭ-tĕz, *n.* An argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.  
**SORN**, sŏrn, *vt.* To obtrude upon one's friends or acquaintances for bed and board, till they become tired of us. [and board.  
**SORNED**, sŏrnd, *pp.* Obtruded upon a friend for bed  
**SORNING**, sŏr-ning, *ppr.* Obtruding one's self upon one's friends and acquaintances for the free quarters of bed and board, till they become tired of us.—J. K.  
**SORORICIDE**, sŏ-rŏ-rĭs-ĭd, *n.* The murder of a sister.  
**SORON**, sŏ-rŏn, *n.* A tomb; a sarcophagus.  
**SORRAGE**, sŏr-ā-j, *n.* The blades of green wheat or barley.  
**SORRANCE**, sŏr-āns, *n.* Any disease or sore in horses.  
**SORREL**, sŏr-ĕl, *n.* A plant having an acid taste.  
**SORREL**, sŏr-ĕl, *a.* See **SORRE**.  
**SORRELTREE**, sŏr-ĕl-trĕ, *n.* A species of *Anaromeda*.  
**SORRILY**, sŏr-lĕ, *ad.* Meanly; poorly.  
**SORRINESS**, sŏr-ĭ-nĕs, *n.* Meanness; poorness.  
**SORROW**, sŏr-ŏ, *vi.* To grieve.  
**SORROW**, sŏr-ŏ, *n.* Grief; sadness; mourning.

# SOU

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ere, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SORROWED**, sôr-ô-d, *a.* Accompanied with sorrow.  
**SORROWFUL**, sôr-ô-fûl, *a.* Sad for something past; mournful; grieving.  
**SORROWFULLY**, sôr-ô-fûl-ê, *adv.* In a sorrowful manner.  
**SORROWFULNESS**, sôr-ô-fûl-nêss, *n.* State of being sorrowful.  
**SORROWING**, sôr-ô-ing, *n.* Expression of sorrow.  
**SORROWING**, sôr-ô-ing, *ppr.* Feeling sorrow.  
**SORROWLESS**, sôr-ô-lêss, *a.* Without sorrow.  
**SORRY**, sôr-ê, *a.* Grieved for something past. Vile; worthless.  
**SORT**, sârt, *n.* A kind; a species. A manner. A class.  
**SORT**, sârt, *vt.* To put together. To **all**; to choose; to select.  
**SORT**, sârt, *vi.* To **consort**; to join. To **suit**; to fit.  
**SORTABLE**, sârt-â-bl, *a.* Suitable.  
**SORTABLY**, sârt-â-blê, *adv.* Suitably; fitly.  
**SORTAL**, sârt-âl, *a.* The sort, or sorting.  
**SORTANCE**, sârt-âns, *n.* Suitableness.  
**SORTED**, sârt-êd, *pp.* Reduced to distinct order from a state of confusion.  
**SORTIE**, sôr-tê, *n.* The sally; a body of troops from a fortress, to attack the besiegers.  
**SORTILEGE**, sârt-il-êj, *n.* The act of drawing lots.  
**SORTILEGIOUS**, sârt-il-êj-ûs, *a.* Relating to sortilege.  
**SORTING**, sârt-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to order.  
**SORTITION**, sârt-î-sh-ân, *n.* Appointment by lot.  
**SORTMENT**, sârt-mênt, *n.* Distribution. A parcel sorted.  
**SORY**, sôr-rê, *n.* A fossil substance, containing blue vitriol; a sulphate of iron.  
**SONS**, sôs, *vi.* To fall **tenace** into a chair.  
**SONS**, sôs, *n.* A lazy fellow.  
**SOT**, sôt, *n.* A wretch stupified by drinking.  
**SOT**, sôt, *cl.* To **stupy**; to besot.  
**SOT**, sôt, *vi.* To tipple to stupidity.  
**SOTTED**, sôt-êd, *pp.* Stupified; infatuated.  
**SOTTING**, sôt-ing, *ppr.* Stupifying; infatuating.  
**SOTTISH**, sôt-ish, *a.* Dull with intemperance.  
**SOTTISHLY**, sôt-ish-lê, *adv.* Stupidly.  
**SOTTISHNESS**, sôt-ish-nêss, *n.* Stupidness.  
**SOUL**, sôl, *n. pl.* A French money of account, and a copper coin, in value the twentieth part of a livre, or of a franc.  
**SOUBAH**, sô-bâ, *n.* A province or district in Hindostan.  
**SOUCE**, sôss, *n.* See **SOURCE**.  
**SOUCHONG**, sô-shông, *n.* A kind of tea.  
**SOUGH**, sôf, *vi.* To whistle.  
**SOUGH**, sôf, *n.* A subterraneous drain.  
**SOUGHING**, sôf-ing, *n.* The whistling of the wind.  
**SOUGHT**, sâft, *The part. and ppr. of seek.*  
**SOUL**, sôl, *n.* The immaterial and immortal spirit of man. In llectual principle. Vital principle. Human being.  
**SOUL**, sôl, *vt.* To endure with a soul. [tenace.  
**SOUL**, or **Soul**, sôl, or sôl, *vi.* To afford suitable sus-  
**SOULBELL**, sôl-bêl, *n.* The passing bell.  
**SOULDESTROYING**, sôl-dêss-trâ-ê-ing, *a.* Pernicious to the soul. Procrastination of repentance and faith is a soul-destroying evil.  
**SOULDIER**, sôl-d-êr. See **SOLDIER**.  
**SOULDISEASED**, sôl-dîs-ê-zêd, *a.* Diseased in mind.  
**SOULDISSOLVING**, sôl-dîz-zôl-ing, *a.* Melting or tending to soften the soul.  
**SOULED**, sôl-d, *n.* Furnished with mind.  
**SOULED**, sôl-d, *pp.* Endued with a soul.  
**SOULING**, sôl-ing, *ppr.* Enduing with a soul.  
**SOULLESS**, sôl-lêss, *a.* Without soul. Mean; spiritless.  
**SOULSELLING**, sôl-sêl-ing, *a.* Dealing in the purchase and sale of human beings.  
**SOULSHOT**, sôl-shôt, *n.* Something paid for a soul's requiem among the Romanists.  
**SOULSICK**, sôl-sîk, *a.* Diseased in mind.  
**SOUND**, sâund, *a.* Healthy; hearty. Valid. Fast.  
**SOUND**, sâund, *ad.* Soundly; completely fast.  
**SOUND**, sâund, *n.* A shallow sea. A probe used by surgeons. The cuttlefish. Any thing audible; mere empty noise.  
**SOUND**, sâund, *vt.* To try depth; to try. To make a

# SOU

**SOUND**, ri. To try with the sounding-line. To play on.  
**SOUNDBOARD**, sâund-bôrd, *n.* Board which propagates the sound in organs.  
**SOUNDED**, sâund-êd, *pp.* Searched with a plummet; caused to make a noise. Celebrated.  
**SOUNDING**, sâund-ing, *n.* Trying the depth of the water with a plummet.  
**SOUNDING**, sâund-ing, *a.* Sonorous.  
**SOUNDING**, sâund-ing, *ppr.* Causing to sound. Examining; trying the depth of water.  
**SOUNDINGROD**, sâund-ing-rôd, *n.* A rod used to ascertain the depth of water in a ship's hold.  
**SOUNDINGS**, sâund-ingz, *n.* A place where a sounding-line will reach the bottom.  
**SOUNDLESS**, sâund-lêss, *a.* Not to be fathomed. Without sound. [Fast.  
**SOUNDLY**, sâund-lê, *adv.* Healthily; heartily; truly.  
**SOUNDNESS**, sâund-nêss, *n.* Health; heartiness.  
**SOUP**, sôp, *n.* Strong decoction of flesh for the table.  
**SOUP**, sôp, *vt.* To sup; to draw out.  
**SOUP**, sôp, *vi.* To pass with pomp.  
**SOUPED**, sôp-êd, *pp.* Supped; swallowed.  
**SOUPIING**, sôp-ing, *ppr.* Supping; swallowing.  
**SOUR**, sâ-ûr, *n.* Acid substance.  
**SOUR**, sâ-ûr, *a.* Acid; austere; pungent. Crabbed; peevish; severe.  
**SOUR**, sâ-ûr, *vt.* To make acid. To make discontented.  
**SOUR**, sâ-ûr, *vi.* To become acid. To grow peevish.  
**SOURCE**, sôrs, *n.* Spring; head; first cause.  
**SOURDET**, sôr-dê-t, *n.* The little pipe of a trumpet.  
**Soured**, sâ-ûrd, *pp.* Made acid; made discontented.  
**SOURING**, sâ-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Making acid; discontented.  
**SOURISH**, sâ-ûr-ish, *a.* Somewhat sour.  
**SOURKROUT**, sâ-ûr-krâ-ôt, *n.* A dish made of cabbage, prepared in a particular way.  
**SOURLY**, sâ-ûr-lê, *adv.* With acidity; with acrimony.  
**SOURNESS**, sâ-ûr-nêss, *a.* Acidity; asperity.  
**SOURSOP**, sâ-ûr-sôp, *n.* Custard apple.  
**SOUS**, sô, *n.* A French penny.  
**SOUSE**, sôss, *n.* Any thing kept parboiled in salt-pickle.  
**SOUSE**, sôss, *vt.* To steep in pickle. To throw into water. To strike with sudden violence.  
**SOUSE**, sôss, *vi.* To fall as a bird on its prey.  
**SOUSE**, sôss, *n.* Violent attack.  
**SOUSE**, sôss, *ad.* With sudden violence.  
**SOUSED**, sôss-êd, *pp.* Parboiled or steeped in pickle; thrown into water.  
**SOUSING**, sôss-ing, *ppr.* Parboiling or steeping in pickle; throwing into water.  
**SOUTER**, sâ-ûr, or sâ-ûr, *n.* A shoemaker; a cobbler.  
**SOUTERLY**, sâ-ûr-lê, or sâ-ûr-lê, *a.* Like a cobbler; low.  
**SOUTERRAIN**, sâ-ûr-râ-ûg, or sâ-ûr-râ-ûn, *n.* A grotto or cavern in the ground.  
**SOUTH**, sâ-ûth, *n.* The part where the sun is at noon: the southern regions of the globe.  
**SOUTH**, sâ-ûth, *a.* Southern.  
**SOUTH**, sâ-ûth, *ad.* Towards or from the south.  
**SOUTHEAST**, sâ-ûth-êst, or sâ-ûth-êst, *n.* The point between the east and south; the point of winter sunrise.  
**SOUTHEAST**, sâ-ûth-êst, *a.* In the direction, or coming from the south-east.  
**SOUTHEASTERN**, sâ-ûth-êst-êrn, *a.* Towards the southeast.  
**SOUTHERLY**, sâ-ûth-êr-lê, *a.* Lying towards the south. Coming from the south.  
**SOUTHERN**, sâ-ûth-êrn, *a.* Meridional.  
**SOUTHERNLY**, sâ-ûth-êrn-lê, *ad.* Toward the south.  
**SOUTHERNMOST**, sâ-ûth-êrn-môst, *n.* Farthest toward the south.  
**SOUTHERNMOST**, sâ-ûth-êrn-môst, *a.* Farthest toward the south.  
**SOUTHERNWOOD**, sâ-ûth-êrn-wôd, *n.* A plant.  
**SOUTHING**, sâ-ûth-ing, *n.* Tendency to the south.  
**SOUTHING**, sâ-ûth-ing, *a.* Going towards the south.  
**SOUTHSAY**, sô-th-sâ, *n.* Prediction.  
**SOUTHSAY**, sô-th-sâ, *vi.* To predict.  
**SOUTHSAYER**, sô-th-sâ-êr, *n.* A predictor.  
**SOUTHWARD**, sâ-ûth-wârd, *n.* The southern regions.  
**SOUTHWARD**, sâ-ûth-wârd, *ad.* Towards the south.  
**SOUTHWEST**, sâ-ûth-wêst, *n.* Point between the south and west; winter sunset.

## SPA

1. a'l, 2. a'rt, 3. a'cc, 4. e'vc, 5. nō', 6. fō' bet', 7. bit', 8. but'—

**SOUTHWESTERLY**, sáth-úest-úr-lé, *ad.* In the direction of southwest.

**SOUTHWESTERN**, sáth-úest-úr-n, *a.* In the direction of southwest. [*membrane*]

**SOUVENANCE**, sá-vén-áns, or sá-vén-áns, *n.* Remembrance.

**SOVENANCE**, sá-vén-áns, *n.* Remembrance.

**SOVEREIGN**, sá-vér-ín, *n.* Supreme in power; having no superior.

**SOVEREIGN**, sá-vér-ín, *n.* Supreme lord. Formerly, a gold coin, called also a rose-noble and double rose-noble; now, a new gold coin, of twenty shillings' value.

**SOVEREIGNIZE**, sá-vér-ín-íz, *vi.* To exercise supreme power.

**SOVEREIGNLY**, sá-vér-ín-lé, *ad.* Supremely.

**SOVEREIGNTY**, sá-vér-ín-té, *n.* Supreme power.

**SOW**, sáw, *n.* A female pig. An oblong mass of lead.

An insect; a millepede.

**SOW**, sáw, *vi.* To scatter seed in order to a harvest.

**SOW**, sáw, *vt.* To propagate by seed; to impregnate with seed. To spread.

**SOW**, sáw, *vt.* for *Sow*. To join by needlework.

**SOWBREAD**, sáw-bréd, *n.* A plant.

**SOWBUG**, sáw-búg, *n.* A millepede.

**SOWCE**, sáw-s, *vt.* To throw into the water. See *Souse*.

**SOWED**, or **SOWN**, sáw-d, or sáw-n, *pp.* Sprinkled with seed. Joined by needlework.

**SOWER**, sáw-ér, *n.* He that sprinkles seed.

**SOWING**, sáw-ing, *ppr.* Scattering with seed.

**SOWINS**, sáw-ínz, *n.* Flummery, made of oatmeal somewhat soured.

**SOWLE**, sáw-lé, *vt.* To pull by the ears.

**SOWN**, sáw-n, *pp.* of *Sow*.

**SOWTHISTLE**, sáw-thístl, *n.* A weed.

**SOY**, sáw, *n.* A kind of sauce.

**SOZZLE**, sóz-l, *n.* A sluttish woman.

**SPAD**, spád, *n.* A kind of mineral.

**SPACE**, spás, *n.* Room. Quantity of time; a while.

**SPACE**, spás, *vi.* To rove; to spaciote. [*lines*]

**SPACE**, spás, *vt.* To make wider intervals between

**SPACED**, spás-d, *pp.* Divided into wider intervals.

**SPACEFUL**, spás-fól, *a.* Extensive; wide.

**SPACING**, spás-ing, *ppr.* Making wider intervals between lines.

**SPACIOUS**, spás-shús, *a.* Wide; roomy.

**SPACIOUSLY**, spás-shús-lé, *ad.* Extensively.

**SPACIOUSNESS**, spás-shús-nés, *n.* Wide extension.

**SPADDLE**, spád-l, *n.* A little spade.

**SPADE**, spád, *n.* The instrument of digging. A deer three years old. A suit of cards.

**SPADE**, spád, *vt.* To dig with a spade.

**SPADEBONE**, spád-bó-n, *n.* The shoulder-blade.

**SPADED**, spád-ed, *pp.* Dug with a spade.

**SPADERFUL**, spád-fól-n, *a.* As much as a spade will hold.

**SPADICEOUS**, spád-ísh-ús, *a.* Of a light red colour.

**SPADILLE**, spád-íll, *n.* The ace of spades at the game of quadrille.

**SPADING**, spád-ing, *ppr.* Digging with a spade.

**SPADO**, spá-do, *n.* A gelding.

**SPAGYRICAL**, spá-jír-ík-ál, *a.* } Chymical.

**SPAGYRICK**, spá-jír-ík, *a.* }

**SPAGYRICK**, spá-jír-ík, *n.* } A chymist.

**SPAGYRIST**, spá-jír-íst, *n.* }

**SPAHEE**, spá-hé, *n.* } One of the Turkish cavalry.

**SPAH**, spá-h, *n.* }

**SPARE**, spá-k, *n.* } The old pret. of *Speak*.

**SPALL**, spá-l, *n.* Shoulder. A chip.

**SPALT**, spált, *n.* } A white, scaly, shining stone, fre-

**SPELT**, spélt, *n.* } quently used to promote the fusion of metals.

**SPAN**, spán, *n.* The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended: nine inches.

Any short duration.

**SPAN**, spán, *vt.* To measure by the hand extended.

**SPAN**, spán, *pret.* of *Spin*.

**SPANCEL**, spán-sél, *vt.* To tie the legs of a horse or cow with a rope.

**SPANCELED**, spán-séld, *pp.* Tied, as the legs of a horse or cow, with a rope.

**SPANCELING**, spán-sél-ing, *ppr.* Tying the legs of a horse or cow.

## SPA

1. a'l, 2. a'rt, 3. a'cc, 4. e'vc, 5. nō', 6. fō' bet', 7. bit', 8. but'—  
9. wás', at'—good'—w, o, y, e, or i-i, u

**SPANCOUNTER**, spán-káunt-úr, *n.* } A play, at which  
**SPANFARTHING**, spán-fá-r-thing, } money is thrown within a span or mark.

**SPANDREL**, spán-drél, *n.* The space between the curve of an arch and the right lines enclosing it.

**SPANÉ**, spán, *vt.* To wean a child.

**SPANED**, spán-d, *pp.* Weaned.

**SPANG**, spáng, *vt.* A thin piece of gold or silver, or other shining materials: a spangled ornament.

**SPANGLE**, spáng-gl, *vt.* A small plate or boss of shining metal.

**SPANGLE**, spáng-gl, *vt.* To besprinkle with spangles.

**SPANGLED**, spáng-gl-d, *pp.* Set with spangles.

**SPANGLING**, spáng-ling, *ppr.* Setting with spangles.

**SPANIEL**, spán-yél, *n.* A dog used for sports in the field. A sneaking fellow.

**SPANIEL**, spán-yél, *a.* Like a spaniel.

**SPANIEL**, spán-yél, *vi.* To fawn.

**SPANIEL**, spán-yél, *vt.* To follow like a spaniel.

**SPANIELED**, spán-yél-d, *pp.* Followed like a spaniel.

**SPANIELING**, spán-yél-ing, *ppr.* Following like a

**SPANING**, spán-ing, *ppr.* Weaning. [*spaniel*]

**SPANISH**, spán-ish, *n.* The language of Spain.

**SPANISHROOM**, spán-ish-bróm, *n.* A plant.

**SPANISHBROWN**, spán-ish-bráwn, *n.* A species of earth used in paints.

**SPANISHFLY**, spán-ish-flí, *n.* A venomous fly that shines like gold, and breeds in the tops of ashes, olives, &c. It is used to raise blisters.

**SPANISHNUT**, spán-ish-nút, *n.* A plant.

**SPANISHWHITE**, spán-ish-hóit, *n.* A white earth, from Spain, used in paints.

**SPANK**, spánk, *vt.* To strike with the open hand.

**SPANKED**, spánk-d, *pp.* Struck with the open hand.

**SPANKER**, spánk-ér, *n.* A small coin. A tall person.

**SPANKING**, spánk-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the open hand.

**SPANLONG**, spán-lóng, *a.* Of the length only of a span.

**SPANNED**, spánd, *pp.* Measured by the hand, the fingers extended, or encompassing the object.

**SPANNER**, spán-ér, *n.* The lock of a fusee. The fu-

**SPANNEW**, spán-nu, *a.* Quite new. [*see itself*]

**SPANNING**, spán-ing, *ppr.* Measuring with the fingers encompassing the object. [*a gate*]

**SPAR**, spár, *n.* Marcasite. A small beam. The bar of

**SPALL**, spár, *vt.* To shut; to close; to bar.

**SPAR**, spár, *vt.* To fight as a trial of skill in boxing.

**SPARABLE**, spár-ábl, *n.* A small nail.

**SPARADRAP**, spár-á-dráp, *n.* A cerecloth.

**SPARAGE**, spár-éj, *n.* } See *ASPARAGUS*.

**SPARAGUS**, spár-á-gús, *n.* }

**SPARE**, spár, *n.* Parsimony.

**SPARE**, spár, *vt.* To use frugally. To do without.

To use with mercy. To allow. [*forgive*]

**SPARE**, spár, *vi.* To be parsimonious. To forbear. To

**SPARE**, spár, *a.* Scanty. Frugal. Lean.

**SPARED**, spár-d, *pp.* Dispensed with.

**SPARELY**, spár-lé, *ad.* Sparingly.

**SPARENESS**, spár-nés, *n.* Leanness.

**SPARER**, spár-ér, *n.* One who avoids expense.

**SPARERIB**, spár-ér-rib, *n.* Ribs having on them spare or little flesh. [*sprinkling*]

**SPARGEFACTION**, spár-já-fák-shún, *n.* The act of

**SPARHAWK**, spár-hák, *See* *SPARROWHAWK*.

**SPARING**, spár-ing, *a.* Scarce; little; scanty. Parsi-

monious.

**SPARING**, spár-ing, *ppr.* Using frugally; forbearing.

**SPARINGLY**, spár-ing-lé, *ad.* Frugally. With absti-

nence. Tenderly. [*reality*]

**SPARINGNESS**, spár-ing-nés, *n.* Parsimony. Libe-

**SPARK**, spárk, *n.* A small particle of fire. A lively,

gay man. A lover.

**SPARK**, spárk, *vi.* To sparkle.

**SPARKFUL**, spárk-fól, *a.* } Lively; brisk; airy. Fine.

**SPARKISH**, spárk-ish, *a.* }

**SPARKLE**, spárkl, *n.* A spark. Lustre.

**SPARKLE**, spárkl, *vi.* To emit sparks. To shine.

**SPARKLE**, spárkl, *vt.* To disperse; to scatter.

**SPARKLED**, spárkl-d, *pp.* Scattered.

**SPARKLER**, spárk-lér, *n.* One whose eyes sparkle.

**SPARKLET**, spárk-lét, *n.* A small spark.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at', <sup>4</sup> good', <sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o—y, <sup>7</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**SPARKLINESS**, spà'rk-lè nés, *n.* Vivacity.  
**SPARKLING**, spà'rk-ling, *ppr.* Scattering; emitting sparks. Glittering. Lively.  
**SPARKLINGLY**, spà'rk-ling-lè, *ad.* With twinkling lustre. [twinkling lustre.]  
**SPARKLINGNESS**, spà'rk-ling-nés, *n.* Vivid and sparkling. [twinkling lustre.]  
**SPARLING**, spà'r-ling, *n.* A smelt.  
**SPARRED**, spà'rd, *pp.* Barred.  
**SPARRING**, spà'r-ing, *n.* Prelusive contention among boxers.  
**SPARRING**, spà'r-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a bar. [Quarrelling.]  
**SPARROW**, spà'r-ò, *n.* A small bird. [aspargus.]  
**SPARROWGRASS**, spà'r-ò-gràs, *n.* Corrupted from SPARROWHAWK, or Sparhawk, spà'r-ò-hàk, or spà'r-hàk, *n.* A small kind of hawk.  
**SPARRY**, spà'r-è, *a.* Consisting of spar.  
**SPARSE**, spà's, *vt.* To disperse.  
**SPARSED**, spà'sd, *pp.* Dispersed.  
**SPARSELY**, spà's-èd-lè, *ad.* Dispersedly.  
**SPARSING**, spà's-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.  
**SPARTAN**, spà'r-tàn, *a.* Pertaining to ancient Sparta. Hardy.  
**SPASM**, spàzm', *n.* Convulsion; involuntary contraction of any part.  
**SPASMODIC**, or ANTISPASMODIC, spàs-mòd'ík, or àn-tè-spàs-mòd'ík, *n.* A medicine good for removing spasm.  
**SPASMODIC**, spàs-mòd'ík, *a.* Convulsive.  
**SPAT**, spát, *n.* The spawn of shell-fish.  
**SPAT**, spát, *pret. of spit.* [a sheath.]  
**SPATHACEOUS**, spà-thà-sheús, *a.* Having a calyx like SPATHE, spà-thi, *n.* The calyx of a spadix bursting in form of a sheath.  
**SPATHIC**, spà-th'ík, *a.* Spathic iron is a mineral of a foliated structure, and a yellowish or brownish colour.  
**SPATHIFORM**, spà-th'è-fòm, *a.* Resembling spar.  
**SPATHOUS**, spà-th'ús, *a.* Having a calyx like a sheath.  
**SPATHULATE**, spà-th'ú-l'át, *a.* See SPATULATE.  
**SPATIATE**, spà-shé-át, *vt.* To rove; to range.  
**SPATTER**, spát-úr, *vt.* To spit. as at any thing nauseous. [perse; to defame.]  
**SPATTER**, spát-úr, *vt.* To sprinkle with dirt. To as-  
**SPATTERDASHES**, spát-úr-dàsh-èz, *n.* Coverings for the legs.  
**SPATTERED**, spát-úrd, *pp.* Fouled by some liquid.  
**SPATTERING**, spát-úr-ing, *ppr.* Fouling with dirty  
**SPATTLE**, spát'l, *n.* Spittle. [spatter.]  
**SPATTLING**, spát'ling, *n.* White belien. a plant.  
**SPATULA**, spát'u-là, *n.* A spatule or slice, used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters or stirring medicines.  
**SPATULATE**, spát'u-l'át, *a.* A spatulate leaf is one shaped like a spatula or battle-dore.  
**SPAVIN**, spáv-in, *n.* This disease in horses is a bony excrecence or crust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.  
**SPAVINED**, spáv-índ, *a.* Diseased with spavin.  
**SPAW**, spá, *n.* A mineral water.  
**SPAWL**, spá'l, *n.* Spittle.  
**SPAWL**, spá'l, *vt.* To throw moisture out of the mouth.  
**SPAWLING**, spá'l-ing, *n.* Moisture thrown out of the mouth. [from the mouth.]  
**SPAWLING**, spá'l-ing, *ppr.* Throwing spittle carelessly  
**SPAWN**, spá'n, *n.* The eggs of fish or of frogs.  
**SPAWN**, spá'n, *vi.* To produce eggs as fish.  
**SPAWN**, spá'n, *vt.* To produce as fishes do eggs.  
**SPAWNED**, spá'nd, *pp.* Deposited, as the eggs of fish or frogs.  
**SPAWNER**, spá'n-úr, *n.* The female fish.  
**SPAWNING**, spá'n-ing, *ppr.* Depositing, as the eggs of fish or frogs.  
**SPAY**, spá, *vt.* To castrate female animals.  
**SPAYED**, spá'd, *pp.* Castrated as a female beast.  
**SPAYING**, spá-ing, *ppr.* Castrating as a female beast.  
**SPEAK**, spék, *vi.* To express thoughts by words. To make a speech. [dress.]  
**SPEAK**, spék, *vt.* To pronounce. To proclaim. To address.  
**SPEAKABLE**, spék-ábl, *a.* Possible to be spoken.  
**SPEAKER**, spék-úr, *n.* One that speaks. The prolocutor of the commons.

**SPEAKING**, spék-ing, *n.* Discourse.  
**SPEAKING**, spék-ing, *ppr.* Discoursing.  
**SPEAKING TRUMPET**, spék-ing, *n.* A stentorophonic instrument; a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance.  
**SPEAR**, spér, *n.* A long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throwing; a lance. A lance generally with prongs, to kill fish.  
**SPEAR**, spér, *vi.* To shoot or sprout.  
**SPEAR**, spér, *vt.* To kill or pierce with a spear.  
**SPEARED**, spér'd, *pp.* Pierced with a spear.  
**SPEARFOOT**, spér-fót, *n.* The far foot behind: used of a horse.  
**SPEARGRASS**, spér-gràs, *n.* Long stiff grass.  
**SPEARING**, spér-ing, *n.* Piercing with a spear.  
**SPEARMAN**, spér-màn, *n.* One who uses a lance in fight; one who carries a spear.  
**SPEARMINT**, spér-mínt, *n.* A plant; a species of  
**SPEARTHISTLE**, spér-thí'sl, *n.* A weed. [mint.]  
**SPEARWORT**, spér-wúrt, *n.* An herb.  
**SPECHT**, spék't, *n.* A woodpecker.  
**SPEIGHT**, spít, *n.* A woodpecker.  
**SPECIAL**, spesh'ál, *n.* A particular.  
**SPECIAL**, spesh'ál, *a.* Particular; peculiar. Appro-  
**priate.** Extraordinary.  
**SPECIALITY**, spesh'-ál-í-ti, *n.* Particularity.  
**SPECIALTY**, spesh'-ál-í-ti, *n.* Particularity.  
**SPECIALIZE**, spesh'-ál-í-z, *vt.* To mention specially.  
**SPECIALIZED**, spesh'-ál-í-zd, *pp.* Mentioned specially.  
**SPECIALIZING**, spesh'-ál-í-z-ing, *ppr.* Mentioning specially.  
**SPECIALLY**, spesh'-ál-í, *ad.* Particularly above others.  
**SPECIE**, spesh'-hà, *n.* Silver or gold coined.  
**SPECIES**, spesh'-hà, *n.* A sort; a subdivision of a general term. Class of nature.  
**SPECIFIC**, spé-síf'ík-ál, *a.* In medicine: appro-  
**SPECIFIC**, spé-síf'ík-ál, *a.* priated to the cure of some particular distemper.  
**SPECIFICALLY**, spé-síf'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to constitute a species.  
**SPECIFICNESS**, spé-síf'ík-ál-nés, *n.* } The quali-  
**SPECIFICNESS**, spé-síf'ík-nés, *n.* } ty of be-  
**ing specific.**  
**SPECIFICATE**, spé-síf'ík-át, *vt.* To mark by distin-  
**guishing particularities.**  
**SPECIFICATED**, spé-síf'ík-át-éd, *pp.* Specified.  
**SPECIFICATING**, spé-síf'ík-át-ing, *ppr.* Designat-  
**ing the species.**  
**SPECIFICATION**, spé-síf'ík-át-shùn, *n.* Determina-  
**tion by a peculiar mark.**  
**SPECIFICK**, spé-síf'ík, *n.* A specifick medicine.  
**SPECIFIED**, spé-síf'ík-éd, *pp.* Particularized.  
**SPECIFY**, spés'-í-fí, *vt.* To show by some particular  
**marks of distinction.**  
**SPECIFYING**, spés'-í-fí-ing, *ppr.* Naming particularly.  
**SPECIMEN**, spés'-ím-én, *n.* A part of any thing ex-  
**hibited, that the rest may be known.**  
**SPECIOUS**, spés'-hús, *a.* Showy. Plausible; super-  
**ficially, not solidly right.**  
**SPECIOUSLY**, spés'-hús-lé, *ad.* With fair appearance.  
**SPECIOUSNESS**, spés'-hús-nés, *n.* The state or quality  
**of being specious.**  
**SPECK**, spék, *n.* A spot.  
**SPECK**, spék, *vt.* To stain in drops.  
**SPECKED**, spék'd, *pp.* Spotted, stained.  
**SPECKING**, spék-ing, *ppr.* Spotting; staining.  
**SPECKLE**, spék'l, *n.* Small speck.  
**SPECKLE**, spék'l, *vt.* To mark with small spots.  
**SPECKLED**, spék'ld, *pp.* or *a.* Marked with spots.  
**SPECKLEDNESS**, spék'ld-nés, *n.* State of being  
**speckled.**  
**SPECKLING**, spék'ling, *ppr.* Marking with small spots.  
**SPECKT**, spék't, *n.* A woodpecker. See SPECHT.  
**SPEIGHT**, spít, *n.* A woodpecker.  
**SPECTACLE**, spék'-í-fí, *n.* A show; any thing ex-  
**hibited to the view as eminently remarkable.** Any  
**thing perceived by the sight. In the plural: glasses**  
**to assist the sight. [lacles.]**  
**SPECTACLED**, spék'-í-fí'ld, *a.* Furnished with spec-  
**SPECTACLES**, spék'-í-fí'k, *n.* Glasses worn to assist  
**the sight.**

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vc, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> t'e, <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bu't—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good', <sup>12</sup> —y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**SPECTACULAR**, spēk-tāk-lā-lr, *n.* Relating to spectacles or shows.  
**SPECTATION**, spēk-tāshūn, *n.* Regard; respect.  
**SPECTATOR**, spēk-tā-tūr, *n.* A looker-on; a beholder.  
**SPECTATORIAL**, spēk-tā-tūr-jāl, *n.* Pertaining to the spectator.  
**SPECTATORSHIP**, spēk-tā-tūr-shīp, *n.* Act of beholding. Office of a spectator.  
**SPECTATRESS**, spēk-tā-trēs, *n.* } A female looker-on  
**SPECTATRIX**, spēk-tā-trīks, *n.* } or beholder.  
**SPECTRAL**, spēk-trāl, *n.* Relating to a spectre.  
**SPECTRE**, spēk-tūr, *n.* Apparition. A ghost.  
**SPECTRUM**, spēk-trūm, *n.* A visible form.  
**SPECULABLE**, spēk-u-lābl, *n.* Capable of being seen.  
**SPECULAR**, spēk-u-lār, *n.* Having the qualities of a looking-glass. Assisting sight. [template.  
**SPECULATE**, spēk-u-lā't, *vi.* To meditate; to con-  
**SPECULATE**, spēk-u-lā't, *vt.* To look through with the mind. [tentively.  
**SPECULATED**, spēk-u-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Considered at-  
**SPECULATING**, spēk-u-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Considering attentively.  
**SPECULATION**, spēk-u-lā'shūn, *n.* Examination by the eye. Mental view. Thoughts formed by meditation. Power of sight.  
**SPECULATIST**, spēk-u-lā't-ist, *n.* A speculator.  
**SPECULATIVE**, spēk-u-lā't-iv, *n.* Theoretical. Belonging to view. [not practically.  
**SPECULATIVELY**, spēk-u-lā't-iv-lē, *ad.* Ideally;  
**SPECULATIVENESS**, spēk-u-lā't-iv-nēs, *n.* The state of being speculative. [theories.  
**SPECULATOR**, spēk-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* One who forms  
**SPECULATORY**, spēk-u-lā't-ūr-ē, *n.* Exercising speculation.  
**SPECULUM**, spēk-u-lūm, *n.* A mirror; a looking-glass. An instrument in surgery used for dilatation.  
**SPED**, spēd, *vt.* The *pret.* and *pp.* of *speed*.  
**SPEECH**, spē'tsh, *n.* The power of expressing thoughts by vocal words. Language. Any thing spoken.  
**SPEECH**, spē'tsh, *vi.* To harangue.  
**SPEECHIFIED**, spē'tsh-īf-ēd, *pp.* Harangued.  
**SPEECHIFY**, spē'tsh-īf-ē, *vi.* To make a speech.  
**SPEECHIFYING**, spē'tsh-īf-ē-ing, *ppr.* Haranguing.  
**SPEECHLESS**, spē'tsh-lēs, *n.* Deprived of the power of speaking. Mute; dumb. [speechless.  
**SPEECHLESSNESS**, spē'tsh-lēs-nēs, *n.* State of being  
**SPEECHMAKER**, spē'tsh-māk-ūr, *n.* One who speaks in a public assembly. [ill.  
**SPEED**, spēd, *vi.* To make haste. To succeed well or  
**SPEED**, spēd, *vt.* To send away quickly. To hasten. To make to succeed.  
**SPEED**, spēd, *n.* Quickness; celerity. Dispatch. The course of a horse. Success.  
**SPEEDED**, spēd-ēd, *pp.* Dispatched in haste.  
**SPEEDFUL**, spēd-fūl, *n.* Serviceable.  
**SPEEDILY**, spēd-ī-lē, *ad.* Quickly. [speedy.  
**SPEEDINESS**, spēd-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of being  
**SPEEDING**, spēd-ing, *ppr.* Dispatching in haste.  
**SPEEDWELL**, spēd-wēl, *n.* A plant.  
**SPEEDY**, spēd-ē, *n.* Quick of despatch.  
**SPEET**, spēt, *vt.* To stab.  
**SPEETED**, spēt-ēd, *pp.* Stabbed.  
**SPEETING**, spēt-ing, *ppr.* Stabbing.  
**SPEIGHT**, spē't or spi't, *n.* A woodpecker. See **SFFCHT**.  
**SPELK**, spēlk, *n.* A splinter; a small stick to fix on thatch with.  
**SPELL**, spēl, *n.* A charm. A turn of work. A tale.  
**SPELL**, spēl, *vt.* To write with the proper letters. To  
**SPELL**, spēl, *vi.* To form words of letters. [charm.  
**SPELLED**, spēld, } *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spell*.  
**SPELT**, spēlt, }  
**SPELLING**, spēl-ing, *ppr.* Forming words with their proper letters. [by their proper letters.  
**SPELLING**, spēl-ing, *n.* The act of expressing words  
**SPELLING-BOOK**, spēl-ing-bōk, *n.* A book for teaching children to spell and read.  
**SPELT**, spēlt, *vi.* To split; to break.  
**SPELT**, spēlt, *n.* A kind of corn.  
**SPELTER**, spēlt-ūr, *n.* A kind of semi-metal. [room.  
**SPENCE**, spēns, *n.* A butchery; a larder; a store-  
**SPENCER**, spēns-ūr, *n.* A butler.

**SPEND**, spēnd, *vt.* To consume. To effuse. To squander; to lavish. To fatigue.  
**SPEND**, spēnd, *vi.* To be employed to any use.  
**SPENDER**, spēnd-ūr, *n.* One who spends. A prodigal.  
**SPENDING**, spēnd-ing, *n.* Act of expending.  
**SPENDING**, spēnd-ing, *ppr.* Laying out; wasting.  
**SPENDTHRIFT**, spēnd-thrift, *n.* A prodigal.  
**SPENT**, spēnt, *pp.* Laid out; exhausted.  
**SPERABLE**, spēr-ābl, *n.* Such as may be hoped.  
**SPERATE**, spēr-āt, *n.* Hoped to be not irrecoverable.  
**SPERE**, spēr, *vt.* To ask; to inquire.  
**SPERED**, spērd, *pp.* Asked; inquired.  
**SPERING**, spēr-ing, *ppr.* Asking; inquiring.  
**SPERM**, spērm, *n.* Seed; that by which the species is continued.  
**SPERMACEI**, spēr-mā-sē-ē, *n.* A particular sort of oil which comes from the head of the whale.  
**SPERMATICAL**, spēr-māt-īk-āl, *n.* } Seminal; con-  
**SPERMATICK**, spēr-māt-īk, *n.* } sisting of seed. Belonging to the sperm; containing sperm.  
**SPERMATIZE**, spēr-mā-tīz, *vi.* To yield seed.  
**SPERMATOCELE**, spēr-māt-ō-sēl, *n.* A rupture caused by the contraction of the seminal vessels, and the semen falling into the scrotum.  
**SPERMOLOGIST**, spēr-mōl-ō-gist, *n.* One who gathers or treats of seeds.  
**SPERSE**, spērs, *vt.* To disperse; to scatter.  
**SPIERSED**, spērs-ēd, *pp.* Dispersed.  
**SPIERING**, spērs-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.  
**SPET**, spēt, *vt.* To eject from the mouth. This is the  
**SPET**, spēt, *n.* Spit. [old form of *spit*.  
**SPETTED**, spēt-ēd, *pp.* Ejected from the mouth.  
**SPETTING**, spēt-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the mouth.  
**SPEW**, spu, *vt.* To vomit.  
**SPEWED**, spu-ēd, *pp.* Ejected from the stomach.  
**SPEWER**, spu-ūr, *n.* One who spews.  
**SPEWING**, spēw-ing, *n.* Act of vomiting.  
**SPEWING**, spēw-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach.  
**SPEWY**, spu-ē, *n.* Wet; foggy. [grene.  
**SPHACELATE**, sfās-ēl-āt, *vt.* To affect with a gan-  
**SPHACELATE**, sfās-ēl-āt, *vi.* To mortify. [gangrene.  
**SPHACELATED**, sfās-ēl-āt-ēd, *pp.* Affected with gangrene.  
**SPHACELATING**, sfās-ēl-āt-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with  
**SPHACELATION**, sfās-ēl-āt-shūn, *n.* Mortification.  
**SPHACELUS**, sfās-ēl-ūs, *n.* A mortification.  
**SPHAGNOUS**, sfāg-nūs, *n.* A pertaining to bog moss; mossy.  
**SPHENE**, spēn, *n.* A mineral, composed of nearly equal parts of oxyd of titanium, silix and lime.  
**SPHENOID**, spē-nāēd, *n.* } Resembling a wedge.  
**SPHENOIDAL**, spē-nāēd-āl, *n.* }  
**SPHERE**, spēr, *n.* A globe. Orb. Province; compass of knowledge.  
**SPHERE**, spēr, *vt.* To form into roundness.  
**SPHERED**, spērd, *pp.* Placed in a sphere.  
**SPHERICAL**, spēr-īk-āl, *n.* } Round; globular.  
**SPHERICK**, spēr-īk, *n.* }  
**SPHERICALLY**, spēr-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In form of a sphere.  
**SPHERICALNESS**, spēr-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* } Roundness;  
**SPHERICITY**, spēr-īk-īt-ē, *n.* } globosity.  
**SPHERICKS**, spēr-īks, *n.* The doctrine of the sphere.  
**SPHERING**, spēr-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a sphere.  
**SPHEROID**, spē-rāēd, *n.* A body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.  
**SPHEROIDAL**, spē-rāēd-āl, *n.* } Having the form  
**SPHEROIDICAL**, spē-rāēd-īk-āl, *n.* } of a spheroid.  
**SPHEROIDIC**, spē-rāēd-īk, *n.* } Having the form  
**SPHEROIDICAL**, spē-rāēd-īk-āl, *n.* } of a spheroid.  
**SPHEROIDITY**, spē-rāēd-īt-ē, *n.* Deviation from a sphere.  
**SPHEROSIDERITE**, spē-rō-sīd-ēr-īt, *n.* A substance found in the basaltic compact lava of Steinheim; called also glass lava, or hyalite.  
**SPHERULE**, spēr-ūl, *n.* A little globe.  
**SPHERY**, spēr-ē, *n.* Spherical; round.  
**SPHINCTER**, sfīngt-ūr, *n.* One of the circular and constrictory muscles of the human body.  
**SPHINX**, sfīngks, *n.* A famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.  
**SPHRAGID**, sfāg-īd, *n.* A species of ochreous clay

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>—on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—good—w, o—y, e or i—u.

which falls to pieces in water, with the emission of many bubbles; called also earth of Lemnos.

**SPIAL**, spi'ál, *n.* A spy; a scout.

**SPICATE**, spi'ká't, *a.* Having a spike or ear.

**SPICE**, spi's, *n.* A vegetable production; an aromatic substance used in sauces; a sample.

**SPICE**, spi's, *vt.* To season with spice. To mix.

**SPICED**, spi'sd, *pp.* Seasoned with spice.

**SPICER**, spi's-úr, *n.* One who deals in spice.

**SPICERY**, spi's-úr-é, *n.* A repository of spices.

**SPICING**, spi's-ing, *n.* The act of seasoning with spice.

**SPICING**, spi's-ing, *ppr.* Seasoning with spice.

**SPICK and SPAN**, spik', and span', *a.* Quite new.

**SPICKNEL**, spik-nél, *n.* The herb majdmony or bearwort.

**SPICOSE**, spi'kós, *a.* } Abounding with ears like  
**SPICOUS**, spi'kús, } corn.

**SPICOSITY**, spi'kós-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being spiked like ears of corn.

**SPICULÆ**, spik'u-lé, *n. pl.* Small spikes.

**SPICULATE**, spik'u-lá't, *vt.* To make sharp at the point.

**SPICULATED**, spik'u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Sharpened at the point.  
**SPICULATING**, spik'u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Making sharp at the point.

**SPICY**, spi's-é, *a.* Producing spice; aromatic; [flies.

**SPIDER**, spi-dúr, *n.* The animal that spins a web for

**SPIDERCATCHER**, spi-dúr-ká'tsh-úr, *n.* A bird.

**SPIDERLIKE**, spi-dúr-lík, *a.* Resembling a spider.

**SPIDERWORT**, spi-dúr-dúrt, *n.* A plant.

**SPIGNEL**, spi'gnél, *n.* See **SPICKNEL**.

**SPIGOT**, spi'gót, *n.* A pin or peg put into the faucet.

**SPIKE**, spi'k, *n.* An ear of corn. A long nail of iron or wood; a long rod of iron sharpened. A smaller species of lavender. [with spikes.

**SPIKE**, spi'k, *vt.* To fasten with long nails. To set  
**SPIKED**, spi'kd, *a.* Having ears, or those parts which contain seeds.

**SPIKED**, spi'kd, *pp.* Furnished with spikes, as corn; stopped with spikes, as cannon.

**SPIKELAVENDER**, spi'k-láv-én-ddr, *n.* The lavender spica.

**SPIKENARD**, spi'k-núrd, *n.* A plant, and the oil or balsam produced from the plant.

**SPIKING**, spi'k-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with spikes; stopping with large nails.

**SPIKY**, spi'k-é, *a.* Having a sharp point.

**SPILE**, spi'l, *n.* A small peg or wooden pin used to stop a hole. [iron.

**SPILL**, spi'l, *n.* A small shiver of wood, or thin bar of

**SPILL**, spi'l, *vt.* To shed; to lose by shedding.

**SPILL**, spi'l, *vi.* To waste; to be lavish.

**SPILLED**, spi'ld, *pp.* Suffered to fall.

**SPILLER**, spi'l-úr; *n.* A kind of fishing line.

**SPILLING**, spi'l-log, *ppr.* Suffering to fall or run out;

**SPILT**, spi'lt, *part. a.* Variegated. [shedding.

**SPILTH**, spi'ltsh, *n.* Any thing poured out or wasted.

**SPIN**, spin', *vt.* To draw out into threads. To protract.

To put into a turning motion.

**SPIN**, spin', *vi.* To exercise the art of spinning. To stream out in a thread. To move round as a spindle.

**SPINACH**, spin-étsh, *n.* } A plant.

**SPINAGE**, spin-éj, *n.* }

**SPINAL**, spi'n-ál, *a.* Belonging to the backbone.

**SPINDLE**, spin'dl, *vi.* The pin by which the thread is formed. Any thing slender.

**SPINDLE**, spin'dl, *vi.* To shoot into a long small stalk.

**SPINDELEGGED**, spin'dl-lé'gd', *a.* } Having

**SPINDESHANKED**, spin'dl-shá'ngd', *a.* } small legs.

**SPINDLETREE**, spin'dl-tré', *n.* Prickwood: a plant.

**SPINE**, spin', *n.* The backbone. A thorn.

**SPINEL**, spin-él, *n.* A sort of mineral.

**SPINET**, spin-ét', *n.* A small harpsichord. A place

where briars and bushes grow.

**SPINIFEROUS**, spin-í'f-úr-ús, *a.* Bearing thorns.

**SPINK**, spink', *n.* A finch; a bird.

**SPINNEK**, spin-úr, *n.* One skilled in spinning. A

garden spider with long jointed legs.

**SPINNING**, spin-ing, *n.* The act of drawing out and

twisting into threads, flax, &c. [into threads.

**SPINNING**, spin-ing, *ppr.* Drawing out and twisting

**SPINNINGJENNY**, spin-ing-jin-é, *n.* A complicated machine for spinning wool or cotton.

**SPINNINGWHEEL**, spin-ing-hóél, *n.* The wheel by which, since the discovery of the rock, the thread is drawn.

**SPINNY**, spin-é, *a.* Small; slender.

**SPINOLET**, spin-é-lét, *n.* A small bird of the lark kind.

**SPINONIZM**, spin-é-nizm, *n.* The doctrines or principles of Spinoza, a native of Amsterdam, consisting in theism and pantheism, or naturalism and hulotheism, which allows of no God but nature, and the universe. [plexity.

**SPINOSITY**, spin-nós-ít-é, *n.* Thorny, or briary per-

**SPINOUS**, spin-nús, *a.* Thorny; full of briars.

**SPINSTER**, spin-stúr, *n.* A woman that spins. In law: the general term for a girl or maiden.

**SPINSTRY**, spin-stré, *n.* The work of spinning.

**SPINY**, spin-é, *a.* Thorny; briary; perplexed.

**SPIRACLE**, spi-rákl, *n.* A vent; a small aperture.

**SPIRAL**, spi-rál, *a.* Winding, circularly, like a screw.

**SPIRALLY**, spi-rál-é, *ad.* In a spiral form.

**SPIRATION**, spi-rá-shún, *n.* Breathing.

**SPIRE**, spi'r, *n.* A curve line; a twist; a wreath. A

**SPIRE**, spi'r, *vi.* To shoot up pyramidically. [steeply.

**SPIRE**, spi'r, *vt.* To shoot forth.

**SPIRED**, spi'rd, *a.* Having a spire.

**SPIRED**, spi'rd, *pp.* Shot forth.

**SPIRING**, spi'r-ing, *ppr.* Shooting forth.

**SPIRIT**, spi-rít, *n.* Breath; wind. The soul of man.

Temper; ardour; courage. Inflammable liquor raised by distillation, as brandy, rum. Old word *sprite*, or, less properly, *sprite*.

**SPIRIT**, spi-rít, *vt.* To animate; to encourage.

**SPIRITALLY**, spi-rít-ál-é, *ad.* By means of the breath.

**SPIRITED**, spi-rít-éd, *a.* Lively; vivacious.

**SPIRITED**, spi-rít-éd, *pp.* Animated; incited.

**SPIRITEDLY**, spi-rít-éd-lé, *ad.* In a lively manner.

**SPIRITEDNESS**, spi-rít-éd-nés, *n.* Disposition of mind.

**SPIRITFUL**, spi-rít-fól, *a.* Full of spirit.

**SPIRITFULLY**, spi-rít-fól-é, *ad.* In a sprightly manner.

**SPIRITFULNESS**, spi-rít-fól-nés, *n.* Sprightliness.

**SPIRITING**, spi-rít-ing, *ppr.* Animating; inciting.

**SPIRITLESS**, spi-rít-lés, *a.* Dejected; low; depressed.

**SPIRITLESSLY**, spi-rít-lés-lé, *ad.* Without exertion.

**SPIRITLESSNESS**, spi-rít-lés-nés, *n.* Being spiritless.

**SPIRITOUS**, spi-rít-ús, *a.* Refined; fine; ardent.

**SPIRITOUSNESS**, spi-rít-ús-nés, *n.* Activity of parts.

**SPIRITS**, spi-ríts, *n. pl.* Inflammable liquors. Live-

liness.

**SPIRITUAL**, spi-rít-u-ál, *a.* Incorporeal; mental.

Not gross. Not temporal; ecclesiastical.

**SPIRITUALIST**, spi-rít-u-ál-íst, *n.* One whose em-

ployment is spiritual.

**SPIRITUALITY**, spi-rít-u-ál-ít-é, *n.* Immateriality;

pure acts of the soul; mental refinement.

**SPIRITUALIZATION**, spi-rít-u-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* In

chemistry: the action of extracting spirits from nat-

ural bodies.

**SPIRITUALIZE**, spi-rít-u-ál-i-z, *vt.* To refine the in-

tellect. To extract spirits from various bodies.

**SPIRITUALIZED**, spi-rít-u-ál-i-zd, *pp.* Refined;

purified. [purifying.

**SPIRITUALIZING**, spi-rít-u-ál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Refining;

**SPIRITUALLY**, spi-rít-u-ál-é, *ad.* Without corpo-

real grossness.

**SPIRITUALTY**, spi-rít-u-ál-té, *n.* Ecclesiastical body.

**SPIRITUOSITY**, spi-rít-u-ús-ít-é, *n.* } Tenacity and

**SPIRITUOUSNESS**, spi-rít-u-ús-nés, } activity.

**SPIRITUOUS**, spi-rít-u-ús, *a.* Lively; gay; vivid;

airy. Ardent; inflammable.

**SPIRT**, spúrt', *n.* Sudden ejection.

**SPIRT**, spúrt', *vt.* To spring out in a sudden stream.

**SPIRT**, spúrt', *vt.* To throw out in a jet.

**SPIRTED**, spúrt-éd, *pp.* Thrown out into a jet, or

from the mouth. [a spout.

**SPIRTING**, spúrt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out from a

**SPIRTLE**, spúrt'l, *vt.* To shoot scatteringly.

**SPIRTLED**, spúrt'ld, *pp.* Shot scatteringly.

**SPIRTLING**, spúrt'ling, *ppr.* Shooting scatteringly.

**SPIRY**, spi-ré, *a.* Pyramidal. Curled.

**SPISS**, spi's, *a.* Close; firm; thick.

**SPISSATED**, spi's-á't-éd, *a.* Thickened.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', th', bet', bit', but', -ou', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**SPISSITUDE**, spls'-it-u'd, *n.* Thickness.

**SPIT**, spit', *n.* A long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire. Such a depth of earth as is pierced by one action of the spade. [mouth.]

**SPIT**, spit', *vt.* To put upon a spit. To eject from the

**SPIT**, spit', *vi.* To throw out spittle of the mouth.

**SPITAL**, spit'-ál, *n.* A charitable foundation.

**SPITCHCOCK**, spitsh'-kók', *vt.* To split an eel.

**SPITCHCOCK**, spitsh'-kók', *n.* An eel spitchocked.

**SPITCHCOCKED**, spitsh'-kók'd, *pp.* Split lengthwise and broiled. [lengthwise and broiling.]

**SPITCHCOCKING**, spitsh'-kók'-ing, *ppr.* Splitting

**SPITE**, spit', *n.* Malice; rancour; hate. In defiance of.

**SPITE**, spit', *vt.* To vex; to thwart.

**SPITED**, spit'-éd, *pp.* Hated; vexed. *c*

**SPITEFUL**, spit'-fúl, *a.* Malicious.

**SPITEFULLY**, spit'-fúl-é, *ad.* Malignantly.

**SPITEFULNESS**, spit'-fúl-nés, *n.* Malice.

**SPITING**, spit'-ing, *ppr.* Hating; vexing.

**SPITTED**, spit'-éd, *a.* Shot out into length.

**SPITTED**, spit'-éd, *pp.* Put on a spit. Ejected from the mouth. [A young deer.]

**SPITTER**, spit'-ér, *n.* One who puts meat in a spit.

**SPITTING**, spit'-ing, *ppr.* Putting on a spit. Ejecting saliva.

**SPITTLE**, spit'l, *n.* An hospital for the reception of sick and diseased persons. The saliva

**SPITTLE**, spit'l, *vt.* To dig or stir with a small spade.

**SPITTLED**, spit'ld, *pp.* Dug with a small spade.

**SPITTLING**, spit'-ling, *ppr.* Digging with a small spade.

**SPITTLY**, spit'-lé, *a.* Slimy; full of spittle.

**SPITVENOM**, spit'-vén-ám, *n.* Poison from the mouth.

**SPLANCHNOLOGY**, splánk'-nól-ó-jé, *n.* Description of the bowels.

**SPLASH**, splásh', *n.* Wet or dirt from mire.

**SPLASH**, splásh', *vt.* To daub with dirt.

**SPLASHED**, splásh'd', *pp.* Spattered with water and mud. [water.]

**SPLASHING**, splásh'-ing, *ppr.* Spattering with mud

**SPLASHY**, splásh'-é, *a.* Full of dirty water.

**SPLAYED**, splá'd, *pp.* Dislocated, as a horse's shoulder-bone. [shoulder-bone.]

**SPLAYING**, splá'-ing, *ppr.* Dislocating, as a horse's

**SPLAY**, splá', *vt.* To dislocate a horse's shoulder-bone.

For display.

**SPLAY**, splá', *a.* Turned outward.

**SPLAYFOOT**, splá'-fót, *a.* } Having the foot

**SPLAYFOOTED**, splá'-fót-éd, *a.* } turned outward.

**SPLAYMOUTH**, splá'-máúth, *n.* Mouth widened by design.

**SPLEEN**, splén, *n.* The milt; the seat of anger, me-

lancholy, and mirth. Anger; spite; a fit of anger.

Melancholy.

**SPLEENED**, splé'-nd, *a.* Deprived of the spleen.

**SPLEENFUL**, splé'-n-fúl, *a.* Angry; peevish.

**SPLEENISH**, splé'-n-ish, *a.* See **SPLEENISH**.

**SPLEENLESS**, splé'-n-lés, *a.* Kind; gentle; mild.

**SPLEENWORT**, splé'-n-dárt, *n.* Miltwaste; a plant.

**SPLEENY**, splé'-n-é, *a.* Angry; peevish.

**SPLENDENT**, splén'-dént, *a.* Shining. Eminently

**SPLENDID**, splén'-díd, *a.* Showy. [conspicuous.]

**SPLENDIDLY**, splén'-díd-lé, *ad.* Magnificently.

**SPLENDOUR**, splén'-dúr, *n.* Lustre. Pomp.

**SPLENDROUS**, splén'-dúris, *a.* Having splendour.

**SPLENETICAL**, splé'-nét'-ik-ál, *a.* } Fretful; peevish.

**SPLENETICK**, splé'-nét'-ik, *a.* }

**SPLENETICK**, splé'-nét'-ik, *n.* A splenetick person.

**SPLENETICK**, splé'-n-ik, *a.* Belonging to the spleen.

**SPLENISH**, splé'-n-ish, *a.* Fretful; peevish.

**SPLENITIS**, splé'-ni-tis, *n.* Inflammation of the mouth.

**SPLENITIVE**, splén'-it-iv, *a.* Hot; fiery.

**SPLINT**, splént', *n.* A callous hard substance, or an

insensible swelling, which breeds on or adheres to the

shankbone of a horse; and when it grows big, spoils

the shape of the leg. A splint or splinter.

**SPLICE**, splis', *vt.* To join the two ends of a rope

without a knot.

**SPLICED**, splis'-éd, *pp.* United by a particular manner

of interweaving the strands of two ends of a rope.

**SPLICING**, splis'-ing, *ppr.* Separating the strands of

the two ends of a rope and joining them by interweaving.

**SPLINT**, splint', *n.* A thin piece of wood or bone used by surgeons to hold the bone newly set in its place.

**SPLINT**, splint', *vt.* To shiver. To secure by splints.

**SPLINTER**, splint'-ér, *n.* A fragment. A thin piece of wood. [secure by splints.]

**SPLINTER**, splint'-ér, *vt.* To break into fragments. To

**SPLINTER**, splint'-ér, *vi.* To be shivered.

**SPLINTERED**, splint'-ér'd, *pp.* Slit into splinters.

**SPLINTERING**, splint'-ér-ing, *ppr.* Splitting into

splinters; securing by splints.

**SPLIT**, split', *vt.* To divide longitudinally in two. To

dash and break on a rock. [against rocks.]

**SPLIT**, split', *vi.* To burst in sunder; to be broken

**SPLITTED**, or **SPLIT**, split'-éd, or split', *pp.* Di-

vided longitudinally.

**SPLITTER**, split'-ér, *n.* One who splits.

**SPLITTING**, split'-ing, *ppr.* Dividing lengthwise;

riving; rending.

**SPLUTTER**, splút'-ér, *n.* Bustle; tumult.

**SPLUTTER**, splút'-ér, *vi.* To speak hastily.

**SPOIL**, spóil', *vt.* To plunder. To corrupt. To make

useless. [less.]

**SPOIL**, spóil', *vi.* To practise robbery. To grow use-

**SPOIL**, spóil', *n.* Plunder; pillage; booty; robbery.

**SPOILED**, spóil'-éd, *pp.* Plundered; corrupted.

**SPOILER**, spóil'-ér, *n.* A robber.

**SPOILFUL**, spóil'-fúl, *a.* Rapacious.

**SPOILING**, spóil'-ing, *n.* Plunder; waste. [less.]

**SPOILING**, spóil'-ing, *ppr.* Pillaging; rendering use-

**SPOKE**, spók', *n.* The bar of a wheel that passes from

the nave to the felly. The spar of a ladder.

**SPOKE**, spók', *pret.* of *Speak*.

**SPOKEN**, spók'-én, *pp.* of *Speak*.

**SPOKESHAVE**, spók'-shá'-v, *n.* A kind of plane to

smooth the shells of blocks. [another.]

**SPOKESMAN**, spók'-mán, *n.* One who speaks for

**SPOLIATE**, spóil'-é-t, *vt.* To rob; to plunder.

**SPOLIATED**, spóil'-é-t-éd, *pp.* Plundered.

**SPOLIATING**, spóil'-é-t-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.

**SPOLIATION**, spóil'-é-t-shún, *n.* The act of robbery.

**SPONDAICAL**, spón-dá'-ik-ál, *a.* Belonging to a spor

**SPONDAICK**, spón-dá'-ik, *a.* } dec; like a spondee.

**SPONDEE**, spón-dé, *n.* A foot of two long syllables.

**SPONDYLE**, spón-díl, *n.* A vertebra; a joint of the spine.

**SPONGE**, spúnj', *n.* A soft porous substance.

**SPONGE**, spúnj', *vi.* To wipe with a sponge. To squeeze.

**SPONGE**, spúnj', *vt.* To suck in as a sponge. To hang

on others for maintenance.

**SPONGED**, spúnj'-d, *pp.* Cleaned with a sponge.

Gained by mean arts.

**SPONGER**, spúnj'-ér, *n.* One who hangs for a main-

tenance on others.

**SPONGINESS**, spúnj'-é-nés, *n.* Softness like a sponge.

**SPONGING**, spúnj'-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a sponge.

Living upon others. [like a sponge.]

**SPONGIOUS**, spúnj'-ý-ús, *a.* Full of small cavities

**SPONGY**, spúnj'-é, *a.* Soft and full of small interstitial

holes. Having the quality of imbibing.

**SPONSAL**, spón-sál, *a.* Relating to marriage.

**SPENSION**, spón-shún, *n.* The act of becoming a surety.

**SPONSOR**, spón-súr, *n.* A surety. [pelled.]

**SPONTANEITY**, spón-tá-né-í-té, *n.* Accord uncon-

**SPONTANEOUS**, spón-tá-n-ýs, *a.* Voluntary; not

compelled; of itself; of its own accord.

**SPONTANEOUSLY**, spón-tá-n-ýs-lé, *ad.* Volun-

tarily; of its own accord.

**SPONTANEOUSNESS**, spón-tá-n-ýs-nés, *n.* Vo-

luntariness; accord unforced.

**SPONTOON**, spón-tún, *n.* A kind of halberd.

**SPOOL**, spól, *n.* A small piece of cane, or reed, or

wood, to wind yarn upon; a quill.

**SPOOL**, spól, *vt.* To wind in spools.

**SPOOLED**, spól'-d, *pp.* Wound on spools.

**SPOOLING**, spól'-ing, *ppr.* Winding on spools.

**SPOOM**, spóm, *vi.* A sea term: to go on swiftly.

**SPOON**, spón, *n.* A concave vessel with a handle.

**SPOON**, spón, *vi.* In sea language, is when a ship

being under sail in a storm cannot bear it, but is

obliged to put right before the wind.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at', <sup>4</sup> good', <sup>5</sup> w, <sup>6</sup> o-y, <sup>7</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**SPOONBILL**, spō'n-bll, *n.* A bird.  
**SPOONDRIFT**, spō'n-drift, *n.* A showery sprinkling of sea-water, swept from the surface in a tempest.  
**SPOONFUL**, spō'n-fōl, *n.* A spoonful is half an ounce. Any small quantity of liquid.  
**SPOONMEAT**, spō'n-mē't, *n.* Liquid food.  
**SPOONWORT**, spō'n-wōrt, *n.* Scurvygrass.  
**SPOADES**, spō-rād-ēz, *n. pl.* Those stars which have never been brought into any constellation.  
**SPORADIC**, spō-rād'ik, *n.* Opposed to epidemical.  
**SPORADICAL**, spō-rād'ik-āl, *n.* Opposed to epidemical: in medicine.  
**SPORT**, spō'rt, *n.* Play; game. \*Diversion of the field, as of fowling, hunting, fishing.  
**SPORT**, spō'rt, *vt.* To divert; to make merry.  
**SPORT**, spō'rt, *vi.* To play; to trifle.  
**SPORTED**, spō'rt-ēd, *pp.* Diverted; made merry.  
**SPORTER**, spō'rt-ēr, *n.* One who sports.  
**SPORTFUL**, spō'rt-fōl, *a.* Merry; done in jest.  
**SPORTFULLY**, spō'rt-fōl-ē, *adv.* Merrily.  
**SPORTFULNESS**, spō'rt-fōl-nēs, *n.* Frolic.  
**SPORTING**, spō'rt-ing, *ppr.* Playing; frolicking.  
**SPORTINGLY**, spō'rt-ing-lē, *adv.* In jest.  
**SPORTIVE**, spō'rt-iv, *a.* Gay; merry.  
**SPORTIVENESS**, spō'rt-iv-nēs, *n.* Gayety.  
**SPORTLESS**, spō'rt-lēs, *a.* Joyless; sad.  
**SPORTSMAN**, spō'rts-mān, *n.* One who pursues the recreations of the field.  
**SPORTULARY**, spō'r-tul-ēr-ē, *a.* Subsisting on alms.  
**SPORTULE**, spō'r-tul, *n.* An alms.  
**SPOT**, spōt, *n.* A blot. A taint; a disgrace; a fault. A small extent of place.  
**SPOT**, spōt, *vt.* To mark with discolourations. To taint.  
**SPOTLESS**, spōt-lēs, *a.* Free from spots. Pure; untainted. [less.  
**SPOTLESSNESS**, spōt-lēs-nēs, *n.* State of being spotted.  
**SPOTTED**, spōt-ēd, *pp.* Marked with spots. [spotted.  
**SPOTTEDNESS**, spōt-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of being spotted.  
**SPOTTER**, spōt-ēr, *n.* One that spots.  
**SPOTTINESS**, spōt-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being spotty.  
**SPOTTING**, spōt-ing, *ppr.* Staining.  
**SPOTTY**, spōt-ē, *a.* Full of spots.  
**SPOUSAGE**, spōd'z-ēj, *n.* Act of espousing.  
**SPOUSAL**, spōd'z-āl, *a.* Nuptial; conjugal; bridal.  
**SPOUSAL**, spōd'z-āl, *n.* Marriage nuptials.  
**SPOUSE**, spōd'z, *n.* A husband or wife.  
**SPOUSE**, spōd'z, *vt.* To espouse; to wed.  
**SPOUSED**, spōd'z-d, *pp.* Wedded. [wife.  
**SPOUSELESS**, spōd'z-lēs, *a.* Wanting a husband or  
**SPOUSING**, spōd'z-ing, *ppr.* Espousing.  
**SPOUT**, spōut, *n.* The mouth of a pipe or vessel; a cataract.  
**SPOUT**, spōut, *vt.* To pour with violence. To mouth.  
**SPOUT**, spōut, *vi.* To issue as from a spout.  
**SPOUTED**, spōut-ēd, *pp.* Thrown in a stream from a narrow orifice.  
**SPOUTING**, spōut-ing, *ppr.* Throwing in a stream from a pipe. Pouring out words affectedly.  
**SPOUTING**, spōut-ing, *n.* Throwing out a liquid from a narrow opening. An affected speech.  
**SPRACK**, sprāk', *a.* See **SPRAG**.  
**SPRAG**, sprāg', *a.* Vigorous; spritely.  
**SPRAG**, sprāg', *n.* A young salmon.  
**SPRAIN**, sprā'n, *vt.* To stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the bone.  
**SPRAIN**, sprā'n, *n.* Extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint.  
**SPRAINED**, sprā'nd, *pp.* Injured by straining.  
**SPRAINING**, sprā'n-ing, *ppr.* Injuring by extension.  
**SPRAINTS**, sprā'nts, *n.* The dung of an otter.  
**SPRANG**, sprāng', *The pret. of spring.*  
**SPRAT**, sprāt', *n.* A small sea-fish.  
**SPRAWL**, sprā'l, *vi.* Struggle. Contortion of the limbs.  
**SPRAWLING**, sprā'l-ing, *ppr.* Lying with the limbs awkwardly stretched. [of the sea.  
**SPRAY**, sprā', *n.* The extremity of a branch. The foam  
**SPREAD**, sprēd', *vt.* To expand. To cover over. To stretch. To publish; to disseminate. To omit as  
**SPREAD**, sprēd', *vi.* To expand itself. [effluvia.  
**SPREAD**, sprēd', *n.* Expansion of parts.  
**SPREAD**, sprēd', *pp.* Expanded to a broader surface.

**SPREADER**, sprēd'ēr, *n.* A publisher; \*divulger; disseminator.  
**SPREADING**, sprēd-ing, *n.* Expanding.  
**SPREADING**, sprēd-ing, *ppr.* Extending; propagating.  
**SPRENT**, sprēnt', *pp.* Sprinkled.  
**SPRIG**, sprig', *n.* A spray. A nail without a head.  
**SPRIG**, sprig', *vt.* To work in sprigs.  
**SPRIG**, sprig', *crystal*, *n.* Crystal found in form of an hexangular column, adhering at one end to the stone, and near the other lessening gradually, till it terminates in a point.  
**SPRIGGED**, spriggd', *pp.* Wrought in sprigs.  
**SPRIGGING**, sprig-ging, *ppr.* Working in sprigs.  
**SPRIGGY**, sprig-ē, *a.* Full of small branches.  
**SPRIGHT**, sprit', *n.* Spirit; shade; soul.  
**SPRIGHT**, sprit', *vt.* To haunt as a spright.  
**SPRIGHTED**, sprit-ēd, *pp.* Haunted as a spright.  
**SPRIGHTFUL**, sprit-fōl, *a.* Brisk; gay.  
**SPRIGHTFULLY**, sprit-fōl-ē, *adv.* Briskly.  
**SPRIGHTFULNESS**, sprit-fōl-nēs, *n.* Gayety.  
**SPRIGHTING**, sprit-ing, *ppr.* Haunting as a spright.  
**SPRIGHTLESS**, sprit-lēs, *a.* Dull; sluggish.  
**SPRIGHTLINESS**, sprit-lē-nēs, *n.* Liveliness; gayety; vivacity.  
**SPRIGHTLY**, sprit-lē, *a.* Gay; brisk; airy.  
**SPRING**, spring', *n.* The vernal season. An elastic body. Elastic force. Any active power. A leap; a bound; a jump. A start of plank. A fountain; an issue of water from the earth. A source. Risco. Cause; original. A hand or shoulder of pork.  
**SPRING**, spring', *vi.* To arise out of the ground and grow by vegetative power. To issue. To proceed. To grow. To bound; to leap; to jump. To fly with elastic power; to start. To rise from a covert.  
**SPRING**, spring', *vt.* To start; to rouse game. To discharge. To pass by leaping. [man.  
**SPRINGAL**, spring-gāl, *n.* An active, nimble young  
**SPRINGBOK**, spring-bōk, *n.* An African animal of the antelope kind.  
**SPRINGE**, spring', *n.* A gin; a noose.  
**SPRINGE**, spring', *vt.* To catch in a trap.  
**SPRINGED**, springgd', *pp.* Caught in a trap.  
**SPRINGEING**, spring-ing, *ppr.* Ensnaing.  
**SPRINGER**, spring-ēr, *n.* One who rouses game. A young plant.  
**SPRINGHALT**, spring-hālt, *n.* A lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs.  
**SPRINGHEAD**, spring-hēd, *n.* Fountain; source.  
**SPRINGINESS**, spring-ē-nēs, *n.* Elasticity; power of restoring itself.  
**SPRINGING**, spring-ing, *n.* Growth. In architecture: the side of an arch contiguous to the part whereon it rests.  
**SPRINGING**, spring-ing, *ppr.* Rousing as game; shooting up; leaping.  
**SPRINGLE**, spring-gl', *n.* An elastic noose.  
**SPRINGTIDE**, spring-tid', *n.* Tide at the new and full moon.  
**SPRINGWHEAT**, spring-hōē't, *n.* A species of wheat to be sown in the spring.  
**SPRINGY**, spring-ē, *a.* Elastic. Full of springs.  
**SPRINKLE**, sprink'l, *n.* An aspergile; an utensil to sprinkle with.  
**SPRINKLE**, sprink'l, *vi.* To perform the act of scattering in small drops.  
**SPRINKLE**, sprink'l, *vt.* To scatter.  
**SPRINKLED**, sprink'ld, *pp.* Dispersed in small particles.  
**SPRINKLER**, sprink'lr, *n.* One that sprinkles.  
**SPRINKLING**, sprink'ling, *n.* Scattering in small drops. A small quantity scattered.  
**SPRINKLING**, sprink'ling, *ppr.* Dispersing.  
**SPRIT**, sprit', *n.* Shoot; sprout. A pole: hence our words *boltsprit*, or *bowsprit*.  
**SPRIT**, sprit', *vi.* To shoot; to sprout. Used of barley wetted for malt.  
**SPRIT**, sprit', *vt.* To eject with force.  
**SPRITE**, sprit', *n.* A spirit.  
**SPRITED**, sprit-ēd, *pp.* Thrown out with force.  
**SPRITEFUL**, sprit-fōl, *a.* Gay; lively.  
**SPRITEFULLY**, sprit-fōl-ē, *adv.* With life.  
**SPRITELESS**, sprit-lēs, *a.* See **SPRACHLES**.

# SPU

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>5</sup>i—i, <sup>6</sup>u.

**SPRITELINESS**, sprit'-lê-nês, *n.* See **SPRIGHTLINESS**.  
**SPRITELY**, sprit'-lê, *a.* See **SPRIGHTLY**.  
**SPRITELY**, sprit'-lê, *ad.* Gayly.  
**SPRITING**, sprit'-ing, *ppr.* Ejecuting.  
**SPRITSAIL**, sprit'-sâ'l, *n.* The sail which belongs to the bowsprit mast. [growth].  
**SPROD**, sprôd', *n.* A salmon while in its second year's.  
**SPRONG**, sprông', *The old pret. of spring.*  
**SPROUT**, sprôdt', *n.* A shoot of a vegetable.  
**SPROUT**, sprôdt', *vi.* To germinate. To grow.  
**SPROUTING**, sprôdt'-ing, *ppr.* Shooting by vegetation; germinating. This word is not given in any dictionary, not even in Dr. Webster's.—J. K.  
**SPROUTS**, sprôdts', *n.* Young coleworts.  
**SPRUCE**, sprô's, *n.* A species of fir.  
**SPRUCE**, sprô's, *a.* Nice; trim; neat.  
**SPRUCE**, sprô's, *vt.* To dress with affected neatness.  
**SPRUCE**, sprô's, *vt.* To trim; to dress.  
**SPRUCEBEER**, sprô's-bê'r, *n.* Beer tintured with fir.  
**SPRUCE**, sprô's, *pp.* Dressed with great neatness.  
**SPRUCELEATHER**, sprô's-lêth-ûr, *n.* Corrupted from *Prussian leather*.  
**SPRUCELY**, sprô's-lê, *ad.* In a nice manner.  
**SPRUCENESS**, sprô's-nês, *n.* Neatness; fineness.  
**SPRUCING**, sprô's-ing, *ppr.* Dressing; trimming.  
**SPRUE**, sprô', *n.* A matter formed in the mouth in certain diseases.  
**SPRUG**, sprûg', *vt.* To make smart.  
**SPRUGGED**, sprûgd', *pp.* Made to smart.  
**SPRUGGING**, sprûg'-ing, *ppr.* Making to smart.  
**SPRUNG**, sprûng', *pret.* and *pp.* of *spring*.  
**SPRUNG**, sprûng', *pp.* Started as game.  
**SPRUNT**, sprûnt', *n.* Any thing short, that will not easily bend. A leap.  
**SPRUNT**, sprûnt', *part. a.* Vigorous; active.  
**SPRUNT**, sprûnt', *vi.* To spring up.  
**SPRUNTLY**, sprûnt'-lê, *ad.* Youthfully.  
**SPUD**, spûd', *n.* A short knife.  
**SPUD**, spûd', *vt.* To loosen the earth with a short knife or short stick.  
**SPUDED**, spûd'-êd, *pp.* Loosened with a spud.  
**SPUDDING**, spûd'-ing, *ppr.* Loosening the earth with a spud.  
**SPULLERS of Iarn**, spûl'-ûr, *n.* Persons employed to see that it be well spun.  
**SPUME**, spu'm, *n.* Foam; froth.  
**SPUME**, spu'm, *vi.* To foam; to froth.  
**SPUMESCENCE**, spu-mês-ên-s, *n.* Frothiness.  
**SPUMIFEROUS**, spu-mîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing froth.  
**SPUMINESS**, spu-mê-nês, *n.* The quality of being spummy.  
**SPUMOUS**, spu'm-ûs, *a.* } Frothy; foamy.  
**SPUMY**, spu'm-ê, *a.* }  
**SPUN**, spûn', *pret.* and *pp.* of *spin*.  
**SPUNGE**, spûnj', *n.* See **SPONGE**.  
**SPUNGE**, spûnj', *vi.* To hang on others for maintenance.  
**SPUNGIFORM**, spûnj'-ê-flûr-m, *a.* Soft and porous like sponge.  
**SPUNGINESS**, spûnj'-ê-nês, *n.* Sponginess.  
**SPUNGINGHOUSE**, spûnj'-ing-hâûs, *n.* A house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison, where the bailiffs sponge upon them, or riot at their cost. [a sponge].  
**SPUNGIOUS**, spûnj'-ûs, *a.* Full of small cavities like sponge.  
**SPUNGY**, spûnj'-ê, *a.* Full of holes, and soft like a sponge. Wet; moist; watery.  
**SPUNHAY**, spûn'-hâ, *n.* Hay twisted into ropes for convenient carriage on a military expedition.  
**SPUNK**, spûngk', *n.* Touchwood.  
**SPUNYARN**, spûn'-yûr-n, *n.* A cord formed of two or three rope-yarns twisted.  
**SPUR**, spûr', *n.* A sharp point fixed in the rider's heel. Incitement. A snag. A sea-swallow.  
**SPUR**, spûr', *vi.* To press forward.  
**SPUR**, spûr', *vt.* To prick with the spur. To incite.  
**SPURGALL**, spûr'-gâl, *n.* A hurt occasioned by the use of the spur. [spur].  
**SPURGALL**, spûr'-gâl, *vt.* To wound or hurt with the SPURGALL, spûr'-gâl, *pp.* Wounded with a spur.  
**SPURGALEING**, spûr'-gâl-ing, *ppr.* Galling with a spur.

# SQU

**SPURRED**, spûrd', *pp.* Furnished with spurs.  
**SPURRING**, spûr'-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with spurs.  
**SPURGE**, spûrj', *n.* A plant violently purgative.  
**SPURGE Flax**, spûrj' flax, *n.* A plant.  
**SPURGE Laurel**, or *Mezereon*, spûrj' laurel, *n.* A plant.  
**SPURGE Olive**, spûrj' olive, *n.* A shrub.  
**SPURGE Wort**, spûrj' wort, *n.* A plant.  
**SPURGING**, spûrj'-ing, *n.* Act of purging.  
**SPURIOUS**, spu'-rjûs, *a.* Counterfeit; adulterino. Bastard.  
**SPURIOUSLY**, spu'-rjûs-lê, *ad.* Counterfeitly.  
**SPURIOUSNESS**, spu'-rjûs-nês, *a.* Adulterateness.  
**SPURLING**, spûr'-ing, *n.* A small seafish.  
**SPURLINGLINE**, spûr'-ing-lîn, *n.* The line which forms the communication between the wheel and the telltale.  
**SPURN**, spûrn', *vt.* To kick; to reject with contempt.  
**SPURN**, spûrn', *vi.* To kick or struggle.  
**SPURN**, spûrn, *n.* Kick; insolent treatment.  
**SPURNED**, spûrnd', *pp.* Rejected with disdain.  
**SPURNER**, spûr'-nûr, *n.* One who spurns.  
**SPURNEY**, spûr-nê, *n.* A plant.  
**SPURNING**, spûr'-ing, *ppr.* Rejecting with contempt.  
**SPURNWATER**, spûrn'-ô-ûr, *n.* A channel at the end of a ship's deck, to restrain the water.  
**SPURRE**, spûr', *n.* A name of the seagull.  
**SPURRED**, spûrd', *a.* Wearing spurs.  
**SPURRER**, spûr'-ûr, *n.* One who uses spurs.  
**SPURRIER**, spûr'-ê-ûr, *n.* One who makes spurs.  
**SPURROYAL**, spûr-râû-û-ûl, *n.* A gold coin, first coined in Edward the Fourth's time: it was of fifteen shillings value in James the First's time: sometimes written *spur-rial* or *royal*.  
**SPURRY**, spûr'-ê, *n.* A plant.  
**SPURT**, spûrt', *vi.* To fly out with a quick stream.  
**SPURT**, spûrt', *vt.* To throw out from the mouth, or from a tube.  
**SPURTED**, spûrt'-êd, *pp.* Driven out with violence.  
**SPURTING**, spûrt'-ing, *ppr.* Forcing out liquid from the mouth.  
**SPURWAY**, spûr'-û-ûl, *n.* A bridle-road.  
**SPUTATION**, spu-tâ-shûn, *n.* The act of spitting.  
**SPUTATIVE**, spu-tâ-tiv, *a.* Spitting much.  
**SPUTTER**, spût'-ûr, *vi.* To speak hastily; to throw out the spittle.  
**SPUTTER**, spût'-ûr, *vt.* To throw out with hesitation.  
**SPUTTER**, spût'-ûr, *n.* Moisture thrown out in small drops.  
**SPUTTERED**, spût'-ûrd, *pp.* Uttered with haste.  
**SPUTTERER**, spût'-ûr-ûr, *n.* One that sputters.  
**SPUTTERING**, spût'-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Speaking hastily.  
**SPUTUM**, spût-ûm, *n.* Spittle; saliva.  
**SPY**, spi', *n.* One sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country.  
**SPY**, spi', *vt.* To discover by the eye.  
**SPY**, spi', *vi.* To search narrowly.  
**SPYBOAT**, spi-bô-t, *n.* A boat sent out for intelligence.  
**SPYGLASS**, spi-glâs, *n.* The popular name of a small SPYISM, spi-izm, *n.* The business of a spy. [telescope].  
**SQUAB**, skôûb, *a.* Unfeathered; newly hatched. Fat; thick and stout.  
**SQUAB**, skôûb, *n.* A kind of sofa or couch.  
**SQUAB**, skôûb, *ad.* With a heavy sudden fall.  
**SQUAB**, skôûb, *vi.* To fall down plump or fat.  
**SQUABBISH**, skôûb-ûsh, *a.* Thick; heavy; fleshy.  
**SQUABBLE**, skôûb'l, *vi.* To quarrel.  
**SQUABBLE**, skôûb'l, *n.* A low brawl.  
**SQUABBLER**, skôûb-ûr, *n.* A brawler.  
**SQUABBLING**, skôûb'-ing, *ppr.* Wrangling. [ents].  
**SQUABPIE**, skôûb-pi, *n.* A pie made of many ingredients.  
**SQUAD**, skôûd, *n.* A company of armed men.  
**SQUADRON**, skôûd-rûn, *n.* A body of men drawn up square. Part of a fleet; a certain number of ships.  
**SQUADRONED**, skôûd-rûnd, *a.* Formed into squad.  
**SQUALID**, skôûl-id, *a.* Foul; nasty. [rons].  
**SQUALIDITY**, skôûl-id-ê-ti, *n.* } The state of being  
**SQUALIDNESS**, skôûl-id-nês, *n.* } squalid.  
**SQUALL**, skôûl, *vi.* To scream out as a child or woman frightened. [wind].  
**SQUALL**, skôûl, *n.* Loud scream. Sudden gust of  
**SQUALLER**, skôûl'-ûr, *n.* A screamer.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó', bet', bit', but'-on, <sup>6</sup>was, at'-good'-w, é-y, é, or i-i, u.

\* **SQUALLING**, skóá'l-íng, *ppr.* Crying out harshly.  
**SQUALLY**, skóá'l-é, *a.* Windy; gusty.  
**SQUALOR**, skóá'l-úr, *n.* Coarseness; nastiness.  
**SQUAMIFORM**, skóá'-mó-fárm, *n.* Having the form or shape of scales.  
**SQUAMIGEROUS**, skóá'-mlj-úr-ús, *a.* Bearing or having scales.  
**SQUAMOUS**, skóá'-mús, *a.* Scaly; covered with scales.  
**SQUANDER**, skóá'n-dúr, *vt.* To throw away in idle prodigality.  
**SQUANDER**, skóá'n-dúr, *n.* The act of squandering.  
**SQUANDERED**, skóá'n-dúrd, *pp.* Wasted; dissipated.  
**SQUANDERER**, skóá'n-dúr-úr, *n.* A spendthrift.  
**SQUANDERING**, skóá'n-dúr-íng, *pp.* Wasting.  
**SQUARE**, skóá'r, *a.* Cornered; having right angles. Forming a right angle. Well set. Equal; honest; fair. In geometry: *Square* root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the *squire*, as 4 is the *square* root of 16.  
**SQUARE**, skóá'r, *n.* A figure with right angles and equal sides. An area of four sides. A rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles. Justness of workmanship or conduct. Troops formed square. A *square* number is when another called its root can be exactly found, which multiplied by itself produces the square. Quaternions; number four. [late; to fit.  
**SQUARE**, skóá'r, *vt.* To reduce to a square. To regulate.  
**SQUARE**, skóá'r, *vi.* To suit with.  
**SQUARED**, skóá'rd, *ppr.* Reduced to a square.  
**SQUARENESS**, skóá'r-né's, *n.* The state of being square.  
**SQUARERIGGED**, skóá'r-rígd', *a.* A vessel is square rigged when her principal sails are extended by yards suspended by the middle, and not by stays, gaffs, booms, and lateen yards. Thus, a ship and a brig are squarerigged vessels.  
**SQUARESAIL**, skóá'r-sá'l, *n.* A sail extended to a yard suspended by the middle.  
**SQUARING**, skóá'r-íng, *ppr.* Forming with right angles.  
**SQUARISH**, skóá'r-ísh, *a.* Nearly square.  
**SQUARROSE**, skóá'r-ó's, *a.* Rough; scabby.  
**SQUASH**, skóá'sh, *vt.* To make as flat as a cake.  
**SQUASH**, skóá'sh, *n.* Anything easily crushed. A plant.  
**SQUASHED**, skóá'shd', *pp.* Crushed into pulp.  
**SQUASHING**, skóá'sh-íng, *ppr.* Pressing into pulp.  
**SQUAT**, skóá't, *vi.* To sit close to the ground.  
**SQUAT**, skóá't, *vt.* To bruise or make flat.  
**SQUAT**, skóá't, *a.* Covering. Short and thick.  
**SQUAT**, skóá't, *n.* The posture of cowering. A sudden fall. A sort of mineral.  
**SQUATTED**, skóá't-éd, *pp.* Made flat by letting fall.  
**SQUATTER**, skóá't-úr, *n.* One that sits close. [fall.  
**SQUATTING**, skóá't-íng, *ppr.* Making flat by letting fall.  
**SQUAW**, skóá', *n.* Among some tribes of American Indians, a female or wife.  
**SQUAWL**, skóá'l, *vi.* See **SQUALL**.  
**SQUEAK**, skóé'k, *vi.* To cry out with pain. To cry with a shrill acute tone.  
**SQUEAK**, skóé'k, *n.* A shrill quick cry. [tone.  
**SQUEAKER**, skóé'k-úr, *n.* One who cries with a shrill voice.  
**SQUEAKING**, skóé'k-íng, *n.* The sound of a shrill voice.  
**SQUEAKING**, skóé'k-íng, *ppr.* Making a sharp sound.  
**SQUEAL**, skóé'l, *vi.* To cry with pain. [sound.  
**SQUEALING**, skóé'l-íng, *ppr.* Uttering a sharp shrill sound.  
**SQUEAMISH**, skóé'm-ísh, *a.* Nice; fastidious; having the stomach easily turned. [manner.  
**SQUEAMISHLY**, skóé'm-ísh-lé, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.  
**SQUEAMISHNESS**, skóé'm-ísh-né's, *n.* Fastidiousness.  
**SQUEASINESS**, skóé's-á-né's, *n.* Nausea; queasiness.  
**SQUEASY**, skóé's-é, *a.* Nice; fastidious; scrupulous.  
**SQUEEZE**, skóé'z, *vt.* To harass by extortion. To force between close bodies. [dies.  
**SQUEEZE**, skóé'z, *vi.* To force way through close bodies.  
**SQUEEZE**, skóé'z, *n.* Compression.  
**SQUEEZED**, skóé'zd, *pp.* Pressed.  
**SQUEEZING**, skóé'z-íng, *n.* Act of squeezing.  
**SQUEEZING**, skóé'z-íng, *ppr.* Pressing; oppressing.  
**SQUELCH**, or **SQUELSH**, skóé'tsh, or skóé'sh', *vt.* To crush.  
**SQUELCH**, skóé'tsh', *n.* A heavy fall.

**SQUELCHED**, skóé'tsh', *pp.* } Crushed.  
**SQUELSHED**, skóé'shd', *pp.* }  
**SQUELCHING**, skóé'tsh-íng, *ppr.* Crushing.  
**SQUIB**, skóí'b, *n.* A small pipe of paper filled with wildfire. A lampoon.  
**SQUIB**, skóí'b, *vi.* To utter sarcastic reflections.  
**SQUIBBING**, skóí'b-íng, *ppr.* Throwing severe reflections.  
**SQUIBBING**, skóí'b-íng, *n.* The act of throwing squibs.  
**SQUILL**, skóí'l, *n.* A plant. A fish. An insect.  
**SQUINANCY**, skóín-áns-é, *n.* An inflammation in the throat; a quinsy.  
**SQUINT**, skóínt', *a.* Looking obliquely.  
**SQUINT**, skóínt', *n.* An oblique look.  
**SQUINT**, skóínt', *vi.* To look obliquely.  
**SQUINT**, skóínt', *vt.* To turn the eye obliquely.  
**SQUINTED**, skóínt-éd, *pp.* Turned out of the common line of vision. [rected obliquely.  
**SQUINTEYED**, skóínt-é'd, *n.* Having the sight directed obliquely.  
**SQUINTIFEGO**, skóín-té-té-gó, *a.* Squinting.  
**SQUINTING**, skóínt-íng, *ppr.* Seeing or looking obliquely. [liquely.  
**SQUINTING**, skóínt-íng, *n.* The act of looking obliquely.  
**SQUINTINGLY**, skóínt-íng-lé, *ad.* With an oblique look.  
**SQUINY**, skóín-é, *vi.* To look asquint. [look.  
**SQUIRE**, skóí'r, *n.* A gentleman next in rank to a knight. See **ESQUIRE**.  
**SQUIRE**, skóí'r, *vt.* To attend as a squire.  
**SQUIRED**, skóí'rd, *pp.* Attended as a squire.  
**SQUIREHOOD**, skóí'r-hó'd, *n.* Rank and state of an esquire.  
**SQUIRESHIP**, skóí'r-shíp, *n.* } esquire.  
**SQUIRELY**, skóí'r-lé, *a.* Becoming a squire.  
**SQUIRING**, skóí'r-íng, *ppr.* Attending as a squire.  
**SQUIRREL**, skóí'r-él, *n.* A small animal that lives in woods. [squirrels.  
**SQUIRRELHUNT**, skóí'r-él-húnt, *n.* The hunting of squirrels.  
**SQUIRT**, skóért', *vt.* To throw out in a quick stream.  
**SQUIRT**, skóért', *vi.* To let fly.  
**SQUIRT**, skóért', *n.* Instrument by which a quick stream is ejected.  
**SQUIRTED**, skóért-éd, *pp.* Ejected in a stream.  
**SQUIRTER**, skóért-úr, *n.* One that plies a squirt.  
**SQUIRTING**, skóért-íng, *ppr.* Ejecting in a stream.  
**STAB**, stáb', *vt.* To pierce with a pointed weapon.  
**STAB**, stáb', *vi.* To give a wound with a pointed weapon.  
**STAB**, stáb', *n.* A wound with a sharp-pointed weapon.  
**STABBED**, stáb'bd, *pp.* Pierced with a pointed weapon.  
**STABBER**, stáb'úr, *n.* One who stabs. [weapon.  
**STABBING**, stáb-íng, *ppr.* Piercing with a pointed weapon.  
**STABBING**, stáb-íng, *n.* The act of piercing with a pointed weapon.  
**STABILIMENT**, stá-bí'l-ím-ént, *n.* Support.  
**STABILITATE**, stá-bí'l-ít-é, *vt.* To establish.  
**STABILITATED**, stá-bí'l-ít-éd, *pp.* Made stable.  
**STABILITATING**, stá-bí'l-ít-é-íng, *ppr.* Making stable. [resolution.  
**STABILITY**, stá-bí'l-ít-é, *n.* Steadiness. Firmness of resolution.  
**STABLE**, stá'bl, *a.* Able to stand. Steady; durable.  
**STABLE**, stá'bl, *n.* A house for beasts.  
**STABLE**, stá'bl, *vi.* To dwell as beasts.  
**STABLE**, stá'bl, *vt.* To fix; to establish. To put into a stable.  
**STABLEBOY**, stá'bl-báé', *n.* } One who attends in the stable.  
**STABLEMAN**, stá'bl-mán, *n.* }  
**STABLED**, stá'bl'd, *pp.* Fixed; put in a stable.  
**STABLENESS**, stá'bl-né's, *n.* Power to stand.  
**STABLESTAND**, stá'bl-stánd, *n.* Formerly the position of a man found in a forest with crossbow, but ready to shoot at the king's deer; or with a long bow, or else standing close by a tree with greyhounds in a leash ready to slip.  
**STALLING**, stá'bl-íng, *n.* House or room for beasts.  
**STALLING**, stá'bl-íng, *ppr.* Fixing; putting in stable.  
**STABLISH**, stá'bl-ísh, *vt.* To fix; to settle.  
**STABLISHED**, stá'bl-ísh'd, *pp.* Settled; made firm.  
**STABLISHING**, stá'bl-ísh-íng, *ppr.* Settling; making firm.  
**STABLY**, stá'blé, *ad.* Firmly; steadily. [firm.  
**STABULATION**, stáb-u-lá-shún, *n.* Act of housing beasts.  
**STACCADO**, sták-ké-dó, *n.* A paling; a fence.

## STA

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but', on', was', st'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

**STACK**, sták', *n.* A large quantity of hay, corn, or wood. A number of chimneys standing together.  
**STACK**, sták', *etc.* To pile up in ricks.  
**STACKED**, stákd', *pp.* Piled in a large conical heap.  
**STACKING**, sták'ing, *ppr.* Piling up a conical heap.  
**STACKINGBAND**, sták'ing-bánd, *n.* } A band or  
**STACKINGBELT**, sták'ing-bélt, *n.* } rope used in binding thatch upon a stack.  
**STACKINGSTAGE**, sták'ing-stá'j, *n.* A stage used in building stacks.  
**STACKYARD**, sták'járd, *n.* An inclosure for stacks of hay or grain.  
**STACTE**, sták'té, *n.* The gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.  
**STADDLED**, stádl'd, *pp.* Left in saddles. [stack.  
**STADDLEROOF**, stádl'-róf, *n.* The covering of a  
**STADDLING**, stádl'ing, *ppr.* Leaving saddles when a wood is cut.  
**STADE**, stád', *n.* A furlong.  
**STADIUM**, stád'-yúm, *n.* A Greek measure of 125 geometrical paces; a furlong.  
**STADLE**, stádl', *n.* A staff; a crutch. A tree suffered to grow for coarse uses, as posts, or rails. Young plants left standing when a wood is cut.  
**STADLE**, stádl', *vt.* To leave sufficient stables.  
**STADTHOLDER**, stádh'óld-úr, *n.* Formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces.  
**STADTHOLDERATE**, stádh'óld-úr-á't, *n.* The office of a stadtholder.  
**STAFF**, stáf', *n.* A prop; a support. An ensign of an office. An establishment of officers, in various departments, attached to generals.  
**STAFFISH**, stáf'fsh, *a.* Stiff; harsh.  
**STAFFTREE**, stáf'tré, *n.* Evergreen privet. [hind.  
**STAG**, stág', *n.* The male red deer; the male of the STAGBETTLÉ, stág'bét'l, *n.* A species of insect.  
**STAGE**, stáj', *n.* A raised floor of temporary use. The theatre. A place in which rest is taken on a journey; as much of a journey as is performed without intermission. A single step of gradual process.  
**STAGE**, stáj', *vt.* To exhibit publicly.  
**STAGECOACH**, stáj'-kó'sh, *n.* A coach that keeps its stages.  
**STAGED**, stájd', *pp.* Exhibited publicly.  
**STAGELY**, stáj'-lé, *a.* Befitting the stage.  
**STAGEPLAY**, stáj'-plá, *n.* Theatrical entertainment.  
**STAGEPLAYER**, stáj'-plá-úr, *n.* One who represents notions on the stage.  
**STAGER**, stáj'-úr, *n.* A player. A practitioner.  
**STAGERY**, stáj'-úr-é, *n.* Scenic exhibition. The stage.  
**STAGEVIL**, stáj'-évl, *n.* A disease in horses.  
**STAGGARD**, stág'árd, *n.* A four-year-old stag.  
**STAGGER**, stág-úr, *vi.* To reel. To faint. To hesitate.  
**STAGGER**, stág-úr, *vt.* To make to stagger. To shock; to alarm. [doubt.  
**STAGGERED**, stág'úrd, *pp.* Made to reel. Made to stagger.  
**STAGGERING**, stág'úr-ing, *n.* Act of reeling.  
**STAGGERING**, stág'úr-ing, *ppr.* Causing to reel or waver. [manner.  
**STAGGERINGLY**, stág'úr-ing-lé, *ad.* In a reeling  
**STAGGERS**, stág'úrs, *n.* A kind of horse apoplexy.  
**STAGGERWORT**, stág'úr-dórt, *n.* A plant; ragwort.  
**STAGING**, stáj'-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting publicly.  
**STAGNANCY**, stág'náns-é, *n.* The state of being without motion.  
**STAGNANT**, stág'nánt, *a.* Not flowing.  
**STAGNATE**, stág-nát', *vi.* To have no course or stream.  
**STAGNATION**, stág-náshún, *n.* Cessation of motion.  
**STAGWORM**, stág-dórm, *n.* An insect that is troublesome to deer.  
**STAGYRITE**, stáj'-í'r-ít, *n.* An appellation given to Aristotle from the place of his birth.  
**STAI**, stád', *part.* A. Sober; grave.  
**STADINESS**, stád'nés, *n.* Sobriety.  
**STAIN**, stá'n, *n.* Blot; spot. Taint of guilt or infamy.  
**STAIN**, stá'n, *vt.* To blot; to spot. To spot with guilt or infamy.  
**STAINED**, stá'nd, *pp.* Spotted.  
**STAINER**, stá'n-úr, *n.* One who stains.  
**STAINING**, stá'n-ing, *ppr.* Discolouring.

## STA

**STAINLESS**, stá'n-lés, *a.* Free from spots. Free from sin or reproach.  
**STAIR**, stá'r, *n.* Steps by which we ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper.  
**STAIRCASE**, stá'r-kás, *n.* The upper part of a fabric that contains the stairs.  
**STAITH**, stá'th, *n.* A repository and mart for coals.  
**STAKE**, sták', *n.* A post fixed in the ground. Any thing pledged or wagered. The stake is a small anvil, which stands upon a small iron foot on the workbench, or a strong iron spike at the bottom of the workbench, not to be removed.  
**STAKE**, sták', *vt.* To fasten with posts set upright. To wager; to hazard.  
**STAKED**, stákd', *pp.* Fastened by stakes.  
**STAKEHEAD**, sták'héd, *n.* In ropemaking: a stake with wooden pins in the upper side, to keep the strands apart. [Wagering.  
**STAKING**, sták'ing, *ppr.* Supporting with stakes.  
**STALACTICAL**, stá-lák'tík-ál, *a.* } Resem-  
**STALACTIFORM**, stá-lák'té-fárm, *a.* } bling an  
**STALACTITIFORM**, stá-lák'tít-é-fárm, *a.* } icicle.  
**STALACTITE**, stá-lák'tít, *n.* A subvariety of carbonate of lime, pendant from the roofs and sides of caverns, like an icicle.  
**STALACTITES**, stá-lák'tít-éz, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of an icicle. [dent icicles.  
**STALACTITIC**, stá-lák'tít-ík, *a.* In the form of pen  
**STALAGMITES**, stá-lág-mítz, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of drops. [of stalagmite.  
**STALAGMITIC**, stál-ág-mít'ík, *a.* Having the form  
**STALAGMITICALLY**, stál-ág-mít'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the form of stalagmite. [on.  
**STALDER**, stál-dúr, *n.* A wooden frame to set casks  
**STALE**, stál', *n.* Old urine. Old beer. At the game of chess applied to the king, when he is forced into a situation from which he cannot move without going into check: by which the game is ended.  
**STALE**, stál', *a.* Old; long kept.  
**STALE**, stál', *vt.* To wear out.  
**STALE**, stál', *vi.* To make water: used of cattle.  
**STALELY**, stál'-é, *ad.* Of old.  
**STALENESS**, stál'nés, *n.* Oldness.  
**TALK**, sták', *n.* High, proud, wide, and stately step. The stem on which flowers or fruits grow.  
**TALK**, sták', *vi.* To walk with high steps. To walk behind a stalkinghorse.  
**TALKED**, stákd', *a.* Having a stalk.  
**TALKER**, sták'úr, *n.* One who stalks. A kind of fishing-net.  
**TALKING**, sták'ing, *n.* Walking with lofty steps.  
**TALKINGHORSE**, sták'ing-hárs, *n.* A horse either real or fictitious, by which a fowler shelters himself from the sight of the game. A mask; a pretence.  
**TALKY**, sták-é, *a.* Hard like a stalk. [tence.  
**STALL**, stál', *n.* A crib in which an ox is fed, or a horse is kept in the stable. A bench or form where anything is set on sale. A small house or shed in which certain trades are practised. The seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.  
**STALL**, stál', *vt.* To keep in a stall or stable. To invest.  
**STALL**, stál', *vi.* To inhabit. To kennel.  
**STALLAGE**, stál'-éj, *n.* Rent paid for a stall. Lay-stall. Dung; compost.  
**STALLATION**, stál'-áshún, *n.* Installation.  
**STALLED**, stáld', *pp.* Kept in a stall.  
**STALLED**, stál'-féd, *a.* Fed with dry food.  
**STALLED**, stál'-féd, *pp.* Fed on dry fodder.  
**STALLFEED**, stál'-féd, *vt.* To fatten on dry fodder.  
**STALLFEEDING**, stál'-féd-ing, *ppr.* Feeding or fattening in the stable.  
**STALLING**, stál'-ing, *ppr.* Keeping in a stable.  
**STALLION**, stál'-yún, *n.* A horse kept for mares.  
**STALLWORN**, stál'-dórn, *n.* In Shakespeare: John-son thinks a mistake for *Stalworth*, stout.  
**STALWORTH**, stál'-dórt, *a.* Stout; strong; brave.  
**STAMEN**, stá-mén, *n.* Threads.  
**STAMENED**, stá-ménd, *a.* Furnished with stamens.  
**STAMIN**, stá-mín, *n.* A slight stuff.  
**STAMINA**, stám'-ín-á, *n.* The solids of a human body. Those little fine threads or capillaments which grow

<sup>1</sup>st, <sup>2</sup>st, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>lyt—on, was, at—good—w, c—y, e, or i—u.

up within the flowers of plants, encompassing round the style, and on which the apices grow at their extremities.

**STAMINAL**, stām'-in-ā-l, *a.* Pertaining to stamens.

**STAMINATE**, stām'-in-ā-t, *vt.* To endue with stamina.

**STAMINATED**, stām'-in-ā-t-ēd, *pp.* Endued with stamina. [stamina.]

**STAMINATING**, stām'-in-ā-t-ing, *ppr.* Enduing with

**STAMINEOUS**, stā-mīn-ē-ūs, *a.* Consisting of threads. *Stamineous* flowers want those coloured leaves which are called petals, and consist only of the stylus and the stamina.

**STAMINIFEROUS**, stām-in-fēr-ūs, *a.* A staminiferous flower is one which has stamens without a pistil. A staminiferous nectary is one that has stamens growing on it.

**STAMMEL**, stām-ē-l, *n.* A species of red colour. A kind of woollen cloth.

**STAMMEL**, stām-ē-l, *a.* Of a reddish colour.

**STAMMER**, stām-ēr, *vt.* To pronounce imperfectly.

**STAMMER**, stām-ēr, *vi.* To speak with unnatural hesitation. [tion.]

**STAMMERED**, stām-ēr-d, *pp.* Uttered with hesitation. **STAMMERER**, stām-ēr-ēr, *n.* One who speaks with hesitation. [tating in speaking.]

**STAMMERING**, stām-ēr-ing, *n.* The act of hesi-

**STAMMERING**, stām-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Stopping in the uttering of syllables and words.

**STAMMERINGLY**, stām-ēr-ing-lē, *ad.* In a stammering manner.

**STAMP**, stāmp, *n.* A mark set on any thing. A thing marked or stamped. A mark set upon things that pay customs to the government. Make; cast; form.

**STAMP**, stāmp, *vt.* To strike with the foot. To pound; to beat in a mortar. To fix a mark by impressing it. To mint; to form; to coin. [ward.]

**STAMP**, stāmp, *vi.* To strike the foot suddenly down.

**STAMPDUTY**, stāmp-du-tē, *a.* A duty or tax imposed on paper or parchment, the evidence of the payment of which is a stamp.

**STAMPED**, stāmp-d, *pp.* Impressed with a figure. Coined; imprinted; deeply fixed.

**STAMPER**, stāmp-ēr, *n.* An instrument of pounding.

**STAMPING**, stāmp-ing, *ppr.* Impressing with a mark; coining; imprinting.

**STAMPINGMILL**, stāmp-ing-mīl, *n.* An engine used in tin works for breaking or bruising ore.

**STAMPOFFICE**, stāmp-of-īs, *n.* An office for the delivery of stamps.

**STAN**, stān. Amongst our forefathers, was the termination of the superlative degree: so, *Athelstan*, most noble; *Bethstan*, the best; *Dunstan*, the highest.

**STANCH**, stāntsh', *vt.* To stop blood. [mined.]

**STANCH**, stāntsh', *vi.* To stop.

**STANCH**, stāntsh', *a.* Sound. Firm. Trusty. Determined.

**STANCH**, stāntsh', *pp.* Stopped from flowing.

**STANCHER**, stāntsh-ēr, *n.* One that stops blood.

**STANCHING**, stāntsh-ing, *ppr.* Stopping the flowing of blood, or any liquid.

**STANCHION**, stān-shūn, *n.* A prop; a support.

**STANCHLESS**, stāntsh-lēs, *a.* Not to be stopped.

**STAND**, stānd, *n.* A station; a place where one waits standing. Rank; post; station. A stop; a halt.

The act of opposing. A point beyond which one cannot proceed. A frame or table on which vessels are placed.

**STAND**, stānd, *vt.* To endure. To resist without flying or yielding. To await; to abide; to suffer. To keep.

**STAND**, stānd, *vi.* To be upon the feet. To remain erect. Not to go forward. Without progress or regression. Not to yield; not to fly; not to give way.

Not to become void. To offer as a candidate. To stagnate; not to flow. To remain satisfied. To persist; to persevere. To persist in a claim.

**STANDARD**, stānd-ārd, *n.* That which is the test of other things of the same kind. That which has been tried by the proper test. A settled rate. A standing stem or tree.

**STANDARDBEARER**, stānd-ārd-bēr-ēr, *n.* One who bears a standard or ensign.

**STANDCROP**, stānd-krop, *n.* An herb.

**STANDEL**, stānd-ē-l, *n.* A tree of long standing.

**STANDER**, stānd-ēr, *n.* A tree that has stood long. A mere spectator.

**STANDERGRASS**, stānd-ēr-grās, *n.* An herb.

**STANDING**, stānd-ing, *n.* Long possession of an office, character, or place. Station. Power to stand.

Rank. Condition.

**STANDING**, stānd-ing, *ppr.* Being on the feet; being erect.

**STANDING**, stānd-ing, *part a.* Established. Not temporary. Lasting. Not running. Not moveable. Not fallen. Not cut down.

**STANDISH**, stānd-īsh, *n.* A case for pen and ink.

**STANE**, stān, *n.* Our northern word for stone.

**STANG**, stāng, *n.* A long bar; a wooden pole; the shaft of a cart.

**STANG**, stāng', *vi.* To shoot with pain.

**STANK**, stāngk', *n.* A dam or bank to stop water.

**STANK**, stāngk', *a.* Weak; worn out.

**STANK**, stāngk', *vi.* To sigh.

**STANK**, stāngk', *The pret. of Stink.*

**STANNARY**, stān-ār-ē, *n.* A tin mine.

**STANNARY**, stān-ār-ē, *a.* Relating to the tinworks.

**STANNIC**, stān-īk, *a.* Procured from tin: as, tin stannic acid.

**STANNYEL**, stān-ē-l, *n.* The common stonehawk.

**STANZA**, stān-zā, *n.* Stanza is, originally, a room of a house, and came to signify a subdivision of a poem.

A staff.

**STAPAZIN**, stāp-ā-zīn, *n.* A singing bird.

**STAPLE**, stāpl, *n.* A settled mart. The original material of a manufacture. A loop of iron, bent and driven in at both ends.

**STAPLE**, stāpl, *a.* According to the laws of commerce.

**STAPLER**, stāp-lēr, *n.* A dealer.

**STAR**, stār, *n.* One of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky. The pole-star. A mark of reference; an asterisk.

**STAR**, stār, *vt.* To adorn with stars.

**STAR OF Bethlehem**, stār, *n.* A flower.

**STARAPPLE**, stār-āpl, *n.* A globular or olive-shaped soft fleshy fruit, inclosing a stone of the same shape.

This plant grows in the warm parts of America.

**STARBOARD**, stār-bōrd, or stār-būrd, *n.* The right-hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.

**STARCH**, stārth, *n.* A kind of viscous matter, made of flower or potatoes, with which linen is stiffened, and was formerly coloured. A stiff, formal manner.

**STARCH**, stārth, *a.* Stiff; precise; rigid.

**STARCH**, stārth, *vt.* To stiffen with starch.

**STARCHAMBER**, stār-tsh-ā-m-bēr, *n.* A kind of criminal court of equity.

**STARCHED**, stārth-d, *past a.* Stiffened with starch. Stiff; precise; formal.

**STARCHEDNESS**, stārth-d-nēs, *n.* Stiffness; formality.

**STARCHER**, stārth-ēr, *n.* One whose trade is to starch.

**STARCHING**, stārth-ing, *pp.* Stiffening with starch.

**STARCHLY**, stārth-lē, *ad.* Stiffly; precisely.

**STARCHNESS**, stārth-nēs, *n.* Preciseness.

**STARCHY**, stārth-ē, *a.* Stiff; precise.

**STARE**, stār, *n.* Fixed look. The starling, a bird.

**STARE**, stār, *vi.* To look with wonder, impudence, confidence, stupidity, or horror.

**STARE**, stār, *vt.* To affect by stares.

**STARED**, stār-d, *pp.* Looked at with expanded eyes.

**STARER**, stār-ēr, *n.* One who looks with fixed eyes.

**STARFISH**, stār-fīsh, *n.* The sea star, so named because its body is divided into rays, five in number, in the centre of which, and below, is the mouth.

They are covered with a coriaceous skin, armed with points or spines, and pierced with numerous small holes, arranged in regular series, through which pass membranaceous tentacula, or feelers, terminated each by a little cup, by means of which they execute their progressive motions.

**STARFLOWER**, stār-fā-ō-ēr, *n.* A plant: a species of ornithogalum.

**STARGAZER**, stār-gā-z-ēr, *n.* An astronomer. A fish so called.

## STA

## STA

<sup>1</sup> s'll, <sup>2</sup> s'rt, <sup>3</sup> s'ce, <sup>4</sup> s've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—ont; <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**STARGAZING**, stā'r-gā'z-ing, *n.* The act of observing the stars.

**STARGRASS**, stā'r-grās, *n.* Starry duck meat; a plant of the genus *callitriche*.

**STARHAWK**, stā'r-hāk, *n.* A sort of hawk.

**STARHYACINTH**, stā'r-hi'ā-sinθ, *n.* A plant of the genus *scilla*.

**STARING**, stā'r-ing, *ppr.* Gazing with fixed eyes.

**STARJELLY**, stā'r-jel'ē, *n.* A plant, the tremella, one of the fungi; also, starshoot, a gelatinous substance.

**STARK**, stā'rk, *a.* Stiff; strong. Deep. Still. Simple. Gross.

**STARK**, stā'rk, *ad.* It is used to augment the signification of a word: as, *stark* mad.

**STARCKLY**, stā'rk-lē, *a.* Stiffly; strongly.

**STARLESS**, stā'r-lēs, *a.* Having no light of stars.

**STARLIGHT**, stā'r-līt, *n.* Lustre of the stars.

**STARLIGHT**, stā'r-līt, *a.* Lighted by the stars.

**STARLIKE**, stā'r-līk, *a.* Resembling a star in lustre.

**STARLING**, stā'r-llng, *n.* A bird, a stare, which is sometimes taught to talk: as, the magpie. A defence to the piers of bridges.

**STARPAVED**, stā'r-pā'vd, *a.* Studded with stars.

**STARPROOF**, stā'r-prōf, *a.* Impervious to starlight.

**STARREAD**, stā'r-rēd, *n.* The doctrine of the stars.

**STARRED**, stā'rd, *a.* Influenced by the stars with respect to fortune.

**STARRED**, stā'rd, *pp.* Adorned with stars. [stars.]

**STARRING**, stā'r-ing, *ppr.* Setting or adorning with stars.

**STARRY**, stā'r-ē, *a.* Decorated with stars; abounding with stars.

**STARSHOOT**, stā'r-shō't, *n.* An emission from a star.

**STARSTONE**, stā'r-stō'n, *n.* A stone having joints resembling the form of a star.

**\*START**, stā'rt, *n.* A motion of terror. Sally. Sudden fit. Act of setting out. To begin before another. A tail: hence, the name of the bird *redstart*. The long handle of any thing.

**START**, stā'rt, *vi.* To feel a sudden and involuntary twitch of the animal frame on the approach of danger. To move with sudden quickness. To set out from the barrier at a race. To set out on any pursuit.

**START**, stā'rt, *vt.* To startle. To produce unexpectedly.

**STARTED**, stā'rt-ēd, *pp.* Suddenly roused. Proposed.

**STARTER**, stā'rt-ēr, *n.* One that shrinks from his purpose. A dog that rouses the game.

**STARThISTLE**, stā'r-thī'st'l, *n.* A plant, of the genus *centaurea*.

**STARTING**, stā'rt-ing, *n.* The act of starting.

**STARTING**, stā'rt-ing, *ppr.* Moving suddenly; commencing.

**STARTINGHOLE**, stā'rt-ing-hō'l, *n.* Evasion.

**STARTINGLY**, stā'rt-ing-lē, *ad.* By sudden fits.

**STARTINGPOST**, stā'rt-ing-pō'st, *n.* Barrier from which the race begins.

**STARTISH**, stā'rt-ish, *a.* Apt to start.

**STARTLE**, stā'rtl, *vi.* To shrink; to move on feeling a sudden impression of alarm or terror.

**STARTLE**, stā'rtl, *vt.* To fright; to shock with sudden terror, surprise, or alarm.

**STARTLE**, stā'rtl, *n.* Sudden impression of terror.

**STARTLED**, stā'rtld, *pp.* Suddenly shocked.

**STARTLING**, stā'rt-ing, *ppr.* Suddenly surprising.

**STARTUP**, stā'rt-ūp, *n.* A kind of high shoe; a galage.

**\*STARTUP**, stā'rt-ūp, *a.* Suddenly come into notice.

**STARVE**, stā'rv, *vi.* To perish with hunger.

**STARVE**, stā'rv, *vt.* To kill with hunger. To subdue by famine.

**STARVED**, stā'rvd, *pp.* Killed by hunger.

**STARVELING**, stā'rv-ing, *n.* An animal thin and weak for want of nourishment.

**STARVELING**, stā'rv-ing, *a.* Hungry; lean; pining.

**STARVING**, stā'rv-ing, *ppr.* Perishing with hunger.

**STARWORT**, stā'r-wōrt, *n.* A plant of the genus *aster*; and another of the genus *tridax*.

**STATAHY**, stā't-ē-ē, *a.* Fixed; settled.

**STATE**, stā't, *n.* Condition. Modification of any thing. Stationary point. The community. Rank; quality. Appearance of greatness. Dignity. The principal persons in the government.

**STATE**, stā't, *vt.* To represent in all the circumstances of modification.

**STATED**, stā't-ēd, *pp.* Told; recited.

**STATEDLY**, stā't-ēd-lē, *ad.* Regularly.

**STATELINESS**, stā't-lē-nēs, *n.* Grandeur; august manner; dignity.

**STATELY**, stā't-lē. *a.* Majestick. Elevated in mien or sentiment.

**STATELY**, stā't-lē, *ad.* Majestically.

**STATEMENT**, stā't-mēt, *n.* An arrangement of a series of facts or circumstances. The thing stated.

**STATEMONGER**, stā't-mūng-ēr, *n.* One who is versed in the arts of government.

**STATÉR**, stā't-ēr, *n.* Another name of the daric, an ancient silver coin, weighing about four attic drachma, about three shillings sterling, of 61 cents.

**STATEROOM**, stā't-rō'm, *n.* A magnificent room in a palace or great house.

**STATES**, stā'ts, *n.* Nobility.

**STATESMAN**, stā'ts-mān, *n.* A politician; one versed in the arts of government.

**STATESMANSHIP**, stā'ts-mān-ship, *n.* The qualifications of a statesman.

**STATESWOMAN**, stā'ts-ōm-ūn, *n.* A woman who meddles with public affairs: in contempt.

**STATICAL**, stā't-ik-āl, *a.* Relating to the science of

**STATICK**, stā't-ik, *a.* weighing.

**STATICKS**, stā't-iks, *n.* The science which considers the weight of bodies.

**STATING**, stā't-ing, *ppr.* Representing; telling.

**STATION**, stā'shūn, *n.* Post assigned; office; rank.

**STATION**, stā'shūn, *vt.* To place in a certain post, rank, or place.

**STATIONAL**, stā'shūn-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a station.

**STATIONARY**, stā'shūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Fixed. Respecting place.

**STATIONBILL**, stā'shūn-bll, *n.* A list containing the appointed posts of the ship's company, when navigating the ship.

**STATIONED**, stā'shūnd, *pp.* Appointed to place or office. [of paper.]

**STATIONER**, stā'shūn-ēr, *n.* A bookseller. A seller

**STATIONERY**, stā'shūn-ēr-ē, *n.* The articles sold by stationers. [situation or post.]

**STATIONING**, stā'shūn-ing, *ppr.* Appointing to a

**STATISM**, stā't-izm, *n.* Policy.

**STATIST**, stā't-ist, *n.* A statesman; a politician.

**STATISTICAL**, stā't-ist-ik-āl, *a.* Political.

**STATISTIC**, stā't-ist-ik, *a.*

**STATISTICS**, stā't-ist-iks, *n.* That part of municipal philosophy, which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.

**STATIVE**, stā't-iv, *a.* Belonging to a fixed camp.

**STATOCLE**, stā't-ō-clē, *n.* A rupture.

**STATUARY**, stā't-u-ēr-ē, *n.* The art of carving images or representations of life.

**STATUE**, stā't-u, *n.* An image; a solid representation.

**STATUE**, stā't-u, *vt.* To form as a statue.

**STATUED**, stā't-ud, *pp.* Formed as a statue.

**STATUING**, stā't-u-ing, *ppr.* Forming as a statue.

**STATUMINATE**, stā-tu-mīn-ā't, *vt.* To support; to underprop.

**STATUMINATED**, stā-tu-mīn-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Supported.

**STATUMINATING**, stā-tu-mīn-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Propping.

**STATURE**, stā't-ūr, *a.* The height of any animal.

**STATURED**, stā't-ūrd, *n.* Arrived at full stature.

**STATUTABLE**, stā't-ut-ābl, *a.* According to statute.

**STATUTABLY**, stā't-ut-āb-lē, *ad.* In a manner agreeable to law.

**STATUTE**, stā't-ut, *n.* A law of the legislature.

**STATUTORY**, stā't-ut-ūr-ē, *a.* Enacted by statute

**STAUNCH**, stāntsh, or stāntish. See *STANCH*.

**STAVE**, stā'v, *vt.* To break in pieces. To pour out by breaking the cask.

**STAVE**, stā'v, *vi.* To fight with staves.

**STAVE and TAIL**, stā'v, and tail, *vt.* To part dogs, by interposing a staff, and by pulling the tail.

**STAVE**, stā'v, *n.* A metrical portion; a staff.

**STAVED**, stā'vd, *pp.* Broken in.

**STAVES**, stā'vs, *n.* The plural of *staff*.

**STAVESACRE**, stā'vs-ā-kēr, *n.* Larkspur: a plant.

## STE

<sup>1</sup>st, <sup>2</sup>st, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bel, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>bug—on, was, at—godd—w, y, e, or i—i, u.

**STAVING**, stāv-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting through with a staff.

**STAY**, stā, *n.* Continuance in a place. A stop; a hindrance from progress. Restraint. A prop; a support. Tackling.

**STAY**, stā, *vt.* To continue in a place; to wait.

**STAY**, stā, *vt.* To stop; to withhold; to repress. To delay; to obstruct. To keep from departure. To wait for. To prop; to support.

**STAYED**, stād, *part. a.* Fixed; settled.

**STAYED**, stād, *pp.* Settled; sober.

**STAYEDLY**, stād-ē-lē, *ad.* Compactly; prudently; calmly. [prudence; gravity.]

**STAYEDNESS**, stād-ē-nēs, *n.* Solidity; weight;

**STAYER**, stā-ēr, *n.* One who stops or supports.

**STAYING**, stā-ing, *ppr.* Fixing; settling.

**STAYLACE**, stā-lās, *n.* A lace with which women fasten their bodice.

**STAYLESS**, stā-lēs, *a.* Without stop or delay.

**STAYMAKER**, stā-māk-ēr, *n.* One who follows the trade of making stays.

**STAYS**, stās, *n.* A kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women. Ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling aft. Fixed anchorage.

**STAYSAILS**, stā-sā-iz, *n.* Any sail extended on a stay.

**STAYTACKLE**, stā-tākl, *n.* A large tackle attached to the mainstay by means of a pendent, and used to hoist heavy bodies, as boats, butts of water, and the like.

**STAW**, stā, *vi.* To be fixed or set: applied to a cart when fixed in a rut; and to the stomach, when it is crammed.

**STEAD**, stēd, *n.* Place; room. Help. The frame of a bed. [other.]

**STEAD**, stēd, *vt.* To help. To fill the place of another.

**STEADIED**, stēd-ēd, *pp.* Helped; supported.

**STEADFAST**, stēd-fāst, *a.* Firm; fixed; constant; resolute.

**STEADFASTLY**, stēd-fāst-lē, *ad.* Firmly; constantly.

**STEADFASTNESS**, stēd-fāst-nēs, *n.* Fixedness; firmness.

**STEADIED**, stēd-ēd, *pp.* Supported; made firm.

**STEADILY**, stēd-il-ē, *a.* Without tottering; without shaking. Without variation. [conduct.]

**STEADINESS**, stēd-ē-nēs, *n.* Firmness. Unvaried

**STEADING**, stēd-ing, *ppr.* Helping; supporting.

**STEADY**, stēd-ē, *a.* Firm; fixed; not tottering; undeviating; not fickle.

**STEADY**, stēd-ē, *vt.* To make steady.

**STEADYING**, stēd-ē-ing, *ppr.* Keeping firm.

**STEAK**, stāk, *n.* A slice of flesh broiled or fried; a

**STEAL**, stēl, *vt.* To take by theft. [colloq.]

**STEAL**, stēl, *vi.* To pass silently. To practise theft.

**STEALER**, stēl-ēr, *n.* A thief.

**STEALING**, stēl-ing, *ppr.* Taking the goods of another feloniously.

**STEALINGLY**, stēl-ing-lē, *ad.* By invisible motion.

**STEALTH**, stēth, *n.* Theft.

**STEALTHY**, stēth-ē, *a.* Done clandestinely.

**STEAM**, stēm, *n.* The smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot.

**STEAM**, stēm, *vi.* To smoke or vapour with moist heat. To send up vapours.

**STEAM**, stēm, *vt.* To exhale; to evaporate.

**STEAMBOAT**, stēm-bōt, *n.* A boat navigated by

**STEAMED**, stēm-d, *pp.* Cooked by steam. [steam.]

**STEAMENGINE**, stēm-ēn-jīn, *n.* An engine worked by steam.

**STEAMING**, stēm-ing, *ppr.* Cooking by steam.

**STEAN**, stēn, *n.* A vessel of stone; a jar.

**STEARIN**, stē-rīn, *n.* One of the elements of animal fat, which consists of two substances, stearin and elain, the former solid and the latter liquid.

**STEATITE**, stē-tīt, *n.* Soapstone, so called from its smooth or unctuous feel; a subspecies of rhomboidal mica of two kinds, the common and the pegmatite, or lard-stone.

**STEATOCELE**, stē-tō-sē-lē, *n.* A swelling of the scrotum containing fat.

**STEATOMA**, stē-tō-mā, *n.* A species of wen.

**STEATOMATOUS**, stē-tō-mā-tūs, *a.* Of the nature of a steatoma.

## STE

**STEE**, or **Steg**, stē, *n.* A ladder.

**STEED**, stēd, *n.* A horse for state or war.

**STEEL**, stēl, *n.* Iron refined and purified by the fire with ingredients, which render it white, and its grain closer and finer than common iron. Steel is susceptible of the greatest degree of hardness, whence its great use in the making of tools and instruments of all kinds. Chalybeate medicines.

**STEEL**, stēl, *n.* Made of steel.

**STEEL**, stēl, *vt.* To mark hard or firm.

**STEELED**, stēld, *pp.* Hardened with steel.

**STEELINESS**, stēl-ē-nēs, *n.* Great hardness.

**STEELING**, stēl-ing, *ppr.* Pointing with steel; hardening.

**STEELY**, stēl-ē, *a.* Made of steel. Hard; firm.

**STEELYARD**, stēl-yārd, *n.* A kind of balance, in which the weight is moved along an iron rod, and grows heavier as it is removed further from the fulcrum.

**STEEN**, or **STEAN**, stēn, or stān, *n.* A vessel of clay or stone. See **STEAN**.

**STENKIRK**, stēn-kēr-k, *n.* Formerly a cant term for a neckcloth.

**STEEP**, stēp, *n.* Ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity. [clination.]

**STEEP**, stēp, *vt.* Rising or descending with great in-

**STEEP**, stēp, *vt.* To soak; to macerate.

**STEEPED**, stēpd, *pp.* Soaked.

**STEEPINESS**, stēp-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being steep.

**STEERING**, stēp-ing, *ppr.* Soaking.

**STEEPLE**, stēpl, *n.* A turret of a church; a spire.

**STEEPLECHASE**, stēpl-īshās, *n.* A chase in a direct

**STEEPLED**, stēpld, *a.* Adorned as with towers. [line.]

**STEEPLEHOUSE**, stēpl-hāūs, *n.* A term given by separatists to the churches of the established religion.

**STEEPLY**, stēp-lē, *a.* With precipitous declivity.

**STEEPNESS**, stēp-nēs, *n.* Precipitous declivity.

**STEEPY**, stēp-ē, *a.* Having a precipitous declivity.

**STEER**, stēr, *n.* A young bullock. The instrument at the stern of the vessel by which its course is regulated.

**STEER**, stēr, *vt.* To direct; to guide in a passage.

**STEER**, stēr, *vi.* To direct a course at sea.

**STEERAGE**, stēr-ēj, *n.* The stern or hinder part of the ship.

**STEERED**, stērd, *pp.* Directed in a course; guided.

**STEERER**, stēr-ēr, *n.* A steersman; a pilot.

**STEERING**, stēr-ing, *n.* The act of directing and governing a ship in her course.

**STEERING**, stēr-ing, *ppr.* Directing; guiding.

**STEERINGWHEEL**, stēr-ing-hōēl, *n.* The wheel by which the rudder of a ship is turned and the ship steered.

**STEERLESS**, stēr-lēs, *a.* Having no steer or rudder.

**STEERSMAN**, stēr-mān, *n.* } A pilot

**STEERSMATE**, stēr-māt, *n.* }

**STEERWAY**, stēr-dā, *n.* That degree of movement

of a ship which renders her governable by the helm.

**STEEVING**, stēv-ing, *n.* The angle of elevation which a ship's bowsprit makes with the horizon.

**STEG**, stēg, *n.* A gander.

**STEGANOGRAPHIST**, stēg-ā-nōg-rā-fīst, *n.* One who practises the art of secret writing.

**STEGANOGRAPHY**, stēg-ā-nōg-rā-fē, *n.* The art of secret writing by characters or ciphers.

**STEGNOTIC**, stēg-nōt-īk, *a.* Rendering ostive.

**STEGNOTIC**, stēg-nōt-īk, *a.* A medicine proper to stop the orifices of the vessels or emunctories of the body, when relaxed or lacerated.

**STELE**, stēl, *n.* A stalk; a handle.

**STELLAR**, stēl-ār, *a.* Relating to the stars.

**STELLARY**, stēl-ār-ē, *a.* Starry.

**STELLATE**, stēl-āt, *a.* Pointed in the manner of a star.

**STELLATION**, stēl-āt-shūn, *n.* Emission of light as

**STELLED**, stēld, *a.* Starry.

**STELLIFEROUS**, stēl-īfēr-ūs, *a.* Having stars.

**STELLIFIED**, stēl-īf-ēd, *pp.* Turned into a star.

**STELLIFORM**, stēl-ē-fōrm, *a.* Like a star; radiated.

**STELLIFY**, stēl-īf-ē, *vt.* To make a star.

**STELLIFYING**, stēl-īf-ē-ing, *ppr.* Turning into a star.

**STELLION**, stēl-yūn, *n.* A newt. A small lizard.

all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

**STELLIONATE**, stél-yán-á't, *n.* A crime; a deceitful selling of a thing otherwise than it really is.

**STELLITE**, stél-ít, *n.* A name given by some writers to a white stone found on Mount Libanus, containing the lineaments of the star-fish. [upon a pillar.]

**STEOGRAPHY**, stél-óg-rá-fé, *n.* The art of writing stem, stém', *n.* The stalk; the twig. Family; race; generation. Pedigrees are drawn in the form of a branching tree. The prow or fore part of a ship.

**STEM**, stém', *vt.* To oppose a current.

**STEMLEAF**, stém-lé'f, *n.* A leaf inserted into the stem.

**STEMLESS**, stém-lés, *a.* Having no stem.

**STEMMED**, stém'd', *pp.* Opposed.

**STEMMING**, stém-ing, *ppr.* Opposing; stopping.

**STEMPLE**, stémpl', *n.* In mining: a cross bar of wood in a shaft.

**STENCH**, sténtsh', *n.* A bad smell.

**STENCH**, sténtsh', *vt.* To make a bad smell.

**STENCHED**, sténtshd', *pp.* Made to stink. [smell.]

**STENCHING**, sténtsh-ing, *ppr.* Causing to emit a bad

**STENCHY**, sténtsh-é, *a.* Having a bad smell.

**STENCIL**, stén-síl, *n.* A piece of thin leather or oil-cloth, used in painting paper hangings.

**STENCIL**, stén-síl, *vt.* To paint or colour in figures with stencils.

**STENOGRAPHER**, sté-nóg-rá-fér, *n.* One skilled in the art of short-hand writing.

**STENOGRAPHIC**, sté-nó-gráf-ík, *a.*

**STENOGRAPHICAL**, sté-nó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to the art of short-hand writing.

**STENOGRAPHY**, sté-nóg-rá-fé, *n.* The art of writing in short-hand.

**STENT**, stént', *vt.* To restrain; to stint.

**STENTORIAN**, stén-tór-yán, *a.* Loud; uncommonly loud.

**STENTOROPHONICK**, stén-tór-ó-fón-ík, *a.* Loudly

**STEP**, stép', *n.* A stair. A small space. Walk. Degree. Manner of walking.

**STEP**, stép', *n.* In composition, signifies one who is related only by marriage: as, a step-mother.

**STEP**, stép', *vi.* To go; to walk. To walk gravely, slowly.

**STEP**, stép', *vt.* To set, as the foot.

**STEPMOTHER**, stép-móth-ér, *a.* } A mother-in-law.

**STEPDAUGHTER**, stép-dá-tér, *n.* A daughter-in-law.

**STEPPE**, stép', *n.* A large piece of land left uncultivated.

**STEPPED**, stépd', *pp.* Fixed in the keel, as a mast.

**STEPPING**, stép-ing, *n.* Going forward by steps.

**STEPPING**, stép-ing, *ppr.* Advancing by movement of the feet. Erecting, as a mast.

**STEPPINGSTONE**, stép-ing-stón', *n.* Stone laid to catch the foot.

**STEPSTONE**, stép-stón', *n.* A stone laid before a door, as a stair to rise on in entering the house.

**STER**, stér', *Used in composition, as webster, millster, spinster.* Signifies chief, worker, director. [dung.]

**STERCORACEOUS**, stér-kó-rá-shús, *a.* Belonging to

**STERCORANIST**, stér-kó-rán-íst, *n.* } One of the

**STERCORARIAN**, stér-kó-rá-r-ýán, *n.* } Romish church, who held that the host is liable to digestion.

**STERCORARY**, stér-kó-rá-ré, *n.* A place properly secured from the weather for containing dung.

**STERCORATION**, stér-kó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of manuring with dung.

**STERE**, stér', *n.* In the new French system of measures: the unit for solid measure, equal to a cubic meter.

**STEREOGRAPHICAL**, stér-yó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* } Made

**STEREOGRAPHICK**, stér-ré-ó-gráf-ík, *a.* } or done according to the rules of stereography; delineated on a plane: as a stereographic chart of the earth.

**STEREOGRAPHICALLY**, stér-yó-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By delineation on a plane.

**STEREOGRAPHY**, stér-ré-óg-ráf-é, *n.* The art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

**STEREOMETRICAL**, stér-yó-mét-rik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to or performed by stereometry.

**STEREOMETRY**, stér-ré-óm-ét-ré, *n.* The art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

**STEREOTOMICAL**, stér-yó-tóm-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to stereotomy.

**STEREOTOMY**, stér-ót-ó-d-mé, *n.* The art of cutting solids: as, walls, arches, &c.

**STEREOTYPE**, stér-yó-típ', *n.* A multifarious solid type; a type-metal plate to print from at the letterpress; the art of making type-metal plates, or other solid multifarious types.

**STEREOTYPE**, stér-yó-típ', *a.* } Pertaining to

**STEREOTYPICK**, stér-yó-típ-ík, *a.* } stereotype.

**STEREOTYPE**, stér-yó-típ', *vt.* To make type-metal plates to print from at the letterpress, or any other multifarious solid types.

**STEREOTYPED**, stér-yó-típ'd, *pp.* Composed and printed in fixed types.

**STEREOTYPYPER**, stér-yó-típ-úr, *n.* One who stereo-

**STEREOTYPING**, stér-yó-típ-ing, *ppr.* Making stereotype plates for any work, and impressing copies on stereotype plates.

**STEREOTYPOGRAPHER**, stér-yó-típ-óg-ráf-úr, *n.*

**STEREOTYPOGRAPHICAL**, stér-yó-típ-ó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to stereotyping.

**STEREOTYPOGRAPHICALLY**, stér-yó-típ-ó-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the manner of stereotype printing.

**STEREOTYPOGRAPHICK**, stér-yó-típ-ó-gráf-ík, *a.* Relating to stereotyping.

**STEREOTYPOGRAPHY**, stér-yó-típ-óg-ráf-é, *n.* The art of stereotype printing.

**STERILE**, stér-íl, *a.* Unfruitful.

**STERILITY**, stér-íl-ít-é, *n.* Barrenness.

**STERILIZE**, stér-íl-íz, *vt.* To deprive of fecundity, or the power of production.

**STERILIZED**, stér-íl-í-zd, *pp.* Made barren.

**STERILIZING**, stér-íl-í-z-ing, *ppr.* Making barren.

**STERLET**, stér-lét, *n.* A fish of the Caspian and of the rivers in Russia, the acipenser of Linnaeus, highly esteemed for its flavour, and from whose roe is made the finest caviare.

**STERLING**, stér-ling, *n.* English coin. Standard rate.

**STERLING**, stér-ling, *a.* An epithet by which genuine English money is discriminated.

**STERN**, stérn', *n.* The hinder part of the ship where the rudder is placed.

**STERN**, stérn', *a.* Severe of countenance and manners; harsh; cruel. Hard.

**STERNAGE**, stér-néj, *n.* The steerage.

**STERNAL**, stér-nál, *a.* Belonging to the breastbone.

**STERNBOARD**, stérn-bórd, *n.* A loss of way in making a tack.

**STERNCHASE**, stérn-tshá's, *n.* A caannon placed in a ship's stern.

**STERNED**, stérnd', *a.* Having a particular kind of stern.

**STERNER**, stér-núr, *n.* A director.

**STERNFAST**, stérn-fást, *n.* A rope used to confine the stern of a ship.

**STERNFRAME**, stérn-frám, *n.* The several pieces of timber which form the stern of a ship.

**STERNLY**, stérn-íl, *ad.* In a stern manner; severely.

**STERNMOST**, stérn-mó'st, *a.* Farthest astern.

**STERNNESS**, stérn-nés, *n.* Severity of look; of manners.

**STERNON**, stér-nón, *n.* The breastbone.

**STERNPORT**, stérn-pórt, *n.* A port or opening in the stern of a ship.

**STERNPOST**, stérn-pó'st, *n.* A straight piece of timber, erected on the extremity of the keel, to support the rudder and terminate the ship behind.

**STERNSHEETS**, stérn-shé'ts, *n.* That part of a boat which is between the stern and the aftmost seat of the rowers; furnished with seats for passengers.

**STERNUTATION**, stér-nu-tá-shún, *n.* The act of sneezing.

**STERNUTATIVE**, stér-nu-tá-tív, *a.* Having the quality of provoking to sneeze.

**STERNUTATORY**, stér-nu-tá-túr-é, *n.* Medicine that provokes to sneeze.

**STERNUTATORY**, stér-nu-tá-túr-é, *a.* Having the quality of exciting to sneeze.

**STERNWAY**, stérn-wá, *n.* The movement of a ship with her stern foremost.

**STERQUILINOUS**, stér-kó'llín-ús, *a.* Mean; dirty; paltry.

**STERVE**, stérv', *vi.* To perish; to starve.

**STETHESCOPE**, stét-és-kóp, *n.* A tubular instru-

<sup>1</sup> all, <sup>2</sup> art, <sup>3</sup> ace, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no, <sup>6</sup> to, <sup>7</sup> bet, <sup>8</sup> bit, <sup>9</sup> but—on', <sup>10</sup> was, <sup>11</sup> at—good—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**SURPRISAL**, sŭr-prī'z-əl, *n.* } Taking unawares; the  
**SURPRISE**, sŭr-prī'z, *n.* } state of sudden con-  
fusion or perplexity.

**SURPRISE**, sŭr-prī'z, *vt.* To take unawares.

**SURPRISED**, sŭr-prī'z-d, *pp.* Taken unawares.

**SURPRISING**, sŭr-prī'z-ing, *a.* Wonderful.

**SURPRISING**, sŭr-prī'z-ing, *ppr.* Taking suddenly.

**SURPRISINGLY**, sŭr-prī'z-ing-lē, *ad.* To a degree that raises wonder.

**SURQUEDRY**, sŭr-khō-drē, *n.* Pride; insolence.

**SURREBUT**, sŭr-rē-bŭt', *vi.* To reply, as a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter.

**SURREBUTTER**, sŭr-rē-bŭt'-dr, *n.* Answer to a rebutter.

**SURREJOIN**, sŭr-rē-jā-d'n, *vi.* To reply, as a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder.

**SURREJOINDER**, sŭr-rē-jā-d'n-dŭr, *n.* A second defence of the plaintiff's action, opposite to the rejoinder of the defendant, which the civilians call *triplicatio*.

**SURRENDER**, sŭr-rēnd-dŭr, *vt.* To yield up.

**SURRENDER**, sŭr-rēnd-dŭr, *vi.* To give one's self up.

**SURRENDER**, sŭr-rēnd-dŭr, *n.* } The act of resigning or

**SURRENDRY**, sŭr-rēnd-rē, *n.* } giving up to another.

**SURRENDERED**, sŭr-rēnd-dŭr, *pp.* Given up; resigned.

**SURRENDERING**, sŭr-rēnd-dŭr-ing, *ppr.* Resigning.

**SURREPTION**, sŭr-rēp-shŭn, *n.* Act of obtaining surreptitiously.

**SURREPTITIOUS**, sŭr-rēp-tsh-ŭs, *a.* Done by stealth.

**SURREPTITIOUSLY**, sŭr-rēp-tsh-ŭs-lē, *a.* Fraudulently.

**SURROGATE**, sŭr-ō-gā't, *vt.* To put in the place of another.

**SURROGATE**, sŭr-ō-gā't, *n.* The deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

**SURROGATED**, sŭr-ō-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Put in the place of another.

**SURROGATING**, sŭr-ō-gā't-ing, *ppr.* Putting in the place of another.

**SURROGATION**, sŭr-ō-gā-shŭn, *n.* The act of putting in another's place.

**SURROUND**, sŭr-rānd', *vt.* To inclose on all sides.

**SURROUNDED**, sŭr-rānd-ēd, *pp.* Inclosed; beset.

**SURROUNDING**, sŭr-rānd-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing on all sides.

**SURSOLID**, sŭr-sōl'id, *n.* In algebra: the fourth multiplication or power of any number whatever taken as the root.

**SURSOLID Problem**, sŭr-sōl'id, problem, *n.* In mathematics: that which cannot be resolved but by curves of a higher nature than a conic section. [rest.]

**SURTOUT**, sŭr-tō't, *n.* A large coat worn over all the

**SURTURBRAND**, sŭr-tŭr-brānd, *n.* Fibrous brown coal, or bituminous wood: so called in Iceland.

**SURVE**, sŭr-vē'n, *vt.* To come as an addition.

**SURVENED**, sŭr-vēnd, *pp.* Come as an addition.

**SURVENING**, sŭr-vē'n-ing, *ppr.* Coming as an addition

**SURVEY**, sŭr-vā', *vt.* To oversee as one in authority.

To measure and estimate land or buildings.

**SURVEY**, sŭr-vā', *n.* View; prospect. Mensuration.

**SURVEYAL**, sŭr-vā-əl, *n.* The same as survey.

**SURVEYED**, sŭr-vā'd, *pp.* Measured; examined.

**SURVEYING**, sŭr-vā-ing, *ppr.* Examining; measuring.

**SURVEYING**, sŭr-vā-ing, *n.* That branch of mathematics, which teaches the art of measuring land.

**SURVEYOR**, sŭr-vā-dr, *n.* An overseer. A measurer of land.

**SURVEYORGENERAL**, sŭr-vā-dr-gén-ār-əl, *n.* Of the king's manors, or of woods and parks in England.

**SURVEYORSHIP**, sŭr-vā-dr-shīp, *n.* The office of a surveyor.

**SURVIEW**, sŭr-vu', *vt.* To overlook; to survey.

**SURVIEW**, sŭr-vu', *n.* Survey.

**SURVIEWED**, sŭr-vu'd, *pp.* Surveyed.

**SURVIEWING**, sŭr-vu-ing, *ppr.* Surveying.

**SURVEISE**, sŭr-vī'z, *vt.* To look over.

**SURVEISED**, sŭr-vī'z-d, *pp.* Looked over.

**SURVISING**, sŭr-vī'z-ing, *ppr.* Looking over.

**SURVIVAL**, sŭr-vī'v-əl, *n.* } Survivorship.

**SURVIVANCE**, sŭr-vī'v-āns, *n.* } Survivorship.

**SURVIVE**, sŭr-vī'v, *vi.* To live after the death of another.

To remain alive.

**SURVIVE**, sŭr-vī'v, *vt.* To outlive.

**SURVIVED**, sŭr-vī'v-d, *pp.* Outlived.

**SURVIVER**, sŭr-vī'v-ār, *n.* One who outlives another.

**SURVIVOR**, sŭr-vī'v-ār, *n.* } ther.

**SURVIVERSHIP**, sŭr-vī'v-ār-shīp, *n.* } The state of

**SURVIVORSHIP**, sŭr-vī'v-ār-shīp, *n.* } outliving another.

**SURVIVING**, sŭr-vī'v-ing, *ppr.* Living beyond the life of others.

**SUSCEPTIBILITY**, sŭs-sēp-tīb-īl-ī-tē, *n.* Quality of admitting.

**SUSCEPTIBLE**, sŭs-sēp-tīb-ī, *a.* Capable of admitting.

**SUSCEPTIBLENESS**, sŭs-sēp-tīb-ī-nēs, *n.* Susceptiveness.

**SUSCEPTION**, sŭs-sēp-shŭn, *n.* Act of taking. [bility.]

**SUSCEPTIVE**, sŭs-sēp-tīv, *a.* Capable to admit.

**SUSCEPTIVITY**, sŭs-sēp-tīv-ī-tē, *n.* Capability of admitting.

**SUSCEPTOR**, sŭs-sēp-tŭr, *n.* A godfather.

**SUSCIPIENCY**, sŭs-sīp-yēn-sē, *n.* Reception; admission.

**SUSCIPIENT**, sŭs-sīp-yēnt, *n.* One who takes.

**SUSCIPIENT**, sŭs-sīp-yēnt, *a.* Receiving; admitting.

**SUSCITATE**, sŭs-ī-t-āt, *vt.* To rouse; to excite.

**SUSCITATED**, sŭs-ī-t-āt-ēd, *pp.* Roused; excited.

**SUSCITATING**, sŭs-ī-t-āt-ing, *ppr.* Rousing; exciting.

**SUSCITATION**, sŭs-ī-t-āt-shŭn, *n.* The act of rousing.

**SUSLIK**, sŭs-īl-k, *n.* A spotted animal of the rat kind.

**SUSPECT**, sŭs-pēkt', *vt.* To imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known.

**SUSPECT**, sŭs-pēkt', *vi.* To imagine guilt.

**SUSPECT**, sŭs-pēkt', *part. a.* Doubtful.

**SUSPECT**, sŭs-pēkt', *n.* Suspicion. [pected.]

**SUSPECTABLE**, sŭs-pēkt-ābl, *a.* That may be suspected.

**SUSPECTED**, sŭs-pēkt-ēd, *pp.* Imagined; mistrusted.

**SUSPECTEDLY**, sŭs-pēkt-ēd-lē, *ad.* So as to be suspected. [suspected.]

**SUSPECTEDNESS**, sŭs-pēkt-ēd-nēs, *n.* State of being suspected.

**SUSPECTER**, sŭs-pēkt-ār, *n.* One who suspects.

**SUSPECTFUL**, sŭs-pēkt-fŭl, *a.* Apt to suspect.

**SUSPECTING**, sŭs-pēkt-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; mistrusting.

**SUSPECTLESS**, sŭs-pēkt-lēs, *a.* Not suspecting.

**SUSPEND**, sŭs-pēnd', *vt.* To hang; to make to hang by anything.

To make to stop for a time. To delay.

**SUSPENDED**, sŭs-pēnd-ēd, *pp.* Hung up; delayed.

**SUSPENDING**, sŭs-pēnd-ing, *ppr.* Hanging up; holding undetermined.

**SUSPENSE**, sŭs-pēns', *n.* Uncertainty.

**SUSPENSE**, sŭs-pēns', *a.* Held in doubt.

**SUSPENSIBILITY**, sŭs-pēns-īb-īl-ī-tē, *n.* The power of being sustained from sinking.

**SUSPENSIBLE**, sŭs-pēns-īb-ī, *a.* Held from sinking.

**SUSPENSION**, sŭs-pēn-shŭn, *n.* Act of making to hang any thing on. Temporary cessation.

**SUSPENSIVE**, sŭs-pēns-īv, *a.* Doubtful.

**SUSPENSOR**, sŭs-pēns-ŭr, *n.* A bandage to suspend the scrotum. [ful.]

**SUSPENSORY**, sŭs-pēns-ŭf-ē, *a.* Suspending. Doubtful.

**SUSPENSORY**, sŭs-pēns-ŭf-ē, *n.* That which holds up a truss.

**SUSPICABLE**, sŭs-pē-kābl, *a.* That may be suspected.

**SUSPICION**, sŭs-plāh-nn, *n.* The act of suspecting.

**SUSPICIOUS**, sŭs-plāh-ŭs, *a.* Inclined to suspect.

Giving reason to imagine ill.

**SUSPICIOUSLY**, sŭs-plāh-ŭs-lē, *ad.* With suspicion.

**SUSPICIOUSNESS**, sŭs-plāh-ŭs-nēs, *n.* Tendency to suspicion.

**SUSPIRAL**, sŭs-pī-rāl, *n.* A spring of water passing under ground towards a cistern; also, a breathing.

**SUSPIRATION**, sŭs-pī-r-āt-shŭn, *n.* Sigh. [hols.]

**SUSPIRE**, sŭs-pī'r, *vi.* To fetch the breath deep.

**SUSPIRED**, sŭs-pī'r-d, *part. a.* Desired earnestly.

**SUSPIRED**, sŭs-pī'r-d, *pp.* Wished for; desired.

**SUSPIRING**, sŭs-pī'r-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for; desiring.

**SUSTAIN**, sŭs-tā'n, *vt.* To bear. To support. To

**SUSTAIN**, sŭs-tā'n, *n.* What supports. [maintain.]

**SUSTAINABLE**, sŭs-tā'n-ābl, *a.* That may be sustained.

**SUSTAINED**, sŭs-tā'nd, *ppr.* Borne; maintained.

**SUSTAINER**, sŭs-tā'n-ār, *n.* One that supports. A sufferer.

**SUSTAINING**, sŭs-tā'n-ing, *ppr.* Upholding; sustaining.

Enduring.

## S W A

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> buf'-on', <sup>9</sup> was', <sup>10</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>11</sup> o-y, <sup>12</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**SUSTALTIC**, sŭs-tāl'tik, *n.* Mournful; affecting; an epithet given to a species of music by the Greeks.  
**SUSTENANCE**, sŭs-tĕn-āns, *n.* Necessaries of life.  
**SUSTENTACLE**, sŭs-tĕnt-āk'l, *n.* Support.  
**SUSTENTATION**, sŭs-tĕn-tā-shŭn, *n.* Support from falling. Maintenance.  
**SUSURRATION**, su-sŭr-rā-shŭn, *n.* Whisper.  
**SUTE**, su't, *n.* Sort.  
**SUTILE**, su'til, *a.* Done by stitching. [camp.  
**SUTLER**, sŭt-lĕr, *n.* A man that sells provisions in a  
**SUTLING**, sŭt-ling, *a.* Engaged in the occupation of a sutler. [ret is allowed; neat weight.  
**SUTTLE**, sŭt'l, *a.* Suttle weight: in commerce, is when  
**SUTTEE**, sŭt-tĕ, *n.* In the sanscrit of the Hindoos, a female.  
**SUTURATED**, su'tŭr-āt-ĕd, *a.* Stitched together.  
**SUTURE**, sŭt-ŭr, *n.* A manner of sewing wounds.  
 A particular articulation: the bones of the cranium are joined to one another by four sutures.  
**SWAB**, sŏb, *n.* A kind of mop.  
**SWAB**, sŏb, *vt.* To clean with a mop.  
**SWABBED**, sŏbd, *pp.* Cleaned with a mop.  
**SWABBER**, sŏbd-ĕr, *n.* A sweeper of the deck.  
**SWABBING**, sŏbd-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a mop.  
**SWAD**, sŏd, *n.* A peasant. Short fat person.  
**SWADDLE**, sŏd'l, *vt.* To bind in clothes, generally used of new-born children.  
**SWADDLE**, sŏd'l, *n.* Clothes bound round the body.  
**SWADDLED**, sŏd'ld, *pp.* Swathed.  
**SWADDLING**, sŏd'ling, *ppr.* Swathing.  
**SWADDLINGBAND**, sŏd'ling-bānd, *n.* } Cloth  
**SWADDLINGCLOTH**, sŏd'ling-klāth, *n.* } wrapped  
**SWADDLINGCLOUT**, sŏd'ling-klādt, *n.* } round a new-born child.  
**SWAG**, sŏg, *vi.* To hang heavy.  
**SWAGBELLYED**, sŏg-bel-ĕd, *a.* Having a large belly.  
**SWAGE**, sŏg, *vt.* To ease; to soften.  
**SWAGE**, sŏg, *vi.* To abate.  
**SWAGED**, sŏg'gd, *pp.* Eased; softened.  
**SWAGGER**, sŏg-ĕr, *n.* To bluster; to bully. [low.  
**SWAGGERER**, sŏg-ĕr-ĕr, *n.* A turbulent noisy fellow.  
**SWAGGING**, sŏg-ing, *ppr.* Sinking or inclining.  
**SWAGGY**, sŏg-gĕ, *a.* Dependent by its weight.  
**SWAGING**, sŏg-ing, *ppr.* Easing; softening.  
**SWAIN**, sŏw'n, *n.* A pastoral youth.  
**SWAINISH**, sŏw'n-ish, *a.* Rustic; ignorant.  
**SWAINMOTE**, sŏw'n-mŏt, *n.* A court touching matters of the forest, kept by the charter of the forest thrice in the year.  
**SWAIP**, sŏw'p, *vi.* To walk proudly.  
**SWALE**, sŏw'l, *vi.* } To waste away.  
**SWEAL**, sŏw'l, *vi.* }  
**SWALE**, sŏw'l, *vt.* To consume; to waste.  
**SWALED**, sŏw'ld, *pp.* Dressed for bacon; wasted.  
**SWALING**, sŏw'ling, *ppr.* Consuming; wasting.  
**SWALLET**, sŏw-lĕt, *n.* Among the tin-miners, water breaking in upon the miners at their work.  
**SWALLOW**, sŏw-lŏ, *n.* A bird of passage.  
**SWALLOW**, sŏw-lŏ, *vt.* To take down the throat. To absorb.  
**SWALLOW**, sŏw-lŏ, *n.* The throat. A gulf.  
**SWALLOWED**, sŏw-lŏd, *pp.* Taken into the stomach.  
**SWALLOWER**, sŏw-lŏ-ĕr, *n.* A glutton.  
**SWALLOWFISH**, sŏw-lŏ-fish, *n.* A sea-fish of the genus *Trigla*, called in Cornwall tub fish; remarkable for the size of its gill fins.  
**SWALLOWFLY**, sŏw-lŏ-flĕ, *n.* The name of the *Chelidonium*; a fly remarkable for its swift and long flight.  
**SWALLOWING**, sŏw-lŏ-ing, *n.* The act of taking into the stomach; receiving implicitly.  
**SWALLOWING**, sŏw-lŏ-ing, *ppr.* Taking into the stomach; receiving implicitly.  
**SWALLOWSTONE**, sŏw-lŏ-stŏn, *n.* *Chelidonium lapideum*, a stone which Pliny and other authors affirm to be found in the stomachs of young swallows.  
**SWALLOWTAIL**, sŏw-lŏ-tā'l, *n.* A species of willow.  
**SWALLOWWORT**, sŏw-lŏ-wŭrt, *n.* A plant.  
**SWAM**, sŏm, *vt.* The preterite of swim.  
**SWAMP**, sŏmp, *n.* A marsh; a bog.  
**SWAMP**, sŏmp, *vt.* To sink as in a swamp.  
**SWAMPED**, sŏmp'd, *pp.* Plunged into difficulties.

## S W E

**SWAMPING**, sŏmp-ing, *ppr.* Plunging into inextricable difficulties.  
**SWAMPORE**, sŏmp-ŏr, *n.* An ore of iron found in swamps and morasses; bog ore, indurated bog ore.  
**SWAMPY**, sŏmp-ĕ, *a.* Boggy; fenny.  
**SWAN**, sŏn, *n.* A large water-fowl.  
**SWANG**, sŏng, *n.* A piece of green sward liable to be covered with water. [linen cloth.  
**SWANSDOWN**, sŏnz-dān, *n.* A fine, soft, thick  
**SWANSKIN**, sŏn-skĭn, *n.* A soft kind of flannel.  
**SWAP**, sŏp, *n.* A blow; a stroke.  
**SWAP**, sŏp, *vt.* To strike against violently. To exchange. See *Spor*.  
**SWAP**, sŏp, *vi.* To fall down. To ply the wings.  
**SWAP**, sŏp, *adv.* With hasty violence.  
**SWAPPED**, sŏp'pd, *pp.* Exchanged.  
**SWAPPING**, sŏp-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging.  
**SWARD**, sŏd'rd, *n.* The surface of the ground.  
**SWARD**, sŏd'rd, *vt.* To cover with sward.  
**SWARD**, sŏd'rd, *vi.* To breed a green turf.  
**SWARDCUTTER**, sŏd'rd-kŭt-ĕr, *n.* An instrument for cutting sward.  
**SWARDED**, sŏd'rd-ĕd, *pp.* Covered with sward.  
**SWARDING**, sŏd'rd-ing, *ppr.* Covering with sward.  
**SWARDY**, sŏd'rd-ĕ, *a.* Covered with grass.  
**SWARE**, sŏd'r, *The pret. of Swear*.  
**SCHWARE**, sŏd'r, *n.* } A copper coin and money of  
**SWARE**, sŏd'r, *n.* } account in Bremen, value  
 one-fifth of a groat, and seventy-two groats make a thaler (dollar).  
**SWARM**, sŏd'rm, *n.* A great body of bees. A crowd.  
**SWARM**, sŏd'rm, *vi.* To rise as bees in a body and quit the hive. To throng. [in swarming.  
**SWARM**, sŏd'rm, *vt.* To press close together, as bees  
**SWARMED**, sŏd'rmd, *pp.* Crowded; thronged.  
**SWARMING**, sŏd'r-ming, *ppr.* Crowding; thronging.  
**SWART**, sŏd'rt, *a.* } Gloomy. Malignant.  
**SWARTH**, sŏd'rth, *a.* }  
**SWART**, sŏd'rt, *vt.* To blacken; to dusk.  
**SWARTED**, sŏd'rt-ĕd, *pp.* Made tawny.  
**SWARTH**, sŏd'rth, *n.* } A row of grass or corn cut  
**SWARTH**, sŏd'rth, *n.* } down. The apparition of a person about to die.  
**SWARTHILY**, sŏd'rth-ĭ-ĕ, *adv.* Blackly; tawnyly.  
**SWARTHINESS**, sŏd'rth-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Darkness of complexion.  
**SWARTHY**, sŏd'rth-ĕ, *a.* Black; tawny. [plexious.  
**SWARTHY**, sŏd'rth-ĕ, *vt.* To blacken.  
**SWARTINESS**, sŏd'rth-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* } Darkness of colour.  
**SWARTNESS**, sŏd'rth-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* }  
**SWARTING**, sŏd'rt-ing, *ppr.* Making tawny.  
**SWARTISH**, sŏd'rt-ish, *a.* Somewhat dusky.  
**SWARTY**, sŏd'r-tĕ, *a.* Swarthy.  
**SWARVE**, sŏd'rv, *vi.* See *SWERVE*.  
**SWASH**, sŏdsh, *n.* A figure whose circumference is oval, and whose mouldings lie not at right angles, but oblique to the axis of the work. A blustering noise. Impulse of water flowing with violence.  
**SWASH**, sŏdsh, *vi.* To bully.  
**SWASH**, sŏdsh, *a.* } Soft, like fruit too ripe.  
**SWASHY**, sŏdsh-ĕ, *a.* }  
**SWASHBUCKLER**, sŏdsh-bŭk-lĕr, *n.* A kind of swordplayer. [valour.  
**SWASHER**, sŏdsh-ĕr, *n.* One who makes a show of  
**SWAT**, sŏd'v, *The pret. of Sweat*.  
**SWATE**, sŏd't, *The pret. of Sweat*.  
**SWATCH**, sŏdsh, *n.* A swathe.  
**SWATH**, sŏdth, *n.* A line of grass or corn cut down. A band.  
**SWATHE**, sŏd'th, *vt.* To bind; to confine.  
**SWATHED**, sŏd'thd, *pp.* Bandaged.  
**SWATHING**, sŏd'th-ing, *ppr.* Bandaging. [ence.  
**SWAY**, sŏd, *n.* Preponderation. Power. Rule. Influence.  
**SWAY**, sŏd, *vt.* To move or wield any thing. To bias. To rule. [fluence. To bear rule.  
**SWAY**, sŏd, *vi.* To be drawn by weight. To have influence.  
**SWAYED**, sŏd'd, *pp.* Wielded; biased.  
**SWAYING**, sŏd-ing, *n.* Swaying of the back among beasts, is a kind of lumbago.  
**SWAYING**, sŏd-ing, *ppr.* Wielding; ruling.  
**SWEAL**, sŏw'l, *See SWALE*.  
**SWEALING**, sŏw'ling, *ppr.* Melting and wasting away.

# SWE

<sup>1</sup>sw, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>son, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o, <sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e, or <sup>18</sup>i, <sup>19</sup>u.

**SWEAR**, sôw, *vi.* To utter an oath. To obtest the great name profanely. [by oath.]  
**SWEAR**, sôw, *vt.* To declare upon oath. To obtest  
**WEARER**, sôw-r-âr, *n.* A wretch who obtests the great name profanely.  
**WEARING**, sôw-r-ing, *n.* The act of declaring upon oath. The practice of using profane oaths.  
**WEARING**, sôw-r-ing, *ppr.* Affirming upon oath.  
**SWEAT**, sôw, *n.* The matter evacuated at the pores.  
**SWEAT**, sôw, *vi.* To be moist on the body with heat or labour. To emit moisture.  
**SWEAT**, sôw, *vt.* To make to sweat.  
**SWEATED**, sôw-êd, *pp.* Emitted from the pores.  
**SWEATER**, sôw-âr, *n.* One who sweats.  
**SWEATILY**, sôw-îl-î, *ad.* Moist with sweat.  
**SWEATINESS**, sôw-ê-nês, *n.* The state of being sweaty.  
**SWEATING**, sôw-ing, *n.* Moisture emitted.  
**SWEATING**, sôw-ing, *ppr.* Emitting moisture from the pores of the skin.  
**SWEATINGBATH**, sôw-ing-bâth, *n.* A bath for exciting perspiration.  
**SWEATINGIRON**, sôw-ing-i-âr-n, *n.* A kind of knife to scrape sweat from horses.  
**SWEATINGSICKNESS**, sôw-ing-sîk-nês, *n.* A febrile epidemic disease which prevailed in some countries of Europe, but particularly in England, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Its first appearance was in the army of the Earl of Richmond, afterward Henry VII., on his landing at Milford Haven, in 1485.  
**SWEATY**, sôw-î, *a.* Moist with sweat.  
**SWED**, sôw, *n.* A native of Sweden.  
**SWEDISH**, sôw-d-îsh, *a.* Respecting the Swedes.  
**SWEDISHTURNIP**, sôw-îsh-tûr-nîp, *n.* The ruta baga, a hard sort of turnip, of two kinds, the white and the yellow. The latter is most valued.  
**SWEEP**, sôw-p, *vt.* To clean with a besom. To carry with pomp. To drive off with violence.  
**SWEEP**, sôw-p, *n.* The act of sweeping. Violent and general destruction.  
**SWEEPER**, sôw-p-âr, *n.* One that sweeps. [broom.]  
**SWEEPING**, sôw-p-ing, *ppr.* Brushing over with a  
**SWEEPINGS**, sôw-p-ingz, *n.* That which is swept away.  
**SWEEPNET**, sôw-p-nêd, *n.* A net that takes in a great compass.  
**SWEEPSTAKE**, sôw-p-stâk, *n.* The whole that is staked, and is a common phrase at horse-races.  
**SWEEPY**, sôw-p-î, *a.* Passing with speed. Wavy.  
**SWEET**, sôw, *n.* Something pleasing. A perfume.  
**SWEET**, sôw, *a.* Pleasing to any sense. Mild; gentle; pleasing.  
**SWEETAPPLE**, sôw-ê-âpl, *n.* The annona squamosa.  
**SWEETBREAD**, sôw-ê-brêd, *n.* The pancreas of the calf.  
**SWEETBRIAR**, sôw-ê-bri-âr, *n.* A fragrant shrub.  
**SWEETBROOM**, sôw-ê-brôm, *n.* An herb.  
**SWEETCICELY**, sôw-ê-sîl-î, *n.* A plant.  
**SWEETCISTUS**, sôw-ê-sîs-tûs, *n.* A shrub, called also gumcistus.  
**SWEETCORN**, sôw-ê-kâr-n, *n.* A variety of maize.  
**SWEETEN**, sôw-ên, *vi.* To grow sweet.  
**SWEETEN**, sôw-ên, *vt.* To make sweet. To soften.  
**SWEETENED**, sôw-ên-d, *pp.* Made sweet.  
**SWEETENER**, sôw-ên-nâr, *n.* One that palliates.  
**SWEETENING**, sôw-ên-ning, *ppr.* Making sweet.  
**SWEETFLAG**, sôw-ê-flâg, *n.* A plant of the genus acorus.  
**SWEETGUM**, sôw-ê-gûm, *n.* A tree of the genus liquidambar.  
**SWEETHEART**, sôw-ê-hârt, *n.* A lover or mistress.  
**SWEETING**, sôw-ê-ing, *n.* A sweet luscious apple.  
**SWEETISH**, sôw-ê-îsh, *a.* Somewhat sweet.  
**SWEETISHNESS**, sôw-ê-îsh-nês, *n.* Quality of being somewhat sweet. [dianthus.]  
**SWEETJOHNS**, sôw-ê-jônz, *n.* A plant, a species of  
**SWEETLY**, sôw-ê-îl-î, *ad.* In a sweet manner.  
**SWEETMARJORAM**, sôw-ê-mâ-jôr-âm, *n.* See  
**MARJORAM**. [schillea.]  
**SWEETMAUDLIN**, sôw-ê-mâ-d-îl-n, *n.* A species of  
**SWEETMEAT**, sôw-ê-mê-t, *n.* Fruits preserved with sugar.  
**SWEETNESS**, sôw-ê-nês, *n.* The quality of being sweet.

# SWI

**SWEETPEA**, sôw-ê-pê, *n.* A pea cultivated for ornament. [hiza.]  
**SWEETROOT**, sôw-ê-rôt, *n.* The liquorice, or glycyrr.  
**SWEETRUSH**, sôw-ê-rûsh, *n.* Another name of the sweetflag, a species of acorus.  
**SWEETSCENTED**, sôw-ê-sênt-êd, *a.* Having a sweet smell. [smell.]  
**SWEETSMELLING**, sôw-ê-sîn-êl-lîng, *a.* Having a sweet  
**SWEETSOP**, sôw-ê-sôp, *n.* A name of the annona squamosa.  
**SWEETSULTAN**, sôw-ê-sûl-tân, *n.* A plant, a species of centaurea. [praria.]  
**SWEETWEED**, sôw-ê-wêd, *n.* A plant of the genus ca-  
**SWEETWILLIAM**, sôw-ê-wîl-yâm, *n.* A plant.  
**SWEETWILLOW**, sôw-ê-wîl-ô, *n.* Gale or Dutch myrtle.  
**SWELL**, sôw, *n.* The fluctuating motion of the sea; the surf.  
**SWELL**, sôw, *vt.* To cause to increase. To aggravate.  
**SWELL**, sôw, *vi.* To grow bigger. To tumify. To be exasperated.  
**SWELLED**, sôw-êd, *pp.* Enlarged in bulk. Inflamed.  
**SWELLING**, sôw-ê-ing, *n.* Morbid tumour.  
**SWELLING**, sôw-ê-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging. Inflating.  
**SWELT**, sôw, *vi.* A poetical variation of *swelled*. To faint; to swoon.  
**SWELT**, sôw, *vt.* To overpower with heat.  
**SWELTER**, sôw-ê-târ, *vi.* To be pained with heat.  
**SWELTER**, sôw-ê-târ, *vt.* To parch with heat.  
**SWELTERED**, sôw-ê-târ-d, *pp.* Oppressed with heat.  
**SWELTERING**, sôw-ê-târ-ing, *ppr.* Oppressing with  
**SWELTRY**, sôw-ê-trê, *a.* Suffocating with heat. [heat.]  
**SWEPT**, sôw-êpt, *part. and pret.* of sweep. Brushed over  
**SWERD**, sôw-êrd, *n.* } See SWARN. [with a broom.]  
**SWERVE**, sôw-êrv, *vi.* To rove. To depart from duty.  
**SWERVING**, sôw-êrv-ing, *n.* The act of departing from rule or duty.  
**SWERVING**, sôw-êrv-ing, *ppr.* Deviating from any  
**SWEVEN**, sôw-êvn, *n.* A dream.  
**SWIFT**, sôw-îf, *n.* The current of a stream. A bird like a swallow.  
**SWIFT**, sôw-îf, *a.* Quick; nimble. Prompt.  
**SWIFTER**, sôw-îf-târ, *n.* In a ship: a rope used to confine the bars of the capstan in their sockets while men are turning it; also, a rope used to encircle a boat longitudinally, to strengthen and defend her sides from the impulse of other boats. Swifters also are two shrouds fixed on the starboard and larboard sides of the lower masts, above all the other shrouds, to give the masts additional security.  
**SWIFTER**, sôw-îf-târ, *vt.* To stretch as shrouds by tackles.  
**SWIFTERED**, sôw-îf-târ-d, *pp.* Stretched by tackles.  
**SWIFTERING**, sôw-îf-târ-ing, *ppr.* Stretching by tackles.  
**SWIFTFOOT**, sôw-îf-fôd, *a.* Nimble.  
**SWIFTHEELED**, sôw-îf-hêld, *a.* Swiftfoot; rapid.  
**SWIFTLY**, sôw-îf-îl, *ad.* Nimble.  
**SWIFTNESS**, sôw-îf-nês, *n.* Speed; nimbleness.  
**SWIG**, sôw-g, *n.* A large draught.  
**SWIG**, sôw-g, *vi.* To drink by large draughts.  
**SWIG**, sôw-g, *vt.* To suck greedily.  
**SWIGGED**, sôw-g-d, *pp.* Drank in large draughts.  
**SWIGGING**, sôw-g-ing, *ppr.* Drinking in large draughts.  
**SWILL**, sôw-îl, *n.* Drink. Hogwash.  
**SWILL**, sôw-îl, *vi.* To be intoxicated.  
**SWILL**, sôw-îl, *vt.* To inebriate; to swell with plenitude.  
**SWILLED**, sôw-îld, *pp.* Swallowed in large quantities.  
**SWILLER**, sôw-îl-âr, *n.* A notorious drunkard.  
**SWILLING**, sôw-îl-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing quantities of liquors.  
**SWILLINGS**, sôw-îl-ingz, *n.* Hogwash. [of fishes.]  
**SWIM**, sôw-m, *n.* A kind of sliding motion. The bladder  
**SWIM**, sôw-m, *vi.* To float on the water by the motion of the limbs.  
**SWIM**, sôw-m, *vt.* To pass by swimming.  
**SWIMMER**, sôw-m-âr, *n.* One who swims.  
**SWIMMING**, sôw-m-ing, *n.* The act of floating or of moving in the water by the motion of the limbs. Dizziness.  
**SWIMMINGLY**, sôw-m-ing-îl, *ad.* Smoothly.  
**SWINDLE**, sôw-înd-î, *vt.* To defraud by false pretences.  
**SWINDLED**, sôw-înd-îd, *pp.* Defrauded.

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no'to', <sup>6</sup>bet', <sup>7</sup>bit', <sup>8</sup>but'—<sup>9</sup>pn', <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>3</sup>good'—<sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>7</sup>i—, <sup>8</sup>u.

**SWINDLER**, sôind-lâr, *n.* A sharper; a cheat.  
**SWINDLING**, sôind-ling, *n.* The act of obtaining goods under false pretences.  
**SWINDLING**, sôind-ling, *ppr.* Defrauding.  
**SWINE**, sôin, *n.* A hog; a pig.  
**SWINEBREAD**, sôin-bréd, *n.* A kind of plant; truffles.  
**SWINECASE**, sôin-kâ's, *n.* } A hogsty.  
**SWINECOAT**, sôin-kô't, *n.* }  
**SWINECRUE**, sôin-kru', *n.* }  
**SWINECRESS**, sôin-krés, *n.* A species of cress.  
**SWINEGRASS**, sôin-grâs, *n.* An herb.  
**SWINEHERD**, sôin-herd, *n.* A keeper of hogs.  
**SWINEOAT**, sôin-ô't, *n.* A kind of oats cultivated for the use of pigs.  
**SWINEPIPE**, sôin-pi'p, *n.* A bird of the thrush kind.  
**SWINEPOCKS**, sôin-pôks, *n.* } The chicken pox.  
**SWINEPOX**, sôin-pôks, *n.* }  
**SWINESTONE**, sôin-stô'n, *n.* A name given to those kinds of limestone which, when rubbed, emit a fetid odour.  
**SWINESTY**, sôin-sti', *n.* A hogsty. [odour]  
**SWINETHISTLE**, sôin-this'l, *n.* The sow thistle.  
**SWING**, sôing, *n.* Power of a body put in motion. Unrestrained liberty.  
**SWING**, sôing', *vt.* To wave to and fro on a rope.  
**SWING**, sôing, *vt.* To wave loosely.  
**SWINGBRIDGE**, sôing-brîd'j, *n.* A bridge that may be moved by swinging; used on canals.  
**SWINGE**, sôinj', *vt.* A sway of anything in motion.  
**SWINGE**, sôinj', *vt.* To punish. To move as a lash.  
**SWINGEBUCKLER**, sôinj-bûk'lâr, *n.* A bully.  
**SWINGED**, sôinj'd, *pp.* Whipped.  
**SWINGING**, sôinj-ing, *ppr.* Beating.  
**SWINGINGLY**, sôinj-ing-lê, *ad.* Vastly; greatly.  
**SWINGING**, sôinj-ing, *a.* Great; huge.  
**SWINGER**, sôinj-âr, *n.* One who swings.  
**SWINGING**, sôinj-ing, *n.* The act of swinging.  
**SWINGING**, sôing-ing, *ppr.* Waving.  
**SWINGLE**, sôing-gl, *n.* } A wooden  
**SWINGLINGKNIFE**, sôing-gling-ni'f, *a.* } instrument like a large knife, about two feet long, with one thin edge, used for cleaning flax.  
**SWINGLE**, sôing-gl, *vt.* To clean flax by beating it with a wooden instrument resembling a knife.  
**SWINGLE**, sôing-gl, *vi.* To dangle.  
**SWINGLED**, sôinggl'd, *pp.* Cleaned by beating with a wooden knife.  
**SWINGLING**, sôing-gling, *ppr.* Cleaning flax.  
**SWINGLINGTOW**, sôing-gling-tô', *n.* The coarse part of flax.  
**SWINGTREE**, sôing-trê, *n.* The bar of a carriage, to which traces are fastened.  
**SWINGWHEEL**, sôing-hôél, *n.* In a timepiece: the wheel which drives the pendulum. In a watch or balance clock it is called the crown wheel.  
**SWINISH**, sôin-ish, *a.* Gross; brutal.  
**SWINK**, sôingk', *n.* Labour; drudgery.  
**SWINK**, sôingk', *vt.* To overlabour.  
**SWINK**, sôingk', *vi.* To labour; to drudge.  
**SWINKED**, sôingkd', *pp.* Overlaboured.  
**SWINKER**, sôingk-âr, *n.* A labourer.  
**SWINKING**, sôingk-ing, *ppr.* Overlabouring.  
**SWIPES**, sôips, *n.* Bad smallbeer.  
**SWIPPER**, sôip-âr, *a.* Nimble; quick.  
**SWISS**, sôis', *n.* } A native of Switzerland.  
**SWITZER**, sôit-zûr, *n.* }  
**SWISS**, sôis', *a.* Of or belonging to Switzerland.  
**SWITON**, sôitsh', *n.* A small twig.  
**SWITCH**, sôitsh', *vt.* To lash; to jerk.  
**SWITCH**, sôitsh', *vi.* To walk with a jerk.  
**SWITCHED**, sôitsh'd', *pp.* Beaten with a twig.  
**SWITCHING**, sôitsh-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a small twig.  
**SWITHE**, sôitsh', *ad.* Hastily. [twig]  
**SWIVEL**, sôiv'l, *n.* Something fixed in another body so as to turn round it. A small cannon.  
**SWIVEL**, sôiv'l, *vi.* To turn on a pivot.  
**SWIVELHOOK**, sôiv'l-hôk, *n.* A hook that turns on the end of an iron block-strap, for the ready taking the turns out of a tackle.  
**SWOB**, sôôb', *n.* A mop.  
**SWOB**, sôôb', *vt.* To clean with a swob.  
**SWOBED**, sôôbd', *pp.* Cleaned with a swob.

**SWOBBER**, sôôb-âr, *n.* A sweeper of the deck.  
**SWORBING**, sôôb-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a swob.  
**SWOLLEN**, sôôln, } The *pp.* of *swell*.  
**SWOLN**, sôôln, }  
**SWOM**, sôôm', The *pret.* of *swim*.  
**SWOON**, sôô'n, *n.* A fainting-fit.  
**SWOON**, sôô'n, *vi.* To faint.  
**SWOONING**, sôô'n-ing, *n.* The act of fainting.  
**SWOONING**, sôô'n-ing, *ppr.* Fainting away.  
**SWOOP**, sôôp, *n.* Fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry.  
**SWOOP**, sôôp, *vt.* To seize by falling at once, as a hawk upon his prey.  
**SWOOP**, sôôp, *vi.* To pass with pomp. [on]  
**SWOPEXD**, sôôpd, *pp.* Seized; caught up. Fallen  
**SWOOPING**, sôôp-ing, *ppr.* Falling on. Seizing.  
**SWOP**, sôôp, *n.* An exchange.  
**SWOPPED**, sôôpd, *pp.* Exchanged; bartered.  
**SWOPPING**, sôôp-ing, *ppr.* Bartering; exchanging.  
**SWORD**, sôrd, *n.* A weapon used for fighting hand to hand. Emblem of authority.  
**SWORDBEARER**, sôrd-bêr-âr, *n.* An officer in the city of London, who carries a sword as an emblem of justice before the lord mayor.  
**SWORDBELT**, sôrd-bêlt, *n.* A belt by which a sword is suspended. [sword]  
**SWORDBLADE**, sôrd-blâ'd, *n.* The cutting part of a sword.  
**SWORDED**, sôrd-êd, *a.* Girt with a sword.  
**SWORDER**, sôrd-âr, *n.* A cutthroat; a soldier.  
**SWORDFISH**, sôrd-fish, *n.* A fish with a long sharp bone issuing from his head.  
**SWORDFIGHT**, sôrd-fî't, *n.* A combat with swords.  
**SWORDGRASS**, sôrd-grâs, *n.* A kind of sedge; gladder.  
**SWORDKNOT**, sôrd-nôt, *n.* Riband to the hilt of swordlaw, sôrd-lâ', *f.* Violence. [the sword]  
**SWORDMAN**, sôrd-mân, *n.* Soldier; fighting man.  
**SWORDPLAYER**, sôrd-plâ-âr, *n.* Fencer; one who exhibits in public by fighting prizes.  
**SWORDSHAPED**, sôrd-shâ'pd, *a.* Shaped like a sword; as, a swordshaped-leaf.  
**SWORE**, sôô'r. The *pret.* of *swear*.  
**SWORN**, sôôrn. The *pp.* of *swear*.  
**SWOUND**, sôônd, or sôônd, *vi.* To swoon.  
**SWUM**, sôôm', *pret.* and *pp.* of *swim*.  
**SWUNG**, sôung', *pret.* and *pp.* of *swing*.  
**SYB**, sib', *a.* Properly *sib*; which see.  
**SYBARITICAL**, sib-â-rit-ik-âl, *a.* } Luxurious; wan-  
**SYBARITICK**, sib-â-rit-ik, *a.* } ton.  
**SYCAMINE**, sik-â-mi'n, *n.* } A tree.  
**SYCAMORE**, sik-â-mô'r, *n.* }  
**SYCAMOREMOTH**, sik-â-mô'r-môth, *n.* A large and beautiful moth or night-butterfly, so called because its caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the sycamore.  
**SYCITE**, sik-i't, *n.* Figstone: a name given to nodules of flint, or pebbles, which resemble a fig.  
**SYCOPHANCY**, sik-ô-fân-sê, *n.* The practice of a flatterer. [site]  
**SYCOPHANT**, sik-ô-fânt, *n.* A talebearer. A para-  
**SYCOPHANT**, sik-ô-fânt, *vt.* To calumniate.  
**SYCOPHANT**, sik-ô-fânt, *vi.* To play the sycophant.  
**SYCOPHANTED**, sik-ô-fânt-êd, *pp.* Flattered meanly.  
**SYCOPHANTICAL**, sik-ô-fânt-ik-âl, *a.* } Meanly.  
**SYCOPHANTICK**, sik-ô-fânt-ik, *a.* } Fawning.  
**SYCOPHANTING**, sik-ô-fânt-ing, *ppr.* Flattering meanly. [talebearer]  
**SYCOPHANTISE**, sik-ô-fânt-îz, *vi.* To play the sycophantry, sik-ô-fânt-rê, *n.* A malignant tale-bearing.  
**SYDNEAN**, sid-nê-ân, *a.* } Denoting a species of  
**SYDNEIAN**, sid-nê-yân, *a.* } white earth brought from Sydney, in New South Wales.  
**SYENITE**, siên-i't, *n.* See **SIENITE**.  
**SYKE**, sik', *n.* A small brook in low ground.  
**SYLLABICAL**, sil-lâb-ik-âl, *a.* } Consisting of syl-  
**SYLLABICK**, sil-lâb-ik, *a.* } labes.  
**SYLLABICALLY**, sil-lâb-ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In a syllabical manner. [dividing words into syllables]  
**SYLLABICATION**, sil-lâb-ik-â-shân, *n.* The act of  
**SYLLABLE**, sil-âbl, *n.* As much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation.  
**SYLLABLE**, sil-âbl, *vt.* To utter; to pronounce.  
**SYLLABLED**, sil-âbl'd, *pp.* Articulated into syllables.

# SYM

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> a'w, <sup>15</sup> o—y, <sup>16</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**SYLLABLING**, sll-à-bllng, *ppr.* Articulating syllables.  
**SYLLABUB**, sll-à-bùb, *n.* Milk and acids.  
**SYLLABUS**, sll-à-bùs, *n.* An abstract; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.  
**SYLLOGISM**, sll-ò-jlzm, *n.* An argument composed of three propositions: as, *every man thinks; Peter is a man; therefore Peter thinks.*  
**SYLLOGISTICAL**, sll-ò-jlstk-ll, *a.* } Relating to a  
**SYLLOGISTICK**, sll-ò-jlstk-ll, *a.* } syllogism.  
**SYLLOGISTICALLY**, sll-ò-jlstk-ll-ò, *ad.* In the form of a syllogism.  
**SYLLOGIZATION**, sll-ò-jl'z-à-shùn, *n.* The act of reasoning by syllogism.  
**SYLLOGIZE**, sll-ò-jl'z, *vi.* To reason by syllogism.  
**SYLLOGIZER**, sll-ò-jl'z-àr, *n.* One who reasons by syllogism. [syllogisms.]  
**SYLLOGIZING**, sll-ò-jl'z-ìng, *ppr.* Reasoning by syllogism.  
**SYLPH**, sll'f, *n.* }  
**SYLPHID**, sll'f-ìd, *n.* } A fabled being of the air.  
**SYLVA**, sll-và, *n.* In poetry: a poetical piece composed in a start or kind of transport.  
**SYLVAN**, sll-vùn, *n.* A wood-god, or satyr. A rustic.  
**SYLVAN**, sll-vùn, *a.* Woody; shady.  
**SYLVANITE**, sll-vùn-ìt, *n.* Native tellurium, a metallic substance recently discovered.  
**SYMBOL**, sllm-bùl, *n.* A type. A sign or badge.  
**SYMBOLICAL**, sllm-bùl-ìk-àl, *a.* Representative; typical.  
**SYMBOLICALLY**, sllm-bùl-ìk-àl-ò, *ad.* Typically.  
**SYMBOLISM**, sllm-bùl-ìzm, *n.* Among chymists: consent of parts.  
**SYMBOLIZATION**, 'sllm-bùl-ì-zà-shùn, *n.* Representation; resemblance.  
**SYMBOLIZE**, sllm-bùl-ìz, *vt.* To have something in common with another by representative qualities.  
**SYMBOLIZE**, sllm-bùl-ìz, *vt.* To make representative of something. [properties.]  
**SYMBOLIZED**, sllm-bùl-ìzd, *pp.* Made to agree in  
**SYMBOLIZING**, sllm-bùl-ìz-ìng, *ppr.* Representing by some properties in common.  
**SYMMETRICAL**, sllm-èt-ràl, *a.* Commensurable.  
**SYMMETRIAN**, sllm-èt-rò-àn, *n.* One studious of proportion.  
**SYMMETRICAL**, sllm-mèt-rìk-àl, *a.* Proportionate.  
**SYMMETRICALLY**, sllm-mèt-rìk-àl-ò, *ad.* With due proportion. [in its parts.]  
**SYMMETRIZE**, sllm-èt-rìz, *vt.* To make proportional  
**SYMMETRIZED**, sllm-èt-rìzd, *pp.* Made proportional.  
**SYMMETRIZING**, sllm-èt-rìz-ìng, *ppr.* Reducing to symmetry. [another.]  
**SYMMETRY**, sllm-èt-rè, *n.* Proportion of one part to  
**SYMMETRICITY**, sllm-pà-thèt-ìk-àl, *a.* } Having  
**SYMPATHETICK**, sllm-pà-thèt-ìk, *a.* } mutual sensation.  
**SYMPATHETICALLY**, sllm-pà-thèt-ìk-àl-ò, *ad.* With sympathy. [To agree.]  
**SYMPATHIZE**, sllm-pà-thì'z, *vi.* To feel for another.  
**SYMPATHIZING**, sllm-pà-thì'z-ìng, *ppr.* Feeling mutually.  
**SYMPATHY**, sllm-pà-thì, *n.* Fellow-feeling. [mour.]  
**SYMPEPSIS**, sllm-pép-sis, *n.* The concoction of a tussympepsium, sllm-péks-yùm, *a.* A species of stones.  
**SYMPHONIOUS**, sllm-tò'n-yùs, *a.* Harmonious in sound.  
**SYMPHONIZE**, sllm-tò'n-ìz, *vi.* To agree with.  
**SYMPHONY**, sllm-tò-né, *n.* Concert of instruments.  
**SYMPHYSIS**, sllm-sis-ìs, *n.* A concassency, or growing together; and perhaps is meant of those bones which in young children are distinct, but after some years unite and consolidate into one bone.  
**SYMPOSIAC**, sllm-pò-zé-àk, *n.* A conversation of philosophers at a banquet.  
**SYMPOSIAC**, sllm-pò-zé-àk, *a.* Relating to merry-makings.  
**SYMPOSIUM**, sllm-pò-z-yùm, *n.* A feast.  
**SYMPTOM**, sllmp-tùm, *n.* A sign; a token.  
**SYMPTOMATIC**, sllmp-tò-màt-ìk-àl, *a.* } Happening  
**SYMPTOMATICK**, sllmp-tò-màt-ìk, *a.* } concurrently, or occasionally. *Symptomatical* is often used to denote the difference between the primary and secondary causes in diseases.

# SYN

**SYMPTOMATICALLY**, sllmp-tò-màt-ìk-àl-ò, *ad.* In the nature of a symptom.  
**SYMPTOMATOLOGY**, sllmp-tùm-à-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* That part of medicine which treats of the symptoms of diseases. [synagogue.]  
**SYNAGOGICAL**, slln-à-gòp-ìk-àl, *a.* Pertaining to a  
**SYNAGOGUE**, slln-à-gòg, *n.* An assembly of the Jews to worship.  
**SYNAGRIS**, slln-à-gris, *n.* A fish caught in the Archipelago. It has a sharp back, and is reckoned a species of sparus.  
**SYNALEPHA**, slln-à-lè-fà, *n.* A contraction or excision of a syllable in Latin verse, by joining together two vowels in the scanning or cutting off the ending vowel; as *ill' ego*.  
**SYNARCHY**, slln-àr-ké, *n.* Joint sovereignty.  
**SYNARESIS**, slln-à-ré-sis, *n.* } Contraction. The  
**SYNARESY**, slln-à-ré-sé, *n.* } shortening of a word by the omission of a letter, as *never* for *never*.  
**SYNARTHROSIS**, slln-àr-thrò-sis, *n.* A close conjunction of two bones.  
**SYNAXIS**, slln-àks-ìs, *n.* A meeting of persons.  
**SYNCHONDROSIS**, slln-kòn-drò-sis, *n.* An union by gristles of the sternum to the ribs.  
**SYNCHRONAL**, slln-krò-nàl, *n.* That which happens at the same time with another thing.  
**SYNCHRONAL**, slln-krò-nàl, *a.* Happening at the same time. [gether.]  
**SYNCHRONICAL**, slln-kròn-ìk-àl, *a.* Happening at the same time.  
**SYNCHRONISM**, slln-krò-nìzm, *n.* Concurrence of events happening at the same time. [same time.]  
**SYNCHRONIZE**, slln-krò-nìz, *vi.* To concur at the  
**SYNCHRONOUS**, slln-krò-nùs, *a.* Happening at the same time. [time.]  
**SYNCHRONOUSLY**, slln-krò-nùs-ly, *ad.* At the same  
**SYNCHYSIS**, slln-kis-ìs, *n.* A confusion of words in a sentence. [from the middle of a word.]  
**SYNCOPATE**, slln-kò-pàt, *vt.* To contract by taking  
**SYNCOPATED**, slln-kò-pàt-éd, *pp.* Contracted by the loss of a letter from the middle of a word.  
**SYNCOPATING**, slln-kò-pàt-ìng, *ppr.* Contracting; shortening.  
**SYNCOPE**, slln-kò-pé, *n.* Fainting fit. Contraction of a word by cutting off a part in the middle.  
**SYNCOPIST**, slln-kò-plst, *n.* Contractor of words.  
**SYNCOPIZE**, slln-kò-pìz, *vt.* To abridge.  
**SYNCOPIZED**, slln-kò-pìzd, *pp.* Contracted by the omission of a letter or syllable.  
**SYNCOPIZING**, slln-kò-pìz-ìng, *ppr.* Contracting by the omission of a letter or syllable.  
**SYNDICATE**, slln-dìk-àt, *vt.* To judge; to censure.  
**SYNDICATED**, slln-dìk-àt-éd, *pp.* Judged; censured.  
**SYNDICATING**, slln-dìk-àt-ìng, *ppr.* Judging; censuring.  
**SYNDICK**, slln-dìk, *n.* A kind of chief magistrate.  
**SYNDROME**, slln-drò-mé, *n.* Concurrent action.  
**SYNECDOCHE**, slln-ék-dò-ké, *n.* A figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.  
**SYNECDOCHICAL**, slln-ék-dòk-ìk-àl, *a.* Expressed by a synecdoche.  
**SYNECDOCHICALLY**, slln-ék-dòk-ìk-àl-ò, *ad.* According to a synecdochical way of speaking.  
**SYNERGETIC**, slln-ér-jèt-ìk, *a.* }  
**SYNERGETICK**, slln-ér-jèt-ìk, *a.* } Co-operating.  
**SYNGENESE**, slln-jén-é-z, *n.* A plant whose stamens are united in a cylindrical form by the anthers.  
**SYNGENESIAN**, slln-jén-é-z-yàn, *a.* Pertaining to the class of syngenesia.  
**SYNNEUROSIS**, slln-u-rò-sis, *n.* The connexion made by a ligament.  
**SYNOCHA**, slln-ò-kà, *n.* Inflammatory fever.  
**SYNOD**, slln-òd, *n.* An assembly of ecclesiastics. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies.  
**SYNODAL**, slln-òd-àl, *a.* Money paid anciently to the bishop, &c. at Easter.  
**SYNODAL**, slln-òd-àl, *a.* } Relating to a synod.  
**SYNODICAL**, slln-òd-ìk-àl, *a.* } Reckoned from one  
**SYNODICK**, slln-òd-ìk, *a.* } conjunction of the sun to another.  
**SYNODICALLY**, slln-òd-ìk-àl-ò, *ad.* By the authority of a synod.

# TAB

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no's, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bil', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**SYNOMOSY**, sín-ón-mò-<sup>1</sup>ti, *n.* Sworn brotherhood : a society in ancient Greece nearly resembling a modern political club. [the same thing.]  
**SYNONYMA**, sín-ón-<sup>2</sup>ím-á, *n.* Names which signify  
**SYNONYMAL**, sín-ón-<sup>3</sup>ím-á, *a.* Synonymous.  
**SYNONYMALLY**, sín-ón-<sup>4</sup>ím-á-l-<sup>5</sup>á, *ad.* Synonymously.  
**SYNONYME**, sín-ón-<sup>6</sup>ím, *n.* A word of the same meaning as some other word.  
**SYNONYMISE**, sín-ón-<sup>7</sup>ím-í-z, *vt.* To express the same thing in different words.  
**SYNONYMISED**, sín-ón-<sup>8</sup>ím-í-zd, *pp.* Expressed in different words, but the same meaning.  
**SYNONYMISING**, sín-ón-<sup>9</sup>ím-í-z-íng, *ppr.* Expressing the same thing in different words.  
**SYNONYmist**, sín-ón-<sup>1</sup>ím-í-st, *n.* A person who collects the names of plants, and reduces them to one another.  
**SYNONYMOUSLY**, sín-ón-<sup>2</sup>ím-ús-lé, *ad.* In a synonymous manner.  
**SYNONYMY**, sín-ón-<sup>3</sup>ím-é, *n.* The quality of expressing by different words the same thing.  
**SYNOPSIS**, sín-óp-sis, *n.* A general view.  
**SYNOPTICAL**, sín-óp-tík-ál, *a.* Affording a view of many parts at once. [manner.]  
**SYNOPTICALLY**, sín-óp-tík-ál-á, *ad.* In a synoptical  
**SYNOVIA**, sín-ó-v-ý-á, *n.* } The fluid secreted in the  
**SYNOVY**, sín-ó-v-ý, *n.* } cavities (f joints for the purpose of lubricating them.  
**SYNOVIAL**, sín-ó-v-ý-ál, *a.* Pertaining to synovia.  
**SYNTACTICAL**, sín-ták-tík-ál, *a.* Relating to the construction of speech.  
**SYNTACTICALLY**, sín-ták-tík-ál-á, *ad.* In conformity to syntax.  
**SYNTAX**, sín-táks, *n.* } That part of grammar  
**SYNTAXIS**, sín-táks-ís, *n.* } which teaches the construction of words.  
**SYNERESIS**, sín-tér-ét-sis, *n.* A remorse of conscience.  
**SYNERETIC**, sín-tér-ét-ík, *a.* Belonging to the preservation of health. [tion.]  
**SYNETICAL**, sín-tét-ík-ál, *a.* In a rapid consumption.  
**SYNTEXIS**, sín-ték-ís, *n.* A deep consumption.  
**SYNTHESIS**, sín-thís-ís, *n.* The act of joining.  
**SYNTHETICAL**, sín-thét-ík-ál, *a.* } Conjoining ;  
**SYNTHETICK**, sín-thét-ík, *a.* } compounding.  
**SYNTHETICALLY**, sín-thét-ík-ál-á, *ad.* By synthesis. [structure.]  
**SYNTHETIZE**, sín-thét-tí-z, *vt.* To unite in regular  
**SYNTHETIZED**, sín-thét-tí-zd, *pp.* United in regular structure. [regular structure.]  
**SYNTHETIZING**, sín-thét-tí-z-íng, *ppr.* Uniting in  
**SYNTOMY**, sín-tò-mé, *n.* Conciseness ; brevity.  
**SYNTONIC**, sín-tón-ík, *a.* In music : sharp ; intense.  
**SYPHILIS**. See **SIPHILIS**.

# TAB

<sup>6</sup> 1, <sup>2</sup> 2, <sup>3</sup> 3, <sup>4</sup> 4, <sup>5</sup> 5, <sup>6</sup> 6, <sup>7</sup> 7, <sup>8</sup> 8, <sup>9</sup> 9, <sup>10</sup> 10, <sup>11</sup> 11, <sup>12</sup> 12, <sup>13</sup> 13, <sup>14</sup> 14, <sup>15</sup> 15, <sup>16</sup> 16, <sup>17</sup> 17, <sup>18</sup> 18, <sup>19</sup> 19, <sup>20</sup> 20, <sup>21</sup> 21, <sup>22</sup> 22, <sup>23</sup> 23, <sup>24</sup> 24, <sup>25</sup> 25, <sup>26</sup> 26, <sup>27</sup> 27, <sup>28</sup> 28, <sup>29</sup> 29, <sup>30</sup> 30, <sup>31</sup> 31, <sup>32</sup> 32, <sup>33</sup> 33, <sup>34</sup> 34, <sup>35</sup> 35, <sup>36</sup> 36, <sup>37</sup> 37, <sup>38</sup> 38, <sup>39</sup> 39, <sup>40</sup> 40, <sup>41</sup> 41, <sup>42</sup> 42, <sup>43</sup> 43, <sup>44</sup> 44, <sup>45</sup> 45, <sup>46</sup> 46, <sup>47</sup> 47, <sup>48</sup> 48, <sup>49</sup> 49, <sup>50</sup> 50, <sup>51</sup> 51, <sup>52</sup> 52, <sup>53</sup> 53, <sup>54</sup> 54, <sup>55</sup> 55, <sup>56</sup> 56, 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a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

face above the ground, used for meals and other purposes. An index.

TABLE, tá'bl, *vi.* To board. [ply food.

TABLE, tá'bl, *vt.* To make into a catalogue. To sup-

TABLEBED, tá'bl-béd, *n.* A bed of the figure of a table.

TABLEBEER, tá'bl-bé'r, *n.* Small beer.

TABLEBOOK, tá'bl-bók, *n.* A book on which any thing is graved.

TABLECLOTH, tá'bl-klá'th, *n.* Linen spread on a table.

TABLED, tá'bl'd, *pp.* Formed into a table.

TABLELAND, tá'bl-lánd, *n.* Elevated flat land.

TABLEMAN, tá'bl-mán, *n.* A man at draughts.

TABLER, tá'bl-lár, *n.* One who boards.

TABLES, tá'blz, *n. pl.* A board used for backgammon.

TABLET, tá'b-lét, *n.* A small level surface.

TABLETALK, tá'bl-tá'k, *n.* Conversation at table.

TABLING, tá'b-ling, *n.* A forming into tables.

TABLING, tá'b-ling, *pp.* Boarding; letting one timber into another.

TABOO, tá-bú, *n.* In the isles of the Pacific: a word denoting prohibition or religious interdiction, which is of great force among the inhabitants.

TABOO, tá-bú, *vt.* To interdict, approach, or use; as, to taboo the ground set apart as a sanctuary for criminals. Tabooed ground is held sacred and inviolable.

TABOUR, tá'búr, *n.* A small drum.

TABOUR, tá'búr, *vi.* To drum.

TABOURER, tá'búr-ér, *n.* One who beats the tabour.

TABOURET, tá'búr-ét, *n.* A small tabour.

TABOURINE, tá'búr-én, *n.* A tabour.

TABRERE, tá'b-rér, *n.* Tabourer. [synopses.

TABULAR, tá'b-u-lár, *a.* Set down in the form of

TABULATE, tá'b-u-lát, *vt.* To reduce to tables. To shape with a flat surface.

TABULATED, tá'b-u-lát-ed, *a.* Having a flat surface.

TABULATED, tá'b-u-lát-ed, *pp.* Having a flat surface: as, a tabulated diamond. [flat surface.

TABULATING, tá'b-u-lát-ing, *pp.* Making a square TACAMAHACA, tá'ká-má-hák-á, *n.* } A tree of a TACAMAHAC, tá'ká-má-hák, *n.* } sweet fragrance, planted in gardens as an ornament.

TACE, tá'shéd, *n.* From taceo: a term used in Italian music, directing to be silent. Tace, in music, is used when a vocal or instrumental part is to be silent, during a whole movement.

TACH, tá'k, *n.* } Something used for taking hold.

TACHE, tá'k, *n.* } See TACK.

TACHE, tá'sh, *n.* A catch; a loop. [writing.

TACHYGRAPHY, tá'kig-ráf-é, *n.* The art of quick

TACIT, tá'st, *a.* Silent; implied.

TACITLY, tá'st-lé, *ad.* Silently.

TACITURN, tá'st-úr-n, *a.* Silent.

TACITURNITY, tá'st-úr-nít-é, *n.* Habitual silence.

TACK, tá'k, *vt.* To join; to stitch together.

TACK, tá'k, *vi.* To turn a ship. [at sea.

TACK, tá'k, *n.* A small nail. The act of turning ships

TACKED, tá'k-d, *pp.* Fastened; attached.

TACKET, tá'k-ét, *n.* A small nail.

TACKING, tá'k-ing, *pp.* Fastening; attaching; chang-

ing a ship's course.

TACKLE, tá'k-l, *n.* An arrow. Weapons. The instru-

ments of sailing.

TACKLE, tá'k-l, *vt.* To supply with tackle.

TACKLED, tá'k-l'd, *a.* Made of ropes tacked together.

TACKLED, tá'k-l'd, *pp.* Harnessed.

TACKLING, tá'k-ling, *n.* Furniture of the mast. In-

struments of action.

TACKLING, tá'k-ling, *pp.* Harnessing.

TACKSMAN, tá'k-smán, *n.* A tenant or lessee.

TACT, tá'kt, *n.* Touch.

TACTICAL, tá'kt-ál, *a.* } Relating to the art of

TACTICK, tá'kt-ík, *a.* } ranging a battle.

TACTICIAN, tá'kt-ísh-án, *n.* One skilled in tactics.

TACTICKS, tá'kt-íks, *n.* The art of ranging men in

TACTILE, tá'kt-il, *a.* Susceptible of touch. [battle.

TACTILITY, tá'kt-il-ít-é, *n.* Perceptibility by the touch.

TACTION, tá'kt-shán, *n.* The act of touching.

TADORNA, tá'd-ór-ná, *n.* A name of the sheldrake;

vulpanser, or borrough duck.

TADPOLE, tá'd-pól, *n.* A young shapeless frog or

toad, consisting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

TA'EN, tá'n, The poetical contraction of *taken*.

TAFFATA, tá'f-ét-á, *n.* } A thin silk [of a ship.

TAFFETA, tá'f-ét-á, *n.* } A thin silk [of a ship.

TAFFEREL, tá'f-ér-él, *n.* The upper part of the stern

TAG, tá'g, *n.* A point of metal put to the end of a string.

A young sheep, or teg.

TAG, tá'g, *vt.* To fit with a point of metal.

TAGGED, tá'g-d, *pp.* Fitted with a point.

TAGGING, tá'g-ing, *pp.* Fitting with a point.

TAGSORE, tá'g-sór, *n.* A disease in sheep.

TAGTAIL, tá'g-tá'l, *n.* A worm which has the tail of

another colour.

TAIL, tá'l, *n.* The hinder part of any thing.

TAIL, tá'l, *vt.* To pull by the tail.

TAILAGE, tá'l-éj, *n.* A piece cut out of the whole; and, metaphorically, a share of a man's substance paid by way of tribute. In law: a toll or tax.

TAILED, tá'ld, *a.* Furnished with a tail.

TAILINGS, tá'l-ingz, *n. pl.* The lighter parts of grain blown to one end of the heap in winnowing.

TAILLE, tá'l, *n.* The fee which is opposite to free- simple, because it is so minced or parved, that it is not in his free power to be disposed of who owns it; but is, by the first giver, cut or divided from all other, and tied to the issue of the donee.

TAILOR, tá'l-ér, *n.* One who makes clothes.

TAILOR, tá'l-ér, *vi.* To perform the business of a tailor.

TAILORESS, tá'l-ér-és, *n.* A female who makes gar-

ments for men.

TAILORING, tá'l-ér-ing, *n.* The business of a tailor.

TAINT, tá'nt, *vt.* To sully. To disease; to corrupt.

TAINT, tá'nt, *vi.* To be infected.

TAINT, tá'nt, *n.* A spot; a blemish.

TAINTED, tá'nt-ed, *pp.* Impregnated with something noxious. [thing foul; infecting.

TAINTING, tá'nt-ing, *pp.* Impregnating with some-

TAINTLESS, tá'nt-lés, *a.* Pure.

TAINTURE, tá'nt-yúr, *n.* Taint: tinge.

TAKE, tá'k, *vt.* To receive what is offered. To seize what is not given. To make prisoner. To delight.

To rent. To swallow.

TAKE, tá'k, *vi.* To direct the course. To please. To have the intended effect.

TAKEN, tá'kn, The *part. pass.* of *Take*.

TAKEN, tá'kn, *pp.* Received; apprehended.

TAKER, tá'k-ér, *n.* One that takes.

TAKING, tá'k-ing, *n.* Seizure. Distress of mind.

TAKING, tá'k-ing, *pp.* Getting possession; catching;

attracting.

TAKINGNESS, tá'k-ing-nés, *n.* Quality of pleasing.

TALAPOIN, tá'lá-póin, *n.* In Siam: a priest. A

species of monkey.

TALBOT, tá'l-bót, *n.* A hound.

TALC, tá'lk, or tá'lk, See TALK. [form.

TALCKITE, tá'lk-ít, *n.* A species of talck, of a loose

TALCKOUS, tá'lk-ús, *a.* Talcky.

TALCKY, tá'lk-é, *a.* Consisting of talck. [a secret.

TALE, tá'l, *n.* A narrative. Reckoning. Disclosure of

TALE, tá'l, *vi.* To relate stories.

TALEBEARER, tá'l-bá'r-ér, *n.* One who gives offici-

ous intelligence. [ing.

TALEBEARING, tá'l-bá'r-ing, *n.* The act of inform-

TALEBEARING, tá'l-bá'r-ing, *a.* Officially commu-

nicating information.

TALEFUL, tá'l-fúl, *a.* Abounding in stories.

TALENT, tá'l-ént, *n.* A talent signified so much weight, or a sum of money, the value differing according to the different ages and countries. A gift of nature.

TALENTED, tá'l-ént-ed, *a.* Possessing talents.

TALENTING, tá'l-ént-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with talents.

TALES, tá'l-és, *n.* A supply for men impeached upon a jury or inquest, and not appearing, or challenged; equal in reputation to those that were impeached, and present in court: *tales de circumstantibus*.

TALETELLER, tá'l-tél-ér, *n.* One who relates tales

TALION, tá'l-yún, *n.* Law of retaliation. [or stories.

TALISMAN, tá'l-iz-mán, *n.* A magical character.

TALISMANICK, tá'l-iz-mán-ík, *a.* Magical.

TALK, tá'k, *n.* Oral conversation. Report. A kind of

stone, composed of plates generally parallel, and flex-

ible and elastic.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>cc, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>tô, <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but—on<sup>1</sup>—<sup>61</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—<sup>6</sup>good—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>

TALK, tã'k, *vi.* To speak; to reason; to confer.  
 TALKATIVE, tã'k-ã-tiv, *a.* Loquacious.  
 TALKATIVENESS, tã'k-ã-tiv-nēs, *n.* Loquacity.  
 TALKER, tã'k-ãr, *n.* One who talks. A boaster.  
 TALKING, tã'k-ĩng, *n.* Oral conversation.  
 TALKING, tã'k-ĩng, *ppr.* Conversing.  
 TALKY, tã'k-ē, *a.* Resembling talk.  
 TALL, tã'l, *a.* High in stature.  
 TALLAGE, tã'l-ēj, *n.* Impost; excise.  
 TALLAGE, tã'l-ēj, *vt.* To lay an impost on.  
 TALLAGED, tã'l-ējd, *pp.* Taxed.  
 TALLAGING, tã'l-ēj-ĩng, *ppr.* Taxing.  
 TALLIED, tã'l-ēd, *pp.* Scored. Fitted.  
 TALLOW, tã'l-ō, *n.* The fat of an animal.  
 TALLOW, tã'l-ō, *vt.* To grease.  
 TALLOWHANDLER, tã'l-ō-tshãnd-lãr, *n.* One who makes candles of tallow.  
 TALLOWED, tã'l-ōd, *pp.* Smeared with tallow.  
 TALLOWER, tã'l-ō-ãr, *a.* An animal disposed to form tallow internally. [plexion.  
 TALLOWFACED, tã'l-ō-fãsd, *a.* Having a pale complexion.  
 TALLOWING, tã'l-ō-ĩng, *n.* The art of causing animals to gather tallow.  
 TALLOWING, tã'l-ō-ĩng, *ppr.* Greasing with tallow.  
 TALLOWISH, tã'l-ō-ish, *a.* Having the nature of tallow.  
 TALLOWY, tã'l-ō-ē, *a.* Greasy. [low.  
 TALLY, tã'l-ē, *n.* A stick notched to keep accounts by. Any thing made to suit another.  
 TALLY, tã'l-ē, *vt.* To fit; to suit.  
 TALLY, tã'l-ē, *vt.* To be suitable.  
 TALLY, tã'l-ē, *ad.* Stoutly; with spirit.  
 TALLYING, tã'l-ē-ĩng, *ppr.* Making to correspond.  
 TALLYMAN, tã'l-ē-nãn, *n.* One who sells for weekly payment.  
 TALMUD, tã'l-mũd, *n.* } The book containing the  
 THALMUD, tã'l-mũd, *n.* } Jewish traditions, and explanations of the law.  
 TALMUDICAL, tã'l-mũd-ĩk-ãl, *a.* } Belonging to the  
 TALMUDICK, tã'l-mũd-ĩk, *a.* } talmud.  
 TALMUDIST, tã'l-mũd-ĩst, *n.* One well versed in the talmud.  
 TALMUDISTICK, tã'l-mũd-ĩst-ĩk, *a.* Talmudical.  
 TALNESS, tã'l-nēs, *n.* Height of stature.  
 TALON, tã'l-ãn, *n.* The claw of a bird of prey.  
 TALUS, tã'l-lũs, *n.* That bone of the foot which is articulated to the leg.  
 TAMARINDS, tã'm-ã-rĩndz, *n.* The preserved seed-pods of the tamarind.  
 TAMARINDTREE, tã'm-ã-rĩnd-trē, *n.* A tree, bearing a flat pod, containing angular seeds surrounded with an acid pulp. [rosaceous.  
 TAMARISK, tã'm-ã-rĩsk, *n.* A tree, whose flowers are  
 TAMBAK, tã'm-bãk, *n.* A mixture of gold and copper, more highly valued than gold itself.  
 TAMBOUR, tã'm-bõr, *n.* See TAMBOURINE. A frame on which a kind of embroidery is worked. In architecture: a member of the Corinthian and composite capital, somewhat resembling a drum. A kind of porch. A round stone, or course of stones.  
 TAMBOUR, tã'm-bõr, *vt.* To embroider.  
 TAMBOURED, tã'm-bõrd, *pp.* Embroidered.  
 TAMBOURINE, tã'm-bõ-rēn, *n.* A kind of drum.  
 TAMBOURING, tã'm-bõr-ĩng, *ppr.* Embroidering.  
 TAMBOURWORK, tã'm-bõr-ũrk, *n.* A kind of embroidery.  
 TAME, tã'm, *a.* Domestic. Spiritless; unanimated.  
 TAME, tã'm, *vt.* To reclaim; to make gentle.  
 TAMEABLE, tã'm-ãbl, *a.* Susceptive of taming.  
 TAMED, tã'md, *pp.* Reclaimed from wildness.  
 TAMELESS, tã'm-lēs, *a.* Wild; untamed.  
 TAMELY, tã'm-lã, *ad.* Spiritlessly.  
 TAMENESS, tã'm-nēs, *n.* Want of spirits. Ctimidity.  
 TAMER, tã'm-ãr, *n.* Conqueror; subduer.  
 TAMING, tã'm-ĩng, *ppr.* Reclaiming from a wild state.  
 TAMINY, tã'm-ĩn-ē, *a.* A kind of woollen stuff.  
 TAMKIN, tã'm-kĩn, *n.* The stopple of the mouth of a great gun. [meddle.  
 TAMPER, tã'm-pãr, *vi.* To be busy with. physie. To  
 TAMPERING, tã'm-pãr-ĩng, *n.* The act of practising secretly.  
 TAMPERING, tã'm-pãr-ĩng, *ppr.* Meddling.

TAMPING, tãmp-ĩng, *n.* The matter that is driven into the hole bored for blasting with powder.  
 TAMPION, tãmp-ĩn, *n.* } The stopper of a cannon or  
 TOMPION, tãmp-ĩn, *n.* } other piece of ordnance.  
 TAMPOE, tãmp-põ, *n.* A fruit of the East Indies resembling an apple. [doos.  
 TAMTAM, tãm-tãm, *n.* A flat drum used by the Ilintan, tãn', *n.* The bark of the oak; the ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.  
 TAN, tãn', *vt.* To impregnate with bark. To imbrown by the sun.  
 TANBED, tãn-bēd, *n.* In gardening: a bed made of tan. [weed.  
 TANE, tã'n, *For taken, tu'en.*  
 TANG, tãng', *n.* Taste. Sound. Tone. A kind of sea-tang, tãng', *vi.* To ring with.  
 TANGENT, tãng-ēnt, *n.* In trigonometry: a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and which touches a circle so as not to cut it; but yet intersects another line without the circle, called a secant, that is drawn from the centre, and which cuts the arc to which it is a tangent.  
 TANGIBILITY, tãng-jĩb-ĩl-ĩt-ē, *n.* The quality of being perceived by the touch.  
 TANGIBLE, tãng-jĩbl, *a.* Perceptible by the touch.  
 TANGLE, tãng-gl, *n.* A knot. A kind of seaweed.  
 TANGLE, tãng-gl, *vt.* See ENTANGLE. To implicate. To embarrass.  
 TANGLE, tãng-gl, *vi.* To be entangled.  
 TANGLED, tãng-gl'd, *pp.* Implicated. United or knit together confusedly.  
 TANGLING, tãng-gl-ĩng, *ppr.* Implicating. Interweaving.  
 TANIST, tãn-ĩst, *n.* A kind of governor.  
 TANISTRY, tãn-ĩst-rē, *n.* A succession made up of inheritance and election.  
 TANK, tãng'k, *n.* A large cistern.  
 TANKARD, tãng'k-ũrd, *n.* A large vessel with a cover for drink. [summer.  
 TANLING, tãn-ĩng, *n.* One scorched by the heat of  
 TANNED, tãnd', *pp.* Converted into leather.  
 TANNER, tãn-ãr, *n.* One whose trade is to tan leather.  
 TANNERY, tãn-ãr-ē, *n.* The house and apparatus for tanning.  
 TANNIERS, tãn-ĩers, *n.* An esculent root.  
 TANNING, tãn-ĩng, *n.* The process of preparing leather. [leather.  
 TANNING, tãn-ĩng, *ppr.* Converting raw hides into  
 TANPIT, tãn-pĩt, *n.* A pit where leather is imregnated with bark.  
 TANREC, tãn-rēk, *n.* A quadruped of the Indies. larger than a rat.  
 TANSPUD, tãn-spũd, *n.* An instrument for peeling the bark from oak, &c.  
 TANSTOVE, tãn-stõv, *n.* A hothouse with a bark-bed.  
 TANSY, tãn-zē, *n.* An odorous plant.  
 TANT, tãnt', *n.* A kind of field-spider.  
 TANTALISM, tãn-tã-lĩzm, *n.* A punishment like that of Tantalus.  
 TANTALITE, tãn-tã-lĩt, *n.* A newly-discovered metal.  
 TANTALIZATION, tãn-tã-lĩz-ã-shũn, *n.* Act of tantalizing.  
 TANTALIZE, tãn-tã-lĩz, *vt.* To torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached.  
 TANTALIZED, tãn-tã-lĩz'd, *pp.* Fermented by disappointment.  
 TANTALIZER, tãn-tã-lĩz-ãr, *n.* One who tantalizes.  
 TANTALIZING, tãn-tã-lĩz-ĩng, *ppr.* Teasing by presenting to the view some unattainable good.  
 TANTALUM, tãn-tã-lãm, *n.* Columbian, the metal obtained from tantalite, newly discovered.  
 TANTAMOUNT, tãnt-ã-mãnt, *a.* Equivalent.  
 TANTIVY, tãn-tĩv-ĩ, *ad.* To ride at great speed.  
 TANTLING, tãnt-ĩng, *n.* One seized with the hope of pleasure unattainable. [with tan.  
 TANVAT, tãn-vãt, *n.* A vat in which hides are steeped  
 TANYARD, tãn-yãrd, *n.* An inclosure where the tanning of leather is carried on.  
 TAP, tãp', *n.* A gentle blow. A pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.  
 TAP, tãp', *vt.* To strike gently. To broach a vessel.  
 TAP, tãp', *vt.* To strike a gentle blow.  
 TAPE, tãp, *n.* A narrow fillet of linen.

# TAR

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bo'l, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bu't, <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o-y, <sup>16</sup> é, or i-i,

**TAPER**, tã-pûr, *n.* A wax candle.  
**TAPER**, tã-pûr, *a.* Pyramidal; conical.  
**TAPER**, tã-pûr, *vt.* To grow gradually smaller.  
**TAPER**, tã-pûr, *vt.* To make gradually smaller.  
**TAPERING**, tã-pûr-ing, *ppr.* Making gradually smaller.  
**TAPERNESS**, tã-pûr-nês, *n.* The state of being taper.  
**TAPESTRIED**, tã-pês-trê'd, *pp.* Adorned with tapestry.  
**TAPESTRY**, tã-pês-trê, *n.* Cloth woven in regular figures.  
**TAPESTRY**, tã-pês-trê, *vt.* To adorn with tapestry.  
**TAPESTRYING**, tã-pês-trê-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with tapestry.  
**TAPET**, tã-pêt, *n.* Figured stuff. [tapestry].  
**TAPETI**, tã-pêt-ê, *n.* An animal of the hare kind in America.  
**TAPEWORM**, tã-p-ôdrm, *n.* A worm bred in the human intestines or bowels: the body is jointed, and each joint has its mouth.  
**TAPHOUSE**, tã-p'hâds, *n.* A room in which beer is sold in small quantities. In inns: usually called, the tap.  
**TAPIOCA**, tã-p-ê-ô-kâ, *n.* A substance extracted from the root of the cassada plant.  
**TAPIR**, tã-pîr, *n.* A quadruped of South America, resembling a hog in shape, with a short, moveable proboscis.  
**TAPIS**, tã-pû', *n.* Literally tapestry, which formerly covered tables. Whence, matters laid upon the table for discussion.  
**TAPLASH**, tã-plâsh, *n.* Poor beer; dregs.  
**TAPPED**, tãpd', *pp.* Broached; opened.  
**TAPPING**, tãp-ing, *ppr.* Broaching; opening.  
**TAPSTER**, tãp's-tûr, *n.* One whose business is to draw beer in an alehouse.  
**TAR**, tãr, *n.* The turpentine of the pine or fir drained out by fire. A sailor.  
**TAR**, tãr, *vt.* To smear over with tar.  
**TARABE**, tã-rã'b, *n.* A large parrot with a red head.  
**TARANTULA**, tã-rãntu-lâ, *n.* An insect whose bite is said to be only cured by music.  
**TARANTULATE**, tã-rãntu-lã't, *vt.* To excite emotions by music. [music].  
**TARANTULATED**, tã-rãntu-lã't-êd, *pp.* Excited by tarantulating.  
**TARANTULATING**, tã-rãntu-lã't-ing, *ppr.* Exciting by music. [lizard].  
**TARAQUIRA**, tã-rã-kôê-rã, *n.* A species of American  
**TARDATION**, tã-rd-ã-shûn, *n.* The act of hindering.  
**TARDIED**, tãrd-ê'd, *pp.* Delayed.  
**TARDIGRADE**, tãrd-ê-grã'd, *n.* A genus of edentate quadrupeds, including the genus bradypus, or sloth.  
**TARDIGRADOUS**, tãrd-ê-grã'dûs, *a.* Moving slowly.  
**TARDILY**, tãrd-ê-lî, *ad.* Slowly; sluggishly.  
**TARDINESS**, tãrd-ê-nês, *n.* Slowness.  
**TARDITY**, tãrd-ê-tî, *n.* Slowness.  
**TARDY**, tãrd-ê, *a.* Slow; sluggish; dilatory.  
**TARDY**, tãrd-ê, *vt.* To hinder.  
**TARDYGAITED**, tãrd-ê-gã't-êd, *pp.* Slow-paced.  
**TARDYING**, tãrd-ê-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.  
**TARE**, tãr, *n.* A weed that grows among corn. A mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity; also the allowance made for it.  
**TARE**, tãr, *vt.* To ascertain the amount of tare.  
**TARE**, tãr, *pret.* of *tare*.  
**TARED**, tãrd, *pp.* Having the tare marked.  
**TARGE**, tãrj, *n.* } A kind buckler borne  
**TARGET**, tãr-gêt, or tãr-jêt, *n.* } on the left arm.  
**TARGETED**, tãr-gêt-êd, or tãr-jêt-êd, *a.* Furnished with a target. [armed with a target].  
**TARGETIER**, tãr-gêt-êr, or tãr-jêt-êr, *n.* One  
**TARGUM**, tãr-gûm, *n.* A paraphrase on Scripture in the Chaldee language.  
**TARGUMIST**, tãr-gûm-îst, *n.* A writer in the targums.  
**TARIFF**, tãr-îf, *n.* A cartel of commerce.  
**TARIFF**, tãr-îf, *vt.* To make a list of duties on goods.  
**TARIFFED**, tãr-îfd, *pp.* Formed into a list of duties on goods. [on goods].  
**TARIFFING**, tãr-îf-ing, *ppr.* Making a list of duties  
**TARIN**, tãr-în, *n.* A bird of the genus *tringilla*, noted for its beauty and fine notes.  
**TARING**, tãr-ing, *ppr.* Marking the amount of tare.  
**TARN**, tãrn, *n.* A bog; a fen.  
**TARNISH**, tãr-nîsh, *vt.* To sully; to soil.  
**TARNISH**, tãr-nîsh, *vi.* To lose lustre.

# TAS

**TARNISHED**, tãr-nîshêd, *pp.* Sullied.  
**TARNISHING**, tãr-nîsh-ing, *ppr.* Sullyng.  
**TARPAWLING**, tãr-pd-îng, *n.* Hempen cloth smeared with tar.  
**TARRACE**, tãr-ês, *n.* } A volcanic earth, used as a  
**TARRASS**, tãr-âs, *n.* } cement; or a coarse sort of  
**TERRASS**, têr-âs, *n.* } plaster, or mortar, durable  
**TRAS**, trãs', *n.* } in water, and used to line  
cisterns and other reservoirs? It is burnt like lime, and reduced to powder in mills.  
**TARRAGON**, tãr-â-gûn, *n.* A plant called herbdragon.  
**TARRED**, tãrd, *pp.* Smeared with tar.  
**TARRIANCE**, tãr-ê-ãns, *n.* Stay; delay.  
**TARRIED**, tãr-ê'd, *pp.* Waited for; delayed.  
**TARRIER**, tãr-ê-dr, *n.* A sort of small dog. One that tarmes.  
**TARRING**, tãr-ing, *ppr.* Smearing with tar.  
**TARROCK**, tãr-ôk, *n.* A sea fowl of the size of the pigeon, remarkable for having no hind toe, but in lieu of it a small protuberance.  
**TARRY**, tãr-ê, *vi.* To stay in a place. To delay.  
**TARRY**, tãr-ê, *vt.* To wait for.  
**TARRY**, tãr-ê, *a.* Consisting of tar.  
**TARRYING**, tãr-ê-ing, *n.* Delay.  
**TARRYING**, tãr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Staying; delaying.  
**TARSEL**, tãr-sêl, *n.* A kind of hawk.  
**TARSUS**, tãr-sûs, *n.* The space betwixt the lower end of the fossil bones of the leg, and the beginning of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up, the toes.  
**TART**, tãrt, *n.* A small pie of fruit.  
**TART**, tãrt, *a.* Sour. Keen; severe.  
**TARTAN**, tãr-tãn, *n.* A kind of woollen stuff.  
**TARTANE**, tãr-tãn, *n.* A vessel much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast, and a three-cornered sail.  
**TARTAR**, tãr-tûr, *n.* What sticks to wine casks. To catch a Tartar: see *CATCH*.  
**TARTAREAN**, tãr-tãr-ê-ãn, *a.* Hellish.  
**TARTAREOUS**, tãr-tãr-ê-yãs, *a.* Consisting of tartar.  
**TARTARIN**, tãr-tãr-în, *n.* Fixed vegetable alkali or potash. [with tartar].  
**TARTARINATED**, tãr-tãr-în-ã't-êd, *a.* Combined  
**TARTARIZATION**, tãr-tãr-î-zã-shûn, *n.* The act of forming tartar.  
**TARTARIZE**, tãr-tãr-î-z, *vt.* To impregnate with tartar. [tartar].  
**TARTARIZED**, tãr-tãr-î-zêd, *pp.* Impregnated with  
**TARTARIZING**, tãr-tãr-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Refining by means of the salt of tartar.  
**TARTAROUS**, tãr-tãr-ûs, *a.* Containing tartar.  
**TARTARUM**, tãr-tãr-ûm, *n.* A preparation of tartar.  
**TARTISH**, tãr-tîsh, *a.* Somewhat tart.  
**TARTLY**, tãr-tî-lê, *ad.* Sharply; sourly. With severity.  
**TARTNESS**, tãr-tî-nês, *n.* Sourness. Poignancy of language.  
**TARTUFF**, tãr-tu'f, *n.* A stupid fellow.  
**TARTUFISH**, tãr-tu'f-îsh, *a.* Morose. Precise; formal.  
**TARWATER**, tãr-ô-ã-tûr, *n.* A cold infusion of tar, used as a medicine.  
**TASK**, tãsk, *n.* Something to be done imposed by another. To reprove. [done].  
**TASK**, tãsk, *vt.* To burthen with something to be  
**TASKED**, tãskêd, *pp.* Required to perform something.  
**TASKER**, tãsk-êr, *n.* } One who im-  
**TASKMASTER**, tãsk-mãs-têr, *n.* } poses tasks.  
**TASKING**, tãsk-ing, *ppr.* Imposing a task.  
**TASSEL**, tãs', *n.* An ornamental bunch of glittering substances. The male of the goshawk.  
**TASSEL**, tãs', *n.* } An herb.  
**TAZEL**, tãz'l, *n.* }  
**TASSELED**, tãs'êd, *a.* Adorned with tassels.  
**TASSES**, tãs-êz, *n.* Armour for the thighs.  
**TASTABLE**, tãst-ãbl, *a.* Savoury; relishing.  
**TASTE**, tãst, *n.* The sense by which the relish of any thing is perceived. Intellectual relish.  
**TASTE**, tãst, *vt.* To perceive by the palate. To eat in a small quantity.  
**TASTE**, tãst, *vi.* To be tinged with. To enjoy the relish of any thing. To enjoy sparingly.  
**TASTED**, tãst-êd, *a.* Having a particular relish.  
**TASTED**, tãst-êd, *pp.* Perceived by the organs of taste.

## TAX

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>co, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>ty, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>6</sup>but-

**TASTEFUL**, tăt'st-fŭl, *a.* Savoury.  
**TASTEFULLY**, tăt'st-fŭl-ē, *ad.* With good taste.  
**TASTILY**, tăt'st-ŭl-ē, *ad.*  
**TASTELESS**, tăt'st-lēs, *a.* Insipid. Having no intellectual gust. [of intellectual relish.  
**TASTELESSNESS**, tăt'st-lēs-nēs, *n.* Insipidity. Want  
**TASTER**, tăt'st-ŭr, *n.* One who takes the first essay of food. [tongue.  
**TASTING**, tăt'st-ŭng, *n.* The art of perceiving by the  
**TASTING**, tăt'st-ŭng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the taste.  
**TASTY**, tăt'st-ē, *a.* Expressed or done so as to show intellectual relish.  
**TATTER**, tăt-ŭr, *n.* A fluttering rag.  
**TATTER**, tăt-ŭr, *vt.* To tear; to rend.  
**TATTERDEMALION**, tăt-ŭr-dē-māl'-yŭn, *n.* A ragged fellow.  
**TATTERED**, tăt-ŭrd, *pp.* Rent in rags.  
**TATTERING**, tăt-ŭr-ŭng, *ppr.* Tearing; rending.  
**TATTLE**, tăt'l, *n.* Prate; idle chat.  
**TATTLE**, tăt'l, *vi.* To prate idly.  
**TATTLER**, tăt-lŭr, *n.* An idle talker.  
**TATTLING**, tăt-ŭng, *ppr.* Talking idly.  
**TATTOO**, tăt-tŭ, *n.* The beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.  
**TATTOO**, tăt-tŭ, *vt.* In the South Sea isles: To prick the skin, and stain the punctured spots with a black substance, forming lines and figures on the body.  
**TATTOOED**, tăt-tŭd, *pp.* Marked by stained lines and figures on the body.  
**TATTOOING**, tăt-tŭ-ŭng, *ppr.* Marking with various figures by stained lines.  
**TAU**, tă, *n.* The toadfish of Carolina, a species of gadus.  
**TAUGHT**, tăt't. *Pret.* and *pp.* of *teach*. Instructed.  
**TAUNT**, tăt'nt, *vt.* To reproach; to insult; to revile.  
**TAUNT**, tăt'nt, *n.* Insult; scoff; ridicule.  
**TAUNTED**, tăt'nt-ēd, *pp.* Upbraided with sarcastic words.  
**TAUNTER**, tăt'nt-ŭr, *n.* One who reproaches or insults.  
**TAUNTING**, tăt'nt-ŭng, *ppr.* Upbraiding.  
**TAUNTINGLY**, tăt'nt-ŭng-lē, *ad.* With insult.  
**TAURICORNOUS**, tă-rē-kă'r-nŭs, *a.* Having horns like a bull.  
**TAURIFORM**, tă-rē-fărm, *a.* Having the form of a bull.  
**TAURUS**, tă-rŭs, *n.* The second sign in the zodiac.  
**TAUTOLOGICAL**, tăt-tŭ-lŭj-ŭk-ăl, *a.* Repeating the same thing. [the same thing.  
**TAUTOLOGIST**, tăt-tŭ-lŭj-ŭst, *n.* One who repeats  
**TAUTOLOGIZE**, tăt-tŭ-lŭj-ŭz, *vi.* To repeat the same thing.  
**TAUTOLOGY**, tăt-tŭ-lŭj-ŭ, *n.* Repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.  
**TAVERN**, tăv-ŭrn, *n.* A house where wine is sold, and drinkers entertained.  
**TAVERNER**, tăv-ŭr-nŭr, *n.* } One who  
**TAVERNKEEPER**, tăv-ŭr-n-kē'p-ŭr, *n.* } keeps a  
**TAVERNMAN**, tăv-ŭr-n-măn, *n.* } tavern.  
**TAVERNHAUNTER**, tăv-ŭr-n-hă'n-tŭr, *n.* One who frequents taverns.  
**TAVERNMAN**, tăv-ŭr-n-măn, *n.* The keeper of a tavern.  
**TAVERNING**, tăv-ŭr-n-ŭng, *n.* Act of feasting at taverns.  
**TAW**, tă, *vt.* To dress white leather, commonly called alum leather, in contradistinction from *tun* leather, that which is dressed with bark.  
**TAW**, tă, *n.* A marble to play with.  
**TAWDRILY**, tă-dŭr-l-ē, *a.* In a tawdry manner.  
**TAWDRINESS**, tă-dŭr-nēs, *n.* Tinsel finery.  
**TAWDRY**, tă-dŭr, *n.* Showy without elegance.  
**TAWDRY**, tă-dŭr, *n.* A slight ornament.  
**TAWED**, tă'd, *part. a.* Embrowned.  
**TAWED**, tă'd, *pp.* Dressed as white as leather.  
**TAWER**, tă-ŭr, *n.* A dresser of leather.  
**TAWERY**, tă-ŭr-ē, *n.* A manufactory, in which skins are dyed.  
**TAWING**, tă-ŭng, *ppr.* Dressing as white leather.  
**TAWING**, tă-ŭng, *n.* The art of preparing skins, and forming them into white leather.  
**TAWNY**, tă-nē, *a.* Yellow.  
**TAX**, tăks, *n.* An impost.  
**TAX**, tăks, *vt.* To load with imposts. To accuse.  
**TAXABLE**, tăks-ăbl, *a.* That may be taxed.

## TED

<sup>1</sup>ty, <sup>2</sup>was, <sup>3</sup>at—good—w, <sup>4</sup>o—y, <sup>5</sup>e, or <sup>6</sup>i—u.

**TAXATION**, tăks-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Impost; tax.  
**TAXED**, tăksd', *pp.* Rated; accused.  
**TAXER**, tăks-ŭr, *n.* One who taxes.  
**TAXIARCH**, tăks-ăt-ărk, *n.* An Athenian military officer commanding a battalion.  
**TAXIDERME**, tăks-ŭd-ŭr-mē, *n.* The art of preserving specimens of animals.  
**TAXIDERMIST**, tăks-ŭd-ŭr-mŭst, *n.* A person skilled in preserving specimens of animals.  
**TAXING**, tăks-ŭng, *n.* The act of laying on a tax.  
**TAXING**, tăks-ŭng, *ppr.* Imposing a tax; accusing.  
**TEA**, tē, *n.* A Chinese plant, of which the infusion has lately been much drunk in Europe.  
**TEACH**, tē-tăh, *vt.* To instruct; to show.  
**TEACH**, tē-tăh, *vi.* To perform the office of an instructor.  
**TEACHABLE**, tē-tăh-ăbl, *a.* Docile. [learn.  
**TEACHABLENESS**, tē-tăh-ăbl-nēs, *n.* Capacity to  
**TEACHER**, tē-tăh-ŭr, *n.* An instructor; preceptor.  
**TEACHING**, tē-tăh-ŭng, *n.* The act of instructing.  
**TEACHING**, tē-tăh-ŭng, *ppr.* Instructing.  
**TEAD**, or **TEDE**, tē'd, *n.* A torch; a flambeau.  
**TEADEALER**, tē-dē-l-ŭr, *n.* One who sells tea.  
**TEAGUE**, tē'g, *n.* A name of contempt for an Irishman.  
**TEAK**, tē'k, *n.* A tree of the East Indies, which furnishes an abundance of ship timber.  
**TEAL**, tē'l, *n.* A wild fowl of the duck kind.  
**TEAM**, tē'm, *n.* A number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage.  
**TEAM**, tē'm, *vt.* To join in a team.  
**TEAMED**, tē'md, *pp.* Joined in a team.  
**TEAMING**, tē'm-ŭng, *ppr.* Joining in a team.  
**TEAMSTER**, tē'm-stŭr, *n.* One who drives a team.  
**TEAMWORK**, tē'm-dŭrk, *n.* Work done by a team.  
**TEAR**, tē'r, *n.* The water which violent passion forces from the eyes.  
**TEAR**, tē'r, *vt.* To lacerate; to rend by violent pulling.  
**TEAR**, tē'r, *vi.* To fume; to rave.  
**TEAR**, tē'r, *n.* A rent; fissure.  
**TEARER**, tē'r-ŭr, *n.* One who tears.  
**TEARFALLING**, tē'r-ăl-ŭng, *a.* Shedding tears.  
**TEARFUL**, tē'r-fŭl, *a.* Full of tears.  
**TEARING**, tē'r-ŭng, *ppr.* Rending; lacerating.  
**TEARLESS**, tē'r-lēs, *a.* Without tears. [torment.  
**TEASE**, tē'z, *vt.* To comb or unravel wool or flax. To  
**TEASED**, tē'zd, *pp.* Vexed; irritated.  
**TEASEL**, tē'z, *n.* A plant.  
**TEASELER**, tē'z-lŭr, *n.* One who raises the nap or woollen cloth by means of the teasel.  
**TEASER**, tē'z-ŭr, *n.* Whatever torments.  
**TEASING**, tē'z-ŭng, *ppr.* Carding; vexing.  
**TEAT**, tē't, *n.* A dug; a pap.  
**TEATHE**, tē'th, *n.* The soil or fertility left on lands by feeding them.  
**TEATHE**, tē'th, *vt.* To feed and enrich by live stock.  
**TEATHED**, tē'thd, *pp.* Enriched by live stock.  
**TEATHING**, tē'th-ŭng, *ppr.* Enriching land by live stock.  
**TEATREE**, tē'trē, *n.* } The tree or plant that  
**TEAPLANT**, tē-plănt, *n.* } produces the leaves, which are called tea. The generic name given it by Linnaeus, is *thea*. It is a native of China, Japan, and Tonquin, but has recently been introduced into South America.  
**TECHILY**, tē-tăh-ŭl-ē, *ad.* Peevishly; fretfully.  
**TECHINESS**, tē-tăh-ŭ-nēs, *n.* Peevishness.  
**TECHNICAL**, tēk-nŭk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to arts; not in common or popular use. [manner.  
**TECHNICALLY**, tēk-nŭk-ăl-ē, *ad.* In a technical  
**TECHNICALNESS**, tēk-nŭk-ăl-nēs, *n.* } The quality  
**TECHNICALITY**, tēk-nŭk-ăl-ŭt-ē, *n.* } or state of being technical.  
**TECHNICS**, tēk-nŭks, *n.* The doctrine of arts in general.  
**TECHNOLOGICAL**, tēk-nŭlŭj-ŭk-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to technology. [of arts.  
**TECHNOLOGIST**, tēk-nŭlŭj-ŭst, *n.* One who discourses  
**TECHNOLOGY**, tēk-nŭlŭj-ŭ, *n.* A discourse upon arts.  
**TECHY**, tē-tăh-ē, *a.* Peevish; irritable.  
**TECTONIC**, tēk-tŭn-ŭk, *a.* Pertaining to building.  
**TED**, tē'd, *vt.* To spread new-mown grass, in order to make it into hay.  
**TEDDED**, tē'd-ēd, *pp.* Spread from the swath, as tedded grass.

## TEM

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'- <sup>61</sup> -on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>6</sup> at'- <sup>6</sup> good'- <sup>6</sup> w-, <sup>6</sup> o-, <sup>4</sup> y, e or i-, <sup>4</sup> u.

**TEDDER**, téd'ár, *n.* } A rope with which any ani-  
**TETHER**, tét'h-ár, *n.* } mal is restrained in a field.  
**TEDDER**, téd'ár, *vt.* To tie up.  
**TEDDERED**, téd'árd, *pp.* Tied with a tedder.  
**TEDDERING**, téd'ár-ing, *ppr.* Tying with a tedder.  
**TE DRUM**, té d'ám, *n.* An hymn of the church, so  
called from the two first words of the Latin.  
**TEDDING**, téd'ing, *ppr.* Spreading from the swath.  
**TEDIOUS**, téd'yús, *a.* Irsome. Slow.  
**TEDIOUSLY**, téd'yús-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as to  
weary. [lixity.  
**TEDIUSNESS**, téd'yús-nés, *n.* Weariness. Pro-  
**TEDIUM**, téd'yám, *n.* Wearisomeness.  
**TEEM**, té'm, *vt.* To produce.  
**TEEM**, té'm, *vi.* To engender young. To be full.  
**TEEMED**, té'méd, *pp.* Produced.  
**TEEMER**, té'm-ér, *n.* One that brings young.  
**TEEMFUL**, té'm-fól, *a.* Pregnant. Prolifick.  
**TEEMING**, té'm-ing, *ppr.* Producing young  
**TEEMLESS**, té'm-lés, *a.* Unfruitful.  
**TEEN**, té'n, *n.* Sorrow; grief.  
**TEEN**, té'n, *vt.* To excite to do a thing.  
**TEENED**, té'nd, *pp.* Excited; provoked.  
**TEENING**, té'n-ing, *ppr.* Exciting; provoking.  
**TEENS**, té'nz, *n.* The years reckoned by the termi-  
nation *teen*.  
**TEETH**, té'th, *n.* The plural of *tooth*.  
**TEETH**, té'th, *vi.* To breed teeth.  
**TEETHING**, té'th-ing, *ppr.* The operation of the first  
growth of teeth.  
**TÉGULAR**, té'g-u-lár, *a.* Consisting of tiles.  
**TÉGULARLY**, té'g-u-lár-lé, *ad.* As tiles on a roof.  
**TÉGUMENT**, té'g-u-mént, *n.* Cover; the outward  
part.  
**TÉHEE**, té-hé, *n.* An old expression for a laugh.  
**TÉHEE**, té-hé, *vt.* To titter.  
**TEIL**, té'l, *n.* The same with lime tree.  
**TEINT**, tént, *n.* Colour.  
**TELARY**, tél'ér-é, *a.* Spinning webs.  
**TELEGRAPH**, tél'é-gráf, *n.* An instrument that  
answers the end of writing, by conveying intelligence  
to a distance through the means of signals.  
**TELEGRAPHIC**, tél'é-gráf'ík, *a.* Pertaining to the  
telegraph. [final causes of things.  
**TELEOLOGY**, tél'é-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The science of the  
**TELESCOPE**, tél'é-s-kóp, *n.* A glass, by which dis-  
tant objects are viewed.  
**TELESCOPICAL**, tél'é-s-kóp'ík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to  
**TELESCOPIC**, tél'é-s-kóp'ík, *a.* } a telescope.  
**TELESIA**, té-lé-z-já, *n.* Sapphire.  
**TELESM**, tél'ézm, *n.* A kind of magical charm.  
**TELESMATICAL**, tél'éz-mát'ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to  
telesms.  
**TELESTICK**, tél-lés'tík, *n.* A poem, where the final  
letters of each line make up a name.  
**TELL**, té'l, *vt.* To release; to inform. To count.  
**TELL**, té'l, *vi.* To give an account.  
**TELLENITE**, tél'é-n-ít, *n.* Petrified or fossil shells of  
the genus tellina.  
**TELLER**, tél'ár, *n.* One who relates. A numberer.  
A teller is an officer of the exchequer, of which there  
are four in number; their business is to receive all  
monies due to the king, and give the clerk of the poll  
a bill to charge him therewith: they also pay all  
persons any money payable to them by the king, by  
warrant from the auditor of the receipt: they also  
make books of receipts and payments, which they de-  
liver the lord treasurer.  
**TELLING**, tél'ing, *ppr.* Expressing in words or actions.  
**TELLTALE**, tél'tál, *n.* One who gives officious in-  
telligence.  
**TELLTALE**, tél'tál, *a.* Babbling.  
**TELLURIUM**, tél-u-ré-úm, *n.* A metal recently dis-  
covered by Klaproth, combined with gold and silver  
in the ores. [adventurous.  
**TEMERARIOUS**, tém-ér-ár'yús, *a.* Unreasonably  
**TEMERARIOUSLY**, tém-ér-ár'yús-lé, *ad.* Rashly.  
**TEMERITY**, té-mér'ít-é, *n.* Rashness.  
**TEMIN**, tém'in, *n.* A money of account in Algiers,  
equivalent to two carubos, or twenty-nine aspers,  
about thirty-four cents, or 17d. sterling.

## TEM

**TEMPER**, tém-púr, *n.* Constitutional frame of mind.  
State to which metals are reduced.  
**TEMPER**, tém-púr, *vt.* To mix. To compound. To  
modify. To soothe. To form metals to a proper  
hardness.  
**TEMPERAMENT**, tém-púr-á-mént, *n.* Constitution.  
Due mixture of opposites.  
**TEMPERAMENTAL**, tém-púr-á-mént'ál, *a.* Con-  
stitutional.  
**TEMPERANCE**, tém-púr-áns, *n.* Moderation.  
**TEMPERATE**, tém-púr-ét, *a.* Moderate in meat and  
drink. Free from passion.  
**TEMPERATELY**, tém-púr-ét-lé, *ad.* Moderately.  
**TEMPERATENESS**, tém-púr-ét-nés, *n.* Freedom  
from excesses. [temper.  
**TEMPERATIVE**, tém-púr-á-tív, *a.* Having power to  
**TEMPÉRATURE**, tém-púr-á-túr, *n.* Constitution  
of nature. Moderation.  
**TEMPERED**, tém-púrd, *a.* Disposed with regard to  
the passions.  
**TEMPERED**, tém-púrd, *pp.* Duly modified. Allayed.  
**TEMPERING**, tém-púr-ing, *ppr.* Qualifying by mix-  
ture. [perturbation.  
**TEMPEST**, tém-pést, *n.* Any tumult; commotion;  
**TEMPEST**, tém-pést, *vt.* To disturb.  
**TEMPEST**, tém-pést, *vi.* To storm. [with storms.  
**TEMPESTBEATEN**, tém-pést-bé'tn, *a.* Shattered  
**TEMPESTED**, tém-pést-éd, *pp.* Disturbed.  
**TEMPESTING**, tém-pést-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing.  
**TEMPESTIVE**, tém-pést-ív, *a.* Seasonable.  
**TEMPESTIVELY**, tém-pést-ív-lé, *ad.* Seasonably.  
**TEMPESTIVITY**, tém-pést-ív-ít-é, *n.* Seasonableness.  
**TEMPESTTOST**, tém-pést-tóst, *a.* Driven about by  
storms.  
**TEMPESTUOUS**, tém-pést-u-ús, *a.* Stormy.  
**TEMPESTUOUSLY**, tém-pést-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Turbulently  
**TEMPESTUOUSNESS**, tém-pést-u-ús-nés, *n.* The  
state of being tempestuous.  
**TEMPLAR**, tém-plér, *n.* A student in the law.  
**TEMPLE**, tém-pl, *n.* A place appropriated to acts of  
religion. The sides of the head where the pulse is felt.  
**TEMPLE**, tém-pl, *vt.* To build a temple for.  
**TEMPLED**, tém-pld, *pp.* Furnished with a temple.  
**TEMPLET**, tém-plét, *n.* A piece of timber in a building.  
**TEMPLING**, tém-pling, *ppr.* Building a temple for.  
**TEMPORAL**, tém-púr-ál, *a.* Secular; not ecclesias-  
tical. Placed at the temple.  
**TEMPORALITY**, tém-púr-ál-ít-é, *n.* } Secular pos-  
**TEMPORALS**, tém-púr-álz, *n.* } sessions.  
**TEMPORALLY**, tém-púr-ál-é, *ad.* With respect to  
this life.  
**TEMPORALNESS**, tém-púr-ál-nés, *n.* Worldliness.  
**TEMPORALTY**, tém-púr-ál-té, *n.* The laity. Sec-  
ular possessions.  
**TEMPORANEOUS**, tém-pó-rá'n-yús, *a.* Temporary.  
**TEMPORARILY**, tém-pó-rér-íl-é, *a.* For a time  
only. [of being temporary.  
**TEMPORARINESS**, tém-pó-rér-é-nés, *n.* The stato  
**TEMPORARY**, tém-pó-rér-é, *a.* Lasting only for a  
limited time.  
**TEMPORIZATION**, tém-púr-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act  
of complying with occasions.  
**TEMPORIZE**, tém-púr-i-z, *vi.* To comply with the  
times or occasions.  
**TEMPORIZER**, tém-púr-i-z-ár, *n.* One that com-  
plies with times or occasions.  
**TEMPORIZING**, tém-pó-ríz-ing, *ppr.* Complifying  
with, or the prevailing humours.  
**TEISE-BREAD**, téise-bréd, *n.* } Bread made of  
**TEISED-BREAD**, téise-d-bréd, *n.* } flour well sifted.  
**TEMPT**, témp't, *vt.* To solicit to ill. To provoke.  
**TEMPTABLE**, témp'tábl, *a.* Liable to temptation.  
**TEMPTATION**, témp-tá-shún, *n.* That which is  
offered as a motive to ill. [no motive.  
**TEMPTATIONLESS**, témp-tá-shún-lés, *a.* Having  
**TEMPTED**, témp'téd, *pp.* Enticed to evil.  
**TEMPTER**, témp't-ér, *n.* An enticer. The infernal  
solicitor to evil.  
**TEMPTING**, témp't-ing, *ppr.* Enticing to evil.  
**TEMPTINGLY**, témp't-ing-lé, *ad.* So as to tempt.  
**TEMPTRESS**, témp't-rés, *n.* She that tempts.

# TEN

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nō', tō', bē't', bīt', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

TEMULENCY, tēm'u-lēns-ē, *n.* Intoxication.  
 TEMULENT, tēm'u-lēnt, *a.* Inebriated.  
 TEMULENTIVE, tēm'u-lēnt-iv, *a.* Drunken.  
 TEN, tēn', *a.* The decimal number; *é* five.  
 TENABLE, tēn'ābl, *a.* That may be maintained.  
 TENACIOUS, tē-nā-shūs, *a.* Retentive. Cohesive. Niggardly.  
 TENACIOUSLY, tē-nā-shūs-lē, *ad.* With disposition to hold fast.  
 TENACIOUSNESS, tē-nā-shūs-nēs, *n.* Unwillingness to quit, or resign.  
 TENACITY, tē-nā-si-tē, *n.* Tenaciousness.  
 TENACY, tēn'ā-sē, *n.* Unwillingness to quit.  
 TENANCY, tēn'āns-ē, *n.* Temporary possession.  
 TENANT, tēn'ānt, *n.* One that has temporary possession of the property of another: correlative to *landlord*. One who resides in any place.  
 TENANT, tēn'ānt, *vt.* To hold on certain conditions.  
 TENANTABLE, tēn'ānt-ābl, *a.* Such as may be held by a tenant.  
 TENANTED, tēn'ānt-ēd, *pp.* Held by a tenant.  
 TENANTING, tēn'ānt-ing, *ppr.* Holding as a tenant.  
 TENANTLESS, tēn'ānt-lēs, *a.* Unoccupied.  
 TENANTRY, tēn'ānt-rē, *a.* A body of tenants on an estate.  
 TENANTS'AW, tēn'ānt-sā', *n.* See *TENON*.  
 TENCH, tēnsh', *n.* A pond-fish.  
 TEND, tēnd', *vt.* To watch; to guard. To attend.  
 TEND, tēnd', *vi.* To move towards a certain point or place. To aim at. To contribute. To attend.  
 TENDANCE, tēnd'āns, *n.* Attendance. Care.  
 TENDED, tēnd'ēd, *pp.* Taken care of. Nursed.  
 TENDENCE, tēnd'ēns, *n.* } Direction towards any  
 TENDENCY, tēnd'ēns-ē, *n.* } place or object.  
 TENDER, tēnd'ār, *n.* Offer for acceptance. A small ship. } passionate. Gentle.  
 TENDER, tēnd'ār, *ad.* Soft. Easily pained. Com-  
 TENDER, tēnd'ār, *vt.* To render susceptible.  
 TENDER, tēnd'ār, *vi.* To offer for acceptance.  
 TENDERED, tēnd'ārd, *pp.* Offered for acceptance.  
 TENDERHEARTED, tēnd'ār-hārt-ēd, *a.* Of a com-  
 passionate disposition.  
 TENDERHEARTEDNESS, tēnd'ār-hārt-ēd-nēs, *n.*  
 A compassionate disposition.  
 TENDERING, tēnd'ār-ing, *ppr.* Offering for accept-  
 ance. } deer. A fondling.  
 TENDERLING, tēnd'ār-ling, *n.* The first horns of a  
 TENDERLY, tēnd'ār-lē, *ad.* Mildly; gently; softly.  
 TENDERNESS, tēnd'ār-nēs, *n.* Kind attention.  
 TENDING, tēnd'ing, *n.* A swinging round or move-  
 ment of a ship upon her anchor.  
 TENDING, tēnd'ing, *ppr.* Having a certain direction.  
 Taking care of.  
 TENDINOUS, tēnd'īn-ūs, *a.* Consisting of tendons.  
 TENDMENT, tēpd'mēt, *n.* Act of tending.  
 TENDON, tēndūn, *n.* A sinew; a ligature. The  
 clasp of a vine.  
 TENDRAC, tēndrāk, *n.* An animal of the hedgehog  
 kind, found in the East Indies.  
 TENDRIL, tēndrīl, *n.* The clasp of a vine.  
 TENDRIL, tēndrīl, *a.* Climbing as a tendril.  
 TENEBRICOSE, tē-nē-brē-kō's, *a.* } Dark; gloomy.  
 TENEBROUS, tē-nē-brūs, *a.* }  
 TENERBIOUS, tē-nē-brēs-ūs, *a.* Gloomy; tenebrous.  
 TENEBROSITY, tēn'ē-brōs-īt-ē, *n.* Darkness; gloom.  
 TENEMENT, tēn'ē-mēt, *n.* Any thing held by a  
 tenant. } certain tenure.  
 TENEMENTAL, tēn'ē-mēt-āl, *a.* To be held by a  
 TENEMENTARY, tēn'ē-mēt-ār-ē, *a.* Usually let out.  
 TENENT, tēnēt, See *TENET*.  
 TENERITY, tē-nēr-īt-ē, *n.* Tenderness.  
 TENESMUS, tē-nēs-mūs, *a.* A need to go to stool.  
 TENET, tē-nēt, *n.* Principle; opinion.  
 TENFOLD, tēnfōld, *a.* Ten times increased.  
 TENNANTITE, tēn'ān-tīt, *n.* A subspecies of gray  
 copper, found in Cornwall.  
 TENNIS, tēn'is, *n.* A play at which a ball is driven  
 with a racket.  
 TENNIS, tēn'is, *vt.* To drive as a ball.  
 TENNISSED, tēn'is-ēd, *pp.* Driven as a ball.  
 TENNISING, tēn'is-ing, *ppr.* Driving a ball.

# TER.

TENON, tēn'ōn, *n.* The end of a timber cut to be  
 fitted into another timber.  
 TENOUR, tēn'ār, *n.* General course or drift. A  
 sound in music.  
 TENSE, tēns', *n.* In grammar: a variation of the  
 verb to signify time.  
 TENSE, tēns', *a.* Stretched; stiff.  
 TENSENESS, tēns'nēs, *n.* Contraction.  
 TENSIBILITY, tēns-īb-īl-īt-ē, *n.* The state that ad-  
 mits tension.  
 TENSIBLE, tēns-īb-īl, *a.* Capable of being extended.  
 TENSILE, tēn'sīl, *a.* Capable of extension.  
 TENSION, tēn'shūn, *n.* The act of stretching.  
 TENSIVE, tēn'sīv, *a.* Giving a sensation of stiffness.  
 TENSOR, tēn'sār, *n.* A muscle that stretches or ex-  
 tends a part.  
 TENSURE, tēn'shūr, *n.* The act of stretching.  
 TENT, tēnt', *n.* A soldier's moveable lodging place.  
 A pavilion. A roll of lint put into a sore. A spe-  
 cies of wine.  
 TENT, tēnt', *vt.* To search with a tent.  
 TENT, tēnt', *vi.* To lodge as in a tent.  
 TENTAGE, tēnt'ēj, *n.* An encampment.  
 TENTATION, tēn-tī'shūn, *n.* Trial.  
 TENTATIVE, tēnt'ā-tīv, *n.* An essay; a trial.  
 TENTATIVE, tēnt'ā-tīv, *a.* Trying.  
 TENTED, tēnt'ēd, *a.* Covered with tents.  
 TENTED, tēnt'ēd, *pp.* Probed.  
 TENTER, tēnt'ār, *n.* A hook on which things are  
 stretched.  
 TENTER, tēnt'ār, *vt.* To stick by hooks.  
 TENTER, tēnt'ār, *vi.* To admit extension.  
 TENTERED, tēnt'ārd, *pp.* Hung on tenters.  
 TENTERGROUND, tēnt'ār-grānd', *n.* Ground on  
 which tenters are erected for stretching cloth.  
 TENTURING, tēnt'ār-ing, *ppr.* Stretching or hang-  
 ing on tenters.  
 TENTH, tēnth', *n.* The tenth part. Tithe.  
 TENTH, tēnth', *a.* The ordinal of ten.  
 TENTHLY, tēnth'lē, *ad.* In the tenth place.  
 TENTIGINOUS, tēn-tij'n-ūs, *a.* Stiff.  
 TENTERING, tēnt'ing, *ppr.* Probing.  
 TENTORY, tēnt'ūr-ē, *n.* The awning of a tent.  
 TENTWORT, tēnt'wōrt, *n.* A plant.  
 TENUATE, tēn'u-āt, *vt.* To make thin.  
 TENUATED, tēn'ū-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made thin.  
 TENUATING, tēn'u-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making thin.  
 TENUIFOLIOUS, tēn-u-īf-ōl-ī-ūs, *a.* Having thin  
 TENUITY, tē-nu-īt-ē, *n.* Thinness. } leaves.  
 TENUOUS, tēn'u-ūs, *a.* Thin; small.  
 TENURE, tēn'ūr, *n.* The manner whereby tenements  
 are holden. } ing.  
 TEPEFACTION, tēp-ē-fāk'shūn, *n.* The act of warm-  
 TEPEFIED, tēp-ē-fīd, *pp.* Made warm.  
 TEPEFY, tēp-ē-fī, *vt.* To make warm.  
 TEPEFY, tēp-ē-fī, *vi.* To become warm.  
 TEPEFYING, tēp-ē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Making warm.  
 TEPID, tēp'īd, *a.* Lukewarm.  
 TEPIDITY, tēp-īd-īt-ē, *n.* Lukewarmness.  
 TEPIDNESS, tēp'īd-nēs, *n.* Warmness.  
 TEPOR, tēp'ōr, *n.* Gentle heat.  
 TERAPHIM, tēr'ā-fīm, *n.* Household deities.  
 TERAPIN, tēr'ā-pln, *n.* A kind of tortoise.  
 TERATOLOGY, tēr'ā-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* Bombast.  
 TERCE, tēr's, *n.* A vessel containing forty-two gallons.  
 TERCEL, tēr'sēl, *n.* A hawk. See *TASSER*.  
 TERCEMAJOR, tēr'smā-jūr, *a.* A sequence of the  
 three best cards.  
 TEREBINTH, tēr'ē-blnt, *n.* The turpentine tree.  
 TEREBINTHINATE, tēr'ē-blnt'īn-āt *a.* } Consist-  
 TEREBINTHINE, tēr'ē-blnt'īn, *a.* } ing of  
 turpentine.  
 TEREBRATE, tēr'ē-brāt, *vt.* To bore.  
 TEREBRATED, tēr'ē-brāt-ēd, *pp.* Bored; perforated.  
 TEREBRATING, tēr'ē-brāt-ing, *ppr.* Boring with a  
 gimlet. } piercing.  
 TEREBRATION, tēr'ē-brāt'shūn, *n.* The act of  
 TEREDO, tēr-ē-dō, *n.* A worm that bores the bottoms  
 of ships.  
 TEREK, tēr'ēk, *n.* A water-fowl, with long legs.  
 TERET, tēr'ēt, *a.* Round.

# TER

# TES

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é'ye, nŏ, wŏ, bŏt, bŏt', bŏt'—on', wás, at—good—w, o—y, é, or i—i, u.

**TERGEMINAL**, tĕr-jém-in-ál, *a.* } Three double.  
**TERGEMINATE**, tĕr-jém-in-át, *a.* }  
**TERGEMINOUS**, tĕr-jém-in-ús, *a.* } Threefold.  
**TERGIFEROUS**, tĕr-jĕr-ús, *a.* Tergiferous plants are such as bear their seeds on the back of their leaves, as ferns.  
**TERGIVERSATE**, tĕr-jĕ-vĕr-sát, *vi.* To use evasive expressions.  
**TERGIVERSATION**, tĕr-jĕ-vĕr-sát-shŭn, *n.* Evasion.  
**TERM**, tĕrm', *n.* Limit. The word by which a thing is expressed. Stipulation. A limited time. In law: the time in which the tribunals are open to all to seek their rights by course of law; the rest of the year is called vacation. There are four in every year: Hilary term, which begins the eleventh of January, ends the thirty-first; Easter term begins April fifteenth, ends May twelfth; Trinity term begins May twenty-sixth, and ends June sixteenth; Michaelmas term begins November second, and ends November twenty-fifth.  
**TERM**, tĕrm', *vt.* To name; to call.  
**TERMAGANCY**, tĕr-má-gáns-ĕ, *n.* Turbulence.  
**TERMAGANT**, tĕr-má-gánt, *n.* A brawling turbulent woman.  
**TERMAGANT**, tĕr-má-gánt, *a.* Scolding; furious.  
**TERMED**, tĕrmĕd, *pp.* Denominated.  
**TERMER**, tĕr-mĕr, *n.* } One who has an estate for a  
**TERMOR**, tĕrm-ĕr, *n.* } term of years.  
**TERM FEE**, tĕrm-fĕ, *n.* A certain sum charged to a suitor for each term his cause is in court.  
**TERMINABLE**, tĕr-mĭn-ábl, *a.* Limitable.  
**TERMINATE**, tĕr-mĭn-át, *vi.* To bound; to limit.  
**TERMINATE**, tĕr-mĭn-át, *vi.* To have an end.  
**TERMINATED**, tĕr-mĭn-át-ĕd, *pp.* Ended.  
**TERMINATING**, tĕr-mĭn-át-ing, *ppr.* Ending.  
**TERMINATION**, tĕr-mĭn-át-shŭn, *n.* Bound; limit; end.  
**TERMINATIONAL**, tĕr-mĭn-át-shŭn-ál, *a.* Forming  
**TERMINATIVE**, tĕr-mĭn-át-iv, *a.* Directing termination.  
**TERMINATIVELY**, tĕr-mĭn-át-iv-lĕ, *ad.* Absolutely.  
**TERMINATOR**, tĕr-mĭn-át-ŭr, *n.* In astronomy: a name given to the circle of illumination, from its property of terminating the boundary of light and darkness.  
**TERMINING**, tĕr-mĭng, *ppr.* Denominating.  
**TERMINIST**, tĕr-mĭn-íst, *n.* In ecclesiastical history: a sect of Christians who maintain that God had fixed a certain term for the probation of particular persons, during which time they have the offer of grace, but after which God no longer wills their salvation.  
**TERMINUS**, tĕr-mĭn-ús, *n.* A kind of tumour.  
**TERMINUS**, tĕr-mĭn-ús, *n.* A bound; a goal.  
**TERMITE**, tĕr-mĭt, *n.* The white ant.  
**TERMLESS**, tĕrm-lĕs, *a.* Unlimited.  
**TERMLY**, tĕrm-lĕ, *a.* Occurring every term.  
**TERMLY**, tĕrm-lĕ, *ad.* Term by term.  
**TERN**, tĕrn, *a.* Threefold.  
**TERNARY**, tĕr-nĕr-ĕ, *n.* } The number three.  
**TERNION**, tĕr-nĭŭn, *n.* }  
**TERNARY**, tĕr-nĕr-ĕ, *a.* Proceeding by threes.  
**TERNATE**, tĕr-nát, *a.* A ternate leaf is one that has three leaflets on a petiole, as in trefoil, strawberry, bramble, &c.  
**TERRACE**, tĕr-ĕs, *n.* A balcony; an open gallery.  
**TERRACE**, tĕr-ĕs, *vt.* To open to the air or light.  
**TERRACED**, tĕr-ĕsd, *pp.* Formed into a terrace.  
**TERRACING**, tĕr-ĕs-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a terrace.  
**TERRAFILIUS**, tĕr-ĕ-fĕl-yŭs, *n.* Formerly a satirical orator in the University of Oxford, and not unlike the prevaricator at Cambridge.  
**TERRAPIN**, tĕr-á-pln, *n.* A tide-water tortoise.  
**TERRAQUEOUS**, tĕr-á-kŏ-ús, *a.* Composed of land and water.  
**TERRAR**, tĕr-ĕr, *n.* A register of lands.  
**TERRATIC**, tĕr-rát-ĭk, *a.* Living on the land.  
**TERRE**, tĕr', *vt.* To provoke. See **TAR**.  
**TERREBLUE**, tĕr-blŭ, *n.* A sort of earth.  
**TERRED**, tĕrd', *pp.* Provoked.  
**TERREL**, tĕr-ĕl, *n.* Little earth, a magnet of a just spherical figure, and so placed that its poles, equator, &c. correspond exactly to those of the world.

**TERREMOTE**, tĕr-mŏt, *n.* An earthquake.  
**TERRENE**, tĕr-rĕn, *n.* The surface of the whole earth.  
**TERRENE**, tĕr-rĕn, *a.* }  
**TERRESTRIAL**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ál, *a.* } Earthly.  
**TERREOUS**, tĕr-ĕ-ús, *a.* Earthy.  
**TERRESTRIALLY**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ál-ĕ, *ad.* After an earthly manner.  
**TERRESTRIIFIED**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-íd, *pp.* Reduced to  
**TERRESTRIFY**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ĭ, *vt.* To reduce to earth.  
**TERRESTRIFYING**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to earth.  
**TERRESTRIOUS**, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ús, *a.* Consisting of earth.  
**TERREVERTE**, tĕr-vĕrt, *n.* A sort of earth.  
**TERRIBLE**, tĕr-ĭbl, *a.* Causing fear.  
**TERRIBLENESS**, tĕr-ĭbl-nĕs, *n.* Dreadfulness.  
**TERRIBLY**, tĕr-ĭbl-lĕ, *ad.* So as to raise fear.  
**TERRIER**, tĕr-ĕ-ŭr, *n.* A dog. A survey of lands. A wimble; auger or borer.  
**TERRIFICK**, tĕr-rĭf-ĭk, *a.* Dreadful.  
**TERRIFIED**, tĕr-ĕ-fĭd, *pp.* Frightened.  
**TERRIFY**, tĕr-ĭf-ĭ, *vt.* To shock with fear.  
**TERRIFYING**, tĕr-ĕ-fĭ-ing, *ppr.* Frightening.  
**TERRIGINOUS**, tĕr-rĭjĭn-ús, *a.* Earthborn.  
**TERRING**, tĕr-ing, *ppr.* Provoking.  
**TERRITORIAL**, tĕr-ĭt-ŏr-yál, *n.* Belonging to a territory.  
**TERRITORIALLY**, tĕr-ĭt-ŏr-yál-ĕ, *ad.* In regard  
**TERRITORIUM**, tĕr-ĭt-ŏr-ĭ-ŭm, *a.* Possessed of territory.  
**TERRITORY**, tĕr-ĭt-ŏr-ĭ, *n.* Land; country.  
**TERROR**, tĕr-ŭr, *n.* Fear communicated.  
**TERRY**, tĕr-ĕ, *n.* The liquor extracted from the palm  
**TERSE**, tĕrs', *a.* Smooth; neat.  
**TERSELY**, tĕrs-lĕ, *ad.* Neatly.  
**TERSENESS**, tĕrs-nĕs, *n.* Smoothness of style.  
**TERTIALS**, tĕr-shál, *n.* Feathers near the junction of the wing with the body.  
**TERTIAN**, tĕr-shán, *n.* An ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.  
**TERTIAN**, tĕr-shán, *a.* Occurring every other day, as a tertian ague.  
**TERTIATE**, tĕr-sát-ĕt, *vt.* To do any thing the third  
**TERTIATED**, tĕr-sát-ĕt-ĕd, *pp.* Done the third time.  
**TERTIATING**, tĕr-sát-ĕt-ing, *ppr.* Doing the third time.  
**TESSELATE**, tĕs-ĕl-át, *vt.* To form into squares or checkers.  
**TESSELATED**, tĕs-ĕl-át-ĕd, *a.* } Variegated by  
**TESSERAICK**, tĕs-ĕr-á-ĭk, *a.* } squares.  
**TESSELATED**, tĕs-ĕl-át-ĕd, *pp.* Formed in little squares or mosaic work: as, a tessellated pavement.  
**TESSELLATING**, tĕs-ĕl-át-ing, *ppr.* Checkering.  
**TESSULATION**, tĕs-ĕl-át-shŭn, *n.* Mosaic work.  
**TEST**, tĕst', *n.* The cupel by which refiners try their metals. Trial.  
**TEST**, tĕst', *vt.* To compare with a standard; to try.  
**TESTABLE**, tĕst-ábl, *a.* Capable of witnessing.  
**TESTACEOUS**, tĕst-á-shŭs, *a.* Consisting of shells.  
**TESTAMENT**, tĕst-á-mĕnt, *a.* A will, directing the disposal of the possessions of a man deceased. The name of each of the volumes of the Holy Scripture.  
**TESTAMENTARY**, tĕst-á-mĕnt-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Given by will.  
**TESTAMENTATION**, tĕst-á-mĕnt-át-shŭn, *n.* The  
**TESTATE**, tĕst-át, *a.* Having made a will.  
**TESTATION**, tĕst-át-shŭn, *n.* Witness; evidence.  
**TESTATOR**, tĕst-át-ŭr, *n.* One who leaves a will.  
**TESTATRIX**, tĕst-át-ŭr-ĭks, *n.* A woman who leaves a  
**TESTED**, tĕst-ĕd, *a.* Tried by a test.  
**TESTED**, tĕst-ĕd, *pp.* Tried or approved by a test.  
**TESTER**, tĕst-ŭr, *n.* A sixpence. The cover of a bed.  
**TESTERN**, tĕs-tĕrn, *n.* A sixpence.  
**TESTERN**, tĕs-tĕrn, *vt.* To present with sixpence.  
**TESTICLE**, tĕst-ĭkl, *n.* Stone.  
**TESTIFICATION**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭk-át-shŭn, *n.* The act of  
**TESTIFICATOR**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭk-át-ŭr, *n.* One who witnesses.  
**TESTIFIED**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭd, *pp.* Given in evidence.  
**TESTIFIER**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ-ŭr, *n.* One who testifies.  
**TESTIFY**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ, *vi.* To witness.  
**TESTIFY**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ, *vt.* To give evidence.  
**TESTIFYING**, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Bearing witness.  
**TESTILY**, tĕst-ĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Freely.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'cc, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> n'o', <sup>6</sup> t'o', <sup>7</sup> t'et', <sup>8</sup> b'it', <sup>9</sup> b'u't—on', <sup>61</sup> w'e's, <sup>2</sup> at—good—w, <sup>6</sup> —y, <sup>6</sup> e, or i—, u.

**TESTIMONIAL**, t'ést-ím-ôr-ý-ál, *n.* A writing as an evidence.

**TESTIMONIED**, t'ést-ím-ân-é'd, *pp.* Witnessed.

**TESTIMONY**, t'ést-ím-ân-é, *n.* Open attestation.

**TESTIMONY**, t'ést-ím-ân-é, *vt.* To witness.

**TESTIMONYING**, t'ést-ím-ân-é-ing, *ppr.* Witnessing.

**TESTINESS**, t'ést-é-nés, *n.* Peevishness.

**TESTING**, t'ést-ing, *ppr.* Trying for proof.

**TESTING**, t'ést-ing, *n.* The operation of refining gold or silver by means of lead, in the vessel called a test.

**TESTON**, t'és-tón, *n.* A sixpence; a tester.

**TESTOON**, t'és-tón, *n.* A silver coin in Italy and Portugal. In Florence, the testoon is worth two lire or three paoli, about seventeen pence sterling, or thirty-two cents.

**TESTPAPER**, t'ést-pá-pér, *n.* A paper impregnated with a chymical co-agent, as litmus, &c.

**TESTUDINAL**, t'és-tu-dín-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the tortoise.

**TESTUDINATED**, t'és-tu-dín-á-t-éd, *a.* Arched.

**TESTUDINEOUS**, t'és-tu-dín-ý-ds, *a.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise.

**TESTUDO**, t'és-tu-dó, *n.* A tortoise. Among the Romans: a skreen which a body of troops formed with their shields, by holding them over their heads when standing close. It resembled the back of a tortoise and served to shelter the men from all missiles.

**TESTY**, t'ést-é, *a.* Pretful.

**TETANUS**, t'ét-á-nús, *n.* The locked jaw.

**TETCHY**, t'étsh-é, *a.* Froward; peevish.

**TETE**, t'ét, *n.* False hair.

**TETE-A-TETE**, t'ét-á-t-ét, *n.* Cheek by jowl.

**TETHER**, t'étsh-ér, *n.* A string by which horses are held from pasturing too wide. See **TETHERS**.

**TETHER**, t'étsh-ér, *vt.* To confine with a tether.

**TETHERED**, t'étsh-érd, *pp.* Confined with a rope for feeding within certain limits.

**TETHERING**, t'étsh-ér-ing, *ppr.* Confining as a beast with a rope or chain.

**TETRAD**, t'étrá-d, *n.* The number four.

**TETRAGON**, t'étrá-gón, *n.* In geometry: a figure having four angles.

**TETRAGONAL**, t'étrá-gón-ál, *a.* Four square.

**TETRAMETER**, t'étrám-ét-ér, *n.* A verse consisting of four feet.

**TETRAMETER**, t'étrám-ét-ér, *a.* Having four metrical feet.

**TETRAPETALOUS**, t'étrá-pét-á-lús, *a.* Such flowers as consist of four leaves round the style.

**TETRAPOTTE**, t'étráp-tót, *n.* In grammar: a noun that has four cases only.

**TETRARCH**, t'étrárk, *n.* A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.

**TETRARCHATE**, t'étrárk-á-t-é, *n.* } A Roman govern-

**TETRARCHY**, t'étrárk-é, *n.* } ment of a fourth part of a province.

**TETRARCHICAL**, t'étrárk-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to a tetrarchy.

**TETRASTICK**, t'étrás-tík, *n.* A stanza of four verses.

**TETRASTYLE**, t'étrá-stí-l, *n.* A building with four pillars in front.

**TETRASYLLABIC**, t'étrá-síl-áb-ík, *a.* } Consist-

**TETRASYLLABICAL**, t'étrá-síl-áb-ík-ál, *a.* } ing of four syllables.

**TETRASYLLABLE**, t'étrá-síl-á-bl, *n.* A word of four syllables.

**TETRICAL**, t'étrík-ál, *a.* } Froward; perverse.

**TETRICIOUS**, t'étrík-ús, *a.* } Froward; perverse.

**TETRICITY**, t'étrík-ít-é, *n.* Sourness; perverseness.

**TETRICK**, t'étrík, *a.* Sour; harsh.

**TETTER**, t'étsh-ér, *n.* A scab; a ringworm.

**TETTER**, t'étsh-ér, *vt.* To infect with a tetter.

**TETTERED**, t'étsh-érd, *pp.* Affected with tetters.

**TETTERING**, t'étsh-ér-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with the disease called tetters.

**TETTISH**, t'étsh, *a.* Capricious; testy.

**TEUTONICK**, tu-tón-ík, *n.* The language of the Teutones.

**TEUTONICK**, tu-tón-ík, *a.* Spoken by the Teutones, or ancient Germans.

**TEW**, tu', *n.* Materials for any thing. An iron chain.

**TEW**, tu', *vt.* A naval expression applied to hemp. To tease.

**TEWEL**, tu-él, *n.* In the back of the forge, against the fire-place, is fixed a thick iron plate, and a taper pipe in it above five inches long, called a *tewel*; into this *tewel* is placed the bellows.

**TETAW**, tu-tá, *vt.* To beat; to break.

**TETAWED**, tu-tá'd, *pp.* Beaten; broken.

**TETAWING**, tu-tá-ing, *ppr.* Beating; breaking.

**TEXT**, t'ékst', *n.* A sentence of Scripture.

**TEXT**, t'ékst', *vt.* To write as a text.

**TEXTBOOK**, t'ékst-bók, *n.* In universities and colleges: a classic author written with wide spaces between the lines, to give room for the observations and interpretations dictated by the master or regent. A book containing the leading principles & most important points of a science or branch of learning, arranged in order for the use of students.

**TEXTED**, t'ékst-éd, *pp.* Written as a text.

**TEXTHAND**, t'ékst-hánd, *n.* A kind of large hand-

**TEXTILE**, t'ékst-il, *a.* Woven. [writing.]

**TEXTING**, t'ékst-ing, *ppr.* Writing as a text.

**TEXTMAN**, t'ékst-mán, *n.* A man ready in quotation of texts.

**TEXTORIAL**, t'éks-tór-yál, *a.* Belonging to weaving.

**TEXTFINE**, t'ékst-rín, *a.* Relating to weaving.

**TEXTUAL**, t'éks-tu-ál, *a.* Contained in the text.

**TEXTUALIST**, t'éks-tu-ál-íst, *n.* One ready in citing texts. [a work.]

**TEXTUALLY**, t'éks-tu-ál-é, *ad.* Placed in the body of

**TEXTUARIST**, t'éks-tu-ár-íst, *n.* } One well versed in

**TEXTUARY**, t'éks-tu-ér-é, *n.* } Scripture.

**TEXTUARY**, t'éks-tu-ér-é, *a.* Contained in the text.

**TEXTUIST**, t'éks-tu-íst, *n.* One ready in quotation of texts.

**TEXTURE**, t'éks-týr, *n.* The act of weaving. A web; a thing woven. Combination of parts.

**THACK**, thák', *n.* Thatch

**THAMMUZ**, thám-ú-z, *n.* The tenth month of the Jewish civil year containing twenty-nine days, and answering to a part of June and a part of July.

**THAN**, thán', *conj.* A particle of comparison.

**THANE**, thán', *n.* A title equivalent to baron.

**THANELANDS**, thán'-lánds, *n.* Such lands as were granted by charters of the Saxon kings to their thanes.

**THANESHIP**, thán'-ship, *n.* The office of a thane.

**THANK**, thánk', *vt.* To return acknowledgements.

**THANK**, thánk', *n.* }

**THANKS**, thánk's, *n.* } Expression of gratitude.

**THANKED**, thánk'd, *pp.* Having received expressions of gratitude.

**THANKFUL**, thánk'-fúl, *a.* Full of gratitude.

**THANKFULLY**, thánk'-fúl-é, *ad.* With lively thanks.

**THANKFULNESS**, thánk'-fúl-nés, *n.* Gratitude.

**THANKING**, thánk'-ing, *ppr.* Expressing gratitude.

**THANKLESS**, thánk'-lés, *a.* Unthankful; ungrateful.

**THANKLESSNESS**, thánk'-lés-nés, *n.* Ingratitude.

**THANKOFFERING**, thánk'-ôf-ér-ing, *n.* Offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy.

**THANKSGIVE**, thánk's-gív', *vt.* To distinguish by solemn rites. [solemn rites.]

**THANKSGIVEN**, thánk's-gív'n, *pp.* Celebrated by

**THANKSGIVER**, thánk's-gív-ér, *n.* A giver of thanks.

**THANKSGIVING**, thánk's-gív-ing, *ppr.* Rendering thanks.

**THANKSGIVING**, thánk's-gív-ing, *n.* Celebration of mercy.

**THANKWORTHY**, thánk'-ôrd-thé, *a.* Meritorious.

**THARM**, thárm', *n.* Intestines twisted for several uses.

**THAT**, thát', *pron.* Not this, relating to an antecedent thing or person. An article, pronoun, and conjunction.

**THAT**, thát', *conj.* Because. Noting a consequence.

**THATCH**, thátsh', *n.* Straw laid upon the top of a

**THATCH**, thátsh', *vt.* To cover with straw. [house.]

**THATCHED**, thátsh'd, *pp.* Covered with straw.

**THATCHER**, thátsh-ér, *n.* One whose trade is to cover houses with straw.

**THATCHING**, thátsh-ing, *n.* The act of covering buildings with thatch.

**THATCHING**, thátsh-ing, *ppr.* Covering with straw.

**THAUMATURGICAL**, thă-mă-tŭr-jĭk-ăl, *g.* Exciting wonder. [ing what may excite wonder.]

**THAUMATURGY**, thă-mă-tŭr-jĕ, *n.* Act of performing. *thă', vi.* To melt.

**THAW**, thă', *vt.* To melt.

**THAW**, thă', *n.* Liquefaction of any thing congealed.

**THAWED**, thă'd, *pp.* Melted.

**THAWING**, thă-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving.

**THE**, thĕ. The article noting a particular thing.

**THEANDRIC**, thĕ-ăn-drĭk, *a.* Designating in Christ the joint agency of the divine and human nature.

**THEARCHY**, thĕ-ăr-kĕ, *n.* Government by God. *Theocracy.*

**THEATIN**, thĕ-ă-tĭn, *n.* One of an order of priests among the papists, so called from a superior of their order, who was archbishop of Chieti in Naples, anciently *Theate*.

**THEATINE**, thĕ-ă-tĭn, *n.* One of an order of nuns conforming to the rules of the Theatins.

**THEATRAL**, thĕ-ă-trăl, *a.* Belonging to a theatre.

**THEATRE**, thĕ-ă-tŭr, *n.* A place in which shows are exhibited.

**THEATRICAL**, thĕ-ă-tŭrĭk-ăl, *a.* } Scenic; pertaining

**THEATRICK**, thĕ-ă-tŭrĭk, *a.* } to a theatre.

**THEATRICALY**, thĕ-ă-tŭrĭk-ăl, *ad.* In a manner

suiting the stage.

**THEAVE**, thĕv, *n.* An ewe or sheep of three years old.

**THEE**, thĕ. The oblique singular of *thou*.

**THEE**, thĕ, *vi.* To thrive; to prosper.

**THEFT**, thĕft, *n.* The act of stealing. [from *they*.

**THEIR**, thĕr, *pron.* Of them: the pronoun possessive.

**THEISM**, thĕ-ĭzm, *n.* The acknowledgment of a God.

**THEIST**, thĕ-ĭst, *n.* A deist, which see.

**THEISTICAL**, thĕ-ĭstĭk-ăl, *a.* } Belonging to the-

**THEISTIC**, thĕ-ĭstĭk, *a.* } ists.

**THEM**, thĕm. The oblique of *they*. [writes.

**THEME**, thĕm, *n.* A subject on which one speaks or

**THEMSELVES**, thĕm-sĕlvz, *n.* These very persons.

**THEN**, thĕn, *ad.* At that time. That time. [son.

**THENCE**, thĕns, *ad.* From that place. For that rea-

**THENCEFORTH**, thĕns-fŏrth, *ad.* From that time.

**THENCEFORWARD**, thĕns-fŏr-wărd, *ad.* On from

time to time.

**THENCEFROM**, thĕns-frŏm, *ad.* From that place.

**THEOCRACY**, thĕ-ŏk-ră-sĕ, *n.* Government imme-

diately superintended by God.

**THEOCRATIC**, thĕ-ŏkrătĭk-ăl, *a.* } Relating to a

**THEOCRATIC**, thĕ-ŏkrătĭk, *a.* } government

administered by God.

**THEODICY**, thĕ-ŏdĭs-ĕ, *n.* The science of God; me-

taphysical theology.

**THEODOLITE**, thĕ-ŏd-ŏ-lĭt, *n.* A mathematical in-

strument for taking heights and distances. [gods.

**THEOGONY**, thĕ-ŏg-ŏ-nĕ, *n.* The generation of the

**THEOLOGASTER**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-găst-ăr, *n.* A low writer

or student in divinity.

**THEOLOGER**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĕr, *n.* } A divine.

**THEOLOGIAN**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jăn, *n.* }

**THEOLOGICAL**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭk-ăl, *a.* } Relating to the

**THEOLOGICK**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭk, *a.* } science of di-

vinity.

**THEOLOGICALLY**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭk-ăl, *ad.* Accord-

ing to the principles of theology.

**THEOLOGIST**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭst, *n.* } One studious in

**THEOLOGUE**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏg, *n.* } the science of

divinity.

**THEOLOGIZE**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭz, *vt.* To render theological.

**THEOLOGIZED**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭzd, *pp.* Rendered the-

ological. [theology.]

**THEOLOGIZER**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭz-ăr, *n.* A professor of

**THEOLOGIZING**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĭz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering

**THEOLOGY**, thĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* Divinity. [theological.]

**THEOMACHIST**, thĕ-ŏm-ă-kĭst, *n.* One who fights

against the gods. [divine will.]

**THEOMACHY**, thĕ-ŏm-ă-kĕ, *n.* Opposition to the

**THEOPATHY**, thĕ-ŏp-ă-thĕ, *n.* Religious suffering;

suffering for the purpose of subduing sinful propensi-

**THERBO**, thĕ-ăr-bŏ, *n.* A large flute. [tias.]

**THEREM**, thĕ-ăr-rĕm, *n.* A position laid down as an

acknowledged truth. A position proposed to be de-

monstrated.

**THEOREMATICAL**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕm-ătĭk-ăl, } Comprised

**THEOREMATICK**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕm-ătĭk, *a.* } in theo-

**THEOREMICK**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕmĭk, *a.* } rema.

**THEORETICAL**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕtĭk-ăl, *a.* } Terminating in

**THEORETICK**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕtĭk, *a.* } theory or spe-

**THEORETICAL**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕtĭk-ăl, *a.* } culation; not

**THEORICK**, thĕ-ŏ-rĭk, *a.* } practical.

**THEORETICALLY**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕtĭk-ăl, *ad.* } Specu-

**THEORETICALLY**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕtĭk-ăl, *ad.* } latively;

not practically.

**THEORICK**, thĕ-ŏ-rĭk, *n.* Speculation; not practice.

**THEORIST**, thĕ-ŏ-rĭst, *n.* A speculatist.

**THEORIZE**, thĕ-ŏ-rĭz, *vi.* To form a theory or the-

ories; to speculate: as, to theorize on the existence

of phlogiston.

**THEORY**, thĕ-ŏ-rĕ, *n.* Speculation.

**THEOSOPHICAL**, thĕ-ŏ-zŏfĭk-ăl, *a.* } Divinely wise.

**THEOSOPHICK**, thĕ-ŏ-zŏfĭk, *a.* }

**THEOSOPHISM**, thĕ-ŏs-ŏ-fĭzm, *n.* Pretension to

divine illumination; enthusiasm.

**THEOSOPHIST**, thĕ-ŏs-ŏ-fĭst, *n.* One who pretends

to divine illumination; one who pretends to derive

his knowledge from divine revelation.

**THEOSOPHY**, thĕ-ŏs-ŏ-fĭ, *n.* Divine wisdom; god-

liness.

**THERAPEUTICAL**, thĕr-ă-pu-tĭk-ăl, *a.* } Endeavour-

**THERAPEUTICK**, thĕr-ă-pu-tĭk, *a.* } ing the

cure of diseases.

**THERAPEUTICS**, thĕr-ă-pu-tĭks, *n.* That part of

medicine which respects the discovery and application

of remedies for diseases. Therapeutics teach the use

of diet and of medicines.

**THERE**, thĕr, *ad.* In that place.

**THEREABOUT**, thĕr-ă-băŏt, *ad.* } Near that place,

**THEREABOUTS**, thĕr-ă-băŏts, *ad.* } Number, quan-

tity, or state.

**THEREAFTER**, thĕr-ăf-tŭr, *ad.* After that.

**THEREAT**, thĕr-ăt, *ad.* At that place.

**THEREBY**, thĕr-bĭ, *ad.* By means of that.

**THEREFORE**, thĕr-fŏr, or thĕr-fŏr, *ad.* For that;

for this; for this reason.

**THEREFROM**, thĕr-frŏm, *ad.* From that.

**THEREIN**, thĕr-in, *ad.* In that.

**THEREINTO**, thĕr-in-tŏ, *ad.* Into that.

**THEREOF**, thĕr-ŏv, *ad.* Of that.

**THEREON**, thĕr-ŏn, *ad.* On that.

**THEREOUT**, thĕr-ăŏt, *ad.* Out of that.

**THERETO**, thĕr-tŏ, *ad.*

**THEREUNTO**, thĕr-ăn-tŏ, *ad.* } To that.

**THEREUNDER**, thĕr-ăn-dŭr, *ad.* Under that.

**THEREUPON**, thĕr-ŭp-ŏn, *ad.* In consequence of that.

**THEREWHILE**, thĕr-hŏl, *ad.* At the same time.

**THEREWITH**, thĕr-ŏth, *ad.* Immediately.

**THEREWITHAL**, thĕr-ŏth-ăl, *ad.* At the same time.

With that.

**THERF**, thĕrf, *n.* Unleavened bread.

**THERIACAL**, thĕ-rĭ-ăk-ăl, *a.* } Medicinal.

**THERIACK**, thĕ-rĭ-ăk, *a.* }

**THERIACK**, thĕ-rĭ-ăk, *n.* A remedy against poisons.

**THERMAL**, thĕr-măl, *a.* Relating to warm baths.

**THERMOLAMP**, thĕr-mŏ-lămp, *n.* An instrument

for furnishing light, by means of inflammable gas.

**THERMOMETER**, thĕr-mŏm-ĕt-ăr, *n.* An instrument

for measuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.

**THERMOMETRICAL**, thĕr-mŏ-mĕt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Relat-

ing to the measure of heat.

**THERMOMETRICALLY**, thĕr-mŏ-mĕt-ĭk-ăl, *ad.*

By means of a thermometer.

**THERMOSCOPE**, thĕr-mŏ-skŏp, *n.* An instrument by

which the degrees of heat are discovered; a thermo-

these, thĕz, *pp.* Opposed to those. [metor.]

**THESIS**, thĕ-sĭs, *n.* A position; affirmative or negative.

**THESMOTHETE**, thĕz-mŏ-thĕt, *n.* A lawgiver.

**THETICAL**, thĕtĭk-ăl, *a.* Laid down.

**THEURGICAL**, thĕ-ăr-jĭk-ăl, *a.* } Relating to the-

**THEURGICK**, thĕ-ăr-jĭk, *a.* } urg.

**THEURGIST**, thĕ-ăr-jĭst, *n.* One who is addicted to

theurgy.

**THEURGY**, thĕ-ăr-jĕ, *n.* The power of doing super-

natural things, by lawful means: as, by prayer to God.

**THEW**, thŭ, *n.* Brawn or bulk.

# THI

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> <sup>70</sup> <sup>71</sup> <sup>72</sup> 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# THR

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó, bet', bit', but', on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**THOUSAND**, thád-zénd, *a. or n.* The number of ten hundred. [thousand.]  
**THOUSANDTH**, thád-zéndth, *a.* The ordinal of a **THOWL**, thád', *n.* One of two small sticks or wooden pins, driven into the edge of a boat, by which oars are kept in their places when rowing.  
**THRACK**, thrák', *vt.* To load.  
**THRACKED**, thrákd', *pp.* Burdened.  
**THRACKING**, thrák'-íng, *ppr.* Burdening.  
**THRALDOM**, thrá'l-dóm, *n.* Slavery.  
**THRALDOM**, thrá'l-dóm, *n.* A state of servitude.  
**THRALL**, thrál', *n.* A slave. Bondage.  
**THRALL**, thrál', *a.* To enslave.  
**THRALLED**, thráld', *pp.* Enslaved.  
**THRALLING**, thrá'l-íng, *ppr.* Enslaving.  
**THRANG**, thráng'. See **THROUG**. [rather *throttle*.]  
**THRAPPLE**, thráp'l, *n.* The windpipe of any animal;  
**THRASH**, thrásh', *vt.* To beat corn from the chaff.  
**THRASH**, thrásh', *vi.* To labour.  
**THRASHED**, thráshd', *pp.* Beaten out of the husks.  
**THRASHER**, thrásh-ér, *n.* One who thrashes corn.  
**THRASHING**, thrásh'-íng, *n.* The act of beating out grain with a flail. [husk or ear.]  
**THRASHING**, thrásh'-íng, *ppr.* Beating out of the **THRASHINGFLOOR**, thrásh'-íng-flór, *n.* An area on which corn is beaten. [ging.]  
**THRASONICAL**, thrá-són'-ík-ál, *a.* Boastful; brag-  
**THRASONICALLY**, thrá-són'-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Boastfully.  
**THRAVE**, or **THREVE**, thrá'v, or thré'v, *n.* A drove;  
**THREAD**, thréd', *n.* A small line or twist. [a heap.]  
**THREAD**, thréd', *vt.* To pass through with a thread.  
**THREADBARE**, thréd-bá'r, *a.* Worn out; trite.  
**THREADBARENESS**, thréd-bá'r-nés, *n.* State of being threadbare. [a needle.]  
**THREADED**, thréd-éd, *pp.* Passed through the eye of  
**THREADEN**, thréd'n, *a.* Made of thread.  
**THREADING**, thréd'-íng, *ppr.* Passing a thread through the eye of a needle.  
**THREDSHAPED**, thréd-shá'pd, *a.* } In botany: fi-  
**THREDSHAPED**, thréd-shá'pd, *a.* } liform.  
**THREADY**, thréd-é, *a.* Slender.  
**THREAP**, thré'p, *vt.* To contend.  
**THREAPED**, thré'pd, *pp.* Chidden.  
**THREAPING**, thré'p-íng, *ppr.* Chiding.  
**THREAT**, thrét', *vt.* }  
**THREATEN**, thrét'n, *et.* } To menace.  
**THREAT**, thrét', *n.* Menace.  
**THREATENED**, thrét'nd, *pp.* Menaced with evil.  
**THREATENER**, thrét-nér, *a.* A menacer.  
**THREATENING**, thrét-níng, *a.* A menace. [evil.]  
**THREATENING**, thrét-níng, *ppr.* Menacing with  
**THREATENINGLY**, thrét-níng-lé, *ad.* With menace.  
**THREATFUL**, thrét-fúl, *a.* Full of threats.  
**THREE**, thré, *a.* Two and one.  
**THREEFOLD**, thré'fóld, *a.* Thrice repeated.  
**THREEPENCE**, thré-péns, *n.* A small silver coin valued at thrice a penny.  
**THREEPENNY**, thré-pén-é, *a.* Vulgar; mean.  
**THREEPILE**, thré-pí'l, *n.* An old name for velvet.  
**THREEPILED**, thré-pí'ld, *a.* Set with a thick pile.  
**THREESCORE**, thré-skór, *a.* Thrice twenty; sixty.  
**THRENE**, thrén, *n.* Lamentation.  
**THRENETIC**, thré-nét'-ík, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.  
**THRENODY**, thrén-ó-dé, *n.* A song of lamentation.  
**THRESH**, thrésh', *vt.* To beat corn from the chaff.  
**THRESHED**, thréshd', *pp.* Threshed.  
**THRESHER**, thrésh-ér, *n.* One who threshes corn. A fish.  
**THRASHING**, thrásh'-íng, *ppr.* Threshing.  
**THRASHINGFLOOR**, thrásh'-íng-flór, *n.* An area on which corn is beaten.  
**THRESHOLD**, thrésh-hóld, *n.* The entrance; door.  
**THREW**, thré', *pret.* of *Throw*.  
**THRICE**, thrí's, *ad.* Three times.  
**THRID**, thríd', *vt.* To slide through.  
**THRID**, thríd', *n.* Thread.  
**THRIDDED**, thríd-éd, *pp.* Slid through.  
**THRIDDING**, thríd'-íng, *ppr.* Sliding through.  
**THRIFT**, thríft', *n.* Profit; gain; frugality. A plant.  
**THRIFTILY**, thríft'-l-é, *ad.* Frugally; carefully.  
**THRIFTINESS**, thríft'-é-nés, *ad.* Frugality.

# THR

**THRIFTLESS**, thríft-lés, *a.* Extravagant.  
**THRIFTY**, thríft-é, *a.* Frugal.  
**THRILL**, thríl', *n.* A piercing sound.  
**THRILL**, thríl, *vt.* To pierce; to penetrate.  
**THRILL**, thríl', *vi.* To feel a sharp tingling sensation.  
**THRILLED**, thríld', *pp.* Pierced.  
**THRILLING**, thríll'-íng, *ppr.* Perforating.  
**THRING**, thríng', *vt.* To press; to throng.  
**THRINGED**, thríng'd, *pp.* Crowded; thronged.  
**THRINGING**, thríng'-íng, *ppr.* Pressing; crowding.  
**THRISSA**, thrís-sá, *n.* A fish of the herring kind.  
**THRIVE**, thrí'v, *vi.* To prosper in any thing desired.  
**THRIVER**, thrí'v-ér, *n.* One that prospers.  
**THRIVING**, thrí'v-íng, *n.* } Growth; in-  
**THRIVINGNESS**, thrí'v-íng-nés, *n.* } crease.  
**THRIVING**, thrí'v-íng, *ppr.* Prospering.  
**THRIVINGLY**, thrí'v-íng-lé, *ad.* In a prosperous way.  
**THRO**, thró', contracted from *through*.  
**THROAT**, thrót, *n.* The forepart of the neck; the passages of nutriment and breath.  
**THROATPIPE**, thrót-pí'p, *n.* The windpipe.  
**THROATWORT**, thrót-wórt, *n.* A plant.  
**THROATY**, thrót-é, *a.* Guttural.  
**THROB**, thrób', *n.* Stroke of palpitation.  
**THROB**, thrób', *vi.* To beat; to palpitate.  
**THROBBING**, thrób'-íng, *n.* Palpitation.  
**THROBBING**, thrób'-íng, *ppr.* Palpitating.  
**THRODDEN**, thród'n, *vi.* To grow; to thrive.  
**THROE**, thré, *n.* The pain of travail. Any extreme  
**THROE**, thré', *vt.* To put in agonies. [agony.]  
**THROED**, thréd, *pp.* Put in agony.  
**THROING**, thró'-íng, *ppr.* Putting in agony.  
**THRONE**, thrón, *n.* The seat of a king or bishop.  
**THIRONE**, thrón, *vt.* To enthroné.  
**THRONED**, thró'nd, *pp.* Placed on a royal seat.  
**THRONG**, thróng', *n.* A crowd.  
**THRONG**, thróng', *a.* Much occupied.  
**THRONG**, thróng', *vi.* To crowd.  
**THRONG**, thróng', *vt.* To oppress with tumults.  
**THRONGED**, thróng'd, *pp.* Crowded by a multitude of persons.  
**THRONGING**, thróng'-íng, *ppr.* Crowding.  
**THRONGING**, thróng'-íng, *n.* The act of crowding together.  
**THRONGLY**, thróng-lé, *ad.* In multitudes.  
**THRONING**, thrón'-íng, *ppr.* Placing on a royal seat; exalting.  
**THROPPLE**, thróp'l, *n.* The windpipe of a horse.  
**THROSTLE**, thrós'l, *n.* The thrush.  
**THROSTLING**, thróst'-íng, *n.* A disease of cattle of the ox kind, occasioned by a swelling under their throats, which, unless checked, will choke them.  
**THROTTLE**, thrót'l, *n.* The windpipe; the larynx.  
**THROTTLE**, thrót'l, *vt.* To choke by stopping the breath.  
**THROTTLED**, thrót'ld, *pp.* Uttered with breaks and interruptions, as a person half suffocated.  
**THROTTLING**, thrót'-íng, *ppr.* Uttering in the throat, as a person half suffocating.  
**THROVE**, thró'v, *pret.* of *Thrive*.  
**THROUGH**, thró', *prep.* From end to end of. By means of. [other.]  
**THROUGH**, thró', *ad.* From one end or side to the  
**THROUGHRED**, thró'-bréd, *a.* Completely educated.  
**THROUGHLIGHTED**, thró'-l-é-éd, *a.* Lighted on both sides. [serve.]  
**THROUGHLY**, thró'-l-é, *ad.* Completely; without re-  
**THROUGHOUT**, thró'-út, *prep.* Quite through.  
**THROUGHT**, thró'-út, *ad.* Everywhere.  
**THROUGHPACED**, thró'-pá'-d, *a.* Perfect; complete.  
**THROW**, thró', *n.* A cast of dice. The space to which any thing is thrown. Effort.  
**THROW**, thró', *vt.* To fling. To venture at dice. To overturn in wrestling. To exclude.  
**THROW**, thró', *vi.* To cast dice.  
**THROWER**, thró'-ér, *n.* See **THROWSTER**.  
**THROWING**, thró'-íng, *ppr.* Casting; hurling.  
**THROWN**, thró'n, *pp.* Cast; hurled.  
**THROWSTER**, thró's-tér, *n.* One whose business is to prepare the materials for the weaver.  
**THRUM**, thrúm', *n.* The ends of weavers' threads.

# THU

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a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e're, no', t'e, be't, bi't, bu't—off, wa's, at—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**THURM**, thürm', *vt.* To weave; to knot.  
**THURM**, thürm', *vt.* To grate; to play coarsely.  
**THURMED**, thürmd', *pp.* Woven; twisted.  
**THURMING**, thürm'ing, *ppr.* Weaving; twisting.  
**THRUSH**, thürsh', *n.* A small singing-bird. A disease appearing in small, round, superficial ulcerations.  
**THRUST**, thürst', *n.* Assault; attack.  
**THRUST**, thürst', *vt.* To push with violence. To stab.  
**THRUST**, thürst', *vi.* To make a hostile push. To push forwards violently.  
**THRUSTED**, thürst'ed, *pp.* Pushed with force.  
**THRUSTER**, thürst'ür, *n.* He that thrusts.  
**THRUSTING**, thürst'ing, *n.* The act of pushing with force.  
**THRUSTING**, thürst'ing, *ppr.* Pushing with force.  
**THRUSTINGS**, thürst'ingz, *n.* In cheese-making, the white whey, or that which is last pressed out of the curd by the hand, and of which butter is sometimes made.  
**THRUSTINGSCREW**, thürst'ing-skrö, *n.* A screw for pressing curd in cheese-making.  
**THRUSTLE**, thürst'l, *n.* Thrush; throstle.  
**THRYFALLOW**, thürf'älö, *vt.* To give the third plowing in summer.  
**THULITE**, thü'l'it, *n.* A rare mineral, of a peach-blossom colour, found in Norway.  
**THUMB**, thümb', *n.* The short, strong finger.  
**THUMB**, thümb', *vt.* To soil with the thumb.  
**THUMB-BAND**, thümb'bänd, *n.* A twist of any materials made thick as a man's thumb.  
**THUMBED**, thümd', *a.* Having thumbs.  
**THUMBED**, thümd', *pp.* Soiled with the fingers.  
**THUMBING**, thüm'ing, *ppr.* Soiling with the fingers.  
**THUMBING**, thüm'ing, *n.* A ring worn on the thumb.  
**THUMBSTALL**, thüm'stäl, *n.* A thimble of leather to put on the thumb.  
**THUMERSTONE**, thüm'ür-stö'n, *n.* A mineral, so called from Thum, in Saxony, where it was found.  
**THUMMIN**, thüm'in, *n. pl.* A Hebrew word, denoting perfections. The Urim and Thummin were worn in the breastplate of the high priest, but what they were has never been satisfactorily ascertained.  
**THUMP**, thümp', *n.* A heavy blow with something blunt.  
**THUMP**, thümp', *vt.* To beat with dull, heavy blows.  
**THUMP**, thümp', *vi.* To fall with a dull, heavy blow.  
**THUMPED**, thümp'ed, *pp.* Beaten with something heavy.  
**THUMPER**, thümp'ür, *n.* The person or thing that THUMPING, thümp'ing, *a.* Great; huge.  
**THUMPING**, thümp'ing, *ppr.* Beating with something blunt.  
**THUNDER**, thün'dür, *n.* The collision of the clouds charged with lightning, producing the noise called thunder. Any loud noise.  
**THUNDER**, thün'dür, *vi.* To make a terrible noise.  
**THUNDER**, thün'dür, *vt.* To emit with noise and terror. [arrows of Heaven.  
**THUNDERBOLT**, thün'dür-böl't, *n.* Lightning. The  
**THUNDERCLAP**, thün'dür-kläp, *n.* Explosion of thunder.  
**THUNDERED**, thün'dürd, *pp.* Emitted with noise and terror.  
**THUNDERER**, thün'dür-ür, *n.* The power that thunders.  
**THUNDERING**, thün'dür-ing, *n.* The emission of thunder. Any loud or violent noise.  
**THUNDERING**, thün'dür-ing, *ppr.* Making the noise of an electric explosion. Fulminating denunciations.  
**THUNDEROUS**, thün'dür-üs, *a.* Producing thunder.  
**THUNDERSHOWER**, thün'dür-shäö-ür, *n.* A rain accompanied with thunder.  
**THUNDERSTONE**, thün'dür-stö'n, *n.* A stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder.  
**THUNDERSTORM**, thün'dür-stä'm, *n.* A storm accompanied with lightning and thunder.  
**THUNDERSTRIKE**, thün'dür-str'ik, *vt.* To blast with lightning. To astonish with any thing terrible.  
**THUNDERSTRIKING**, thün'dür-str'ik-ing, *ppr.* Causing astonishment, by something terrible suddenly presented to the mind or view.

# TID

**THUNDERSTRUCK**, thün'dür-strök, *pp. or a.* Astonished; amazed.  
**THURIBLE**, thür'ibl, *n.* A pan to burn incense in.  
**THURIFEROUS**, thür'rif-ür-üs, *a.* Bearing frankincense. [burning with incense.  
**THURIFICATION**, thür'rif-ik-ä-shün, *n.* The act of THURSDAY, thürz-dä, *n.* The fifth day of the week.  
**THUS**, thüs', *ad.* In this manner. To this degree.  
**THWACK**, thöäk', *n.* A heavy, hard blow.  
**THWACK**, thöäk', *vt.* To strike with something blunt and heavy.  
**THWACKED**, thöäkd', *pp.* Struck with something flat or heavy.  
**THWACKING**, thöäk'ing, *ppr.* Striking with a heavy THWAITE, thöä't, *n.* Ground, from which wood has been grubbed up, enclosed and converted into tillage.  
**THWART**, thöä'rt, *a.* Transverse to something else.  
**THWART**, thöä'rt, *ad.* Obliquely. [Perverse.  
**THWART**, thöä'rt, *vt.* To oppose. To traverse.  
**THWART**, thöä'rt, *vi.* To be in opposition to.  
**THWARTED**, thöä'rt'ed, *pp.* Crossed; frustrated.  
**THWARTING**, thöä'rt-ing, *n.* The act of opposing.  
**THWARTING**, thöä'rt-ing, *ppr.* Crossing; defeating.  
**THWARTINGLY**, thöä'rt-ing-lé, *ad.* Oppositely.  
**THWARTNESS**, thöä'rt-nés, *n.* Perverseness.  
**THWARTSHIPS**, thöä'rt-ships, *ad.* Across the ship.  
**THWITE**, thöit', *vt.* To chip or hack with a knife.  
**THWITED**, thöit'ed, *pp.* Chipped with a knife.  
**THWITING**, thöit'ing, *ppr.* Chipping with a knife.  
**THWITTLE**, thöit'l, *n.* A kind of knife.  
**THY**, thi', *pron.* Of thee.  
**THYINGWOOD**, thi'ing-wöd, *n.* A precious wood.  
**THYME**, t'im, *n.* A plant.  
**THYMY**, t'im-é, *a.* Abounding with time.  
**THYROID**, thi'röid, *n.* Resembling a shield, applied to one of the cartilages of the larynx, so called from its figure to a gland, situated near that cartilage, and to the arteries and veins of the gland.  
**THYSEL**, thi'sel', *pron.* It is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb. In poetical or solemn language, it is sometimes used in the nominative.  
**TIAR**, tiär, *n.* } A dress for the head. [native.  
**TIARA**, ti-ä-rä, *n.* }  
**TIBIA**, tib-ä, *n.* The larger bone of the leg. [leg.  
**TIBIAL**, tib-äl, *a.* Pertaining to the large bone of the THURO, tib-ü-rö, *n.* A fish of the shark kind.  
**TICE**, ti's, *vt.* To draw; to allure.  
**TICEMENT**, ti's-mént, *n.* Allurement.  
**TICK**, tik', *n.* Score; trust. The louse of dogs or sheep. The case which holds the feathers of a bed. The sound made in ticking.  
**TICK**, tik', *vi.* To trust; to score.  
**TICK**, tik', *vt.* To note by regular vibration.  
**TICKBEAN**, tik'bön, *n.* A small bean employed in feeding animals.  
**TICKED**, tik'ed, *pp.* Noted by regular vibration.  
**TICKEN**, tik'n, *n.* } The same with tick.  
**TICKING**, tik'ing, *n.* }  
**TICKET**, tik'et, *n.* A token of any right or debt, upon the delivery of which a claim is acknowledged.  
**TICKET**, tik'et, *vt.* To distinguish by a ticket  
**TICKETED**, tik'et'ed, *pp.* Distinguished by a ticket.  
**TICKETING**, tik'et-ing, *ppr.* Distinguishing by a ticket.  
**TICKING**, tik'ing, *ppr.* Noting by regular vibration.  
**TICKLE**, tik'l, *vt.* To affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches.  
**TICKLE**, tik'l, *vi.* To feel titillation.  
**TICKLE**, tik'l, *a.* Tottering; unstable.  
**TICKLED**, tik'ld, *pp.* Affected with titillation.  
**TICKLENESS**, tik'l-nés, *n.* Unsteadiness.  
**TICKLER**, tik'lür, *n.* One that tickles. [touches.  
**TICKLING**, tik'ling, *n.* The act of affecting by slight  
**TICKLING**, tik'ling, *ppr.* Affecting with titillation.  
**TICKLISH**, tik'lish, *a.* Easily tickled. Uncertain. [ticklish.  
**TICKLISHNESS**, tik'lish-nés, *n.* The state of being  
**TICKSEED**, tik'söd, *n.* A plant of the genus corcopsis, and another of the genus corisperrum.  
**TICKTACK**, tik'täk, *n.* A game at tables.  
**TID**, tid', *a.* Tender; soft; nice.

# TIL

<sup>1</sup>till, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e or i—l, u.

**TIDBIT**, tîd-bîl, *n.* A dainty.  
**TIDDER**, tîd-âr, *vt.* } To fuddle.  
**TIDDLE**, tîd-l, *vt.* }  
**TIDDERED**, tîd-ârd, *pp.* } Fuddled.  
**TIDDLED**, tîd-l, *pp.* }  
**TIDDLING**, tîd-îng, *ppr.* Fondling.  
**TIDE**, tîd, *n.* Alternate flow and ebb of the tide.  
**TIDE**, tîd, *vt.* To drive with the stream.  
**TIDE**, tîd, *vi.* To be agitated by the tide.  
**TIDED**, tîd-êd, *pp.* Driven with the stream.  
**TIDEGATE**, tîd-gât, *n.* A gate through which the tide passes into a basin.  
**TIDEMILL**, tîd-mîl, *n.* A mill moved by tidewater.  
**TIDESMAN**, tîd-z-mân, *n.* A customhouse officer, who watches on board of merchant ships till the duty of goods be paid, and the ships unloaded.  
**TIDEWAITER**, tîd-wâ-t-âr, *n.* An officer who watches the landing of goods at the customhouse.  
**TIDILY**, tîd-îl-ê, *ad.* Nearly; readily.  
**TIDINESS**, tîd-ê-nê-s, *n.* Neatness; readiness.  
**TIDING**, tîd-îng, *ppr.* Driving with the stream.  
**TIDINGS**, tîd-îng-z, *n.* An account of something that has happened.  
**TIDY**, tîd-ê, *a.* Ready.  
**TIE**, tî, *vt.* To bind; to fasten with a knot. To restrain.  
**TIE**, tî, *n.* Knot. Bond; obligation. See **TYE**.  
**TIED**, tîd, *pp.* Fastened with a knot; united.  
**TIER**, tîr, *n.* A row; a rank. [pipe.  
**TIERCE**, tîrs, *n.* A vessel holding the third part of a  
**TIERCEL**, tîr-sêl, *n.* } In falconry: a name given  
**TIERCELET**, tîrs-lêt, *n.* } to the male hawk, as  
being a third part less than the female.  
**TIERCET**, tîrs-êt, *n.* A triplet; three lines.  
**TIFF**, tîf, *n.* Drink. A fit of peevishness.  
**TIFF**, tîf, *vi.* To be in a pet.  
**TIFF**, tîf, *vt.* To deck; to dress.  
**TIFFANY**, tîf-â-nê, *n.* Very thin silk.  
**TIFFED**, tîf-êd, *pp.* Dressed.  
**TIFFIN**, tîf-în, *n.* A slight repast.  
**TIFFING**, tîf-îng, *ppr.* Dressing.  
**TIG**, tîg, *n.* A play in which children try to touch each other last.  
**TIGE**, tîj, *n.* In architecture: the shaft of a column from the astragal to the capital.  
**TIGER**, tî-gûr, *n.* A fierce beast of the leonine kind.  
**TIGERFOOTED**, tî-gûr-fô-t-êd, *a.* Hastening to devour.  
**TIGERISH**, tî-gûr-îsh, *a.* Like a tiger.  
**TIGERSHIELL**, tî-gûr-shêl, *n.* A name given to the red voluta.  
**TIGH**, tî, *n.* In Kent: a close or inclosure.  
**TIGHT**, tît, *a.* Tense; close; handy.  
**TIGHT**, tît, *pret.* of *To Tie*.  
**TIGHTEN**, tît-n, *vt.* To make close.  
**TIGHTENED**, tît-nêd, *pp.* Drawn tighter.  
**TIGHTENING**, tît-îng, *ppr.* Drawing tighter.  
**TIGHTER**, tît-âr, *n.* A riband by which women straiten their clothes.  
**TIGHTLY**, tît-lê, *ad.* Neatly; adroitly  
**TIGHTNESS**, tît-nê-s, *n.* Closeness.  
**TIGRESS**, tî-grê-s, *n.* The female of the tiger.  
**TIGRINE**, tî-grî-n, *a.* Resembling a tiger.  
**TIGRISH**, tî-grî-sh, *a.* Resembling a tiger. [clown.  
**TIKE**, tîk, *n.* The louse of dogs or sheep. A dog; a  
**TILE**, tîl, *n.* Thin plates of baked clay used to cover houses.—*Bacon*.  
**TILE**, tîl, *vt.* To cover with tiles.  
**TILED**, tîl-êd, *pp.* Covered with tiles.  
**TILEORE**, tîl-ôr, *n.* A subspecies of octahedral red copper ore. [with tiles.  
**TILER**, tîl-âr, *n.* One whose trade is to cover houses  
**TILING**, tîl-îng, *n.* The roof covered with tiles.  
**TILING**, tîl-îng, *ppr.* Covering with tiles.  
**TILL**, tîl, *n.* A money-box in a shop.  
**TILL**, tîl, *prep.* To the time of. To.  
**TILL**, tîl, *conj.* To the time when.  
**TILL**, tîl, *vt.* To cultivate; to prepare.  
**TILL now**, tîl, *now*. To the present time.  
**TILL then**, tîl, *then*. To that time.  
**TILLABLE**, tîl-â-bl, *a.* Arable; fit for the plough.  
**TILLAGE**, tîl-âj, *n.* Husbandry.  
**TILLED**, tîl-êd, *pp.* Prepared for seed.

# TIM

**TILLER**, tîl-âr, *n.* A ploughman. The rudder of a boat. The horse that goes in the thill: properly *thiller*. A young timber tree in a growing state: a technical word with woodmen.  
**TILLER**, tîl-âr, *vi.* To put forth new shoots from the roots or stalk, as wheat or rye do.  
**TILLERING**, tîl-âr-îng, *ppr.* Sending out new shoots from the original stem.  
**TILLERING**, tîl-âr-îng, *n.* The act of sending forth young shoots from the root of the original stalk.  
**TILLERROPE**, tîl-âr-rô-p, *n.* The rope which forms a communication between the fore end of the tiller and the wheel.  
**TILLING**, tîl-îng, *ppr.* Cultivating for seed.  
**TILLYFALLY**, tîl-ê-fâl-l, *ad.* } A word used for-  
**TILLYVALLEY**, tîl-ê-vâl-l, *ad.* } merly when any  
thing said was rejected as trifling or impertinent.  
**TILMAN**, tîl-mân, *n.* An husbandman.  
**TILT**, tîl, *n.* A tent. The cover of a boat. A mil-  
itary game. A thrust; inclination forward.  
**TILT**, tîl, *vt.* To cover like a tilt of a boat. To turn  
up so as to run out.  
**TILT**, tîl, *vi.* To fight with rapier.  
**TILTED**, tîl-êd, *pp.* Made to stoop.  
**TILTER**, tîl-âr, *n.* One who fights.  
**TILTH**, tîl-th, *n.* Cultivated land.  
**TILTHAMMER**, tîl-tâm-âr, *n.* A heavy hammer  
used in iron works, which is lifted by a wheel.  
**TILTING**, tîl-îng, *ppr.* Causing to stoop. Thrusting  
with the lance on horseback.  
**TIMBER**, tîm-bûr, *n.* Wood fit for building  
**TIMBER**, tîm-bûr, *vi.* To light on a tree.  
**TIMBER**, tîm-bûr, *vt.* To furnish with beams.  
**TIMBERED**, tîm-bûrd, *a.* Built; formed.  
**TIMBERED**, tîm-bûrd, *pp.* Furnished with timber.  
**TIMBERHEAD**, tîm-bûr-hêd, *n.* The top end of a  
timber rising above the gunwale, and serving for be-  
laying ropes, &c. otherwise called kevelhead.  
**TIMBERING**, tîm-bûr-îng, *ppr.* Furnishing with timber.  
**TIMBERMERCHANT**, tîm-bûr-mêr-tshânt, *n.* A  
person who deals in timber.  
**TIMBERSOW**, tîm-bûr-sô, *n.* A worm in wood.  
**TIMBERTREE**, tîm-bûr-trê, *n.* A tree suitable for  
timber.  
**TIMBERWORK**, tîm-bûr-wûrk, *n.* Work formed of wood.  
**TIMBERYARD**, tîm-bûr-yârd, *n.* A yard where tim-  
ber is deposited.  
**TIMBEREL**, tîm-brêl, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.  
**TIMBRE**, tîm-brê, *n.* A crest on a coat of arms.  
**TIMBRELLED**, tîm-brêl-êd, *a.* Sung to the sound of the  
timbrel.  
**TIMBURINE**, tîm-bu-rî-n, *n.* See **TAMBOURINE**.  
**TIME**, tîm, *n.* The measure of duration.  
**TIME**, tîm, *vt.* To adapt to the time. To measure  
harmonically.  
**TIMED**, tîm-êd, *pp.* Adapted to the season.  
**TIMEFUL**, tîm-fîl, *a.* Seasonable.  
**TIMEKEEPER**, tîm-kê-p-âr, } A watch or clock that  
**TIMEPIECE**, tîm-pê-s, *n.* } keeps good time.  
**TIMELESS**, tîm-lê-s, *a.* Untimely. Endless.  
**TIMELESSLY**, tîm-lê-s-lê, *ad.* Unseasonably.  
**TIMELINESS**, tîm-lê-nê-s, *n.* The state of being timely.  
**TIMELY**, tîm-lê, *a.* Seasonable.  
**TIMELY**, tîm-lê, *ad.* Early; soon.  
**TIMEPLEASER**, tîm-plê-z-âr, *n.* One who complies  
with prevailing opinions.  
**TIMESERVER**, tîm-sêrv-âr, *n.* One who meanly  
complies with present power.  
**TIMESERVING**, tîm-sêrv-îng, *n.* Mean compliance  
with present power.  
**TIMEWORN**, tîm-wôrn, *a.* Impaired by time.  
**TIMID**, tîm-îd, *a.* Fearful.  
**TIMIDITY**, tîm-îd-î-t-ê, *n.* Fearfulness.  
**TIMIDLY**, tîm-îd-lê, *ad.* In a timid manner  
**TIMIDNESS**, tîm-îd-nê-s, *n.* Timidity.  
**TIMING**, tîm-îng, *ppr.* Adapting to the season.  
**TIMIST**, tîm-îst, *n.* A timeserver. [of property.  
**TIMOCRACY**, tîm-ôk-râ-s-ê, *n.* Government by men  
**TIMONEER**, tîm-ô-nêr, *n.* A helmsman.  
**TIMOROUS**, tîm-ô-râ-s, *a.* Fearful.  
**TIMOROUSLY**, tîm-ô-râ-s-lê, *ad.* Fearfully.

# TIN

<sup>1</sup> a'1, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tē, <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on<sup>1</sup> was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**TIMOROUSNESS**, tīm-ūr-ās-nēs, *n.* Fearfulness.  
**TIMOUS**, tīm-ūs, *a.* Early; timely.  
**TIMOUSLY**, tīm-ūs-lē, *ad.* In good season.  
**TIN**, tīn', *n.* One of the primitive metals, called by the chymists Jupiter.  
**TIN**, tīn', *vt.* To cover with tin.  
**TINCAL**, tīn-kál, *n.* A mineral.  
**TINCT**, tīngkt', *n.* Colour; spot.  
**TINCT**, tīngkt', *vt.* To colour. To imbue with a taste.  
**TINCT**, tīngkt', *part. a.* Coloured; stained.  
**TINCTED**, tīngkt'-ēd, *pp.* Coloured; imbued.  
**TINTING**, tīngkt'-īng, *ppr.* Colouring; imbuing.  
**TINCTURE**, tīngkt'-tūr, *n.* Extract of some drug made in spirits.  
**TINCTURE**, tīngkt'-tūr, *vt.* To impregnate with some colour or taste.  
**TINCTURED**, tīngkt'-tūrd, *pp.* Tinged.  
**TINCTURING**, tīngkt'-tūr-īng, *ppr.* Tinging; imbruing.  
**TIND**, tīnd', *vt.* To kindle.  
**TINDED**, tīnd'-ēd, *pp.* Kindled.  
**TINDER**, tīnd'-dūr, *n.* Any thing eminently inflammable.  
**TINDERBOX**, tīnd'-dūr-bōks, *n.* The box for holding tinder. [der.]  
**TINDERLIKE**, tīnd'-dūr-līk, *a.* Inflammable as tinder.  
**TINDING**, tīnd'-īng, *ppr.* Kindling. [fork.]  
**TINE**, tīn', *n.* The tooth of a harrow; the spike of a tine, *n.* To set on fire. To enclose.  
**TINE**, tīn', *vi.* To rage. To smart.  
**TINED**, tīnd', *pp.* Lighted.  
**TINEMAN**, tīn-mán, *n.* } Of old: a petty officer in  
**TIENMAN**, tēn-mán, *n.* } the forest, who had the  
nocturnal care of vert and venison, and other servile  
employments. [hedges.]  
**TINET**, tēn'-ēt, *n.* Brushwood and thorns for making  
**TINFOIL**, tīn-fōil, *n.* Tin reduced to a thin leaf.  
**TING**, tīng', *n.* The ting of a bell.  
**TING**, tīng', *vi.* To ring us a bell.  
**TINGE**, tīng', *vt.* To impregnate with a colour or taste.  
**TINGED**, tīngd', *pp.* Imbued or impregnated with something.  
**TINGENT**, tīn-gént, *a.* Having the power to tinge.  
**TINGING**, tīng-īng, *ppr.* Imbuing or impregnating with something.  
**TINGGLASS**, tīng-glās, *n.* Bismuth.  
**TINGLE**, tīng-gl', *vi.* To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.  
**TINGLING**, tīng-glīng, *n.* A kind of pain or pleasure. A noise in the ear. [sation.]  
**TINGLING**, tīng-glīng, *ppr.* Having a thrilling sensation.  
**TINING**, tīn-īng, *ppr.* Lighting.  
**TINK**, tīngk', *vi.* To make a sharp shrill noise.  
**TINKAL**, tīngk'-ál, *n.* Borax in its crude state.  
**TINKER**, tīngk'-dūr, *n.* A mender of old brass.  
**TINKLE**, tīngk'l', *n.* Clink: a quick noise.  
**TINKLE**, tīngk'l', *vt.* To cause to clink.  
**TINKLE**, tīngk'l', *vi.* To make a sharp quick noise.  
**TINKLED**, tīngkld', *pp.* Caused to clink.  
**TINKLING**, tīngk'-līng, *n.* A quick noise. [noise.]  
**TINKLING**, tīngk'-līng, *ppr.* Making a quick sharp  
**TINMAN**, tīn-mán, *n.* A manufacturer of tin.  
**TINMINE**, tīn-mīn, *n.* A mine where tin is obtained.  
**TINNED**, tīnd', *pp.* Covered with tin.  
**TINNER**, tīn'-dūr, *n.* One who works in the tin mines.  
**TINNING**, tīn-īng, *n.* The covering of metals with tin.  
**TINNING**, tīn-īng, *ppr.* Covering with tin.  
**TINNY**, tīn'-ē, *a.* Abounding with tin.  
**TINPENNY**, tīn-pén-ē, *n.* A certain duty anciently paid to the tithingman.  
**TINSEL**, tīn-sél, *n.* Anything showy and of little value.  
**TINSEL**, tīn-sél, *a.* Specious; superficial. [value.]  
**TINSEL**, tīn-sél, *vt.* To adorn with lustre that has no  
**TINSELED**, tīn-séld, *pp.* Decorated with gaudy ornaments.  
**TINSELING**, tīn-sél-īng, *ppr.* Adorning with tinsel.  
**TINT**, tīnt', *n.* A dye; a colour.  
**TINT**, tīnt', *vt.* To tinge; to colour.  
**TINTAMAR**, tīnt'-á-már, *n.* A confused noise.  
**TINTED**, tīnt'-ēd, *pp.* Tinged slightly.  
**TINTING**, tīnt'-īng, *ppr.* Tinging slightly.  
**TINWORM**, tīn-worm, *n.* An insect.  
**TINY**, tīn'-ē, *a.* Little; puny.

# TIT

**TIP**, tīp', *n.* Top; extremity.  
**TIP**, tīp', *vt.* To top; to cover on the end. To tap.  
**TIP**, tīp', *vi.* To die: a vulgar phrase.  
**TIPPED**, tīpd', *pp.* Having the end covered.  
**TIPPET**, tīp'-ēt, *n.* Something worn about the neck.  
**TIPPING**, tīp'-īng, *ppr.* Having the ends covered.  
**TIPPLE**, tīpl', *n.* Drink; liquor.  
**TIPPLE**, tīpl', *vt.* To drink in excess.  
**TIPPLE**, tīpl', *vi.* To drink luxuriously.  
**TIPPLED**, tīpld', *a.* Tipsy; drunk.  
**TIPPLED**, tīpld', *pp.* Drank in excess.  
**TIPPLER**, tīp'-dūr, *n.* An idle drunken fellow.  
**TIPPLING**, tīp'-līng, *ppr.* Indulging in the use of strong liquors.  
**TIPPLINGHOUSE**, tīp'-līng-hāūs, *n.* A publichouse.  
**TIPSTAFF**, tīp'-stáf, *n.* An officer with a staff tipped  
**TIPSY**, tīp'-sē, *a.* Drunk. [with metal.]  
**TINTINNABULARY**, tīn-tīn-náb-u-lér-ē, *a.* Sounding like a bell.  
**TINTINNABULATORY**, tīn-tīn-náb-u-lá-tūr-ē, *a.* Sounding like a bell.  
**TIPTOE**, tīp'-tō, *n.* The end of the toe.  
**TIPTOP**, tīp'-tōp, *n.* An expression denoting excellence or perfection.  
**TIRE**, tīr', *n.* Rank; row. Apparatus. A headdress.  
**TIRE**, tīr', *vt.* To fatigue. To dress. [upon.]  
**TIRE**, tīr', *vi.* To fail with weariness. To prey or feed  
**TIRED**, tīrd', *pp.* Wearied.  
**TIREDNESS**, tīrd'-nēs, *n.* Weariness.  
**TIRESOME**, tīr'-sūm, *a.* Wearisome. [some.]  
**TIRESOMENESS**, tīr'-sūm-nēs, *n.* Act of being tire.  
**TIREWOMAN**, tīr'-dōm-ūn, *n.* A woman who makes  
**TIRING**, tīr'-īng, *ppr.* Fatiguing. [dresses.]  
**TIRINGHOUSE**, tīr'-īng-hāūs, *n.* } The room in which  
**TIRINGROOM**, tīr'-īng-rōm, *n.* } players dress.  
**TIRWIT**, tīr'-dīt, *n.* A bird.  
**TIS**, tīz', *vt.* Contracted for it is.  
**TISCAL**, tīz'-kál, *a.* Consumptive.  
**TISICK**, tīz'-k, *n.* Consumption.  
**TISRI**, tīz'-rī, *n.* The first Hebrew month of the civil year, and the seventh of the ecclesiastical; answering to a part of our September and a part of October.  
**TISSUE**, tīsh-u, or tīz-u, *n.* Cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or figured colours.  
**TISSUE**, tīsh-u, or tīz-u, *vt.* To variegate.  
**TISSUED**, tīsh-u'd, *pp.* Formed with variegated work.  
**TISSUING**, tīsh-u-īng, *ppr.* Interweaving with variegated work.  
**TIT**, tīt', *n.* A small horse. A bird.  
**TITAN**, tīt'-án, *n.* } A metal of modern dis-  
**TITANIUM**, tīt'-á-n-yūm, *n.* } covery, first found in Cornwall.  
**TITANIAN**, tīt'-á-n-yán, *a.* } Pertaining to titanium.  
**TITANIC**, tīt'-á-n-īk, *a.* }  
**TITANIFEROUS**, tīt'-án-īf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing titanium.  
**TITANITE**, tīt'-á-n-īt, *n.* An ore. [nium.]  
**TITBIT**, tīt-bīt, *n.* Nice bit; nice food. [tithes.]  
**TITHABLE**, tīth'-ábl, *a.* Subject to the payment of  
**TITHE**, tīth, *n.* The tenth part, assigned to the maintenance of the ministry.  
**TITHE**, tīth, *vt.* To levy the tenth part.  
**TITHE**, tīth, *vi.* To pay tithes.  
**TITHED**, tīthd', *pp.* Subject to the payment of tithes.  
**TITHEFREE**, tīth-frē, *a.* Exempt from payment of tithes.  
**TITHEPAYING**, tīth-pá-īng, *a.* Paying tithes.  
**TITHER**, tīth'-dūr, *n.* One who gathers tithes.  
**TITHING**, tīth-īng, *n.* A constable. Tithes.  
**TITHING**, tīth-īng, *ppr.* Levying a tax on to the amount of a tenth.  
**TITHYMAL**, tīth-īm-ál, *n.* An herb.  
**TITILLATE**, tīt-īl-á-tē, *vi.* To tickle.  
**TITILLATING**, tīt-īl-á-t-īng, *ppr.* Tickling.  
**TITILLATION**, tīt-īl-á-shūn, *n.* The art of tickling.  
**TITLARK**, tīt-lárk, *n.* A bird. See **TIT** and **TITMOUSE**.  
**TITLE**, tīt'l, *vt.* An appellation of honour. A name.  
The first page of a book, telling its name, and generally its subject. A claim of right.  
**TITLE**, tīt'l, *vt.* To entitle; to name.  
**TITLED**, tītld', *pp.* Called; named.  
**TITLELESS**, tīt'-lē, *a.* Wanting a name,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, i—y, e, or i—i, u.

**TITLEPAGE**, tít'l-pá'j, *n.* The page containing the title of a book.

**TITLING**, tít'-lín'g, *ppr.* Denominating; entitling.

**TITMOUSE**, or **TIT**, tít'-má's, *n.* A small bird.

**TITTER**, tít'-ár, *n.* A restrained laugh.

**TITTER**, tít'-ár, *vt.* To laugh with restraint.

**TITTLE**, tít'l, *n.* A small particle.

**TITTLETATTLE**, tít'l-tát'l, *n.* Idle talk.

**TITTLETATTLE**, tít'l-tát'l, *vi.* To prate idly.

**TITTLETATTLING**, tít'l-tát'-lín'g, *n.* The act of prating idly.

**TITUBATE**, tít'-u-bát', *vi.* To stumble.

**TITUBATION**, tít'-u-bá'shún, *n.* The act of stumbling.

**TITULAR**, tít'-u-lár, *a.* Nominal. [titular.]

**TITULARITY**, tít'-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* The state of being

**TITULARLY**, tít'-u-lár-lé, *ad.* Nominally. [right.]

**TITULARY**, tít'-u-lér-é, *n.* One that has a title or

**TITULARY**, tít'-u-lér-é, *a.* Consisting in a title.

**TIVER**, tív'-ár, *n.* A kind of ochre used in marking sheep.

**TIVER**, tív'-ár, *vt.* To mark sheep with tiver.

**TIVERED**, tív'-árd, *pp.* Marked with tiver.

**TIVERING**, tív'-ár-ín'g, *ppr.* Marking with tiver.

**TIVY**, tív'-é, *n.* A word expressing speed.

**TO**, tó, *ad.* To and again To and fro.

**TO**, tó, *prep.* Noting motion towards; opposed to from. Noting action: as, the verb to do. [fro.]

**TOAD**, tó'd, *n.* A paddock. An animal resembling a

**TOADEATER**, tó'd-é-t-ár, *n.* A servile sycophant.

**TOADFISH**, tó'd-fish, *n.* A kind of sea-fish.

**TOADFLAX**, tó'd-fláks, *n.* A plant.

**TOADISH**, tó'd-ish, *a.* Venomous.

**TOADSTONE**, tó'd-stó'n, *n.* A concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

**TOADSTOOL**, tó'd-stó'l, *n.* A plant like a mushroom.

**TOAST**, tó'st, *n.* Bread dried before the fire. Friends whose healths we propose to drink.

**TOAST**, tó'st, *vi.* To give a health to be drunk.

**TOAST**, tó'st, *vt.* To dry at the fire. To name when a health is drunk.

**TOASTED**, tó'st-éd, *pp.* Scorched.

**TOASTER**, tó'st-ár, *n.* One who toasts.

**TOASTING**, tó'st-ín'g, *ppr.* Scorching. Drinking to the honour of.

**TOBACCO**, tó-bák-ó, *n.* A plant, the leaves of which are used in smoking, and for the manufacture of snuff.

**TOBACCONING**, tó-bák-ó-nín'g, *n.* Smoking tobacco.

**TOBACCONIST**, tó-bák-ó-níst, *n.* A preparer and vender of tobacco. [smoking tobacco.]

**TOBACCOPIPE**, tó-bák-ó-pí'p, *n.* A pipe used for

**TOBACCOPIPECLAY**, tó-bák-ó-pí'p-klá', *n.* A species of clay. [needlefish.]

**TOBACCOPIPEFISH**, tó-bák-ó-pí'p-fish, *n.* The

**TOCKAY**, tó-ká', *n.* A species of spotted lizard in India.

**TOCSIN**, tók-sín, *n.* An alarm-bell.

**TOD**, tód', *n.* A bush. A certain weight of wool, twenty-eight pounds.

**TOD**, tód', *vi.* To weigh.

**TODAY**, tó-dá', *n.* The present day.

**TODDLE**, tód'l, *vi.* To saunter feebly about.

**TODDY**, tód-é, *n.* A tree in the East Indies. A kind of punch.

**TOE**, tó, *n.* The divided extremities of the feet.

**TOFORE**, tó-fó'r, *ad.* } Before.

**TOFORE**, tó-fó'r, *prep.* }

**TOFT**, tóft', *n.* A place where a message has stood.

**TOFUS**, tó-fús, *n.* See **TORHUS**.

**TOGA**, tó-gá, *n.* A loose cloak worn by the Romans.

**TOGATED**, tó-gá't-éd, *a.* Gowned; toged.

**TOGED**, tó-gé, *a.* Dressed in gowns.

**TOGETHER**, tó-góth-ár, *ad.* In company. Without intermission. In union with. [ends.]

**TOGCEL**, tóg-él, *n.* A wooden pin tapering at both

**TOIL**, táél, *n.* Labour. Any net or snare.

**TOIL**, táél, *vi.* To labour.

**TOIL**, táél, *vt.* To labour. To weary.

**TOILED**, táél'd, *pp.* Labourated at.

**TOILER**, táél-ár, *n.* One who toils.

**TOILET**, táél-ét, *n.* A dressing-table.

**TOILFUL**, táél-fúl, *a.* Laborious.

**TOILING**, táél-ín'g, *ppr.* Labouring with pain.

**TOILSOME**, táél-súm, *a.* Laborious; weary.

**TOILSOMENESS**, táél-súm-nés, *n.* Wearisomeness.

**TOISE**, táé's, *n.* A fathom or long measure in France

containing six feet; but the French foot is longer than the English, seventy-six being equal to eighty-one English feet.

**TOKAY**, tó-ká', *n.* A kind of wine.

**TOKEN**, tó'kn, *n.* A sign. A mark of remembrance.

**TOKEN**, tó'kn, *vt.* To make known.

**TOKENED**, tó'knd, *a.* Having marks.

**TOKENED**, tó'knd, *pp.* Marked with spots.

**TOKENING**, tó'k-nín'g, *ppr.* Marking with spots.

**TOL**, tól, *vt.* To take away: a law term.

**TOLA**, tó-lá, *n.* In India: a weight for gold and silver.

**TOLD**, tól'd, *pret.* and *pp.* Mentioned; related.

**TOLDE**, tól, *vt.* To train; to decoy. See **TOL**.

**TOLDED**, tól'd, *pp.* Taken away. Drained; decoyed

**TOLEDO**, tó-lé-dó, *n.* A sword.

**TOLERABLE**, tól-ár-ábl, *a.* Supportable. Not excellent. Passable.

**TOLERABLENESS**, tól-ár-ábl-nés, *n.* The state of being tolerable.

**TOLERABLY**, tól-ár-ábl-ly, *ad.* Supportably. Passably

**TOLERANCE**, tól-ár-éns, *n.* Power of enduring.

**TOLERANT**, tól-ár-ént, *a.* Favourable to toleration.

**TOLERATE**, tól-ár-át, *vt.* To allow; to pass un-

censured.

**TOLERATED**, tól-ár-át-éd, *pp.* Allowed.

**TOLERATING**, tól-ár-át-ín'g, *ppr.* Suffering to be done

**TOLERATION**, tól-ár-át-shún, *n.* Allowance given to

that which is not approved.

**TOLING**, tól-ín'g, *ppr.* Taking away. Draining;

decoying.

**TOLL**, tól, *n.* An excise of goods. The sound made by the bell being tolled.

**TOLL**, tól, *vi.* To pay toll. To sound as a bell.

**TOLL**, tól, *vt.* To make a bell sound. To take toll of. To take away. See **TOL**.

**TOLLBOOTIL**, tól-bó'th, or tól-bó'th, *n.* A prison.

**TOLLBOOTH**, tól-bó'th, *vt.* To imprison in a tollbooth.

**TOLLBOOTHED**, tól-bó'th'd, *pp.* Imprisoned in a tollbooth. [a tollbooth.]

**TOLLBOOTHING**, tól-bó'th-ín'g, *ppr.* Imprisoning in

**TOLLBRIDGE**, tól-bríj, *n.* A bridge where toll is paid.

**TOLLDISH**, tól-dish, *n.* A vessel by which the toll of corn is measured.

**TOLLED**, tól'd, *pp.* Made to sound. Taken toll of.

**TOLLER**, tól-ár, *n.* One who collects taxes. One

who tolls a bell.

**TOLLGATE**, tól-gá't, *n.* A gate where toll is taken.

**TOLLGATHERER**, tól-gáth-ár-ár, *n.* The officer that takes toll. [tollgate.]

**TOLLHOUSE**, tól-háú's, *n.* A house placed near a

**TOLLING**, tól-ín'g, *ppr.* Making a bell sound.

**TOLSEY**, tól-zé, *n.* The same with **tollsmith**.

**TOLUBALSAM**, tól-lú-bál-súm, *n.* A balsam produced

from a tree growing in Tolu in South America.

**TOLUTATION**, tól-u-tá'shún, *n.* The act of ambling.

**TOMAHAWK**, tóm-á-há'k, *n.* An Indian hatchet.

**TOMAHAWK**, tóm-á-há'k, *vt.* To cut or kill with a

tomahawk. [with a tomahawk.]

**TOMAHAWKED**, tóm-á-há'k'd, *pp.* Cut or killed

**TOMAHAWKING**, tóm-á-há'k-ín'g, *ppr.* Cutting or

killing with a tomahawk.

**TOMATO**, tó-má'tó, *n.* The love-apple, used for soups.

**TOMB**, tó'm, *n.* A monument in which the dead are enclosed.

**TOMB**, tó'm, *vt.* To bury; to entomb.

**TOMBED**, tó'm'd, *pp.* Buried.

**TOMBING**, tó'm-ín'g, *ppr.* Burying.

**TOMBLESS**, tó'm-lés, *a.* Wanting a tomb.

**TOMBOY**, tó'm-báé, *n.* A wild girl.

**TOMBSTONE**, tó'm-stó'n, *n.* A stone placed in me-

mory of the dead.

**TOME**, tó'm, *n.* One volume of many. A book.

**TOMENTOUS**, tó-mén-tús, *a.* Covered closely with hairs, or with a whitish down, like wool.

**TOMPION**, tómp-yún, *n.* The stopper of a cannon.

**TOMTIT**, tómtít, *n.* A small bird.

**TON**, tán, *n.* } In the names of places, are derived from

**TUN**, tán, *n.* } the Saxon tun, a hedge or wall, and

# TOO

<sup>1</sup> a'l, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'co, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bi't, <sup>8</sup> bu't—on', was, at—good—w, o—y, c, or i—

this seems to be from *tup*, a hill, the towns being anciently built on hills for the sake of defence and protection in times of war. A measure or weight.

TONE, tō'n, *n.* Note; sound. *Accent.* A whine. Elasticity.

TONE, tō'n, *et.* To utter in an affected tone.

TONED, tō'nd, *a.* Having tone.

TONED, tō'nd, *pp.* Uttered in an affected tone.

TOONELESS, tō'n-lēs, *a.* Having no tone.

TONESYLLABLE, tō'n-sil'ābl, *n.* An accented syllable.

TONG, tūng', *n.* The catch of a buckle, usually written *tongue*. [taken of any thing.]

TONGS, tōngz', *n.* An instrument by which hold is

TONGUE, tūng', *n.* The instrument of speech. The organ by which animals lick. A language.

TONGUE, tūng', *n.* To chide; to scold.

TONGUE, tūng', *et.* To talk; to prate.

TONGUED, tūngd', *a.* Having a tongue.

TONGUED, tūngd', *pp.* Chidden; scolded.

TONGUEING, tūng-ing, *pp.* Chiding; scolding.

TONGUELESS, tūng-lēs, *a.* Speechless.

TONGUEPAD, tūngpād, *n.* A great talker.

TONGUETIE, tūng'ti, *et.* To render unable to speak.

TONGUETIED, tūng'tid, *a.* Unable to speak freely.

TONICAL, tōn'ik-āl, *a.* } Being elastic. Relating to

TONICK, tōn'ik, *a.* } sounds.

TONICKS, tōn'iks, *n.* Medicines to strengthen the tone.

TONIGHT, tō-ni't, *ad.* The present night, or the night after the present day.

TONING, tō'n-ing, *pp.* Uttering with an affected tone.

TONNAGE, tōn'j, *n.* An impost due for merchandise brought or carried in tons from or to other nations, after a certain rate in every ton.

TONSIL, tōn'sil, *n.* *Tonsils* are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces, with which they are covered.

TONSILE, tōn'sil, *a.* That may be clipped.

TONSURE, tōn'sūr, *n.* The act of clipping the hair.

TONTINE, tōn-tō'n, *n.* Annuity on survivorship.

TONY, tō'n ē. *n.* A completion.

TOO, tō', *ad.* Over and above. Also.

TOOK, tōk', *The pret.* and sometimes the *pp.* of take.

TOOL, tōl, *n.* Any instrument of manual operation.

A hirling who acts at the command of another.

TOOM, tō'm, *a.* Empty.

TOOT, tōt', *vi.* To pry; to peep; to make a noise.

TOOT, tōt', *et.* To look into. To sound.

TOOTHED, tōt'ēd, *pp.* Sounded. as a horn.

TOOTER, tōt'ēr, *n.* One who plays upon a horn.

TOOTING, tōt-ing, *pp.* Sounding in a particular manner.

TOOTH, tō'th, *n.* The *teeth* are the hardest and smoothest bones of the body; about the seventh or eighth month they begin to pierce the edge of the jaw; about the seventh year they are thrust out by new *teeth*, and if these *teeth* be lost they never grow again; but some have shed their *teeth* twice; about the one-and-twentieth the two last of the *molars* spring up, and they are called *dentes sapientie*. Taste. A prong, or blade, of any multifold instrument. The prominent part of wheels, by which they catch upon correspondent parts of other bodies.

TOOTH, tō'th, *et.* To furnish with teeth.

TOOTHACHE, tō'th-āk, *n.* Pain in the teeth.

TOOTHACHETREE, tō'th-āk-trē, *n.* A shrub of the genus *Zanthoxylum*. [ness is to extract teeth.]

TOOTHDRAWER, tō'th-dra-ēr, *n.* One whose business is to extract teeth.

TOOTHDRAWING, tō'th-dra-ing, *n.* The art of extracting a tooth; the practice of extracting teeth.

TOOTHED, tō'th, *pp.* Furnished with teeth; having

TOOTHED, tō'th, *a.* Having teeth. [teeth or jags.]

TOOTHDGE, tō'th-ēj, *a.* The sensation excited by grating sounds, and by the touch of certain substances.

TOOTHFUL, tō'th-fūl, *a.* Toothsome.

TOOTHLETTED, tō'th-lēt'ēd, *a.* In botany: denticulate; having very small teeth or notches: as, a leaf.

TOOTHLESS, tō'th-lēs, *a.* Wanting teeth.

TOOTHPLICK, tō'th-plik, *n.* } An instrument by

TOOTHPICKER, tō'th-plik-ēr, *n.* } which the teeth are cleaned.

# TOP

TOOTHsome, tō'th-sūm, *a.* Palatable.

TOOTHsomeNESS, tō'th-sūm-nēs, *n.* Pleasantness to the taste.

TOOTHWORT, tō'th-wōrt, *n.* A plant.

TOOTHY, tō'th-ē, *a.* Having teeth.

TOP, tōp', *n.* The highest part of any thing. The utmost degree. An inverted conoid which children set to turn on the point, continuing its motion with a

TOP, tōp', *vi.* To rise aloft. To excel. [whip.]

TOP, tōp', *et.* To cover on the top. To rise above. To crop.

TOPAN, tōpān, *n.* A name of the horned Indian raven, or rhingeroous bird.

TOPARCH, tōp'ark, *n.* The principal man in a place.

TOPARCHY, tōp'ark-ē, *n.* Command in a small district.

TOPARMOUR, tōp-ar'mūr, *n.* In ships, a railing on the top supported by stanchions and equipped with

TOPAZ, tōp'āz, *n.* A yellow gum. [netting.]

TOPAZOLITE, tōp-āz-ō-lit, *n.* A variety of garnet.

TOPBLOCK, tōp-blōk, *n.* In ships, a block hung to an eyebolt in the cap, used in swaying and lowering the topmast.

TOPCHAIN, tōp-tshān, *n.* In ships, a chain to sling the lower yards in time of action to prevent their falling when the ropes by which they are hung are shot away.

TOPCLOTH, tōp-klāth, *n.* In ships, a piece of canvass used to cover the hammocks which are lashed to the top in action.

TOPDRAINING, tōp-dra'n-ing, *n.* The act or practice of draining the surface of land.

TOPDRESSING, tōp-dres-ing, *n.* A dressing of manure laid on the surface of land.

TOPE, tōp', *vi.* To drink to excess.

TOPEL, tōp'ēr, *n.* A drunkard.

TOPFUL, tōp'fūl, *a.* Full to the top.

TOPGALANT, tōp-gāl'ant, *n.* The highest sail.

TOPI, tōp', *n.* }

TOPH, tōp', *n.* } A kind of sandstone.

TOPHUS, tōp'ūs, *n.* }

TOPIACEOUS, tōp-i'fē-shūs, *a.* Gritty; stony.

TOPHEAVY, tōp-hēv'ē, *a.* Having the upper part too weighty.

TOPHET, tōp'ēt, *n.* Hell: a scriptural name.

TOPI, tōp', *n.* Ducksten; a stone formed by earthy depositions; called also tufa or trass.

TOPIARY, tōp'ēr-ē, *a.* Shaped by clipping.

TOPICAL, tōp'ik-āl, *a.* Relating to some general head. Local.

TOPICALLY, tōp'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* With application to some particular part. [part.]

TOPICK, tōp'ik, *n.* Principle of persuasion. A general

TOPKNOT, tōp'nōt, *n.* A knot worn by women on the top of the head.

TOPESS, tōp'ēs, *a.* Having no top. Supreme.

TOPMAN, tōp-mān, *n.* The Sawyer at the top.

TOPMAST, tōp-māst, *n.* The second mast above the lower mast.

TOPMOST, tōp-mōst, *a.* Uppermost.

TOPOGRAPHER, tō-pō-grāf-ēr, *n.* One who writes descriptions of particular places.

TOPOGRAPHICAL, tō-pō-grāf'ik-āl, *a.* } Describing

TOPOGRAPHICK, tō-pō-grāf'ik, *a.* } particular places. [ticular places.]

TOPOGRAPHY, tō-pō-grāf-ē, *n.* Description of particular places.

TOPPED, tōpd', *pp.* Covered on the top; tipped; capped; surpassed; cropped; having the top cut off.

TOPPING, tōp-ing, *a.* Fine; noble. A low word

TOPPING, tōp-ing, *pp.* Covering on the top; capping; surpassing; cropping; lopping.

TOPPING, tōp-ing, *n.* In seaman's language: the act of pulling one extremity of the yard higher than the other.

TOPPINGLIFT, tōp-ing-lift, *n.* A large strong tackle employed to suspend or top the outer end of a gaff, or of the boom of the mainsail, in a brig or schooner.

TOPPINGLY, tōp-ing-lē, *a.* Fine; gay; showy.

TOPPINGLY, tōp-ing-lē, *ad.* Splendidly; nobly.

TOPPLE, tōp'l, *vi.* To tumble down.

TOPPLE, tōp'l, *et.* To throw down. [degree.]

TOP-PROUD, tōp-prōd, *a.* Proud in the highest

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ave, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—<sup>3</sup>good—<sup>4</sup>w, <sup>5</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>7</sup>i—

**TOPROPE**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>r<sup>3</sup>o<sup>4</sup>p<sup>5</sup>, *n.* A rope to sway up a topmast.  
**TOPSAIL**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>s<sup>3</sup>ail, *n.* The highest sail.  
**TOPSOILING**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>s<sup>3</sup>oil-<sup>4</sup>ing, *n.* The act of taking off topsoil of land, before a canal is begun.  
**TOPSTONE**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>st<sup>3</sup>o<sup>4</sup>n, *n.* A stone which forms the top.  
**TOPSYTURVY**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>s<sup>3</sup>e-<sup>4</sup>t<sup>5</sup>ur-<sup>6</sup>v<sup>7</sup>e, *ad.* With the bottom upwards.  
**TOPTACKLE**, t<sup>1</sup>op-<sup>2</sup>tack-<sup>3</sup>le, *n.* A large tackle hooked to the lower end of the topmast, top rope, and to the deck.  
**TOQUET**, t<sup>1</sup>o-<sup>2</sup>k<sup>3</sup>et, *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.  
**TOR**, t<sup>1</sup>or, *n.* A tower; a turret. A high pointed rock or hill, whence *tor* in the initial syllable of some local names.  
**TORCH**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ish, *n.* A wax light, bigger than a candle.  
**TORCHBEARER**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ish-<sup>3</sup>be-<sup>4</sup>ar-<sup>5</sup>, *n.* One whose office is to carry a torch.  
**TORCHER**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ish-<sup>3</sup>er, *n.* One that gives light.  
**TORCHLIGHT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ish-<sup>3</sup>li-<sup>4</sup>ght, *n.* Light kindled by a torch.  
**TORCHWORT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ish-<sup>3</sup>w<sup>4</sup>ort, *n.* The name of a plant.  
**TORE**, t<sup>1</sup>or, *n.* The dead grass that remains on ground in winter.  
**TORE**, t<sup>1</sup>or, *pret.* and sometimes *pp.* of *Tear*.  
**TORUMATOGRAPHY**, t<sup>1</sup>o-<sup>2</sup>ru-<sup>3</sup>ma-<sup>4</sup>tog-<sup>5</sup>raf-<sup>6</sup>e, *n.* A description of ancient sculptures and basso relievos.  
**TORMENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment, *n.* Any thing that gives pain.  
 An engine of war to cast stones or darts.  
**TORMENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment, *vt.* To vex; harass; put to pain.  
**TORMENTED**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment-<sup>3</sup>ed, *pp.* Teased.  
**TORMENTER**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment-<sup>3</sup>er, *n.* } One who torments.  
**TORMENTOR**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment-<sup>3</sup>or, *n.* }  
**TORMENTIL**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>men-<sup>3</sup>til, *n.* A plant.  
**TORMENTING**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment-<sup>3</sup>ing, *ppr.* Paining; teasing.  
**TORMENTING**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ment-<sup>3</sup>ing, *n.* An imperfect sort  
**TORN**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>n, *pp.* of *Tear*. } of horseshoeing.  
**TORNADO**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>na-<sup>3</sup>d<sup>4</sup>o, *n.* A hurricane; a whirlwind.  
**TORPEDO**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pe-<sup>3</sup>d<sup>4</sup>o, *n.* A fish which, while alive, if touched even with a long stick, benumbs the hand that so touches it, but when dead is eaten safely.  
**TORPENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pent, *a.* Benumbed.  
**TORPESCENCE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pes-<sup>3</sup>ens, *n.* State of insensibility.  
**TORPESCENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pes-<sup>3</sup>ent, *a.* Becoming torpid.  
**TORPID**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pid, *a.* Motionless; sluggish.  
**TORPIDITY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pid-<sup>3</sup>it-<sup>4</sup>e, *n.* Torpor. [pid.]  
**TORPIDNESS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pid-<sup>3</sup>ness, *n.* The state of being torpid.  
**TORPIDITUDE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>pid-<sup>3</sup>it-<sup>4</sup>ude, *n.* Numbness; sluggishness.  
**TORPOR**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>p<sup>3</sup>or, *n.* Dulness; inability to move.  
**TORPORIFIC**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>p<sup>3</sup>or-<sup>4</sup>if-<sup>5</sup>ik, *a.* Tending to produce torpor.  
**TORRECELLIAN**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>re-<sup>3</sup>sel-<sup>4</sup>yan, *a.* Pertaining to Torcellini, an Italian philosopher and mathematician, who discovered the true principle on which the barometer is constructed.  
**TORREFACTION**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>re-<sup>3</sup>fak-<sup>4</sup>shun, *n.* The act of drying by the fire.  
**TORREFIED**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>re-<sup>3</sup>fied, *pp.* Dried; scorched.  
**TORREFY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>re-<sup>3</sup>f<sup>4</sup>y, *vt.* To dry by the fire.  
**TORREFYING**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>re-<sup>3</sup>f<sup>4</sup>y-<sup>5</sup>ing, *ppr.* Drying; roasting; parching.  
**TORRENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>rent, *n.* A violent and rapid stream.  
**TORRENT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>rent, *a.* Rolling in a rapid stream.  
**TORRID**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>rid, *n.* With heat; violently hot. It is particularly applied to the regions or zone between the tropicks. [very hot and parched.]  
**TORRIDNESS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>rid-<sup>3</sup>ness, *n.* The state of being torse.  
**TORSE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>s, *n.* A wreath.  
**TORSEL**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>sel, *n.* Any thing in a twisted form.  
**TORSION**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>shun, *n.* The act of turning or twisting.  
**TORSO**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>so, *n.* The trunk of a statue mutilated of head and limbs: as, the torso of Hercules.  
**TORSTEN**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>sten, *n.* An iron ore.  
**TORT**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>t, *n.* Mischief; injury.  
**TORTILE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>til, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.  
**TORTION**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>shun, *n.* Torment; pain.  
**TORTIOUS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>shus, *a.* Injurious.  
**TORTIVE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>tiv, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.  
**TORTOISE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>tis, *n.* An animal covered with a hard shell: there are tortoises both of land and water. A form into which the ancient soldiers used to throw their troops, by bending down and holding their bucklers above their heads so that no darts could hurt them.

**TORTOISESHELL**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>tis-<sup>3</sup>shel, *n.* The shell or scales of a tortoise. [ness.]  
**TORTUOSITY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>tu-<sup>3</sup>os-<sup>4</sup>it-<sup>5</sup>e, *n.* Wreath. Crooked.  
**TORTUOUS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>tu-<sup>3</sup>us, *a.* Twisted; winding. Mischievous.  
**TORTURE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur, *n.* Pain; anguish. [To vex.]  
**TORTURE**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur, *vt.* To punish with tortures.  
**TORTURED**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>urd, *pp.* Tortmented.  
**TORTURER**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur-<sup>4</sup>er, *n.* Tormenter.  
**TORTURING**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur-<sup>4</sup>ing, *ppr.* Tormenting.  
**TORTURINGLY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur-<sup>4</sup>ing-<sup>5</sup>ly, *ad.* So as to torment.  
**TORTUROUS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ty-<sup>3</sup>ur-<sup>4</sup>us, *a.* Tormenting. [ment.]  
**TORUS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>rus, *n.* A moulding.  
**TORVITY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>vit-<sup>3</sup>it, *n.* Sourness of countenance.  
**TORVOUS**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>vus, *a.* Sour of aspect; stern.  
**TORY**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ry, *n.* One who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England: opposed to a *Whig*.—Johnson.  
**TORYISM**, t<sup>1</sup>or-<sup>2</sup>ry-<sup>3</sup>izm, *n.* The notions of a Tory.  
**TOSE**, t<sup>1</sup>o-<sup>2</sup>z, *vi.* To comb wool. [sudden motion.]  
**TOSS**, t<sup>1</sup>os, *vt.* To throw with the hand. To lift with a  
**TOSS**, t<sup>1</sup>os, *vi.* To fling. To throw a coin into the air and wager on what side it shall fall.  
**TOSS**, t<sup>1</sup>os, *n.* The act of tossing.  
**TOSSSED**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>sed, *pp.* Thrown with a jerk.  
**TOSSSEL**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>sel, *n.* See *TASSER*.  
**TOSSER**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>er, *n.* One who throws.  
**TOSSING**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>ing, *n.* Violent commotion.  
**TOSSING**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>ing, *ppr.* Throwing with a jerk.  
**TOSSPOT**, t<sup>1</sup>os-<sup>2</sup>pot, *n.* A drunkard.  
**TOST**, t<sup>1</sup>ost, *pret.* and *pp.* of *toss*.  
**TOTAL**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>al, *a.* Whole; complete; full.  
**TOTALITY**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>al-<sup>3</sup>it-<sup>4</sup>e, *n.* Whole quantity.  
**TOTALY**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>al-<sup>3</sup>ly, *ad.* Wholly; fully.  
**TOTALNESS**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>al-<sup>3</sup>ness, *n.* Entireness.  
**TOTE**, t<sup>1</sup>ot, *vt.* See *TOTAR*.  
**TOTE**, t<sup>1</sup>ot, *vt.* To carry or convey and carry slaves. (A word used in slaveholding countries: said to have been introduced by the blacks.)  
**TOTED**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>ed, *pp.* Carried or conveyed.  
**TOTIER**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>ier, *contr.* for *the other*. [A barbarous and unexpressible, and vulgar contraction, because it is so easy to say "the other," and doing so, takes up so little time, and is so smooth and easy to the organs of speech.—J. K.]  
**TOTTING**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>ing, *ppr.* Carrying or conveying.  
**TOTTER**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>er, *vi.* To stagger.  
**TOTTERING**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>er-<sup>3</sup>ing, *ppr.* Shaking; reeling.  
**TOTTERY**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>er-<sup>3</sup>e, *a.* } Shaking; unsteady.  
**TOTTY**, t<sup>1</sup>ot-<sup>2</sup>ty, *a.* }  
**TOUCAN**, t<sup>1</sup>o-<sup>2</sup>kan, *n.* A fowl of the genus *ramphastos*; also, a constellation of nine small stars.  
**TOUCH**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh, *vt.* To perceive by the sense of feeling.  
 Mentally. [tion slightly.]  
**TOUCH**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh, *vi.* To be in a state of junction. To meet.  
**TOUCH**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh, *n.* The sense of feeling. The act of  
**TOUCHABLE**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>abl, *a.* Tangible. [touching.]  
**TOUCHED**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ed, *pp.* Hit; reached.  
**TOUCHHOLE**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>hol, *n.* The hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun.  
**TOUCHINESS**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ness, *n.* Irascibility.  
**TOUCHING**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ing, *ppr.* With relation to.  
**TOUCHING**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ing, *a.* Pathetic; affecting.  
**TOUCHING**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ing, *ppr.* Coming in contact with.  
**TOUCHINGLY**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ing-<sup>3</sup>ly, *ad.* In a pathetic manner.  
**TOUCHMENOT**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>me-<sup>3</sup>not, *n.* An herb.  
**TOUCHNEEDLE**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ne-<sup>3</sup>d-<sup>4</sup>le, *n.* Touchneedles are small bars of gold, silver, and copper, each pure, and in all proportions prepared for trying gold and silver, by the touchstone, by comparison with the mark they leave upon it. [are examined.]  
**TOUCHSTONE**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>st<sup>3</sup>o<sup>4</sup>n, *n.* Stone by which metals  
**TOUSHWOOD**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ood, *n.* Rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from the flint.  
**TOUCHY**, t<sup>1</sup>utsh-<sup>2</sup>ey, *a.* Peevish; irritable.  
**TOUGH**, t<sup>1</sup>uf, *a.* Yielding to flexure or extension without fracture.  
**TOUGHEN**, t<sup>1</sup>uf-<sup>2</sup>n, *vi.* To grow tough.  
**TOUGHEN**, t<sup>1</sup>uf-<sup>2</sup>n, *vt.* To make tough.  
**TOUGHENED**, t<sup>1</sup>uf-<sup>2</sup>n-<sup>3</sup>ed, *pp.* Made tough.  
**TOUGHENING**, t<sup>1</sup>uf-<sup>2</sup>n-<sup>3</sup>ing, *ppr.* Making tough.

TOUGHLY, tūf'li, *ad.* In a tough manner.  
TOUGHLINESS, tūf'ni-s, *n.* Not brittleness; flexibility.  
TOUPPEE, tū-pē, *n.* Hair dressed on the forehead.  
TOUPET, tū-pē, *n.* }  
TOUR, tūr, *n.* Ramble; roving journey.  
TOURIST, tūr'ist, *n.* One who makes a tour.  
TOURMALIN, tūr-mā-līn, *n.* } A silicious stone, re-  
TURMALIN, tūr-mā-līn, *n.* } markable for exhi-  
biting electricity by heat or friction.  
TOURN, tūr'n, *n.* The sheriff's court. A spinning-wheel.  
TOURNAMENT, tūr-nā-mēnt, *n.* } Tilt; military  
TOURNEY, tūr-nā, *n.* } sport.  
TOURNEY, tūr-nā, *vi.* To tilt in the lists.  
TOURNIQUET, tur'nō-kēt, or tūr-nō-kē, *n.* A band-  
age used in amputations, straitened or relaxed by the  
turn of a handle.  
TOUSE, tōz, *vt.* To pull; to tear; to drag.  
TOUSE, tōz, *vi.* To tear; to rave.  
TOUSED, tōz'd, *pp.* Drawn; torn.  
TOUSELED, tōz'ld, *pp.* Tumbled.  
TOUSELING, tōz'ling, *pp.* Tumbling; tangling.  
TOUSING, tōz'ing, *pp.* Pulling; tearing.  
TOUSLE, tōz'l, *vt.* The diminutive of *touse*.  
T'W, tō', *n.* Flax beaten and combed into a filamen-  
tous substance.  
TOW, tō', *vt.* To draw by a rope through the water.  
TOWAGE, tō-ēj, *n.* The act of towing.  
TOWARD, tō'rd, *pr.* } In a direction to. Near to.  
TOWARDS, tō'rdz, *pr.* } Vulgarly pronounced *to-wards*.  
TOWARD, tō'rd, *ad.* } Near; at hand.  
TOWARDS, tō'rdz, *ad.* }  
TOWARD, tō'rd, *a.* Ready to do or learn.  
TOWARDLINESS, tō'rd-lē-nēs, *n.* Docility.  
TOWARDLY, tō'rd-lī, *ad.* Compliant with duty.  
TOWARDNESS, tō'rd-nēs, *n.* Docility.  
TOWED, tō'd, *pp.* Dragged through the water by a rope.  
TOWEL, tō'el, *n.* A cloth on which the hands are  
TOWER, tō'ēr, *n.* A high building; a fortress. [wiped.  
TOWER, tō'ēr, *vi.* To soar.  
TOWERED, tō'ērd, *a.* Defended by towers.  
TOWERING, tō'ēr-ing, *pp.* Rising aloft; soaring.  
TOWERMUSTARD, tō'ēr-mūs-tīrd, *n.* A plant.  
TOWERY, tō'ēr-ē, *a.* Guarded with towers.  
TOWING, tō'ing, *pp.* Dragging by a rope on water.  
TOWLINE, tō'līn, *n.* The rope used in towing.  
TOWSER, tō'zēr, *n.* The name of a dog.  
TOWN, tō'n, *n.* Any collection of houses.  
TOWNCLERK, tō'n-clēr'k, *n.* An officer who ma-  
nages the public business of a place.  
TOWNCRIER, tō'n-kri-ēr, *n.* An officer in a town,  
whose business is to make proclamations.  
TOWNHOUSE, tō'n-hāūs, *n.* The hall where public  
business is transacted. [in a town.  
TOWNISH, tō'n'ish, *a.* Appertaining to those who live  
TOWNLESS, tō'n-lēs, *a.* Without towns.  
TOWNSHIP, tō'n-shīp, *n.* The corporation of a town.  
TOWNSMAN, tō'nz-mān, *n.* One of the same town.  
TOWNTALK, tō'n-tāk, *n.* Common prattle of a place.  
TOWNTOP, tō'n-tōp, *n.* A large top.  
TOXICAL, tōks'ik-āl, *a.* Poisonous. [poisons.  
TOXICOLOGY, tōks'ik-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* A discourse on  
TOXOLOGY, tōks'ōl-ō-jē, *n.* Intoxication.  
TOY, tōē, *n.* A play thing. Amorous dalliance.  
TOY, tōē, *vi.* To trifle; to dally amorously.  
TOY, tōē, *vt.* To treat foolishly.  
TOYED, tōē'd, *pp.* Treated foolishly.  
TOYER, tōē'ēr, *n.* One who toys.  
TOYFUL, tōē'fūl, *a.* Full of tricks.  
TOYING, tōē'ing, *pp.* Trifling; dallying.  
TOYISH, tōē'ish, *a.* Trifling; wanton.  
TOYISHNESS, tōē'ish-nēs, *n.* Wantonness.  
TOYMAN, tōē'mān, *n.* A seller of toys. [sold.  
TOYSHOP, tōē'shōp, *n.* A shop where playthings are  
TOZE, tōz, *vt.* To pull by violence. See *TOUZE* and  
TOZED, tōz'd, *pp.* Pulled by violence. [TEASE.  
TOZING, tōz'ing, *pp.* Pulling by violence.  
TRACE, trās, *n.* Mark left by any thing; footsteps.  
Harness for beasts of draught.  
TRACE, trās, *vt.* To follow by marks. To mark out.  
TRACE, trās, *vi.* To walk; to travel.  
TRACEABLE, trās-ābl, *a.* That may be traced.

TRACED, trā'sēd, *pp.* Marked out.  
TRACER, trās-ēr, *n.* One that traces.  
TRACERY, trās-ēr-ē, *n.* Ornamental stonework.  
TRACES, trās-ēz, *n.* The harness of draught animals.  
TRACHEA, trā-kē-ā, *n.* The windpipe.  
TRACHEAL, trā-kē-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the windpipe.  
TRACHEOCELE, trā-kē-ō-sēl, *n.* An enlargement of  
the thyroid gland, bronchocele, or goiter.  
TRACHEOTOMY, trā-kē-ōt-ō-mē, *n.* The operation  
of making an opening into the windpipe.  
TRACHITIC, trā-kīt'ik, *a.* Pertaining to trachyte.  
TRACHIYTE, trā-kīt, *n.* A species of volcanic rock,  
composed of crystals of glassy felspar.  
TRACING, trās'ing, *n.* Course; path.  
TRACING, trās'ing, *pp.* Marking out; following.  
TRACK, trāk, *n.* A road; a beaten path.  
TRACK, trāk, *vi.* To follow by marks left in the way.  
TRACKED, trāk'd, *pp.* Followed by the footsteps.  
TRACKING, trāk'ing, *pp.* Following by the impres-  
sion of the feet.  
TRACKLESS, trāk-lēs, *a.* Untrodden.  
TRACKROAD, trāk-rō'd, *n.* A towing path.  
TRACKSCOUT, trāk-skōt, or trāk-sgōt, *n.* A  
passage boat, in Holland, towed or drawn by a horse.  
TRACT, trāk't, *n.* A region. A treatise on any sub-  
JECT. TRACT, trāk't, *vt.* To trace out.  
TRACTABILITY, trāk-tīb-il-it-ē, *n.* Capability of  
being managed.  
TRACTABLE, trāk-tīb-l, *a.* Manageable.  
TRACTABLENESS, trāk-tīb-l-nēs, *n.* The state of  
being tractable. [gently.  
TRACTABLY, trāk-tīb-l, *ad.* In a tractable manner;  
TRACTATE, trāk-tāt, *n.* A treatise; a tract. [ject.  
TRACTATION, trāk-tāsh'ūn, *n.* Discussion on a sub-  
TRACTATRIX, trāk-tātrīks, *n.* In geometry: a  
curve line.  
TRACTED, trāk'tēd, *pp.* Traced out. [ductile.  
TRACTILE, trāk'tīl, *a.* Capable to be drawn out;  
TRACTILITY, trāk-tīl-it-ē, *n.* The quality of being  
TRACTING, trāk'ting, *pp.* Tracing out. [tractile.  
TRACTION, trāk-sh'ūn, *n.* The art of drawing.  
TRACTITIOUS, trāk-tīsh'ūs, *a.* Treating of hand-  
TRACTOR, trāk-tūr, *n.* That which draws. [ling.  
TRADE, trād, *n.* Exchange of goods for other goods,  
or for money. Occupation.  
TRADE, trād, *vi.* To traffick; to deal.  
TRADE, trād, *vt.* Exchange in commerce.  
TRADED, trād'ēd, *pp.* Exchanged in commerce.  
TRADED, trād'ēd, *a.* Versed; practised.  
TRADEFUL, trād'fūl, *a.* Commercial.  
TRADER, trād'ēr, *n.* One engaged in commerce.  
TRADES FOLK, trād'z-fōk, *n.* People employed in  
trades.  
TRADESMAN, trād'z-mān, *n.* A shopkeeper: a  
merchant is called a *trader*, but not a *tradesman*.  
TRADESWOMAN, trād'z-dōm-ūn, *n.* A woman skil-  
led in trade.  
TRADEWIND, trād'ōind, *n.* The monsoon; the pe-  
riodical wind between the tropics. [commerce.  
TRADING, trād'ing, *n.* The act of carrying on  
TRADING, trād'ing, *pp.* Trafficking.  
TRADITION, trād'ish'ūn, *n.* The act or practice of  
delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without  
written memorials.  
TRADITIONAL, trād'ish'ūn-āl, *a.* Delivered by oral  
communication; by the foregoing to the following age.  
TRADITIONALLY, trād'ish'ūn-āl-ē, *ad.* By trans-  
mission from age to age. [tradition.  
TRADITIONARY, trād'ish'ūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Delivered by  
TRADITIONER, trād'ish'ūn-ēr, *n.* } One who ad-  
TRADITIONIST, trād'ish'ūn-ist, *n.* } heres to tra-  
dition. [age.  
TRADITIVE, trād'it-iv, *a.* Transmissible from age to  
TRADITOR, trād'it-ūr, *n.* A deliverer; a name of in-  
famy given to Christians who delivered the Scriptures  
or the goods of the church to their persecutors, to  
save their lives.  
TRADUCE, trād-ū's, *vt.* To calumniate.  
TRADUCED, trād-ū'sd, *pp.* Calumniated.  
TRADUCEMENT, trād-ū's-mēnt, *n.* Censure; obloquy.  
TRADUCENT, trād-ū's-ēnt, *a.* Slandering.

TRADUCER, trā-du's-ūr, *n.* A calumniator.

TRADUCIBLE, trā-du's-ibl, *a.* Such as may be derived.

TRADUCING, trā-du's-ing, *ppr.* Defaming.

TRADUCINGLY, trā-du's-ing-lē, *ad.* Slanderously.

TRADUCT, trā-dūkt', *vt.* To derive.

TRADUCTED, trā-dūkt'-ēd, *pp.* Derived.

TRADUCTING, trā-dūkt'-ing, *ppr.* Deriving.

TRADUCTION, trā-dūkt'-shūn, *n.* Derivation. Trans-  
sition.

TRADUCTIVE, trā-dūkt'-lv, *a.* Deducible.

TRAFFICK, trāf'fk, *n.* Exchange of commodities.

TRAFFICK, trāf'fk, *vi.* To exchange commodities.

TRAFFICK, trāf'fk, *vt.* To exchange on traffick.

TRAFFICKABLE, trāf'fk-ābl, *a.* Marketable.

TRAFFICKED, trāf'fk-d, *pp.* Exchanged in traffick.

TRAFFICKER, trāf'fk-ūr, *n.* Trader. [goods.]

TRAFFICKING, trāf'fk-ing, *ppr.* Buying and selling

TRAGACANTH, trāg-ā-kānth, *n.* A gum which pro-  
ceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant  
so called. [tragedy.]

TRAGEDIAN, trā-gē'd-yān, *n.* A writer or actor of

TRAGEDY, trāj-ē-dē, *n.* A dramatick representation  
of a serious action.

TRAGICAL, trāj'fk-āl, *a.* } Relating to tragedy.

TRAGIC, trāj'fk, *a.* }

TRAGICALLY, trāj'fk-āl-ē, *ad.* Mournfully; sorrow-  
fully.

TRAGICALNESS, trāj'fk-āl-nēs, *n.* Calamitousness.

TRAGICOMEDY, trāj-ē-kōm-ē-dē, *n.* A drama com-  
pounded of merry and serious events.

TRAGICOMICAL, trāj-ē-kōm-ē'fk-āl, *a.* Consisting of  
mirth with sorrow.

TRAGICOMICALLY, trāj-ē-kōm-ē'fk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a  
tragicomical manner.

TRAIL, trāl, *n.* Track. } Any thing drawn.

TRAIL, trāl, *vi.* To be drawn out in length.

TRAIL, trāl, *vt.* To hunt by the track. To draw along  
the ground. [along the track.]

TRAILED, trāl'd, *pp.* Hunted by the track. Drawn

TRAILING, trāl-ing, *ppr.* Hunting by the track.

Drawing on the ground.

TRAIN, trā'n, *n.* Artifice. The part of a gown that  
falls behind upon the ground. A retinue. The line of  
powder leading to the mine.

TRAIN, trā'n, *vt.* To allure. To educate.

TRAINABLE, trā'n-ābl, *a.* That may be trained.

TRAINBANDS, trā'n-bānds, *n.* The militia.

TRAINBEARER, trā'n-bā'r-ūr, *n.* One that holds up

TRAINED, trā'nd, *a.* Having a train. [a train.]

TRAINED, trā'nd, *pp.* Allured. Educated.

TRAINER, trā'n-ūr, *n.* An instructor.

TRAINING, trā'n-ing, *n.* The act of forming to any  
exercise.

TRAINING, trā'n-ing, *ppr.* Alluring; educating.

TRAINOIL, trā'n-ōil, *n.* Oil drawn by coction from  
the fat of the whale.

TRAINROAD, trā'n-rō'd, *n.* In mines: a slight rail-  
way for small waggons.

TRAINY, trā'n-ē, *a.* Belonging to train oil.

TRAIPE, trā'pē, *vi.* To walk in a careless manner.

TRAIT, trā, *n.* A stroke; a touch.

TRAITOR, trā'tūr, *n.* One who betrays.

TRAITOR, trā'tūr, *a.* Treitorous.

TRAITORLY, trā'tūr-lē, *a.* Treacherous.

TRAITOROUS, trā'tūr-ūs, *a.* Perfidious.

TRAITOROUSLY, trā'tūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Treacherously.

TRAITOROUSNESS, trā'tūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Perfidious-  
ness.

TRAITRESS, trā'trēs, *n.* A woman who betrays. [ness.]

TRAJECT, trāj-ēkt, *a.* A ferry.

TRAJECT, trāj-ēkt', *vt.* To cast through.

TRAJECTED, trāj-ēkt'-ēd, *pp.* Thrown.

TRAJECTING, trāj-ēkt'-ing, *ppr.* Throwing.

TRAJECTION, trāj-ēkt'-shūn, *n.* Emission. Transpo-  
sition. [comet.]

TRAJECTORY, trāj-ēkt'-tūr-ē, *n.* The orbit of a

TRALATION, trā-lā-shūn, *n.* The using of a word in  
a less proper but more significant notion.

TRALATITIOUS, trā-lā-tīsh-ūs, *a.* Metaphorical.

TRALATITIOUSLY, trā-lā-tīsh-ūs-lē, *ad.* Metapho-  
rically.

TRALINEATE, trā-lē-nē-āt', *vi.* To deviate from any  
direction.

TRALUCENT, trā-lu-sēnt, *a.* Clear translucent.

TRAMMEL, trām-ēl, *n.* Any kind of net.

TRAMMEL, trām-ēl, *vt.* To catch.

TRAMMELED, trām-ēld, *pp.* Shackled. [ling.]

TRAMMELING, trām-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Confining; shack-

TRAMONTANE, trām-ōn-tā'n, or trā-mōn-tā'n, *n.*

The Italians gave this name to all who lived beyond  
the Alps.

TRAMONTANE, trām-ōn-tā'n, or trā-mōn-tā'n, *a.*

Foreign; barbarous.

TRAMP, trāmp', *vi.* To travel on foot.

TRAMP, trāmp', *vt.* To tread.

TRAMP, trāmp', *n.*

TRAMPER, trāmp-ūr, *n.* } A stroller.

TRAMPED, trāmp-d, *pp.* Trodden.

TRAMPING, trāmp-ing, *ppr.* Treading.

TRAMPLE, trāmp'l, *vi.* To tread in contempt.

TRAMPLE, trāmp'l, *vt.* To tread under foot.

TRAMPLED, trāmp'ld, *pp.* Trod on.

TRAMPLER, trāmp-lūr, *n.* One that tramples.

TRAMPLING, trāmp-ing, *ppr.* Treading under foot.

TRANATION, trā-nā-shūn, *n.* The act of swimming

TRANCE, trāns', *n.* An extasy. [over.]

TRANCE, trāns', *vt.* To entrance.

TRANCED, trānsd', *a.* Lying in a trance.

TRANCED, trānsd', *pp.* Entranced.

TRANCING, trāns-ing, *ppr.* Entrancing.

TRANGRAM, trān-grām, *n.* An intricate thing.

TRANNEL, trān-ēl, *n.* A sharp pin.

TRANQUIL, trāng-kōll, *a.* Quiet; peaceful.

TRANQUILLITY, trāng-kōll-īt-ē, or trān-kōll-īt-ē,

*n.* Quiet; peace of mind.

TRANQUILLIZE, trāng-kōll-īz, or trān-kōll-īz, *vt.*

To render calm.

TRANQUILLIZED, trāng-kōll-īzd, *pp.* Quieted.

TRANQUILLIZING, trāng-kōll-īz-ing, *ppr.* Quieting.

TRANQUILLY, trāng-kōll-ē, *ad.* In a tranquil man-  
ner.

TRANQUILLNESS, trāng-kōll-nēs, or trān-kōll-nēs,

*n.* State of being tranquil.

TRANSACT, trāns-ākt', *vt.* To manage. To negotiate.

TRANSACT, trāns-ākt', *vi.* To conduct matters.

TRANSACTED, trāns-ākt'-ēd, *pp.* Performed.

TRANSACTING, trāns-ākt'-ing, *ppr.* Managing.

TRANSACTION, trāns-ākt'-shūn, *n.* Negotiation be-  
tween man and man.

TRANSACTOR, trāns-ākt'-ūr, *n.* One who manages.

TRANSALPINE, trāns-āl-pīn, *n.* Situate beyond the  
Alps.

TRANSANIMATE, trāns-ān-ē-mā't, *vt.* To animate  
by the conveyance of one soul from another.

TRANSANIMATED, trāng-ān-ē-mā't-ēd, *pp.* Ani-  
mated by the conveyance of a soul to another body.

TRANSANIMATING, trāns-ān-ē-mā't-ing, *ppr.* Ani-  
mating by the conveyance of a soul to another body.

TRANSANIMATION, trāns-ān-ē-mā't-shūn, *n.* Con-  
veyance of the soul from one body to another.

TRANSATLANTIC, trāns-āt-lān-tīk, *a.* Lying be-  
yond the Atlantic.

TRANSCEND, trān-sēnd', *vt.* To surpass; to excel.

TRANSCEND, trān-sēnd', *vi.* To surpass thought.

TRANSCENDED, trāns-sēnd'-ēd, *pp.* Surpassed.

TRANSCENDING, trān-sēnd'-ēng, *ppr.* Surpassing.

TRANSCENDENCY, trān-sēnd'-ēns-ē, } Unusual ex-  
cellence.

TRANSCENDENT, trāns-sēnd'-ēnt, *a.* } Supremely  
excellent. [eminent.]

TRANSCENDENTAL, trāns-sēnd'-ēnt-āl, *a.* Super-  
eminently.

TRANSCENDENTLY, trān-sēnd'-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Super-  
eminently. [usual excellence.]

TRANSCENDENTNESS, trān-sēnd'-ēnt-nēs, *n.* Un-  
transcending, trān-sēnd-ing, *ppr.* Surpassing.

TRANSCOLATE, trāns-kō-lāt', *vt.* To strain through  
a sieve.

TRANSCOLATED, trāns-kō-lāt'-ēd, *pp.* Strained.

TRANSCOLATING, trāns-kō-lāt'-ing, *ppr.* Straining  
through a sieve.

TRANSCRIBE, trāns-kri'b, *vt.* To copy.

TRANSCRIBED, trāns-kri'b-d, *pp.* Copied.

TRANSCRIBER, trāns-kri'b-ūr, *n.* A copier.

## TRA

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—<sup>5</sup>on', was', at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>7</sup>w, <sup>8</sup>o—<sup>9</sup>y, <sup>10</sup>e, or i.

TRANSCRIBING, trāns-kri/b-lŭg, *ppr.* Copying.  
TRANSCRIPT, trāns-kŭ'pt, *n.* A copy from an original.  
TRANSCRIPTION, trāns-kŕip-shŭn, *n.* The act of copying. [*per* of a copy.]  
TRANSCRIPTIVELY, trāns-kŕip-tŭv-lĕ, *ad.* In manuscript.  
TRANSCUR, trāns-kŭr', *vi.* To rove to and fro.  
TRANSCURRENCE, trāns-kŭr-ĕns, *w.* A roving to and fro. [*ŷond* certain limits.]  
TRANSCURSION, trāns-kŭr-shŭn, *n.* Passage betransduction, tŕāns-dŭk-shŭn, *n.* The act ofTRANSE, trāns', *n.* An ecstasy. [*conveying over.*]  
TRANSELEMENTATION, trāns-ĕl-ĕ-mĕn-tā-shŭn, *n.* Change of one element into another.  
TRANSEPT, trāns-ĕpt, *n.* A cross aisle. •  
TRANSEXION, trāns-sĕks-ĭ-shŭn, *n.* Change from one sex to another.  
TRANSFER, trāns-fĕr, *n.* A change of property.  
TRANSFER, trāns-fĕr', *vt.* To make over from one to another. [*transferred.*]  
TRANSFERABLE, trāns-fĕr-ābl, *a.* That may be transferred.  
TRANSFERRED, trāns-fĕr'd, *pp.* Conveyed from one to another.  
TRANSCERENCE, trāns-fĕr-ĕns, *n.* The making over a thing to another.  
TRANSFERRE, trāns-fĕr-ĕr, *n.* One who transfers.  
TRANSFERRING, trāns-fĕr-ĕng, *ppr.* Conveying from one to another.  
TRANSFIGURATION, trāns-fĭg-ū rĕ-shŭn, *n.* Change of form. The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount.  
TRANSFIGURE, trāns-fĭg-yŭr, *vt.* To transform.  
TRANSFIGURED, trāns-fĭg-yŭr'd, *pp.* Changed in form. [*forming.*]  
TRANSFIGURING, trāns-fĭg-yŭr-ing, *ppr.* Transforming.  
TRANSFIX, trāns-fĭks', *vt.* To pierce through.  
TRANSFIXED, trāns-fĭks'd, *pp.* Pierced through.  
TRANSFIXING, trāns-fĭk-sĭng, *ppr.* Piercing through.  
TRANSFORATE, trāns-fŏ-rā't, *vt.* To make a hole through. [*through.*]  
TRANSFORATED, trāns-fŏ-rā't-ĕd, *pp.* Pierced.  
TRANSFORATING, trāns-fŏ-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Making a hole through. [*nal form.*]  
TRANSFORM, trāns-fŏrm, *vt.* To change in external form.  
TRANSFORM, trāns-fŏrm, *vi.* To be metamorphosed.  
TRANSFORMATION, trāns-fŏr-mā-shŭn, *n.* Change of shape.  
TRANSFORMED, trāns-fŏr'm'd, *pp.* Changed in form.  
TRANSFORMING, trāns-fŏr-mĭng, *ppr.* Changing in form. [*over the sea.*]  
TRANSFRETATION, trāns-frĕ-tā-shŭn, *n.* Passage  
TRANSFUND, trāns-fŭnd', *vt.* To transfuse.  
TRANSFUND, trāns-fŭnd-ĕd, *pp.* Transfused.  
TRANSFUNDING, trāns-fŭnd-ing, *ppr.* Transfusing.  
TRANSFUSE, trāns-fu'z, *vt.* To pour out of one into another.  
TRANSFUSED, trāns-fu'z'd, *pp.* Poured from one vessel or thing into another. [*transfused.*]  
TRANSFUSIBLE, trāns-fu'z-ĭbl, *a.* That may be transfused.  
TRANSFUSING, trāns-fu'z-ing, *ppr.* Pouring out of one vessel or thing into another.  
TRANSFUSION, trāns-fu'z-shŭn, *n.* The act of pouring out of one into another.  
TRANSGRESS, trāns-grĕs', *vt.* To violate.  
TRANSGRESS, trāns-grĕs', *vi.* To offend by violating a law.  
TRANSGRESSED, trāns-grĕs'd, *pp.* Overpassed.  
TRANSGRESSING, trāns-grĕs-ing, *ppr.* Passing beyond.  
TRANSGRESSION, trāns-grĕsh-ŭn, *n.* Offence. Crime. [*violates a law.*]  
TRANSGRESSIONAL, trāns-grĕsh-ŭn-āl, *a.* That transgresses.  
TRANSGRESSIVE, trāns-grĕs-ĭv, *a.* Faulty; culpable.  
TRANSGRESSOR, trāns-grĕs-ŏr, *n.* Offenders.  
TRANSHIPMENT, trāns-shĭp-mĕnt, *n.* The act of transferring goods from one ship to another.  
TRANSIENT, trāns-ĭĕnt, *n.* Soon past; short.  
TRANSIENTLY, trāns-ĭĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Not with continuance. [*continuance.*]  
TRANSIENTNESS, trāns-ĭĕnt-nĕs, *n.* Shortness of translience, trān-sĭĕns, *n.* } Leap from thing  
TRANSILIENCY, trān-sĭĕns-ĕ, *n.* } to thing.

## TRA

**TRANSIT**, trăn-zít, *n.* In astronomy : the passing of any planet just by or under any fixed star, or of the moon covering or moving close by any other planet.  
**TRANSIT**, trăn-zít, *vt.* To pass over the disk of a heavenly body.  
**TRANSFIDUTY**, trăn-zít-du'útê, *n.* A duty paid on goods that pass through a country.  
**TRANSTED**, trâm-zít-éd, *pp.* Passed over the disk of a heavenly body.  
**TRANSITING**, trăn-zít-ing, *ppr.* Passing over the disk of a heavenly body.  
**TRANSITION**, trăn-zih'ân, *n.* Removal ; change.  
**TRANSITIONAL**, trăn-sizh'ân-ál, *a.* Denoting transition. [passing]  
**TRANSITIVE**, trăn-zít-iv, *a.* Having the power of  
**TRANSITORILY**, trăn-zít-ír-fl-é, *adv.* With short continuance.  
**TRANSITORINESS**, trăn-zít-ír-é-nés, *n.* Speedy evanescence.  
**TRANSITORY**, trăn-zít-ír-é, *a.* Speedily vanishing.  
**TRANSLATABLE**, trãs-lát'ábl, *a.* Capable of being translated.  
**TRANSLATE**, trãs-lát, *vt.* To remove. To change into another language, retaining the sense.  
**TRANSLATED**, trãs-lát'éd, *pp.* Conveyed or removed from one office or place to another. Reordered into another language.  
**TRANSLATING**, trãs-lát-ing, *ppr.* Conveying or removing from one place to another. Interpreting into another language.  
**TRANSLATION**, trãs-lá'shûn, *n.* Turning into another language. Version.  
**TRANSLATIOUS**, trãs-lá-tish'ús, *a.* Transposed. Transported.  
**TRANSLATIVE**, trãs-lát-iv, *a.* Taken from others.  
**TRANSLATOR**, trãs-lát'úr, *n.* One that turns any work into another language.  
**TRANSLATORY**, trãs-lát'úr-é, *a.* Transferring.  
**TRANSLATRESS**, trãs-lát'rës, *n.* A female translator. [of things]  
**TRANSLLOCATION**, trãs-lò-ká'shûn, *n.* Removal  
**TRANSLUCENCY**, trãs-lú'séns-é, *n.* Transparency.  
**TRANSLUCENT**, trãs-lú'sént, *a.* } Transparent.  
**TRANSLUCID**, trãs-lú'síd, *a.* }  
**TRANSMARINE**, trãs-má-rén, *a.* Lying beyond sen.  
**TRANSEAMBLE**, trãs-mé'tábl, *a.* Capable of being passed through.  
**TRANSMEW**, trãs-mu', *vt.* To transform.  
**TRANSMEWED**, trãs-mu'd, *pp.* Transformed.  
**TRANSMIEWING**, trãs-mu'ing, *ppr.* Transforming.  
**TRANSMIGRANT**, trãs-mé-gránt, *n.* One who migrates from his own country to another for settlement.  
**TRANSMIGRANT**, trãs-mé-gránt, *a.* Passing into another country.  
**TRANSMIGRATE**, trãs-mé-grát, *vt.* To pass from one country into another.  
**TRANSMIGRATING**, trãs-mé-grát-ing, *ppr.* Passing from one country, state, or body to another.  
**TRANSMIGRATION**, trãs-mé-grá'shûn, *n.* Passage from one place or state into another:  
**TRANSMIGRATOR**, trãs-mé-grát'úr, *n.* One who passes from one country into another.  
**TRANSMIGRATORY**, trãs-mé-grát'úr-é, *a.* Passing from one place, body, or state to another.  
**TRANSMISSIBILITY**, trãs-mís-íb-ilít-é, *n.* The quality of being transmissible.  
**TRANSMISSIBLE**, trãs-mís'íbl, *a.* That may be transmitted from one to another.  
**TRANSMISSION**, trãs-mísh'ân, *n.* Sending from one place or person to another.  
**TRANSMISSIVE**, trãs-mís'iv, *a.* Transmitted.  
**TRANSMIT**, trãs-mít, *vt.* To send from one person or place to another.  
**TRANSMITTAL**, trãs-mít'ál, *n.* Transmission.  
**TRANSMITTER**, trãs-mít'ár, *n.* One that transmits.  
**TRANSMITTED**, trãs-mít'éd, *pp.* Sent from one person or place to another.  
**TRANSMITTIBLE**, trãs-mít'íbl, *a.* That may be transmitted from one place to another.  
**TRANSMITTING**, trãs-mít-ing, *ppr.* Sending from one person or place to another.

TRANSMOGRIFIED, trāns-mōg'rē-fī'd, *pp.* Changed.

TRANSMOGRIFY, trāns-mōg'rē-fī, *vt.* To change.

TRANSMOGRIFYING, trāns-mōg'rē-fī-ing, *pp.* Changing.

TRANSMUTABILITY, trāns-mu't-ā-bīl'it-ē, *n.* Susceptibility of change into another nature or substance.

TRANSMUTABLE, trāns-mu't-ābl, *a.* Capable of change.

TRANSMUTABLY, trāns-mu't-ābl-ē, *ad.* With capacity of change into another substance or nature.

TRANSMUTATION, trāns-mu-tā-shūn, *n.* Change into another nature or substance.

TRANSMUTE, trāns-mu't, *vt.* To change from one nature or substance to another.

TRANSMUTED, trāns-mu't-ēd, *pp.* Changed into another substance or nature.

TRANSMUTER, trāns-mu't-ūr, *n.* One that transmutes.

TRANSMUTING, trāns-mu't-ing, *pp.* Changing into another nature or substance.

TRANSOM, trān-sūm, *n.* A thwart beam or lintel over a door. The vane of an instrument called a cross-staff, being a piece of wood fixed across with a square socket upon which it slides.

TRANSPADANE, trān-pā-dā'n, *n.* Being beyond the river Po.

TRANSPARENCY, trāns-pār-ēns-ē, *n.* Clearness.

TRANSPARENT, trāns-pār-ēnt, *a.* Clear; pellucid.

TRANSPARENTLY, trāns-pār-ēnt-lē, *ad.* So clearly as to be seen through.

TRANSPARENTNESS, trāns-pār-ēnt-nēs, *n.* The state of being transparent.

TRANSPASS, trāns-pās, *vt.* To pass over.

TRANSPASS, trāns-pās, *vi.* To pass away.

TRANSPASSED, trāns-pāsd, *pp.* Passed over.

TRANSPASSING, trāns-pās-ing, *pp.* Passing over.

TRANSPICUOUS, trāns-pīk-u-ūs, *a.* Pervious to the sight.

TRANSPIERCE, trāns-pēr-s, *vt.* To penetrate through.

TRANSPIERCED, trāns-pēr-sd, *pp.* Pierced through.

TRANSPIERCING, trāns-pēr-s-ing, *pp.* Penetrating.

TRANSPIRABLE, trāns-pī-rābl, *a.* Capable of transpiring [vapour].

TRANSPARATION, trāns-pī-rā-shūn, *n.* Emission in transpire.

TRANSPIRE, trāns-pī-r, *vt.* To emit in vapour.

TRANSPIRE, trāns-pī-r, *vi.* To be emitted by insensible vapour. To escape from secrecy.

TRANSPIRED, trāns-pī-rd, *pp.* Emitted in vapour. escaped from secrecy. [coming public].

TRANSPIRING, trāns-pī-r-ing, *pp.* Exhaling; breathing.

TRANSPLEASE, trāns-plā's, *vt.* To remove.

TRANSPLEASED, trāns-plā'sd, *pp.* Removed to a new place. [a new place].

TRANSPACING, trāns-plā's-ing, *pp.* Removing to transplant.

TRANSPANT, trāns-plānt, *vt.* To remove and plant in a new place.

TRANSPANTATION, trāns-plānt-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of transplanting to another soil.

TRANSPANTED, trāns-plānt-ēd, *pp.* Removed and planted in another place. [plants].

TRANSPANTER, trāns-plānt-ār, *n.* One that transplants.

TRANSPANTING, trāns-plānt-ing, *pp.* Removing and planting in another place.

TRANSPLENDENCY, trāns-plēn-dēns-ē, *n.* Supereminent splendour. [nearly splendid].

TRANSPLENDENT, trāns-plēn-dēnt, *a.* Supereminent splendour.

TRANSPLENDENTLY, trāns-plēn-dēnt-lē, *ad.* With supereminent splendour.

TRANSPORT, trāns-pōrt, *n.* A vessel in which soldiers are conveyed. Rapture. A felon sentenced to exile.

TRANSPORT, trāns-pōrt, *vi.* To convey from place to place. To sentence a felon to banishment. To put into ecstasy. [be transported].

TRANSPORTABLE, trāns-pōrt-ābl, *a.* That may be transported.

TRANSPORTANCE, trāns-pōrt-āns, *n.* Conveyance.

TRANSPORTANT, trāns-pōrt-ānt, *a.* Affording great pleasure.

TRANSPORTATION, trāns-pōrt-āshūn, *n.* Conveyance. Banishment for felony.

TRANSPORTED, trāns-pōrt-ēd, *pp.* Removed. Ravished with delight.

TRANSPORTEDLY, trāns-pōrt-ēd-lē, *adv.* In a state of rapture. [of rapture].

TRANSPORTEDNESS, trāns-pōrt-ēd-nēs, *n.* State of rapture.

TRANSPORTER, trāns-pōrt-ūr, *n.* One that transports.

TRANSPORTING, trāns-pōrt-ing, *pp.* Removing; banishing for a crime.

TRANSPORTMENT, trāns-pōrt-mēt, *n.* Conveyance in ships.

TRANSPOSAL, trāns-pō-z-āl, *n.* Putting things in each other's place. [place of other].

TRANSPOSE, trāns-pō-z, *vt.* To put each in the place of another.

TRANSPONED, trāns-pō-zd, *pp.* One thing in the place of another. [place of things].

TRANSPONING, trāns-pō-z-ing, *pp.* Changing the place of another.

TRANSPPOSITION, trāns-pō-zish-ūn, *n.* Putting one thing in the place of another.

TRANSPPOSITIONAL, trāns-pō-zish-ūn-āl, *a.* Relating to transposition.

TRANSPOSITIVE, trāns-pō-zit-iv, *a.* Consisting in transposition.

TRANSSHARE, trāns-shā'r, *vt.* To transform.

TRANSSHAPED, trāns-shā'pd, *pp.* Transformed into another shape. [into another shape].

TRANSSHAPING, trāns-shā'p-ing, *pp.* Transforming.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATE, trāns-sūb-stān-sē-āt, *vt.* To change to another substance.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATED, trāns-sūb-stān-sē-d-t-ēd, *pp.* Changed to another substance.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATING, trāns-sūb-stān-sē-āt-ing, *pp.* Changing to another substance.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION, trān-sūb-stān-sē-āt-shūn, *n.* A miraculous operation believed in the Romish church, in which the elements of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATOR, trān-sūb-stān-sē-āt-ūr, *n.* One who maintains the Romish notion of transubstantiation.

TRANSDUDATION, trān-su-dā-shūn, *n.* The act of passing in perspirable vapour, through any integument.

TRANSDUDATORY, trāns-su-dā-tūr-ē, *a.* Passing by transudation.

TRANSDUDE, trāns-su'd, *vi.* To pass through in vapour.

TRANSDUDING, trāns-su'd-ing, *pp.* Passing through the pores of a substance.

TRANSMUTE, trān-su'm, *vt.* To convert one thing into another. [another].

TRANSMUMED, trān-su'md, *pp.* Taken from one to another.

TRANSMUMING, trān-su'm-ing, *pp.* Taking from one to another.

TRANSMUMPT, trān-sūmpt, *n.* A copy of a record.

TRANSMUMPTION, trān-sūmpt-shūn, *n.* Taking from one place to another.

TRANSMUMPTIVE, trān-sūmpt-iv, *a.* Taking from one to another. [carrying over].

TRANSECTION, trāns-vēk-shūn, *n.* The act of transversing.

TRANSVERSAL, trāns-vērs-āl, *a.* Running crosswise.

TRANSVERSALLY, trāns-vērs-āl-ē, *ad.* In a cross direction.

TRANSVERSE, trāns-vērs, *vt.* To change. [tion].

TRANSVERSE, trāns-vērs, *a.* Being in a cross direction.

TRANSVERSED, trāns-vērsd, *pp.* Overturned.

TRANSVERSELY, trāns-vērs-lē, *ad.* In a cross direction.

TRANSVERSING, trāns-vērs-ing, *pp.* Overturning.

TRANSVERSION, trāns-vērs-shūn, *n.* The act of turning transversely. [lying over].

TRANSVOLATION, trāns-vō-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of transferring.

TRANFERS, trān-fēr, *n.* Men who carry fish from the seacoasts, to sell in the inland countries.

TRAP, trāp, *n.* A snare for thieves or vermin. A play. The name given to rocks, formed like columns, or a series of stairs.

TRAP, trāp, *vt.* To ensnare. To adorn. See TRAPPING.

TRAPAN, trā-pān, *vt.* To ensnare.

TRAPAN, trā-pān, *n.* A snare.

TRAPANNED, trā-pānd, *pp.* Ensnared.

TRAPANNER, trā-pān-ār, *n.* A deceiver.

TRAPANNING, trā-pān-ing, *pp.* Ensnaring.

TRAPDOOR, trāp-dōr, *n.* A door opening unexpectedly.

TRAPE, trāp, *n.* To run sluttishly about; it is used only of women.

# TRE

trá, tré, áce, éve, nó, to, bet, bit, but/-

**TRAPES.** tráp'z, *n.* An idle glatterly woman.  
**TRAPEZIUM,** tráp'z-í-um, *n.* A figure, whose four sides are not equal, nor parallel.  
**TRAPEZOID,** tráp'z-é-d, *n.* A figure, whose four sides are not parallel.  
**TRAPPED,** tráp'd, *pp.* Ensnared.  
**TRAPPING,** tráp'ing, *pp.* Ensnaring. [Dress.  
**TRAPPINGS,** tráp'ings, *n.* Ornaments to the saddle.  
**TRAPPOUS,** tráp-da, *q.* Pertaining to rocks of trap.  
**TRAPSTICK,** tráp'stk, *n.* A stick with which boys drive a ball.  
**TRAPTUFF,** tráp'túf, *n.* Masses of basalt, amygdaloid, hornblend, sandstones, &c. cemented.  
**TRASH,** trásh', *n.* Dross; dregs. The loppings of trees.  
**TRASH,** trásh', *vt.* To lop; to crop.  
**TRASHY,** trásh', *vi.* To lopped.  
**TRASHED,** trásh'd, *pp.* Lopped; cropped.\*  
**TRASHING,** trásh'ing, *pp.* Lopping; cropping.  
**TRASHY,** trásh-é, *a.* Vile; useless.  
**TRASS,** trás', *n.* A volcanic production.  
**TRAVAIL,** tráv'l, *vt.* To be in labour.  
**TRAVAIL,** tráv'l, *vi.* To harass; to tire.  
**TRAVAIL,** tráv'l, *n.* Labour in childbirth.  
**TRAVAILED,** tráv'ld, *pp.* Harassed; tired. [birth.  
**TRAVAILING,** tráv'li-ing, *pp.* Labouring in child-  
**TRAVE,** tráv', *n.* } A wooden frame for shoeing un-  
**TRAVIS,** tráv'is, *n.* } ruly horses. A beam; a lay of joists.  
**TRAVELS,** tráv'l, *vi.* To make journeys; to toil.  
**TRAVEL,** tráv'l, *vt.* To journey over.  
**TRAVEL,** tráv'l, *n.* Journey; labour; toil.  
**TRAVELLED,** tráv'ld, *a.* Having made journeys.  
**TRAVELLED,** tráv'ld, *pp.* Journeyed over.  
**TRAVELLER,** tráv'él-úr, *n.* One who visits foreign countries.  
**TRAVELLING,** tráv'él-ing, *pp.* Going a journey.  
**TRAVELTAINED,** tráv'l-táint-éd, *a.* Fatigued with  
**TRAVERS,** tráv'ers, *ad.* Athwart; across. [travel.  
**TRAVERSABLE,** tráv'ers-ábl, *a.* Liable to legal objection.  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *ad.* Athwart.  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *prep.* Through crosswise.  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *a.* Lying across.  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *n.* Something that thwarts, crosses, or obstructs. [to cross.  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *vt.* To thwart with obstacles;  
**TRAVERSE,** tráv'ers, *vi.* To use a posture of opposition in fencing.  
**TRAVERSEBOARD,** tráv'ers-bó'rd, *n.* A small board to be hung in the steerage of a ship, and bored full of holes, upon lines, showing the points of compass upon it. By moving a peg on this, the steersman keeps an account of the number of glasses a ship is steered on any point.  
**TRAVERSED,** tráv'ersd, *pp.* Crossed.  
**TRAVERSETABLE,** tráv'ers-tábl, *n.* A table of difference of latitude and departure. [ing.  
**TRAVERSING,** tráv'ers-ing, *pp.* Crossing; thwart-  
**TRAVESTED,** tráv'és-téd, *a.* Disguised.  
**TRAVESTIED,** tráv'ést-éd, *pp.* Disguised by dress; turned into ridicule.  
**TRAVESTY,** tráv'és-té, *a.* Burlesqued.  
**TRAVESTY,** tráv'és-té, *n.* A work travestied.  
**TRAVESTY,** tráv'és-té, *vt.* To turn into burlesque.  
**TRAVESTYING,** tráv'ést-é-ing, *pp.* Turning a work into ridicule.  
**TRAUJISM,** tráulizm, *n.* A stammering repetition of syllables.  
**TRAUMATICK,** trá-mát'ik, *a.* Useful to wounds.  
**TRAUMATICKS,** trá-mát'iks, *n.* Medicines to heal wounds.  
**TRAY,** trá, *n.* A shallow wooden vessel.  
**TRAYTRIP,** trát'rip, *n.* Some game at tables or draughts.  
**TRACHER,** tré'tsh-úr, *n.* }  
**TREACHETOUR,** tré'tsh-tó'f, *n.* } A traitor.  
**TREACHOUR,** tré'tsh-úr, *n.* }  
**TREACHEROUS,** tré'tsh-úr-ús, *a.* Faithless.  
**TREACHEROUSLY,** tré'tsh-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* Perfidiously.  
**TREACHEROUSNESS,** tré'tsh-úr-ús-nés, *n.* Perfidiousness.  
**TREACHERY,** tré'tsh-úr-é, *n.* Breach of faith.

# TRE

on', was', at', good'-w, o-y, e, or i-1, u.

**TREACLE,** tré'kl, *n.* The spume of sugar.  
**TREACLEMUSTARD,** tré'kl-mús'túrd, *n.* A plant. Mithridate mustard.  
**TREACLEWATER,** tré'kl-óá'túrd, *n.* A cordial distilled from sudorific drugs and herbs, with a mixture of Venice treacle.  
**TREAD,** tréd', *n.* Footing. Way; track; path. The cock's part in the egg.  
**TREAD,** tréd', *vi.* To set the foot.  
**TREAD,** tréd', *vt.* To walk on. To love as the male bird the female.  
**TREADED,** tréd'éd, *pp.* Pressed under the feet.  
**TREADER,** tréd'úr, *n.* He who treads.  
**TREADING,** tréd'ing, *pp.* Pressing with the foot.  
**TREADLE,** tréd'l, *n.* A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. The sperm of the cock.  
**TREADMILL,** tréd'míl, *n.* A mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel; a punishment.  
**TREAGUE,** tré'g, *n.* A truce.  
**TREASON,** tré-zún, *n.* An offence against the king's life. High treason. Petit treason is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband, a secular or religious man his prelate: both treasons are capital.  
**TREASONABLE,** tré-zún-ábl, *a.* } Having the guilt  
**TREASONOUS,** tré-zún-ús, *a.* } of treason.  
**TREASONABLENESS,** tré-zún-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of being treasonable. [able view.  
**TREASONABLY,** tré-zún-ábl-lé, *ad.* With a treason-  
**TREASURE,** trézh'úr, *n.* Wealth hoarded.  
**TREASURE,** trézh'úr, *vt.* To hoard.  
**TREASURED,** trézh'úrd, *pp.* Hoarded for future use.  
**TREASUREHOUSE,** trézh'úr-háds, *n.* Place where hoarded riches are kept. [money.  
**TREASURER,** trézh'úr-úr, *n.* One who has care of  
**TREASURERSHIP,** trézh'úr-úr-shíp, *n.* Office of treasurer. [of treasure.  
**TREASURESS,** trézh'úr-ús, *n.* She who has charge  
**TREASURETrove,** trézh'úr-tróv, *n.* Any money, bullion, and the like, found in the earth, the owner of which is not known. [use.  
**TREASURING,** trézh'úr-ing, *pp.* Hoarding for future  
**TREASURY,** trézh'úr-é, *n.* A place in which riches are accumulated.  
**TREAT,** tré't, *n.* An entertainment given.  
**TREAT,** tré't, *vi.* To discourse. To come to terms of accommodation. To make gratuitous entertainments.  
**TREAT,** tré't, *vt.* To negotiate. No discourse on. To entertain.  
**TREATABLE,** tré't-ábl, *a.* Tractable.  
**TREATABLY,** tré't-ábl-lé, *ad.* Moderately.  
**TREATED,** tré't-éd, *pp.* Discoursed on. Entertained.  
**TREATER,** tré't-úr, *n.* One who discourses. One who gives an entertainment. [taining.  
**TREATING,** tré't-ing, *pp.* Discoursing on. Enter-  
**TREATISE,** tré't-ís, *n.* Discourse.  
**TREATISER,** tré't-ís-úr, *n.* One who writes a treatise.  
**TREATMENT,** tré't-mént, *n.* Usage. Entertainment.  
**TREATY,** tré't-é, *n.* Negotiation.  
**TREBLE,** trébl, *n.* The highest or acutest part in music.  
**TREBLE,** trébl, *a.* Threefold. A musical term.  
**TREBLE,** trébl, *vi.* To become threefold.  
**TREBLE,** trébl, *vt.* To make thrice as much.  
**TREBLENESS,** trébl-nés, *n.* The state of being treble.  
**TREBLY,** tréblé, *ad.* Thrice told.  
**TREE,** tré, *n.* A large vegetable, rising with one woody stem, to a considerable height.  
**TREE germander,** tré, *n.* A plant.  
**TREE of life,** tré, *n.* An evergreen.  
**TREE primrose,** tré, *n.* A plant.  
**TREEFROG,** tré'fróg, *n.* A species of frog found on trees and shrubs; called ranunculus viridis.  
**TREELOUSE,** tré'lá's, *n.* An insect of the genus aphid.  
**TREEMOSS,** tré'mós, *n.* A species of lichen.  
**TREEN,** tré'n, *old pl.* of tree.  
**TREEN,** tré'n, *a.* Wooden.  
**TREENAIL,** tré'ná'l, *n.* A long wooden pin, used in fastening the planks of a ship to the timbers.  
**TREETOAD,** tré'tó'd, *n.* A small species of toad in North America and the West Indies, found on trees. This animal croaks chiefly in the evening and after  
**TREFOIL,** tré'fál, *n.* A plant. [rain.



**TRICLINIARY**, tri-klin-ĭ-ā-ĕ, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient mode of reclining at table.

**TRICLINIUM**, tri-klin-ĭ-um, *n.* A couch for three persons.

**TRICORNIGEROUS**, tri-kōr-nĭj-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Having three horns. [bodies.]

**TRICORPORAL**, tri-kā-r-pō-rāl, *a.* Having three

**TRIDACTILOUS**, tri-dāk-tĭl-ŭs, *a.* Having three toes.

**TRIDE**, trĭd, *a.* Among hunters: short and ready.

**TRIDENT**, tri-dĕnt, *n.* A three-forked scepture of Neptune.

**TRIDENT**, trĭ-dĕnt, *a.*

**TRIDENTED**, tri-dĕnt-ĕd, *a.* } Having three teeth.

**TRIDENTATE**, tri-dĕn-tāt, *a.* }

**TRIDIAPASON**, tri-di-ā-pā-zŭn, *n.* In music: a triple-octave, or twenty-second.

**TRIDING**, tri-dĭng, *n.* The third part of a county or shire. This division is only used in Yorkshire, where it is corrupted into *riding*.

**TRIDODECAHEDRAL**, tri-dō-dĕk-ā-hĕ-drāl, *a.* In crystallography: presenting three ranges of faces, one above another, each containing twelve faces.

**TRIDUAN**, trĭd-u-ān, *a.* Lasting three days. Happening every third day.

**TRIENNIAL**, tri-ĕn-yāl, *a.* Lasting three years. Happening every third year.

**TRIENNIALLY**, tri-ĕn-yāl-ĕ, *ad.* One in three years.

**TRIER**, tri-ēr, *n.* One who brings to the test.

**TRIERARCH**, tri-ēr-ārk, *n.* In ancient Greece: the commander of a trireme; also a commissioner who was obliged to build ships and furnish them at his own expense.

**TRIETERICAL**, tri-ĕt-ēr-ĭk-āl, *a.* Triennial.

**TRIFALLOW**, tri-fāl-ŏ, *vt.* To plow land the third time before sowing.

**TRIFALLOWED**, tri-fāl-ŏd, *pp.* Ploughed the third time without sowing.

**TRIFALLOWING**, tri-fāl-ŏ-ing, *ppr.* Ploughing land the third time without sowing.

**TRIFARIOUS**, tri-fār-yās, *a.* Threefold.

**TRIFID**, tri-fĭd, *a.* Cut or divided into three parts.

**TRIFISTULARY**, tri-fĭst-ŭl-ēr-ĕ, *a.* Having three

**TRIFLE**, tri-fl, *vi.* To act with levity. [pipes.]

**TRIFLE**, tri-fl, *vt.* To make of no importance.

**TRIFLE**, tri-fl, *n.* A thing of no moment.

**TRIFLED**, tri-flĭd, *pp.* Made of no importance.

**TRIFLER**, tri-fl-ēr, *n.* One who acts with levity.

**TRIFLING**, tri-flĭng, *a.* Unimportant.

**TRIFLING**, tri-flĭng, *ppr.* Acting with levity.

**TRIFLINGLY**, tri-flĭng-lĕ, *ad.* Without importance.

**TRIFLINGNESS**, tri-flĭng-nĕs, *n.* Lightness; emptiness.

**TRIFOLIATE**, tri-fō-lĕ-āt, *a.* } Having three

**TRIFOLIATED**, tri-fō-lĕ-āt-ĕd, *a.* } leaves.

**TRIFOLY**, tri-fō-lĕ, or tri-fō-lĕ, *n.* Sweet trefoil.

**TRIFORM**, tri-farm, *a.* Having a triple shape.

**TRIFURCATED**, tri-fūr-kāt-ĕd, *a.* Having three

**TRIG**, trĭg, *vt.* To fill; to stuff. [prongs.]

**TRIG**, trĭg, *vt.* To stop a wheel.

**TRIG**, trĭg, *a.* Full. Trim; neat. [times.]

**TRIGAMY**, trĭg-ā-mĕ, *n.* State of being married three

**TRIGGERED**, trĭg-ĕd, *pp.* Stopped; filled.

**TRIGGER**, trĭg-ĕr, *n.* A catch to hold the wheel on steep ground. The catch that loses the cock of the gun. See **TRICKER**.

**TRIGGING**, trĭg-ĭng, *ppr.* Stopping; filling.

**TRIGINTALS**, tri-jĭn-tālz, *n.* Trentals or *trigintals* were a number of masses to the tale of thirty, instituted by Saint Gregory.

**TRIGLYPH**, tri-glĭf, *n.* A member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations.

**TRIGON**, tri-gŭn, *n.* A triangle.

**TRIGONAL**, tri-gŏ-nāl, *a.* Triangular.

**TRIGONOMETRICAL**, trĭg-gŏ-nŏ-mĕt-ĭk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to trigonometry.

**TRIGONOMETRICALLY**, trĭg-gŏ-nŏ-mĕt-ĭk-āl-ĕ, *ad.* According to the rules of trigonometry.

**TRIGONOMETRY**, trĭg-gŏ-nŏ-mĕt-ĕ-rĕ, *n.* The art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides of any triangle sought, and this is plain or spherical.

**TRIHEDRAL**, tri-hĕ-drāl, *a.* } Having three sides.

**TRILATERAL**, tri-lāt-ēr-āl, *a.* }

**TRILINGUAR**, or **TRILINGUAL**, tri-lĭng-gŭēr, tri-lĭng-gŭāl, *n.* Consisting of three languages or tongues.

**TRILITERAL**, tri-lĭt-ēr-āl, *a.* Consisting of three let-

**TRILL**, trĭl, *n.* Tremulous in music. [ters.]

**TRILL**, trĭl, *vt.* To shake.

**TRILL**, trĭl, *vi.* To trickle in drops. To play in tremulous vibrations.

**TRILLED**, trĭl'd, *pp.* Uttered with a shake.

**TRILLING**, trĭl-ĭng, *ppr.* Uttering with a quavering, or shake.

**TRILLION**, trĭl-yŭn, *n.* A million of millions of millions; a million twice multiplied by a million.

**TRIOBATE**, tri-lŏ-bāt, *a.* Having three lobes.

**TRIOCLULAR**, tri-lŏk-ŭ-lĕr, *a.* Three celled; having three cells for seeds.

**TRILUMINAR**, tri-lu-mĭn-ār, *a.* } Having three lights.

**TRILUMINOUS**, tri-lu-mĭn-ŭs, *a.* }

**TRIM**, trĭm, *a.* Nice; snug; dressed up.

**TRIM**, trĭm, *n.* Dress; ornaments. [a vessel.]

**TRIM**, trĭm, *vt.* To dress; to decorate. To balance

**TRIM**, trĭm, *vi.* To balance; to fluctuate between two parties. [feet.]

**TRIMETER**, trĭmĕt-ēr, *a.* Forming an iambic of six

**TRIMLY**, trĭm-lĕ, *ad.* Nicely; neatly.

**TRIMMED**, trĭm'd, *pp.* Put in good order; clipped.

**TRIMMER**, trĭm-ĕr, *n.* A turncoat. A piece of wood inserted. [gown.]

**TRIMMING**, trĭm-ĭng, *n.* Appendages to a coat or

**TRIMMING**, trĭm-ĭng, *ppr.* Putting in due order; pruning; balancing; fluctuating between parties.

**TRIMNESS**, trĭm-nĕs, *n.* Neatness of dress.

**TRINAL**, tri-nāl, *a.* Threefold.

**TRINDLE**, trĭnd'l, *n.* See **TUNNLE**.

**TRINE**, trĭn, *n.* An aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign.

**TRINE**, trĭn, *a.* Threefold.

**TRINE**, trĭn, *vt.* To put in a trine aspect.

**TRINED**, trĭnd, *pp.* Put in the aspect of a trine.

**TRINGLE**, trĭng-l, *n.* In architecture, a little square member or ornament: as, a listel reglet, platband, and the like, but particularly a little member fixed exactly over every triglyph.

**TRINING**, trĭn-ĭng, *ppr.* Putting in a trinic aspect.

**TRINITARIAN**, trĭn-ĭt-ēr-yān, *n.* A believer of the trinity. [doctrine of the Trinity.]

**TRINITARIAN**, trĭn-ĭt-ēr-yān, *a.* Pertaining to the

**TRINITY**, trĭn-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The incomprehensible union of the three persons in the Godhead.

**TRINKET**, trĭngkĕt, *n.* Ornaments of dress.

**TRINKET**, trĭngkĕt, *vi.* To give trinkets.

**TRINKETRY**, trĭngkĕt-rĕ, *n.* Trinkets.

**TRINOCIAL**, tri-nŏk-shāl, *a.* Comprising three nights.

**TRINOMIAL**, tri-nŏm-yāl, *a.* } Consisting of three

**TRINOMINAL**, tri-nŏm-in-āl, *a.* } parts.

**TRIO**, tri-ŏ, *a.* A piece of music of three reciting parts.

**TRIOBOLAR**, tri-ŏb-ŏ-lĕr, *a.* } Vile; mean;

**TRIOBOLARY**, tri-ŏb-ŏ-lĕr-ĕ, *a.* } worthless. To throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion.

**TRIOCTILE**, tri-ŏk-tĭl, *n.* In astrology, an aspect of two planets with regard to the earth, when they are three octants or eight parts of a circle, that is 135 degrees, distant from each other.

**TRIER**, tri-ēr, *n.* } In law, a person appointed by the

**TRIOR**, tri-ēr, *n.* } court to examine whether a challenge to a panel of jurors, or to any juror, is just. The triors are two indifferent persons.

**TRIP**, trĭp, *vt.* To throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion.

**TRIP**, trĭp, *vi.* To stumble. To take a short voyage.

**TRIP**, trĭp, *n.* A catch of the foot, by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist. A stumble. A failure. A short voyage or journey.

**TRIP**, trĭp, *n.* A herd of goats. A few sheep.

**TRIPARTITE**, trĭp-ār-tĭt, *a.* Divided into three parts; relating to three parties.

**TRIPARTITION**, trĭp-ār-tĭp-ĭt-ŭn, *n.* A division into three parts.

all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nō, tō, bē, bīt, but, on', was', at—good—w, o—y, e, or i

**TRIPAST**, tri-pást, *n.* } A machine with  
**TRIPASTION**, tri-pást-yún, *n.* } three pulleys for  
 raising great weights.  
**TRIPLE**, tríp, *n.* The intestines; the guts.  
**TRIPEDAL**, tri-pé-dál, *a.* Having three feet.  
**TRIPERSONAL**, tri-pér-sún-ál, *a.* Consisting of three  
 persons.  
**TRIPERSONALITY**, tri-pér-sún-ál-ít-é, *n.* The state  
 of existing in three persons in one Godhead; de-  
 noting the trinity.  
**TRIPETALOUS**, tri-pét-á-lús, *a.* Having a flower of  
 three leaves.  
**TRIPHANE**, tri-fán, *n.* A mineral, pyodumene.  
**TRIPHTHONG**, trí-thóng, *n.* A coalition of three  
 vowels to form one sound.  
**TRIPHTHONGAL**, trí-thóng-gál, *a.* Pertaining to a  
 triphthong. [leaved.]  
**TRIPHYLLOUS**, trí-fil-ús, or trí-fil-ús, *a.* Three-  
 triple, trí/y, *a.* Threefold.  
**TRIPLE**, trí/y, *vt.* To make threefold.  
**TRIPLET**, trí-lét, *n.* Three of a kind.  
**TRIPPLICATE**, trí-plé-ká't, *a.* Made thrice as much.  
*Triplicate ratio*, in geometry, is the ratio of cubes to  
 each other: which ought to be distinguished from  
 triple.  
**TRIPPLICATION**, trí-plé-ká-shún, *n.* The act of trebling.  
**TRIPPLICITY**, trí-plís-ít-é, *n.* Trebleness.  
**TRIPMADAM**, trí-pád-ám, *n.* An herb.  
**TRIPOD**, trí-pód, *n.* A seat with three feet, such as  
 that from which the priestess of Apollo delivered  
 oracles.  
**TRIPOLINE**, trí-pó-lín, *a.* Pertaining to Tripoli.  
**TRIPOLY**, trí-pó-lé, *n.* A sharp cutting sand.  
**TRIPPOS**, trí-pós, *n.* A tripod.  
**TRIPPED**, trípd, *pp.* Sapplanted.  
**TRIPPER**, trí-pér, *n.* One who trips.  
**TRIPPING**, trí-ping, *n.* Light dance.  
**TRIPPING**, trí-ping, *a.* Quick; nimble.  
**TRIPPING**, trí-ping, *pp.* Supplanting; stumbling;  
 stepping nimbly.  
**TRIPPINGLY**, trí-ping-lé, *ad.* With agility.  
**TRIPPLED**, trí-pld, *pp.* Made threefold.  
**TRIPPLING**, trí-pling, *pp.* Trebling.  
**TRIPNOTE**, trí-pót, *n.* A noun used but in three cases.  
**TRIPUDIARY**, trí-pu-dé-ár-é, *a.* Performed by dancing.  
**TRIPUDIATE**, trí-pu-dé-á't, *vi.* To dance.  
**TRIPUDIATION**, trí-pu-dé-á-shún, *n.* Act of dancing.  
**TRIQUETROUS**, trí-kót-é-rús, *a.* Three sided.  
**TRIREME**, trí-rém, *n.* A galley with three benches of  
 oars on a side.  
**TRIRADIATED**, trí-rá-dé-á't-éd, *a.* Having three rays.  
**TRIRHOMBICAL**, trí-róm-bá-d-ál, *a.* Having the  
 form of three rhombs.  
**TRISACRAMENTARIAN**, trí-sák-rá-mén-tá'r-yán,  
*n.* One of a religious sect who admits of three sacra-  
 ments. [hymn.]  
**TRISAGION**, trí-sá-g-yún, *n.* A particular kind of  
**TRISECT**, trí-sékt, *vt.* To divide into three equal parts.  
**TRISECTED**, trí-sékt-éd, *pp.* Divided into three  
 equal parts.  
**TRISECTING**, trí-sékt-ing, *pp.* Dividing into three  
 equal parts.  
**TRISECTION**, trí-sék-shún, *n.* Division into three  
 equal parts: the trisection of an angle is one of the  
 desiderata of our geometry.  
**TRISPERMOUS**, trí-spér-mús, *a.* Bearing three seeds.  
**TRIST**, tríst, *a.* Sad; gloomy.  
**TRISTFUL**, tríst-fúl, *a.* Gloomy; sorrowful.  
**TRISTITATE**, tríst-té-shé-á't, *vt.* To make sad.  
**TRISULC**, trí-súlk, *n.* A thing of three points.  
**TRISULCATE**, trí-súl-ká't, *a.* Having three points.  
**TRISYLLABICAL**, trí-síl-láb-ík-ál, *a.* Consisting  
 of three syllables.—[The *s* is doubled in the actual  
 pronunciation of this word, though there is only one  
*s* in the spelling, and the accent is on the *s* in the first  
 syllable; and I have to observe, that no other conso-  
 nant except *s* is pronounced as doubled in the spelling,  
 but single in the pronunciation, throughout the whole  
 language, when the consonant ending the first syllable  
 is accented, and the same consonant commences the  
 next syllable. Trisyllable is an anomaly, the *s* in *tris*

being accented as, in fact, another word; and the  
 first syllable in the word *syllable* being also accented,  
 which is not the case in any other words, as *whipping*,  
*running*, *robbing*, in which one accented consonant  
 ends a syllable, and the same consonant unaccented  
 commences the next.—J. K.]  
**TRISYLLABLE**, trí-síl-áb-íl, *n.* A word consisting of  
 three syllables.  
**TRITE**, trí't, *a.* Worn out; stale. [three syllables.]  
**TRITELY**, trí't-lé, *ad.* In a common way.  
**TRITENESS**, trí't-nés, *n.* Commonness.  
**TRITHEISM**, trí-thé-izm, *n.* The opinion which  
 holds three distinct gods. [theism.]  
**TRITHEIST**, trí-thé-íst, *n.* One who maintains tri-  
 theism.  
**TRITHEISTIC**, trí-thé-íst-ík, *a.* Relating to tritheism.  
**TRITHEITE**, trí-thé-ít, *n.* A tritheist.  
**TRITHING**, trí-thing, *n.* The trithing contains three  
 or four hundreds, or the third part of a shire or province.  
**TRITICAL**, trí't-ík-ál, *a.* Trite; common.  
**TRITICALNESS**, trí't-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Triteness.  
**TRITON**, trí-tún, *n.* In mythology: a fabled sea  
 demi-god, supposed to be the trumpeter of Neptune.  
 He is represented by poets and painters as half man  
 and half fish.  
**TRITONE**, trí-tón, *n.* In music: a false concord,  
 consisting of three tones, two majors and one minor  
 tone, or of two tones and two semitones; a dissonant  
 interval.  
**TRITURABLE**, trí't-u-rá-bl, *a.* Possible to be pounded.  
**TRITURATE**, trí't-u-rá't, *vt.* To pound.  
**TRITURATED**, trí't-u-rá't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to a very  
 fine powder. [very fine powder.]  
**TRITURATING**, trí't-u-rá't-ing, *pp.* Reducing to a  
 TRITURATION, trí't-u-rá't-shún, *n.* Reduction of any  
 substances to powder. Levigation.  
**TRITURE**, trí't-ur, *n.* A rubbing or grinding.  
**TRIUMPH**, trí-úm, *n.* Victory. Joy for success. Show.  
**TRIUMPH**, trí-úm, *vi.* To rejoice for victory.  
**TRIUMPH**, trí-úm, *vt.* To subdue.  
**TRIUMPHAL**, trí-úm-fál, *n.* A token of victory.  
**TRIUMPHAL**, trí-úm-fál, *a.* Used in celebrating  
 victory.  
**TRIUMPHANT**, trí-úm-fánt, *a.* Victorious.  
**TRIUMPHANTLY**, trí-úm-fánt-lé, *ad.* Victoriously.  
**TRIUMPHER**, trí-úm-fér, *n.* One who triumphs.  
**TRIUMPHING**, trí-úm-fing, *pp.* Celebrating victory.  
**TRIUMVIRATE**, trí-úm-vír-é't, *n.* } A coalition of  
**TRIUMVIRI**, trí-úm-vír-i, *n.* } three men.  
**TRIUNE**, trí-u'n, *a.* At once three and one.  
**TRIUNITY**, trí-u-nít-é, *n.* The Trinity.  
**TRIVALVULAR**, trí-válv-u-lér, *a.* Three-valved.  
**TRIVANT**, trí-vánt, *n.* A truant.  
**TRIVERNIAL**, trí-vérb-yál, *a.* Trivernal days in the  
 Roman calendar were juridical or court days, days  
 allowed to the pretor for hearing causes; also called  
 dies fasti. There were only twenty-eight in the year.  
**TRIVET**, trí-vét, *n.* Any thing supported by three  
 feet. See *Taxxer*.  
**TRIVIAL**, trí-výl, *a.* Trifling; unimportant.  
**TRIVIALLY**, trí-výl-é, *ad.* Commonly; vulgarly.  
 Lightly; inconsiderably.  
**TRIVIALNESS**, trí-výl-nés, *n.* Unimportance.  
**TROAT**, trót, *vi.* To cry as a buck does at rutting time.  
**TROCAR**, trókér, *n.* A surgical instrument.  
**TROCHAICAL**, tró-ká'ík-ál, *a.* } Consisting of tro-  
**TROCHAICK**, tró-ká'ík, *a.* } chees.  
**TROCHAICK**, tró-ká'ík, *n.* A trochaical verse.  
**TROCHANTERS**, tró-kán-térz, *n.* Two processes of  
 the thigh-bone, called *rotator major* and *minor*, in  
 which the tendons of many muscles terminate.  
**TROCHE**, tróké, *n.* A form of medicine, in a cake or  
 tablet, or a stiff paste, cut into proper proportions and  
 dried. It is made by mixing the medicine with sugar,  
 and the mucilage of gum tragacanth, intended to be  
 gradually dissolved in the mouth and slowly swallowed,  
 as a demulcent to soothe the epiglottis, and as a re-  
 medy for bronchocoele.  
**TROCHEE**, tróké, *n.* A foot used in Latin poetry,  
 consisting of a long and short syllable.  
**TROCHIL**, trók'íl, *n.* } A small sea-bird, said to  
**TROCHILUS**, trók'íl-ús, *n.* } get its meat out of the  
 crocodile's mouth. The wren.

## TRO

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>61</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>—<sup>4</sup>y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—<sup>4</sup>u.

**TROCHILICK**, trô-kîl'îk, *a.* Having power to turn round. [tory motion.]  
**TROCHILICKS**, trô-kîl'îks, *n.* The science of rotation.  
**TROCHINGS**, trô-kîngz, *n.* The branches on a deer's head.  
**TROCHISCH**, trô-kîsh, *n.* A tablet or lozenge.  
**TROCHITE**, trô-kî't, *n.* A figured fossil stone.  
**TROCHLEA**, trô-kîlê-â, *n.* A pulley-like cartilage, through which the tendon of the trochlear muscle passes.  
**TROCHLEARY**, trô-kîlê-âr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to the trochlea; as the trochlear muscle, the superior oblique muscle of the eye, the trochlear nerve, the pathetic nerve, which goes to that muscle.  
**TROCHOID**, trô-kâê'd, *n.* In geometry; a curve generated by the motion of a wheel; the cycloid.  
**TROD**, trôd', *pp.* } of tread.  
**TRODDEN**, trôd'n, *pp.* }  
**TRODE**, trô'd, or trôd, *pret.* of tread.  
**TRODE**, trô'd, *n.* Footing.  
**TROGLODYTE**, trôg'lô-dî't, *n.* One who inhabits caves.  
**TROLL**, trô'l, *vt.* To drive about. To utter volubly.  
**TROLL**, trô'l, *vi.* To roll; to run round. To fish for a pike with a rod which has a pulley toward the bottom.  
**TROLLED**, trô'ld, *pp.* Rolled. [tom.]  
**TROLLING**, trô'l-ing, *ppr.* Rolling about. Fishing with a rod and reel. [dressed.]  
**TROLLOP**, trôl'ôp, *n.* A slattern; a woman loosely dressed.  
**TROLLOPEE**, trôl'ôpê-ê', *n.* A kind of loose dress for women, not now in use. [nine holes.]  
**TROMBONES**, trô'l-mê-dâ'mz, *n.* The game of Trombone.  
**TROMBONE**, trô'm-bô'n, *n.* A musical wind instrument.  
**TROMP**, trômp', *n.* A blowing machine, formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces.  
**TROMPIL**, trômp'îl, *n.* An aperture in a tromp.  
**TROMAGE**, trô'm-êj, *n.* Money paid for weighing.  
**TRONATOR**, trôn-â-tûr, *n.* An officer, in London, whose business was to weigh wool.  
**TRONCO**, trôn-kô, *n.* A term, in Italian music, directing a note or sound to be cut short, or just uttered and then discontinued.  
**TRONE**, trô'n, *n.* A provincial word in some parts of England for a small drain.  
**TROOP**, trô'p, *n.* A body of soldiers.  
**TROOP**, trô'p, *vi.* To march in a body.  
**TROOPER**, trô'p-âr, *n.* A horse soldier. [body.]  
**TROOPING**, trô'p-ing, *ppr.* Marching together in a troop.  
**TROPE**, trô'p, *n.* A change of a word from its original signification: as, the clouds foretell rain, for foreshow.  
**TROPHIED**, trô-fêd, *a.* Adorned with trophies.  
**TROPHY**, trô-fê, *n.* Something shown in proof of victory.  
**TROPHYMONEY**, trô-fê-mûn'ê, *n.* A duty paid in England annually by housekeepers towards providing harness, drums, colours, &c. for the militia.  
**TROPICAL**, trôp'îk-âl, *a.* Changed from the original meaning. Placed near the tropic.  
**TROPICALLY**, trôp'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Figuratively.  
**TROPICBIRD**, trôp'îk-bîrd, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the genus phaeton, with a long slender tail and remarkable powers of flight.  
**TROPICK**, trôp'îk, *n.* The line at which the sun turns back, of which the north has the tropick of Cancer, and the south the tropick of Capricorn.  
**TROPIST**, trôp'îst, *n.* One who deals in tropes. A name also given to a sect which pretended to explain the Scriptures altogether by tropes and figures.  
**TROPOLOGICAL**, trô-pô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* Varied by tropes. [speech.]  
**TROPOLOGY**, trô-pô-lô-jê, *n.* A rhetorical mode of tropes.  
**TROSSERS**, trôs-îrz, *n.* Breeches; hose.  
**TROT**, trôt', *n.* The jolting pace of a horse.  
**TROT**, trôt', *vi.* To move with a jolting pace.  
**TROTH**, trâ'th, *n.* Faith; truth; verity.  
**TROTHLESS**, trâ'th-lês, *a.* Faithless. [ing.]  
**TROTHPLIGHT**, trâ'th-plî't, *n.* The act of betrothing.  
**TROTHPLIGHT**, trâ'th-plî't, *vt.* To affiancé.  
**TROTHPLIGHTED**, trâ'th-plî't-êd, *pp.* Affiancé.  
**TROTHPLIGHTING**, trâ'th-plî't-ing, *ppr.* Betrothing.  
**TROTTER**, trôt-âr, *n.* One that walks a jolting pace. A sheep's foot.

## TRU

**TROTting**, trôt-ing, *ppr.* Moving with a trot.  
**TROUBADOUR**, trô-bâ-dûr, *n.* An early poet of Provence.  
**TROUBLE**, trôbl', *n.* Affliction; calamity. [vence.]  
**TROUBLE**, trôbl', *vt.* To disturb. To afflict.  
**TROUBLED**, trôbl'd, *pp.* Disturbed; afflicted.  
**TROUBLER**, trôbl-âr, *n.* Disturber.  
**TROUBLESOME**, trôbl'sûm, *a.* Vexatious. Importunate; teasing.  
**TROUBLESOMELY**, trôbl'sûm-lê, *ad.* Vexatiously; importunately. [nity.]  
**TROUBLESOMENESS**, trôbl'sûm-nês, *n.* Importunity.  
**TROUBLESTATE**, trôbl's-tât, *n.* Disturber of a community.  
**TROUBLING**, trôbl-ing, *n.* The act of disturbing.  
**TROUBLING**, trôbl-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing; annoying.  
**TROUBLOUS**, trôbl'ûs, *a.* Tumultuous.  
**TROUGH**, trôf, or trô', *n.* Any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.  
**TROUL**, trô'l, or trâ'l. See TROLL.  
**TROUNCE**, trâuns', *vt.* To punish severely.  
**TROUNCED**, trâuns'd, *pp.* Punished.  
**TROUNCING**, trâuns-ing, *ppr.* Punishing.  
**TROUSE**, trâuz', *n.* } Breeches; pantaloons.  
**TROUSERS**, trâuz-zûrs, *n.* }  
**TROUT**, trâut', *n.* A delicate spotted fish, inhabiting brooks and quick streams.  
**TROUTCOLOURED**, trâut-kôl'ôrd, *a.* A white with spots of black, bay, or sorrel.  
**TROUTFISHING**, trâut'îsh-ing, *n.* Fishing for trouts.  
**TROUTSTREAM**, trâut-strê'm, *n.* A stream in which trout breed.  
**TROVER**, trô-vûr, *n.* In the common law: is an action which a man hath against one that, having any of his goods, refuseth to deliver them up upon demand.  
**TROW**, trâd', or trô', *vi.* To imagine. To believe.  
**TROW**, trâd', *interj.* An exclamation of inquiry.  
**TROWEL**, trâd-êl, *n.* A tool to take up mortar with.  
**TROWL**, trô'l, or trâ'l. See TROLL.  
**TROWSERS**, trâuz-zûrs. See TROUSERS.  
**TROY**, trâd', *n.* } A kind of weight by  
**TROYWEIGHT**, trâd-dâ't, *n.* } which gold and bread are weighed, consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces; ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.  
**TRUANT**, trô-ânt, *n.* An idler.  
**TRUANT**, trô-ânt, *a.* Idle; loitering.  
**TRUANT**, trô-ânt, *vi.* To loiter; to be lazy.  
**TRUANTLY**, trô-ânt-lê, *ad.* Like a truant.  
**TRUANTSHIP**, trô-ânt-shîp, *n.* Neglect of study or  
**TRUBS**, trâbz', *n.* A sort of herb. [business.]  
**TRUBTAIL**, trâb-tâ'l, *n.* A short, squat woman.  
**TRUCE**, trô's, *n.* A temporary peace.  
**TRUCEBREAKER**, trôs-brâ'k-âr, *n.* One who violates a truce.  
**TRUCHMAN**, trâk-mân, *n.* } An interpreter.  
**TRUDGEMAN**, trîj-mân, *n.* }  
**TRUCIDATION**, trô-sîd-â-shûn, *n.* The act of killing.  
**TRUCK**, trâk', *n.* Traffick by exchange. Wooden wheels for carriage of goods.  
**TRUCK**, trâk', *vi.* To traffick by exchange.  
**TRUCK**, trâk', *vt.* To exchange. [by exchange.]  
**TRUCKAGE**, trâk-êj, *n.* The practice of trafficking.  
**TRUCKED**, trâkd', *pp.* Given in exchange.  
**TRUCKER**, trâk-âr, *n.* One who trafficks by exchange.  
**TRUCKING**, trâk-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging goods.  
**TRUCKLE**, trâk'l, *vi.* To yield; to creep.  
**TRUCKLEBED**, or **TRUNDLEBED**, trâk'l-bêd, or trând'l-bêd, *n.* A bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.  
**TRUCKLING**, trâk-ing, *ppr.* Yielding obsequiously to the will of another.  
**TRUCULENCE**, trô-ku-lên's, *n.* } Savageness of  
**TRUCULENCE**, trô-ku-lên's-ê, *n.* } manners.  
**TRUCULENT**, trô-ku-lên't, *a.* Savage; cruel.  
**TRUDGE**, trîj', *vt.* To march heavily on.  
**TRUDGED**, trîjd', *pp.* Travelled on foot.  
**TRUDGING**, trîj-ing, *ppr.* Marching heavily.  
**TRUE**, trô, *a.* Agreeing with fact, or with the nature of things. Faithful; steady. [any title.]  
**TRUEBORN**, trô-bôrn, *a.* Having a right by birth to  
**TRUEBRED**, trô-brêd', *a.* Of a right breed.

# TRU

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**TRUEHEARTED**, trô-hârt-éd, *a.* Honest; faithful.  
**TRUEHEARTEDNESS**, trô-hârt-éd-nés, *n.* Sincerity.  
**TRUELOVE**, trô-lôv, *n.* An herb. A sweetheart.  
**TRUELOVEKNOT**, trô-lôv-nôt, *n.* } Lines  
**TRUELOVERSKNOT**, trô-lôv-ârz-nôt, *n.* } drawn  
 through each other with many involutions, considered  
 as the emblem of interwoven affection.  
**TRUENESS**, trô-nés, *n.* Sincerity.  
**TRUEPENNY**, trô-pén-é, *n.* An honest fellow.  
**TRUFFLE**, trô-fl, *n.* A subterranean mushroom.  
**TRUFFLEWORM**, trô-fl-dôrm, *n.* A worm found in  
 truffles; the larva of a fly.  
**TRUG**, trô-g, *n.* A hod of mortar.  
**TRUISM**, trô-izm, *n.* A self-evident truth.  
**TRULL**, trô-l, *n.* A girl; a lass; a wench.  
**TRULLATION**, trô-l-âz-shûn, *n.* The laying of a  
 strata of plaster with a trowel.  
**TRULY**, trô-lé, *ad.* Faithfully; honestly.  
**TRUMP**, trômp, *n.* A trumpet. A winning card.  
**TRUMP**, trômp, *vt.* To win with a trump card. To  
 impose upon.  
**TRUMP**, trômp, *vi.* To play a trump card. [obtruded.  
**TRUMPED**, trômpéd, *pp.* Taken with a trump card;  
**TRUMPERY**, trômp-â-r-é, *n.* Something of no value;  
 trifles. [music.  
**TRUMPET**, trômp-ét, *n.* An instrument of martial  
 trumpet. **TRUMPET**, trômp-ét, *vt.* To proclaim.  
**TRUMPETED**, trômp-ét-éd, *pp.* Proclaimed.  
**TRUMPETER**, trômp-ét-âr, *n.* One who sounds a  
 trumpet. A fish.  
**TRUMPETFISH**, trômp-ét-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the ge-  
 nus Centriscus.  
**TRUMPETFLOWER**, trômp-ét-flô-dô, *n.* A tubu-  
 lous flower.  
**TRUMPETHONEYSUCKLE**, trômp-ét-hûn-ô-sûkl,  
*n.* A plant of the genus Lonicera.  
**TRUMPETING**, trômp-ét-ing, *pp.* Proclaiming.  
**TRUMPETSHELL**, trômp-ét-shél, *n.* The name of a  
 genus of univalvular shells of the form of a trumpet.  
**TRUMPETTONGUED**, trômp-ét-tîng-d, *a.* Having  
 a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.  
**TRUMPING**, trômp-ing, *pp.* Taking with a trump card;  
 imposing on.  
**TRUMPLIKE**, trômp-lîk, *a.* Resembling a trumpet.  
**TRUNCATE**, trôngk-â-t, *vt.* To maim; to cut short.  
**TRUNCATED**, trôngk-â-t-éd, *pp.* Cut off; maimed.  
**TRUNCATING**, trôngk-â-t-ing, *pp.* Cutting off.  
**TRUNCATION**, trôngk-â-shûn, *n.* The act of lopping  
 or maiming. [truncated.  
**TRUNCATURE**, trôngk-â-t-yûr, *n.* The state of being  
 truncated. **TRUNCHEON**, trôntsh-ân, *n.* A short staff; a cudgel.  
**TRUNCHEON**, trôntsh-ân, *vt.* To beat with a tran-  
 cheon. [truncheon.  
**TRUNCHEONED**, trôntsh-ând, *pp.* Beaten with a  
 truncheon. **TRUNCHEONEER**, trôntsh-ân-âr, *n.* One armed  
 with a truncheon. [with a truncheon.  
**TRUNCHEONING**, trôntsh-ân-ing, *pp.* Beating  
 with a truncheon. **TRUNDLE**, trôndl, *vi.* To roll along.  
**TRUNDLE**, trôndl, *vt.* To roll; to roll.  
**TRUNDLED**, trôndl-béd, *pp.* See **TAYCKLEBED**.  
**TRUNDLED**, trôndl-d, *pp.* Rolled; wheeled.  
**TRUNDLETAIL**, trôndl-tâ-l, *n.* Roundtail; a kind  
 of dog.  
**TRUNDLING**, trôndl-ing, *pp.* Rolling; bowling.  
**TRUNK**, trôngk, *n.* The main body of any thing. A  
 chest for clothes. The proboscis of an elephant.  
**TRUNK**, trôngk, *vt.* To maim; to lop.  
**TRUNKED**, trôngk-d, *a.* Having a trunk.  
**TRUNKED**, trôngk-d, *pp.* Cut off.  
**TRUNKHOSE**, trôngk-hô-s, *n.* Large breeches for-  
 merly worn.  
**TRUNKING**, trôngk-ing, *pp.* Cutting off.  
**TRUNIONPLATE**, trôn-yûn-plâ-t, *n.* The trun-  
 ionplates are two plates in travelling carriages, mor-  
 tars, and howitzers, which cover the upper parts of  
 the side pieces, and go under the trunnions.  
**TRUNIONRING**, trôn-yûn-ring, *n.* A ring on a  
 cannon next before the trunnions.  
**TRUNNIONS**, trôn-yûn-s, *n.* The knobs or bunchings  
 of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

# TUG

**TRUSION**, trô-zhûn, *n.* The act of thrusting.  
**TRUSS**, trô-s, *n.* A bundle of hay or straw. An in-  
 strument for restraining ruptures or hernia.  
**TRUSS**, trô-s, *vt.* To stack close together.  
**TRUSSED**, trô-s-d, *pp.* Bound or packed closely.  
**TRUSSING**, trô-s-ing, *pp.* Packing or binding closely.  
**TRUST**, trôst, *n.* Confidence. Credit given.  
**TRUST**, trôst, *vt.* To confide in. To credit.  
**TRUST**, trôst, *vi.* To have confidence. To expect.  
**TRUSTED**, trôst-éd, *pp.* Confided in.  
**TRUSTEE**, trôst-é, *n.* One intrusted with any thing.  
**TRUSTER**, trôst-âr, *n.* One who trusts.  
**TRUSTILY**, trôst-lé, *ad.* Honestly.  
**TRUSTINESS**, trôst-é-nés, *n.* Faithfulness.  
**TRUSTING**, trôst-ing, *pp.* Confiding in.  
**TRUSTINGLY**, trôst-ing-lé, *ad.* With confidence.  
**TRUSTLESS**, trôst-lés, *a.* Unfaithful.  
**TRUSTY**, trôst-é, *a.* Honest; faithful.  
**TRUTH**, trôth, *n.* Conformity of words to thoughts.  
**TRUTHFUL**, trôth-fûl, *a.* Full of truth.  
**TRUTHLESS**, trôth-lés, *a.* Faithless. [ing.  
**TRUTINATION**, trô-th-â-shûn, *n.* The act of weighing.  
**TRUTTACEOUS**, trôst-â-shûs, *a.* Pertaining to the  
 trout.  
**TRY**, trî, *vt.* To examine. To assay. To attempt.  
**TRY**, trî, *vi.* To endeavour.  
**TRYING**, trî-ing, *pp.* Attempting; examining.  
**TRYSAIL**, trî-sâ-l, *n.* A sail used by a ship in a storm;  
 literally, the strain sail.  
**TUB**, tâb, *n.* An open vessel of wood.  
**TUB**, tâb, *vt.* To plant in a tub.  
**TUBBED**, tâb-d, *pp.* Planted in a tub.  
**TUBBING**, tâb-ing, *pp.* Setting in a tub.  
**TUBE**, tâb, *n.* A pipe.  
**TUBE**, tâb, *vt.* To furnish with a tube.  
**TUBED**, tâb-d, *pp.* Furnished with a tube.  
**TUBERCE**, tâb-ér, *n.* A pimple.  
**TUBERCULAR**, tâb-ér-ku-lâr, *a.* } Full of knobs or  
**TUBERCULOUS**, tâb-ér-ku-lûs, *a.* } pimples.  
**TUBERCULATE**, tâb-ér-ku-lâ-t, *a.* Having small  
 knobs or pimples.  
**TUBEROSE**, tâb-ér-ô-s, *n.* A flower.  
**TUBEROUS**, tâb-ér-ûs, *a.* Having prominent knots.  
**TUBFISH**, tâb-fîsh, *n.* The flying fish.  
**TUBING**, tâb-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with a tube.  
**TUBMAN**, tâb-mân, *n.* In the exchequer, a barrister.  
**TUBULAR**, tâb-u-lâr, *a.* Long and hollow; fistular.  
**TUBULATED**, tâb-u-lâ-t-éd, *a.* } Longitudinally  
**TUBULOUS**, tâb-u-lûs, *a.* } hollow.  
**TUBULE**, tâb-ul, *n.* A small pipe.  
**TUBULOUS**, tâb-u-lûs, *a.* Longitudinally hollow.  
**TUCH**, tâk, *n.* A kind of marble.  
**TUCK**, tâk, *n.* A long narrow sword. A kind of fold.  
**TUCK**, tâk, *vt.* To gather into a narrower compass.  
**TUCK**, tâk, *vi.* To contract.  
**TUCKED**, tâk-d, *pp.* Pressed into a narrow compass.  
**TUCKER**, tâk-âr, *n.* A small piece of linen that  
 shades the breast of women.  
**TUCKET**, or **TUCET**, tâk-ét, *n.* A steak; a collop.  
 A flourish on a trumpet. [of the tucket.  
**TUCKETSONANCE**, tâk-ét-sô-nâns, *n.* The sound  
 of a tucket. **TUCKING**, tâk-ing, *pp.* Pressing together.  
**TUEFALL**, tu-â-l, *n.* A building with a sloping roof.  
**TUEL**, tu-él, *n.* The anus. [of only one side.  
**TUESDAY**, tu-â-dâ, *n.* The third day of the week.  
**TUFFOON**, tûf-fûn, *n.* A violent tempest with thunder  
 and lightning, frequent in the Chinese sea and the  
 gulf of Tonquin.  
**TUFT**, tâft, *n.* A cluster; a plump.  
**TUFT**, tâft, *vt.* To adorn with a tuft.  
**TUFTAFFATY**, tâft-âf-â-té, *n.* A villous kind of silk.  
**TUFTED**, tâft-éd, *a.* Growing in clusters.  
**TUFTED**, tâft-éd, *pp.* Adorned with a tuft.  
**TUFTING**, tâft-ing, *pp.* Adorning with a tuft.  
**TUFTY**, tâft-é, *a.* Adorned with tufts.  
**TUG**, tâg, *vt.* To pull.  
**TUG**, tâg, *vi.* To labour; to struggle.  
**TUG**, tâg, *n.* Pull performed with the utmost effort.  
**TUGGED**, tâg-d, *pp.* Pulled with great effort; dragged.  
**TUGGER**, tâg-âr, *n.* One that pulls hard.  
**TUGGING**, tâg-ing, *pp.* Dragging.

é a'l, a'rt, a'ce, a've, nō, to' be't, bi't, bu't—on a'was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

**TUGGINGLY**, tūg'ing-lē, *ad.* With difficulty.  
**TUITION**, tu-'i-ſh' ſhūn, *n.* Care of a guardian or tutor.  
**TUITIONARY**, tu-'i-ſh' ſhūn-ēr-ē, *n.* Pertaining to instruction.  
**TULIP**, tu-'līp, *n.* A flower.  
**TULIPTREE**, tu-'līp-trē', *n.* A tree whose flowers resemble a tulip.  
**TUMBLE**, tūmb'l, *vi.* To fall; to roll about.  
**TUMBLE**, tūmb'l, *vt.* To turn over. To throw down.  
**TUMBLE**, tūmb'l, *n.* A fall.  
**TUMBLER**, tūmb'lēr, *pp.* Rumped; thrown down.  
**TUMBLER**, tūmb'lēr, *n.* One who shows postures. A drinking-glass. A species of pigeon.  
**TUMBLING**, tūmb'ling, *ppr.* Falling; rambling.  
**TUMBLINGBAY**, tūmb'ling-bā', *n.* In a canal, an overfall or weir.  
**TUMBREL**, tūmb'rēl, *n.* A dung-cart.  
**TUMBRIL**, tūmb'rīl, *n.* A basket for keeping hay, and other food for sheep; a military vehicle.  
**TUMBEACTION**, tu-'mē-fāk-'shūn, *n.* Swelling.  
**TUMEFIED**, tu-'mē-fī'd, *pp.* Swelled; enlarged.  
**TUMEFY**, tu-'mē-fī, *vt.* To swell.  
**TUMFYING**, tu-'mē-fīng, *ppr.* Swelling.  
**TUMID**, tu-'mīd, *a.* Puffed up.  
**TUMIDLY**, tu-'mīd-lē, *ad.* In a swelling form.  
**TUMIDNESS**, tu-'mīd-nēs, *n.* A swelling, or swelled  
**TUMITE**, tu-'mīt, *n.* A mineral. [state.  
**TUMOROUS**, tu-'mūr-ūs, *a.* Swelling.  
**TUMOROUS**, tu-'mūr, *n.* A morbid swelling.  
**TUMORED**, tu-'mūrd, *a.* Swollen.  
**TUMP**, tūmp, *n.* The knoll of a hill.  
**TUMP**, tūmp, *vt.* To fence trees about with earth.  
**TUMPED**, tūmp'd, *pp.* Surrounded with a hillock of earth. [round a plant.  
**TUMPING**, tūmp'ing, *ppr.* Raising a mass of earth  
**TUMULAR**, tu-'mu-lēr, *a.* Consisting of a heap or hillock.  
**TUMULATE**, tu-'mu-lāt, *vi.* To swell. [lock.  
**TUMULOSE**, tu-'mu-lō's, *a.* Full of hills.  
**TUMULOSITY**, tu-'mu-lōs-ī-tē, *n.* Hilliness.  
**TUMULOUS**, tu-'mu-lūs, *a.* Full of hills.  
**TUMULT**, tu-'mūlt, *n.* A wild commotion.  
**TUMULT**, tu-'mūlt, *vi.* To make a tumult.  
**TUMULTER**, tu-'mūlt-ēr, *n.* A rioter.  
**TUMULTUARILY**, tu-'mūlt-tu-ēr-il-ē, *ad.* In a tumultuary manner.  
**TUMULTUARIENESS**, tu-'mūlt-tu-ēr-ē-nēs, *n.* Tumultuary.  
**TUMULTUARY**, tu-'mūlt-tu-ēr-ē, *a.* Disorderly. Restless.  
**TUMULTUATE**, tu-'mūlt-tū-āt, *vi.* To make a tumult.  
**TUMULTUATION**, tu-'mūlt-tu-āshūn, *n.* Confused agitation.  
**TUMULTUOUS**, tū-'mūlt-tu-ūs, *a.* Turbulent; violent.  
**TUMULTUOUSLY**, tū-'mūlt-tu-ūs-lē, *ad.* With confusion and violence. [being tumultuous.  
**TUMULTUOUSNESS**, tū-'mūlt-tu-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of tumult.  
**TUMULUS**, tu-'mu-lūs, *n.* An artificial hillock raised over the dead in ancient times.  
**TUN**, tūn, *n.* A large cask. The weight of two thousand pounds. A cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain  
**TUN**, tūn, *vt.* To put into casks. [a tun.  
**TUNABLE**, tu'n-ābl, *a.* Harmonious.  
**TUNABLENESS**, tu'n-ābl-nēs, *n.* Melodiousness.  
**TUNABLY**, tu'n-āb-lē, *ad.* Harmoniously.  
**TUNBELLIED**, tūn-bēl'ēd, *a.* Having a large belly.  
**TUNDISH**, tūn'dīsh, *n.* A tunnel.  
**TUNE**, tu'n, *n.* A diversity of notes put together.  
**TUNE**, tu'n, *vt.* To put into such a state, as that the proper sounds may be produced.  
**TUNE**, tu'n, *vi.* To form one sound to another.  
**TUNED**, tu'nd, *pp.* Put in order to produce the proper  
**TUNEFUL**, tu'n-fōl, *a.* Musical. [sound.  
**TUNELESS**, tu'n-lēs, *a.* Unmusical.  
**TUNER**, tu'n-ēr, *n.* One who tunes.  
**TUNG**, tūng, *n.* A name given by the Indians to a small insect, which inserts its eggs within the human skin, and is very troublesome in the East and West Indies.  
**TUNICK**, tu-'nik, *n.* Part of the Roman dress.  
**TUNICLE**, tu-'nikl, *n.* Natural cover; integument.  
**TUNING**, tu'n-ing, *n.* Method of putting into tune.  
**TUNING**, tu'n-ing, *ppr.* Putting in due order for making the proper sounds.

**TUNINGFORK**, tu'n-ing-fōrk, *n.* A steel instrument, consisting of two prongs and a handle, used for tuning instruments.  
**TUNINGHAMMER**, tu'n-ing-hām-ēr, *n.* An instrument for tuning instruments of music.  
**TUNKER**, tūngk-ēr, *n.* The tunkers are a religious sect in Pennsylvania, of German origin, resembling English baptists.  
**TUNNAGE**, tūn-āj, *n.* Content of a vessel measured by the tun. The amount of tuns that a ship will carry.  
**TUNNEL**, tūn-ēl, *n.* The shaft of a chimney; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.  
**TUNNED**, tūn-ēd, *pp.* Barreled. [in a net.  
**TUNNEL**, tūn-ēl, *vt.* To form like a tunnel. To catch  
**TUNNELKILN**, tūn-ēl-kīn, *n.* A limekiln in which coal is burnt, as distinguished from a flamelkiln.  
**TUNNELLED**, tūn-ēld, *pp.* Formed like a tunnel.  
**TUNNELLING**, tūn-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Forming like a tunnel.  
**TUNNELNET**, tūn-ēl-nēt, *n.* A net with a wide mouth at one end, and narrow at the other.  
**TUNNELPIT**, tūn-ēl-pīt, *n.* A shaft sunk from the top of the ground, to the level of an intended tunnel, for drawing up the earth and stones.  
**TUNNING**, tūn-ing, *ppr.* Putting into casks.  
**TUNNY**, tūn-ē, *n.* A scaphin.  
**TUP**, tūp, *n.* A ram.  
**TUP**, tūp, *vi.* To butt like a ram.  
**TUP**, tūp, *vt.* To cover as a ram.  
**TUPMAN**, tūp-mān, *n.* A man who deals in tups.  
**TUPPED**, tūp'd, *pp.* Butted; as a ram.  
**TUPPING**, tūp'ing, *ppr.* Butting; covering as a ram.  
**TURBAN**, tūr-bān, *n.* } The cover worn by the  
**TURBAN**, tūr-bān, *n.* } Turks on their heads.  
**TURBANED**, tūr-bānd, *pp.* Wearing a turban.  
**TURBANTOP**, tūr-bān-tōp, *n.* A fungus or mushroom.  
**TURBARY**, tūr-bār-ē, *n.* The right of digging turf.  
**TURBID**, tūr-bīd, *a.* Thick; muddy.  
**TURBIDLY**, tūr-bīd-lē, *ad.* Haughtily; proudly.  
**TURBIDNESS**, tūr-bīd-nēs, *n.* Muddiness.  
**TURBILLION**, tūr-bīl-ē-shūn, *n.* A whirl; a vortex.  
**TURBINATED**, tūr-bīn-āt-ēd, *a.* Twisted.  
**TURBINATION**, tūr-bīn-āshūn, *n.* The act of spinning like a top.  
**TURBIT**, tūr-bīt, *n.* A variety of the domestic pigeon.  
**TURBITH**, tūr-bīth, *n.* Yellow mercury precipitate.  
**TURBOT**, tūr-būt, *n.* A delicate fish.  
**TURBULENCE**, tūr-bu-lēns, *n.* } Tumult; confusion.  
**TURBULENCY**, tūr-bu-lēns-ē, *n.* } sion.  
**TURBULENT**, tūr-bu-lēnt, *a.* Tumultuous; violent.  
**TURBULENTLY**, tūr-bu-lēnt-lē, *ad.* Tumultuously.  
**TURCISM**, tūr-kīz-m, *n.* The religion of the Turks.  
**TURCOIS**, tūr-kāz, or tūr-kōāz. See TURKIS.  
**TUREEN**, tu-rēn, *n.* A vessel for holding soup.  
**TURF**, tūrf, *n.* A clod covered with grass.  
**TURF**, tūrf, *vt.* To cover with turfs.  
**TURFCOVERED**, tūrf-kāv-ērd, *a.* Covered with turf.  
**TURFDRAIN**, tūrf-drān, *n.* A drain filled with turf or peat.  
**TURFED**, tūrf'd, *pp.* Covered with turf.  
**TURFHEDGE**, tūrf-hēj, *n.* A fence formed with turf and plants of different kinds.  
**TURFHOUSE**, tūrf-hāūs, *n.* A house formed of turf, common in the northern parts of Europe.  
**TURFINENESS**, tūrf-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of abounding with turfs. [turf.  
**TURFING**, tūrf'ing, *n.* The operation of laying down  
**TURFING**, tūrf'ing, *ppr.* Covering with turf.  
**TURFINGIRON**, tūrf-ing-i-rūn, *n.* An implement for paring off turf.  
**TURFINGSPADE**, tūrf-ing-spād, *n.* An instrument for undercutting turf.  
**TURFMOSS**, tūrf-mōs, *n.* A tract of turf, mossy land.  
**TURFSPADE**, tūrf-spād, *n.* A spade for cutting and digging turf, longer and narrower than the common spade.  
**TURFY**, tūrf-ē, *a.* Full of turfs.  
**TURGENT**, tūr-jēnt, *a.* Swelling. Pompous.  
**TURGESCENT**, tūr-jēs-ēns, *a.* } The act of swelling.  
**TURGESCENTY**, tūr-jēs-ēn-sē, *a.* } ing.  
**TURGID**, tūr-jīd, *a.* Swelling; bloated. Pompous.

# TUR

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> b'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> a'—gopd'—w, n, —y, r, or —i, u.

**TURGIDITY**, tŭr-jid'it-ē, *n.* State of being swollen. Pompousness.  
**TURGIDNESS**, tŭr-jid'-nēs, *n.* Pompousness.  
**TURK**, tŭrk', *n.* A native of Turkey.  
**TURKEY**, tŭr-kē, *n.* A large domestic fowl brought from Turkey.  
**TURKEYSTONE**, tŭr-kē-stō'n, *n.* Another name of the oilstone, from Turkey.  
**TURKOIS**, tŭr-kōdēz, or tŭr-kā'z, *n.* A blue stone, numbered among the meaner precious stones, now discovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.  
**TURKSCAP**, tŭrk's-kāp, *n.* An herb.  
**TURKSHEAD**, tŭrk's-hēd, *n.* A plant.  
**TURKSTURBAN**, tŭrk's-tŭr-būn, *n.* A plant of the TURM, tŭrm', *n.* A roop. [genus raunculus.  
**TURMALIN**, tŭr-mā-lin, *n.* An electric stone.  
**TURMERICK**, tŭr-mŭr-ik, *n.* An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.  
**TURMOIL**, tŭr-mā'il, *n.* Trouble; disturbance.  
**TURMOIL**, tŭr-mā'il, *vt.* To weary; to keep in uneasiness. [uneasiness.  
**TURMOIL**, tŭr-mā'il, *vi.* To be in commotion or **TURMOILED**, tŭr-mā'id, *pp.* Harassed with commotions. [commotions.  
**TURMOILING**, tŭr-mā'il-ing, *ppr.* Harassing with **TURN**, tŭrn', *vt.* To move round; to revolve. To put the upperside downward.  
**TURN**, tŭrn', *n.* The act of turning; gyration. Wind-ing away. [motion.  
**TURN**, tŭrn', *vi.* To move round; to have a circular **TURNBENT**, tŭrn-bēntsh, *n.* A kind of iron lathe.  
**TURNCOAT**, tŭrn-kō't, *n.* One who forsakes his party.  
**TURNED**, tŭrnd', *pp.* Moved round; put upside down.  
**TURNER**, tŭr-nŭr, *n.* One whose trade is to turn in a lathe.  
**TURNERY**, tŭr-nŭr-ē, *n.* The art of fashioning hard bodies into a round or oval form in a lathe. The articles so turned.  
**TURNING**, tŭr-nŭng, *n.* Deviation from the way.  
**TURNING**, tŭr-nŭng, *ppr.* Moving round; the upper-side down. [subterfuge.  
**TURNINGNESS**, tŭr-nŭng-nēs, *n.* Tergiversation;  
**TURNIP**, tŭr-nip, *n.* A white, esculent root.  
**TURNKEY**, tŭrn-kē', *n.* A person who has charge of the keys of a prison. [is obstructed.  
**TURNPIKE**, tŭrn-pi'k, *n.* Any gate by which the way **TURNPIKE**, tŭrn-pi'k, *vt.* To throw the path of a road into a rounded form.  
**TURNPIKED**, tŭrn-pi'kd, *pp.* Formed in the manner of a turnpikeroad.  
**TURNPIKEROAD**, tŭrn-pi'k-rō'd, *n.* A road on which tolls are established by law.  
**TURNPIKING**, tŭrn-pi'k-ing, *ppr.* Forming in the manner of a turnpikeroad.  
**TURNSERVING**, tŭrn-sŕv-ing, *n.* The art of promoting private interest.  
**URNSICK**, tŭrn-sik, *a.* Giddy.  
**URNSOL**, tŭrn-sōl, *n.* A plant.  
**URNSPIT**, tŭrn-spl't, *n.* A dog that turns the spit.  
**TURNSTILE**, tŭrn-sti'l, *n.* A kind of turnpiko in a footpath.  
**TURNSTONE**, tŭrn-stō'n, *n.* A bird, called the sea-clotlen, from its practice of turning up small stones in search of insects.  
**TURPENTINE**, tŭrp-ēn-ti'n, *n.* The gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.  
**TURPENTINETREE**, tŭrp-ēn-ti'n-trē, *n.* A tree of the genus pistacia, which produces, not only its proper fruit, but a kind of horn, which grows on the surface of its leaves. This is found to be an excrescence, the effect of the puncture of an insect, and is produced in the same manner as the galls of other plants.  
**TURPTUDE**, tŭr-pē-tu'd, *n.* Inherent vileness.  
**TURQUOISE**, tŭr-kōdēz, *n.* See TURKOIS.  
**TURREL**, tŭr-ēl, *n.* A tool used by coopers.  
**TURRET**, tŭr-ēt, *n.* A little tower.  
**TURRETED**, tŭr-ēt-ēd, *a.* Formed like a tower.  
**TURTLE**, tŭr-tl, *n.* } A species of dove.  
**TURTLEDOVE**, tŭr-tl-dŭv, *n.* }  
**TURVES**, tŭrvz', *The old plur. of Turf.*

# TWI

**TUSCAN**, tŭs-kān, *n.* Pertaining to Tuscany, in Italy. An epithet given to one of the orders of columns, the most ancient and simple.  
**TUSCAN**, tŭs-kān, *a.* One of the orders of architecture.  
**TUSIL**, tŭsh', *interj.* An expression of contempt.  
**TUSK**, tŭsk', *n.* The long teeth of a pugnacious animal.  
**TUSK**, tŭsk', *vi.* To gnash the teeth.  
**TUSKED**, tŭskd', *a.* } Furnished with tusks.  
**TUSKY**, tŭsk-ē, *a.* }  
**TUSSLE**, tŭs-l, *n.* A struggle.  
**TUSSUCK**, tŭs-ŭk, *n.* A tuft of grass on twigs.  
**TUT**, tŭt', *interj.* A particle noting contempt.  
**TUTANAG**, tŭt-tā-nāg, *n.* The Chinese name for spelter; a coarse pewter, made with the lead carried from England, and tin got in the kingdom of Quin-tang.  
**TUTELAGE**, tŭt-tēl-ēj, *n.* } Guardianship.  
**TUTELE**, tŭt-tēl, *n.* }  
**TUTELAR**, tŭt-tēl-ŕ, *a.* } Protecting. Defensive.  
**TUTELARY**, tŭt-tēl-ŕ-ē, *a.* } A female guardian.  
**TUTOR**, tŭt-tŭr, *n.* A teacher or instructor.  
**TUTOR**, tŭt-tŭr, *vt.* To instruct; to teach.  
**TUTORAGE**, tŭt-tŭr-ēj, *n.* The authority of a tutor.  
**TUTORED**, tŭt-tŭrd, *pp.* Instructed.  
**TUTORESS**, tŭt-tŭr-ēs, *n.* } Instructress; governess.  
**TUTRIX**, tŭt-tŭr-iks, *n.* }  
**TUTORING**, tŭt-tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Teaching; directing.  
**TUTORSHIP**, tŭt-tŭr-ship, *n.* Office of a tutor.  
**TUTSAN**, tŭt-sān, *n.* Parkleaves, a plant.  
**TUTTI**, tŭt-ti, *n.* In Italian music: a direction for all to play in full concert.  
**TUTTY**, tŭt-ti, *n.* A sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace.  
**TUZ**, tŭz, *n.* A lock of hair.  
**TWAIN**, tŭā'n, *n.* Two.  
**TWAIT**, tŭā't, *n.* A fish. [noise.  
**TWANG**, tŭāng, *vi.* To sound with a quick, sharp  
**TWANG**, tŭāng, *n.* A sharp quick sound. An affected modulation of the voice.  
**TWANG**, tŭāng, *vt.* To sound sharply.  
**TWANG**, tŭāng, *interj.* A word making a quick and sharp sound. [tense string.  
**TWANGED**, tŭāngd', *pp.* Made to sound by pulling a **TWANGING**, tŭāng-ing, *ppr.* Making to sound sharply.  
**TWANGLE**, tŭāng-gŭl, *vi.* To make a sharp quick sound.  
**TWANK**, tŭāng-k', *vi.* To make to sound.  
**TWANKAY**, tŭāng-kē, *n.* A sort of green tea.  
**TWAS**, tŭāz, *Contracted from it was.*  
**TWATTLE**, tŭā'tl, *n.* Idle talk; chattering.  
**TWATTLE**, tŭā'tl, *vt.* To make much of animals.  
**TWATTLE**, tŭā'tl, *vi.* To prate; to chatter.  
**TWATTLED**, tŭā'tld, *pp.* Made much of.  
**TWATTLING**, tŭā'tl-ing, *n.* Idle chatter.  
**TWATTLING**, tŭā'tl-ing, *ppr.* Potting. Chattering.  
**TWAY**, tŭā, *For TWAIN.*  
**TWAYBLADE**, tŭā-blā'd, *n.* A flower.  
**TWEAG**, tŭē-g, *vt.* } To pinch.  
**TWEAK**, tŭē-k, *vt.* }  
**TWEAGED**, tŭēgd, *pp.* } Twitched with a sudden  
**TWEAKED**, tŭēkd, *pp.* } jerk.  
**TWEAGING**, tŭēg-ing, *ppr.* } Twitching; pinching.  
**TWEAKING**, tŭēk-ing, *ppr.* }  
**TWEAGUP**, tŭēg, *n.* } Ludicrous distress.  
**TWEAK**, tŭēk, *n.* }  
**TWEEDLE**, tŭē'dl, *vt.* To fiddle awkwardly.  
**TWEEDLED**, tŭē'dld, *pp.* Handled lightly.  
**TWEEDLING**, tŭē'd-ing, *ppr.* Hanging lightly.  
**TWEEZERCASE**, tŭēz-ŕ-kās, *n.* A case for carrying tweezers.  
**TWEEZERS**, tŭēz-ŕz, *n.* Small pincers.  
**TWELFTH**, tŭēlft', *a.* The ordinal of twelve.  
**TWELFTHTIDE**, tŭēlft-ti'd, *n.* The twelfth day after **TWELVE**, tŭēlv, *n.* Twice six. [Christmas.  
**TWELVEMONTH**, tŭēlv-mŭnft', *n.* A year.  
**TWELVPENCE**, tŭēlv-pēnē, *n.* A shilling.  
**TWELVEPENNY**, tŭēlv-pēn-ē, *a.* Sold for a shilling.  
**TWELVESCORE**, tŭēlv-skō'r, *n.* Twelve times two  
**TWENTIETH**, tŭēn-tē-ēth, *a.* Ordinal of twenty.  
**TWENTY**, tŭēn-tē, *a.* Twice ten.  
**TWIBIL**, tŭi-bl, *n.* A kind of halberd.  
**TWICE**, tŭi's, *ad.* Two times. - Doubly.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ave, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on/ was, at/ good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**TWIDLE**, tŭd'ld, *vt.* For *twiddle*. To touch lightly.  
**TWIFALLOW**, tŭi-fal'ld, *vt.* To plough a second time land that is fallowed. *c* [summer fallow.  
**TWIFALLOWED**, tŭi-fal'ld, *pp.* Ploughed twice as  
**TWIFALLOWING**, tŭi-fal'ld-ing, *pp.* The operation of ploughing a second time.  
**TWIFALLOWING**, tŭi-fal'ld-ing, *pp.* Ploughing a second time.  
**TWIFOLD**, tŭi-fold, *a.* Twofold.  
**TWIG**, tŭig', *n.* A small branch.  
**TWIGGEN**, tŭig'g'n, *a.* Made of twigs.  
**TWIGGY**, tŭig'gi, *a.* Full of twigs.  
**TWILIGHT**, tŭi-lit', *n.* The faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.  
**TWILIGHT**, tŭi-lit', *a.* Not brilliantly illuminated.  
**TWILL**, tŭil', *n.* A quill; a spool.  
**TWILL**, tŭil', *vt.* To weave; to quilt.  
**TWILLED**, tŭild', *pp.* Weaved in ridges.  
**TWILLING**, tŭil'ing, *pp.* Weaving in ridges.  
**TWIN**, tŭin', *n.* To bring two at once.  
**TWIN**, tŭin', *vt.* To separate.  
**TWINE**, tŭin', *vi.* } To part.  
**TWINE**, tŭin', *vi.* }  
**TWINBORN**, tŭin-barn, *a.* Born at the same birth.  
**TWINE**, tŭin', *n.* A twisted thread.  
**TWINE**, tŭin', *vt.* To twist.  
**TWINE**, tŭin', *vi.* To wind. To turn round.  
**TWINED**, tŭind', *pp.* Wound round.  
**TWINGE**, tŭinj', *n.* Short sudden sharp pain.  
**TWINGE**, tŭinj', *vt.* To torment with sudden and sharp pain. [pain.  
**TWINGED**, tŭind', *pp.* Affected with a sharp sudden  
**TWINGING**, tŭinj'ing, *pp.* Suffering a sharp pain.  
**TWINING**, tŭin'ing, *pp.* Winding round. Embracing.  
**TWINK**, tŭink', *n.* See **TWINKLE**. The motion of an  
**TWINKLE**, tŭink'l, *vt.* To sparkle. [eye.  
**TWINKLE**, tŭink'l, *n.* } A motion of the eye.  
**TWINKLING**, tŭink'ling, *n.* } A short space.  
**TWINKLING**, tŭink'ling, *pp.* Sparkling.  
**TWINLING**, tŭin'ling, *n.* A twin lamb.  
**TWINNED**, tŭind', *part. a.* Born at the same birth.  
**TWINNED**, tŭind', *pp.* Divided into two parts.  
**TWINNER**, tŭin-dr, *n.* A breeder of twins.  
**TWINNING**, tŭin'ing, *pp.* Dividing; separating.  
**TWINTER**, tŭin-tur, *n.* A beast of two winters old.  
**WIRE**, tŭir', *vi.* To flutter.  
**WIRL**, tŭerl', *n.* Circular motion.  
**WIRL**, tŭerl', *vt.* To turn round.  
**WIRL**, tŭerl', *vi.* To revolve with a quick motion.  
**WIRLED**, tŭerld', *pp.* Whirled round.  
**WIRLING**, tŭerl'ing, *pp.* Whirling.  
**WIST**, tŭist', *n.* Anything made by winding two bodies together. [intertexture of parts.  
**WIST**, tŭist', *vt.* To writhe. To wind. To unite by  
**WIST**, tŭist', *vi.* To be contorted.  
**TWISTED**, tŭist'ed, *pp.* Formed by winding threads round each other.  
**TWISTER**, tŭist-dr, *n.* One who twists; a ropemaker.  
**TWISTING**, tŭist'ing, *pp.* Winding different threads round each other.  
**TWIT**, tŭit', *vt.* To sneer; to reproach.  
**TWITCH**, tŭitsh', *n.* A quick pull. A contraction of the fibres.  
**TWITCH**, tŭitsh', *vt.* To pluck with a quick motion.  
**TWITCHED**, tŭitshd', *pp.* Pulled with a jerk.  
**TWITCHGRASS**, tŭitsh-gras, *n.* A plant.  
**TWITCHING**, tŭitsh'ing, *pp.* Pulling with a jerk. Suffering spasmodic affections.  
**TWITTED**, tŭit'ed, *pp.* Sneered at.  
**TWITTER**, tŭit-dr, *n.* A fit of laughing. An upbraider.  
**TWITTER**, tŭit-dr, *vt.* To make a sharp noise like a swallow. To simmer. [pering.  
**TWITTERING**, tŭit-dr-ing, *pp.* As a swallow. Sim-  
**TWITTING**, tŭit'ing, *pp.* Sneering; reproaching.  
**TWITTINGLY**, tŭit'ing-lŭ, *ad.* With reproach.  
**TWITTLETWATTLE**, tŭitl-tŭatl, *n.* Tattle; gabble.  
**WIST**, tŭist', *a.* A contraction of *bet wist*.  
**TWO**, tŭo, *a.* One and one. [side.  
**TWOEDGED**, tŭo-edj, *a.* Having an edge on either  
**TWOFLOWERED**, tŭo-flawdr, *a.* Be aring two flowers at the end of a peduncle.

**TWOFOLD**, tŭo-fold, *a.* Double. [hands.  
**TWOHANDED**, tŭo-hand'ed, *a.* That employs both  
**TWOPENCE**, tŭo-pens, *n.* Twice a penny.  
**TWOTONGUED**, tŭo-tangd, *a.* Deceitful.  
**TYE**, ti', *n.* A knot. An obligation. See **TIE**.  
**TYE**, ti', *vt.* To bind. See **TIE**.  
**TYER**, ti-dr, *n.* One who joins.  
**TYGER**, ti-gur, *n.* See **TIGER**.  
**TYHEE**, tŭ-hŭ', See **TYHEX**.  
**TYING**, ti-ing, *pp.* Binding; restraining; uniting.  
**TYKE**, ti-k, *n.* A dog, or one as vile.  
**TYMBAL**, tim-bal, *n.* A kind of kettledrum.  
**TYMPAN**, tim-pan, *n.* A drum. A frame belonging to the printing-press. The pannel of a door.  
**TYMPANITES**, tim-pa-ni-tŭz, *vi.* That sort of dropsy that swells the belly, and is cured by tapping.  
**TYMPANIZE**, tim-pa-niz, *vi.* To act the part of a drummer. [over a drum.  
**TYMPANIZE**, tim-pa-niz, *vt.* To stretch, as the skin  
**TYMPANIZED**, tim-pa-ni-zd, *pp.* Stretched, as the skin over the head of a drum.  
**TYMPANIZING**, tim-pa-ni-z-ing, *pp.* Stretching, as the skin over the head of a drum. [ear.  
**TYMPANUM**, tim-pa-num, *n.* A drum. A part of the  
**TYMPANY**, tim-pa-ni, *n.* The wind-dropsy.  
**TYNY**, ti-nŭ, *a.* Small. See **TINY**.  
**TYPE**, ti-p, *n.* That by which something future is prefigured. A mark. A printing letter.  
**TYPE**, ti-p, *vt.* To prefigure.  
**TYPED**, ti-pd, *pp.* Prefigured.  
**TYPEMETAL**, ti-p-metl, *n.* A compound of lead and antimony, with a small quantity of tin, &c. [low.  
**TYPHOID**, ti-foid, *a.* Resembling typhus. Weak;  
**TYPHUS**, ti-fus, *a.* The typhus disease or fever is accompanied with great debility. The word is sometimes used as a noun.  
**TYPICK**, tip-ik, *a.* } Emblematical.  
**TYPICAL**, tip-ik-al, *a.* }  
**TYPICALLY**, tip-ik-al-lŭ, *ad.* In a typical manner.  
**TYPICALNESS**, tip-ik-al-nŭs, *n.* The state of being typical.  
**TYPIFIED**, tip-if-i'd, *pp.* Represented by symbol.  
**TYPIFY**, tip-if-i, *vt.* To figure.  
**TYPIFYING**, tip-if-i-ing, *pp.* Representing by emblem.  
**TYPING**, ti-p-ing, *pp.* Prefiguring. [the world.  
**TYPOCOSMY**, ti-p-d-koz-mŭ, *a.* A representation of  
**TYPOGRAPHIC**, ti-pog-ráf-ik, *n.* A printer.  
**TYPOGRAPHICAL**, ti-pog-gráf-ik-al, *a.* } Emblem-  
**TYPOGRAPHICK**, ti-pog-gráf-ik, *a.* } atically.  
**Belonging to the printer's art.**  
**TYPOGRAPHICALLY**, ti-pog-gráf-ik-al-lŭ, *ad.* Emblematically.  
**TYPOGRAPHY**, ti-pog-ráf-ŭ, *n.* Hieroglyphical representation. The art of printing.  
**TYPOLITE**, tip-d-lit, *n.* A stone or fossil which has on it impressions of figures of plants, and animals.  
**TYRAN**, ti-ran, *n.* A tyrant.  
**TYRANNESS**, tir-an-ŭs, *n.* A she-tyrant.  
**TYRANNICAL**, ti-ran-ik-al, *a.* Acting like a tyrant.  
**TYRANNICK**, ti-ran-ik, *a.* } Cruel.  
**TYRANNICALLY**, ti-ran-ik-al-lŭ, *ad.* In manner of a tyrant. [tyrant.  
**TYRANNICIDE**, ti-ran-ik-i'd, *n.* The act of killing a  
**TYRANNING**, ti-ran-ing, *part. a.* Acting the part of a tyrant.  
**TYRANNIZE**, tir-an-i-z, *vi.* To act with rigour.  
**TYRANNIZE**, tir-an-i-z, *vt.* To subject by tyranny.  
**TYRANNIZED**, tir-an-i-zd, *pp.* Subjected by tyranny.  
**TYRANNIZING**, tir-an-i-z-ing, *pp.* Subjecting by tyranny.  
**TYRANNOUS**, tir-an-ŭs, *a.* Severe; cruel.  
**TYRANNOUSLY**, tir-an-ŭs-lŭ, *ad.* Severely; cruelly.  
**TYRANNY**, tir-an-ŭ, *n.* Cruel government.  
**TYRANT**, tir-ant, *n.* An oppressor.  
**TYRE**, ti-r, *n.* See **TIRE**.  
**TYRE**, ti-r, *vt.* To prey upon. See **TIRE**.  
**TYRIAN**, tir-ŭan, *n.* The purple dye.  
**TYRO**, ti-rŭ, *n.* One in his rudiments.  
**TYTHE**, ti-th, *n.* A tenth part. See **TITHX**.  
**TYTHING**, ti-th-ing, *n.* See **TITHING**.

U.

**U**, the vowel, has two sounds, one clear, expressed at other times by *eu*, as *obscure*; the other close, and approaching to the Italian *u*, or English *oo*, as *obtund*.

**UBEROUS**, u-bâr-ûs, *a.* Fruitful; abundant.

**UBERTY**, u-bâr-té, *n.* Fruitfulness.

**UBICATION**, u-blk-â-shûn, *n.* } Local relation.

**UBIETY**, u-bi-ét-ê, *n.* }

**UBIQUITARINESS**, u-blk-âlt-ér-ê-d-â, *n.* Existence every where.

**UBIQUITARY**, u-blk-âlt-ér-ê-d, *n.* One who asserts the corporal ubiquity of Christ.

**UBIQUITARY**, u-blk-âlt-ér-ê-d, *a.* Existing every where.

**UBIQUITY**, u-blk-âlt-ê, *n.* Omnipresence.

**UDDER**, âd-âr, *n.* The dugs of a cow or other animal.

**UDDERED**, âd-ârd, *a.* Furnished with udders.

**UGLILY**, âg-lîl-ê, *ad.* With deformity.

**UGLINESS**, âg-lê-nê-s, *n.* Deformity.

**UGLY**, âg-lê, *a.* Deformed.

**UKASE**, u-kâ's, *n.* In Russia: a proclamation or imperial order.

**ULANS**, u-lâns, *n.* A certain description of militia among the modern Tartars.

**ULCER**, âl-sûr, *n.* A sore.

**ULCERATE**, âl-sûr-ât, *vi.* To turn to an ulcer.

**ULCERATE**, âl-sûr-ât, *vt.* To disease with sores.

**ULCERATED**, âl-sûr-ât-éd, *pp.* Affected with ulcers.

**ULCERATING**, âl-sûr-ât-ing, *ppr.* Turning to an ulcer.

**ULCERATION**, âl-sûr-â-tshûn, *n.* Ulcer; sore.

**ULCERED**, âl-sûrd, *a.* Crown to an ulcer.

**ULCEROUS**, âl-sûr-ûs, *a.* Afflicted with sores.

**ULCEROUNESS**, âl-sûr-ûs-nê-s, *n.* The state of being ulcerous.

**ULCUSLE**, âl-kûsl, *n.* A little ulcer.

**ULET TREE**, u'l-trê, *n.* In botany: the castilla, a genus of trees, whose milky juice yields that kind of elastic gum called by the Mexicans *ule*.

**ULIGINOUS**, u-lîj-in-ûs, *a.* Slimy; muddy.

**ULLAGE**, âl-êj, *n.* The quantity of fluid which a cask wants of being full.

**ULMIN**, âl-mîn, *n.* A substance obtained from the elm tree, of very singular properties. It resembles gum, but is hard, of a black colour, and considerably bitter. In its original state it is soluble in water, and insoluble in alcohol or ether.

**ULNAR**, âl-nêr, *a.* Pertaining to the ulna or cubit: as, the ulna nerve.

**ULTERIOR**, âl-têr-yâr, *a.* Further.

**ULTIMATE**, âl-tê-mê-t, *a.* Intended in the last resort.

**ULTIMATELY**, âl-tê-mê-t-lê, *ad.* In the last consequence.

**ULTIMATION**, âl-tîm-â-tshûn, *n.* The last condition.

**ULTIMATUM**, âl-tîm-â-tûm, *n.* Ultimatum.

**ULTIME**, âl-tîm, *a.* Ultimate.

**ULTIMITY**, âl-tîm-î-t-ê, *n.* The last stage.

**ULTION**, âl-tshûn, *n.* Revenge.

**ULTRAMARINE**, âl-trâ-mâ-rê'n, *n.* One of the noblest blue colours used in painting, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.

**ULTRAMARINE**, âl-trâ-mâ-rê'n, *a.* Foreign.

**ULTRAMONTANE**, âl-trâ-môn-tâ'n, *a.* A foreigner.

**ULTRAMONTANE**, âl-trâ-môn-tâ'n, *a.* Being beyond the mountains.

**ULTRAMUNDANE**, âl-trâ-mân-dâ'n, *a.* Being beyond the world.

**ULTRONEOUS**, âl-trô-n-yûs, *a.* Spontaneous.

**ULULATE**, âl-u-lâ't, *vi.* To howl.

**ULULATION**, âl-u-lâ-shûn, *a.* A howling.

**UMBEL**, âm-bêl, *n.* The extremity of a stalk or branch opening so as to form an inverted cone.

**UMBELLAR**, âm-bêl-âr, *a.* Having the form of an umbel.

**UMBELLATED**, âm-bêl-âr-éd, *a.* Flowers growing together in umbels.

**UMBELLET**, âm-bêl-ê't, *n.* } A little or partial umbel.

**UMBELLICLE**, âm-bêl-îkl, *n.* }

**UMBELLIFEROUS**, âm-bêl-îf-âr-ûs, *a.* Used of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footstalks.

**UMBER**, âm-bûr, *n.* A colour. A fish.

**UMBER**, âm-bûr, *vt.* To colour with umber.

**UMBERED**, âm-bûrd, *pp.* Shaded; clouded.

**UMBERING**, âm-bûr-ing, *ppr.* Shading; clouding.

**UMBILICAL**, âm-bîl-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to the navel.

**UMBILICATE**, âm-bîl-îk-â't, *a.* } Navel shaped;

**UMBILICATED**, âm-bîl-îk-â't-éd, *a.* } formed in the middle like a navel: as, a flower, fruit, or leaf

**UMBILICK**, âm-bîl-îk, *n.* The navel; the centre.

**UMBLES**, âm-blz, *n.* A deer's entrails.

**UMBO**, âm-bô, *n.* The pointed boss of a buckler.

**UMBRA**, âm-brâ, *n.* A fish caught in the Mediterranean, generally about twelve or fourteen inches long, but sometimes growing to the weight of sixty pounds; it is called also *chronas* or *corvo*.

**UMBRAGE**, âm-brâj, *n.* Shade; skreen of trees. Offence.

**UMBRAGEOUS**, âm-brâj-yûs, *a.* Shady. Obscure.

**UMBRAGEOUNESS**, âm-brâj-yûs-nê-s, *n.* Shadiness.

**UMBRATE**, âm-brâ't, *vt.* To shade.

**UMBRATED**, âm-brâ't-éd, *a.* Shadowed.

**UMBRATED**, âm-brâ't-éd, *pp.* Shaded.

**UMBRATICAL**, âm-brâ't-îk-âl, *a.* } Shadowy; typical.

**UMBRATICK**, âm-brâ't-îk, *a.* } Keeping at home.

**UMBRATILE**, âm-brâ't-îl, *a.* Unsubstantial.

**UMBRATING**, âm-brâ't-ing, *ppr.* Shading.

**UMBRATIOUS**, âm-brâ'tshûs, *a.* Captious.

**UMBREL**, âm-brêl, *n.* }

**UMBRELLA**, âm-brêl-â, *n.* } A skreen used to keep off the sun and rain.

**UMBRELLLO**, âm-brêl-ô, *n.* }

**UMBRERE**, âm-brê-êr, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

**UMBRIFEROUS**, âm-brîf-âr-ûs, *a.* Casting a shadow.

**UMBRONE**, âm-brô's, *a.* Shaded from the light.

**UMBROSITY**, âm-brô-z-î-t-ê, *n.* Shadiness.

**UMPIRAGE**, âm-pîr-êj, *n.* Arbitration.

**UMPIRE**, âm-pî'r, *n.* An arbitrator.

**UMPIRE**, âm-pî'r, *vt.* To arbitrate; to settle.

**UMPIRED**, âm-pî'r-éd, *pp.* Arbitrated.

**UMPIRING**, âm-pî'r-ing, *ppr.* Arbitrating.

**UN**, ân', A Saxon privative or negative particle answering to *in* of the Latins. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs.

**UNABASED**, ân-â-bâ'sd, *a.* Not humbled.

**UNABASHED**, ân-â-bâ'shd, *a.* Not shamed.

**UNABATED**, ân-â-bâ't-éd, *a.* Undiminished.

**UNABATING**, ân-â-bâ't-ing, *a.* Continuing in full force. } shortened.

**UNABBREVIATED**, ân-âb-brâ't-vê-â't-éd, *a.* Not shortened.

**UNABETTED**, ân-â-bê't-éd, *a.* Not aided.

**UNABILITY**, ân-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* }

**UNABLENESS**, ân-â-bîl-nê-s, *n.* } Want of ability.

**UNABJURED**, ân-âb-jû'r-d, *a.* Not abjured.

**UNABLE**, ân-â-bîl, *a.* Weak; impotent.

**UNABOLISHABLE**, ân-â-bôl-îsh-â-bîl, *a.* That may not be abolished.

**UNABOLISHED**, ân-â-bôl-îsh-d, *a.* Remaining in force.

**UNABRIDGED**, ân-â-brîjd, *a.* Not shortened.

**UNABROGATED**, ân-âb-rô-gâ't-éd, *a.* Not annulled.

**UNABSOLVED**, ân-âb-sôlv-d, *a.* Not forgiven.

**UNABSORBABLE**, ân-âb-sârb-â-bîl, *a.* Not absorbable.

**UNABSORBED**, ân-âb-sârb-d, *a.* Not imbibed.

**UNACCELERATED**, ân-âk-sêl-êr-â't-éd, *a.* Not hastened.

**UNACCENTED**, ân-âk-sênt-éd, *a.* Not accented.

**UNACCEPTABLE**, ân-âk-sêpt-â-bîl, *a.* Not pleasing.

**UNACCEPTABLENESS**, ân-âk-sêpt-â-bîl-nê-s, *n.* State of not pleasing.

**UNACCEPTED**, ân-âk-sêpt-â-d, *a.* Not accepted.

**UNACCESSIBLE**, ân-âk-sê-s-â-bîl, *a.* That may not be approached. [of not being to be attained.]

**UNACCESSIBLENESS**, ân-âk-sê-s-â-bîl-nê-s, *n.* State of not being to be attained.

**UNACCOMMODATED**, ân-âk-kôm-d-â't-éd, *a.* Unfurnished with convenience.

UNACCOMMODATING, ún-ák-kóhnt-á-dá't-íng, *a.* Not ready to oblige. [attended.]  
 UNACCOMPANIED, ún-ák-kúnn-pánn-éd, *a.* Not accompanied.  
 UNACCOMPLISHED, ún-ák-kómp-líshd, *a.* Incomplete. Not elegant.  
 UNACCOMPLISHMENT, ún-ák-kóm-plísh-mént, *n.* Want of execution.  
 UNACCORDING, ún-ák-ká'rd-íng, *a.* Not agreeing.  
 UNACCOUNTABILITY, ún-ák-káónt-á-bílt-ít-é, *n.* The state of not being accountable.  
 UNACCOUNTABLE, ún-ák-káónt-ábl, *a.* Not explainable. Not subject.  
 UNACCOUNTABLENESS, ún-ák-káónt-ábl-nés, *n.* Strangeness.  
 UNACCOUNTABLY, ún-ák-káónt-ábl-é, *ad.* Strangely.  
 UNACCREDITED, ún-ák-kred-ít-éd, *a.* Not authorized.  
 UNACCURATE, ún-ák-kú-rét, *a.* Not exact.  
 UNACCURATENESS, ún-ák-kú-rét-nés, *n.* Want of exactness.  
 UNACCUSED, ún-ák-kú-zd, *a.* Not charged with a crime.  
 UNACCUSTOMED, ún-ák-kús-támd, *a.* Not usual.  
 UNACHIEVABLE, ún-ák-tshé'v-ábl, *a.* That cannot be done.  
 UNACHIEVED, ún-ák-tshé'v-d, *a.* Not accomplished.  
 UNACHING, ún-ák-íng, *a.* Not giving pain.  
 UNACKNOWLEDGED, ún-ák-nólt-éjd, *a.* Not owned.  
 UNACQUAINTANCE, ún-ák-káónt-áns, *n.* Want of knowledge.  
 UNACQUAINTED, ún-ák-káónt-éd, *a.* Not known.  
 UNACQUAINTEDNESS, ún-ák-káónt-éd-nés, *n.* Unacquaintance.  
 UNACQUIRED, ún-ák-kó'rd, *a.* Not gained.  
 UNACQUITTED, ún-ák-kóit-éd, *a.* Not declared innocent.  
 UNACTED, ún-ák-t-éd, *a.* Not performed.  
 UNACTIVE, ún-ák-tív, *a.* Not lively. Not busy. Having no efficacy.  
 UNACTUATED, ún-ák-t-u-á't-éd, *a.* Not actuated.  
 UNADAPTED, ún-ák-dápt-éd, *a.* Not suited.  
 UNADDICTED, ún-ák-díkt-éd, *a.* Not devoted to.  
 UNADJUDGED, ún-ák-jhjd, *a.* Not judged.  
 UNADJUSTED, ún-ák-júst-éd, *a.* Not settled.  
 UNADMINISTERED, ún-ák-mín-ís-túrd, *a.* Not administered. [honour.]  
 UNADMIRE, ún-ák-mírd, *n.* Not regarded with admiration.  
 UNADMIRING, ún-ák-mí'ring, *a.* Not admiring.  
 UNADMONISHED, ún-ák-món-íshd, *a.* Not cautioned.  
 UNADOPTED, ún-ák-dópt-éd, *a.* Not received as one's own.  
 UNADORED, ún-ák-dó'rd, *a.* Not worshipped.  
 UNADORNED, ún-ák-dó'rd, *a.* Not decorated.  
 UNADULTERATE, ún-ák-dál-túr-á't, *a.* Genuine.  
 UNADULTERATED, ún-ák-dál-túr-á't-éd, *a.* Genuine.  
 UNADULTERATELY, ún-ák-dál-túr-á't-lé, *ad.* Without spurious mixtures. [of adultery.]  
 UNADULTEROUS, ún-ák-dál-túr-ás, *a.* Not guilty.  
 UNADULTEROUSLY, ún-ák-dál-túr-ás-lé, *ad.* Without being guilty of adultery.  
 UNADVENTUROUS, ún-ák-vén-tú'jár-ús, *a.* Not unadventurous.  
 UNADVISEABLE, ún-ák-ví-z-ábl, *a.* Not prudent.  
 UNADVISED, ún-ák-ví-zd, *a.* Indiscreet; rash.  
 UNADVISEDLY, ún-ák-ví-z-éd-lé, *ad.* Rashly.  
 UNADVISEDNESS, ún-ák-ví-z-éd-nés, *n.* Imprudence.  
 UNAERATED, ún-ák-r-á't-éd, *a.* Not combined with carbonic acid.  
 UNAFFABLE, ún-ák-ábl, *a.* Haughty; proud.  
 UNAFFECTED, ún-ák-fékt-éd, *a.* Free from affectation. Not moved. [false appearances.]  
 UNAFFECTEDLY, ún-ák-fékt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without affectation.  
 UNAFFECTING, ún-ák-fékt-íng, *a.* Not pathetic.  
 UNAFFECTIONATE, ún-ák-fékt-shún-ét, *a.* Wanting affection.  
 UNAFFIRMED, ún-ák-férm-d, *a.* Not confirmed.  
 UNAFFLICTED, ún-ák-fíkt-éd, *a.* Free from trouble.  
 UNAFFRIGHTED, ún-ák-frí't-éd, *a.* Not frightened.  
 UNAGGRAVATED, ún-ák-grá-vá't-éd, *a.* Not aggravated.  
 UNAGGRIED, ún-ák-grí't-éd, *a.* Calm. [vated.]  
 UNAGREEABLE, ún-ák-gré-ábl, *a.* Unsuitable.  
 UNAGREEABLENESS, ún-ák-gré-ábl-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness.

UNDAIDABLE, ún-ák-d-ábl, *a.* Not to be helped.  
 UNDAIDED, ún-ák-d-éd, *a.* Not assisted. [rection.]  
 UNAIMIN(Í), ún-ák-m-íng, *a.* Having no particular direction.  
 UNAKING, ún-ák-k-íng, *a.* Not causing pain.  
 UNALARMED, ún-ák-lá'rd, *a.* Not disturbed. [red.]  
 UNALIENABLE, ún-ák-l-ýén-ábl, *a.* Not to be transferred.  
 UNALIENABLY, ún-ák-l-ýén-ábl-lé, *ad.* Admitting of no alienation.  
 UNALIENATED, ún-ák-l-ýén-á't-éd, *a.* Not transferred.  
 UNALLAYED, ún-ák-lá'd, *a.* Not impaired by mixtures.  
 UNALLEVIATED, ún-ák-lé'v-ýá't-éd, *a.* Not mitigated.  
 UNALLIABLE, ún-ák-lí-ábl, *a.* That cannot be allied.  
 UNALLIED, ún-ák-lí'd, *a.* Not congenial.  
 UNALLOWED, ún-ák-láó'd, *a.* Not permitted.  
 UNALLOYED, ún-ák-láé'd, *a.* Not reduced by foreign admixture.  
 UNALLURED, ún-ák-lú'rd, *a.* Not enticed.  
 UNALLURING, ún-ák-lú'rd-íng, *a.* Not tempting.  
 UNALMSED, ún-ák-m-sd, *a.* Not having received alms.  
 UNALTERABLE, ún-ák-túr-ábl, *a.* Unchangeable.  
 UNALTERABLENESS, ún-ák-túr-ábl-nés, *n.* Immutability.  
 UNALTERABLY, ún-ák-túr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Unchangeably.  
 UNALTERED, ún-ák-túr-d, *a.* Not changed.  
 UNAMAZED, ún-ák-má'zd, *a.* Not astonished.  
 UNAMBIGUOUS, ún-ák-m-bíq-u-ús, *a.* Clear.  
 UNAMBIGUOUSLY, ún-ák-m-bíq-u-ús-lé, *ad.* In an explicit manner. [Clearness.]  
 UNAMBIGUOUSNESS, ún-ák-m-bíq-u-ús-nés, *n.* Unambiguity.  
 UNAMBITIOUS, ún-ák-m-bísh-ús, *a.* Free from ambition.  
 UNAMBITIOUSNESS, ún-ák-m-bísh-ús-nés, *n.* Freedom from ambition. [changed for the better.]  
 UNAMENDABLE, ún-ák-ménd-ábl, *a.* Not to be amended.  
 UNAMENDED, ún-ák-ménd-éd, *a.* Not rectified.  
 UNAMIABLE, ún-ák-m-ýábl, *a.* Not raising love.  
 UNAMIABLENESS, ún-ák-m-ýábl-nés, *n.* Want of amiableness.  
 UNAMUSED, ún-ák-mú'zd, *a.* Without amusement.  
 UNAMUSING, ún-ák-mú'z-íng, *a.* Not affording entertainment. [ment.]  
 UNAMUSIVE, ún-ák-mú'z-ív, *a.* Not affording amusement.  
 UNANALOGICAL, ún-ák-n-á-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Not analogous.  
 UNANALOGOUS, ún-ák-n-á-lój-ús, *a.* Not agreeable to.  
 UNANALYSED, ún-ák-n-á-l-ý-zd, *a.* Not resolved into simple parts.  
 UNANCHORED, ún-ák-áng-kúrd, *a.* Not anchored.  
 UNANELED, ún-ák-n-é'ld, *a.* Not having received extreme unction. See ANELED.  
 UNANGULAR, ún-ák-áng-gu-lér, *a.* Having no angle.  
 UNANIMALIZED, ún-ák-n-ím-ál-ý-zd, *a.* Not formed into animal matter.  
 UNANIMATED, ún-ák-n-ím-á't-éd, *a.* Not enlivened.  
 UNANIMATING, ún-ák-n-ím-á't-íng, *a.* Dull.  
 UNANIMITY, ún-ák-n-ím-ít-é, *n.* Agreement in opinion.  
 UNANIMOUS, ún-ák-n-ím-ús, *a.* Being of one mind.  
 UNANIMOUSLY, ún-ák-n-ím-ús-lé, *ad.* With one mind.  
 UNANIMOUSNESS, ún-ák-n-ím-ús-nés, *n.* The state of being unanimous.  
 UNANNEALED, ún-ák-n-né'ld, *a.* Not tempered by heat.  
 UNANNEXED, ún-ák-n-ék-sd, *a.* Not joined.  
 UNANNNOYED, ún-ák-n-né'rd, *a.* Not incommoded.  
 UNANNOYED, ún-ák-n-né'rd, *a.* Not incommoded.  
 UNANNOYED, ún-ák-n-né'rd, *a.* Not incommoded.  
 UNANSWERABLE, ún-ák-án-sér-ábl, *a.* Not to be refuted. [confutation.]  
 UNANSWERABLY, ún-ák-án-sér-ábl-lé, *ad.* Beyond answer.  
 UNANSWERED, ún-ák-án-sér-d, *a.* Not confuted. Not suitably returned. [ing unanswerable.]  
 UNANSWERABLENESS, ún-ák-án-sér-ábl-nés, *n.* Be-unanswerability.  
 UNANXIOUS, ún-ák-ángk-shús, *a.* Free from anxiety.  
 UNAPPALED, ún-ák-pá'ld, *a.* Not daunted.  
 UNAPPARELLED, ún-ák-pá'rd-éd, *a.* Not dressed.  
 UNAPPARENT, ún-ák-pá'rd-ént, *a.* Obscure.  
 UNAPPEALABLE, ún-ák-pá'rd-ábl, *a.* Not admitting appeal. [cified.]  
 UNAPPEASABLE, ún-ák-pá'rd-ábl, *a.* Not to be pacified.  
 UNAPPEASED, ún-ák-pá'rd-sd, *a.* Not pacified.  
 UNAPPLICABLE, ún-ák-pá'rd-kábl, *a.* Such as cannot be applied.  
 UNAPPLIED, ún-ák-pá'rd-í-d, *a.* Not specially applied.

# UNA

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good', <sup>12</sup> w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> c, or i—

UNAPOCRYPHAL, ún-áp-pók-ré-fál, *a.* Not doubtful.  
UNAPPOSITE, ún-áp-ó-zít, *a.* Not suitable.  
UNAPPRECIATED, ún-áp-pré-sé-át-éd, *a.* Not duly estimated. [derstood.  
UNAPPREHENDED, ún-áp-ré-hénd-éd, *a.* Not un-  
UNAPPREHENSIBLE, ún-áp-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* Not capable of being understood. [pecting.  
UNAPPREHENSIVE, ún-áp-ré-héns-ív, *a.* Not unsus-  
UNAPPRISED, ún-áp-pri-zéd, *a.* Uninformed.  
UNAPPROACHABLE, ún-áp-prótsh-áble, *a.* That may not be approached.  
UNAPPROACHABLENESS, ún-áp-prótsh-ábl-nés, *n.* Inaccessibility.  
UNAPPROACHED, ún-áp-prótsh-ó, *a.* Inaccessible.  
UNAPPROPRIATED, ún-áp-prót-pré-át-éd, *a.* Having no application.  
UNAPPROVED, ún-áp-pró-vd, *a.* Not approved.  
UNAPT, ún-ápt', *a.* Dull; unfit.  
UNAPTLY, ún-ápt-lé, *ad.* Unfitly.  
UNAPTNESS, ún-ápt-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness; dullness.  
UNARGUED, ún-ár-gu'd, *a.* Not disputed.  
UNARM, ún-árm, *vt.* To disarm.  
UNARMED, ún-árm'd, *a.* Having no armour.  
UNARMED, ún-árm'd, *ppr.* Deprived of arms.  
UNARMING, ún-árm-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of arms.  
UNARRAIGNED, ún-ár-ránd, *a.* Not brought to a  
UNARRAIED, ún-ár-rá'd, *a.* Not dressed. [trial.  
UNARRIVED, ún-ár-rívd, *a.* Not yet arrived.  
UNARTED, ún-árt-éd, *a.* Ignorant of the arts.  
UNARTFUL, ún-árt-fól, *a.* Having no cunning.  
UNARTFULLY, ún-árt-fól-é, *ad.* In an unartful manner. [nounced.  
UNARTICULATED, ún-ár-tík-u-lét-éd, *a.* Not pro-  
UNARTIFICIAL, ún-árt-í-f-ísh-ál, *a.* Not formed by art.  
UNARTIFICIALLY, ún-árt-í-f-ísh-ál-é, *ad.* Contrarily to art. [ascended.  
UNASCENDIBLE, ún-ás-sénd-íbl, *a.* That cannot be  
UNASCERTAINABLE, ún-ás-úr-tá'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be known.  
UNASCERTAINED, ún-ás-úr-tá'nd, *a.* Not reduced to a certainty.  
UNASKED, ún-ásk'd, *a.* Not sought by entreaty.  
UNASPECTIVE, ún-ás-pékt-ív, *a.* Inattentive.  
UNASPIRATED, ún-ás-pé-rét-éd, *a.* Having no aspi-  
UNASPIRING, ún-ás-pi-ríng, *a.* Not ambitious. [rate.  
UNASSAILABLE, ún-ás-sál-ábl, *a.* Exempt from  
UNASSAILED, ún-ás-sál'd, *a.* Not attacked, *n.* [assault.  
UNASSAULTED, ún-ás-sált-éd, *a.* Not attacked.  
UNASSAYED, ún-ás-sá'y, *a.* Unattempted.  
UNASSEMBLED, ún-ás-sémbl'd, *a.* Not congregated.  
UNASSERTED, ún-ás-sért-éd, *a.* Not affirmed.  
UNASSESSED, ún-ás-sés'd, *a.* Not rated.  
UNASSIGNABLE, ún-ás-sí'n-áble, *a.* Not assignable.  
UNASSIGNED, ún-ás-sí'nd, *a.* Not transferred.  
UNASSIMILATED, ún-ás-sím-íl-át-éd, *a.* Not made to resemble.  
UNASSISTED, ún-ás-síst-éd, *a.* Not helped.  
UNASSISTING, ún-ás-síst-ing, *a.* Giving no help.  
UNASSOCIATED, ún-ás-só-sé-át-éd, *a.* Not united.  
UNASSORTED, ún-ás-sórt-éd, *a.* Not assorted.  
UNASSUMING, ún-ás-sú'm-ing, *a.* Not arrogant.  
UNASSURED, ún-ás-shúrd, *a.* Not confident.  
UNATONABLE, ún-át-tó'n-ábl, *a.* Not to be appeased.  
UNATONED, ún-át-tó'nd, *a.* Not expiated.  
UNATTACHED, ún-át-tátsh'd, *a.* Not having any fixed interest.  
UNATTACKED, ún-át-ták'd, *a.* Not assaulted.  
UNATTAINABLE, ún-át-tá'n-áble, *a.* Out of reach.  
UNATTAINABLENESS, ún-át-tá'n-ábl-nés, *n.* Being out of reach.  
UNATTAINED, ún-át-tá'nt-éd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
UNATTEMPERED, ún-át-tém-púrd, *a.* Not tempered by mixture.  
UNATTEMPTED, ún-át-témt-éd, *a.* Untried.  
UNATTENDED, ún-át-ténd-éd, *a.* Unaccompanied.  
UNATTENDING, ún-át-ténd-ing, *a.* Not attending.  
UNATTENTIVE, ún-át-tén-tív, *a.* Not regarding.  
UNATTENDED, ún-át-tést-éd, *a.* Without witness.  
UNATTIRED, ún-át-tírd, *a.* Not adored.  
UNATTRACTED, ún-át-trákt-éd, *a.* Freed from attraction.

# UNB

UNAugMENTED, ún-ág-mént-éd, *a.* Not increased.  
UNAUTHENTIC, ún-á-thén-tík, *a.* Not genuine.  
UNAUTHORIZED, ún-á-thú'r-íz, *a.* Not properly commissioned.  
UNAVAILABLE, ún-á-vál-ábl, *a.* Useless. [ness.  
UNAVAILABLENESS, ún-á-vál-ábl-nés, *n.* Useless-  
UNAVAILING, ún-á-vál-ing, *a.* Useless; vain.  
UNAVENGED, ún-á-vénjd, *a.* Unrevenged.  
UNAVERTED, ún-á-vért-éd, *a.* Not turned away.  
UNAVOIDABLE, ún-á-vád-ábl, *a.* Inevitable.  
UNAVOIDABLENESS, ún-á-vád-ábl-nés, *n.* Inevitability.  
UNAVOIDABLY, ún-á-vád-ábl-é, *ad.* Inevitably.  
UNVOIDED, ún-á-vád-éd, *a.* Inevitable.  
UNAVOWED, ún-á-vóv'd, *a.* Not confessed.  
UNAWAKED, ún-á-óá'k'd, *a.* } Not roused from  
UNAWAKENED, ún-á-óá'k'nd, *a.* } sleep.  
UNAWARE, ún-á-óá'r, *a.* Without thought.  
UNAWARE, ún-á-óá'r, *ad.* }  
UNAWARES, ún-á-óá'r, *n.* } Unexpectedly.  
UNAWED, ún-á-d, *a.* Unrestrained by fear.  
UNBACKED, ún-bákd, *a.* Not countenanced.  
UNBAKED, ún-bá'kd, *a.* Not baked.  
UNBALANCED, ún-bá'láns'd, *a.* Not poised.  
UNBALLAST, ún-bá'lást, *a.* }  
UNBALLASTED, ún-bá'lást-éd, *a.* } Unsteady.  
UNBANDED, ún-bánd-éd, *a.* Wanting a band.  
UNBANNERED, ún-bán-érd, *a.* Having no banner.  
UNBAPTIZED, ún-bápt-íz'd, *a.* Not baptized.  
UNBAR, ún-bár, *vt.* To open; to unbolt.  
UNBARBED, ún-bá'rb'd, *a.* Not shaven.  
UNBARKED, ún-bá'rk'd, *a.* Stripped of bark.  
UNBARRED, ún-bá'rd, *pp.* Unfastened.  
UNBARRING, ún-bá'r-ing, *ppr.* Unfastening.  
UNBASHFUL, ún-básh-fól, *a.* Impudent.  
UNBATHED, ún-bá'thd, *a.* Not wet.  
UNBATTERED, ún-bát-úrd, *a.* Not injured by blows.  
UNBAY, ún-bá, *vt.* To free from mounds.  
UNBAYED, ún-bá'd, *pp.* Freed from mounds.  
UNBAYING, ún-bá-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from mounds.  
UNBEARABLE, ún-bér-ábl, *a.* Not to be borne.  
UNBEARDED, ún-bér'd-éd, *a.* Beardless.  
UNBEARING, ún-bér-ing, *a.* Bringing no fruit.  
UNBEATEN, ún-bé'tn, *a.* Not trodden.  
UNBEAUTEIOUS, ún-bút-é-ús, *a.* } Plain.  
UNBEAUTIFUL, ún-bú't-ífl, *a.* }  
UNBECAME, ún-bé-kám, *pp.* Unfit.  
UNBECOME, ún-bé-kám, *vt.* To misbecome.  
UNBECOMING, ún-bé-kám-ing, *ppr.* Not suitable to.  
UNBECOMING, ún-bé-kám-ing, *a.* Unsuitable.  
UNBECOMINGLY, ún-bé-kám-ing-lé, *ad.* In an im-  
proper manner. [decency. Indecorum.  
UNBECOMINGNESS, ún-bé-kám-ing-nés, *n.* Inde-  
UNBED, ún-béd, *vt.* To raise from a bed.  
UNBEDDED, ún-béd-éd, *pp.* Disturbed.  
UNBEDDING, ún-béd-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing.  
UNBEFITTING, ún-bé-fít-ing, *a.* Not suitable.  
UNBEFRIENDED, ún-bé-frénd-éd, *a.* Without friends.  
UNBEGET, ún-bé-gét, *vi.* To deprive of existence.  
UNBEGOT, ún-bé-gót, *a.* }  
UNBEGOTTEN, ún-bé-gót'n, *a.* } Not yet generated.  
UNBEGUILE, ún-bé-gé'l, *vt.* To undeceive.  
UNBEGUILED, ún-bé-gé'l'd, *pp.* Undeceived.  
UNBEGUILING, ún-bé-gé'l-ing, *ppr.* Undeceiving.  
UNBEGUN, ún-bé-gún, *a.* Not yet begun.  
UNBEHELD, ún-bé-héld, *a.* Unseen.  
UNBEING, ún-bé-ing, *a.* Not existing.  
UNBELIEF, ún-bé-lé'f, *n.* Incredulity.  
UNBELIEVE, ún-bé-lé'v, *vt.* To discredit.  
UNBELIEVED, ún-bé-lé'vd, *pp.* Discredited.  
UNBELIEVER, ún-bé-lé'v-ér, *n.* An infidel.  
UNBELIEVING, ún-bé-lé'v-ing, *a.* Infidel.  
UNBELIEVING, ún-bé-lé'v-ing, *ppr.* Discrediting.  
UNBELOVED, ún-bé-lávd, *a.* Not loved.  
UNBEMOANED, ún-bé-mó'nd, *a.* Not lamented.  
UNBEND, ún-bénd, *vt.* To relax; to remit.  
UNBENDING, ún-bénd-ing, *a.* Not yielding.  
UNBENDING, ún-bénd-ing, *ppr.* Taking from their  
yards: as, sails. Unyielding.  
UNBENEFICED, ún-bén-í-f-ísd, *a.* Not preferred to a  
benefice.

# UNB

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>1</sup>on, <sup>6</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNBENEVOLENT, ún-bé-név-ó-lént, *a.* Not kind.  
 UNBENIGHTED, ún-bé-nít-éd, *a.* Never visited by darkness.  
 UNBENIGN, ún-bé-ní-n, *a.* Malignant.  
 UNBENT, ún-bént, *a.* Not strained; not subdued.  
 UNBENT, ún-bént, *pp.* Made straight. Relaxed.  
 UNBEQUEATHED, ún-bé-ké-théd, *a.* Not given by legacy.  
 UNBESEEMING, ún-bé-sé-m-ing, *a.* Unbecoming.  
 UNBESEEMINGNESS, ún-bé-sé-m-ing-nés, *n.* Unbecomingness.  
 UNBESOUGHT, ún-bé-sá't, *a.* Not intreated.  
 UNBESPOKEN, ún-bé-spó'kn, *a.* Not ordered beforehand. [stars]  
 UNBESTARRED, ún-bé-stá'rd, *a.* Not adorned by  
 UNBESTOWED, ún-bé-stó'd, *a.* Not given.  
 UNBETRAYED, ún-bé-trá'd, *a.* Not betrayed.  
 UNBEWAILED, ún-bé-bá'ld, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNBEWITCH, ún-bé-ó'tsh', *vt.* To free from fascination.  
 UNBEWITCHED, ún-bé-ó'tshd', *pp.* Freed from fascination.  
 UNBEWITCHING, ún-bé-ó'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from fascination.  
 UNBIASS, ún-bí-ás, *vt.* To free from prejudice.  
 UNBIASSED, ún-bí-ásd, *pp.* Freed from prejudice.  
 UNBIASSEDLY, ún-bí-ásd-lé, *ad.* Without prejudice.  
 UNBIASEDNESS, ún-bí-ásd-nés, *n.* Freedom from prejudice. [dice]  
 UNBIASSING, ún-bí-ás-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from prejudice.  
 UNBJID, ún-bí'd, *a.*  
 UNBLIDDEN, ún-bí'd'n, *a.* } Uninvited. Uncommanded.  
 UNBIGOTTED, ún-bí-gót-éd, *a.* Free from bigotry.  
 UNBIND, ún-bí'nd, *vt.* To loose.  
 UNBINDING, ún-bí'nd-ing, *ppr.* Setting free.  
 UNBISHOP, ún-bísh-áp, *vt.* To deprive of episcopal orders.  
 UNBISHOPED, ún-bísh-áp'd, *pp.* Deprived of episcopal orders. [episcopal orders]  
 UNBISHOPING, ún-bísh-áp-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of  
 UNBIT, ún-bít, *a.* Not bitten.  
 UNBIT, ún-bít, *vt.* To remove the turns of a cable from off the bits, in seamanship.  
 UNBITTED, ún-bít-éd, *a.* Unrestrained.  
 UNBITTED, ún-bít-éd, *pp.* Unbridled.  
 UNBITTING, ún-bít-ing, *ppr.* Unbridling.  
 UNBLAMABLE, ún-bí-lám-ábl, *a.* Not culpable.  
 UNBLAMABLENESS, ún-bí-lám-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being unblamable.  
 UNBLAMABLY, ún-bí-lám-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without fault.  
 UNBLAMED, ún-bí-lám'd, *a.* Blameless.  
 UNBLAMED, ún-bí-lám't-éd, *a.* Not made to wither.  
 UNBLEMISHABLE, ún-bí-lém-ísh-ábl, *a.* Not capable of being blemished.  
 UNBLEMISHED, ún-bí-lém-íshd, *a.* Free from reproach.  
 UNBLENCED, ún-bí-léntshd', *a.* Unconfounded.  
 UNBLENCING, ún-bí-léntsh-ing, *a.* Not shrinking.  
 UNBLENDED, ún-bí-lénd-éd, *a.* Not mingled.  
 UNBLEST, ún-bí-lést, *a.* Accursed.  
 UNBLIGHTED, ún-bí-lít-éd, *a.* Unblasted.  
 UNBLINDED, ún-bí-lí'nd-éd, *a.* Not blinded.  
 UNBLOODIED, ún-bí-lú'd-éd, *a.* Not stained with blood.  
 UNBLOODY, ún-bí-lú'd-é, *a.* Not cruel.  
 UNBLOSSOMING, ún-bí-lós-ám-ing, *a.* Not bearing any blossom.  
 UNBLOWN, ún-bí-ló'n, *a.* Unexpanded.  
 UNBLUNTED, ún-bí-lúnt-éd, *a.* Not becoming obtuse.  
 UNBLUSHING, ún-bí-lúsh-ing, *a.* Not having shame.  
 UNBLUSHINGLY, ún-bí-lúsh-ing-lé, *ad.* In an impudent manner.  
 UNBOASTFUL, ún-bó'st-fól, *a.* Unassuming.  
 UNBOASTING, ún-bó'st-ing, *a.* Unassuming.  
 UNBODIED, ún-bó'd-éd, *a.* Incorporal.  
 UNBOILED, ún-bó'id, *a.* Not sodden.  
 UNBOLT, ún-bó'lt, *vt.* To set open.  
 UNBOLTED, ún-bó'lt-éd, *a.* Coarse; gross.  
 UNBOLTED, ún-bó'lt-éd, *pp.* Opened.  
 UNBOLTING, ún-bó'lt-ing, *ppr.* Unfastening.  
 UNBONNETED, ún-bón-ét-éd, *a.* Wanting a bonnet.  
 UNBOOKISH, ún-bó'k-ísh, *a.* Not studious.  
 UNBOOTED, ún-bó't-éd, *a.* Not having boots on.  
 UNBORN, ún-bó'm, *a.* Not brought into life.

# UNC

UNBORROWED, ún-bór-ód, *a.* One's own.  
 UNBOSOM, ún-bóz-ám, *vt.* To disclose.  
 UNBOSOMED, ún-bóz-ám'd, *pp.* Disclosed in confidence.  
 UNBOSOMING, ún-bóz-ám-ing, *ppr.* Revealing in confidence.  
 UNBOTTOMED, ún-bót-úmd, *a.* Having no solid foundation.  
 UNBOUGHT, ún-bá't, *a.* Obtained without money.  
 UNBOUND, ún-bá'nd, *a.* Not tied. Wanting a cover.  
 UNBOUND, ún-bá'nd, *pp.* Set free.  
 UNBOUNDED, ún-bá'nd-éd, *a.* Infinite.  
 UNBOUNDEDLY, ún-bá'nd-éd-lé, *ad.* Without limits.  
 UNBOUNDEDNESS, ún-bá'nd-éd-nés, *n.* Exemption from limits.  
 UNBOUNTEOUS, ún-bá'nt-úfús, *a.* Not liberal.  
 UNBOW, ún-bó', *vt.* To unbend.  
 UNBOWED, ún-bó'd, *a.* Not bent.  
 UNBOWED, ún-bó'd, *pp.* Unbent.  
 UNBOWEL, ún-bó-él, *vt.* To eviscerate.  
 UNBOWELED, ún-bó-él'd, *pp.* Eviscerated. [bowels.  
 UNBOWELING, ún-bó-él-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the  
 UNBOWING, ún-bó-ing, *ppr.* Unbending.  
 UNBRACE, ún-brás, *vt.* To loose; to relax.  
 UNBRACED, ún-brá'sd, *pp.* Loosed; relaxed.  
 UNBRACING, ún-brá's-ing, *ppr.* Loosing; relaxing.  
 UNBRAID, ún-brá'd, *vt.* To disentangle.  
 UNBRAIDED, ún-brá'd-éd, *pp.* Disentangled.  
 UNBRAIDING, ún-brá'd-ing, *ppr.* Separating the strands of a braid.  
 UNBRANCHED, ún-brántshd, *a.* Not shooting into branches. [into branches]  
 UNBRANCHING, ún-brántsh-ing, *ppr.* Not dividing  
 UNBREAST, ún-brést, *vt.* To lay open.  
 UNBREASTED, ún-brést-éd, *pp.* Laid open.  
 UNBREASTING, ún-brést-ing, *ppr.* Disclosing.  
 UNBREATHED, ún-bré'thd, *a.* Not exercised.  
 UNBREATHING, ún-bré'th-ing, *a.* Unanimated.  
 UNBRED, ún-bréd, *a.* Ill educated.  
 UNBREECHED, ún-brí'tshd', *a.* Having no breeches.  
 See BREECING.  
 UNBREWED, ún-bró'd, *a.* Not mixed; pure.  
 UNBRIBABLE, ún-brí'b-ábl, *a.* Not to be bribed.  
 UNBRIBED, ún-brí'b'd, *a.* Not influenced by money.  
 UNBRIDLE, ún-brí'd, *vt.* To free from the bridle.  
 UNBRIDLED, ún-brí'd'd, *a.* Licentious.  
 UNBRIDLED, ún-brí'd'd, *pp.* Loosed from the bridle.  
 UNBRIDLING, ún-brí'd-ing, *ppr.* Loosing from the bridle.  
 UNBROKE, ún-bró'k, *a.* } Not violated. Not tamed.  
 UNBROKEN, ún-bró'kn, *a.* }  
 UNBROTHERLIKE, ún-bráth-ér-lík, *ad.* } Ill suit-  
 UNBROTHERLY, ún-bráth-ér-lé, *ad.* } ing the character of a brother.  
 UNBRUISED, ún-bró'z, *a.* Not hurt.  
 UNBUCKLE, ún-búk'l, *vt.* To loose from buckles.  
 UNBUCKLED, ún-búk'ld, *pp.* Loosed from buckles.  
 UNBUCKLING, ún-búk-ing, *ppr.* Loosing from buckles.  
 UNBUILD, ún-bíld, *vt.* To raze; to destroy.  
 UNBUILT, ún-bíld-éd, *pp.* } Destroyed.  
 UNBUILT, ún-bíld, *pp.* }  
 UNBUILDING, ún-bíld-ing, *ppr.* Demolishing.  
 UNBUILT, ún-bíld, *a.* Not yet erected.  
 UNBURIED, ún-bér-éd, *a.* Not interred.  
 UNBURNED, ún-búr'nd, *a.* } Not injured by fire.  
 UNBURNED, ún-búr'nd, *a.* }  
 UNBURNING, ún-búr-ning, *a.* Not consuming by heat.  
 UNBURTHEN, ún-búr-thén, *vt.* To rid of a load.  
 UNBURTHENED, ún-búr-thénd, *pp.* Free from load.  
 UNBURTHENING, ún-búr-thén-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from burthen.  
 UNBUSIED, ún-bí'z-éd, *a.* Idle.  
 UNBUTTON, ún-bút'n, *vt.* To loose any thing buttoned.  
 UNBUTTONED, ún-bút'nd, *pp.* Loosed from buttons.  
 UNBUTTONING, ún-bút-níng, *ppr.* Loosing from buttons.  
 UNCAGE, ún-ká'j, *vt.* To free from a cage.  
 UNCAGED, ún-ká'j'd, *a.* Released from a cage.  
 UNCAGED, ún-ká'j'd, *pp.* Released from confinement.  
 UNCAGING, ún-ká'j-ing, *ppr.* Releasing from confinement.  
 UNCALCINED, ún-kál-sí'nd, *a.* Free from calcination.

## UNC

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>aco, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on' was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNCALCULATED, ún-kál'-ku-lá'-téd, *a.* Not subjected to calculation.  
 UNCALCULATING, ún-kál'-ku-lá'-tíng, *ppr.* Not making calculations.  
 UNCALLED, ún-ká'ld, *a.* Not summoned.  
 UNCALM, ún-ká'm, *vt.* To disturb.  
 UNCALMED, ún-ká'md, *pp.* Disturbed.  
 UNCALMING, ún-ká'm-íng, *ppr.* Disturbing.  
 UNCANCELLED, ún-kán-séld, *a.* Not erased.  
 UNCANDID, ún-kán-díd, *a.* Void of candour.  
 UNCANONICAL, ún-ká-nón-'k-ál, *a.* Not agreeable to the canons. [of being uncanonical.]  
 UNCANONICALNESS, ún-ká-nón-'k-ál-nés, *n.* State  
 UNCANOPIED, ún-kán-ó-pé'd, *a.* Having no canopy.  
 UNCAP, ún-káp', *vt.* To remove a cap.  
 UNCAPABLE, ún-ká-pábl, *a.* Not capable.  
 UNCAPPED, ún-ká-pé'd, *pp.* Opened.  
 UNCAPPING, ún-ká-p-íng, *ppr.* Opening.  
 UNCAPTIVATED, ún-ká-p-tív-á't-éd, *a.* Not captivated.  
 UNCARED for, ún-ká'r-d-fór, *a.* Not regarded.  
 UNCARNATE, ún-ká-r-ná't, *a.* Not fleshly.  
 UNCARPETED, ún-ká'r-pét-éd, *a.* Not covered with a carpet.  
 UNCASE, ún-ká's, *vt.* To flay; to strip.  
 UNCASED, ún-ká'sd, *pp.* Stripped of a case. [cover.]  
 UNCASING, ún-ká's-íng, *ppr.* Disengaging from a  
 UNCACTHESED, ún-ká't-é-ké'zéd, *a.* Untaught.  
 UNCAUGHT, ún-ká't, *a.* Not yet catched.  
 UNCAUSED, ún-ká'sd, *a.* Having no precedent cause.  
 UNCAUTIOUS, ún-ká-shús, *a.* Heedless.  
 UNCEASING, ún-sés-íng, *a.* Continual.  
 UNCEASINGLY, ún-sés-íng-lé, *ad.* Continually.  
 UNCELEBRATED, ún-sé-lé-brá't-éd, *a.* Not solemnized.  
 UNCELESTIAL, ún-sé-lést-yál, *a.* Not partaking of the qualities of heaven.  
 UNCENSURABLE, ún-sén-shúr-ábl, *a.* Not worthy of censure. [proach.]  
 UNCENSURED, ún-sén-shúrd, *a.* Exempt from re-  
 UNCENTRICAL, ún-sén-trík-ál, *a.* Not central.  
 UNCEREMONIAL, ún-sér-é-mó'n-yál, *a.* Not cere-  
 monial. [tended with ceremony.]  
 UNCEREMONIOUS, ún-sér-é-mó'n-yús, *a.* Not at-  
 UNCERTAIN, ún-sér-tín, *a.* Doubtful; unsettled.  
 UNCERTAINED, ún-sér-tínd, *a.* Made uncertain.  
 UNCERTAINLY, ún-sér-tín-lé, *ad.* Not confidently.  
 UNCERTAINTY, ún-sér-tín-té, *n.* Dubiousness.  
 UNCESSANT, ún-sés-ánt, *a.* Continual.  
 UNCESSANTLY, ún-sés-ánt-lé, *ad.* Continually.  
 UNCHAIN, ún-tshá'n, *vt.* To free from chains.  
 UNCHAINED, ún-tshá'nd, *pp.* Disengaged from chains.  
 UNCHAINING, ún-tshá'n-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from bands.  
 UNCHANGEABLE, ún-tshá'nj-ábl, *a.* Immutable.  
 UNCHANGEABLENESS, ún-tshá'nj-ábl-nés, *n.* Im-  
 mutability.  
 UNCHANGEABLY, ún-tshá'nj-ábl-lé, *ad.* Immutably.  
 UNCHANGED, ún-tshá'njd, *a.* Not altered.  
 UNCHANGING, ún-tshá'nj-íng, *a.* Suffering no  
 alteration.  
 UNCHARACTERISTIC, ún-ká-rák-túr-íst-'k, *a.*  
 Not exhibiting a character.  
 UNCHARGE, ún-tshá'j, *vt.* To retract an accusation.  
 UNCHARGED, ún-tshá'jrd, *pp.* Retracted. Not  
 loaded. [accusation.]  
 UNCHARGING, ún-tshá'j-íng, *ppr.* Retracting an  
 UNCHARITABLE, ún-tshá'jt-ábl, *a.* Contrary to  
 charity.  
 UNCHARITABLENESS, ún-tshá'jt-ábl-nés, *n.*  
 Want of charity.  
 UNCHARITABLY, ún-tshá'jt-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a man-  
 ner contrary to charity.  
 UNCHARM, ún-tshá'r-m, *vt.* To release from some se-  
 cret power.  
 UNCHARMED, ún-tshá'r-md, *pp.* Not fascinated.  
 UNCHARMING, ún-tshá'r-míng, *a.* No longer able to  
 charm.  
 UNCHARMING, ún-tshá'r-míng, *ppr.* Not charming.  
 UNCHARY, ún-tshá'r-é, *a.* Not wary; not frugal.  
 UNCHASTE, ún-tshá'st, *a.* Lewd; not pure.  
 UNCHASTELY, ún-tshá'st-lé, *ad.* Lewdly.  
 UNCHASTISABLE, ún-tshá'st-ábl, *a.* Not to be  
 chastised.

## UNC

UNCHASTISED, ún-tshá'st-í'zéd, *a.* Not punished.  
 UNCHASTITY, ún-tshá'st-ít-é, or ún-tshá'st-ít-é, *n.*  
 Lewdness.  
 UNCHECKED, ún-tshékd', *a.* Unrestrained.  
 UNCHERRFUL, ún-tshé'r-fúl, *a.* Sad; gloomy.  
 UNCHERRFULNESS, ún-tshé'r-fúl-nés, *n.* Melancholy.  
 UNCHERRY, ún-tshé'r-é, *a.* Dull.  
 UNCHEWED, ún-tshé'd, *a.* Not masticated.  
 UNCHILD, ún-tshí'ld, *vt.* To deprive of children.  
 UNCHILDED, ún-tshí'ld-éd, *pp.* Bereaved of children.  
 UNCHILDING, ún-tshí'ld-íng, *ppr.* Bereaving of  
 children. [of Christianity.]  
 UNCHRISTIAN, ún-krist-yán, *a.* Contrary to the laws  
 UNCHRISTIAN, ún-krist-yán, *vt.* To deprive of the  
 qualities of a Christian.  
 UNCHRISTIANED, ún-krist-yánd, *pp.* Deprived of  
 the constituent qualities of Christianity.  
 UNCHRISTIANING, ún-krist-yán-íng, *ppr.* Depriv-  
 ing of the qualities of Christianity.  
 UNCHRISTIANIZE, ún-krist-yán-i'z, *vt.* To turn  
 from the Christian faith.  
 UNCHRISTIANIZED, ún-krist-yán-i'zéd, *pp.* Turned  
 from the Christian faith.  
 UNCHRISTIANIZING, ún-krist-yán-i'z-íng, *ppr.*  
 Turning from the Christian faith.  
 UNCHRISTIANLY, ún-krist-yán-lé, *a.* Contrary to  
 Christianity.  
 UNCHRISTIANLY, ún-krist-yán-lé, *ad.* In a man-  
 ner contrary to Christianity.  
 UNCHRISTIANNESS, ún-krist-yán-nés, *n.* Contra-  
 rity to Christianity.  
 UNCHURCH, ún-tshúrtsh', *vt.* To expel from a church.  
 UNCHURCHED, ún-tshúrtsh'd, *pp.* Expelled from a  
 church. [a church.]  
 UNCHURCHING, ún-tshúrtsh-íng, *ppr.* Expelling from  
 UNCLAD, ún-shál, *n.* An uncial letter.  
 UNCLAL, ún-shál, *a.* Belonging to letters of a large  
 size, used in ancient manuscripts.  
 UNCIRCUMCISED, ún-sér-kúm-sí'zéd, *a.* Not circum-  
 cised; not a Jew.  
 UNCIRCUMCISION, ún-sér-kúm-sí'z-án, *n.* Omission  
 of circumcision. [bounded.]  
 UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, ún-sér-kúm-skri'bd, *a.* Un-  
 UNCIRCUMSPECT, ún-sér-kúm-spékt, *a.* Not cau-  
 tious. [unimportant.]  
 UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, ún-sér-kúm-stán-shál, *a.*  
 UNCIVIL, ún-sív-íl, *a.* Unpolite.  
 UNCIVILIZATION, ún-sív-íl-i-zá'shún, *n.* Rude state.  
 UNCIVILIZED, ún-sív-íl-i'zéd, *a.* Not reclaimed from  
 barbarity.  
 UNCIVILY, ún-sív-íl-é, *ad.* Unpolitely.  
 UNCLAD, ún-klá'd, *a.* Not clothed.  
 UNCLAIMED, ún-klá'md, *a.* Not demanded.  
 UNCLAIFIED, ún-klá'f-éd, *a.* Not purified.  
 UNCLASP, ún-klá'sp, *vt.* To open clasp.  
 UNCLASPED, ún-klá'sp'd, *pp.* Loosed; opened.  
 UNCLASPING, ún-klá'sp-íng, *ppr.* Loosing a clasp.  
 UNCLASSICAL, ún-klá'sk-ál, *a.* } Not classic.  
 UNCLASSICK, ún-klá'sk, *a.* }  
 UNCLE, ún'kl, *n.* The brother of one's father or  
 mother.  
 UNCLEAN, ún-klé'n, *a.* Foul; dirty. Unchaste.  
 UNCLEANLINESS, ún-klé'n-lé-nés, *n.* Want of  
 cleanliness.  
 UNCLEANLY, ún-klé'n-lé, *ad.* Foul; nasty.  
 UNCLEANNESS, ún-klé'n-nés, *n.* Want of cleanli-  
 ness. Want of purity.  
 UNCLEANSED, ún-klé'nz'd, *a.* Not cleansed.  
 UNCLENSH, ún-klé'nsh', *vt.* To open the closed hand.  
 UNCLENSHED, ún-klé'nsh'd, *pp.* Opened.  
 UNCLENSHING, ún-klé'nsh-íng, *ppr.* Opening the  
 closed hand.  
 UNCLEW, ún-klú', *vt.* To unwind.  
 UNCLEW, ún-klú', *vt.* To undo.  
 UNCLEWED, ún-klú'd, *pp.* Undone; unwound.  
 UNCLEWING, ún-klú'íng, *ppr.* Unwinding.  
 UNCLIPPED, ún-klíp'd, *a.* Not cut.  
 UNCLOG, ún-klóg', *vt.* To disencumber.  
 UNCLOGGED, ún-klóg'd, *pp.* Set free.  
 UNCLOGGING, ún-klóg-íng, *ppr.* Disencumbering.  
 UNCOISTER, ún-klá's-túr, *vt.* To set at large.

# UNC

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nō, <sup>6</sup> tō, <sup>7</sup> bē, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> buf—<sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—<sup>13</sup> good—<sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o—<sup>16</sup> y, <sup>17</sup> e, or i—

**UNCLOISTERED**, ūn-klē's-tūrd, *ppr.* Released from a cloister. [from confinement.]

**UNCLOISTERING**, ūn-klē's-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Releasing

**UNCLOSE**, ūn-klē's, *vt.* To open.

**UNCLOSED**, ūn-klē'zd, *a.* Not separated by inclosures.

**UNCLOSED**, ūn-klē'zd, *pp.* Opened.

**UNCLOSING**, ūn-klē'z-ing, *ppr.* Opening.

**UNCLOTHE**, ūn-klē'th, *vt.* To strip.

**UNCLOTHED**, ūn-klē'thd, *pp.* Stripped of covering.

**UNCLOTHING**, ūn-klē'th-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of clothing.

**UNCLOUD**, ūn-klēdd', *vt.* To clear from obscurity.

**UNCLOUDED**, ūn-klēdd'éd, *a.* Free from clouds.

**UNCLOUDED**, ūn-klēdd'éd, *pp.* Not clouded.

**UNCLOUDEDNESS**, ūn-klēdd'éd-nēs, *n.* Openness.

**UNCLOUDING**, ūn-klēdd'ing, *ppr.* Clearing from obscurity.

**UNCLOUDY**, ūn-klēdd'ē, *a.* Free from a cloud.

**UNCLUTCH**, ūn-klēts'h, *vt.* To open.

**UNCLUTCHED**, ūn-klēts'h'd, *pp.* Opened.

**UNCLUTCHING**, ūn-klēts'h-ing, *ppr.* Opening.

**UNCOAGULABLE**, ūn-kō-āg'u-lābl, *a.* That cannot be coagulated. [creted.]

**UNCOAGULATED**, ūn-kō-āg'u-lā't-éd, *a.* Not con-

**UNCOATED**, ūn-kō't-éd, *a.* Not covered with a coat.

**UNCOCKED**, ūn-kōk'd', *a.* Not cocked as a gun.

**UNCOIF**, ūn-kōā'f, *vt.* To pull the cap off.

**UNCOIFED**, ūn-kōā'f'd, *a.* Not wearing a coif.

**UNCOIFED**, ūn-kōā'f'd, *pp.* Pulled off as a cap.

**UNCOIFING**, ūn-kōā'f-ing, *ppr.* Pulling the cap off.

**UNCOIL**, ūn-kāē'l, *vt.* To open from being coiled.

**UNCOILED**, ūn-kāē'l'd, *pp.* Unwound.

**UNCOILING**, ūn-kāē'l-ing, *ppr.* Unwinding.

**UNCOINED**, ūn-kāē'nd, *a.* Not coined.

**UNCOLLECTED**, ūn-kōl-lēkt'éd, *a.* Not collected; not recollected. [be collected.]

**UNCOLLECTIBLE**, ūn-kōl-lēkt'ibl, *a.* That cannot be collected.

**UNCOLOURED**, ūn-kōl-lērd, *a.* Not stained with any colour.

**UNCOMBED**, ūn-kō'md, *a.* Not adjusted by the comb.

**UNCOMBINABLE**, ūn-kūm-bī'n-ābl, *a.* Not capable of being combined.

**UNCOMBINED**, ūn-kūm-bī'nd, *a.* Separate.

**UNCOMEATABLE**, ūn-kūm-āt-ābl, *a.* Inaccessible.

**UNCOMELINESS**, ūn-kūm-lē-nēs, *n.* Want of beauty.

**UNCOMELY**, ūn-kūm-ēl, *a.* Wanting grace.

**UNCOMFORTABLE**, ūn-kūm-fūrt-ābl, *a.* Receiving no comfort.

**UNCOMFORTABLENESS**, ūn-kūm-fūrt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Want of cheerfulness. [out comfort.]

**UNCOMFORTABLY**, ūn-kūm-fūrt-āb-lē, *ad.* With-

**UNCOMMANDED**, ūn-kūm-mānd'éd, *a.* Not com-manded. [able.]

**UNCOMMENDABLE**, ūn-kūm-mēnd'ābl, *a.* Illaud-

**UNCOMMENDED**, ūn-kūm-mēnd'éd, *a.* Not com-mended. [ing on commerce.]

**UNCOMMERCIAL**, ūn-kūm-mēr-shāl, *a.* Not carry-

**UNCOMMISERATED**, ūn-kūm-mīz-ēr-āt'éd, *a.* Not pitied. [commissiomed.]

**UNCOMMISSIONED**, ūn-kūm-mīsh-ēnd, *a.* Not

**UNCOMMITTED**, ūn-kūm-mīt'éd, *a.* Not committed.

**UNCOMMON**, ūn-kōm'n, *a.* Not frequent.

**UNCOMMONLY**, ūn-kōm'n-lē, *ad.* Not frequently.

**UNCOMMONNESS**, ūn-kōm'n-nēs, *n.* Rareness.

**UNCOMMUNICATED**, ūn-kūm-mu'n-īk-āt'éd, *a.* Not communicated. [Close.]

**UNCOMMUNICATIVE**, ūn-kūm-mu'n-īk-āt'iv, *a.*

**UNCOMPACT**, ūn-kūm-pākt', *a.* } Not closely

**UNCOMPACTED**, ūn-kūm-pākt'éd, *a.* } adhering.

**UNCOMPANIED**, ūn-kūm-pān-ē'd, *a.* Having no

companion. [ing no pity.]

**UNCOMPASSIONATE**, ūn-kūm-pāsh-ūn-ēt, *a.* Hav-

**UNCOMPASSIONED**, ūn-kūm-pāsh-ūnd, *a.* Not

pitied. [forced.]

**UNCOMPELLABLE**, ūn-kūm-pēl'ābl, *a.* Not to be

**UNCOMPELLED**, ūn-kūm-pēl'd, *a.* Free from com-pulsion. [warded.]

**UNCOMPENSATED**, ūn-kūm-pēn-sāt'éd, *a.* Unre-

**UNCOMPLAINING**, ūn-kūm-plā'n-ing, *a.* Not mur-muring. [ing.]

**UNCOMPLAISANT**, ūn-kōm-plā-zānt', *a.* Not oblig-

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**UNCOMPLAISANTLY**, ūn-kōm-plā-zānt'lē, *ad.* With want of complaisance.

**UNCOMPLETE**, ūn-kūm-plēt', *a.* }

**UNCOMPLETED**, ūn-kūm-plēt'éd, *a.* } Not perfect.

**UNCOMPLYING**, ūn-kūm-plī'ing, *a.* Not yielding.

**UNCOMPOUNDED**, ūn-kūm-pāōnd'éd, *a.* Simple;

not mixed. [Pureness.]

**UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS**, ūn-kūm-pāōnd'éd-nēs, *n.*

**UNCOMPREHENSIVE**, ūn-kōm-prē-hēns'iv, *a.* Un-

able to comprehend. [compression.]

**UNCOMPRESSED**, ūn-kūm-prēsd', *a.* Free from

**UNCOMPROMISING**, ūn-kōm-prō-mī'z-ing, *a.* Not

agreeing to terms. [understood.]

**UNCONCEIVABLE**, ūn-kūn-sē'v-ābl, *a.* Not to be

**UNCONCEIVABLENESS**, ūn-kūn-sē'v-ābl-nēs, *n.*

Incomprehensibility.

**UNCONCEIVED**, ūn-kūn-sē'vd, *a.* Not imagined.

**UNCONCERN**, ūn-kūn-sēr'n, *n.* Negligence. [terest.]

**UNCONCERNED**, ūn-kūn-sēr'nd', *a.* Having no in-

**UNCONCERNEDLY**, ūn-kūn-sēr'nd-lē, *ad.* With-

out interest. [Freedom from anxiety.]

**UNCONCERNEDNESS**, ūn-kūn-sēr'nd-nēs, *n.*

**UNCONCERNING**, ūn-kūn-sēr'n-ing, *a.* Not inter-

esting. [no share.]

**UNCONCERNMENT**, ūn-kūn-sēr'n-mēnt, *n.* Having

**UNCONCILIATED**, ūn-kūn-sīl-ŷāt'éd, *a.* Not re-

conciled. [conciling to favour.]

**UNCONCILIATING**, ūn-kūn-sīl-ŷāt'ing, *a.* Not re-

**UNCONCLUDENT**, ūn-kūn-klū'd-ēnt, *a.* } Not deci-

**UNCONCLUDING**, ūn-kūn-klū'd-ing, *a.* } sive.

**UNCONCLUDIBLE**, ūn-kūn-klū'd-ībl, *a.* Not deter-

minable. [Being unconcluding.]

**UNCONCLUDINGNESS**, ūn-kūn-klū'd-ing-nēs, *n.*

**UNCONCLUSIVE**, ūn-kūn-klū'siv, *a.* Not decisive.

**UNCONCOCTED**, ūn-kūn-kōkt'éd, *a.* Not matured.

**UNCONDEMNED**, ūn-kūn-gēm'd, *a.* Not condemned.

**UNCONDENSABLE**, ūn-kūn-dēns'ābl, *a.* That can-

not be condensed.

**UNCONDENSED**, ūn-kūn-dēns'd', *a.* Not condensed.

**UNCONDITIONAL**, ūn-kūn-dīsh-ūn-ēl, *a.* Absolute

**UNCONDUCTING**, ūn-kūn-dū's-ing, *a.* Not leading to.

**UNCONDUCTED**, ūn-kūn-dūkt'éd, *a.* Not guided.

**UNCONFESSED**, ūn-kūn-fēs'd', *a.* Not acknowledged.

**UNCONFINABLE**, ūn-kūn-fī'n-ābl, *a.* Unbounded.

**UNCONFINED**, ūn-kūn-fī'nd, *a.* Having no limits.

**UNCONFINEDLY**, ūn-kūn-fī'n-ēd-lē, *ad.* Without li-

mitation.

**UNCONFIRMED**, ūn-kūn-fērmd', *a.* Not strength-

ened by additional testimony.

**UNCONFORM**, ūn-kūn-fū'rm, *a.* Not analogous.

**UNCONFORMABLE**, ūn-kūn-fū'r-mābl, *a.* Incon-

sistent. [ency.]

**UNCONFORMITY**, ūn-kūn-fū'r-mīt'ē, *n.* Inconsist-

**UNCONFUSED**, ūn-kūn-fū'zd, *a.* Distinct.

**UNCONFUSEDLY**, ūn-kūn-fū'z-ēd-lē, *ad.* Without

confusion.

**UNCONFUTABLE**, ūn-kūn-fū't-ābl, *a.* Irrefragable.

**UNCONGEALABLE**, ūn-kūn-jē'l-ābl, *a.* Not capa-

ble of being congealed. [cold.]

**UNCONGEALED**, ūn-kūn-jēld, *a.* Not conereted by

**UNCONGENIAL**, ūn-kūn-jē'n-ŷāl, *a.* Not congenial.

**UNCONJUGAL**, ūn-kōn-jō-gāl, *a.* Not bestitting a

wife or husband.

**UNCONJUNCTIVE**, ūn-kōn-jūngk'tiv, *a.* That can-

not be joined.

**UNCONNECTED**, ūn-kūn-nēkt'éd, *a.* Not coherent.

Lax; loose; vague. [penal notice.]

**UNCONNING**, ūn-kūn-nī'v-ing, *a.* Not forbearing

**UNCONQUERABLE**, ūn-kōng-kōēr-ābl, *a.* Invinci-

ble. [cibly.]

**UNCONQUERABLY**, ūn-kōng-kōēr-āb-lē, *ad.* Invin-

**UNCONQUERED**, ūn-kōn-kōērd, *a.* Not subdued.

**UNCONSCIONABLE**, ūn-kōn-shūn-ābl, *a.* Forming

unreasonable expectations.

**UNCONSCIONABLENESS**, ūn-kōn-shūn-ābl-nēs, *n.*

Unreasonableness.

**UNCONSCIOUSLY**, ūn-kōn-shūn-āb-lē, *ad.* Un-

reasonably.

**UNCONSCIOUS**, ūn-kōn-shūs, *a.* Having no mental

perception.

**UNCONSECRATE**, ūn-kōn-sē-kāt', *vt.* To desecrate.

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**UNCONSECRATED**, ʌn-kɒn-sɛ-kraɪt-ɛd, *a.* Not dedicated or devoted. [rendered sacred.]  
**UNCONSECRATED**, ʌn-kɒn-sɛ-kraɪt-ɛd, *pp.* Not rendered sacred.  
**UNCONSECRATING**, ʌn-kɒn-sɛ-kraɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Not rendering sacred.  
**UNCONSENTED**, ʌn-kʌn-sɛnt-ɛd, *a.* Not yielded.  
**UNCONSENTING**, ʌn-kʌn-sɛnt-ɪŋ, *a.* Not yielding.  
**UNCONSIDERED**, ʌn-kʌn-sɪd-ɛd, *a.* Not attended to.  
**UNCONSOLED**, ʌn-kʌn-sɒld, *a.* Not comforted.  
**UNCONSOLIDATED**, ʌn-kʌn-sɒl-ɪd-ɛd, *a.* Not made solid. [comfort.]  
**UNCONSOLING**, ʌn-kʌn-sɒl-ɪŋ, *a.* Affording no comfort.  
**UNCONSONANT**, ʌn-kɒn-sɒ-nənt, *a.* Unfit.  
**UNCONSPIRINGNESS**, ʌn-kʌn-spi-ɪŋ-nɛs, *n.* Absence of plot.  
**UNCONSTANT**, ʌn-kɒn-stənt, *a.* Changeable.  
**UNCONSTITUTIONAL**, ʌn-kɒn-stɪ-tuʃ-nəl, *a.* Not authorized by the constitution.  
**UNCONSTITUTIONALITY**, ʌn-kɒn-stɪ-tuʃ-nəl-ɪ-ti, *n.* Contrary to the principles of the constitution.  
**UNCONSTITUTIONALLY**, ʌn-kɒn-stɪ-tuʃ-nəl-ɪ, *ad.* Contrary to the constitution. [compulsion.]  
**UNCONSTRAINED**, ʌn-kʌn-strəɪnd, *a.* Free from compulsion.  
**UNCONSTRAINEDLY**, ʌn-kʌn-strəɪn-ɛd-ɪ, *ad.* Without force.  
**UNCONSTRAINT**, ʌn-kʌn-strəɪnt, *n.* Ease.  
**UNCONSULTING**, ʌn-kʌn-sʌlt-ɪŋ, *a.* Rash; imprudent.  
**UNCONSUMED**, ʌn-kʌn-suɪmd, *a.* Not wasted.  
**UNCONSUMMATE**, ʌn-kɒn-sʌm-ɛt, *a.* Not consummated.  
**UNCONTEMNED**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛmɪd, *a.* Not despised.  
**UNCONTENDED**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛnd-ɛd, *a.* Not contested.  
**UNCONTENDING**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛnd-ɪŋ, *a.* Not contesting.  
**UNCONTENTED**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛnt-ɛd, *a.* Not satisfied.  
**UNCONTENTINGNESS**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛnt-ɪŋ-nɛs, *n.* Want of power to satisfy.  
**UNCONTENTABLE**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛst-ə-bl, *a.* Indisputable.  
**UNCONTENDED**, ʌn-kʌn-tɛnt-ɛd, *a.* Evident.  
**UNCONTRADICTED**, ʌn-kɒn-trəɪdɪkt-ɛd, *a.* Not contradicted.  
**UNCONTRITE**, ʌn-kɒn-triɪt, *a.* Not penitent.  
**UNCONTRIVED**, ʌn-kʌn-triɪvd, *a.* Not formed by design. [ing.]  
**UNCONTRIVING**, ʌn-kʌn-triɪv-ɪŋ, *a.* Not contriving.  
**UNCONTROLLABLE**, ʌn-kʌn-trɒl-ə-bl, *a.* Resistless.  
**UNCONTROLLABLY**, ʌn-kʌn-trɒl-ə-bl, *ad.* Without possibility of opposition.  
**UNCONTROLLED**, ʌn-kʌn-trɒld, *a.* Unopposed.  
**UNCONTROLLEDLY**, ʌn-kʌn-trɒl-ɛd-ɪ, *ad.* Without controul.  
**UNCONVERTED**, ʌn-kɒn-vɛrt-ɛd, *a.* Not disputed.  
**UNCONVERSABLE**, ʌn-kʌn-vɛrs-ə-bl, *a.* Not social.  
**UNCONVERSANT**, ʌn-kʌn-vɛrs-ənt, *a.* Not familiar. [of the truth of Christianity.]  
**UNCONVERTED**, ʌn-kʌn-vɛrt-ɛd, *a.* Not persuaded.  
**UNCONVERTIBLE**, ʌn-kʌn-vɛrt-ə-bl, *a.* That cannot be changed.  
**UNCONVINCED**, ʌn-kʌn-vɪns-ɪd, *a.* Not convinced.  
**UNCORD**, ʌn-kɑrd, *vt.* To loose.  
**UNCORDED**, ʌn-kɑrd-ɛd, *pp.* Loosened.  
**UNCORding**, ʌn-kɑrd-ɪŋ, *a.* Unbinding.  
**UNCORK**, ʌn-kɑrk, *vt.* To draw a cork. [drawn.]  
**UNCORKED**, ʌn-kɑrk-ɛd, *pp.* Not having the cork uncorking. *ppr.* ʌn-kɑrk-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Drawing the cork from. [with a coronet.]  
**UNCORONETED**, ʌn-kɒr-ɛd-nɛt-ɛd, *a.* Not honoured.  
**UNCORPULENT**, ʌn-kɑr-pu-lɛnt, *a.* Not bulky.  
**UNCORRECTED**, ʌn-kɑr-ɛkt-ɛd, *a.* Inaccurate.  
**UNCORRIGIBLE**, ʌn-kɒr-ɪj-ə-bl, *a.* Depraved beyond correction.  
**UNCORRUPT**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt, *a.* Honest; upright.  
**UNCORRUPTED**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt-ɛd, *a.* Not vitiated.  
**UNCORRUPTEDNESS**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt-ɛd-nɛs, *n.* State of being uncorrupted.  
**UNCORRUPTIBLE**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt-ə-bl, *a.* That cannot be corrupted.  
**UNCORRUPTLY**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt-ɪ, *ad.* Honestly.  
**UNCORRUPTNESS**, ʌn-kɑr-rʌpt-nɛs, *n.* Uprightness.

**UNCOVER**, ʌn-kʌv-ɪr, *vt.* To deprive of clothes. To show openly.  
**UNCOVERED**, ʌn-kʌv-ɪd, *pp.* Divested of covering.  
**UNCOVERING**, ʌn-kʌv-ɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Divesting of a covering. [be advised.]  
**UNCOUNSELLABLE**, ʌn-kʌʊn-sɛl-ə-bl, *a.* Not to uncounsellable. ʌn-kʌʊn-sɛl-ə-bl, *a.* Innumerable.  
**UNCOUNTED**, ʌn-kʌʊnt-ɛd, *a.* Not numbered.  
**UNCOUNTERACTED**, ʌn-kʌʊn-tɑr-ɛkt-ɛd, *pp.* Not opposed.  
**UNCOUNTERFEIT**, ʌn-kʌʊn-tɛf-ɪt, *a.* Genuine.  
**UNCOUNTERMANDED**, ʌn-kʌʊn-tɑr-mɑnd-ɛd, *a.* Not countermanded.  
**UNCOUPLE**, ʌn-kʌp-l, *vt.* To disjoin.  
**UNCOUPLED**, ʌn-kʌp-lɪd, *a.* Single.  
**UNCOUPLED**, ʌn-kʌp-lɪd, *pp.* Disjoined.  
**UNCOUPLING**, ʌn-kʌp-lɪŋ, *ppr.* Disuniting.  
**UNCOURTEOUS**, ʌn-kɔrt-ɪ-ʃəs, *a.* Uncivil.  
**UNCOURTEOUSLY**, ʌn-kɔrt-ɪ-ʃəs-ɪ, *ad.* Unpolitely.  
**UNCOURTLINESS**, ʌn-kɔrt-lɪ-nɛs, *n.* Inelegance.  
**UNCOURTLY**, ʌn-kɔrt-lɪ, *a.* Inelegant of manners.  
**UNCOUTH**, ʌn-kɔth, *a.* Odd; strange.  
**UNCOUTHLY**, ʌn-kɔth-ɪ, *ad.* Oddly; strangely.  
**UNCOUTHNESS**, ʌn-kɔth-nɛs, *n.* Oddness; strangeness.  
**UNCREATE**, ʌn-kreɪt, *vt.* To deprive of existence.  
**UNCREATED**, ʌn-kreɪt-ɛd, *a.* Not created.  
**UNCREATED**, ʌn-kreɪt-ɛd, *a.* Not in existence.  
**UNCREATING**, ʌn-kreɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Depriving of existence.  
**UNCREDIBLE**, ʌn-kred-ɪ-bl, *a.* Incredibly.  
**UNCREDITABLE**, ʌn-kred-ɪt-ə-bl, *a.* Not in repute.  
**UNCREDITABLENESS**, ʌn-kred-ɪt-ə-bl-nɛs, *n.* Want of reputation.  
**UNCREDITED**, ʌn-kred-ɪt-ɛd, *a.* Not believed.  
**UNCRITICAL**, ʌn-krit-ɪk-ə-bl, *a.* Not critical.  
**UNCROPPED**, ʌn-krɒp-ɛd, *n.* Not gathered.  
**UNCROSSED**, ʌn-kros-ɛd, *n.* Uncancelled.  
**UNCROWDED**, ʌn-krɒd-ɛd, *a.* Not straitened by want of room.  
**UNCROWN**, ʌn-kraʊn, *vt.* To deprive of a crown.  
**UNCROWNED**, ʌn-kraʊn-ɛd, *pp.* Deprived of a crown.  
**UNCROWNING**, ʌn-kraʊn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Depriving of a crown.  
**UNCRYSTALIZABLE**, ʌn-kris-təl-ɪz-ə-bl, *a.* Not crystalized. ʌn-kris-təl-ɪz-ɪd, *a.* } talized.  
**UNCTION**, ʌŋk-tʃn, *n.* The act of anointing.  
**UNCTUOSITY**, ʌŋk-tu-ʊs-ɪ-ti, *n.* Oiliness.  
**UNCTUOUS**, ʌŋk-tu-ʊs, *a.* Fat; oily.  
**UNCTUOUSNESS**, ʌŋk-tu-ʊs-nɛs, *n.* Oiliness.  
**UNCUCKOLDED**, ʌn-kʌk-ɪld-ɛd, *a.* Not made a cuckold.  
**UNCULLED**, ʌn-kʌld, *a.* Not gathered.  
**UNCULPABLE**, ʌn-kʌlp-ə-bl, *a.* Not blamable.  
**UNCULTIVATED**, ʌn-kʌlt-ɪv-ɛd-ɛd, *a.* Not improved.  
**UNCUMBERED**, ʌn-kʌm-bɜrd, *a.* Not burdened.  
**UNCURABLE**, ʌn-ku-r-ə-bl, *a.* Incurable.  
**UNCURABLY**, ʌn-ku-r-ə-bl, *ad.* Incurably.  
**UNCURABLE**, ʌn-kʌr-b-ə-bl, *a.* That cannot be uncurred.  
**UNCURBED**, ʌn-kʌrb-ɛd, *a.* Not restrained. [curbed.]  
**UNCURL**, ʌn-kʌrl, *vt.* To loose from ringlets.  
**UNCURL**, ʌn-kʌrl, *vi.* To fall from the ringlets.  
**UNCURLED**, ʌn-kʌrl-ɛd, *a.* Not collected into ringlets.  
**UNCURLED**, ʌn-kʌrl-ɛd, *pp.* Loosed from ringlets.  
**UNCURLING**, ʌn-kʌrl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Loosing from ringlets.  
**UNCURRENT**, ʌn-kʌr-ɛnt, *a.* Not current.  
**UNCURSE**, ʌn-kʌrs, *vt.* To free from execration.  
**UNCURSED**, ʌn-kʌrs-ɛd, *pp.* Freed from execration.  
**UNCURSING**, ʌn-kʌrs-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Freeing from execration.  
**UNCURST**, ʌn-kʌrst, *a.* Not execrated. [tion.]  
**UNCURTAILED**, ʌn-kʌr-táɪld, *a.* Not shortened.  
**UNCURTALING**, ʌn-kʌr-táɪl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Not shortening.  
**UNCUSTOMARY**, ʌn-kʌs-tʌm-ɛr-ɪ, *a.* Not usual.  
**UNCUSTOMED**, ʌn-kʌs-tʌmd, *a.* Not subject to duty.  
**UNCUT**, ʌn-kʌt, *a.* Not cut. [mounds.]  
**UNDAM**, ʌn-dám, *vt.* To free from the restraint of  
**UNDAMAGED**, ʌn-dám-ɛd, *a.* Not impaired.  
**UNDAMED**, ʌn-dám-ɛd, *pp.* Freed from an obstruction.  
**UNDAMING**, ʌn-dám-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Freeing from a dam.  
**UNDAMPED**, ʌn-dám-ɛd, *a.* Not dejected.  
**UNDANGEROUS**, ʌn-dán-jʌr-əs, *a.* Not dangerous.

UNDAKENEED, ūn-dā'kneēd, *a.* Not obscured.  
 UNDATED, ūn-dā't-ēd, *a.* Having no date.  
 UNDAUNTABLE, ūn-dā'nt-ābl, *a.* Not to be daunted.  
 UNDAUNTED, ūn-dā'nt-ēd, *a.* Unsubdued by fear.  
 UNDAUNTEDLY, ūn-dā'nt-ēd-lē, *ad.* Boldly.  
 UNDAUNTEDNESS, ūn-dā'nt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Boldness.  
 UNDAWNING, ūn-dā'n-ing, *a.* Not illumined.  
 UNDAZZLED, ūn-dā'z'ld, *a.* Not dimmed.  
 UNDEAF, ūn-dēf, *vt.* To free from deafness.  
 UNDEAFED, ūn-dēf'ed, *pp.* Freed from deafness.  
 UNDEAFING, ūn-dēf-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from deafness.  
 UNDEASED, ūn-dē-bā'sd, *a.* Not adulterated.  
 UNDEBAUCHED, ūn-dē-bā'shd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
 UNDEACAGON, ūn-dēk-ā-gōn, *n.* A figure of eleven angles or sides.  
 UNDECAVED, ūn-dē-kā'v'd, *a.* Not liable to be impaired.  
 UNDECAVING, ūn-dē-kā'v-ing, *a.* Not suffering diminution.  
 UNDECEIVABLE, ūn-dē-sē'v-ābl, *a.* Not liable to deceive.  
 UNDECEIVE, ūn-dē-sē'v, *vt.* To set free from the influence of a fallacy.  
 UNDECEIVED, ūn-dē-sē'v'd, *a.* Not cheated.  
 UNDECEIVED, ūn-dē-sē'v'd, *pp.* Disabused.  
 UNDECEIVING, ūn-dē-sē'v-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from deception.  
 UNDECENCY, ūn-dē-sēns-ē, *n.* Unbecomingness.  
 UNDECENT, ūn-dē-sēnt, *a.* Not becoming.  
 UNDECENTLY, ūn-dē-sēnt-lē, *ad.* Not becomingly.  
 UNDECIDABLE, ūn-dē-sī'd-ābl, *a.* Not to be decided.  
 UNDECIDED, ūn-dē-sī'd-ēd, *a.* Not determined.  
 UNDECIPHERABLE, ūn-dē-sī'fūr-ābl, *a.* That cannot be deciphered.  
 UNDECIPHERED, ūn-dē-sī'fūrd, *a.* Not explained.  
 UNDECISIVE, ūn-dē-sī'siv, *a.* Not decisive.  
 UNDECK, ūn-dēk', *vt.* To deprive of ornaments.  
 UNDECKED, ūn-dēk'ed, *a.* Not adorned.  
 UNDECKED, ūn-dēk'ed, *pp.* Deprived of ornaments.  
 UNDECKING, ūn-dēk-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of ornaments.  
 UNDECLARED, ūn-dē-k'lārd, *a.* Not avowed.  
 UNDECLINABLE, ūn-dē-k'lī'n-ābl, *a.* That cannot be declined.  
 UNDECLINED, ūn-dē-k'lī'nd, *a.* Not grammatically varied by termination.  
 UNDECOMPOSED, ūn-dē-kūm-pō'z'd, *a.* Not separate.  
 UNDECOMPOSED, ūn-dē-kūm-pō'z'd, *a.* Not admitting decomposition.  
 UNDECOMPOSABLE, ūn-dē-kūm-pō'z-ābl, *a.* Not UNDECOMPOUNDED, ūn-dē-kūm-pō'nd-ēd, *a.* Not decomposed.  
 UNDECORATED, ūn-dēk-ō-rā't-ēd, *a.* Not adorned.  
 UNDEDICATED, ūn-dēd-ēd-ēd, *a.* Not consecrated.  
 UNDEEDED, ūn-dēd-ēd, *a.* Not signalized by action.  
 UNDEFACEABLE, ūn-dē-fā's-ābl, *a.* That cannot be defaced.  
 UNDEFACED, ūn-dē-fā'sd, *a.* Not disfigured.  
 UNDEFERABLE, ūn-dē-fē'g-ābl, *a.* Not to be annulled.  
 UNDEFENDED, ūn-dē-fēnd-ēd, *a.* Exposed to assault.  
 UNDEFIED, ūn-dē-fī'd, *a.* Not set at defiance.  
 UNDEFILED, ūn-dē-fī'd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
 UNDEFINABLE, ūn-dē-fī'n-ābl, *a.* Not to be circumscribed by a definition.  
 UNDEFINABLENESS, ūn-dē-fī'n-ābl-nēs, *n.* The state of being undefinable.  
 UNDEFINED, ūn-dē-fī'nd, *a.* Explained by a definition.  
 UNDEFLOWERED, ūn-dēr-flā'w'rd, *a.* Not vitiated.  
 UNDEFORMED, ūn-dē-fā'rmd, *a.* Not disfigured.  
 UNDEFRAUDED, ūn-dē-frā'd-ēd, *a.* Not defrauded.  
 UNDEFRAUED, ūn-dē-frā'd, *a.* Not paid.  
 UNDEGRADED, ūn-dē-grā'd-ēd, *a.* Not degraded.  
 UNDEFIED, ūn-dē-fī'nd, *pp.* Reduced from a state of deity.  
 UNDEFY, ūn-dē-fī'nd, *vt.* To reduce from the state of UNDEFYING, ūn-dē-fī'nd-ing, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of a deity.  
 UNDELEGATED, ūn-dē-lēg-ā't-ēd, *a.* Not deputed.  
 UNDELIBERATED, ūn-dē-līb-ā't-ēd, *a.* Not carefully considered.  
 UNDELIGHTED, ūn-dē-lī't-ēd, *a.* Not pleased.  
 UNDELIGHTFUL, ūn-dē-lī't-fūl, *a.* Not giving pleasure.  
 UNDELIVERED, ūn-dē-līv'rd, *a.* Not delivered.  
 UNDEMANDED, ūn-dē-mā'nd-ēd, *a.* Not demanded.

UNDEMOLISHED, ūn-dē-mōl'ishd, *a.* Not razed.  
 UNDEMONSTRABLE, ūn-dē-mōn'strābl, *a.* Not capable of evidence.  
 UNDENIABLE, ūn-dē-nī'ābl, *a.* Such as cannot be UNDENIABLY, ūn-dē-nī'ābl-lē, *ad.* So plainly, as to admit no contradiction.  
 UNDENPEDING, ūn-dē-pēnd-ing, *a.* Independent.  
 UNDEPLORED, ūn-dē-plō'rd, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNDEPOSABLE, ūn-dē-pō'z-ābl, *a.* That cannot be deposited.  
 UNDEPRAVED, ūn-dē-prā'v'd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
 UNDEPRECATED, ūn-dē-prē-kā't-ēd, *a.* Not deprecated.  
 UNDEPRECIATED, ūn-dē-prē-sē-ā't-ēd, *a.* Not lowered in value.  
 UNDEPRIVED, ūn-dē-prī'v'd, *a.* Not divested by authority.  
 UNDER, ūn-dūr, *prep.* In a state of subjection to. Be-  
 UNDER, ūn-dūr, *a.* Inferior. Subject.  
 UNDER, ūn-dūr, *ad.* In a state of inferiority. Below.  
 UNDERACTION, ūn-dūr-āk'shūn, *n.* Subordinate action.  
 UNDERAGENT, ūn-dūr-ā-jēnt, *n.* An agent subordinate.  
 UNDERBEAR, ūn-dūr-bā'r, *vt.* To support; to endure.  
 UNDERBEARING, ūn-dūr-bā'r-ing, *ppr.* Enduring.  
 UNDERBID, ūn-dūr-bīd, *vt.* To offer for anything less than it is worth.  
 UNDERBIDDING, ūn-dūr-bīd-ing, *ppr.* Bidding less than another.  
 UNDERBORNE, ūn-dūr-bō'rū, *pp.* Supported.  
 UNDERBOUGHT, ūn-dūr-bā't, *pp.* Bought at less than a thing is worth.  
 UNDERBRED, ūn-dūr-brēd', *a.* Of inferior manners.  
 UNDERBRUSH, ūn-dūr-brū'sh, *n.* Small trees.  
 UNDERBUY, ūn-dūr-bī'rd, *vt.* To buy at less than it is worth.  
 UNDERBUYING, ūn-dūr-bī'ng, *ppr.* Buying at less than a thing is worth.  
 UNDERCHAMBERLAIN, ūn-dūr-tshā'm-bā'r-līn, *n.* A deputy chamberlain.  
 UNDERCLERK, ūn-dūr-klārk, *n.* A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.  
 UNDERCROFT, ūn-dūr-kroft, *n.* A secret walk or vault under ground.  
 UNDERCURRENT, ūn-dūr-kūr'ēnt, *n.* A current below the surface of the water.  
 UNDERDITCH, ūn-dūr-dī'tsh, *vt.* To form a deep ditch to drain the surface of land.  
 UNDERDITCHED, ūn-dūr-dī'tsh'd, *pp.* Formed into a deep ditch to drain the surface of land.  
 UNDERDITCHING, ūn-dūr-dī'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Forming a deep ditch for draining land.  
 UNDERDO, ūn-dūr-dō', *vi.* To do less than is requisite.  
 UNDERDOSE, ūn-dūr-dō's, *n.* Less than a dose.  
 UNDERDOSE, ūn-dūr-dō's, *vi.* To take small doses.  
 UNDERDRAIN, ūn-dūr-drā'n, *vt.* To drain by cutting a deep channel below the surface.  
 UNDERDRAINED, ūn-dūr-drā'nd, *pp.* Drained by cutting a deep channel below the surface.  
 UNDERDRAINING, ūn-dūr-drā'n-ing, *ppr.* Draining by cutting a deep channel below the surface.  
 UNDERFACTION, ūn-dūr-fāk'shūn, *n.* Subordinate faction.  
 UNDERFARMER, ūn-dūr-fā'r-mūr, *n.* A subordinate farmer.  
 UNDERFELLOW, ūn-dūr-fēl-ō, *n.* A mean man.  
 UNDERFILLING, ūn-dūr-fīl-ing, *n.* Lower part of an edifice.  
 UNDERFONG, ūn-dūr-fōng', *vt.* To take in hand.  
 UNDERFONGED, ūn-dūr-fōng'd, *pp.* Taken in hand.  
 UNDERFONGING, ūn-dūr-fōng-ing, *ppr.* Taking in hand.  
 UNDERFOOT, ūn-dūr-fōt, *ad.* Beneath.  
 UNDERFOOT, ūn-dūr-fōt, *a.* Down-trodden.  
 UNDERFURNISH, ūn-dūr-fūr'nish, *vt.* To supply with less than enough.  
 UNDERFURNISHED, ūn-dūr-fūr'nish'd, *pp.* Supplied with less than enough.  
 UNDERFURNISHING, ūn-dūr-fūr'nish-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with less than enough.  
 UNDERFURROW, ūn-dūr-fūr-ō, *vt.* To plough in seed.  
 UNDERGIRD, ūn-dūr-gārd', *vt.* To bind below.

UNDERGIRD, ȳn-dār-gĕrd'ġd, *pp.* Bound below.  
 UNDERGIRDING, ȳn-dār-gĕrd'ġng, *ppr.* Binding below. [subject to.]  
 UNDERGO, ȳn-dār-gĕd', *vt.* To endure evil.  
 UNDERGOING, ȳn-dār-gĕd'ġng, *ppr.* Suffering.  
 UNDERGONE, ȳn-dār-gĕn', *pp.* Endured.  
 UNDERGRADUATE, ȳn-dār-grād-u-āt, *n.* One who has not taken a degree at our universities.  
 UNDERGROUND, ȳn-dār-grād'nd, *n.* Subterraneous space.  
 UNDERGROUND, ȳn-dār-grād'nd, *a.* Below the surface.  
 UNDERGROUND, ȳn-dār-grād'nd, *ad.* Beneath the surface of the earth.  
 UNDERGROWTH, ȳn-dār-grŏ'th, *n.* That which grows under the tall wood.  
 UNDERHAND, ȳn-dār-hānd', *a.* Clandestine; sly.  
 UNDERHAND, ȳn-dār-hānd', *ad.* Secretly.  
 UNDERHANDED, ȳn-dār-hānd'ġd, *a.* Clandestine.  
 UNDERIVED, ȳn-dĕ-rĭ'vd, *a.* Not borrowed.  
 UNDERKEEPER, ȳn-dār-kĕ'p-ār, *n.* A subordinate keeper. [dinate workman.]  
 UNDERLABOURER, ȳn-dār-lā-bŏr-ār, *n.* A subordinate.  
 UNDERLAID, ȳn-dār-lā'd, *pp.* Having something hid beneath. [thing laid under.]  
 UNDERLAY, ȳn-dār-lā', *vt.* To strengthen by something.  
 UNDERLAYING, ȳn-dār-lā'ġng, *ppr.* Putting something underneath.  
 UNDERLEAF, ȳn-dār-lĕ'f, *n.* A species of apple.  
 UNDERLET, ȳn-dār-lĕ't, *vt.* To let below the value.  
 UNDERLET, ȳn-dār-lĕ't, *pp.* Let below the value.  
 UNDERLETTING, ȳn-dār-lĕ't'ġng, *n.* The act of letting lands by tenants. [lessee]  
 UNDERLETTING, ȳn-dār-lĕ't'ġng, *ppr.* Letting by a  
 UNDERLINE, ȳn-dār-lĭ'n, *vt.* To mark with lines below the words. [underneath.]  
 UNDERLINED, ȳn-dār-lĭ'nd, *pp.* Marked with a line  
 UNDERLING, ȳn-dār-lĭng, *n.* An inferior agent.  
 UNDERLINING, ȳn-dār-lĭ'n'ġng, *ppr.* Marking with a line below.  
 UNDERLOCK, ȳn-dār-lŏk', *n.* A lock of wool hanging below the belly of the sheep.  
 UNDERMASTER, ȳn-dār-mā's-tār, *n.* A master subordinate to the principal master.  
 UNDERMEAL, ȳn-dār-mĕ'l, *n.* A repast after dinner.  
 UNDERMINE, ȳn-dār-mĭ'n, *vt.* To sap. To injure by clandestine means.  
 UNDERMINED, ȳn-dār-mĭ'nd, *pp.* Having the foundation removed. [clandestine enemy.]  
 UNDERMINER, ȳn-dār-mĭ'n-ār, *n.* He that saps. A  
 UNDERMINING, ȳn-dār-mĭ'n'ġng, *ppr.* Sapping.  
 UNDERMOST, ȳn-dār-mŏ'st, *a.* Lowest in place.  
 UNDERN, ȳn-dĕrn, *n.* The third hour of the day, or nine of the clock.  
 UNDERNEATH, ȳn dār-nĕ'th, *ad.* Below; under.  
 UNDERNEATH, ȳn dār-nĕ'th, *prep.* Under.  
 UNDEROFFICER, ȳn-dār-ŏf'ĭs-ār, *n.* An inferior officer. [rogatory.]  
 UNDEROGATORY, ȳn-dĕ-rŏg'ā-tār-ġ, *a.* Not de-  
 UNDERPART, ȳn-dār-pār't, *n.* Subordinate part.  
 UNDERPETTICOAT, ȳn-dār-pĕt'ġ-kŏ't, *n.* The petticoat worn next the shift or shirt.  
 UNDERPIN, ȳn-dār-pln', *vt.* To prop.  
 UNDERPINNED, ȳn dār-plnd', *pp.* Supported by stones.  
 UNDERPINNING, ȳn-dār-pln'ġng, *n.* The act of laying stones under sills for support.  
 UNDERPINNING, ȳn-dār-pln'ġng, *ppr.* Placing stones under for support.  
 UNDERPLOT, ȳn-dār-plŏt, *n.* A series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it. [desert.]  
 UNDERPRAISE, ȳn-dār-prā'z, *vt.* To praise below  
 UNDERPRAISED, ȳn-dār-prā'zd, *pp.* Praised below desert. [below desert.]  
 UNDERPRAISING, ȳn-dār-prā'z'ġng, *ppr.* Praising  
 UNDERPRIZE, ȳn-dār-prĭ'z, *vt.* To value at less than the worth.  
 UNDERPRIZED, ȳn-dār-prĭ'zd, *pp.* Undervalued.  
 UNDERPRIZING, ȳn-dār-prĭ'z'ġng, *ppr.* Undervaluing.  
 UNDERPROP, ȳn-dār-prŏp', *vt.* To support.  
 UNDERPROPORTIONED, ȳn-dār-prŏ-pŏr-shŏnd, *n.* Having too little proportion.

UNDERPROPPED, ȳn-dār-prŏpd', *pp.* Upheld below.  
 UNDERPROPPING, ȳn-dār-prŏp'ġng, *ppr.* Supporting below.  
 UNDERPULLER, ȳn dār-pāl'ār, *n.* Inferior puller.  
 UNDERRATE, ȳn-dār-rāt', *n.* A price less than usual.  
 UNDERRATE, ȳn-dār-rāt', *vt.* To undervalue.  
 UNERRATED, ȳn-dār-rāt'ġd, *pp.* Undervalued.  
 UNERRATING, ȳn-dār-rāt'ġng, *ppr.* Undervaluing.  
 UNDERRUN, ȳn-dār-rān', *vt.* To pass under in a boat; to separate the parts of a tackle.  
 UNDERRUN, ȳn-dār-rān', *pp.* Passed under in a boat; put in order: as, the parts of a tackle.  
 UNDERRUNNING, ȳn-dār-rān'ġng, *ppr.* Passing under in a boat; putting in order the parts of a tackle.  
 UNDERSAID, ȳn-dār-sā'd, *pp.* Said in dispraise.  
 UNDERSAY, ȳn-dār-sā', *vt.* To say by way of derogation. [praise.]  
 UNDERSAYING, ȳn-dār-sā'ġng, *ppr.* Saying in dis-  
 UNDERSCORE, ȳn-dār-skŏr', *vt.* To mark under.  
 UNDERScoreD, ȳn-dār-skŏ'rd, *pp.* Marked with a line under it. [thing with a line under it.]  
 UNDERSCORING, ȳn-dār-skŏr'ġng, *ppr.* Marking any  
 UNDERSECRETARY, ȳn-dār-sĕk'rĕ-tĕr-ġ, *n.* An inferior secretary. [another.]  
 UNDERSSELL, ȳn-dār-sĕl', *vt.* To sell cheaper than  
 UNDERSSELLING, ȳn-dār-sĕl'ġng, *ppr.* Selling at a lower rate or price.  
 UNDERSERVANT, ȳn-dār-sĕr-vĕnt, *n.* A servant of the lower class.  
 UNDERSSET, ȳn-dār-sĕt', *vt.* To support.  
 UNDERSSET, ȳn-dār-sĕt', *pp.* Propped; supported: applied to land or houses, set or let to under-tenants by the first lessee, as in Ireland.  
 UNDERSSETTER, ȳn-dār-sĕt'ār, *n.* Prop; support.  
 UNDERSSETTING, ȳn-dār-sĕt'ġng, *n.* Lower part.  
 UNDERSSETTING, ȳn-dār-sĕt'ġng, *ppr.* Setting or letting to under-tenants. Propping; supporting.  
 UNDERSHERIFF, ȳn-dār-shĕr'ġf, *n.* The deputy of an undersheriff.  
 UNDERSHERIFFRY, ȳn-dār-shĕr'ġf-rĕ, *n.* The office of an undersheriff.  
 UNDERSHOT, ȳn-dār-shŏt, *part. a.* Moved by water passing under it.  
 UNDERSHRUB, ȳn-dār-shrŭb', *n.* A low shrub.  
 UNDERSOIL, ȳn-dār-sā'l', *n.* Soil beneath the surface.  
 UNDERSOLD, ȳn-dār-sŏld', *pp.* Sold at a lower rate.  
 UNDERSONG, ȳn-dār-sŏng', *n.* Chorus. [to know.]  
 UNDERSTAND, ȳn-dār-stānd', *vt.* To comprehend;  
 UNDERSTAND, ȳn-dār-stānd', *vi.* To be informed by another.  
 UNDERSTANDABLE, ȳn-dār-stānd'ābl, *a.* Capable of being understood.  
 UNDERSTANDER, ȳn-dār-stānd'ār, *n.* One who understands. [powers.]  
 UNDERSTANDING, ȳn-dār-stānd'ġng, *n.* Intellectual  
 UNDERSTANDING, ȳn-dār-stānd'ġng, *ppr.* Comprehending.  
 UNDERSTANDING, ȳn-dār-tānd'ġng, *a.* Knowing; skillful. [skill.]  
 UNDERSTANDINGLY, ȳn-dār-stānd'ġng-lĕ, *ad.* With  
 UNDERSTOOD, ȳn-dār-stŏd', *pret.* and *pp.* of under-  
 UNDERSTOOD, ȳn-dār-stŏd', *pret.* and *pp.* of under-  
 UNDERSTOOD, ȳn-dār-stŏd', *pret.* and *pp.* of under-  
 UNDERSTRAPPER, ȳn-dār-strāp'ār, *n.* A petty  
 UNDERSTRATUM, ȳn-dār-strā'tŭm, *n.* The layer of earth on which the mould rests.  
 UNDERSTROKE, ȳn-dār-strŏk', *vt.* To underline.  
 UNDERSTROKED, ȳn-dār-strŏ'kd, *pp.* Underlined.  
 UNDERSTROKING, ȳn-dār-strŏ'k'ġng, *ppr.* Underlining.  
 UNDERTAKABLE, ȳn-dār-tāk'ābl, *a.* That may be undertaken. [age in.]  
 UNDERTAKE, ȳn-dār-tāk', *vt.* To attempt; to en-  
 UNDERTAKE, ȳn-dār-tāk', *vi.* To assume any business. To promise. [in hand.]  
 UNDERTAKEN, ȳn-dār-tāk'ġn, *pp.* of undertake. Taken  
 UNDERTAKER, ȳn-dār-tāk'ār, *n.* One who manages funerals.  
 UNDERTAKING, ȳn-dār-tāk'ġng, *n.* Attempt; enterprise. A great work: as the making of a canal from the Hudson to Lake Erie, in North America, the distance four hundred miles.

# UND

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—good—w, <sup>13</sup>o—y, e, or i—i,

**UNDERTAKING**, ún-dár-ták-ing, *ppr.* Engaging to do any thing. [*tenant.*]  
**UNDERTENANT**, ún-dár-tén-ánt, *n.* A secondary  
**UNDERTIME**, ún-dár-tím, *n.* Undern-tide; the evening. See **UNDERN**.  
**UNDERTOOK**, ún-dár-tók', *pret.* of *undertake*.  
**UNDervaluation**, ún-dár-vál-u-á-shún, *n.* Rate not equal to the worth. [*esteem lightly.*]  
**UNDERVALUE**, ún-dár-vál-u, *vt.* To rate low; to **UNDERVALUE**, ún-dár-vál-u, *n.* Low rate.  
**UNDERVALUED**, ún-dár-vál-ú-d, *pp.* Valued at less than the value.  
**UNDERVALUER**, ún-dár-vál-u-ár, *n.* One who esteems lightly. [*slighting.*]  
**UNDERVALUING**, ún-dár-vál-u-ing, *ppr.* Despising;  
**UNDERWENT**, ún-dár-únt', *pret.* of *undergo*.  
**UNDERWOOD**, ún-dár-údd, *n.* The low<sup>er</sup> trees that grow among the timber.  
**UNDERWORK**, ún-dár-úrk, *n.* Subordinate business.  
**UNDERWORK**, ún-dár-úrk', *vt.* To destroy by clandestine measures. To work at a price below the common.  
**UNDERWORKED**, ún-dár-úrk-d', *pp.* Injured by secret measures; worked for less price.  
**UNDERWORKING**, ún-dár-úrk-ing, *ppr.* Injuring by secret means; working for a less price than another.  
**UNDERWORKMAN**, ún-dár-úrk-mán, *n.* A subordinate labourer. [*thing else.*]  
**UNDERWRITE**, ún-dár-rít', *vt.* To write under some-  
**UNDERWRITER**, ún-dár-rít-ár, *n.* An insurer: so called from writing his name under the conditions.  
**UNDERWRITING**, ún-dár-rít-ing, *ppr.* Writing one's name under a policy of insurance, to insure ships, goods, &c. against losses by sea, &c.  
**UNDERWRITTEN**, ún-dár-rít-in, *pp.* Subscribed for insurance from losses by sea, &c.: written under a policy of insurance. [*of descending to heirs.*]  
**UNDESCENDIBLE**, ún-dé-sénd-í-bl, *a.* Not capable  
**UNDESCRIBED**, ún-dé-skrí-bd, *a.* Not described.  
**UNDESCRIBED**, ún-dé-skrí-d, *a.* Not seen.  
**UNDESERVED**, ún-dé-zérv-d, *a.* Not merited.  
**UNDESERVEDLY**, ún-dé-zérv-éd-lé, *ad.* Without desert. [*being worthy.*]  
**UNDESERVEDNESS**, ún-dé-zérv-éd-nés, *n.* Want of  
**UNDESERVER**, ún-dé-zérv-ár, *n.* One of no merit.  
**UNDESERVING**, ún-dé-zérv-ing, *a.* Not having merit.  
**UNDESERVINGLY**, ún-dé-zérv-ing-lé, *ad.* Without meriting any harm or advantage.  
**UNDESIGNED**, ún-dé-zí-n-d, *a.* Not intended.  
**UNDESIGNEDLY**, ún-dé-zí-n-éd-lé, *ad.* Without being designed. [*from design.*]  
**UNDESIGNEDNESS**, ún-dé-zí-n-éd-nés, *n.* Freedom  
**UNDESIGNING**, ún-dé-zí-n-ing, *a.* Sincere.  
**UNDESIRABLE**, ún-dé-zí-rábl, *a.* Not to be wished.  
**UNDESIRED**, ún-dé-zí-rd, *a.* Not solicited.  
**UNDESIRING**, ún-dé-zí-r-ing, *a.* Not wishing.  
**UNDESPAIRING**, ún-dés-pár-ing, *a.* Not giving way to despair.  
**UNDESTROYABLE**, ún-dés-trá-d-ábl, *a.* Indestructible.  
**UNDESTROYED**, ún-dé-strá-d, *a.* Not destroyed.  
**UNDETERMINABLE**, ún-dé-tér-mín-ábl, *a.* Impossible to be decided.  
**UNDETERMINATE**, ún-dé-tér-mín-át, *a.* Not settled.  
**UNDETERMINATELY**, ún-dé-tér-mín-át-lé, *ad.* Indefinitely.  
**UNDETERMINATENESS**, ún-dé-tér-mín-át-nés, *n.* }  
**UNDETERMINATION**, ún-dé-tér-mín-át-shún, *n.* }  
Indecision. [*Not limited.*]  
**UNDETERMINED**, ún-dé-tér-mínd, *a.* Undecided.  
**UNDETERRED**, ún-dé-tér-d, *a.* Not restrained by fear.  
**UNDETESTING**, ún-dé-tést-ing, *a.* Not detesting.  
**UNDEVIATING**, ún-dé-vé-át-ing, *a.* Regular. Not erring.  
**UNDEVIATINGLY**, ún-dé-vé-át-ing-lé, *ad.* Steadily.  
**UNDEVOTED**, ún-dé-vót-éd, *a.* Not devoted.  
**UNDEVOUT**, ún-dé-vábt, *a.* Not devout.  
**UNDEXTRIOUS**, ún-déks-tris, *a.* Clumsy.  
**UNDIPHANOUS**, ún-úí-áf-á-nú, *a.* Not pellucid.  
**UNID**, ún-úí-d'. The *pret.* of *undo*.  
**UNDIGENOUS**, ún-úí-éu-ús, *a.* Generated by water.  
**UNDIGESTED**, ún-dé-jést-éd, *a.* Not concocted; not subdued by the stomach.

# UND

**UNDIGHT**, ún-dít', *vt.* To put off.  
**UNDIGHT**, ún-dít', *pret.* and *pp.* of *undight*.  
**UNDIGHTED**, ún-dít-éd, *pp.* Put off.  
**UNDIGHTING**, ún-dít-ing, *ppr.* Putting off.  
**UNDIGNIFIED**, ún-díg-úí-íd, *a.* Mean in mind or carriage.  
**UNDIMINISHABLE**, ún-dím-in-ísh-ábl, *a.* That may not be diminished.  
**UNDIMINISHED**, ún-dím-in-ísh-d, *a.* Not lessened.  
**UNDIMINISHING**, ún-dím-in-ísh-ing, *a.* Not becoming less.  
**UNDIMMED**, ún-dímd', *a.* Not obscured.  
**UNDINTED**, ún-dínt-éd, *a.* Not impressed by a blow.  
**UNDIPLOMATIC**, ún-díp-ló-mát-ík, *a.* Not according to the rules of diplomatic bodies.  
**UNDIPPED**, ún-dípd', *a.* Not dipped.  
**UNDIRECTED**, ún-dí-rékt-éd, or ún-dé-rékt-éd, *a.* Not directed.  
**UNDISAPPOINTED**, ún-dís-áp-pát-nt-éd, *a.* Not disappointed.  
**UNDISCOVERED**, ún-díz-érnd', *a.* Not observed.  
**UNDISCOVEREDLY**, ún-díz-ér-néd-lé, *ad.* So as to be undiscovered.  
**UNDISCERNIBLE**, ún-díz-ér-níbl, *a.* Invisible.  
**UNDISCERNIBLENESS**, ún-díz-ér-níbl-nés, *n.* State of being undiscernible. [*tibly.*]  
**UNDISCERNIBLY**, ún-díz-ér-níbl-lé, *ad.* Imperceptibly.  
**UNDISCERNING**, ún-díz-ér-níng, *n.* Want of foresight.  
**UNDISCERNING**, ún-díz-ér-níng, *a.* Injudicious.  
**UNDISCIPLINED**, ún-dís-íp-línd, *a.* Uninstructed.  
**UNDISCLOSE**, ún-dís-kló-z, *vt.* Not to discover.  
**UNDISCLOSED**, ún-dís-kló-zd, *a.* Not revealed.  
**UNDISCLOSED**, ún-dís-kló-zd, *pp.* Not revealed.  
**UNDISCLOSING**, ún-dís-kló-z-ing, *ppr.* Not communicating. [*ing.*]  
**UNDISCORDING**, ún-dís-ká-rd-ing, *a.* Not disagreeing.  
**UNDISCOVERABLE**, ún-dís-káv-úr-ábl, *a.* Not to be found out.  
**UNDISCOVERABLY**, ún-dís-káv-úr-áb-lé, *ad.* In such a way as not to be discovered.  
**UNDISCOVERED**, ún-dís-káv-úrd, *a.* Not found out.  
**UNDISCREET**, ún-dís-krét', *a.* Imprudent.  
**UNDISCREETLY**, ún-dís-krét-lé, *ad.* Unwisely.  
**UNDISCUSSED**, ún-dís-kúsd', *a.* Not argued.  
**UNDISGRACED**, ún-dís-grúsd, *a.* Not disgraced.  
**UNDISGUISED**, ún-dís-gúí-zd, *a.* Plain; open.  
**UNDISHONOURED**, ún-dís-ún-úrd, *a.* Not dishonoured.  
**UNDISMAYED**, ún-dís-má-d, *a.* Not discouraged.  
**UNDISOBEDIENT**, ún-dís-ó-bíj-ing, *a.* Inoffensive  
**UNDISORDERED**, ún-dís-ór-dúrd, *a.* Not put out of order.  
**UNDISPENSED**, ún-dís-péns-d, *a.* Not dispensed.  
**UNDISPENSING**, ún-dís-péns-ing, *a.* Not allowing to be dispensed with.  
**UNDISPERSED**, ún-dís-pérs-d, *a.* Not scattered.  
**UNDISPLAYED**, ún-dís-plá-d, *a.* Not displayed.  
**UNDISPOSED**, ún-dís-pó-zd, *a.* Not disposed of. Not bestowed. [*puted.*]  
**UNDISPUTABLE**, ún-dís-pút-ábl, *a.* Not to be disputed.  
**UNDISPUTABLY**, ún-dís-pút-áb-lé, *ad.* Without dispute.  
**UNDISPUTED**, ún-dís-pút-íd, *a.* Incontrovertible.  
**UNDISQUIETED**, ún-dís-kóí-ét-éd, *a.* Not disturbed.  
**UNDISSEMBLED**, ún-dís-sém-bl-d, *a.* Openly declared.  
**UNDISSEMBLING**, ún-dís-sém-bllng, *a.* Not false.  
**UNDISSIPATED**, ún-dís-é-pút-éd, *a.* Not scattered.  
**UNDISSOLVABLE**, ún-díz-ól-v-ábl, *a.* That cannot be melted or broken.  
**UNDISSOLVED**, ún-díz-ólvd', *a.* Not melted.  
**UNDISSOLVING**, ún-díz-ól-v-ing, *a.* Never melting.  
**UNDISTEMPERED**, ún-dís-tém-púrd, *a.* Free from disease.  
**UNDISTENDED**, ún-dís-ténd-éd, *a.* Not enlarged.  
**UNDISTILLED**, ún-dís-úíld, *a.* Not distilled.  
**UNDISTINGUISHABLE**, ún-dís-ting-góísh-ábl, *a.* Not to be seen.  
**UNDISTINGUISHABLY**, ún-dís-ting-góísh-áb-lé, *ad.* Without distinction.  
**UNDISTINGUISHED**, ún-dís-ting-góísh-d, *a.* Not

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—<sup>13</sup>good—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—y, <sup>16</sup>e, or i—

plainly discerned. Not marked by any particular property. Not treated with any particular respect.  
**UNDISTINGUISHING**, ún-dís-ting-góhsh-ing, *a.* Making no difference.  
**UNDISTORTED**, ún-dís-tá'rt-éd, *a.* Not perverted.  
**UNDISTRACTED**, ún-dís-trákt-éd, *a.* Not perplexed.  
**UNDISTRACTEDLY**, ún-dís-trákt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without disturbance.  
**UNDISTRACTEDNESS**, ún-dís-trákt-éd-nés, *n.* Freedom from interruption by different thoughts.  
**UNDISTRIBUTED**, ún-dís-tríbt-u-tód, *a.* Not allotted.  
**UNDISTURBED**, ún-dís-túrbd, *a.* Calm. Not interrupted.  
**UNDISTURBEDLY**, ún-dís-túrb-éd-lé, *ad.* Calmly.  
**UNDISTURBEDNESS**, ún-dís-túrb-éd-nés, *n.* State of being undisturbed.  
**UNDIVERSIFIED**, ún-dív-érs-íf-íd, *a.* Uniform.  
**UNDIVERTED**, ún-dív-ért-éd, *a.* Not amused.  
**UNDIVIDABLE**, ún-dív-íd-ábl, *a.* Not separable.  
**UNDIVIDED**, ún-dív-íd-éd, *a.* Unbroken.  
**UNDIVIDEDLY**, ún-dív-íd-éd-lé, *ad.* So as not to be parted.  
**UNDIVORCED**, ún-dív-ó'rsd, *a.* Not parted.  
**UNDIVULGED**, ún-dív-úlj-d, *a.* Secret.  
**UNDO**, ún-dó, *vt.* To ruin. To loose. To annul.  
**UNDOCK**, ún-dók, *vt.* To take out of dock.  
**UNDOCKED**, ún-dók, *pp.* Taken out of dock.  
**UNDOCKING**, ún-dók-ing, *ppr.* Taking out of dock.  
**UNDOER**, ún-dó-úr, *n.* One who ruins.  
**UNDOING**, ún-dó-ing, *n.* The reversal of what has been done. Destruction. Ruin.  
**UNDOING**, ún-dó-ing, *a.* Ruining.  
**UNDOING**, ún-dó-ing, *ppr.* Annulling; destroying.  
**UNDONE**, ún-dún, *a.* Not performed. Ruined.  
**UNDONE**, ún-dún, *pp.* Ruined. Not done.  
**UNDOUBTED**, ún-dábt-éd, *a.* Indisputable.  
**UNDOUBTEDLY**, ún-dábt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without doubt.  
**UNDOUBTFUL**, ún-dábt-fól, *a.* Evident.  
**UNDOUBTING**, ún-dábt-ing, *a.* Admitting no doubt.  
**UNDRAINED**, ún-drá'nd, *a.* Not freed from water.  
**UNDRAMATIC**, ún-drá-mát-ík, *a.* } Not accord-  
**UNDRAMATICAL**, ún-drá-mát-ík-ál, } ing to the rules of the drama.  
**UNDRAWN**, ún-drá'n, *a.* Not pulled. Not portrayed.  
**UNDREADED**, ún-dréd-éd, *a.* Not feared.  
**UNDREAMED**, ún-drém-d, *a.* Not thought on.  
**UNDRESS**, ún-drés, *n.* A loose or negligent dress.  
**UNDRESS**, ún-drés, *vt.* To strip.  
**UNDRESSED**, ún-drésd, *a.* Not prepared for use.  
**UNDRESSED**, ún-drésd, *pp.* Disrobed. Not prepared.  
**UNDRESSING**, ún-drés-ing, *ppr.* Disrobing.  
**UNDRIED**, ún-dri'd, *a.* Not dried.  
**UNDRIVEN**, ún-drí'v, *a.* Not impelled.  
**UNDRIPPING**, ún-dríp-ing, *a.* Not sinking.  
**UNDROSSY**, ún-drós-sé, *a.* Free from recreation.  
**UNDROWNED**, ún-drá'nd, *a.* Not drowned.  
**UNDUBITABLE**, ún-du-bít-ábl, *a.* Not admitting doubt.  
**UNDUBITABLY**, ún-du-bít-áb-lé, *ad.* Without doubt.  
**UNDUE**, ún-du', *a.* Not right; not legal.  
**UNDUKE**, ún-du'k, *vt.* To deprive of a dukedom.  
**UNDUKED**, ún-du'kd, *pp.* Deprived of a dukedom.  
**UNDUKING**, ún-du'k-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a dukedom. [forwards]  
**UNDULANT**, ún-du-lánt, *a.* Moving backwards and  
**UNDULARY**, ún-du-lér-é, *a.* Playing like waves.  
**UNDULATE**, ún-du-lá't, *vi.* To play as waves.  
**UNDULATE**, ún-du-lá't, *vt.* To make to play as waves.  
**UNDULATED**, ún-du-lá't-éd, *a.* Having the appearance of waves.  
**UNDULATED**, ún-du-lá't-éd, *pp.* Moved to and fro.  
**UNDULATING**, ún-du-lá't-ing, *a.* Waving; vibrating.  
**UNDULATING**, ún-du-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Waving; vibrating.  
**UNDULATINGLY**, ún-du-lá't-ing-lé, *ad.* In the form of waves.  
**UNDULATION**, ún-du-lá'shún, *n.* Waving motion.  
**UNDULATORY**, ún-du-lá't-ér-é, *a.* Moving in the manner of waves.  
**UNDULL**, ún-dúll, *vt.* To remove dullness.  
**UNDULLED**, ún-dúll-d, *pp.* Cleared.  
**UNDULLING**, ún-dúll-ing, *ppr.* Making bright.

**UNDULY**, ún-edu'wé, *ad.* Not properly.  
**UNDURABLE**, ún-du'rábl, *a.* Not lasting.  
**UNDUST**, ún-dúst, *vt.* To free from dust.  
**UNDUSTED**, ún-dúst-éd, *pp.* Freed from dust.  
**UNDUSTING**, ún-dúst-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from dust.  
**UNDUTELOUS**, ún-du'té'ús, *a.* Disobedient.  
**UNDUTIFUL**, ún-du'té-fól, *a.* Not obedient.  
**UNDUTIFULLY**, ún-du'té-fól-lé, *ad.* Not according to duty.  
**UNDUTIFULNESS**, ún-du'té-fól-nés, *n.* Want of respect.  
**UNDYING**, ún-di-ing, *a.* Not perishing.  
**UNEARNED**, ún-érnd, *a.* Not obtained by labour.  
**UNEARTH**, ún-érth, *vt.* To drive a fox, or other animal, from his burrow.  
**UNEARTHED**, ún-érthd, *a.* Driven from the den in the ground. [row: as a fox, &c.]  
**UNEARTHED**, ún-érthd, *pp.* Driven from his burrow.  
**UNEARTHLY**, ún-érth-lé, *a.* Not terrestrial.  
**UNEASILY**, ún-é-zí-lé, *ad.* Not without pain.  
**UNEASINESS**, ún-é-zé-nés, *n.* Perplexity.  
**UNEASY**, ún-é-zé, *a.* Painful. Constrained. Peevish.  
**UNEATABLE**, ún-é-t-ábl, *a.* Not eatable.  
**UNEATEN**, ún-é'tn, *a.* Not devoured.  
**UNEATH**, ún-é'th, *ad.* Under; below.  
**UNECLIPSED**, ún-é-klípsd, *a.* Not obscured.  
**UNEDIFYING**, ún-éd-íf-í-ing, *a.* Not improving.  
**UNEDIFYINGLY**, ún-éd-íf-í-ing-lé, *ad.* Not in an edifying manner.  
**UNEDUCATE**, ún-éd-u-ká't, *a.* } Not having re-  
**UNEDUCATED**, ún-éd-u-ká't-éd, } ceived education  
**UNEFFECTED**, ún-é-f-ékt-éd, *a.* Not obliterated.  
**UNEFFECTUAL**, ún-é-f-ékt-u-ál, *a.* Having no effect.  
**UNELABORATE**, ún-é-láb-ó-rá't, *a.* Not studied.  
**UNELASTIC**, ún-é-lás-tík, *a.* Not having the power of recovering its original state, when forced out of its form.  
**UNELATED**, ún-é-lá't-éd, *a.* Not puffed up.  
**UNELBOWED**, ún-é-lb-éd, *a.* Having room enough.  
**UNELECTED**, ún-é-lékt-éd, *a.* Not chosen.  
**UNELEGANT**, ún-é-lé-gánt, *a.* Not elegant.  
**UNELIGIBLE**, ún-é-lí-jí-bl, *a.* Not proper to be chosen.  
**UNELIGIBLY**, ún-é-lí-jí-bl-lé, *ad.* Not eligibly.  
**UNEMANCIPATED**, ún-é-mán-síp-át-éd, *a.* Not freed from slavery.  
**UNEMBALMED**, ún-ém-bá'md, *a.* Not embalmed.  
**UNEMBARRASSED**, ún-ém-bá'rá'sd, *a.* Free from difficulties.  
**UNEMBITTERED**, ún-ém-bít-úrd, *a.* Not made unpleasant to the feelings. [a body]  
**UNEMBODIED**, ún-ém-bód-éd, *a.* Not collected into  
**UNEMPHATIC**, ún-ém-fát-ík, *a.* } Wanting  
**UNEMPHATICKAL**, ún-ém-fát-ík-ál, } energy.  
**UNEMPHATICALLY**, ún-ém-fát-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Without emphasis or energy.  
**UNEMPLOYED**, ún-ém-plé'd, *a.* At leisure.  
**UNEMPOWERED**, ún-ém-pá'rd, *a.* Not authorized.  
**UNEMPTIABLE**, ún-émp-té-ábl, *a.* Inexhaustible.  
**UNEMULATING**, ún-ém-u-lá't-ing, *a.* Not striving to excel.  
**UNENCHANTED**, ún-én-tshánt-éd, *a.* That cannot be enchanted.  
**UNENCUMBER**, ún-én-kúm-búr, *vt.* To free from incumbrance. [incumbrance]  
**UNENCUMBERED**, ún-én-kúm-búrd, *pp.* Freed from  
**UNENCUMBERING**, ún-én-kúm-búr-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from incumbrance.  
**UNENDEARED**, ún-én-dé'rd, *a.* Not attended with endearment.  
**UNENDOWED**, ún-én-dá'rd, *a.* Not graced.  
**UNENDURING**, ún-én-du'r-ing, *a.* Not lasting.  
**UNENERVATED**, ún-én-érv-át-éd, *a.* Not weakened.  
**UNENGAGED**, ún-én-gá'rd, *a.* Not engaged.  
**UNENJOYED**, ún-én-já'rd, *a.* Not obtained.  
**UNENJOYING**, ún-én-já'rd-ing, *a.* Not using.  
**UNENLARGED**, ún-én-lá'rd, *a.* Contracted.  
**UNENLIGHTENED**, ún-én-lí'tnd, *a.* Not illuminated.  
**UNENSLAVED**, ún-én-slá'vd, *a.* Free.  
**UNENTANGLE**, ún-én-táng'l, *vt.* To disentangle.  
**UNENTANGLED**, ún-én-táng'l-d, *pp.* Freed from complication. [tangling]  
**UNENTANGLING**, ún-én-táng'l-ing, *ppr.* Disen-

# UNE

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

UNENTERPRISING, ún-én-tér-prí'f-ing, *a.* Not adventurous.

UNENTERPRISINGLY, ún-én-tér-prí'f-ing-lé, *ad.* [no delight. Without enterprise.

UNENTERTAINING, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing, *a.* Giving UNENTERTAININGLY, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing-lé, *ad.* Without entertainment.

UNENTERTAININGNESS, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing-nés, *n.* That which affords no entertainment.

UNENTHRALLED, ún-én-thrá'ld, *a.* Unenslaved.

UNENUMERATED, ún-én-u'mér-át-téd, *a.* Not reckoned among other articles.

UNENVIED, ún-én-vé'd, *a.* Exempt from envy.

UNENVOUS, ún-én-vý'ús, *a.* Free from envy.

UNENVOUSLY, ún-én-vý'ús-lé, *ad.* Without envy.

UNENTOMBED, ún-én-tó'md, *a.* Unburied.

UNEPITAPHED, ún-ép-é-tá'fd, *a.* Having no epitaph.

UNEQUABLE, ún-é-kó'ábl, *a.* Diverse.

UNEQUALLY, ún-é-kó'ábl-lé, *ad.* Diversely.

UNEQUAL, ún-é-kó'ábl, *a.* Not equal. Not regular. Not just.

UNEQUALABLE, ún-é-kó'ábl-ábl, *a.* Not to be equalled.

UNEQUALLED, ún-é-kó'ábl, *a.* Unparfilleled.

UNEQUALLY, ún-é-kó'ábl-lé, *ad.* In different degrees. Not justly.

UNEQUALNESS, ún-é-kó'ábl-nés, *n.* Inequality.

UNEQUITABLE, ún-é-ké'ábl, *a.* Not just.

UNEQUITABLY, ún-é-ké'ábl-lé, *ad.* Not justly.

UNEQUIVOCAL, ún-é-kó'f-v-á-kál, *a.* Not equivocal.

UNEQUIVOCALLY, ún-é-kó'f-v-á-kál-lé, *ad.* Without equivocation.

UNERADICABLE, ún-é-rá'dí'k-ábl, *a.* That cannot be eradicated. [nated.

UNERADICATED, ún-é-rá'dí'k-át-téd, *a.* Not exterminated.

UNERRABLE, ún-ér-á'bl, *a.* Infallible. [error.

UNERRABLENESS, ún-ér-á'bl-nés, *n.* Incapacity of UNERRABLY, ún-ér-á'bl-lé, *ad.* Infallibly.

UNERRING, ún-ér-ing, *a.* Incapable of failure.

UNERRINGLY, ún-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* Without mistake.

UNESCHEWABLE, ún-és-tshó'ábl, *a.* Inevitable.

UNESPIED, ún-és-pí'd, *a.* Not seen.

UNESSAYED, ún-és-sá'd, *a.* Unatempted.

UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shál, *a.* Not being of importance; not constituting essence.

UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shál, *n.* Something not constituting essence.

UNESSENTIALLY, ún-és-sén-shál-lé, *ad.* Not necessarily.

UNESTABLISH, ún-és-tá'b-lísh, *vt.* To deprive of establishment.

UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-tá'b-lísh-d, *a.* Not established.

UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-tá'b-lísh-d, *pp.* Not permanently fixed. [ing.

UNESTABLISHING, ún-és-tá'b-lísh-ing, *ppr.* Unfix-

UNEVEN, ún-é-vn, *a.* Not even; not level.

UNEVENLY, ún-é-vn-lé, *ad.* In an uneven manner.

UNEVENNESS, ún-é-vn-nés, *n.* Inequality of surface. Turbulence.

UNEVITABLE, ún-é-vít-ábl, *a.* Inevitable.

UNEVITABLY, ún-é-vít-ábl-lé, *ad.* Inevitably.

UNEXACT, ún-éks-ákt, *a.* Not exact.

UNEXACTED, ún-éks-ákt-téd, *a.* Not taken by force.

UNEXAGGERATED, ún-éks-áj-jér-át-téd, *a.* Not enlarged. [enlarging upon.

UNEXAGGERATING, ún-éks-áj-jér-át-ing, *a.* Not enlarged.

UNEXAMINABLE, ún-éks-ám-in-ábl, *a.* Not to be inquired into. [cussed.

UNEXAMINED, ún-éks-ám-in-d, *a.* Not tried; not dis-

UNEXAMINED, ún-éks-ám-in-d, *a.* Not examined.

UNEXAMINING, ún-éks-ám-in-ing, *a.* Not examining.

UNEXAMPLED, ún-éks-ámp'ld, *a.* Not known by any precedent.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ún-éks-sép-shún-ábl, *a.* Not liable to any objection.

UNEXCEPTIONABLENESS, ún-éks-sép-shún-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being unexceptionable.

UNEXCEPTIONABLY, ún-éks-sép-shún-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as to be not liable to objection. [ment of excuse.

UNEXCISED, ún-éks-sí't, *a.* Not subject to the pay-

UNEXCITED, ún-éks-sí't-téd, *a.* Not roused.

UNEXCOGITABLE, ún-éks-kó'jít-ábl, *a.* Not to be found out.

# UNF

UNEXCUSABLE, ún-éks-ku'z-ábl, *a.* Admitting of no excuse. [of being unexcusable.

UNEXCUSABLENESS, ún-éks-ku'z-ábl-nés, *n.* State UNEXECUTED, ún-éks-é-ku't-téd, *a.* Not done.

UNEXEMPLARY, ún-éks-ém-plér-á, *a.* Not accord- ing to example.

UNEXEMPLIFIED, ún-éks-ém-plé'fí'd, *a.* Not made known by example.

UNEXEMPT, ún-éks-émp't, *a.* Not free by privilege.

UNEXERCISED, ún-éks-ér-sí'z-d, *a.* Not practised.

UNEXERTED, ún-éks-ért-téd, *a.* Not put forth.

UNEXHAUSTED, ún-éks-há'st-téd, *a.* Not spent.

UNEXISTENT, ún-éks-íst-ént, *a.* Not in existence.

UNEXORCISED, ún-éks-ór-sí'z-d, *a.* Not cast out by exorcism.

UNEXPANDED, ún-éks-pánd-éd, *a.* Not spread out.

UNEXPECTATION, ún-éks-pék-tá'shún, *n.* Want of foresight.

UNEXPECTED, ún-éks-pékt-téd, *a.* Sudden.

UNEXPECTEDLY, ún-éks-pékt-téd-lé, *ad.* Suddenly; unthought of. [ness.

UNEXPECTEDNESS, ún-éks-pékt-téd-nés, *n.* Sudden-

UNEXPECTORATING, ún-éks-pék-tó-rá't-ing, *a.* Not coughing up.

UNEXPEDIENT, ún-éks-pé'd-ýént, *a.* Not fit.

UNEXPEDIENTLY, ún-éks-pé'd-ýént-lé, *ad.* Not fitly.

UNEXPENDED, ún-éks-pénd-éd, *a.* Not laid out.

UNEXPENSIVE, ún-éks-péns-ív, *a.* Not costly.

UNEXPENSIVELY, ún-éks-péns-ív-lé, *ad.* With little or no cost.

UNEXPERIENCED, ún-éks-pér-ýéns-d, *a.* Not versed; not acquainted by practice.

UNEXPERT, ún-éks-pért, *a.* Wanting skill.

UNEXPIRED, ún-éks-pí'r-d, *a.* Not ended.

UNEXPLAINABLE, ún-éks-plá'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be explained.

UNEXPLAINED, ún-éks-plá'nd, *a.* Not explained.

UNEXPLORED, ún-éks-pló'rd, *a.* Not searched out.

UNEXPOSED, ún-éks-pó'z-d, *a.* Not laid open.

UNEXPOUNDED, ún-éks-pá'nd-téd, *a.* Not explained.

UNEXPRESSED, ún-éks-prés'í, *a.* Not mentioned.

UNEXPRESSIBLE, ún-éks-prés-í-bl, *a.* Ineffable.

UNEXPRESSIBLY, ún-éks-prés-í-bl-lé, *ad.* Ineffably.

UNEXPRESSIVE, ún-éks-prés-ív, *a.* Unutterable.

UNEXPRESSIVELY, ún-éks-prés-ív-lé, *ad.* Unut-terably.

UNEXTENDED, ún-éks-ténd-éd, *a.* Having no di- mensions. [Unquenchable.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ún-éks-ting-gó'sh-ábl, *a.* UNEXTINGUISHABLY, ún-éks-ting-gó'sh-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a manner that precludes extinction.

UNEXTINGUISHED, ún-éks-ting-gó'sh-d, *a.* Not put out. [out.

UNEXTIRPATED, ún-éks-tér-pá't-téd, *a.* Not rooted

UNEXTORTED, ún-éks-tá'rt-éd, *a.* Not wrested from.

UNEXTRACTED, ún-éks-trákt-téd, *a.* Not drawn

UNFADED, ún-fá'd-éd, *a.* Not withered. [out.

UNFADING, ún-fá'd-ing, *a.* Not liable to wither.

UNFADINGNESS, ún-fá'd-ing-nés, *n.* Quality of being unfading.

UNFAILABLE, ún-fá'í-ábl, *a.* That cannot fail.

UNFAILABLENESS, ún-fá'í-ábl-nés, *n.* State which cannot fail.

UNFAILING, ún-fá'í-ing, *a.* Certain.

UNFAILINGNESS, ún-fá'í-ing-nés, *n.* The state of being unfailing.

UNFAINTING, ún-fá'nt-ing, *a.* Not drooping.

UNFAIR, ún-fá'r, *a.* Not honest.

UNFAIRLY, ún-fá'r-lé, *ad.* Not in a just manner.

UNFAIRNESS, ún-fá'r-nés, *n.* Unfair dealing.

UNFAITHFUL, ún-fá'th-í-bl, *a.* Treacherous.

UNFAITHFULLY, ún-fá'th-í-bl-lé, *ad.* Treacherously.

UNFAITHFULNESS, ún-fá'th-í-bl-nés, *n.* Perfidious-ness.

UNFALCATED, ún-fá'kát-téd, *a.* Not curtailed.

UNFALLEN, ún-fá'ln, *a.* Not fallen.

UNFALLOWED, ún-fá'í-d, *a.* Not fallowed.

UNFAMILIAR, ún-fá-mí-lér, *a.* Unaccustomed.

UNFAMILIARITY, ún-fá-mí-lér-ít-é, *a.* Not inti- mate. [liarly acquainted.

UNFAMILIARLY, ún-fá-mí-lér-lé, *ad.* Not fami-

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> ho't, <sup>8</sup> lut', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>1</sup> was', <sup>2</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup> o—y, <sup>4</sup> e, or <sup>5</sup> i—, <sup>6</sup> u.

UNFASHIONABLE, ún-fash'ún-ábl, *n.* Not modish.  
UNFASHIONABLENESS, ún-fash'ún-ábl-nés, *n.*  
Deviation from the mode.

UNFASHIONABLY, ún-fash'ún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not according to the fashion. [form.]

UNFASHIONED, ún-fash'únd, *a.* Having no regular

UNFAST, ún-fá'st, *a.* Not safe; not secure.

UNFASTEN, ún-fá'sn, *vt.* To loose.

UNFASTENED, ún-fá'snd, *pp.* Loosed; untied.

UNFASTENING, ún-fá'st-níng, *ppr.* Unloosening.

UNFATHERED, ún-fá'thúrd, *a.* Fatherless.

UNFATHOMABLE, ún-fáth'úm-ábl, *a.* Not to be sounded by a line. That of which the extent cannot be found.

UNFATHOMABLENESS, ún-fáth'úm-ábl-nés, *n.*  
State of being unfathomable.

UNFATHOMABLY, ún-fáth'úm-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be sounded.

UNFATHOMED, ún-fáth'úmd, *a.* Not to be sounded.

UNFATIGUED, ún-fá-tí'gú, *a.* Unworn.

UNFAULTY, ún-fáult, or ún-fá'té, *a.* Innocent.

UNFAVOURABLE, ún-fá-vú'r-ábl, *a.* Disapproving.

UNFAVOURABLENESS, ún-fá-vú'r-ábl-nés, *n.* Unpropitiousness. [iously.]

UNFAVOURABLY, ún-fá-vú'r-ábl-lé, *ad.* Unpropitiously.

UNFAVoured, ún-fá-vúrd, *a.* Not assisted.

UNFEARED, ún-fé'rd, *a.* Intrepid. Not dreaded.

UNFEASIBLE, ún-fé-z'íbl, *a.* Impracticable.

UNFEASIBLY, ún-fé-z'íbl-lé, *ad.* Impracticably.

UNFEATHERED, ún-fé'th'úrd, *a.* Naked of feathers.

UNFEATURED, ún-fé'týúrd, *a.* Deformed.

UNFED, ún-féd, *a.* Not supplied with food.

UNFEEED, ún-fé'd, *a.* Unpaid.

UNFEELING, ún-fé'l'íng, *a.* Insensible. [lity.]

UNFEELINGLY, ún-fé'l'íng-lé, *ad.* Without sensibility.

UNFEELINGNESS, ún-fé'l'íng-nés, *n.* Want of feeling.

UNFEIGNED, ún-fé'nd, *a.* Real; sincere. [ing.]

UNFEIGNEDLY, ún-fé'n-éd-lé, *ad.* Sincerely.

UNFOLLOWED, ún-fé'lú'd, *a.* Not matched.

UNFELT, ún-félt, *a.* Not felt.

UNFENCE, ún-fén's, *vt.* To take away a fence.

UNFENCED, ún-féns'd, *a.* Not surrounded by any enclosure.

UNFERMENTED, ún-fér-mént'éd, *a.* Not fermented.

UNFERTILE, ún-fér'tíl, *a.* Not fruitful.

UNFETTER, ún-fét'tér, *vt.* To unchain.

UNFETTERED, ún-fét'térd, *pp.* Freed from restraint.

UNFETTERING, ún-fét'tér-ing, *ppr.* Setting at liberty. [mal form.]

UNFIGURED, ún-fí'gúrd, *a.* Representing no animal.

UNFILIAL, ún-fíl'yál, *a.* Unsuitable to a son.

UNFILIALLY, ún-fíl'yál-lé, *ad.* Unsuitably to a son.

UNFILED, ún-fíld, *a.* Not filed.

UNFINISHED, ún-fín'íshd, *a.* Incomplete.

UNFIRED, ún-fí'rd, *a.* Not inflamed.

UNFIRM, ún-férm, *a.* Weak; feeble.

UNFIRMLY, ún-férm-lé, *ad.* Weakly; feebly.

UNFIT, ún-fít, *a.* Improper. Unqualified.

UNFIT, ún-fít, *vt.* To disqualify.

UNFITLY, ún-fít-lé, *ad.* Not suitably.

UNFITNESS, ún-fít-nés, *n.* Want of qualification.

UNFITTED, ún-fít'éd, *pp.* Disqualified.

UNFITTING, ún-fít-ing, *ppr.* Disqualifying.

UNFITTING, ún-fít-ing, *a.* Not proper.

UNFIX, ún-fíks, *vt.* To loosen.

UNFIXED, ún-fíks'd, *a.* Wandering. Not determined.

UNFIXED, ún-fíks'd, *pp.* Unsettled. [ing.]

UNFIXEDNESS, ún-fíks'éd-nés, *n.* The state of roving.

UNFIXING, ún-fíks-ing, *ppr.* Unsettling.

UNFLAGGING, ún-fág-ing, *a.* Not drooping.

UNFLATTERED, ún-flát'úrd, *a.* Not flattered.

UNFLATTERING, ún-flát'tér-ing, *a.* Sincere.

UNFLATTERINGLY, ún-flát'tér-ing-lé, *ad.* Without flattery. [picture of feathers.]

UNFLEDGED, ún-fléjd', *a.* That has not the full fur.

UNFLESHED, ún-flésh'd, *a.* Not fleshed. [from.]

UNFLINCHING, ún-flínsh-ing, *a.* Not shrinking.

UNFOILED, ún-fóild, *a.* Unsubdued.

UNFOLD, ún-fóild, *vt.* To expand. To reveal. To display.

UNFOLDED, ún-fóild'éd, *pp.* Opened; revealed.

UNFOLDING, ún-fóild'íng, *n.* The act of displaying. Disclosure.

UNFOLDING, ún-fóild'íng, *ppr.* Opening. Disclosing.

UNFOOL, ún-fóil, *vt.* To restore from folly.

UNFOOLED, ún-fóild, *pp.* Undeceived.

UNFOOLING, ún-fóil-ing, *ppr.* Undeceiving.

UNFORBID, ún-fúr-bí'd, *a.* } Not prohibited.

UNFORBIDDEN, ún-fúr-bí'd'n, *a.* } Not prohibited.

UNFORBIDDENNESS, ún-fúr-bí'd'n-nés, *n.* The state of being unforbidden. [dual.]

UNFORCED, ún-fó'rad, *a.* Not compelled. Easy; graceful.

UNFORCIBLE, ún-fó'rs-íbl, *a.* Wanting strength.

UNFORCIBLY, ún-fó'rs-íbl-lé, *ad.* Feebly; without strength. [by wading.]

UNFORDABLE, ún-fó'rd-ábl, *a.* That cannot be passed.

UNFOREBODING, ún-fór-bó'd-ing, *a.* Giving no omens.

UNFOREKNOWN, ún-fór-nó'n, *a.* Not foreseen by prescience. [foresay.]

UNFORESEEABLE, ún-fór-sé'ábl, *a.* Not to be foreseen.

UNFORESEEN, ún-fór-sé'n, *a.* Not known before it happened.

UNFORESKINNED, ún-fór-skínd, *a.* Circumcised.

UNFORETOLD, ún-fór-tóild, *a.* Not predicted.

UNFOREWARNED, ún-fór-wá'rd, *a.* Not forewarned.

UNFORFEITED, ún-fúr-fé't'éd, *a.* Not forfeited.

UNFORGIVING, ún-fúr-gí'v-ing, *a.* Relentless.

UNFORGIVINGLY, ún-fúr-gí'v-ing-lé, *ad.* Relentlessly.

UNFORGOTTEN, ún-fúr-gót'n, *a.* Not lost to memory.

UNFORM, ún-fórm, *vt.* To decompose. [mory.]

UNFORMED, ún-fó'rd, *a.* Not modified into shape.

UNFORMED, ún-fó'rd, *pp.* Decomposed.

UNFORMING, ún-fó'rd-míng, *ppr.* Decomposing.

UNFORSAKEN, ún-fúr-sá'kn, *a.* Not deserted.

UNFORTIFIED, ún-fúr-té'fí'd, *a.* Not secured by bulwarks. Weak.

UNFORTUNATE, ún-fúr-tu-nét, *a.* Not successful.

UNFORTUNATELY, ún-fúr-tu-nét-lé, *ad.* Unhappily.

UNFORTUNATENESS, ún-fúr-tu-nét-nés, *n.* Ill luck.

UNFOSTERED, ún-fós'térd, *a.* Not nourished.

UNFOUGHT, ún-fá't, *a.* Not fought.

UNFOULED, ún-fá'ld, *a.* Not soiled.

UNFOUND, ún-fá'nd, *a.* Not met with.

UNFOUNDED, ún-fá'nd'éd, *a.* Void of foundation.

UNFRAMABLE, ún-frá'm-ábl, *a.* Not to be moulded.

UNFRAMABLENESS, ún-frá'm-ábl-nés, *n.* Not being framable.

UNFRAME, ún-frá'm, *vt.* To destroy the frame.

UNFRAMED, ún-frá'm'd, *a.* Not framed.

UNFRATERNAL, ún-frá-tér'nál, *a.* Not brotherly.

UNFRATERNALLY, ún-frá-tér'nál-lé, *ad.* In an unbrotherly way.

UNFREE, ún-fré, *a.* Enslaved. [often.]

UNFREQUENCY, ún-fré'kwén-sé, *n.* Not happening often.

UNFREQUENT, ún-fré'kwént, *a.* Uncommon.

UNFREQUENT, ún-fré'kwént, *vt.* To cease to frequent.

UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré'kwént'éd, *a.* Rarely visited.

UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré'kwént'éd, *pp.* Rarely visited. [visiting.]

UNFREQUENTING, ún-fré'kwént-ing, *ppr.* Seldom visiting.

UNFREQUENTLY, ún-fré'kwént-lé, *ad.* Not commonly.

UNFRIABLE, ún-frí'ábl, *a.* Not easily to be crumbled.

UNFRIENDED, ún-frénd'éd, *a.* Wanting friends.

UNFRIENDLINESS, ún-frénd'lé-nés, *n.* Want of kindness.

UNFRIENDLY, ún-frénd-lé, *a.* Not kind.

UNFROCK, ún-frók, *vt.* To divest. [gown.]

UNFROCKED, ún-frók'd, *pp.* Divested of a coat or gown.

UNFROCKING, ún-frók-ing, *ppr.* Depriving a bishop of his frock, coat, or gown.

UNFROZEN, ún-fró'zn, *a.* Not congealed to ice.

UNFRUGAL, ún-frú'gál, *a.* Not saving.

UNFRUGALLY, ún-frú'gál-lé, *ad.* Thriftlessly.

UNFRUITFUL, ún-frú'fú'l, *a.* Not fertile. Not producing good effects.

UNFRUITFULNESS, ún-frú'fú'l-nés, *n.* Barrenness.

UNFRUSTRABLE, ún-frús'trábl, *a.* That cannot be prevented.

UNFULFILLED, ún-fú'fíld, *a.* Not fulfilled.

UNGUMED, ún-gú'm'd, *a.* Not exhaling smoke.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>1</sup>s', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—

**UNINCREASEABLE**, ún-in-kre's-ábl, *a.* Admitting no increase. [denied.]  
**UNINCUMBERED**, ún-in-kúm-bé'd, *a.* Not burdened.  
**UNINDEBTED**, ún-in-dét-éd, *a.* Not borrowed; not indebted; not under any obligation.  
**UNINDIFFERENT**, ún-in-díf-ér-ént, *a.* Partial.  
**UNINDORSED**, ún-in-dórs'd, *a.* Not assigned by writing a name on the back.  
**UNINDUSTRIOUS**, ún-in-dús-tré-ús, *a.* Not diligent.  
**UNINDUSTRIOUSLY**, ún-in-dús-tré-ús-lé, *adv.* Lazily.  
**UNINFECTED**, ún-in-fékt-éd, *a.* Not infected. [zily.]  
**UNINFECTIOUS**, ún-in-fékt-shús, *a.* Not capable of communicating itself.  
**UNINFLAMED**, ún-in-flá'm-d, *a.* Not set on fire.  
**UNINFLAMMABLE**, ún-in-flám-ábl, *a.* Not capable of being set on fire.  
**UNINFLUENCED**, ún-in-flú-éns-d, *a.* Not prejudiced.  
**UNINFORMED**, ún-in-fá'm-d, *a.* Untaught.  
**UNINFORMING**, ún-in-fá'r-míng, *a.* Uninstructive.  
**UNINGENIOUS**, ún-in-jén-yús, *a.* Stupid.  
**UNINGENUOUS**, ún-in-jén-u-ús, *a.* Illogical.  
**UNINHABITABLE**, ún-in-háb-ít-ábl, *a.* Not fit to be inhabited.  
**UNINHABITABLENESS**, ún-in-háb-ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Incapacity of being inhabited. [ers.]  
**UNINHABITED**, ún-in-háb-ít-éd, *a.* Having no dwellers.  
**UNINITIATED**, ún-in-ísh-é-át-éd, *a.* Not instructed in the first principles of some art or society, &c.  
**UNINJURED**, ún-in-júrd, *a.* Unhurt.  
**UNINQUISITIVE**, ún-in-kóiz-ít-ív, *a.* Not curious.  
**UNINSCRIBED**, ún-in-skri'b-d, *a.* Having no inscription. [supernatural illumination.]  
**UNINSPIRED**, ún-in-spírd, *a.* Not having received inspiration.  
**UNINSTRUCTED**, ún-in-strúkt-éd, *a.* Not taught.  
**UNINSTRUCTIVE**, ún-in-strúkt-ív, *a.* Not conferring any improvement.  
**UNINSULATED**, ún-in-sú-lá't-éd, *a.* Not being detached from every thing else. [loss.]  
**UNINSURED**, ún-in-shúrd, *a.* Not assured against loss.  
**UNINTELLIGENT**, ún-in-tél-íj-ént, *a.* Not knowing.  
**UNINTELLIGIBILITY**, ún-in-tél-íj-í-b-í-l-ít-é, *n.* Not being intelligible. [understood.]  
**UNINTELLIGIBLE**, ún-in-tél-íj-í-bl, *a.* Not to be intelligible.  
**UNINTELLIGIBLENESS**, ún-in-tél-íj-í-bl-nés, *n.* Being unintelligible. [understood.]  
**UNINTELLIGIBLY**, ún-in-tél-íj-í-bl-lé, *adv.* Not to be intelligible.  
**UNINTENTIONAL**, ún-in-tén-shún-ál, *a.* Not designed.  
**UNINTENTIONALLY**, ún-in-tén-shún-ál-lé, *adv.* Without design.  
**UNINTERESTED**, ún-in-tér-ést-d, *a.* Not having interest.  
**UNINTERESTED**, ún-in-tér-ést-éd, *a.* Not having interest.  
**UNINTERESTING**, ún-in-tér-ést-íng, *a.* Exciting no interest.  
**UNINTERESTINGLY**, ún-in-tér-ést-íng-lé, *adv.* Without exciting interest. [of intermission.]  
**UNINTERMISSION**, ún-in-tár-mísh-ún, *n.* Defect.  
**UNINTERMITTING**, ún-in-tér-mít-éd, *a.* Continued.  
**UNINTERMITTING**, ún-in-tér-mít-íng, *a.* Continuing. [Continually.]  
**UNINTERMITTINGLY**, ún-in-tér-mít-íng-lé, *adv.* Continually.  
**UNINTERMIXED**, ún-in-tér-míks-d, *a.* Not mingled.  
**UNINTERPOLATED**, ún-in-tér-pó-lá't-éd, *a.* Not interpolated. Not inserted subsequent to the original writing. [plained.]  
**UNINTERPRETED**, ún-in-tér-pré-téd, *a.* Not explained.  
**UNINTERRUPTED**, ún-in-tér-rúpt-éd, *a.* Not broken.  
**UNINTERRUPTEDLY**, ún-in-tér-rúpt-éd-lé, *adv.* Without interruption.  
**UNINTRENCHED**, ún-in-trénsh-d, *a.* Not intrenched.  
**UNINTRICATED**, ún-in-trík-át-éd, *a.* Not perplexed.  
**UNINTRODUCED**, ún-in-tró-du's-d, *a.* Obtrusive.  
**UNINVENTED**, ún-in-vént-éd, *a.* Undiscovered.  
**UNINVESTIGABLE**, ún-in-vést-íg-ábl, *a.* Not to be searched out.  
**UNINVIDIOUS**, ún-in-víd-yús, *a.* Not envious.  
**UNINVIDIOUSLY**, ún-in-víd-yús-lé, *adv.* Without envy.  
**UNINVITED**, ún-in-vít-éd, *a.* Not asked. [envy.]  
**UNINURED**, ún-in-úrd, *a.* Unaccustomed.  
**UNION**, ún-yán, *n.* The act of joining. Concord. A pearl.

**UNIPAROUS**, u-níp-á-r-ús, *a.* Bringing one at a birth.  
**UNIQUE**, u-né'k, *a.* Without an equal.  
**UNIRRITATED**, ún-ír-ít-át-éd, *a.* Not fretted.  
**UNIRRITATING**, ún-ír-ít-át-íng, *a.* Not provoking.  
**UNIRRITATINGLY**, ún-ír-ít-át-íng-lé, *adv.* Not provokingly.  
**UNISON**, u-nís-ún, or u-níz-ún, *a.* Sounding alone.  
**UNISON**, u-nís-ún, *n.* An exact agreement of sound.  
**UNISONANCE**, u-nís-ún-áns, *n.* Accordance of sounds.  
**UNISONANT**, u-nís-ún-ánt, *a.* } Being in unison.  
**UNISONOUS**, u-nís-ún-ús, *a.* }  
**UNIT**, u-nít, *n.* One. The root of numbers. A gold coin of James I.  
**UNITABLE**, u-nít-ábl, *a.* Capable of being united.  
**UNITARIAN**, u-nít-á-r-yán, *n.* One of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone; an anti-trinitarian.  
**UNITARIAN**, u-nít-á-r-yán, *a.* Pertaining to the doctrine of the unity of the Godhead, and denying the divinity of Christ.  
**UNITARIANISM**, u-nít-á-r-yán-ísm, *n.* The doctrines of Unitarians. [a birth.]  
**UNITAROUS**, u-nít-á-r-ús, *a.* Producing only one at a birth.  
**UNITE**, u-nít, *vt.* To join. To agree.  
**UNITE**, u-nít, *vi.* To concur. To coalesce. To grow into one.  
**UNITED**, u-nít-éd, *pp.* Joined; mixed. [into one.]  
**UNITEDLY**, u-nít-éd-lé, *adv.* So as to join.  
**UNITER**, u-nít-ér, *n.* The person or thing that unites.  
**UNITING**, u-nít-íng, *ppr.* Joining; coalescing.  
**UNITION**, u-nítsh-ún, *n.* The act of uniting.  
**UNITIVE**, u-nít-ív, *a.* Having the power of uniting.  
**UNITY**, u-nít-é, *n.* The state of being one. Concord.  
**UNIVALVULAR**, u-né-válv-u-lér, *a.* } Having only one valve.  
**UNIVALVE**, u-né-válv, *a.* }  
**UNIVERSAL**, u-né-vérs-él, *a.* General.  
**UNIVERSAL**, u-né-vérs-él, *n.* The whole.  
**UNIVERSALISM**, u-né-vérs-él-ízm, *n.* The doctrine that all men will be saved, or made happy in future life.  
**UNIVERSALIST**, u-né-vérs-él-íst, *n.* One who affects to understand all particulars. One who holds the doctrine that all men will be saved.  
**UNIVERSALITY**, u-né-vér-sá-l-ít-é, *n.* Extension to the whole. [tion.]  
**UNIVERSALLY**, u-né-vérs-él-lé, *adv.* Without exception.  
**UNIVERSALNESS**, u-né-vérs-él-lé-nés, *n.* Universality.  
**UNIVERSE**, u-né-vérs, *n.* The general system of things.  
**UNIVERSITY**, u-né-vérs-ít-é, *n.* A school, where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied.  
**UNIVOCAL**, u-nív-ó-kál, *a.* Having one meaning.  
**UNIVOCALLY**, u-nív-ó-kál-lé, *adv.* In one term or sense.  
**UNIVOCATION**, u-nív-ó-kál-shún, *n.* Agreement of name and meaning.  
**UNIVOCAL**, u-nív-ó-kál, *a.* } In music: univocal concord are the octave, and its occurrences, above or below.  
**UNJEALOUS**, ún-jél-ús, *a.* Having no mistrust.  
**UNJOIN**, ún-jásh, *vt.* To separate.  
**UNJOINT**, ún-jásh-ént, *vt.* To disjoint.  
**UNJOINTED**, ún-jásh-ént-éd, *pp.* Separated at the joints.  
**UNJOINTED**, ún-jásh-ént-éd, *a.* Separated.  
**UNJOINTING**, ún-jásh-ént-íng, *ppr.* Separating.—[In many active verbs, as in this, Mr. Webster either forgets, or thinks it unnecessary, to give the present active participle. I never omit it.—J. K.]  
**UNJOYFUL**, ún-jásh-fól, *a.* Not joyful; sad; not cheerful.  
**UNJOYOUS**, ún-jásh-yús, *a.* } cheerful.  
**UNJOYFULLY**, ún-jásh-fól-lé, *adv.* Not joyfully; sadly.  
**UNJUDGED**, ún-jájd, *a.* Not judicially determined.  
**UNJUDGED**, ún-jájd, *a.* Not judged.  
**UNJUST**, ún-júst, *a.* Contrary to justice.  
**UNJUSTIFIABLE**, ún-júst-íf-í-ábl, *a.* Not to be defended. [being justifiable.]  
**UNJUSTIFIABLENESS**, ún-júst-íf-í-ábl-nés, *n.* Not being justifiable.  
**UNJUSTIFIABLY**, ún-júst-íf-í-ábl-lé, *adv.* Not to be defended.  
**UNJUSTIFIED**, ún-júst-íf-í-d, *a.* Not cleared of guilt.  
**UNJUSTLY**, ún-júst-lé, *adv.* Contrary to right.  
**UNKED**, ún-kéd, *a.* } A corruption of *uncouth*.  
**UNKID**, ún-kld, *a.* } usual; odd; strange. Lonely; solitary.

## UNL

## UNM

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e or i—

UNKEMMED, ún-kém'p, *a.* } Unpolished; uncombed.  
UNKEMPT, ún-kémpt, *a.* }  
UNKENNEL, ún-kén'él, *vt.* To rouse from retreat.  
UNKENNELED, ún-kén'élld, *pp.* Driven or let  
loose from confinement, as a fox or dog driven from  
his hole or haunt.

UNKENNELING, ún-kén'él-íng, *pp.* Driving from  
his kennel, as a dog or a fox.

UNKENT, ún-ként, *a.* Unknown.

UNKIPT, ún-képt, *a.* Not retained.

UNKERNELLED, ún-kér-néld, *a.* Destitute of a kernel.

UNKIND, ún-ké'nd, *a.* Not favourable.

UNKINDLINESS, ún-ké'nd-lé-nés, *n.* Unfavourable-  
ness.

UNKINDLY, ún-ké'nd-lé, *ad.* Without kindness.

UNKINDNESS, ún-ké'nd-nés, *n.* Want of affection.

UNKING, ún-king, *vt.* To deprive of royalty.

UNKINGED, ún-kingd, *pp.* Deprived of royalty.

UNKINGING, ún-king-íng, *pp.* Depriving of royalty.

UNKINGLIKE, ún-king-lí'k, *a.* Unbecoming a king.

UNKINGLY, ún-king-lí, *a.*

UNKINSED, ún-kí'sd, *a.* Not kissed.

UNKIN, ún-king, *n.* The brother of a father or mother.

See UNCLE.

UNKNIGHTLY, ún-ní't-lé, *a.* Unbecoming a knight.

UNKNIT, ún-nít, *vt.* To unweave.

UNKNIT, ún-nít, *part. a.* Not united.

UNKNOTTED, ún-nót'éd, *a.* Freed from knots.

UNKNOTTY, ún-nót'é, *a.* Having no knots.

UNKNOW, ún-nó, *vt.* To cease to know.

UNKNOWABLE, ún-nó'ábl, *a.* Not to be known.

UNKNOWING, ún-nó'íng, *a.* Ignorant.

UNKNOWING, ún-nó'íng, *pp.* Forgetting.

UNKNOWINGLY, ún-nó'íng-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.

UNKNOWN, ún-nó'n, *a.* Not known. Not having  
communication.

UNKNOWN, ún-nó'n, *pp.* Forgotten.

UNLABORIOUS, ún-lá-bó'r-yús, *a.* Not laborious.

UNLABOURED, ún-lá-búrd, *a.* Not cultivated by  
labour. Voluntary. [strings]

UNLACE, ún-lás, *vt.* To loose any thing fastened with

UNLACED, ún-lásd, *pp.* Loosed or unfastened.

UNLACING, ún-lás-íng, *pp.* Drawing out the lace  
or cord; unfasting; &c.

UNLAD, ún-lád, *vt.* To remove from the vessel  
which carries.

UNLADEN, UNLADEN, or UNLOADEN, ún-lád-  
éd, ún-lád'én, ún-ló'dén, *pp.* Divested of a cargo.

UNLADING, or UNLOADING, ún-lád-íng, or ún-  
lót-íng, *pp.* Taking the cargo out of a ship, &c.

UNLAD, ún-lád, *a.* Not fixed. Not laid out.

UNLAMENTED, ún-lá-mént'éd, *a.* Not deplored.

UNLAP, ún-láp, *vt.* To unfold.

UNLAPPED, ún-láp'd, *pp.* Uncovered; unfolded.

UNLAPPING, ún-láp-íng, *pp.* Taking off the covering.

UNLAPSED, ún-láp'd-éd, *a.* Not intermixed.—*John-*  
*son.* Not stuffed with the fat or lard of bacon, as an  
unlarded fowl.—*J. K.*

UNLATCH, ún-látsh, *vt.* To open by lifting up the latch.

UNLATCHED, ún-látsh't, *pp.* Not fastened with a latch.

UNLATCHING, ún-látsh-íng, *pp.* Lifting the latch  
of the door.

UNLAURELLED, ún-lá-réld, *a.* Not honoured.

UNLAVISH, ún-láv'ish, *a.* Not wasteful.

UNLAVISHED, ún-láv'ishd, *a.* Not wasted.

UNLAW, ún-lá, *vt.* To deprive of law.

UNLAWED, ún-lá'd, *pp.* Deprived of law.

UNLAWFUL, ún-lá'fúl, *a.* Contrary to law. [right]

UNLAWFULLY, ún-lá'fúl-é, *ad.* Contrary to law or

UNLAWFULNESS, ún-lá'fúl-nés, *n.* Contrariety to law.

UNLAWING, ún-lá'íng, *pp.* Taking away law.

UNLEARN, ún-lérn, *vt.* To forget.

UNLEARNED, ún-lér-néd, or ún-lérnd, *a.* Ignorant;  
not informed.

UNLEARNED, ún-lérnd, *pp.* Blotted from the memory.

UNLEARNEDLY, ún-lér-néd-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.

UNLEARNEDNESS, ún-lér-néd-nés, *n.* Want of  
knowledge.

UNLEARNING, ún-lér-níng, *pp.* Forgetting.

UNLEAVENED, ún-lév'nd, *a.* Not fermented.

UNLECTURED, ún-lék'týrd, *a.* Not taught by lecture.

UNLEISUREDNESS, ún-lé-zhúrd-nés, *n.* Want of time.

UNLESS, ún-lés, *conj.* Except; if not.

UNLESSONED, ún-lé'súnd, *a.* Not taught.

UNLETTERED, ún-lét'ádd, *a.* Unlearned.

UNLETTEREDNESS, ún-lét'ádd-nés, *n.* Want of  
book learning.

UNVELLED, ún-lév'éd, *a.* Not laid even.

UNLIBIDINOUS, ún-líb-íd-ín-ús, *a.* Not lustful.

UNLICENSED, ún-lí-sénsd, *a.* Having no regular per-  
mission.

UNLICKED, ún-lí'kd, *a.* Not formed: from the opi-  
nion that the bear licks her young to shape.

UNLIGHTED, ún-lít'éd, *a.* Not kindled.

UNLIGHTSOME, ún-lít-súm, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

UNLIKE, ún-lík, *a.* Dissimilar; improbable.

UNLIKELIHOOD, ún-lík-lé-hód, *n.* } Improbability.

UNLIKELINESS, ún-lík-lé-nés, *n.* }

UNLIKELY, ún-lík-lé, *a.* Improbable.

UNLIKELY, ún-lík-lé, *ad.* Improbably.

UNLIKENESS, ún-lík-nés, *n.* Dissimilitude.

UNLIMBER, ún-lím-húrd, *a.* Unyielding.

UNLIMITABLE, ún-lím-ít-ábl, *a.* Admitting no bounds,

UNLIMITED, ún-lím-ít-éd, *a.* Having no limits.

UNLIMITEDLY, ún-lím-ít-éd-lé, *ad.* Boundlessly.

UNLIMITEDNESS, ún-lím-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Largeness.

UNLINEAL, ún-lín-é-yál, *a.* Not coming in the order  
of succession.

UNLINK, ún-língk, *vt.* To open.

UNLINKED, ún-língk'd, *pp.* Separated at the link.

UNLINKING, ún-língk-íng, *pp.* Separating the  
rings or links of a chain.

UNLIQUIDATED, ún-lík-úé-dá't-éd, *a.* Not settled,  
as a debt.

UNLIQUIFIED, ún-lík-úé-fí'd, *a.* Undissolved.

UNLIQUORED, ún-lík-úrd, *a.* Not moistened.

UNLISTENING, ún-líst-níng, *a.* Not regarding.

UNLIVELINESS, ún-lí-v-é-lé-nés, *n.* Dulness.

UNLIVELY, ún-lí-v-é, *a.* Not lively; dull.

UNLOAD, ún-ló'd, *vi.* To disburden.

UNLOADED, ún-ló'd-éd, *pp.* Freed from a load or  
cargo. [or cargo]

UNLOADING, ún-ló'd-íng, *pp.* Freeing from a load

UNLOCK, ún-lók, *vt.* To open in general.

UNLOCKED, ún-lók'd, *pp.* Unfastened; opened.

UNLOCKED, ún-lók'd, *a.* Not fastened with a lock.

UNLOCKING, ún-lók-íng, *pp.* Opening a lock.

UNLOOKED, ún-lók'd, *a.* } Unexpected.

UNLOOKED for, ún-lók'd, *a.* }

UNLOOSE, ún-ló's, *vi.* To loose all union.

UNLOOSE, ún-ló's, *vt.* To loose.

UNLOOSED, ún-ló'sd, *pp.* Set free.

UNLOOSING, ún-ló's-íng, *pp.* Setting free.

UNLOSABLE, ún-lós-ábl, *a.* Not to be lost.

UNLOVED, ún-lóvd, *a.* Not loved.

UNLOVELINESS, ún-lóv-é-lé-nés, *n.* Unamiableness.

UNLOVELY, ún-lóv-é, *a.* That cannot excite love.

UNLOVING, ún-lóv-íng, *a.* Not soft.

UNLUCKILY, ún-lúk-í-l-é, *ad.* Unfortunately.

UNLUCKINESS, ún-lúk-é-lé-nés, *n.* Unfortunateness.

UNLUCKY, ún-lúk-é, *a.* Unfortunate. Ill-omened.

UNLUSTROUS, ún-lús-trús, *a.* Wanting splendour.

UNLUTE, ún-lút, *vt.* To separate vessels closed with  
chemical cement.

UNLUTED, ún-lút-éd, *pp.* Separated as luted vessels.

UNLUTING, ún-lút-íng, *pp.* Separating as luted  
vessels.

UNMADE, ún-má'd, *a.* Not formed. Deprived of form.

UNMADE, ún-má'd, *pp.* Destroyed in form.

UNMAGNETIC, ún-mág-nét-ík, *a.* Not having mag-  
netic properties.

UNMAIDENLY, ún-má'd-én-lé, *a.* Unbecoming a maiden.

UNMAIMED, ún-má'md, *a.* Not deprived of any part.

UNMAKABLE, ún-má'k-ábl, *a.* Not possible to be  
made.

UNMAKE, ún-má'k, *vt.* To deprive of former qualities.

UNMAKING, ún-má'k-íng, *pp.* Depriving of the pe-  
culiar form.

UNMALLEABILITY, ún-mál-já-bí-lí-té, *n.* Inca-  
pable of being beaten or hammered out.

UNMALLEABLE, ún-mál-é-ábl, *a.* Not malleable.

UNMAN, ún-mán, *vt.* To emasculate. To deject.

## UNM

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>lit, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at—good—w, <sup>13</sup>o—y, <sup>14</sup>e, or i—i, u.

UNMANAGEABLE, ún-mán-áj-ábl, *a.* Not easily governed.  
 UNMANAGED, ún-mán-éjd, *ε.* Not broken by horse-  
 UNMANLIKE, ún-mán-lí'k, *a.* } Effeminate.  
 UNMANLY, ún-mán-lé, *a.* }  
 UNMANNED, ún-mánd', *a.* Not furnished with men.  
 Not tamed.  
 UNMANNED, ún-mánd', *pp.* Deprived of the powers and qualities of a man. Softened. Deprived of men, as a ship.  
 UNMANNERED, ún-mán-árd, *a.* Rude; uncivil.  
 UNMANNERLINESS, ún-mán-ár-lé-nés, *n.* Breach of civility.  
 UNMANNERLY, ún-mán-ár-lé, *a.* Ill bred.  
 UNMANNERLY, ún-mán-ár-lé, *ad.* Uncivilly.  
 UNMANNING, ún-mán-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of manly powers.  
 UNMANURED, ún-má-núrd, *a.* Not cultivated.  
 UNMARKED, ún-má'rd, *a.* Not observed.  
 UNMARRIED, ún-má'rd, *a.* Uninjured.  
 UNMARRIED, ún-má'rd, *a.* Having no husband, or wife.  
 UNMARRIED, ún-má'rd, *pp.* Divorced.  
 UNMARRY, ún-má'rd, *vt.* To divorce.  
 UNMARRYING, ún-má'rd-ing, *ppr.* Divorcing.  
 UNMASCULATE, ún-más-ku-lá't, *vt.* To emasculate; to deprive of virility. [of virility.]  
 UNMASCULATED, ún-más-ku-lá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived  
 UNMASCULATING, ún-más-ku-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of manhood; depriving of virility.  
 UNMASK, ún-má'sk, *vi.* To put off the mask.  
 UNMASK, ún-má'sk, *vt.* To strip of a disguise.  
 UNMASKED, ún-má'sk, *a.* Open to view.  
 UNMASKED, ún-má'sk, *pp.* Stripped of any disguise.  
 UNMASKING, ún-má'sk-ing, *ppr.* Taking off a mask.  
 UNMASTERABLE, ún-má's-túr-ábl, *a.* Unconquerable.  
 UNMASTERED, ún-má's-túrd, *a.* Not subdued.  
 UNMATCHABLE, ún-mátsh-ábl, *a.* Unequalled.  
 UNMATCHED, ún-mátshd', *a.* Matchless.  
 UNMEANING, ún-mén-ing, *a.* Having no meaning.  
 UNMEANT, ún-mén't, *a.* Not intended.  
 UNMEASURABLE, ún-mézh-ár-ábl, *a.* Boundless.  
 UNMEASURABLY, ún-mézh-ár-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond measure. [measured.]  
 UNMEASURED, ún-mézh-árd, *a.* Immeuse. Not  
 UNMECHANICAL, ún-mé-kán-ík-ál, *a.* Not according to the principles of mechanics.  
 UNMECHANICALLY, ún-mé-kán-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not mechanically.  
 UNMEDDLED with, ún-méd'ld, *a.* Not touched.  
 UNMEDDLING, ún-méd-ling, *a.* Not interfering with the affairs of others.  
 UNMEDDLINGNESS, ún-méd-ling-nés, *n.* Absence of interposition.  
 UNMEDITATED, ún-méd-ít-át-éd, *a.* Not formed by previous thought.  
 UNMEET, ún-mé't, *a.* Not fit; not proper.  
 UNMEETLY, ún-mé't-lé, *a.* Not suitably.  
 UNMEETNESS, ún-mé't-nés, *n.* Unfitness.  
 UNMELLOWED, ún-mél'ld, *a.* Not fully ripened.  
 UNMELODIOUS, ún-mé-lé'd-yás, *a.* Harsh; grating.  
 UNMELODIOUSLY, ún-mé-lé'd-yás-lé, *ad.* Without melody.  
 UNMELTED, ún-mélt-éd, *a.* Undissolved by heat.  
 UNMENTIONED, ún-mén-shánd, *a.* Not named.  
 UNMERCANTILE, ún-mér-kán-tí'l, *a.* Not according to the rules of commerce.  
 UNMERCENARY, ún-mérs-én-ér-é, *a.* Not done for reward. [saleable.]  
 UNMERCHANTABLE, ún-mér-tshánt-ábl, *a.* Un-  
 UNMERCIFUL, ún-mér-sé-fól, *a.* Cruel; severe.  
 UNMERCIFULLY, ún-mér-sé-fól-é, *ad.* Without tenderness. [mercy.]  
 UNMERCIFULNESS, ún-mér-sé-fól-nés, *n.* Without  
 UNMERITABLE, ún-mér-ít-ábl, *a.* Having no desert.  
 UNMERITED, ún-mér-ít-éd, *a.* Not deserved.  
 UNMERITEDNESS, ún-mér-ít-éd-nés, *n.* State of being undeserved.  
 UNMET, ún-mét', *a.* Not met.  
 UNMETALLIC, ún-mé-tál-ík, *a.* Not having the properties of metal.

## UNM

UNMIGHTY, ún-mít-é, *a.* Not powerful.  
 UNMILD, ún-mí'ld, *a.* Not mild; fierce.  
 UNMILDNESS, ún-mí'ld-nés, *n.* Want of mildness.  
 UNMILDLY, ún-mí'ld-lé, *ad.* Fiercely; not mildly.  
 UNMILITARY, ún-míl-ít-ér-é, *a.* Not according to military rules.  
 UNMILKED, ún-mílk'd, *a.* Not milked.  
 UNMILLED, ún-míld', *a.* Not milled.  
 UNMINDED, ún-mí'nd-éd, *a.* Not heeded.  
 UNMINDFUL, ún-mí'nd-fól, *a.* Not heedful.  
 UNMINDFULLY, ún-mí'nd-fól-é, *ad.* Carelessly.  
 UNMINDFULNESS, ún-mí'nd-fól-nés, *n.* Negligence.  
 UNMINGLE, ún-míng'gl, *vt.* To separate things mixed.  
 UNMINGLEABLE, ún-míng'gl-ábl, *a.* Not susceptible of mixture.  
 UNMINGLED, ún-míng'gl'd, *a.* Pure  
 UNMINGLED, ún-míng'gl'd, *pp.* Not mixed.  
 UNMINGLING, ún-míng'gl-ing, *ppr.* Not mixing.  
 UNMINISTERIAL, ún-mín-ís-tér-ýál, *a.* Not like a minister of state or of the church.  
 UNMINISTERIALLY, ún-mín-ís-tér-ýál-é, *ad.* Unlike a minister.  
 UNMIRY, ún-mí-ré, *a.* Not fouled with dirt.  
 UNMISSED, ún-mí'sd', *a.* Not missed.  
 UNMISTAKEABLE, ún-mís-tá'k-ábl, *a.* That cannot be misunderstood.  
 UNMISTAKEABLY, ún-mís-tá'k-áb-lé, *ad.* Not to be mistaken.  
 UNMISTAKEN, ún-mís-tá'kn, *a.* Not misunderstood.  
 UNMISTRUSTING, ún-mís-trúst-ing, *a.* Not suspecting. [softened.]  
 UNMITIGABLE, ún-mít-íg-ábl, *a.* That may not be  
 UNMITIGATED, ún-mít-íg-át-éd, *a.* Not softened.  
 UNMIXED, ún-míks'd', *a.* } Not mingled with anything.  
 UNMIXT, ún-míks't, *a.* }  
 UNMOANED, ún-mó'nd, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNMODIFIABLE, ún-mód-í'f-ábl, *a.* That cannot be reduced to a more desired form.  
 UNMODIFIED, ún-mód-í'f-í'd, *a.* Not modified.  
 UNMODISH, ún-mó'd-ísh, *a.* Not according to the fashion.  
 UNMOIST, ún-má'st, *a.* Not wet.  
 UNMOISTENED, ún-má'st-nd, *a.* Not made wet.  
 UNMOLD, ún-mó'ld, *vt.* To reduce from any form.  
 UNMOLDED, ún-mó'ld-éd, *pp.* Changed in form.  
 UNMOLDING, ún-mó'ld-ing, *ppr.* Changing the shape, &c. [anc.]  
 UNMOLESTED, ún-mó-lést-éd, *a.* Free from disturbance.  
 UNMONIED, ún-món-é'd, *a.* Having no money.  
 UNMONOPOLIZE, ún-mé-nóp-ól-íz, *vt.* To rescue from being monopolized.  
 UNMONOPOLIZED, ún-mó-nóp-ól-íz'd, *pp.* Open to general purchase or sale.  
 UNMONOPOLIZING, ún-mó-nóp-ól-íz-ing, *ppr.* Throwing open to general use, purchase, sale, &c., any commodity.  
 UNMOOR, ún-mó'r, *vt.* To loose from land by taking up the anchors.  
 UNMOORED, ún-mó'rd, *pp.* Loosed from anchorage.  
 UNMOORING, ún-mó'r-ing, *ppr.* Loosing from land by taking up the anchor.  
 UNMORALIZED, ún-mór-á-líz'd, *a.* Untutored by morality.  
 UNMORTGAGED, ún-má'r-géjd, *a.* Not mortgaged.  
 UNMORTIFIED, ún-má'r-tíf-í'd, *a.* Not subdued by severities.  
 UNMOTHERLY, ún-múth-ár-lé, *a.* Not like a mother.  
 UNMOUNTED, ún-mónt-éd, *a.* Not mounted.  
 UNMOVABLE, ún-mó'v-ábl, *a.* Such as cannot be removed. [be moved.]  
 UNMOVABLY, ún-mó'v-áb-lé, *ad.* Fixed so as not to  
 UNMOVABLY, ún-mó'v-áb-lé, *ad.* Unalterably.  
 UNMOVED, ún-mó'vd, *a.* Not put out of place. Not affected.  
 UNMOVING, ún-mó'v-ing, *a.* Having no motion.  
 UNMOULD, ún-mó'ld, *vt.* To change as to the form.  
 UNMOURNED, ún-mó'rd, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNMUFFLE, ún-múfl, *vt.* To put off a covering from the face.  
 UNMUFFLED, ún-múfl'd, *pp.* Not covered. [vering.]  
 UNMUFFLING, ún-múfl-ing, *ppr.* Taking off the co-

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on'—<sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—<sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>e or i—<sup>18</sup>u.

UNP

UNOBTAINED, ún-ób-tá'nd, *a.* Not gained.  
UNOBTUSIVE, ún-ób-tró'slv, *a.* Modest; humbly.  
UNOBTUSIVELY, ún-ób-tró'slv-lé, *ad.* Modestly; humbly.  
UNOBVIOUS, ún-ób-vyús, *a.* Not readily occurring.  
UNOCCUPIED, ún-ók-u-pí'd, *a.* Unpossessed.  
UNOFFENDED, ún-óf-fénd-ód, *a.* Not offended.  
UNOFFENDING, ún-óf-fénd'ing, *a.* Harmless.  
UNOFFENSIVE, ún-óf-féns-iv, *a.* Giving no offence.  
UNOFFENSIVELY, ún-óf-féns-iv-lé, *ad.* Without offence.  
UNOFFERED, ún-óf-ér'd, *a.* Not proposed to acceptance.  
UNOFFICIAL, ún-óf-fish-él, *a.* Not pertaining to office.  
UNOFFICIALLY, ún-óf-fish-él-é, *ad.* Not officially.  
UNOFTEN, ún-ó'fn, *ad.* Rarely.  
UNOIL, ún-á-lé, *vt.* To free from oil.  
UNOILED, ún-á-lé'd, *a.* Not smeared with oil.  
UNOILBD, ún-á-lé'd, *pp.* Not oiled.  
UNOILING, ún-á-lé'ing, *ppr.* Freeing from oil.  
UNOPENED, ún-ó'pnd, *a.* Not unclosed.  
UNOPENING, ún-ó'p-n'ing, *a.* Not opening. *[fects.]*  
UNOPERATIVE, ún-óp-ér-át-iv, *a.* Producing no effect.  
UNOPPOSED, ún-óp-pó'zd, *a.* Not encountered by any obstruction.  
UNOPPRESSED, ún-óp-prés'd, *a.* Not burthened.  
UNORDERLY, ún-ár-dár-lé, *a.* Irregular.  
UNORDINARY, ún-ár-dín-ér-é, *a.* Uncommon.  
UNORGANIZED, ún-ár-gán-í'zd, *a.* Having no parts instrumental to the motion or nourishment of the rest.  
UNORIGINAL, ún-ó-ríjín-ál, *a.* } Ungenerated.  
UNORIGINATED, ún-ó-ríjín-át-éd, *a.* }  
UNORNAMENTAL, ún-ár-ná-mént-ál, *a.* Plain.  
UNORNAMENTED, ún-ár-ná-mént-éd, *a.* Not adorned.  
UNORTHODOX, ún-ár-thó-dók's, *a.* Not holding pure doctrine. *[boastful.]*  
UNOSTENTATIOUS, ún-ós-tén-tá'shús, *a.* Not unostentatiously, ún-ós-tén-tá'shús-lé, *ad.*  
Without ostentation.  
UNOXYGENATED, ún-óks-íj-én-át-éd, *a.* } Not having  
UNOXYGENIZED, ún-óks-íj-én-íz-éd, *a.* } oxygen in combination.  
UNOWNED, ún-ó'nd, *a.* Having no owner.  
UNOWNED, ún-ó'nd, *a.* Not acknowledged.  
UNPACIFIC, ún-pák-síf'ik, *a.* Not peaceable.  
UNPACIFIED, ún-pák-síf-id, *a.* Not calmed.  
UNPACK, ún-pák', *vt.* To disburden. *[artifices.]*  
UNPACKED, ún-pák'k'd, *a.* Not collected by unlawful  
UNPACKED, ún-pák'k'd, *pp.* Opened, as goods. Not brought together by unlawful artifices, as an unpacked jury.  
UNPACKING, ún-pák'ing, *ppr.* Opening a package.  
UNPAID, ún-pá'd, *a.* Not discharged.  
UNPAINED, ún-pá'nd, *a.* Suffering no pain.  
UNPAINFUL, ún-pá'n-fól, *a.* Giving no pain.  
UNPAINFULLY, ún-pá'n-fól-é, *ad.* Without pain.  
UNPALATABLE, ún-pák-ét-ábl, *a.* Nauseous.  
UNPALED, ún-páld, *a.* Not become disgusting.  
UNPANOPIED, ún-pán-ó-plé'd, *pp.* Destitute of complete armour. *[piness.]*  
UNPARADISE, ún-pár-á-dí's, *vt.* To deprive of happiness.  
UNPARADISED, ún-pár-á-dí'sd, *pp.* Rendered unhappy. *[of happiness.]*  
UNPARADISING, ún-pár-á-dí's-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of happiness.  
UNPARAGONED, ún-pár-á-génd, *a.* Unequalled.  
UNPARALLELED, ún-pár-ál-léld, *a.* Having no equal.  
UNPARDONABLE, ún-pár-dún-ábl, *a.* Irremissible.  
UNPARDONABLY, ún-pár-dún-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond forgiveness.  
UNPARDONED, ún-pár-dúnd, *a.* Not forgiven.  
UNPARDONING, ún-pár-dún-ing, *a.* Not forgiving.  
UNPARLIAMENTARILY, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-fl-é, *ad.* Against the rules of parliament.  
UNPARLIAMENTARINESS, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-á-nés, *n.* Contrariety to the constitution of parliament.  
UNPARLIAMENTARY, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-é, *a.* Contrary to the rules of parliament.  
UNPARTED, ún-párt-éd, *a.* Undivided.  
UNPARTIAL, ún-párt-shál, *a.* Equal; honest.  
UNPARTIALLY, ún-párt-shál-é, *ad.* Equally.  
UNPARTICIPATELY, ún-párt-tís-íp-át-éd, *a.* Not shared.

<sup>1</sup> aʃ, <sup>2</sup> aʃt, <sup>3</sup> aʃce, <sup>4</sup> eʃve, <sup>5</sup> noʃ, <sup>6</sup> toʃ, <sup>7</sup> betʃ, <sup>8</sup> bitʃ, <sup>9</sup> buʃ — <sup>10</sup> onʃ, <sup>11</sup> wasʃ, <sup>12</sup> atʃ — <sup>13</sup> goodʃ — <sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o — <sup>16</sup> y, <sup>17</sup> e, or <sup>18</sup> i — <sup>19</sup> i, u.

UNPASSABLE, ʌn-pás-ábl, *a.* Not current, not suffered to pass.

UNPASSIONATE, ʌn-pásh-ʌn-ét, *a.* } Calm; im-

UNPASSIONATED, ʌn-pásh-ʌn-ét-éd, *a.* } partial.

UNPASSIONATELY, ʌn-pásh-ʌn-ét-lé, *ad.* Without passion.

UNPASTORAL, ʌn-pá-s-túr-ál, *a.* Not pastoral.

UNPASTORALLY, ʌn-pá-s-túr-ál-é, *ad.* Not pastorally.

UNPATENTED, ʌn-pát-ént-éd, *a.* Not granted by patent.

UNPATHED, ʌn-pát-héd, *a.* Untracked.

UNPATHETICALLY, ʌn-pá-thét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not movingly.

UNPATHETICK, ʌn-pá-thét-ík, *a.* Not moving.

UNPATRONIZED, ʌn-pát-rún-í-zéd, *a.* Not having a patron.

UNPATTERNED, ʌn-pát-úrnd, *a.* Having no equal.

UNPAVED, ʌn-pá-véd, *a.* Not paved.

UNPAWNED, ʌn-pá-wéd, *a.* Not given to pledge.

UNPAY, ʌn-pá, *vt.* Not to pay.

UNPAID, ʌn-pá-d, *pp.* Not compensated.

UNPAYING, ʌn-pá-ing, *ppr.* Not paying.

UNPAYINGLY, ʌn-pá-ing-lé, *ad.* Unprofitably.

UNPEACEABLE, ʌn-pés-ábl, *a.* Quarrelsome.

UNPEACEABLY, ʌn-pés-ábl-é, *ad.* Not peaceably.

UNPEACEFUL, ʌn-pés-fúl, *a.* Unpacifick.

UNPEACEFULLY, ʌn-pés-fúl-é, *ad.* Quarrelsomely.

UNPEDIGREED, ʌn-péd-é-gréd, *a.* Not distinguished by a pedigree.

UNPEG, ʌn-pég, *vt.* To open any thing closed with a

UNPEGGED, ʌn-pég-d, *pp.* Loosed from pegs.

UNPEGGING, ʌn-pég-ing, *ppr.* Pulling the pegs out of any thing.

UNPELTED, ʌn-pét-éd, *a.* Not assailed with stones.

UNPEN, ʌn-pén, *vt.* To open a pen or dam.

UNPENAL, ʌn-pén-ál, *a.* Not subject to a penalty.

UNPENETRABLE, ʌn-pén-ét-rábl, *a.* Impenetrable.

UNPENETRABLY, ʌn-pén-ét-rábl-é, *ad.* Impenetrably.

UNPENITENT, ʌn-pén-ít-ént, *a.* Impenitent.

UNPENITENTLY, ʌn-pén-ít-ént-lé, *ad.* Impenitently.

UNPENNED, ʌn-pén-d, *pp.* Let loose from a pen or dam.

UNPENNING, ʌn-pén-ing, *ppr.* Opening; letting loose

UNPENSIONED, ʌn-pén-shúnd, *a.* Not kept in dependence by a pension.

UNPEOPLE, ʌn-pé-pl, *vt.* To deprive of inhabitants.

UNPEOPLED, ʌn-pé-pl-d, *pp.* Depopulated.

UNPEOPLING, ʌn-pé-pl-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of inhabitants.

UNPERCEIVABLE, ʌn-pér-sé-v-ábl, *a.* Not obvious.

UNPERCEIVED, ʌn-pér-sé-v-ál, *a.* Not observed.

UNPERCEIVELY, ʌn-pér-sé-v-ál-lé, *ad.* So as not to be perceived.

UNPERFECT, ʌn-pér-fékt, *a.* Incomplete.

UNPERFECTED, ʌn-pér-fékt-éd, *a.* Not completed.

UNPERFECTLY, ʌn-pér-fékt-lé, *ad.* Imperfectly.

UNPERFECTNESS, ʌn-pér-fékt-nés, *n.* Incompleteness.

UNPERFORATED, ʌn-pér-fó-rát-éd, *a.* Not perforated.

UNPERFORMED, ʌn-pér-fá-rmd, *a.* Undone.

UNPERFORMING, ʌn-pér-fá-r-ming, *a.* Not discharging its office.

UNPERISHABLE, ʌn-pér-ísh-ábl, *a.* Exempt from decay.

UNPERISHABLY, ʌn-pér-ísh-ábl-é, *ad.* Not to decay.

UNPERISHED, ʌn-pér-ísh-d, *a.* Not destroyed.

UNPERISHING, ʌn-pér-ísh-ing, *a.* Durable.

UNPERJURED, ʌn-pér-júrd, *a.* Free from perjury.

UNPERMANENT, ʌn-pér-má-nént, *a.* Not durable.

UNPERPLEX, ʌn-pér-pléks, *vt.* To relieve from perplexity.

UNPERPLEXED, ʌn-pér-pléks-d, *a.* Not embarrassed.

UNPERPLEXED, ʌn-pér-pléks-d, *ppr.* Not embarrassed.

UNPERPLEXING, ʌn-pér-pléks-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from perplexity.

UNPERSPIRABLE, ʌn-pér-spi-rábl, *a.* Not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.

UNPERSUADABLE, ʌn-pér-só-d-ábl, *a.* Inexorable.

UNPERTURBED, ʌn-pér-túr-éd, *a.* Not turned to stone.

UNPHILOSOPHICAL, ʌn-fil-ó-zóf-ík-ál, *a.* Unsuited to philosophy.

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY, ʌn-fil-ó-zóf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner contrary to right reason.

UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS, ʌn-fil-ó-zóf-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Incongruity with philosophy.

UNPHILOSOPHIZE, ʌn-fil-ó-s-ó-f-íz, *vt.* To degrade from the character of a philosopher.

UNPHILOSOPHIZED, ʌn-fil-ó-s-ó-f-íz-d, *a.* Degraded from the character of a philosopher.

UNPHILOSOPHIZING, ʌn-fil-ó-s-ó-f-íz-ing, *ppr.* Degrading from the rank of a philosopher.

UNPHYSICKED, ʌn-fl-z-íkd, *a.* Not indebted to medicine.

UNPIERCED, ʌn-pé-ísd, *a.* Not penetrated.

UNPILLARED, ʌn-píl-úrd, *a.* Deprived of pillars.

UNPILOWED, ʌn-píl-ú-d, *a.* Wanting a pillow.

UNPIN, ʌn-pín, *vt.* To open what is fastened with a pin.

UNPINKE, ʌn-pín-ke, *a.* Not marked with eyelet-holes.

UNPINNED, ʌn-pín-d, *pp.* Loosed from pins.

UNPINNING, ʌn-pín-ing, *ppr.* Taking pins out of any thing.

UNPITIED, ʌn-pít-éd, *a.* Not compassionate.

UNPITIFUL, ʌn-pít-é-fúl, *a.* Not merciful.

UNPITIFULLY, ʌn-pít-é-fúl-lé, *ad.* Unmercifully.

UNPITYING, ʌn-pít-é-ing, *a.* Having no compassion.

UNPLACABLE, ʌn-plák-ábl, *a.* Not to be appeased.

UNPLACED, ʌn-plá-sd, *a.* Having no place of dependence.

UNPLAGUED, ʌn-plá-gd, *a.* Not tormented.

UNPLANTED, ʌn-plánt-éd, *a.* Spontaneous.

UNPLASTERED, ʌn-plás-túrd, *a.* Not plastered.

UNPLAUSIBLE, ʌn-plá-z-íbl, *a.* Not of fair appearance.

UNPLAUSIBLY, ʌn-plá-z-íbl-lé, *ad.* Not with a fair appearance.

UNPLAUSIVE, ʌn-plá-z-ív, *a.* Not approving.

UNPLEADABLE, ʌn-plé-d-ábl, *a.* Not capable to by alleged in plea.

UNPLEASANT, ʌn-pléz-ánt, *a.* Not delighting.

UNPLEASANTLY, ʌn-pléz-ánt-lé, *ad.* Unceasingly.

UNPLEASANTNESS, ʌn-pléz-ánt-nés, *n.* Want of qualities to give delight.

UNPLEASED, ʌn-plé-zd, *a.* Not delighted.

UNPLEASEING, ʌn-plé-z-ing, *a.* Offensive.

UNPLEASEINGLY, ʌn-plé-z-ing-lé, *ad.* In a manner to displease.

UNPLEASEINGNESS, ʌn-plé-z-ing-nés, *n.* Want of qualities to please.

UNPLEASEIVE, ʌn-plé-z-ív, *a.* Not pleasing.

UNPLIABLE, ʌn-plí-ábl, *a.* } Not easily bent.

UNPLIANT, ʌn-plí-ánt, *a.* }

UNPLOWED, ʌn-plá-d, *a.* Not plowed.

UNPLUME, ʌn-plu-m, *vt.* To strip of plumes; to degrade.

UNPLUMED, ʌn-plu-m-d, *pp.* Deprived of plumes.

UNPLUMING, ʌn-plu-m-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off the feathers.

UNPLUNDERED, ʌn-plánd-úrd, *a.* Not robbed.

UNPOETICAL, ʌn-pó-ét-ík-ál, *a.* } Not as becomes a poet.

UNPOETICK, ʌn-pó-ét-ík, *a.* }

UNPOETICALLY, ʌn-pó-ét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Unbecoming a poet.

UNPOINTED, ʌn-pá-ént-éd, *a.* Having no point or sting.

UNPOINTING, ʌn-pá-ént-ing, *ppr.* Not observing punctuation.

UNPOISON, ʌn-pá-é-zán, *vt.* To remove poison from.

UNPOISONED, ʌn-pá-é-zánd, *pp.* Not poisoned.

UNPOISONING, ʌn-pá-é-zán-ing, *ppr.* Expelling poison.

UNPOIZED, ʌn-pá-é-zd, *a.* Wanting equipoise.

UNPOLISHED, ʌn-pól-ísh-d, *a.* Not smoothed. Not refined.

UNPOLITE, ʌn-pó-lít, *a.* Not civil.

UNPOLITELY, ʌn-pó-lít-lé, *ad.* In an uncivil manner.

UNPOLITENESS, ʌn-pó-lít-nés, *n.* Want of civility.

UNPOLLED, ʌn-pó-l-d, *a.* Not registered as a voter.

UNPOLLUTED, ʌn-pól-lú-t-éd, *a.* Not defiled.

UNPOPULAR, ʌn-póp-u-lér, *a.* Not fitted to please the people.

UNPOPULARITY, ʌn-póp-u-lér-ít-é, *n.* Want of qualities to please the people.

UNPOPULARLY, ʌn-póp-u-lér-lé, *ad.* Without popularity.

UNPORTABLE, ʌn-pórt-ábl, *a.* Not to be carried.

UNPORTIONED, ʌn-pórt-shúnd, *a.* Not endowed with a fortune.

# UNP

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was, a'—good—w —y, e, or i—

UNPORTUOUS, ún-pórt-u-ús, *a.* Having no port.  
 UNPOSSESSED, ún-póz-sésd', *a.* Not had; not enjoyed. [session.  
 UNPOSSESSING, ún-póz-zés'ing, *a.* Having no pos-  
 UNPOSSIBLE, ún-pós-síbl, *a.* Not possible.  
 UNPOWDERED, ún-pá-dárd, *a.* Not sprinkled with powder.  
 UNPRACTICABLE, ún-prák-tík-ábl, *a.* Not feasible.  
 UNPRACTICABLY, ún-prák-tík-áb-lé, *ad.* Not feasibly. [experience.  
 UNPRACTISED, ún-prák-tí'zd, *a.* Not skilful by  
 UNPRAISED, ún-prá'zd, *a.* Not praised.  
 UNPRECARIOUS, ún-pré-ká'r-yás, *a.* Not dependent on another.  
 UNPRECEDENTED, ún-prés-éd-ént-éd, *a.* Not justifiable by example.  
 UNPRECEDENTEDLY, ún-prés-éd-ént-éd-lé, *ad.* Without precedent.  
 UNPRECISE, ún-pré-sí's, *a.* Loose; not exact.  
 UNPREDESTINED, ún-pré-dés'tind, *a.* Not previously determined.  
 UNPREDICT, ún-pré-díkt', *vi.* To retract prediction.  
 UNPREDICTED, ún-pré-díkt-éd, *pp.* Not predicted.  
 UNPREDICTING, ún-pré-díkt-ing, *pp.* Retracting a prediction.  
 UNPREFERRED, ún-pré-férd', *a.* Not advanced.  
 UNPREGNANT, ún-pré-gnánt, *a.* Not prolific.  
 UNPREJUDICATE, ún-pré-jé-dé-kít', *a.* } Not pre-  
 UNPREJUDICATED, ún-pré-jé-dé-kít-éd, } possessed  
 by any settled notions.  
 UNPREJUDICED, ún-pré-jú-dísd, *a.* Free from pre-  
 judice. [ing unprejudiced.  
 UNPREJUDICEDNESS, ún-pré-jú-dísd-nés, *n.* Be-  
 UNPRELITICAL, ún-pré-lát-ík-ál, *a.* Unsuitable to a prelate.  
 UNRELATIVELY, ún-pré-lát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Unsuit-  
 ably to a prelate.  
 UNPREMEDITATED, ún-pré-méd-ít-át-éd, *a.* Not prepared in the mind beforehand.  
 UNPREMEDITATEDLY, ún-pré-méd-ít-át-éd-lé, *ad.* Without premeditation.  
 UNPREPARED, ún-pré-pá'rd, *a.* Not fitted by pre-  
 vious measures.  
 UNPREPAREDNESS, ún-pré-pá'r-éd-nés, *n.* State of being unprepared. [sessed.  
 UNPREPOSSESSED, ún-pré-pó-zésd', *a.* Not prepos-  
 UNPREPOSSESSING, ún-pré-póz-zés'ing, *a.* Not having a winning appearance.  
 UNPRESSED, ún-préd', *a.* Not enforced. [ble.  
 UNPRESUMPTUOUS, ún-pré-zúmp-tu-ús, *a.* Hum-  
 UNPRESUMPTUOUSLY, ún-pré-zúmp-tu-ús-lé, *ad.* Without presumption.  
 UNPRETENDING, ún-pré-ténd-ing, *a.* Not claim-  
 ing any distinctions.  
 UNPRETENDINGLY, ún-pré-ténd-ing-lé, *ad.* With-  
 out pretension. [force.  
 UNPREVAILING, ún-pré-vá'l-ing, *a.* Being of no  
 UNPREVENTED, ún-pré-vént-éd, *a.* Not hindered.  
 UNPRINCE, ún-príns', *vt.* To deprive of sovereignty.  
 UNPRINCED, ún-prínsd', *pp.* Deprived of a prin-  
 cipality. [principality.  
 UNPRINCING, ún-príns-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a  
 UNPRIEST, ún-pú'st, *vt.* To deprive of the orders of  
 a priest.  
 UNPRIESTLY, ún-pré'st-lé, *a.* Unsuitable to a priest.  
 UNPRINCELY, ún-príns-lé, *a.* Unsuitable to a prince.  
 UNPRINCIPLED, ún-príns-sípl, *a.* Not settled in  
 opinions.  
 UNPRINTED, ún-prínt-éd, *a.* Not printed.  
 UNPRISONED, ún-príz-ánd, *a.* Set free.  
 UNPRIZABLE, ún-príz-ábl, *a.* } Not valued.  
 UNPRIZED, ún-prí'zd, *a.* }  
 UNPROCLAIMED, ún-pró-klámd, *a.* Not notified  
 by a public declaration.  
 UNPRODUCTIVE, ún-pro-dúkt-ív, *a.* Barren.  
 UNPRODUCTIVELY, ún-pro-dúkt-ív-lé, *ad.* Bar-  
 renly. [producing sufficient.  
 UNPRODUCTIVENESS, ún-pro-dúkt-ív-nés, *n.* Not  
 UNPROFANED, ún-pró-fá'nd, *a.* Not violated.  
 UNPROFESSIONAL, ún-pró-fesh-ún-él, *a.* Out of  
 the line of one's profession.

# UNP

UNPROFESSIONALLY, ún-pró-fesh-ún-él-é, *ad.*  
 Contrary to professional practice.  
 UNPROFICIENCY, ún-pró-físh-ún-s-é, *n.* Want of  
 proficiency.  
 UNPROFITABLE, ún-pró-fít-ábl, *a.* Useless.  
 UNPROFITABLENESS, ún-pró-fít-ábl-nés, *n.* Use-  
 lessness.  
 UNPROFITABLY, ún-pró-fít-áb-lé, *ad.* Uselessly.  
 UNPROFITED, ún-pró-fít-éd, *a.* Having no gain.  
 UNPROHIBITED, ún-pró-hí'b-ít-éd, *a.* Lawful.  
 UNPROJECTED, ún-pró-jékt-éd, *a.* Not planned.  
 UNPROLIFICK, ún-pró-líf'ík, *a.* Barren.  
 UNPROMISED, ún-próm-ísd, *a.* Not engaged.  
 UNPROMISING, ún-próm-ís-ing, *a.* Giving no pro-  
 mise of excellence.  
 UNPROMPTED, ún-prómp-t-éd, *a.* Not dictated.  
 UNPRONOUNCEABLE, ún-pró-náúns-ábl, *a.* That  
 cannot be pronounced.  
 UNPRONOUNCED, ún-pró-náúnsd', *a.* Not uttered.  
 UNPROP, ún-próp', *vt.* To deprive of support.  
 UNPROPER, ún-próp-úr, *a.* Unfit. Not right.  
 UNPROPERLY, ún-próp-úr-lé, *ad.* Contrarily to  
 propriety.  
 UNPROPHETICAL, ún-pró-fét-ík-ál, *a.* } Not fore-  
 UNPROPHETICK, ún-pró-fét-ík, *a.* } telling fu-  
 ture events.  
 UNPROPHETICALLY, ún-pró-fét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not  
 prophetically.  
 UNPROPTIOUS, ún-pró-plsh-ús, *a.* Not favourable.  
 UNPROPTIOUSLY, ún-pró-plsh-ús-lé, *ad.* Unfa-  
 vourably.  
 UNPROPORTIONABLE, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-ábl, *a.*  
 Not suitable.  
 UNPROPORTIONABLY, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-áb-lé, *ad.*  
 Without proportion.  
 UNPROPORTIONATE, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-ét, *a.* } Not  
 UNPROPORTIONED, ún-pró-pó'r-shúnd, *a.* } suited.  
 UNPROPOSED, ún-pró-pó'zd, *a.* Not proposed.  
 UNPROPPED, ún-próp'd, *a.* Not supported.  
 UNPROPPED, ún-próp'd, *pp.* Not supported.  
 UNPROPPING, ún-próp-ing, *ppr.* Taking away a  
 support.  
 UNPROSPEROUS, ún-prós-púr-ús, *a.* Unfortunate.  
 UNPROSPEROUSLY, ún-prós-púr-ús-lé, *ad.* Un-  
 successfully. [of being unprosperous.  
 UNPROSPEROUSNESS, ún-prós-púr-ús-nés, *n.* State  
 UNPROTECTED, ún-pró-íkt-éd, *a.* Not defended.  
 UNPROTRACTED, ún-pró-trákt-éd, *a.* Not delayed.  
 UNPROVED, ún-pré'vd, *a.* Not tried. Not evinced  
 by argument.  
 UNPROVIDE, ún-pró-ví'd, *vt.* To divest of qualifications.  
 UNPROVIDED, ún-pró-ví'd-éd, *a.* Not supplied.  
 UNPROVIDED, ún-pró-ví'd-éd, *pp.* Unsupplied.  
 UNPROVIDENT, ún-pró-ví'd-ént, *a.* Deficient in caution.  
 UNPROVIDENTIALY, ún-pró-ví'd-én-shál-é, *ad.*  
 Against providence.  
 UNPROVIDENTLY, ún-pró-ví'd-ént-lé, *ad.* Without  
 providence.  
 UNPROVIDING, ún-pró-ví'd-ing, *ppr.* Not supplying.  
 UNPROVISIONED, ún-pró-vízh-ánd, *a.* Not sup-  
 plied with provisions.  
 UNPROVOKED, ún-pró-vó'kd, *a.* Not provoked.  
 UNPROVOKING, ún-pró-vó'k-ing, *a.* Giving no of-  
 fence.  
 UNPRUDENTIAL, ún-pró-dén-shál, *a.* Imprudent.  
 UNPRUNED, ún-prú'nd, *a.* Not cut; not lopp'd.  
 UNPUBLICK, ún-púb'ík, *a.* Private. [public.  
 UNPUBLISHED, ún-púb-íshd, *a.* Not given to the  
 UNPUNCTUAL, ún-púngk-tu-él, *a.* Not exact in time.  
 UNPUNCTUALITY, ún-púngk-tu-ál-ít-é, *n.* Want  
 of attention to time.  
 UNPUNCTUALLY, ún-púngk-tu-ál-é, *ad.* Without  
 punctuality. [with stops.  
 UNPUNCTUATED, ún-púngk-tu-át-éd, *a.* Not marked  
 UNPUNISHED, ún-pún-íshd, *a.* Not punished.  
 UNPUNISHING, ún-pún-ísh-ing, *a.* Not inflicting  
 punishment.  
 UNPURCHASED, ún-púr-íshéd, *a.* Unbought.  
 UNPURE, ún-pú'r, *a.* Not clean; not pure.  
 UNPURGED, ún-púrj'd, *a.* Unpurified.

all, art, ace, eve, no, to, be, bit, but — on, was, at — good — w, i — y, e, or i — i, u.

UNPURIFIED, ún-pu'r-é-sí'd, *a.* Not cleansed.  
 UNPURIFYING, ún-pu'r-é-sí'ng, *ppr.* Not cleansing.  
 UNPURPOSED, ún-pú'r-púsd, *a.* Not designed.  
 UNPURSED, ún-púrsd', *a.* Robbed.  
 UNPURSUED, ún-pú'r-sú'd, *a.* Not pursued.  
 UNPURTREPIED, ún-pu'tr-é-sí'd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
 UNQUAFFED, ún-kúáf'd, *pp.* Not drank.  
 UNQUALIFIED, ún-kúál-é-sí'd, *a.* Not fit.  
 UNQUALIFIED, ún-kúál-é-sí'd, *pp.* Unfitted.  
 UNQUALIFIEDNESS, ún-kúál-é-sí'd-nés, *n.* State of being unqualified.  
 UNQUALIFY, ún-kúál-é-sí, *vt.* To disqualify.  
 UNQUALIFYING, ún-kúál-é-sí'ng, *ppr.* Rendering unfit.  
 UNQUALITED, ún-kúál-ít-é'd, *a.* Deprived of the usual faculties. [cannot be impugned.]  
 UNQUARRELABLE, ún-kúár-rél-ábl, *a.* Such as  
 UNQUEEN, ún-kúé'n, *vt.* To divest of the dignity of queen. [and dignity of a queen.]  
 UNQUEENED, ún-kúé'nd, *ppr.* Deprived of the power  
 UNQUEENING, ún-kúé'n-ing, *ppr.* Taking away the power and dignity from a queen.  
 UNQUELLED, ún-kúéld', *a.* Unsubdued.  
 UNQUENCHABLE, ún-kúénts-ábl, *a.* Unextinguishable. [Unextinguishableness.]  
 UNQUENCHABLENESS, ún-kúénts-ábl-nés, *n.* Un-  
 UNQUENCHABLY, ún-kúénts-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be quenched.  
 UNQUENCHED, ún-kúénts-ábl, *a.* Not extinguished.  
 UNQUESTIONABLE, ún-kúés-týún-ábl, *a.* Not to be doubted. [out doubt.]  
 UNQUESTIONABLY, ún-kúés-týún-ábl-lé, *ad.* With-  
 UNQUESTIONED, ún-kúés-týúnd, *a.* Not doubted. [ing.]  
 UNQUESTIONING, ún-kúés-týún-ing, *a.* Not doubt-  
 UNQUICK, ún-kúík', *a.* Not alive.  
 UNQUICKENED, ún-kúíkn'd, *a.* Not animated.  
 UNQUIET, ún-kúí-ét, *a.* Not calm. Restless.  
 UNQUIET, ún-kúí-ét, *vt.* To make uneasy.  
 UNQUIETED, ún-kúí-ét-éd, *pp.* Not pacified.  
 UNQUIETING, ún-kúí-ét-ing, *ppr.* Rendering uneasy.  
 UNQUIETLY, ún-kúí-ét-lé, *ad.* Without rest.  
 UNQUIETNESS, ún-kúí-ét-nés, *n.* Want of peace.  
 Turbulence.  
 UNQUIETUDE, ún-kúí-ét-u'd, *n.* Uneasiness.  
 UNRACKED, ún-rákd', *a.* Not poured from the lees.  
 UNRAKED, ún-rá'kd, *a.* Not thrown together.  
 UNRANSACKED, ún-rán-sákd, *a.* Not pillaged.  
 UNRANSOMED, ún-rán-sámd, *a.* Not set free.  
 UNRASH, ún-rásh', *a.* Not heedless, &c.  
 UNRAVEL, ún-ráv-él, *vt.* To disentangle. To clear.  
 UNRAVEL, ún-ráv-él, *vi.* To be unfolded.  
 UNRAVELLED, ún-ráv-éld, *pp.* Cleared from compli-  
 cation.  
 UNRAVELLING, ún-ráv-él-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from  
 entanglement.  
 UNRAZORED, ún-rázúrd, *a.* Unshaven.  
 UNREACHED, ún-ré'tshd, *a.* Not attained.  
 UNREAD, ún-réd', *a.* Not learned in books.  
 UNREADINESS, ún-réd-é-nés, *n.* Want of promptness.  
 UNREADY, ún-réd-é, *a.* Not prepared.  
 UNREAL, ún-ré'al, *a.* Unsubstantial.  
 UNREALITY, ún-ré-ál-té-é, *a.* Want of real existence.  
 UNREALITY, ún-ré'pd, *a.* Uncut. [rational.]  
 UNREASONABLE, ún-ré-zán-ábl, *a.* Exorbitant. Ir-  
 UNREASONABLENESS, ún-ré-zán-ábl-nés, *n.* In-  
 consistency with reason. [to reason.]  
 UNREASONABLY, ún-ré-zán-ábl-lé, *ad.* Contrary  
 UNREASONED, ún-ré-zánd, *a.* Not discussed.  
 UNREAVE, ún-ré'v, *vt.* To disentangle.  
 UNREAVED, ún-ré'vd, *pp.* Not unwound.  
 UNREAVING, ún-ré'v-ing, *ppr.* Not disentangling.  
 UNREBATED, ún-ré-bát-é'd, *a.* Not blunted.  
 UNREBUKABLE, ún-ré-bu'k-ábl, *a.* Obnoxious to  
 no censure.  
 UNRECEIVED, ún-ré-sé'vd, *vt.* Not received.  
 UNRECKONED, ún-ré'knd, *a.* Not enumerated.  
 UNRECLAIMABLE, ún-ré-klá'm-ábl, *a.* Not re-  
 formable. [reclaimed.]  
 UNRECLAIMABLY, ún-ré-klá'm-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be  
 UNRECLAIMED, ún-ré-klá'm-d, *a.* Not reformed.

UNRECOMPENSED, ún-rék-án-péusd, *a.* Not re-  
 warded. [able.]  
 UNRECONCILABLE, ún-rék-án-sí'l-ábl, *a.* Impl-  
 UNRECONCILABLY, ún-rék-án-sí'l-ábl-lé, *ad.* Im-  
 placably.  
 UNRECONCILED, ún-rék-án-sí'l-d, *a.* Not reconciled.  
 UNRECORDED, ún-ré-ká'rd-éd, *a.* Not kept in re-  
 membrance.  
 UNRECOUNTED, ún-ré-kúónt-é'd, *a.* Not related.  
 UNRECOVERABLE, ún-ré-kúv-úr-ábl, *a.* Past re-  
 covery.  
 UNRECOVERED, ún-ré-kúv-úr-d, *a.* Not recovered.  
 UNRECRUITABLE, ún-ré-krú't-ábl, *a.* Incapable of  
 repairing the deficiencies of an army.  
 UNRECTIFIED, ún-rék-té-sí'd, *a.* Not set right.  
 UNRECURRING, ún-ré-kur'ng, *a.* Not recurring.  
 UNREDEEMABLE, ún-ré-dé'm-ábl, *a.* That cannot  
 be redeemed.  
 UNREDEEMED, ún-ré-dé'm-d, *a.* Not redeemed.  
 UNREDRESSED, ún-ré-drés'd, *a.* Not relieved from  
 injustice.  
 UNREDUCED, ún-ré-du'sd, *a.* Not reduced.  
 UNREDUCIBLE, ún-ré-du's-íbl, *a.* Not reducible.  
 UNREDUCIBLENESS, ún-ré-du's-íbl-nés, *n.* Impos-  
 sibility of being reduced.  
 UNREEVE, ún-ré'v, *vt.* To withdraw, or take out a  
 rope from a block, or thimble, &c.  
 UNREEVED, ún-ré'vd, *pp.* Withdrawn from a block  
 or thimble. [from a block or thimble, &c.]  
 UNREEVING, ún-ré'v-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing a rope  
 UNREFINED, ún-ré-fí'nd, *a.* Not refined.  
 UNREFORMABLE, ún-ré-fá'r-mábl, *a.* Not to be  
 put into a new form.  
 UNREFORMED, ún-ré-fá'rmd, *a.* Not amended.  
 UNREFRACTED, ún-ré-frákt-éd, *a.* Not refracted.  
 UNREFRESHED, ún-ré-frésh'd, *a.* Not cheered.  
 UNREFRESHING, ún-ré-frésh-ing, *a.* Not invigo-  
 rating. [out refreshing.]  
 UNREFRESHINGLY, ún-ré-frésh-ing-lé, *ad.* With-  
 UNREGARDED, ún-ré-gá'rd-éd, *a.* Not heeded.  
 UNREGARDFUL, ún-ré-gá'rd-íbl, *a.* Heedless.  
 UNREGENERACY, ún-ré-jén-úr-á-sé, *n.* State of  
 being unregenerate. [to a new life.]  
 UNREGENERATE, ún-ré-jén-úr-á't, *a.* Not brought  
 UNREGISTERED, ún-ré-jís-tárd, *a.* Not recorded.  
 UNREGULATED, ún-rég-u-lát-é'd, *a.* Not reduced  
 to order.  
 UNREINED, ún-ré'nd, *a.* Not restrained by the bridle.  
 UNREJOICING, ún-ré-já's-ing, *a.* Unjoyous.  
 UNREJOICINGLY, ún-ré-já's-ing-lé, *ad.* Unjoyously.  
 UNRELATED, ún-ré-lá't-éd, *a.* Not allied by kindred.  
 UNRELATIVE, ún-ré-lá't-ív, *a.* Having no connec-  
 tion with. [tion to any thing else.]  
 UNRELATIVELY, ún-ré-lá't-ív-lé, *a.* Without rela-  
 UNRELENTING, ún-ré-lént-ing, *a.* Hard; cruel.  
 UNRELIEVABLE, ún-ré-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Admitting no  
 succour.  
 UNRELIEVED, ún-ré-lé'vd, *a.* Not eased.  
 UNREMARKABLE, ún-ré-má'rk-ábl, *a.* Not worthy  
 of notice.  
 UNREMARKED, ún-ré-má'rd', *a.* Unobserved.  
 UNREMEDIAL, ún-ré-méd-é-ábl, *a.* Admitting  
 no remedy. [remedy.]  
 UNREMEDIABLY, ún-ré-méd-é-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without  
 UNREMEDIED, ún-rém-é-déd, *a.* Not cured.  
 UNREMEMBERED, ún-ré-mém-búrd, *a.* Not recol-  
 lected. [no memory.]  
 UNREMEMBERING, ún-ré-mém-búr-ing, *a.* Having  
 UNREMEMBRANCE, ún-ré-mém-bráns, *n.* Forget-  
 fulness.  
 UNREMITTED, ún-ré-mít-éd, *a.* Not forgiven.  
 UNREMITTING, ún-ré-mít-ing, *a.* Persevering.  
 UNREMITTINGLY, ún-ré-mít-ing-lé, *ad.* Without  
 abatement. [away.]  
 UNREMOVABLE, ún-ré-mó'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be taken  
 UNREMOVABLENESS, ún-ré-mó'v-ábl-nés, *n.* Im-  
 practicability of being removed.  
 UNREMOVABLY, ún-ré-mó'v-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a man-  
 ner that admits no removal.  
 UNREMOVED, ún-ré-mó'vd, *a.* Not taken away.  
 UNRENEWED, ún-ré-nú'd, *a.* Not made anew.

## UNR

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>co, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to bet, <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but—on', <sup>9</sup>bal, <sup>10</sup>at—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNREPAID, ún-ré-pá'd, *a.* Not recompensed.  
 UNREPEALED, ún-ré-pé'ld, *a.* Not revoked.  
 UNREPENTANCE, ún-ré-pént-áns, *n.* State of being unrepentant. [penitential sorrow.  
 UNREPENTED, ún-ré-pént-éd, *a.* Not expiated by unrepenting, ún-ré-pént-ing, *a.* } Not penitent.  
 UNREPENTANT, ún-ré-pént-ént, *a.* }  
 UNREPENTINGLY, ún-ré-pént-ing-lé, *ad.* Without repentance.  
 UNREPINING, ún-ré-pi'n-ing, *a.* Not peevishly complaining. [peevish complaint.  
 UNREPININGLY, ún-ré-pi'n-ing-lé, *ad.* Without unrepentment.  
 UNREPLENISHED, ún-ré-plén-íshd, *a.* Not filled.  
 UNREPOSED, ún-ré-pó'zd, *a.* Not reposed.  
 UNREPREVABLE, ún-ré-pré'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be resented.  
 UNREPRIEVED, ún-ré-pré'v-d, *a.* Not resented.  
 UNREPROACHABLE, ún-ré-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* Blameless.  
 UNREPROACHABLY, ún-ré-pró'tsh-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without reproach.  
 UNREPROACHED, ún-ré-pró'tshd, *a.* Not upbraided.  
 UNREPROVABLE, ún-ré-pró'v-ábl, *a.* Not liable to blame.  
 UNREPROVED, ún-ré-pró'v-d, *a.* Not censured.  
 UNREPUGNANT, ún-ré-púg-nánt, *a.* Not opposite.  
 UNREPUGNANTLY, ún-ré-púg-nánt-lé, *ad.* Without repugnance.  
 UNREPUTABLE, ún-ré-pú't-ábl, *a.* Not creditable.  
 UNREPUTABLY, ún-ré-pú't-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not creditably.  
 UNREQUESTED, ún-ré-kó'st-éd, *a.* Not asked.  
 UNREQUITABLE, ún-ré-kó't-ábl, *a.* Not to be retaliated.  
 UNREQUITED, ún-ré-kó't-éd, *a.* Not recompensed.  
 UNRESCUED, ún-ré'skú'd, *a.* Not delivered.  
 UNRESENTED, ún-ré-zént-éd, *a.* Not regarded with anger.  
 UNRESERVE, ún-ré-zé'v, *n.* Frankness.  
 UNRESERVED, ún-ré-zé'v-d, *a.* Open; frank.  
 UNRESERVEDLY, ún-ré-zé'v-éd-lé, *ad.* Openly.  
 UNRESERVEDNESS, ún-ré-zé'v-éd-nés, *n.* Openness.  
 UNRESISTED, ún-ré-zíst-éd, *a.* Not opposed.  
 UNRESISTIBLE, ún-ré-zíst-íbl, *a.* Not to be resisted.  
 UNRESISTIBLY, ún-ré-zíst-íbl-lé, *ad.* Without resistance.  
 UNRESISTING, ún-ré-zíst-ing, *a.* Not opposing.  
 UNRESISTINGLY, ún-ré-zíst-ing-lé, *ad.* Without resistance.  
 UNRESOLVABLE, ún-ré-zólv-ábl, *a.* Not to be solved.  
 UNRESOLVED, ún-ré-zólv-d, *a.* Not determined.  
 UNRESOLVING, ún-ré-zólv-ing, *a.* Not resolving.  
 UNRESPECTABLE, ún-ré-sé'p-ékt-ábl, *a.* Not entitled to respect. [respect.  
 UNRESPECTABLY, ún-ré-sé'p-ékt-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without respect.  
 UNRESPECTED, ún-ré-sé'p-ékt-éd, *a.* Not regarded.  
 UNRESPECTIVE, ún-ré-sé'p-ékt-ív, *a.* Inattentive.  
 UNRESPECTIVELY, ún-ré-sé'p-ékt-ív-lé, *ad.* Inattentively.  
 UNRESPIRED, ún-ré-sé'p-ít-éd, *a.* Admitting no respite.  
 UNRESPONSIBILITY, ún-ré-spóns-íbl-ít-lé, *ad.* Without responsibility.  
 UNRESPONSIBLE, ún-ré-spóns-íbl, *a.* Not answerable.  
 UNREST, ún-rést', *n.* Disquiet.  
 UNRESTING, ún-rést-ing, *a.* Continually in motion.  
 UNRESTINGLY, ún-rést-ing-lé, *ad.* Without rest.  
 UNRESTORED, ún-ré-stó'rd, *a.* Not cured.  
 UNRESTRAINABLE, ún-ré-s-trá'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be hindered.  
 UNRESTRAINED, ún-ré-strá'nd, *a.* Not limited.  
 UNRESTRAINT, ún-ré-s-trá'nt, *n.* Freedom from restraint.  
 UNRESTRICTED, ún-ré-s-tríkt-éd, *a.* Not limited.  
 UNRETRACTED, ún-ré-trákt-éd, *a.* Not revoked.  
 UNREVEALED, ún-ré-vé'ld, *a.* Not told.  
 UNREVENGED, ún-ré-vénjd', *a.* Not revenged.  
 UNREVENGEFUL, ún-ré-vénjd'-fól, *a.* Not disposed to revenge.  
 UNREVENUED, ún-ré-vén-ú'd, *a.* Not furnished with a revenue.  
 UNREVEREND, ún-rév-ér-énd, *a.* } Disrespectful.  
 UNREVERENT, ún-rév-ér-ént, *a.* }

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UNREVERENTLY, ún-rév-ér-ént-lé, *ad.* Disrespectfully.  
 UNREVERSED, ún-ré-vé'sd, *a.* Not repealed.  
 UNREVIVED, ún-ré-ví'vd, *n.* Not recalled into life or force.  
 UNREVISED, ún-ré-ví'zd, *a.* Not corrected.  
 UNREVOKED, ún-ré-vó'kd, *a.* Not recalled.  
 UNREWARDED, ún-ré-dá'rd-éd, *a.* Not recompensed.  
 UNRHETORICAL, ún-ré-tó'r-ík-ál, *a.* Not consistent with the rules of rhetoric.  
 UNRHETORICALLY, ún-ré-tó'r-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Inconsistently without rhetoric.  
 UNRIDDLER, ún-rí'd-lér, *n.* One who solves an enigma.  
 UNRIDDLING, ún-rí'd-íng, *ppr.* Solving.  
 UNRIDICULOUS, ún-rí'd-ík-ú-ls, *a.* Not ridiculous.  
 UNRIPPED, ún-rí'p-d, *a.* Not stripped.  
 UNRIG, ún-ríg', *vt.* To strip of the tackle.  
 UNRIGGED, ún-rígd', *pp.* Stripped of rigging.  
 UNRIGGING, ún-rígd'-íng, *ppr.* Stripping off the rigging.  
 UNRIGHT, ún-rít, *a.* Wrong.  
 UNRIGHTEOUS, ún-rít-ýs, *a.* Wicked.  
 UNRIGHTEOUSLY, ún-rít-ýs-lé, *ad.* Wickedly.  
 UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, ún-rít-ýs-nés, *n.* Wickedness.  
 UNRIGHTFUL, ún-rít-fól, *a.* Not just.  
 UNRIGHTLY, ún-rít-lé, *ad.* Wrongly.  
 UNRING, ún-ríng', *vt.* To deprive of a ring.  
 UNRINGED, ún-ríng-d, *a.* Deprived of rings.  
 UNRINGING, ún-ríng-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of rings.  
 UNRIOTED, ún-rí-út-éd, *a.* Free from rioting.  
 UNRIPE, ún-ríp', *vt.* To cut open.  
 UNRIPE, ún-ríp', *a.* Immature.  
 UNRIPENED, ún-ríp-nd, *a.* Not matured.  
 UNRIPENESS, ún-ríp-nés, *n.* Immaturity.  
 UNRIPPED, ún-rípd', *pp.* Not ripped.  
 UNRIPPING, ún-ríp-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the threads that unite any work.  
 UNRIVALLED, ún-rí-váld, *a.* Having no competitor.  
 UNRIVET, ún-rív-ét, *vt.* To unfasten the rivets.  
 UNRIVETED, ún-rív-ét-éd, *pp.* Loosed from rivets.  
 UNRIVETTING, ún-rív-ét-íng, *ppr.* Unfastening the rivets.  
 UNROBE, ún-ró'b, *vt.* To disrobe.  
 UNROBED, ún-ró'bd, *pp.* Stripped of robes.  
 UNROBING, ún-ró'b-íng, *ppr.* Stripping off robes.  
 UNROL, ún-ról', *vt.* To open what is rolled.  
 UNROLLED, ún-róld, *pp.* Displayed.  
 UNROLLING, ún-ról-íng, *ppr.* Displaying.  
 UNROMANIZED, ún-ró-mán-ízd, *a.* Not subjected to Roman customs.  
 UNROMANTICALLY, ún-ró-mán-tík-ál-lé, *ad.* Without romance.  
 UNROMANTICK, ún-ró-mán-tík, *a.* Contrary to romance.  
 UNROOF, ún-róf', *vt.* To strip off the roof.  
 UNROOFED, ún-rófd, *pp.* Stripped of the roof.  
 UNROOFING, ún-róf-íng, *ppr.* Stripping off the roof.  
 UNROOSTED, ún-ró'st-éd, *a.* Driven from the roost.  
 UNROOT, ún-rót', *vt.* To extirpate.  
 UNROOT, ún-rót', *vi.* To be unrooted.  
 UNROOTED, ún-rót-éd, *pp.* Extirpated. [roots.  
 UNROOTING, ún-rót-íng, *ppr.* Tearing up by the roots.  
 UNROUGH, ún-ráf', *a.* Smooth.  
 UNROUGHLY, ún-ráf-lé, *ad.* Smoothly.  
 UNROUNDED, ún-rónd-éd, *a.* Not cut round.  
 UNROUTED, ún-róut-éd, *a.* Not thrown into disorder.  
 UNROYAL, ún-róy-ál, *a.* Unprincely.  
 UNRUFFLE, ún-ráf'l, *vi.* To cease from commotion.  
 UNRUFFLED, ún-ráfld, *a.* Calm.  
 UNRULED, ún-róld, *a.* Not directed by superior power.  
 UNRULINESS, ún-ról-é-nés, *n.* Turbulence.  
 UNRULY, ún-ról-é, *a.* Ungovernable.  
 UNRUMINATED, ún-ró-mín-át-éd, *a.* Not chewed.  
 UNRUMPLE, ún-rámpl', *vt.* To free from rumples.  
 UNRUMPLED, ún-rámpl-d, *pp.* Freed from rumples.  
 UNRUMPLING, ún-rámpl-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from rumples.  
 UNSADDEN, ún-sádn', *vt.* To relieve from sadness.  
 UNSADDENED, ún-sádn-d, *pp.* Made gay.  
 UNSADDENING, ún-sádn-íng, *ppr.* Making happy.

# UNS

<sup>1</sup> s'l, <sup>2</sup> r't, <sup>3</sup> c'e, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> n'ó, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**UNSADDLE**, ún-sád'l, *vt.* To take the saddle from a horse.

**UNSADDLED**, ún-sád'léd, *a.* Not having the saddle on.

**UNSADDLED**, ún-sád'léd, *pp.* Divested of the saddle.

**UNSADDLING**, ún-sád'ling, *ppr.* Taking the saddle off.

**UNSAFE**, ún-sáf, *a.* Not secure.

**UNSAFELY**, ún-sáf-lé, *ad.* Dangerously.

**UNSAFETY**, ún-sáf-te, *n.* State of being unsafe.

**UNSAID**, ún-séd, *n.* Not uttered.

**UNSAID**, ún-séd, *pp.* Recalled as not true.

**UNSAILABLE**, ún-sát-ábl, *a.* Not navigable.

**UNSAINT**, ún-sá'nt, *vt.* To deprive of saintship.

**UNSAINTED**, ún-sá'nt-éd, *pp.* Not sainted.

**UNSAINTING**, ún-sá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the character of a saint.

**UNSALEABLE**, ún-sál-ábl, *a.* Not vendible.

**UNSALED**, ún-sál't-éd, *a.* Not pickled.

**UNALUTED**, ún-sá-lút-éd, *a.* Not saluted.

**UNANCTIFIED**, ún-sá'ngk'tíf-éd, *a.* Unholy.

**UNANDALED**, ún-sánd'ld, *a.* Not wearing sandals.

**UNSATIS**, ún-sát't-éd, *a.* Not satisfied.

**UNSATIABLE**, ún-sát'shábl, *a.* Not to be satisfied.

**UNSATIABLY**, ún-sát'sháb-lé, *ad.* Without satiety.

**UNSATIATE**, ún-sát'shè-ít, *a.* Not satisfied.

**UNSATISFACTION**, ún-sát's-fák-shún, *n.* State of being dissatisfied.

**UNSATISFACTORINESS**, ún-sát's-fák'túr-é-nés, *n.* Failing to give satisfaction.

**UNSATISFACTORILY**, ún-sát's-fák'túr-é-fl-é, *ad.* So as not to give satisfaction.

**UNSATISFACTORY**, ún-sát's-fák'túr-é, *a.* Not giving satisfaction.

**UNSATISFIABLE**, ún-sát's-fí-áble, *a.* That cannot be satisfied.

**UNSATISFIED**, ún-sát's-fí'd, *a.* Not contented.

**UNSATISFIEDNESS**, ún-sát's-fí'd-nés, *n.* Being not satisfied.

**UNSATISFYING**, ún-sát's-fí-ing, *a.* Unable to gratify to the full.

**UNSATISFYINGNESS**, ún-sát's-fí-ing-nés, *n.* Incapability of gratifying.

**UNSATURATED**, ún-sát'u-rát-éd, *a.* Not supplied to the full with moisture.

**UNSAVED**, ún-sá'v-éd, *a.* Not having eternal life.

**UNSAVORILY**, ún-sé'vur-í-l-é, *a.* So as to disgust.

**UNSAVORINESS**, ún-sé'vur-é-nés, *n.* Bad taste. [Bad smell.]

**UNSAVOURY**, ún-sát'úr-é, *a.* Tasteless. Having a taste. [To retract; to recant.]

**UNSAVING**, ún-sá-ing, *ppr.* Retracting as not correct.

**UNSCALY**, ún-ská'l-é, *a.* Having no scales.

**UNSCANNED**, ún-skánd', *a.* Not computed.

**UNSCARED**, ún-ská'rd, *a.* Not frightened away.

**UNSCARRED**, ún-ská'rd, *a.* Not marked with wounds.

**UNSCATTERED**, ún-skát'árd, *a.* Not dispersed.

**UNSCHOLASTICK**, ún-skó-lást'ík, *a.* Not bred to literature.

**UNSCHOLARLY**, ún-skól'ár-lé, *a.* Not like a scholar.

**UNSCHOOLED**, ún-skó'ld, *a.* Uneducated.

**UNSCIENTIFIC**, ún-sí-én'tíf'ík, *a.* Not according to the rules of science.

**UNSCIENTIFICALLY**, ún-sí-én'tíf'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Contrary to the rules of science. [ling.]

**UNSCINTILLATING**, ún-sín'tíl-ít-ing, *a.* Not sparkling.

**UNSCORCHED**, ún-ská'rtshd, *a.* Not touched by fire.

**UNSCORPIED**, ún-skó'r-é-fí'd, *a.* Not converted into dross.

**UNSCOURED**, ún-ská'rd, *a.* Not cleaned.

**UNSCRATCHED**, ún-skrátshd', *a.* Not torn.

**UNSCREENED**, ún-skré'nd, *a.* Not covered.

**UNSCREW**, ún-skrú, *vt.* To loosen.

**UNSCREWED**, ún-skrú'éd, *pp.* Loosened from screws.

**UNSCREWING**, ún-skrú-ing, *ppr.* Loosening screws.

**UNSCRIPTURAL**, ún-skríp-týár-ál, *a.* Not defensible by Scripture.

**UNSCRIPTURALLY**, ún-skríp-týár-ál-é, *ad.* Not according with the Scriptures.

**UNSCRUPULOUS**, ún-skrú-pu-lús, *a.* Having no scruples.

**UNSCRUPULOUSNESS**, ún-skrú-pu-lús-nés, *n.* Want of scrupulousness.

# UNS

**UNSCRUTABLE**, ún-skrú'tábl, *a.* Incapable of being found out. [plain.]

**UNSCULPTURED**, ún-skúlp'týárd, *a.* Not engraven; [plain.]

**UNSCUTHEONED**, ún-skútsh-ánd, *a.* Not honoured with a coat of arms.

**UNSEAL**, ún-sél, *vt.* To open any thing sealed.

**UNSEALED**, ún-sél'd, *a.* Wanting a seal.

**UNSEALED**, ún-sél'd, *pp.* Opened as something sealed.

**UNSEALING**, ún-sél-ing, *ppr.* Breaking the seal: at of a letter, &c.

**UNSEAM**, ún-sém, *vt.* To cut open.

**UNSEAMED**, ún-sém'd, *pp.* Ripped open in the seams.

**UNSEAMING**, ún-sém-ing, *ppr.* Ripping the seams open.

**UNSEARCHABLE**, ún-sértsh-ábl, *a.* Inscrutable.

**UNSEARCHABLENESS**, ún-sértsh-ábl-nés, *n.* Impossibility to be explored. [being explored.]

**UNSEARCHABLY**, ún-sértsh-áb-lé, *ad.* Incapable of

**UNSEARCHED**, ún-sértshd', *a.* Not examined.

**UNSEASONABLE**, ún-sé'z-án-ábl, *a.* Ill-timed.

**UNSEASONABLENESS**, ún-sé'z-án-ábl-nés, *n.* Disagreement with time or place. [ably.]

**UNSEASONABLY**, ún-sé'z-án-áb-lé, *ad.* Not season-

**UNSEASONED**, ún-sé'z-ánd, *a.* Not salted.

**UNSEAT**, ún-sét, *vt.* To throw from the seat.

**UNSEATED**, ún-sét-éd, *pp.* Deprived of a seat.

**UNSEATING**, ún-sét-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a seat.

**UNSEAWORTHINESS**, ún-sé'úr-thé-nés, *n.* The state of being unfit for a voyage to sea.

**UNSEAWORTHY**, ún-sé'úr-thé, *a.* Not fit for a voyage.

**UNSECONDED**, ún-sék'ánd-éd, *a.* Not supported.

**UNSECRET**, ún-sék-kret, *a.* Not trusty.

**UNSECRET**, ún-sék-kret, *vt.* To disclose.

**UNSECRETED**, ún-sék-kret-éd, *pp.* Divulged.

**UNSECRETING**, ún-sék-kret-ing, *ppr.* Divulging.

**UNSECRETLY**, ún-sék-kret-ly, *ad.* Without concealment

**UNSECULARIZE**, ún-sék'u-lér-íz, *vt.* To alienate from the world. [ated from the world.]

**UNSECULARIZED**, ún-sék'u-lér-íz-d, *pp.* Alien-

**UNSECULARIZING**, ún-sék'u-lér-íz-ing, *ppr.* De-

**UNSECURE**, ún-sé-kúr, *a.* Not safe.

**UNSEEDUCED**, ún-sé-dú'éd, *a.* Not drawn to ill

**UNSEEDED**, ún-sé'd-éd, *a.* Not sown.

**UNSEEN**, ún-sé-ing, *a.* Wanting vision.

**UNSEEM**, ún-sém, *vi.* Not to seem.

**UNSEEMLINESS**, ún-sém-lí-nés, *n.* Indecorum.

**UNSEEMLY**, ún-sém-lé, *a.* Uncomely.

**UNSEEMLY**, ún-sém-lé, *ad.* Unbecomingly.

**UNSEEN**, ún-sém, *a.* Not discovered.

**UNSEIZED**, ún-sé'zd, *a.* Not taken possession of.

**UNSELDOM**, ún-sél'dám, *a.* Not seldom.

**UNSELECTED**, ún-sé-lékt'éd, *a.* Not separated by choice. [from others.]

**UNSELECTING**, ún-sé-lékt-ing, *a.* Not choosing

**UNSELFISH**, ún-sélf'ish, *a.* Not addicted to private interest.

**UNSELFISHLY**, ún-sélf'ish-lé, *ad.* Disinterestedly.

**UNSENSED**, ún-sénsd', *a.* Wanting meaning.

**UNSENSIBLE**, ún-séns'ábl, *a.* Not sensible.

**UNSENSIBLY**, ún-séns'áb-lé, *ad.* Not sensibly

**UNSENT**, ún-sént', *a.* Not sent.

**UNSEPARABLE**, ún-sép-ér-ábl, *a.* Not to be parted.

**UNSEPARABLY**, ún-sép-ér-áb-lé, *ad.* Not to be separated.

**UNSEPARATED**, ún-sép-ér-át-éd, *a.* Not parted.

**UNSEPARATELY**, ún-sép-ér-át-lé, *ad.* Not to be separated.

**UNSEPULCHERED**, ún-sép-ál-kúrd, *a.* Unburied.

**UNSERVED**, ún-sér'v-éd, *a.* Not served.

**UNSERVICEABLE**, ún-sér'vís-ábl, *a.* Useless.

**UNSERVICEABLENESS**, ún-sér'vís-ábl-nés, *n.* Uselessness.

**UNSERVICEABLY**, ún-sér'vís-áb-lé, *ad.* Without use.

**UNSET**, ún-sét, *a.* Not placed.

**UNSETTLE**, ún-sét'l, *vi.* To become unsettled.

**UNSETTLE**, ún-sét'l, *vt.* To move. To overthrow.

**UNSETTLED**, ún-sét'ld, *a.* Not steady. Not established.

**UNSETTLED**, ún-sét'ld, *pp.* Not determined.

**UNSETTLEDNESS**, ún-sét'ld-nés, *n.* Irresolution.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> gon', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i

UNSETTLEMENT, ún-sét'l-mént, *n.* Unsettledness.  
 UNSETTLING, ún-sét'ling, *ppr.* Unfixing.  
 UNSEVERED, ún-sév'erd, *a.* Not parted.  
 UNSEX, ún-séks', *vt.* To make otherwise than the sex commonly is.  
 UNSEXED, ún-séks'd', *ppr.* Deprived of the distinguishing qualities of the sex.  
 UNSEXING, ún-séks'ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the qualities of the sex.  
 UNSHACKLE, ún-shák'l, *vt.* To loose from bonds.  
 UNSHACKLED, ún-shák'l'd, *ppr.* Unfettered.  
 UNSHACKLING, ún-shák'ling, *ppr.* Setting free from restraint. [darkness.  
 UNSHADED, ún-shá'd-éd, *a.* Not overspread with UNSHADOWED, ún-shád'éd, *a.* Not clouded.  
 UNSHAKABLE, ún-shák'-ábl, *a.* Not to be moved.  
 UNSHAKABLY, ún-shák'-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be shaken.  
 UNSHAKED, ún-shák'd, *a.* Not shaken.  
 UNSHAKEN, ún-shák'n, *a.* Not agitated; not moved.  
 UNSHAMED, ún-shá'm'd, *a.* Not shamed.  
 UNSHAMEFACED, ún-shám'-fá'sd, *a.* Impudent.  
 UNSHAMEFACEDNESS, ún-shám'-fá'sd-nés, *n.* Impudence.  
 UNSHAPE, ún-shá'p, *vt.* To throw into confusion.  
 UNSHAPED, ún-shá'pd, *ppr.* Thrown out of form.  
 UNSHAPEN, ún-shá'pn, *a.* Mishapen.  
 UNSHAPING, ún-shá'p-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of form.  
 UNSHARED, ún-shá'r'd, *a.* Not partaken.  
 UNSHAKEN, ún-shák'n, *a.* Not agitated; not moved.  
 UNSHEATH, ún-shé'th, *vt.* To draw from the scabbard. [scabbard.  
 UNSHEATHED, ún-shé'th'd, *ppr.* Drawn from the UNSHEATHING, ún-shé'th-ing, *ppr.* Drawing from UNSHED, ún-shéd', *a.* Not spilt. [the sheath.  
 UNSHIELTERED, ún-shélt'erd, *a.* Wanting protection.  
 UNSHIELDED, ún-shélt'éd, *a.* Not guarded.  
 UNSHIP, ún-shíp, *vt.* To take out of a ship.  
 UNSHIPPED, ún-shí'pd, *ppr.* Taken out of a ship, or from its place, as an oar, &c.  
 UNSIPPING, ún-shíp-ing, *ppr.* Taking out of a ship; removing from its place, &c.  
 UNSHOCKED, ún-shók'd, *a.* Not disgusted.  
 UNSHOD, ún-shód', *a.* Having no shoes.  
 UNSHOOK, ún-shók', *part. a.* Not shaken.  
 UNSHORN, ún-shó'r'n, or ún-shá'r'n, *a.* Not clipped.  
 UNSHOT, ún-shót', *part. a.* Not hit by shot.  
 UNSHOUT, ún-shóut', *vt.* To retract a shout.  
 UNSHOUTED, ún-shóut'éd, *ppr.* Retracted in shouting.  
 UNSHOUTING, ún-shóut-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing a shout. [showers.  
 UNSHOWERED, ún-shád'urd, *a.* Not watered by UNSHINKING, ún-shrínk-ing, *a.* Not recoiling.  
 UNSHRINKINGLY, ún-shrínk-ing-lé, *ad.* Not shrinkingly.  
 UNSHRUNK, ún-shrúnk', *a.* Not contracted.  
 UNSHUNNABLE, ún-shán'ábl, *a.* Inevitable.  
 UNSHUNNED, ún-shúnd', *a.* Not avoided.  
 UNSHUT, ún-shút', *a.* Unclosed. [Not tried.  
 UNSIFTED, ún-síft'éd, *a.* Not parted by a sieve.  
 UNSIGHT, ún-sí't, *a.* Not seeing.  
 UNSIGHTED, ún-sí't-éd, *a.* Invisible.  
 UNSIGHTLINESS, ún-sí't-lé-nés, *n.* Disagreeableness to the eye.  
 UNSIGHTLY, ún-sí't-lé, *a.* Disagreeable to the sight.  
 UNSIGNALIZED, ún-síg-nál-í'zd, *a.* Not distinguished.  
 UNSIGNIFICANT, ún-síg-ní'fik-ánt, *a.* Wanting meaning or importance.  
 UNSIGNIFICANTLY, ún-síg-ní'fik-ánt-lé, *ad.* Unmeaningly. [quicksilver.  
 UNSILVERED, ún-síl'vurd, *a.* Not covered with UNSINCERE, ún-sín-sér', *a.* Not faithful.  
 UNSINCERELY, ún-sín-sér'-lé, *ad.* Faithlessly.  
 UNSINCERITY, ún-sín-sér'-lét, *n.* Dishonesty of profession.  
 UNSINCE, ún-sín-u, *vt.* To deprive of strength.  
 UNSINCEWED, ún-sín-u'd, *a.* Nerveless & weak.  
 UNSINCEWED, ún-sín-u'd, *ppr.* Deprived of strength.  
 UNSINEWING, ún-sín-u-ing, *ppr.* Enfeebling.  
 UNSINGED, ún-sínj'd, *a.* Not scorched.  
 UNSINGLED, ún-sínj'gld, *a.* Not separated.  
 UNSINKING, ún-sínk-ing, *a.* Not sinking.  
 UNSINNING, ún-sín-ing, *a.* Without sin.

UNSIZEABLE, ún-sí'z-ábl, *a.* Not of the proper size.  
 UNSIZED, ún-sí'zd, *a.* Not sized.  
 UNSKILFUL, ún-skíl'fúl, *a.* Wanting knowledge.  
 UNSKILFULLY, ún-skíl'fúl-lé, *ad.* Without knowledge.  
 UNSKILFULNESS, ún-skíl'fúl-nés, *n.* Want of art or knowledge.  
 UNSKILLED, ún-skíl'd, *a.* Wanting skill.  
 UNSKIN, ún-skín', *vt.* To take off the skin from any thing.  
 UNSKINNED, ún-skínd', *ppr.* Deprived of skin.  
 UNSKINNING, ún-skín-ing, *ppr.* Taking the skin off from any thing.  
 UNSLAIN, ún-slá'n, *a.* Not killed.  
 UNSLAKED, ún-slák'd, *a.* Not quenched. Not separated with water, as lime, &c.  
 UNSLEEPING, ún-slép-ing, *a.* Ever wakeful.  
 UNSLEEPY, ún-slép-y, *a.* Not sleeping.  
 UNSLING, ún-slíng, *vt.* To take the slings from any thing.  
 UNSLINGING, ún-slíng-ing, *ppr.* Taking out of the slings.  
 UNSLIPPING, ún-slí'p-ing, *a.* Not liable to slip.  
 UNSLOW, ún-slów', *a.* Not slow.  
 UNSLUNG, ún-slúng', *ppr.* Taken out of the slings.  
 UNSLINGED, ún-slíng'éd, *ppr.* Taken out of the slings.  
 UNSMIRCHED, ún-smértsh'd, *a.* Not stained.  
 UNSMOKED, ún-smók'd, *a.* Not smoked.  
 UNSMOOKED, ún-smók'éd, *a.* Rough.  
 UNSOBER, ún-sób'ur, *a.* Inebriated.  
 UNSOBERLY, ún-sób'ur-lé, *ad.* Drunkenly.  
 UNSOCIABILITY, ún-só-shá-bl-lé, *n.* Unfitness for society.  
 UNSOCIABLE, ún-só-shábl, *a.* Not suitable to society.  
 UNSOCIABLY, ún-só-shábl-lé, *ad.* Not kindly.  
 UNSOCIAL, ún-só-shál, *a.* Hurtful to society.  
 UNSOCKET, ún-sók'et, *vt.* To take from a socket.  
 UNSOCKETED, ún-sók'et'éd, *ppr.* Taken out of a socket. [from the socket.  
 UNSOCKETING, ún-sók'et-ing, *ppr.* Taking out UNSOFT, ún-sá'ft, *a.* Hard.  
 UNSOFT, ún-sá'ft, *ad.* Not with softness.  
 UNSOILED, ún-sá'ld, *a.* Not stained.  
 UNSOLD, ún-sóld, *a.* Not exchanged for money.  
 UNSOLDER, ún-sá'dúr, *vt.* To separate any thing that is soldered.  
 UNSOLDERED, ún-sá'durd, *ppr.* Separating any thing that is soldered. [solder.  
 UNSOLDERING, ún-sá'dúr-ing, *ppr.* Removing the UNSOLDIERED, ún-sóld-ýér'éd, *a.* Wanting the accomplishments of a soldier.  
 UNSOLDIERLIKE, ún-sóld-ýér-li'k, *a.* Unbecoming  
 UNSOLDIERLY, ún-sóld-ýér-lé, *a.* } a soldier.  
 UNSOLICITED, ún-só-lí'et'éd, *a.* Not required.  
 UNSOLICITOUS, ún-só-lí'sít-ús, *a.* Not desirous.  
 UNSOLID, ún-sóld, *a.* Having no foundation.  
 UNSOLVABLE, ún-sól'v-ábl, *a.* Not explicable.  
 UNSOLVED, ún-sól'vd, *a.* Not explicated.  
 UNSOUNDABLE, ún-sóund-ábl, *a.* That cannot be sounded.  
 UNSOOT, ún-sút, *a.* Not sweet. See SOOT, and SWEET.  
 UNSOPHISTICATE, ún-só-flát'ík-á't, *a.* } Not  
 UNSOPHISTICATED, ún-só-flát'ík-á't-éd, *a.* } adul-  
 terated.  
 UNSORROWED, ún-sór'órd, *a.* Not bewailed.  
 UNSORTED, ún-sórt'éd, *a.* Not suitable.  
 UNSOUGHT, ún-sá't, *a.* Had without seeking.  
 UNSOUL, ún-sól, *vt.* To divest of mind. [ple.  
 UNSOULED, ún-sóld, *a.* Without intellectual prin-  
 UNSOULED, ún-sóld, *ppr.* Deprived of mind.  
 UNSOULING, ún-sóld-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of mind.  
 UNSOUND, ún-sáund', *a.* Sickly. Cracked. Cor-  
 rupted. Not orthodox. Erroneous. [plummet.  
 UNSOUNDED, ún-sáund'éd, *a.* Not tried by the  
 UNSOUNDLY, ún-sáund'lé, *ad.* Brokenly.  
 UNSOUNDNESS, ún-sáund-nés, *n.* Want of ortho-  
 doxy. Corruptness.  
 UNSOURED, ún-sá'durd, *a.* Not made sour.  
 UNSOWN, ún-sún, *a.* Not propagated.  
 UNSPARED, ún-spá'rd, *a.* Not spared. [merciful.  
 UNSPARING, ún-spá'r-ing, *a.* Not parsimonious. Not  
 UNSPEAK, ún-spék', *vt.* To retract.  
 UNSPEAKABLE, ún-spék'-ábl, *a.* Unutterable

# UNS

<sup>1</sup>at, <sup>2</sup>at, <sup>3</sup>ac, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bot, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**UNSPEAKABLY**, ún-spék'-á-b-lé, *ad.* Inexpressibly.  
**UNSPEAKING**, ún-spék'-íng, *ppr.* Retracting words spoken. [mentioned].  
**UNSPECIFIED**, ún-spék'-íft-í'd, *ca.* Not particularly.  
**UNSPECIOUS**, ún-spék'-shás, *a.* Not plausible.  
**UNSPECULATIVE**, ún-spék'-p-lá't-í-v, *a.* Not the-  
**UNSPED**, ún-spéd', *a.* Not dispatched. [oratical].  
**UNSPENT**, ún-spént', *a.* Not wasted.  
**UNSPHERE**, ún-sfé'r, *vt.* To remove from its orb.  
**UNSPHERED**, ún-sfé'rd, *pp.* Removed from its orb.  
**UNSPHERING**, ún-sfé'r-íng, *ppr.* Removing from its  
**UNSPIED**, ún-spi'd, *a.* Not discovered. [orb].  
**UNSPILT**, ún-splít', *a.* Not shed.  
**UNSPIRIT**, ún-sprít-ít, *vt.* To depress.  
**UNSPIRITED**, ún-sprít-ít-éd, *pp.* Disheartened.  
**UNSPIRITING**, ún-sprít-ít-íng, *ppr.* Depressing the  
spirits.  
**UNSPIRITUAL**, ún-sprít-ít-u-ál, *a.* Carnal.  
**UNSPIRITUALIZE**, ún-sprít-ít-u-ál-íz, *vt.* To de-  
prive of spirituality.  
**UNSPIRITUALIZED**, ún-sprít-ít-u-ál-íz'd, *pp.* De-  
prived of spirituality.  
**UNSPIRITUALIZING**, ún-sprít-ít-u-ál-íz-íng, *ppr.*  
Depriving of godliness.  
**UNSPIRITUALLY**, ún-sprít-ít-u-ál-é, *ad.* Carnally.  
**UNSPPLIT**, ún-splít', *a.* Not separated.  
**UNSPOLED**, ún-spól'd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
**UNSPOKEN**, ún-spók'n, *pp.* Recanted. [stain].  
**UNSPOTTED**, ún-spót-éd, *a.* Not marked with any  
**UNSPOTTEDNESS**, ún-spót-éd-nés, *n.* State of being  
unspotted.  
**UNSQUARED**, ún-skód'rd, *a.* Irregular.  
**UNSTABLE**, ún-stá'bl, *a.* Inconstant.  
**UNSTABLENESS**, ún-stá'bl-nés, *n.* Waveringness.  
**UNSTABLY**, ún-stábl-é, *ad.* Inconstantly.  
**UNSTAD**, ún-stá'd, *a.* Not steady; mutable.  
**UNSTADINESS**, ún-stá'd-nés, *n.* Indiscretion.  
**UNSTAINED**, ún-stá'nd, *a.* Not polluted.  
**UNSTAMPED**, ún-stámp'd, *a.* Not impressed.  
**UNSTANCED**, ún-stántsht'd, or ún-stá'ntshd, *a.* Not  
stopped.  
**UNSTATE**, ún-stá't, *vt.* To put out of dignity.  
**UNSTATED**, ún-stá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of state.  
**UNSTATING**, ún-stá't-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of dignity.  
**UNSTATUTABLE**, ún-stá't-ut-ábl, *a.* Contrary to  
statute.  
**UNSTAYED**, ún-stá'd, *a.* Not hindered.  
**UNSTEADFAST**, ún-stéd-fást, *a.* Not resolute.  
**UNSTEADFASTLY**, ún-stéd-fást-lé, *ad.* Irresolutely.  
**UNSTEADFASTNESS**, ún-stéd-fást-nés, *n.* Want of  
steadiness.  
**UNSTEADILY**, ún-stéd-í-l-é, *ad.* Inconstantly.  
**UNSTEADINESS**, ún-stéd-í-l-nés, *n.* Mutability.  
**UNSTEADY**, ún-stéd-é, *a.* Variable.  
**UNSTEEPED**, ún-stép'd, *a.* Not soaked.  
**UNSTILL**, ún-stíl', *a.* Unquiet.  
**UNSTIMULATED**, ún-stím-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Not excited.  
**UNSTIMULATING**, ún-stím-u-lá't-íng, *a.* Not ex-  
citing.  
**UNSTING**, ún-stíng', *vt.* To disarm of a sting.  
**UNSTINGED**, ún-stíng'd, *pp.* Deprived of a sting.  
**UNSTINGING**, ún-stíng-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the  
**UNSTINTED**, ún-stínt-éd, *a.* Not limited. [sting].  
**UNSTIRRED**, ún-stírd', *a.* Not agitated. [stitches].  
**UNSTITCH**, ún-stítsh', *vt.* To open by picking the  
**UNSTITCHED**, ún-stítsh'd, *a.* Not fastened with  
stitches.  
**UNSTITCHED**, ún-stítsh'd, *pp.* Not opened by pick-  
ing out the stitches. [stitches].  
**UNSTITCHING**, ún-stítsh-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the  
**UNSTOOPING**, ún-stóp-íng, *a.* Not bending.  
**UNSTOP**, ún-stóp', *vt.* To open.  
**UNSTOPPED**, ún-stóp'd, *a.* Meeting no resistance.  
**UNSTOPPED**, ún-stóp'd, *pp.* Open; not impeded by  
any resistance.  
**UNSTOPPING**, ún-stóp-íng, *ppr.* Taking out a stop-  
ple, freeing from obstruction.  
**UNSTORED**, ún-stór'd, *a.* Not laid up in store.  
**UNSTORIED**, ún-stór-éd, *a.* Not recorded in story.  
**UNSTORMED**, ún-stá'rm'd, *a.* Not taken by assault.  
**UNSTRAINED**, ún-strá'nd, *a.* Easy.

# UNS

**UNSTRAITENED**, ún-strá'tnd, or ún-strét'nd, *a.* Not  
contracted.  
**UNSTRATIFIED**, ún-strát-íft-í'd, *a.* Not formed in  
strata, or layers. [supported].  
**UNSTRENGTHENED**, ún-stréngkth-énd, *a.* Not  
**UNSTRING**, ún-string', *vt.* To deprive of strings.  
**UNSTRINGED**, ún-string'd, *pp.* Deprived of string.  
**UNSTRINGING**, ún-string-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of  
strings.  
**UNSTRUCK**, ún-strák', *a.* Not affected.  
**UNSTUDIED**, ún-stúd-éd, *a.* Not premeditated.  
**UNSTUDIOUS**, ún-stú'd-yús, *a.* Not diligent in study.  
**UNSTUFFED**, ún-stúft', *a.* Not crowded.  
**UNSTUNG**, ún-stúng', *a.* Not stung.  
**UNSUBDUED**, ún-súb-du'd, *a.* Not conquered.  
**UNSUBJECT**, ún-súb-jékt, *a.* Not liable.  
**UNSUBJECTED**, ún-súb-jékt-éd, *a.* Not subdued.  
**UNSUBMISSIVE**, ún-súb-mís-í-v, *a.* Disobedient.  
**UNSUBMITTING**, ún-súb-mít-íng, *a.* Not yielding.  
**UNSUBORDINATED**, ún-súb-á-r-dín-á't-éd, *a.* Not  
reduced to subjection.  
**UNSUBORNED**, ún-súb-á-rnd, *a.* Not procured by  
secret collusion.  
**UNSUBSIDIZED**, ún-súb-síd-í-z'd, *a.* Not engaged in  
another's service by receiving subsidies. [Not real].  
**UNSUBSTANTIAL**, ún-súb-stán-shál, *a.* Not solid.  
**UNSUBSTANTIALLY**, ún-súb-stán-shál-é, *ad.* Not  
solidly.  
**UNSUCCESSDED**, ún-súk-sé'd-éd, *a.* Not succeeded.  
**UNSUCCESSFUL**, ún-súk-sés-ffl, *a.* Not fortunate.  
**UNSUCCESSFULLY**, ún-súk-sés-ffl-é, *ad.* Unfor-  
tunately. [of success].  
**UNSUCCESSFULNESS**, ún-súk-sés-ffl-nés, *n.* Want  
**UNSUCCESSIVE**, ún-súk-sés-í-v, *a.* Not proceeding  
by flux of parts. [drawn].  
**UNSUCKED**, ún-súkd', *a.* Not having the breasts  
**UNSUFFERABLE**, ún-súf-ár-ábl, *a.* Not supportable.  
**UNSUFFERABLY**, ún-súf-ár-ábl-é, *ad.* Not to be  
borne. [not bearing].  
**UNSUFFERING**, ún-súf-ár-íng, *a.* Not permitting;  
**UNSUFFICIENCY**, ún-súf-físh-éns, *n.* Inability.  
**UNSUFFICIENT**, ún-súf-físh-ént, *a.* Inadequate.  
**UNSUFFICIENTLY**, ún-súf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* Inade-  
quately.  
**UNSUGARED**, ún-shóp'úrd, *a.* Not sweetened.  
**UNSUITABLE**, ún-su't-ábl, *a.* Not equal.  
**UNSUITABLENESS**, ún-su't-ábl-nés, *n.* Unfitness.  
**UNSUITABLY**, ún-su't-ábl-é, *ad.* Unbecomingly.  
**UNSUITED**, ún-su't-éd, *a.* Not adapted to a purpose,  
person, or thing.  
**UNSUITING**, ún-su't-íng, *a.* Not fitting.  
**UNSULLIED**, ún-súll-éd, *a.* Pure.  
**UNSUNG**, ún-súng', *a.* Not celebrated in verse.  
**UNSUNNED**, ún-súnd', *a.* Not exposed to the sun.  
**UNSUPERFLUOUS**, ún-su-pér-flu-ús, *a.* Not more  
than enough. [by stratagem].  
**UNSUPPLANTED**, ún-súp-plánt-éd, *a.* Not defeated  
**UNSUPPLIABLE**, ún-súp-plí-ábl, *a.* Not to be supplied.  
**UNSUPPLIED**, ún-súp-plí'd, *a.* Not accommodated.  
**UNSUPPORTABLE**, ún-súp-pórt-ábl, *a.* Intolerable.  
**UNSUPPORTABLENESS**, ún-súp-pórt-ábl-nés, *n.*  
State of being unsupportable. [ably].  
**UNSUPPORTABLY**, ún-súp-pórt-ábl-é, *ad.* Intole-  
**UNSUPPORTED**, ún-súp-pórt-éd, *a.* Not sustained.  
**UNSUPPRESSED**, ún-súp-prés'd, *a.* Not kept under.  
**UNSURE**, ún-shúr', *a.* Not fixed; not certain.  
**UNSURMOUNTABLE**, ún-súr-máónt-ábl, *a.* Insu-  
perable.  
**UNSURMOUNTABLY**, ún-súr-máónt-ábl-é, *ad.* Not  
to be surmounted.  
**UNSURPASSED**, ún-súr-pás'd, *a.* Not exceeded.  
**UNSUSCEPTIBLE**, ún-sús-sépt-í-bl, *a.* Incapable.  
**UNSUSCEPTIBLY**, ún-sús-sépt-í-bl-é, *ad.* Not sus-  
ceptibly.  
**UNSUSPECT**, ún-sús-pékt', *a.* } Not considered  
**UNSUSPECTED**, ún-sús-pékt-éd, *a.* } as likely to  
do or mean ill.  
**UNSUSPECTEDLY**, ún-sús-pékt-éd-lé, *ad.* In a  
manner to avoid suspicion.  
**UNSUSPECTING**, ún-sús-pékt-íng, *a.* Not imagining  
that any ill is designed.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', bu<sup>1</sup>—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNTOMBED, ǎn-tŭm'd, *pp.* Taken out of the tomb.  
 UNTOMBING, ǎn-tŭm-ing, *ppr.* Disinterring.  
 UNTOOTHOM<sup>2</sup>, ǎn-tŭ-thŭ-sŭm, *n.* Not pleasant to the taste.  
 UNTOUCHABLE, ǎn-tŭtsh-ǎbl, *ad.* Not to be touched.  
 UNTOUCHED, ǎn-tŭtsh'd, *a.* Not meddled with.  
 UNTOWARD, ǎn-tŭ-dŭrd, *a.* Perverse. Inconvenient.  
 UNTOWARDLY, ǎn-tŭ-dŭrd-lŕ, *a.* Froward.  
 UNTOWARDLY, ǎn-tŭ-dŭrd-lŕ, *ad.* Perversely.  
 UNTOWARDNESS, ǎn-tŭ-dŭrd-nŕs, *n.* Perverseness.  
 UNTRACEABLE, ǎn-trǎk's-ǎbl, *a.* Not to be traced.  
 UNTRACED, ǎn-trǎk'd, *a.* Not marked by any foot-steps.  
 UNTRACKED, ǎn-trǎk'd, *a.* Not marked by foot-steps.  
 UNTRACTABLE, ǎn-trǎk'tŭbl, *a.* Not governable; stubborn.  
 UNTRACTABLENESS, ǎn-trǎk'tŭbl-nŕs, *n.* Stubbornness.  
 UNTRACTABLY, ǎn-trǎk'tŭ-blŕ, *ad.* Not to be governed.  
 UNTRADING, ǎn-trǎd-ing, *a.* Not engaged in commerce.  
 UNTRAINED, ǎn-trǎn'd, *a.* Not educated. Irregular.  
 UNTRAMMELED, ǎn-trǎm-ŕld, *a.* Not encumbered.  
 UNTRANSCRIBED, ǎn-trǎns-grĭb'd, *ŕ.* Not copied.  
 UNTRANSFERABLE, ǎn-trǎns-fŕr-ǎbl, *a.* Incapable of being given from one to another. [be transferred.  
 UNTRANSFERABLY, ǎn-trǎns-fŕr-ǎ-blŕ, *ad.* Not to be transferred.  
 UNTRANSFERRED, ǎn-trǎns-fŕr'd, *a.* Not assigned to another. [pable of being translated.  
 UNTRANSLATABLE, ǎn-trǎns-lǎt-ǎbl, *a.* Not capable of being translated.  
 UNTRANSLATED, ǎn-trǎns-lǎt-ŕd, *a.* Not translated.  
 UNTRANSPARENT, ǎn-trǎns-pǎr-ŕnt, *a.* Opaque.  
 UNTRANSPİRED, ǎn-trǎns-pĭr'd, *a.* Not escaped from secrecy.  
 UNTRANSPİSED, ǎn-trǎns-pŕz'd, *a.* Not put out of its natural or assumed order.  
 UNTRAVELLED, ǎn-trǎv-ŕld, *a.* Never trodden. Having never seen foreign countries. [law.  
 UNTRAVERSED, ǎn-trǎv-ŕs'd, *a.* Not opposed in law.  
 UNTREAD, ǎn-trŕd, *ŕ.* To tread back in the same steps. [same steps.  
 UNTREADING, ǎn-trŕd-ing, *ppr.* Going back in the same steps.  
 UNTREASURED, ǎn-trŕsh-ŕrd, *a.* Not laid up.  
 UNTREATABLE, ǎn-trŕt-ǎbl, *a.* Not practicable.  
 UNTREMBLING, ǎn-trŕm-blĭng, *a.* Firm; steady.  
 UNTRENCHED, ǎn-trŕntsh'd, *a.* Undefined by a trench. Not intruded upon. [passed trial.  
 UNTRIED, ǎn-trĭd, *a.* Not yet attempted. Not having passed trial.  
 UNTRIMMED, ǎn-trĭm'd, *a.* Not put in order.  
 UNTRIUMPHABLE, ǎn-trĭ-ŕm-f-ǎbl, *a.* Which allows no triumph. [lover.  
 UNTRIUMPHED, ǎn-trĭ-ŕm-ph'd, *a.* Not triumphed over.  
 UNTRIOID, ǎn-trŕd, *a.* } Not passed by the foot.  
 UNTRIOIDEN, ǎn-trŕd'n, *a.* }  
 UNFRODDEN, ǎn-trŕd'n, *pp.* Not having been gone over by the feet.  
 UNTROLLED, ǎn-trŕld, *a.* Not howled along.  
 UNTRIOUBLED, ǎn-trŕbld, *a.* Not disturbed by care or guilt. Not agitated.  
 UNTRIOUBLEDNESS, ǎn-trŕbld-nŕs, *n.* Unconcern.  
 UNTRUE, ǎn-trŕ, *a.* False.  
 UNTRULY, ǎn-trŕ-lŕ, *ad.* Falsely.  
 UNTRUSS, ǎn-trŕs, *ŕ.* To loosen a truss. To let out.  
 UNTRIOSSSED, ǎn-trŕsŕd, *pp.* Not tied up in a truss.  
 UNTRIOSSING, ǎn-trŕs-ing, *ppr.* Loosening a truss.  
 UNTRIOSSINESS, ǎn-trŕst-ŕ-nŕs, *n.* Unfaithfulness.  
 UNTRUTH, ǎn-trŕth, *n.* Falsehood.  
 UNTUCKERED, ǎn-tŭk-ŕrd, *a.* Not having a tucker.  
 UNTUNABLE, ǎn-tŭn-ǎbl, *a.* Unharmonious.  
 UNTUNABLENESS, ǎn-tŭn-ǎbl-nŕs, *n.* Want of harmony.  
 UNTUNABLY, ǎn-tŭn-ǎ-blŕ, *ad.* Inharmoniously.  
 UNTUNE, ǎn-tŭn, *ŕ.* To disorder.  
 UNTUNED, ǎn-tŭn'd, *pp.* Rendered discordant.  
 UNTUNELY, ǎn-tŭn-lŕ, *ad.* Unharmoniously.  
 UNTUNING, ǎn-tŭn-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of tune.  
 UNTURN, ǎn-tŭrn, *ŕ.* To unwind; to undo.  
 UNTURNED, ǎn-tŭrn'd, *a.* Not turned.  
 UNTURNED, ǎn-tŭrn'd, *pp.* Unwound.  
 UNTURNING, ǎn-tŭrn-ing, *ppr.* Unwinding.  
 UNTUTORED, ǎn-tŭtŭrd, *a.* Untaught.

UNTWINE, ǎn-tŭi'n, *ŕ.* To separate that which clasps round any thing.  
 UNTWINED, ǎn-tŭi'nd, *pp.* Untwisted.  
 UNTWINING, ǎn-tŭi'n-ing, *ppr.* Untwisting.  
 UNTWIST, ǎn-tŭi'st, *ŕ.* To separate any things wrapped up in themselves.  
 UNTWISTED, ǎn-tŭi'st-ŕd, *pp.* Disentangled.  
 UNTWISTING, ǎn-tŭi'st-ing, *ppr.* Disentangling.  
 UNTY, ǎn-tĭ, *ŕ.* See UNTY. To loose.  
 UNTYING, ǎn-tĭ-ing, *ppr.* Loosening.  
 UNUNIFORM, ǎn-u-nŕ-fŕrm, *a.* Wanting uniformity.  
 UNUPHELD, ǎn-ŭp-hŕld, *a.* Not upheld.  
 UNURGED, ǎn-ŭrj'd, *a.* Not pressed with solicitation.  
 UNUSED, ǎn-ŭz'd, *a.* Not put into use. Not accustomed.  
 UNUSEFUL, ǎn-ŭs-fŭl, *a.* Useless.  
 UNUSUAL, ǎn-ŭ-zu-ŭl, *a.* Not common. Rare.  
 UNUSUALLY, ǎn-ŭ-z-ŭ-ŭl-ŕ, *ad.* Rarely. Not commonly.  
 UNUSUALNESS, ǎn-ŭ-z-ŭ-ŭl-nŕs, *n.* Rareness. Uncommonness.  
 UNUTTERABLE, ǎn-ŭt-ŭr-ǎbl, *a.* That cannot be expressed in language. [tered.  
 UNUTTERABLY, ǎn-ŭt-ŭr-ǎ-blŕ, *ad.* Not to be uttered.  
 UNVAIL, ǎn-vǎl, *ŕ.* To uncover.  
 UNVAILED, ǎn-vǎld, *pp.* Disclosed to view.  
 UNVAILING, ǎn-vǎl-ing, *ppr.* Uncovering; disclosing.  
 UNVALUABLE, ǎn-vǎl-u-ǎbl, *a.* Inestimable.  
 UNVALUED, ǎn-vǎl-ŭd, *a.* Not prized. Inestimable.  
 UNVANQUISHABLE, ǎn-vǎng-kŕsh-ǎbl, *a.* Not to be subdued.  
 UNVANQUISHABLY, ǎn-vǎng-kŕsh-ǎ-blŕ, *ad.* Not to be vanquished. [quered.  
 UNVANQUISHED, ǎn-vǎng-kŕsh'd, *a.* Not conquered.  
 UNVARIABLE, ǎn-vǎr-ŕǎbl, *a.* Not changeable.  
 UNVARIED, ǎn-vǎr-ŕ'd, *a.* Not changed.  
 UNVARIEGATED, ǎn-vǎr-ŕ-ŕ-ŕ-ŕ-ŕ, *a.* Not diversified. [varnish. Not adorned.  
 UNVARNISHED, ǎn-vǎr-ŕ-nĭsh'd, *a.* Not laid with varnish.  
 UNVARYING, ǎn-vǎr-ŕ-ing, *a.* Not liable to change.  
 UNVEIL, ǎn-vǎl, *ŕ.* To uncover; to disclose; to show.  
 UNVEILED, ǎn-vǎld, *pp.* Discovered to view.  
 UNVEILEDLY, ǎn-vǎl-ŕd-lŕ, *ad.* Plainly.  
 UNVENERABLE, ǎn-vŕn-ŕr-ǎbl, *a.* Not worthy of respect. [circulation of air.  
 UNVENTILATE, ǎn-vŕntĭl-ŕt, *ŕ.* To stop the free circulation of air.  
 UNVENTILATED, ǎn-vŕntĭl-ŕt-ŕd, *a.* Not fanned by the wind. [from a current of air.  
 UNVENTILATED, ǎn-vŕntĭl-ŕt-ŕd, *pp.* Stopped by the wind.  
 UNVENTILATING, ǎn-vŕntĭl-ŕt-ing, *ppr.* Stopping the free circulation of air.  
 UNVERDANT, ǎn-vŕrd-ŕnt, *a.* Having no verdure.  
 UNVERITABLE, ǎn-vŕr-ŕt-ǎbl, *a.* Not true.  
 UNVERTIBLY, ǎn-vŕr-ŕt-ǎ-blŕ, *ad.* Untruly.  
 UNVERSED, ǎn-vŕs'd, *a.* Unskilled.  
 UNVEXED, ǎn-vŕks'd, *a.* Untroubled.  
 UNVIOLATED, ǎn-vĭŭ-lǎt-ŕd, *a.* Not injured.  
 UNVIRTUOUS, ǎn-vŕr-tu-ŭs, *a.* Wanting virtue.  
 UNVIRTUOUSLY, ǎn-vŕr-tu-ŭs-lŕ, *ad.* Not virtuously.  
 UNVISARD, ǎn-vĭz-ŕrd, *ŕ.* To unmask.  
 UNVISARDED, ǎn-vĭz-ŕrd-ŕd, *pp.* Unmasked.  
 UNVISARDING, ǎn-vĭz-ŕrd-ing, *ppr.* Unmasking.  
 UNVISITED, ǎn-vĭz-ŕt-ŕd, *a.* Not resorted to.  
 UNVITIATED, ǎn-vĭsh-ŕt-ŕd, *a.* Not corrupted.  
 UNVITRIFIED, ǎn-vĭt-rĭf-ŕd, *a.* Not converted into glass. [ized to the highest degree.  
 UNVOLATILIZED, ǎn-vŭl-ŕtĭl-ŕz'd, *a.* Not sublimated.  
 UNVOTE, ǎn-vŭt, *ŕ.* To destroy by a contrary vote.  
 UNVOTED, ǎn-vŭt-ŕd, *pp.* Deprived of a vote previously given.  
 UNVOTING, ǎn-vŭt-ing, *ppr.* Annuling a vote.  
 UNVOWELED, ǎn-vǎŭ-ŕld, *a.* Without vowels.  
 UNVOYAGEABLE, ǎn-vǎŕ-ŕ-ŕ-ŕ, *a.* Not to be voyaged over.  
 UNVULGAR, ǎn-vŭl-gŭr, *a.* Not common. [wound.  
 UNVULNERABLE, ǎn-vŭl-nŕr-ǎbl, *a.* Exempt from wound.  
 UNWAITED, ǎn-ŭt-ŕd, *a.* Not attended.  
 UNWAKENED, ǎn-ŭk-ŕnd, *a.* Not roused from sleep.  
 UNWALLED, ǎn-ŭd-ŕd, *a.* Having no walls.  
 UNWARE, ǎn-ŭd-ŕ, *a.* Unexpectedly.  
 UNWARILY, ǎn-ŭd-ŕ-lŕ, *a.* Without caution.  
 UNWARINESS, ǎn-ŭd-ŕ-ŕ-nŕs, *n.* Carelessness.  
 UNWARLIKE, ǎn-ŭd-ŕ-lĭk, *a.* Not fit for war.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to bet, <sup>7</sup>bit, <sup>8</sup>but, <sup>9</sup>on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—, o—y, e, or i—,

UNWARMED, *ûn-dâ'rm'd*, *a.* Not excited.  
 UNWARNED, *ûn-dâ'rm'd*, *a.* Not cautioned.  
 UNWARP, *ûn-dâ'rp*, *vt.* To reduce from the state of being warped.  
 UNWARPED, *ûn-dâ'rp'd*, *ppr.* Reduced from a warped state. Not biased.  
 UNWARPING, *ûn-dâ'rp-ing*, *ppr.* Reducing from a warped state. [sible].  
 UNWARRANTABLE, *ûn-dâr-ânt-âbl*, *a.* Not defensible.  
 UNWARRANTABLENESS, *ûn-dâr-ânt-âbl-nés*, *n.* State of being unwarrantable. [sible].  
 UNWARRANTABLY, *ûn-dâr-ânt-âb-lé*, *a.* Not justifiably.  
 UNWARRANTED, *ûn-dâr-ânt-âd*, *a.* Not ascertained.  
 UNWARY, *ûn-dâ-ré*, *a.* Wanting caution.  
 UNWASHED, *ûn-dâsh'd*, *a.* } Not washed.  
 UNWASHEN, *ûn-dâsh'n*, *a.* }  
 UNWASTED, *ûn-dâst-âd*, *a.* Not consumed.  
 UNWASTING, *ûn-dâst-ing*, *a.* Not growing less.  
 UNWATERED, *ûn-dâ-tûrd*, *a.* Dry; not watered.  
 UNWAYED, *ûn-dâ'd*, *a.* Not used to travel.  
 UNWEAKENED, *ûn-dâ-knd*, *a.* Not weakened.  
 UNWEALTHY, *ûn-dâ-lthî*, *a.* Not rich.  
 UNWEAPONED, *ûn-dâp-ând*, *a.* Not furnished with offensive arms.  
 UNWEARABLE, *ûn-dâ-ré-âbl*, *a.* Not to be tired.  
 UNWEARIABLY, *ûn-dâ-ré-âb-lé*, *ad.* So as not to be fatigued.  
 UNWEARIED, *ûn-dâ-ré'd*, *a.* Not tired.  
 UNWEARIED, *ûn-dâ-ré'd*, *pp.* Refreshed after fatigue.  
 UNWEARIEDLY, *ûn-dâ-ré-d-lé*, *ad.* Infatigably.  
 UNWEARIEDNESS, *ûn-dâ-ré-d-nés*, *n.* State of being unwearied.  
 UNWEARY, *ûn-dâ-ré*, *a.* Not weary.  
 UNWEARY, *ûn-dâ-ré*, *vt.* To refresh.  
 UNWEARYING, *ûn-dâ-ré-ing*, *ppr.* Refreshing after fatigue.  
 UNWEAVE, *ûn-dâ-v*, *vt.* To unfold. [fatigue].  
 UNWEAVED, *ûn-dâ-v'd*, *pp.* Drawn out after having been weaved. [been weaved].  
 UNWEAVING, *ûn-dâ-v-ing*, *ppr.* Undoing what has been weaved.  
 UNWED, *ûn-dê'd*, *a.* Unmarried.  
 UNWEDDED, *ûn-dê-d-âd*, *a.* Unmarried.  
 UNWEDGEABLE, *ûn-dê-j-âbl*, *a.* Not to be cloven.  
 UNWEED, *ûn-dê'd-âd*, *a.* Not cleared from weeds.  
 UNWEEPED, *ûn-dê-p'd*, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNWEETING, *ûn-dê-t-ing*, *a.* Unknowning.  
 UNWEETINGLY, *ûn-dê-t-ing-lé*, *ad.* Ignorantly.  
 UNWEIGHED, *ûn-dê'd*, *a.* Not balanced.  
 UNWEIGHING, *ûn-dê-ing*, *a.* Thoughtless.  
 UNWELCOME, *ûn-dê-l-âd*, *a.* Not well received.  
 UNWELL, *ûn-dê'l*, *a.* Slightly indisposed.  
 UNWELLNESS, *ûn-dê'l-nés*, *n.* The state of being unwell.  
 UNWILLED, *ûn-dê'll*, *a.* Not produced by the will.  
 UNWEPT, *ûn-dê-pt*, *a.* Not lamented.  
 UNWET, *ûn-dê't*, *a.* Not moist.  
 UNWHIPPED, *ûn-dê-âp'd*, *a.* } Not corrected.  
 UNWHIPT, *ûn-dê-âp't*, *a.* }  
 UNWHOLE, *ûn-dê'l*, *a.* Sick; infirm.  
 UNWHOLESOME, *ûn-dê'l-sûm*, *a.* Corrupt; tainted.  
 UNWHOLESOMENESS, *ûn-dê'l-sûm-nés*, *n.* State of being unwholesome.  
 UNWIELDILY, *ûn-dê'id-lî*, *a.* Heavily.  
 UNWIELDINESS, *ûn-dê'id-lî-nés*, *n.* Heaviness.  
 UNWIELDY, *ûn-dê'id-lî*, *a.* Bulky; weighty.  
 UNWILLED, *ûn-dê'll*, *a.* Not produced by the will.  
 UNWILLING, *ûn-dê'll-ing*, *a.* Not inclined.  
 UNWILLINGLY, *ûn-dê'll-ing-lé*, *ad.* Not with good-will.  
 UNWILLINGNESS, *ûn-dê'll-ing-nés*, *n.* Lothness.  
 UNWIND, *ûn-dê'nd*, *vt.* To loose from entanglement.  
 UNWIND, *ûn-dê'nd*, *vi.* To admit evolution.  
 UNWINDING, *ûn-dê'nd-ing*, *ppr.* Undoing that which was wound.  
 UNWINGED, *ûn-dê'ng'd*, *a.* Not furnished with wings.  
 UNWINGING, *ûn-dê'ng-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of wings.  
 UNWIPE, *ûn-dê'p'd*, *a.* Not cleaned by rubbing.  
 UNWISE, *ûn-dê'z*, *a.* Defective in wisdom.  
 UNWISELY, *ûn-dê'z-lé*, *ad.* Not prudently.  
 UNWISHED, *ûn-dêsh*, *vt.* To wish that which is not to be.  
 UNWISHED, *ûn-dêsh'd*, *a.* Not desired.  
 UNWIST, *ûn-dê'st*, *a.* Not known.  
 UNWIT, *ûn-dê't*, *vt.* To deprive of understanding.

UNWITHDRAWING, *ûn-dê'th-drà-ing*, *a.* Continually liberal.  
 UNWITHERED, *ûn-dê'th-âd*, *a.* Not faded.  
 UNWITHERING, *ûn-dê'th-â-ing*, *a.* Not liable to fade.  
 UNWITHSTOOD, *ûn-dê'th-âd*, *a.* Not opposed.  
 UNWITNESSED, *ûn-dê'th-nâd*, *a.* Wanting testimony.  
 UNWITTED, *ûn-dê't-âd*, *pp.* Deprived of understanding.  
 UNWITTILY, *ûn-dê't-lé*, *ad.* Without wit.  
 UNWITTING, *ûn-dê't-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of understanding. [consciousness].  
 UNWITTINGLY, *ûn-dê't-ing-lé*, *ad.* Without consciousness.  
 UNWITTY, *ûn-dê't-â*, *a.* Wanting wit.  
 UNWIVED, *ûn-dê'vd*, *a.* Without a wife.  
 UNWOMAN, *ûn-dê'm-â'n*, *vt.* To deprive of the qualities becoming a woman.  
 UNWOMANED, *ûn-dê'm-ând*, *pp.* Deprived of the qualities becoming a woman.  
 UNWOMANING, *ûn-dê'm-â-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of the amiables that become a woman.  
 UNWOMANLY, *ûn-dê'm-â-lé*, *a.* Unbecoming a woman. [woman].  
 UNWONT, *ûn-dê'm't*, *a.* Unaccustomed. [woman].  
 UNWONTED, *ûn-dê'm-t-âd*, *a.* Unusual. [woman].  
 UNWONTEDNESS, *ûn-dê'm-t-âd-nés*, *n.* Uncommonness.  
 UNWOODED, *ûn-dê'd*, *a.* Not courted.  
 UNWORKING, *ûn-dê'rk-ing*, *a.* Living without labour.  
 UNWORMED, *ûn-dê'rm'd*, *a.* Not wormed.  
 UNWORN, *ûn-dê'rn*, *part.* a. Not impaired.  
 UNWORTHIPPED, *ûn-dê'r-shîp'd*, *a.* Not adored.  
 UNWORSHIPPING, *ûn-dê'r-shîp-ing*, *a.* Neglecting the worship of God. [desert].  
 UNWORTHILY, *ûn-dê'r-thîl-lé*, *ad.* Not according to merit.  
 UNWORTHINESS, *ûn-dê'r-thîl-nés*, *n.* Want of merit.  
 UNWORTHY, *ûn-dê'r-thîl*, *a.* Not deserving.  
 UNWOUND, *ûn-dâ'nd*, *pp.* Untwisted.  
 UNWOUND, *ûn-dâ'nd*, *pp.* Wound off.  
 UNWOUNDED, *ûn-dâ'nd-âd*, *a.* Not hurt.  
 UNWRAP, *ûn-râp*, *vt.* To open what is folded.  
 UNWRAPPED, *ûn-râp'd*, *pp.* Unfolded.  
 UNWRAPPING, *ûn-râp-ing*, *ppr.* Taking off the wrappers.  
 UNWREATH, *ûn-rê'th*, *vt.* To untwine.  
 UNWREATHED, *ûn-rê'th-d*, *pp.* Untwined.  
 UNWREATHING, *ûn-rê'th-ing*, *ppr.* Untwining.  
 UNWRINKLE, *ûn-rîngkl*, *vt.* To smooth.  
 UNWRINKLED, *ûn-rîngkl'd*, *a.* Free from wrinkles.  
 UNWRINKLED, *ûn-rîngkl'd*, *pp.* Smoothed.  
 UNWRINKLING, *ûn-rîngkl-ing*, *ppr.* Smoothing.  
 UNWRITING, *ûn-rî't-ing*, *a.* Not assuming the character of an author.  
 UNWRITTEN, *ûn-rî'tn*, *a.* Not conveyed by writing.  
 UNWROUGHT, *ûn-râ't*, *a.* Not manufactured.  
 UNWRUNG, *ûn-rûng*, *a.* Not pinched.  
 UNYIELDED, *ûn-yê'id-âd*, *a.* Not given up.  
 UNYIELDING, *ûn-yê'id-ing*, *a.* Not giving place.  
 UNYIELDINGLY, *ûn-yê'id-ing-lé*, *ad.* Not giving up.  
 UNYOKE, *ûn-yô'k*, *vt.* To loose from the yoke.  
 UNYOKED, *ûn-yô'kd*, *a.* Unrestrained.  
 UNYOKED, *ûn-yô'kd*, *pp.* Loosed from a yoke.  
 UNYOKING, *ûn-yô'k-ing*, *ppr.* Freeing from a yoke.  
 UNZONED, *ûn-zô'nd*, *a.* Not bound with a girdle.  
 UP, *âp*, *ad.* Aloft; on high; above. Out of bed.  
 UP, *âp*, *interj.* A word of exhortation.  
 UP, *âp*, *prep.* From a lower to a higher part.  
 UPBEAR, *âp-bâ'r*, *vt.* To support.  
 UPBEARING, *âp-bâ'r-ing*, *ppr.* Lifting up high.  
 UPBIND, *âp-bî'nd*, *vt.* To bind up.  
 UPBINDING, *âp-bî'nd-ing*, *ppr.* Binding up.  
 UPBLOW, *âp-blô'd*, *vt.* To blow up.  
 UPBLOWN, *âp-blô'n*, *pp.* Puffed up.  
 UPBLOWING, *âp-blô-ing*, *ppr.* Puffing up.  
 UPBORNE, *âp-bô'rn*, *pp.* Raised aloft.  
 UPBOUND, *âp-bâ'nd*, *pp.* Bound up.  
 UPBRAID, *âp-brâ'd*, *vt.* To reproach.  
 UPBRAIDED, *âp-brâ'd-âd*, *pp.* Reproached.  
 UPBRAIDER, *âp-brâ'd-â'r*, *n.* One that reproaches.  
 UPBRAIDING, *âp-brâ'd-ing*, *n.* Reproach.  
 UPBRAIDING, *âp-brâ'd-ing*, *ppr.* Charging with something wrong. [reproach].  
 UPBRAIDINGLY, *âp-brâ'd-ing-lé*, *ad.* By way of reproach.  
 UPDRAWN, *âp-drà'n*, *pp.* Drawn up.  
 UPDRAWING, *âp-drà-ing*, *ppr.* Drawing up.

# UPS

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>at—good—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e or i—i, u.

**UPBAY**, *ap-brá', vt.* To shame.  
**UPBROUGHT**, *ap-brá't, pp.* Nurtured.  
**UPCAST**, *ap-kást, n.* A term of bowling.  
**UPCAST**, *ap-kást, part. a.* Thrown upwards.  
**UPDRAW**, *ap-drá', vt.* To draw up.  
**UPGATHER**, *ap-gáth-ár, vt.* To contract.  
**UPGATHERED**, *ap-gáth-árd, pp.* Gathered up.  
**UPGATHERING**, *ap-gáth-ár-ing, ppr.* Gathering up.  
**UPGROW**, *ap-gró', vt.* To grow up.  
**UPHAND**, *ap-hánd, a.* Lifted by the hand.  
**UPHEAVE**, *ap-hé'v, vt.* To heave up.  
**UPHEAVED**, *ap-hé'v-d, pp.* Lifted up. [up.  
**UPHEAVING**, *ap-hé'v-ing, ppr.* Lifting or drawing  
**UPHELD**, *ap-héld, pret. and pp. of uphold*  
**UPHELD**, *ap-héld, pp.* Lifting up; support-  
**UPHOLDEN**, *ap-hóld-en, pp.* ing.  
**UPHILL**, *ap-híl', a.* Difficult.  
**UPHOARD**, *ap-hó'rd, vt.* To treasure; to store.  
**UPHOARDED**, *ap-hó'rd-ed, pp.* Treasured up.  
**UPHOARDING**, *ap-hó'rd-ing, ppr.* Laying up secretly.  
**UPHOLD**, *ap-hóld, vt.* To support; to keep from falling.  
**UPHOLDER**, *ap-hóld-ér, n.* A supporter. An under-  
 taker. [taining.  
**UPHOLDING**, *ap-hóld-ing, ppr.* Supporting; sus-  
**UPHOLSTERER**, *ap-hóls-tér-ér, n.* One who fur-  
 nishes houses. [by upholsterers.  
**UPHOLSTERY**, *ap-hóls-tér-é, n.* The articles sold  
**UPLAND**, *ap-lánd, n.* Higher ground.  
**UPLANE**, *ap-lánd, a.* Higher in situation.  
**UPLANDISH**, *ap-lánd-ish, a.* Mountainous.  
**UPLAY**, *ap-lá', vt.* To lay up.  
**UPLAYED**, *ap-lá'd, pp.* Hoarded up.  
**UPLAYING**, *ap-lá-ing, ppr.* Hoarding up.  
**UPLEAD**, *ap-lé'd, vt.* To lead upwards.  
**UPLEADING**, *ap-lé'd-ing, ppr.* Leading upwards.  
**UPLIED**, *ap-léd, pp.* Led upwards.  
**UPLIFT**, *ap-lít', vt.* To lead upward.  
**UPLIFTED**, *ap-lít-ed, pp.* Raised up high.  
**UPLIFTING**, *ap-lít-ing, ppr.* Lifting up high.  
**UPLUCK**, *ap-lók', vt.* To lock up.  
**UPOCKED**, *ap-lók-d, pp.* Locked up.  
**UPOCKING**, *ap-lók-ing, ppr.* Placing under lock  
 and key.  
**UPOOK**, *ap-lók', vt.* To raise the eyes.  
**UPOOKED**, *ap-lók-d, pp.* Looked upwards.  
**UPOOKING**, *ap-lók-ing, ppr.* Looking upwards.  
**UPMOST**, *ap-mó'st, a.* Highest; topmost.  
**UPON**, *ap-on', prep.* Of the top. On the outside.  
**UPPER**, *ap-ár, a.* Higher.  
**UPPERMOST**, *ap-ár-mó'st, a.* Highest.  
**UPPISH**, *ap-ísh, a.* Proud; arrogant.  
**UPPRAISE**, *ap-rá's, vt.* To exalt.  
**UPPRAISED**, *ap-rá'd, pp.* Lifted up.  
**UPPRAISING**, *ap-rá's-ing, ppr.* Lifting up.  
**UPREAR**, *ap-rér, vt.* To rear on high.  
**UPREARED**, *ap-rér-d, pp.* Reared up on high.  
**UPREARING**, *ap-rér-ing, ppr.* Rearing up on high.  
**UPRIGHT**, *ap-rít', a.* Elevation.  
**UPRIGHT**, *ap-rít', a.* Perpendicularly erect. Honest.  
**UPRIGHTLY**, *ap-rít'-lé, ad.* Perpendicularly. Ho-  
 nestly.  
**UPRIGHTNESS**, *ap-rít'-nès, n.* Honesty; integrity.  
**UPRISE**, *ap-rí's, n.* Appearance above the horizon.  
 Act of rising from decumbency.  
**UPRISE**, *ap-rí's, vi.* To rise.  
**UPRISING**, *ap-rí's-ing, n.* Act of rising.  
**UPROAK**, *ap-ró'r, n.* Tumult; bustle.  
**UPROAR**, *ap-ró'r, vt.* To throw into confusion.  
**UPROARED**, *ap-ró'r-d, pp.* Thrown into confusion.  
**UPROARING**, *ap-ró'r-ing, ppr.* Throwing into con-  
 fusion.  
**UPROLL**, *ap-ró'l, vt.* To roll up.  
**UPROLLED**, *ap-ró'l-d, pp.* Rolled up.  
**UPROLLING**, *ap-ró'l-ing, ppr.* Rolling up.  
**UPROOT**, *ap-ró't, vt.* To tear up by the root.  
**UPROOTED**, *ap-ró't-ed, pp.* Torn up by the roots.  
**UPROOTING**, *ap-ró't-ing, ppr.* Tearing up by the roots.  
**UPROUSE**, *ap-rá'd's, vt.* To waken from sleep.  
**UPROUSED**, *ap-rá'd's-d, pp.* Roused from sleep.  
**UPROUSING**, *ap-rá'd's-ing, ppr.* Rousing from sleep.  
**UPSET**, *ap-sét, vt.* To overturn.

# URI

**UPSET**, *ap-sét, pp.* Overturned.  
**UPSETTING**, *ap-sét-ing, ppr.* Overturning.  
**UPSHOT**, *ap-shót, n.* End; final event. [higher.  
**UPSIDE down**, *ap-sí'd.* With the lower part above the  
**UPSPRING**, *ap-spríng, n.* Upstart.  
**UPSPRING**, *ap-spríng, vi.* To spring up.  
**UPSPRINGING**, *ap-spríng-ing, a.* Springing up.  
**UPSTAND**, *ap-stánd, vi.* To be erected.  
**UPSTANDING**, *ap-stánd-ing, ppr.* Standing up.  
**UPSTART**, *ap-stárt, n.* One suddenly raised to wealth,  
 power, or honour.  
**UPSTART**, *ap-stárt, a.* Suddenly raised.  
**UPSTART**, *ap-stárt, vi.* To spring up suddenly.  
**UPSTAY**, *ap-stá', vt.* To sustain.  
**UPSTAYED**, *ap-stá'd, pp.* Sustained.  
**UPSTAYING**, *ap-stá-ing, ppr.* Supporting.  
**UPSWARM**, *ap-só'rm, vt.* To rise in a swarm.  
**UPSWARMED**, *ap-só'rm-d, pp.* Raised in swarm.  
**UPSWARMING**, *ap-só'rm-ing, ppr.* Raising in a  
 swarm.  
**UPTAKE**, *ap-ták, vt.* To take into the hands.  
**UPTAKEN**, *ap-ták-n, pp.* Taken in hand.  
**UPTAKING**, *ap-ták-ing, ppr.* Taking in hand.  
**UPTEAR**, *ap-tér, vt.* To tear up. [roots.  
**UPTEARING**, *ap-tér-ing, ppr.* Tearing up by the  
**UPTORN**, *ap-tó'rn, pp.* Torn up by the roots.  
**UPTRAIN**, *ap-trá'n, vt.* To bring up.  
**UPTRAINED**, *ap-trá'nd, pp.* Trained.  
**UPTRAINING**, *ap-trá'n-ing, ppr.* Educating.  
**UPTURN**, *ap-túrn, vt.* To throw up.  
**UPTURNED**, *ap-túrn-d, pp.* Turned up.  
**UPTURNING**, *ap-túrn-ing, ppr.* Turning up.  
**UPWARD**, *ap-ó'rd, n.* The top; out of use.  
**UPWARD**, *ap-ó'rd, a.* Directed to a higher part.  
**UPWARD**, *ap-ó'rd, ad.* } Towards a higher place.  
**UPWARDS**, *ap-ó'rdz, ad.* }  
**UPWHIRL**, *ap-hó'ér'l, vt.* To raise with quick rotation.  
**UPWHIRLED**, *ap-hó'ér'l-d, pp.* Whirled in the air. [air.  
**UPWHIRLING**, *ap-hó'ér'l-ing, ppr.* Whirling into the  
**UPWIND**, *ap-ó'ind, vt. pret. and pp. of upwind,* to  
 convolve.  
**UPWINDING**, *ap-ó'ind-ing, ppr.* Winding up.  
**UPWOUND**, *ap-ó'ónd-d, pp.* Wound up.  
**URANIUM**, *u-rá'n-yám, n.* Heaven; or a planet so  
 called. [tise on the heavens.  
**URANOLOGY**, *u-rán-ó'l-ó-jé, n.* A discourse or treat-  
**URANOSCOPIST**, *u-ráns'kó-plst, n.* An astronomer.  
**URANOSCOPY**, *u-ráns'kó-pl, n.* The contemplation  
 of the heavenly bodies.  
**URBAN**, *ár-bán, n.* Belonging to a city.  
**URBANE**, *ár-bá'n, a.* Civil; courteous.  
**URBANITY**, *ár-bán-ít-é, n.* Civility. Elegance.  
**URBANIZE**, *ár-bán-í'z, vt.* To polish.  
**URBANIZED**, *ár-bán-í'z-d, pp.* Rendered civil and  
 courteous. [teous.  
**URBANIZING**, *ár-bán-í'z-ing, ppr.* Rendering cour-  
**URCHIN**, *ár-tshln, n.* A hedgehog. A name of anger  
 to a child.  
**URE**, *úr, n.* Practice; use; habit.  
**UREA**, *u-ré-á, n.* A substance obtained from urine.  
**URETER**, *u-ré-tér, n.* Ureters are two long and small  
 canals from the basin of the kidneys, one on each side.  
**URETHRA**, *u-ré-thrá, n.* The passage for the urine.  
**URGE**, *úrj, vt.* To incite; to exasperate. To impor-  
**URGE**, *úrj, vi.* To press forward. [tune.  
**URGED**, *úrj-d, pp.* Importuned.  
**URGENCY**, *úr-jéns-é, n.* Pressure. Entreaty.  
**URGENT**, *úr-jént, a.* Pressing; importunate.  
**URGENTLY**, *úr-jént-lé, ad.* Importunately.  
**URGER**, *úr-jér, n.* An importuner.  
**URGEMONDER**, *úr-jódn-dér, n.* A sort of grain.  
**URGING**, *úr-jíng, ppr.* Pressing.  
**URIC**, *u-ík, n.* The uric acid; called also lithic acid;  
 it is obtained from urinary calculi.  
**URIM**, *u-rím, n.* *Urim* and *thummim* were some-  
 thing in Aaron's breast-plate; but what, critics and  
 commentators are by no means agreed. The word  
*urim* signifies light, and *thummim* perfection.  
**URINAL**, *u-rín-ál, n.* A bottle, in which water is kept  
 for inspection.  
**URINARY**, *u-rín-ér-é, a.* Relating to the urine.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a/r, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e/v, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on', was', at'—<sup>11</sup>good'—<sup>12</sup>w, —y, e, or i—, u.

**URINARY**, u-rīn-ār-ē, *a.* } A reservoir or place  
**URINARIUM**, u-rīn-ār-ŷm, *a.* } for the reception  
of urine, for manure. } voking urine.  
**URINATIVE**, u-rīn-ā-tīv, *a.* Working by urine. Pro-  
**URINATOR**, u-rīn-ā-t-ŷr, *n.* A diver.  
**URINE**, u-rīn, *n.* Animal water.  
**URINE**, u-rīn, *vi.* To make water.  
**URINOUS**, u-rīn-ŷs, *a.* Partaking of urines.  
**URN**, ŷrn', *n.* Any vessel, of which the mouth is nar-  
rower than the body. A waterpot.  
**URN**, ŷrn', *vt.* To enclose in an urn.  
**UROSCOPY**, u-rōs-kō-pē, *n.* Inspection of urine.  
**URRY**, ŷr-ē, *n.* A mineral. A sort of blue or black  
clay, lying near a vein of coal.  
**URSA**, ŷr-sā, *n.* The bear. A constellation. The  
greater and less bear, near the north pole.  
**URSIFORM**, ŷr-sē-fōrm, *a.* In the shape of a bear.  
**URSINE**, ŷr-sīn, *a.* Resembling a bear.  
**URSILINE**, ŷr-su-līn, *a.* Denoting an order of nuns.  
**US**, ŷs', The oblique case of *we*.  
**USABLE**, u'z-ābl, *a.* That may be used.  
**USAGE**, u'z-ēj, *n.* Treatment. [thing in trust for another.  
**USAGER**, u'z-ēj-ŷr, *n.* One that has the use of any  
**USANCE**, u'z-āns, *n.* Use. Usury; interest paid for money.  
**USE**, u'z, *n.* Usage; practice; habit; custom.  
**USE**, ŷz, *vt.* To employ to any purpose.  
**USE**, ŷz, *vi.* To practise. To frequent; to inhabit.  
**USED**, ŷz-d, *pp.* Employed. Habituated, &c.  
**USEFUL**, u's-fōl, *a.* Convenient.  
**USEFULLY**, u's-fōl-ē, *ad.* In such a manner as to  
help forward some end.  
**USEFULNESS**, u's-fōl-nēs, *n.* Conduciveness to some end  
**USELESS**, u's-lēs, *a.* Answering no purpose. [pose.  
**USELESSLY**, u's-lēs-lē, *ad.* Not answering any pur-  
**USELESSNESS**, u's-lēs-nēs, *n.* Unfitness for any end.  
**USER**, u'z-ŷr, *n.* One who uses.  
**USHER**, ŷsh-ŷr, *n.* One whose business is to intro-  
duce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank.  
An under-teacher.  
**USHER**, ŷsh-ŷr, *vt.* To introduce as a forerunner.  
**USHERED**, ŷsh-ŷrd, *pp.* Introduced into the pre-  
sence of any one.  
**SHERING**, ŷsh-ŷr-īng, *pp.* Introducing.  
**USING**, u'z-īng, *pp.* Employing. Accustoming.  
**USQUEBAUGH**, ŷs-kōē-bā', *n.* An Irish or Erse  
word, which signifies the water of life; whisky, by  
corruption.  
**USTION**, ŷst-ŷūn, *n.* The act of burning. [burning.  
**USTORIOUS**, ŷs-tōr-ŷŷs, *a.* Having the quality of  
**USTULATION**, ŷs-tu-lā-shūn, *n.* Act of burning.  
**USUAL**, u'z-u-āl, *a.* Common. Frequent.  
**USUALLY**, u'z-u-āl-ē, *ad.* Commonly.  
**USUALNESS**, u'z-u-āl-nēs, *n.* Frequency.  
**USUCAPTION**, u-su-kāp-shūn, *n.* In the civil law,  
the acquisition of the property of a thing by posses-  
sion and enjoyment thereof for a certain term of  
years, prescribed by law.  
**USUFRUCT**, u-su-frŷkt, *n.* The temporary use; en-  
joyment of the profits, without power to alienate.  
**USUFRUCTUARY**, u-su-frŷkt-u-ŷr-ē, *n.* One that

has the use and temporary profit, not the property of  
a thing.  
**USURE**, u-zhŷr, *vt.* To practise usury.  
**USURER**, u-zhŷr-ŷr, *n.* One who puts money out at  
exorbitant interest. [usury.  
**USURIOUS**, u-zhŷr-ŷ-ŷs, *a.* Given to the practice of  
**USURP**, u-zhŷr, *vt.* To seize without right.  
**USURPATION**, u-zhŷr-pā-shūn, *n.* Illegal seizure.  
**USURPED**, u-zhŷr-pē, *pp.* Occupied without right.  
**USURPER**, u-zhŷr-ŷr, *n.* One who seizes or possesses  
that to which he has no right. [without right.  
**USURPING**, u-zhŷr-pīng, *pp.* Seizing and occupying  
**USURPINGLY**, u-zhŷr-pīng-lē, *ad.* Without just claim.  
**USURY**, u-zhŷr-ē, *n.* The practice of taking unlaw-  
ful interest.  
**UTENSIL**, u-tēn-sīl, *n.* An instrument for any use.  
**UTERINE**, u-tēr-īn, *n.* Belonging to the womb.  
Born of the same mother, but having a different  
father.  
**UTEROGESTATION**, u-tēr-d-jēs-tā-shūn, *n.* Ges-  
tation in the womb, from conception to birth.  
**UTERUS**, u-tēr-us, *n.* The womb.  
**UTILITY**, u-tīl-ē, *n.* Usefulness; convenience.  
**UTILIZE**, u-tīl-ēz, *vt.* To gain; to acquire.  
**UTILIZED**, u-tīl-ēz-d, *pp.* Rendered useful.  
**UTILIZING**, u-tīl-ēz-īng, *pp.* Rendering useful.  
**UTIS**, u-tī, *n.* Bustle; stir. A word which probably  
is corrupted—at least, is not now understood. *Utis*  
was the octave of a saint's day, and may perhaps  
be taken for any festivity.  
**UTMOST**, ŷt-mōst, or ŷt-mŷst, *a.* Extreme in the  
highest degree. [be.  
**UTMOST**, ŷt-mōst, or ut-mŷst, *n.* The most that can  
**UTOPIAN**, u-tōp-ŷān, *a.* } Ideal; not real.  
**UTOPICAL**, u-tōp-kāl, *a.* }  
**UTRICLE**, u-trīkl, *n.* A little cell.  
**UTRICULAR**, u-trīk-u-lŷr, *a.* Containing utricles.  
**UTTER**, ŷt-ŷr, *a.* Extreme. Complete.  
**UTTER**, ŷt-ŷr, *vt.* To speak; to express. To sell.  
**UTTERABLE**, ŷt-ŷr-ābl, *a.* Expressible.  
**UTTERANCE**, ŷt-ŷr-āns, *n.* Pronunciation.  
**UTTERED**, ŷt-ŷrd, *pp.* Spoken; published.  
**UTTERER**, ŷt-ŷr-ŷr, *n.* One who pronounces. A vender.  
**UTTERING**, ŷt-ŷr-īng, *pp.* Speaking; publishing.  
**UTTERLY**, ŷt-ŷr-lē, *ad.* Fully; perfectly.  
**UTTERMOST**, ŷt-ŷr-mōst, or ŷt-ŷr-mŷst, *a.* Ex-  
treme. Most remote.  
**UTERMOST**, ŷt-ŷr-mōst, or ŷt-ŷr-mŷst, *n.* The  
extreme part of any thing.  
**UVEOUS**, uv-ŷŷs, *a.* The uveous coat, or iris of the  
eye, has a muscular power, and can dilate and con-  
tract that round hole in it, called the pupil.  
**UVULA**, u-vu-lā, *n.* A round soft spongy body, sus-  
pended from the palate near the foramina of the no-  
strils over the glottis.  
**UXOR**, ŷks-ŷr, *n.* A wife. [wife.  
**UXORIOUS**, ŷks-ŷr-ŷŷs, *a.* Submissively fond of a  
**UXORIOUSLY**, ŷks-ŷr-ŷŷs-lē, *ad.* With fond sub-  
mission to a wife. [age.  
**UXORIOUSNESS**, ŷks-ŷr-ŷŷs-nēs, *n.* Connubi

## V.

V has two powers, expressed in modern English by two  
characters, *V* consonant and *U* vowel, which ought  
to be considered as two letters; but as they were long  
confounded while the two uses were annexed to one  
form, the old custom still continues to be followed.  
*U*, the vowel, has two sounds, one clear, expressed at  
other times by *eu* as *obscure*; the other close, and ap-  
proaching to the Italian *u*, or English *oo*, as *obscure*.  
*V*, the consonant, has a sound nearly approaching to  
those of *b* and *f*. Its sound in English is uniform,  
and is never mute.—*Todd's Johnson*. Mere paper and  
thread tied round with ignorance. *V* is a consonant;  
and *U* is a vowel and diphthong; for which reason  
the *U* is arranged separately in this dictionary. Look  
at my Principles of Pronunciation.—*J. K.*

**V**. A numerical letter denoting five.  
**VACANCY**, vāk-āns-ē, *n.* Empty space. Emptiness of  
thought.  
**VACANT**, vāk-ānt, *a.* Empty; void.  
**VACATE**, vāk-kā't, *vt.* To annul. To make vacant.  
**VACATED**, vāk-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Made void.  
**VACATING**, vāk-kā't-īng, *pp.* Making vacant.  
**VACATION**, vāk-kā't-shūn, *n.* Intermission of any stated  
employments. Recess of courts or senates.  
**VACCARY**, vāk-ŷr-ē, *n.* A cow-house, or pasture.  
**VACCINATE**, vāk-sīn-ā't, *vt.* To inoculate with  
vaccine matter. [the cowpox.  
**VACCINATED**, vāk-sīn-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Inoculated with  
**VACCINATING**, vāk-sīn-ā't-īng, *pp.* Inoculating  
with the cowpox.

<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>ar, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>eve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on, <sup>1</sup>was', <sup>2</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>3</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or i—i, u.

**VACCINATION**, vâk-sîn-â-shûn, *n.* Inoculation for the cowpox.

**VACCINE**, vâk-é'n, *a.* Belonging to a cow.

**VACILLANCY**, vâs-îl-âns-é, *n.* A state of wavering.

**VACILLANT**, vâs-îl-ânt, *a.* Wavering.

**VACILLATE**, vâs-îl-â't, *vt.* To waver.

**VACILLATION**, vâs-îl-â-shûn, *n.* The state of reeling or staggering.

**VACUATE**, vâk-u-â't, *pp.* To make void.

**VACUATED**, vâk-u-â't-éd, *pp.* Made void.

**VACUATING**, vâk-u-â't-ing, *ppr.* Making void.

**VACUATION**, vâk-u-â't-shûn, *n.* The act of emptying.

**VACUIST**, vâk-u-îst, *n.* A philosopher that holds a vacuum: opposed to a *plenist*.

**VACUITY**, vâ-kû-î't-é, *n.* Emptiness. Inanity.

**VACUOUS**, vâk-u-â's, *a.* Empty; unfilled. [empty.]

**VACUOUSNESS**, vâk-u-âs-nés, *n.* State of being

**VACUUM**, vâk-u-âm, *n.* Space unoccupied.

**VADÉ**, vâ'd, *vi.* To vanish away.

**VADÉ-MECUM**, vâd-é-mé-kûm, *n.* A book that a person carries with him constantly as a manual for memorandums, &c.

**VAGABOND**, vâg-â-bônd, *a.* Wandering; vagrant.

**VAGABOND**, vâg-â-bônd, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer.

**VAGABONDRY**, vâg-â-bônd-ré, *n.* Beggary.

**VAGARY**, vâ-gâ-ré, *n.* To wander; to gad; to range.

**VAGARY**, vâ-gâ-ré, *n.* A wild freak.

**VAGIENT**, vâ-jé-ént, *a.* Crying like a child. [sheath.]

**VAGINAL**, vâ-jîn-â-l, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a

**VAGINOPENNOUS**, vâ-jîn-â-pén-âs, *a.* Having the wings covered with hard cases.

**VAGOUS**, vâ-gûs, *a.* Wandering.

**VAGRANCY**, vâ-grân-sé, *n.* A state of wandering.

**VAGRANT**, vâ-grânt, *a.* A beggar; a wanderer.

**VAGRANTY**, vâ-grânt, *a.* Wandering; unsettled.

**VAGUE**, vâg, *a.* Unsettled; indefinite.

**VAIL**, vâ'l, *n.* A cove. An article of female dress. Money given to servants. See *NAT.*

**VAIL**, vâ'l, *vt.* To cover. To let fall; to let sink.

**VAIL**, vâ'l, *vi.* To yield; to give place.

**VAILED**, vâ'id, *pp.* Concealed.

**VAILING**, vâ-ing, *ppr.* Covering; hiding.

**VAILER**, vâ'l-ér, *n.* One who shows respect by yielding.

**VAIN**, vâ'n, *a.* Fruitless. Meantly proud.

**VAINGLORIOUS**, vâ'n-glôr-î-ûs, *a.* Boasting.

**VAINGLORIOUSLY**, vâ'n-glôr-î-ûs-lé, *ad.* With empty pride.

**VAINGLORY**, vâ'n-glô-ré, *n.* Pride above merit.

**VAINLY**, vâ'n-lé, *ad.* To no purpose. Proudly.

**VAINNESS**, vâ'n-nés, *n.* The state of being vain.

**VAIR**, vâ'r, *n.* A fur, or doubling of little pieces, argent and azure, resembling a bell-glass.

**VAIR**, or **VAIRY**, vâ'r, or vâ'r-é, *a.* Variegated with argent and azure colours, in heraldry. [vines.]

**VAIVOIDE**, vâ-vâ-ô'd, *n.* A prince of the Dacian province.

**VALANCE**, vâl-âns, *n.* The drapery hanging round the tester and stead of the bed.

**VALANCE**, vâl-âns, *n.* To decorate with drapery.

**VALANCED**, vâl-ânsd, *pp.* Decorated with hangings.

**VALANCING**, vâl-âns-ing, *ppr.* Decorating with hangings.

**VALE**, vâ'l, *n.* Open space between hills. Money given to servants.

**VALEDICTION**, vâl-é-dîk-shûn, *n.* A farewell.

**VALEDICTORY**, vâl-é-dîk-tûr-é, *a.* Bidding farewell.

**VALENTINE**, vâl-én-tîn, *n.* A letter sent by one young person to another on Valentine's day.

**VALERIAN**, vâl-ér-yân, *n.* A plant.

**VALET**, vâl-é, or vâl-é', *n.* A waiting servant.

**VALETUDINARIAN**, vâl-é-tu-dîn-â-r-yân, *n.* One who is infirm of health.

**VALETUDINARIAN**, vâl-é-tu-dîn-â-r-yân, *n.* Weakly; sickly.

**VALIANCE**, vâl-yâns, *n.* } Valour; fierceness.

**VALIANCY**, vâl-yâns-é, *n.* }

**VALIANT**, vâl-yânt, *n.* A valiant person.

**VALIANT**, vâl-yânt, *a.* Stout; brave.

**VALIANTLY**, vâl-yânt-lé, *ad.* With personal bravery.

**VALIANTNESS**, vâl-yânt-nés, *n.* Personal bravery.

**VALID**, vâl-id, *a.* Powerful; conclusive.

**VALIDITY**, vâl-id-î-té, *n.* Force to convince. Value.

**VALIDLY**, vâl-id-lé, *ad.* In a valid manner.

**VALIDNESS**, vâl-id-nés, *n.* Validity.

**VALINCH**, vâl-întsh, *n.* A tube for drawing liquor from a cask at the bung-hole. [face.]

**VALLANCY**, vâl-ân-sé, *n.* A large wig that shades the

**VALLATION**, vâl-â-shûn, *n.* An intrenchment.

**VALLATORY**, vâl-â-tûr-é, *a.* Enclosing as by measure.

**VALLEY**, vâl-é, *n.* A hollow between hills.

**VALLISE**, vâl-lés, *n.* A portmanteau.

**VALLEUM**, vâl-âm, *n.* A trench; a wall.

**VALOROUS**, vâl-ûr-ûs, *a.* Brave; stout.

**VALOROUSLY**, vâl-ûr-ûs-lé, *ad.* In a brave manner.

**VALOUR**, vâl-ûr, *n.* Personal bravery.

**VALUABLE**, vâl-u-âbl, *a.* Precious. Worthy.

**VALUABLENESS**, vâl-u-âbl-nés, *n.* Preciousness.

**VALUATION**, vâl-u-â-shûn, *n.* Appraisal.

**VALUATOR**, vâl-u-â't-ûr, *n.* An appraiser.

**VALUE**, vâl-u, *n.* Price; worth.

**VALUE**, vâl-u, *vt.* To rate at a certain price. To have in high esteem.

**VALUED**, vâl-u'd, *pp.* Estimated; esteemed.

**VALUED**, vâl-u'd, *a.* Having value.

**VALUELESS**, vâl-u-lés, *a.* Being of no value.

**VALUER**, vâl-u-ûr, *n.* One that values. [teeming.]

**VALUING**, vâl-u-ing, *ppr.* Setting a price on; es-

**VALUATE**, vâl-u-â't, *a.* Resembling a value.

**VALVE**, vâl/v, *n.* Any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel.

**VALVED**, vâl/v'd, *a.* Having valves.

**VALVLET**, vâl/v-lét, *n.* A little valve.

**VALVULAR**, vâl/v-u-lér, *a.* Containing valves.

**VALVULE**, vâl/v-ûl, *n.* A small valve.

**VAMP**, vâmp', *n.* The upper leather of a shoe.

**VAMP**, vâmp', *vt.* To piece an old thing with some new part.

**VAMPED**, vâmp'd, *pp.* Pieced; repaired.

**VAMPER**, vâmp-ér, *n.* One who pieces an old thing with something new.

**VAMPER**, vâmp-ér, *vi.* To swagger.

**VAMPING**, vâmp-ing, *ppr.* Piecing.

**VAMPIRE**, vâmp-îr, *n.* A pretended demon, said to delight in sucking human blood, and to animate the bodies of dead persons, which, when dug up, are said to be found florid and full of blood.

**VAN**, vâ'n, *n.* The front of an army. A fan.

**VAN**, vâ'n, *vt.* To fan; to winnow.

**VANCOURIER**, vâng-kô'r-yôr, *n.* A harbinger.

**VANDAL**, vând-â-l, *n.* A cruel person.

**VANDALICK**, vând-â-l-îk, *a.* Barbarous.

**VANDALISM**, vând-â-l-îzm, *n.* The barbarous state of the Vandals.

**VANDYKE**, vând-îk, *n.* A trimming worn by females.

**VANE**, vâ'n, *n.* A plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind. [counterscap.]

**VANFOSS**, vânf-ô's, *n.* A ditch on the outside of the

**VANG**, vâng, *n.* The vangs of a ship are a sort of braces to steady the mizen gaff.

**VANGUARD**, vâng-gârd, *n.* The first line of the army.

**VANILLA**, vâ-nî-lâ, *n.* A plant.

**VANISH**, vânf-îsh, *vi.* To disappear. [existence.]

**VANISHED**, vânf-îshd, *part. a.* Having no perceptible

**VANISHING**, vânf-îsh-ing, *ppr.* Disappearing.

**VANITY**, vânf-ît-é, *n.* Emptiness. Vain pursuit; idle show. Petty pride.

**VANNED**, vând, *pp.* Winnowed.

**VANNING**, vânf-ing, *ppr.* Winnowing.

**VANQUISH**, vângk-ô-sh, *vt.* To conquer. To confute.

**VANQUISHABLE**, vângk-ô-sh-âbl, *a.* Conquerable.

**VANQUISHED**, vângk-ô-shd, *pp.* Overcome; defeated.

**VANQUISHER**, vângk-ô-sh-ûr, *n.* A conqueror.

**VANQUISHING**, vângk-ô-sh-ing, *ppr.* Conquering; refuting. [Madagascar.]

**VANSIRE**, vânf-îr, *n.* A species of weasel found in

**VANTAGE**, vânf-téj, *n.* Gain; profit. Opportunity.

**VANTAGE**, vânf-téj, *vt.* To profit.

**VANTAGEGROUND**, vânf-téj-grâd, *n.* Superiority.

**VANTBRACE**, vâng-brâ's, *n.* } Armour for the arm.

**VANTBRASS**, vâng-brâ's, *n.* }

**VAPID**, vâp-id, *a.* Spiritless; flat. [less.]

**VAPIDNESS**, vâp-id-nés, *n.* The state of being spirit-

# VAR

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**VAPORABILITY**, vâ-pûr-â-bîl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being capable of vaporization.  
**VAPORABLE**, vâ-pûr-â-bl, *a.* Capable of being converted into vapour.  
**VAPORATE**, vâp-ô-râ't, *vi.* To emit vapours.  
**VAPORATION**, vâp-ô-râ-shûn, *n.* The act of escaping in vapours.  
**VAPORER**, vâ-pûr-ûr, *n.* A boaster.  
**VAPORIFIC**, vâ-pûr-îf-îk, *a.* Forming into vapour.  
**VAPORINGLY**, vâ-pûr-îng-lê, *ad.* In a bullying manner.  
**VAPORISH**, vâ-pûr-îsh, *a.* Vaporous; peevish [*ner.*].  
**VAPOROUS**, vâ-pûr-îs, *a.* Full of vapours. Windy.  
**VAPOROUSNESS**, vâ-pûr-îs-nês, *n.* State of being vaporous.  
**VAPORY**, vâ-pûr-ê, *a.* Vaporous. Peevish.  
**VAPOUR**, vâ-pûr, *n.* Steam. Flatulence. Mental fume.  
**VAPOUR**, vâ-pûr, *vt.* To pass in a vapour. To bully.  
**VAPOUR**, vâ-pûr, *vt.* To scatter in fumes.  
**VAPOURBATH**, vâ-pûr-bâ'th, *n.* The application of vapour to the body.  
**VAPOURED**, vâ-pûrd, *pp.* Emitted in fumes.  
**VAPoured**, vâ-pûrd, *a.* Moist. Splenetic.  
**VAPORING**, vâ-pûr-îng, *ppr.* Boasting vainly; emitting. [*manner.*]  
**VAPORINGLY**, vâ-pûr-îng-lê, *ad.* In a boasting manner.  
**VAPORIZATION**, vâ-pûr-l-zâ-shûn, *n.* The artificial formation of vapour.  
**VAPORIZE**, vâ-pûr-î-z, *vt.* To convert into vapour by artificial means.  
**VAPORIZED**, vâ-pûr-î-zd, *pp.* Expelled in vapour.  
**VAPORIZING**, vâ-pûr-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Converting into vapour.  
**VAPULATION**, vâp-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* The act of whipping.  
**VARE**, vâ'r, *n.* A staff of justice.  
**VAREC**, vâ-rêk, *n.* The French name for kelp or incrated seaweed; wrack.  
**VARI**, vâ-ri, *n.* A quadruped, the mancoo or Lemur-catta of Linnaeus, a native of Madagascar.  
**VARIABLE**, vâ-r-î-â-bl, *a.* Changeable.  
**VARIABLENESS**, vâ-r-î-â-bl-nês, *n.* Changeableness.  
**VARIABLELY**, vâ-r-î-â-bl-lê, *ad.* Mutably.  
**VARIANCE**, vâ-r-î-yâns, *n.* Discord; dissension.  
**VARIATE**, vâ-rê-â't, *vt.* To change.  
**VARIATED**, vâ-rê-â't-êd, *pp.* Made different.  
**VARIATING**, vâ-rê-â't-îng, *ppr.* Altering.  
**VARIATION**, vâ-rê-â't-shûn, *n.* Change; mutation.  
 Deviation of the magnetick needle from an exact parallel with the meridian.  
**VARICOUS**, vâ-r-ê-kûs, *a.* Diseased with dilation.  
**VARIED**, vâ-r-ê-d, *pp.* Altered; changed.  
**VARIEGATE**, vâ-r-î-gê-gâ't, *vt.* To diversify.  
**VARIEGATED**, vâ-r-î-gê-gâ't-êd, *pp.* Diversified in colour. [*with colours.*]  
**VARIEGATING**, vâ-r-î-gê-gâ't-îng, *ppr.* Diversifying.  
**VARIEGATION**, vâ-r-î-gê-gâ't-shûn, *n.* Diversity of colours. [*different kinds.*]  
**VARIETY**, vâ-ri-î-tê, *n.* Change. Difference. Many.  
**VARIFORM**, vâ-r-ê-fâ'rm, *a.* Having different shapes.  
**VARIFORMED**, vâ-r-ê-fâ'rm-d, *pp.*  
**VARIFORMING**, vâ-r-ê-fâ'rm-îng, *ppr.*  
**VARIOCELE**, vâ-r-ê-ô-sê'l, *n.* In surgery, a varicous enlargement of the veins of the spermatic cord, or more generally a like enlargement of the veins of the scrotum.  
**VARIOLOID**, vâ-r-ê-ô-lê-ô'd, *n.* The name recently given to a disease resembling the smallpox.  
**VARIOLOUS**, vâ-r-ê-ô-lê-ô-s, or vâ-r-ê-ô-lê-ô-s, *a.* Relating to the smallpox.  
**VARIOUS**, vâ-r-î-yûs, *a.* Different. Several. Diversified.  
**VARIOUSLY**, vâ-r-î-yûs-lê, *ad.* In a different manner.  
**VARIX**, vâ-riks, *n.* A dilatation of the vein.  
**VARLET**, vâ-r-lê't, *n.* Any servant or attendant.  
**VARLETRY**, vâ-r-lê't-rê, *n.* Rabble; crowd.  
**VARNISH**, vâ'r-nîsh, *n.* A matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine. Palliation.  
**VARNISH**, vâ'r-nîsh, *vt.* To cover with something shining. To palliate.  
**VARNISHED**, vâ'r-nîshd, *pp.* Made glossy.  
**VARNISHER**, vâ'r-nîsh-ûr, *n.* One whose trade is to varnish. [*nish.*]  
**VARNISHING**, vâ'r-nîsh-îng, *ppr.* Laying on var-

# VED

<sup>1</sup> n', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>4</sup> o-y, <sup>5</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**VARNISHTREJ**, vâ'r-nîsh-trê', *n.* The hus vernix, poison ash, or oak.  
**VARVELS**, vâ'r-vêls, *n.* Silver rings about the leg of a hawk, on which the owner's name is engraved. See **VERVELS**.  
**VARY**, vâ-rê, *n.* Change; alteration.  
**VARY**, vâ-rê, *vt.* To change. To diversify.  
**VARY**, vâ-rê, *vi.* To be changeable. To deviate.  
**VARYING**, vâ-r-ê-îng, *ppr.* Altering; changing.  
**VASCULAR**, vâs-ku-lêr, *a.* Full of vessels.  
**VASCULARITY**, vâs-ku-lêr-î-tê, *n.* State of being vascular.  
**VASCULIFEROUS**, vâs-ku-lêr-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Such plants as have, besides the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed.  
**VASE**, vâs, *n.* A vessel for show.  
**VASSAL**, vâs-â-l, *n.* A subject. A dependant.  
**VASSAL**, vâs-â-l, *vt.* To subject; to enslave.  
**VASSALAGE**, vâs-â-l-ê-j, *n.* The state of servitude; dependance.  
**VASSALED**, vâs-â-l-d, *pp.* Subjected to absolute power.  
**VASSALING**, vâs-â-l-îng, *ppr.* Subjecting to absolute power.  
**VAST**, vâst, *n.* An empty waste. [*power.*]  
**VAST**, vâst, *a.* Large; extensive.  
**VASTATION**, vâs-tâ-shûn, *n.* Waste.  
**VASTIDITY**, vâs-tîd-î-tê, *n.* Immensity.  
**VASTILY**, vâst-lê, *ad.* Greatly.  
**VASTNESS**, vâst-nês, *n.* Immensity.  
**VASTY**, vâs-t-ê, *a.* Enormously great.  
**VAT**, vâ't, *n.* A vessel in which liquors are kept in the immature state.  
**VATICAN**, vâ't-îk-ân, *n.* In Rome: the celebrated church of St. Peter, and also a magnificent palace of the pope, situated at the foot of one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.  
**VATICIDE**, vâ't-ê-sîd, *n.* A murderer of prophets.  
**VATICINAL**, vâ-tîs-î-n-â-l, *n.* Containing predictions.  
**VATICINATE**, vâ-tîs-î-n-â't, *vi.* To prophesy.  
**VATICINATION**, vâ-tîs-î-n-â't-shûn, *n.* Prediction.  
**VAVASOUR**, vâv-â-sûr, *n.* One who, himself holding of a superior lord, has others under him.  
**VAUDEVIL**, vâv-ê-vîl, *n.* A song common among the vulgar.  
**VAULT**, vâ't, or vâ't, *n.* A cellar. A cave. A repository for the dead. A leap; a jump.  
**VAULT**, vâ't, or vâ't, *vt.* To arch.  
**VAULT**, vâ't, or vâ't, *vi.* To leap; to jump.  
**VAULTAGE**, vâ't-ê-j, or vâ't-ê-j, *n.* Arched cellar.  
**VAULTED**, vâ't-ê-d, or vâ't-ê-d, *pp.* Being arched.  
**VAULTED**, vâ't-ê-d, or vâ't-ê-d, *a.* Arched; concave.  
**VAULTER**, vâ't-ê-r, or vâ't-ê-r, *n.* A leaper.  
**VaulTING**, vâ't-ê-îng, or vâ't-ê-îng, *n.* Leaping. Cellarage.  
**VaulTING**, vâ't-ê-îng, or vâ't-ê-îng, *ppr.* Arching.  
**VAULTY**, vâ't-ê, or vâ't-ê, *a.* Arched; concave.  
**VAUNT**, vâ'nt, *vt.* To boast.  
**VAUNT**, vâ'nt, *vi.* To make vain show.  
**VAUNT**, vâ'nt, *n.* Brag; boast.  
**VAUNT**, vông, *n.* The first part.  
**VAUTCOURIER**, vông-kô-xê-âr, *n.* A precursor.  
 See **VANCOURIER**.  
**VAUNTED**, vâ'nt-êd, *pp.* Vainly displayed.  
**VAUNTER**, vâ'nt-êr, *n.* Boaster.  
**VAUNTFUL**, vâ'nt-fûl, *a.* Boastful.  
**VAUNTING**, vâ'nt-îng, *ppr.* Vainly boasting.  
**VAUNTINGLY**, vâ'nt-îng-lê, *ad.* Boastfully.  
**VAUNTURE**, vâ'nt-mûr, *n.* A false wall.  
**VAVASER**, vâv-âs-ûr, *n.* The dignity next below a baron.—The rank is no longer in use, and the term is only met with in books.—J. K.  
**VAVARD**, vâ-ârd, *n.* Fore part.  
**VEAL**, vê'l, *n.* The flesh of a calf.  
**VECK**, vêk', *n.* An old woman.  
**VECTION**, vêk't-shûn, *n.* } The act of carrying.  
**VECTITATION**, vêk'tî-tâ-shûn, *n.* } rying.  
**VECTOR**, vêk'tûr, *n.* In astronomy, a line supposed to be drawn from any planet moving round a centre, or the focus of an ellipsis to that centre or focus.  
**VECTURE**, vêk't-yûr, *n.* Carriage.  
**VEDA**, vê-dâ, *n.* The name of the collective body of the Hindoo sacred writings. These are divided into

# VEN

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> nór, <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> bú', <sup>10</sup> on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at', <sup>13</sup> good', <sup>14</sup> w, <sup>15</sup> o-, <sup>16</sup> y, <sup>17</sup> e, or i-, <sup>18</sup> u.

four parts, or vedas. The word is sometimes written vedan.

VEDET, vé-dét', n. } A sentinel on horseback.  
 VEDETTE, vé-dét', n. }  
 VEER, vé'r, vi. To turn about.  
 VEER, vé'r, vt. To let out. To turn.  
 VEERED, vérd, pp. Changed. Let out. [length.  
 VEERING, vé'r-ing, ppr. Turning; letting out in  
 VEERING, vé'r-ing, n. Act of changing.  
 VEGETABILITY, véj-é-tá-bil-ít-é, n. The quality of  
 growth without sensation.  
 VEGETABLE, véj-é-tá-bl, n. Any thing that has  
 growth without sensation.  
 VEGETABLE, véj-é-tá-bl, a. Belonging to a plant.  
 VEGETAL, véj-é-tál, a. Having power to cause growth.  
 VEGETAL, véj-é-tál, n. A vegetable.  
 VEGETATE, véj-é-tát', vi. To grow without sensation.  
 VEGETATING, véj-é-tát'-ing, ppr. Germinating,  
 sprouting. [growth without sensation.  
 VEGETATION, véj-é-tá-shún, n. The power of  
 VEGETATIVE, véj-é-tát'-iv, a. Having the quality of  
 growing. [ity of producing growth.  
 VEGETATIVENESS, véj-é-tát'-iv-nés, n. The qual-  
 ity of being active.  
 VEGETATE, véj-é-tát', a. Vigorous; active.  
 VEGETIVE, véj-é-tív, a. Capable of growth.  
 VEGETIVE, véj-é-tív, n. A vegetable.  
 VEGETOUS, véj-é-tú's, a. Lively; sprightly.  
 VEHEMENCE, véhé-méns, n. } Ardor; mental  
 VEHEMENCY, véhé-méns-é, n. } violence.  
 VEHEMENT, véhé-mént, a. Ardent; eager.  
 VEHEMENTLY, véhé-mént-lé, ad. Urgently.  
 VEHICLE, véh-ik'l, n. That in which any thing is  
 carried. That by means of which any thing is con-  
 veyed.  
 VEHICLED, véh-ikl'd, a. Conveyed in a vehicle.  
 VEHICULAR, véh-ik-u-lér, a. Belonging to a vehicle.  
 VEIL, vá'l, n. A cover to conceal the face.  
 VEIL, vá'l, vt. To cover with a veil.  
 VEILED, vá'ld, pp. Concealed.  
 VEILING, vá'l-ing, ppr. Covering with a veil.  
 VEIN, vá'n, n. The veins are only a continuation of  
 the extreme capillary arteries reflected back again  
 towards the heart, and uniting their channels as they  
 approach it, till at last they all form three large veins.  
 Course of metal in the mine. Humour. Streak in  
 marble.  
 VEINED, vá'nd, a. } Full of veins. Streaked.  
 VEINY, vá'n-é, a. }  
 VEINLESS, vá'n-lés, a. Having no veins.  
 VELIFEROUS, vé-lif-ér-ús, a. Carrying sails.  
 VELINATION, vél-é-tá-shún, n. A light contest.  
 VELIVOLANT, vél-iv-ó-lánt, a. Passing under full  
 VELL, vél', n. A rennet bag. [sail.  
 VELL, vél', vt. To cut off the turf or sward of land.  
 VELLEITY, vél-lé-ít-é, n. The school term used to  
 signify the lowest degree of desire.  
 VELLICATE, vél-é-kát', vt. To twitch; to pluck.  
 VELLICATION, vél-é-ká-shún, n. Twitching.  
 VELLUM, vél-úm, n. A fine parchment.  
 VELLEIT, vél-ét, n. } See VELVET.  
 VELLUTE, vél-út, n. }  
 VELOCITY, vé-ló-sít-é, n. Speed; swiftness.  
 VELVET, vél-vét, n. Silk with a short fur upon it.  
 VELVET, vél-vét, a. Soft; delicate.  
 VELVET, vél-vét, vi. To paint velvet.  
 VELVETEEN, vél-vét-én, n. A kind of stuff in imi-  
 tation of velvet. The fine shag of velvet.  
 VELVETY, vél-vét-é, a. Smooth; delicate.  
 VELURE, vél-u'r, n. Velvet.  
 VENAL, vé-nál, a. Mercenary. Contained in the veins.  
 VENALITY, vé-nál-ít-é, n. Mercenariness; prostitu-  
 tion.  
 VENARY, vén-ár-é, a. Relating to hunting. [tion.  
 VENATICAL, vé-nát-ik-ál, a. } Used in hunting.  
 VENATICK, vé-nát-ik, a. }  
 VENATION, vé-ná-shún, n. The act of hunting.  
 VEND, vend', vt. To sell.  
 VENDED, vend-éd, pp. Sold.  
 VENDEE, vén-dé, n. One to whom any thing is sold.  
 VENDER, vend-ér, n. A seller. [vendible.  
 VENDIBILITY, vend-ib-il-ít-é, n. The state of being  
 VENDIBLE, vend-í-bl, a. Saleable.

# VEN

VENDIBLE, vend-í-bl, n. Any thing offered to sale.  
 VENDOR, vend-ér, n. One who sells.  
 VENDOR, vend-ér, n. The state of being  
 saleable.  
 VENDIBLY, vend-í-bl-lé, ad. In a saleable manner.  
 VENDING, vend-ing, ppr. Selling.  
 VENDITATION, vén-dé-tá-shún, n. Boastful display.  
 VENDITION, vén-dish-ún, n. The act of selling.  
 VENDUE, vén-du, n. Auction.  
 VENDUEMASTER, vén-du-más-tér, n. An auctioneer.  
 VENEER, vé-nér, vt. To make a kind of marquetry  
 or inlaid work, whereby several thin slices of fine  
 woods of different sorts are fastened or glued on a  
 ground of some common wood.  
 VENEERED, vé-nér'd, pp. Inlaid.  
 VENEERING, vé-nér-ing, ppr. Inlaying.  
 VENEFICE, vén-é-fis, n. The practice of poisoning.  
 VENEFICIAL, vén-é-fish-ál, a. Acting by poison.  
 VENEFICIOUSLY, vén-é-fish-ús-lé, ad. By poison  
 or witchcraft.  
 VENEIOUS, vén-ú'm-ús, a. Poisonous.  
 VENENATE, vén-é-nát', vt. To poison.  
 VENENATE, vén-é-nát', part. a. Infected with poison.  
 VENENATED, vén-é-nát-éd, pp. Poisoned.  
 VENENATING, vén-é-nát'-ing, ppr. Poisoning.  
 VENENATION, vén-é-ná-shún, n. Venom.  
 VENENE, vé-nén, a. } Poisonous.  
 VENENOSE, vé-nén-ós, a. }  
 VENERABILITY, vén-ér-á-bil-ít-é, n. State of being  
 venerable. [awe.  
 VENERABLE, vén-ér-á-bl, a. To be regarded with  
 VENERABLENESS, vén-ér-á-bl-nés, n. State of  
 being venerable. [excites reverence.  
 VENERABLY, vén-ér-á-bl-lé, ad. In a manner that  
 VENERATE, vén-ér-át', vt. To reverence.  
 VENERATED, vén-ér-át-éd, pp. Reverenced.  
 VENERATING, vén-ér-át'-ing, ppr. Regarding with  
 reverence.  
 VENERATION, vén-ér-á-shún, n. Reverend regard.  
 VENERATOR, vén-ér-át-ér, n. Reverencer.  
 VENEREAL, vé-nér-yál, a. Relating to love, or lust.  
 Consisting of copper.  
 VENEREAL, vé-nér-yán, a. Venereal.  
 VENEREROUS, vé-nér-yús, a. Libidinous; lustful.  
 VENEROUS, vén-ér-ús, a. Venereous.  
 VENERY, vén-ér-é, or vén-ér-é, n. The sport of  
 hunting. The pleasures of the bed.  
 VENESECTION, vé-né-sék-shún, n. Bloodletting.  
 VENEW, vén-u, n. } A thrust; a hit.  
 VENEY, vén-é, n. }  
 VENGE, vénj', vt. To avenge.  
 VENGED, vénjd', pp. Avenged.  
 VENGEABLE, vénj-á-bl, a. Revengeful.  
 VENGEANCE, vénj-áns, n. Penal retribution.  
 VENGEFUL, vénj-í-bl, a. Retributive.  
 VENGEMENT, vénj-mént, n. Avengement.  
 VENGERS, vénj-ér, n. An avenger.  
 VENGING, vénj-ing, ppr. Avenging.  
 VENIABLE, vén-yá-bl, a. } Pardonable.  
 VENIAL, vén-yál, a. }  
 VENIABLY, vén-yáb-lé, ad. Pardonably.  
 VENIABLE, vén-yá-bl, a. } Pardonable.  
 VENIAL, vén-yál, a. }  
 VENIALNESS, vén-yál-nés, n. State of being ex-  
 cusable. [deer.  
 VENISON, vén-lz-ún, or vén-zun, n. The flesh of  
 VENOM, vén-úm, n. Poison.  
 VENOM, vén-úm, vt. To infect with venom.  
 VENOMED, vén-úmd, pp. Poisoned.  
 VENOMING, vén-úm-ing, ppr. Poisoning; infecting.  
 VENOMOUS, vén-úm-ús, a. Poisonous.  
 VENOMOUSLY, vén-úm-ús-lé, ad. Malignantly.  
 VENOMOUSNESS, vén-úm-ús-nés, n. Malignity.  
 VENOUS, vén-ús, a. Pertaining to veins.  
 VENT, vén't, n. A small aperture. A hole. A passage.  
 VENT, vén't, vt. To let out. To utter.  
 VENT, vén't, vi. To snuff: as, he vented into the air.  
 VENTAGE, vén-téj, n. A small hole. [to lift up.  
 VENTAIL, vén-tál, n. That part of the helmet made  
 VENTANNA, vén-tán-á, n. A window.  
 VENTED, vén-téd, pp. Let out at a small aperture.  
 Uttered.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>but, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>good—w, <sup>11</sup>o—y, <sup>12</sup>c, or <sup>13</sup>i—u.

**VENTER**, ven'tūr, *n.* The head, breast, and abdomen, called the three *venters*. Womb. One who reports.  
**VENTIDUCT**, ven-tī-dūkt, *n.* A passage for the wind.  
**VENTILATE**, ven-tī-lāt, *vt.* To winnow. To fan.  
**VENTILATED**, ven-tī-lāt-ed, *pp.* Exposed to the air. Winnowed.  
**VENTILATING**, ven-tī-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to the wind. Fanning.  
**VENTILATION**, ven-tī-lā-shn, *n.* The act of fanning. Refrigeration. Discussion.  
**VENTILATOR**, ven-tī-lāt-ūr, *n.* An instrument contrived by Dr. Hale to supply close places with fresh air.  
**VENTING**, ven'ting, *ppr.* Letting out. Uttering.  
**VENTOSE**, ven'tōs, *a.* Causing flatulence.  
**VENTOSITY**, ven-tōs-ī-tē, *n.* Windiness.  
**VENTRAL**, ven-trāl, *a.* Belonging to the belly.  
**VENTRICLE**, ven-trīkl, *n.* The stomach. Any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.  
**VENTRICOUS**, ven-trīk-ūs, *a.* Belled. Distended.  
**VENTRICULOUS**, ven-trīk-ū-lūs, *a.* Distended in the middle.  
**VENTRILOQUISM**, ven-trī-lō-kōlzm, *n.* } The art of  
**VENTRILOQUY**, ven-trī-lō-kōē, *n.* } forming  
 speech, so that the voice seems to come from some distance.  
**VENTRILOQUIST**, ven-trī-lō-kōlst, *n.* One who speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.  
**VENTRILOQUOSE**, ven-trī-lō-kōs, *a.* } Emitting  
**VENTRILOQUOUS**, ven-trī-lō-kōs, *a.* } sound, as if from the inside.  
**VENTURE**, ven'tūr, *n.* A hazard. Chance.  
**VENTURE**, ven'tūr, *vi.* To dare. To engage in.  
**VENTURE**, ven'tūr, *vi.* To expose to hazard.  
**VENTURED**, ven'tūrd, *pp.* Risked.  
**VENTURER**, ven'tūr-ēr, *n.* One who ventures.  
**VENTURESOME**, ven'tūr-səm, *a.* Bold; daring.  
**VENTURESOMELY**, ven'tūr-səm-lē, *ad.* In a daring manner. [risk]  
**VENTURING**, ven'tūr-ing, *n.* The act of running  
**VENTURING**, ven'tūr-ing, *ppr.* Daring.  
**VENTUROUS**, ven'tūr-ūs, *a.* Daring.  
**VENTUROUSLY**, ven'tūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Boldly.  
**VENTUROUSNESS**, ven'tūr-ūs-ness, *n.* Boldness.  
**VENUE**, ven-u, *n.* A neighbouring place. A thrust.  
 See **VENUEY**. [nus Venus.  
**VENULITE**, ven-u-līt, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus, *venūs*, *n.* One of the planets.  
**VENUS**, ven-ūs, *n.* *Busin*, ven-ūs-bā-sin, *n.*  
**VENUS**, *Comb*, ven-ūs-cōmb, *n.*  
**VENUS**, *Hair*, ven-ūs-hār, *n.* } Plants.  
**VENUS**, *Looking-glass*, ven-ūs-lōk-ing-glās, *n.*  
**VENUS**, *Navel-wort*, ven-ūs-nā-vl-būrt, *n.*  
**VENUST**, ven-nust, *a.* Beautiful.  
**VERABILITY**, ver-ā-bil-ī-tē, *n.* Literal expression.  
**VERACIOUS**, ver-rā-shūs, *a.* Observant of truth.  
**VERACITY**, ver-rās-īt-ē, *n.* Moral truth.  
**VERANDA**, ver-rān-dā, *n.* A kind of open portico.  
**VERATRIA**, ver-rā-trē-ā, *n.* A newly-discovered vegetable alkali, extracted from the white hellebore.  
**VERB**, verb, *n.* Existence. Action. Passion. A receiving of action.—Every verb expresses action, except the verb "to be," "is." There are verbs intransitive, but no such thing as a neuter verb.—J. K.  
**VERBAL**, verb-āl, *a.* Uttered by mouth.  
**VERBALITY**, verb-āl-īt-ē, *n.* Mere words.  
**VERBALIZE**, verb-āl-ī-z, *vt.* To turn into a verb.  
**VERBALIZED**, verb-āl-ī-zd, *pp.* Converted into a verb. [to a verb.  
**VERBALIZING**, verb-āl-ī-z-ing, *ppr.* Converting in-  
**VERBALLY**, verb-āl-ē, *ad.* In words.  
**VERBATIM**, ver-bā-tīm, *ad.* Word for word.  
**VERBERATE**, verb-ār-āt, *vt.* To beat; to strike.  
**VERBERATED**, verb-ār-āt-ed, *pp.* Beaten; struck.  
**VERBERATING**, verb-ār-āt-ing, *ppr.* Beating; strik-  
**VERBERATION**, verb-ār-ā-shn, *n.* Beating. [ing.  
**VERBIAGE**, verb-ē-āzh, *n.* Empty writing or discourse.  
**VERBOSE**, verb-bōs, *a.* Exuberant in words.  
**VERBOSITY**, verb-bōs-īt-ē, *n.* Much empty talk.  
**VERDANCY**, verd-ān-sē, *n.* Greenness.

**VERDANT**, verd-ānt, *a.* Green.  
**VERD-ANTIQUE**, verd-ān-tēk, *n.* The incrustation which appears upon the surface of ancient copper or brass coins.  
**VERDERER**, verd-ār-ēr, *n.* An officer in the forest.  
**VERDICT**, ver-dīkt, *n.* The determination of the jury declared to the judge.  
**VERDIGRIS**, verd-ē-grīs, *n.* The rust of brass.  
**VERDITER**, verd-īdt-ēr, *n.* Chalk made green.  
**VERDURE**, verd-yār, *n.* Grass.  
**VERDUROUS**, verd-yūr-ūs, *a.* Covered with green.  
**VERECUND**, ver-ē-kūd, *a.* } Modest.  
**VERECUNDIOUS**, ver-ē-kūd-yūs, *a.* }  
**VERECUNDITY**, ver-ē-kūd-īt-ē, *n.* } bashfulness.  
**VERGE**, verj, *n.* A rod; emblem of authority; the mace of a dean. The brink.  
**VERGE**, verj, *vi.* To bend downwards. [the dean.  
**VERGER**, verj-ēr, *n.* He that carries the mace before  
**VERGING**, verj-ing, *ppr.* Inclining; tending.  
**VERIDICAL**, ver-īd-īk-āl, *a.* Telling truth.  
**VERIFIABLE**, ver-ē-fī-ābl, *a.* That may be verified.  
**VERIFICATION**, ver-īf-īk-ā-shn, *n.* Confirmation by evidence.  
**VERIFIED**, ver-ē-fī-d, *pp.* Proved by evidence.  
**VERIFIER**, ver-ē-fī-ēr, *n.* One who assures something to be true.  
**VERIFY**, ver-ē-fī, *vt.* To prove true.  
**VERIFYING**, ver-ē-fī-ing, *ppr.* Proving to be true.  
**VERILY**, ver-ī-lē, *ad.* In truth; certainly.  
**VERISIMILAR**, ver-ē-sīm-īl-ēr, *a.* } Probable;  
**VERISIMILIOUS**, ver-ē-sīm-īl-ūs, *a.* } likely.  
**VERISIMILITUDE**, ver-ē-sīm-īl-īt-ūd, *n.* } Probability:  
**VERISIMILITY**, ver-ē-sīm-īl-īt-ē, *n.* }  
**VERITABLE**, ver-īt-ābl, *a.* True.  
**VERITABLY**, ver-īt-āb-lē, *ad.* In a true manner.  
**VERITY**, ver-ī-tē, *n.* Moral truth.  
**VERJUICE**, verj-ūs, *n.* Acid liquor expressed from crab-apples.  
**VERMIL**, ver-mīl. See **VERMIL**.  
**VERMEOLOGIST**, ver-mē-ōlō-jist, *n.* One who treats of vermes. [on vermes.  
**VERMEOLOGY**, ver-mē-ōlō-jē, *n.* A discourse  
**VERMICELLI**, ver-mē-tshē-lē, *n.* A paste rolled in the form of worms.  
**VERMICULAR**, ver-mīk-ū-lēr, *n.* Acting like a worm.  
**VERMICULATE**, ver-mīk-ū-lēt, *vt.* To inlay; to work in divers colours.  
**VERMICULATED**, ver-mīk-ū-lēt-ed, *pp.* Formed in the likeness of the motion of a worm.  
**VERMICULATING**, ver-mīk-ū-lēt-ing, *ppr.* Forming so as to resemble the motion of a worm.  
**VERMICULATION**, ver-mīk-ū-lē-shn, *n.* Continuation of motion from one part to another.  
**VERMICULE**, ver-mīk-ū-l, *n.* A little worm.  
**VERMICULOUS**, ver-mīk-ū-lūs, *a.* Full of grubs.  
**VERMIFORM**, ver-mē-fōrm, *a.* Having the shape of a worm. [expels worms.  
**VERMIFUGE**, ver-mē-fūj, *n.* Any medicine that  
**VERMIL**, ver-mīl, *n.* } The cochineal; a grub  
**VERMILION**, ver-mīl-yān, *n.* } of a particular plant. Any  
**VERMILY**, ver-mīl-ē, *n.* } beautiful red colour.  
**VERMILION**, ver-mīl-yān, *vt.* To dye red.  
**VERMILIONED**, ver-mīl-yān-d, *pp.* Or a. Tinged with a bright red. [with red.  
**VERMILIONING**, ver-mīl-yān-ing, *ppr.* Dyeing  
**VERMIN**, ver-mīn, *n.* Any noxious animal.  
**VERMINATE**, ver-mīn-āt, *vi.* To breed vermin.  
**VERMINATION**, ver-mīn-ā-shn, *n.* Generation of vermin.  
**VERMINOUS**, ver-mīn-ūs, *a.* Tending to vermin.  
**VERMIPAROUS**, ver-mīp-ār-ūs, *a.* Producing worms.  
**VERMIVOROUS**, ver-mīv-ār-ūs, *a.* Feeding on worms.  
**VERNACULAR**, ver-nāk-ū-lār, *a.* Native.  
**VERNACULARISM**, ver-nāk-ū-lār-izm, *n.* A vernacular idiom.  
**VERNACULARLY**, ver-nāk-ū-lār-lē, *ad.* Agreeably to the native idiom or manner.  
**VERNACULOUS**, ver-nāk-ū-lūs, *a.* Vernacular.  
**VERNAL**, ver-nāl, *a.* Belonging to the spring.  
**VERNANT**, ver-nānt, *a.* Flourishing as in the spring.  
**VERNATE**, ver-nāt, *vi.* To be vernal.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> lu'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**VERNATION**, vér-nà-shùn, *n.* The disposition of the nascent leaves within the bud. It is called also foliation or leafing.

**VERNIER**, vér-ný-ér, *n.* A graduated index which subdivides the smallest division of a straight or circular scale.

**VERNILITY**, vér-níl-lít-é, *n.* Fawning behaviour.

**VERONICA**, vé-rón-ík-á, *n.* A portrait of our Saviour on handkerchiefs. A genus of plants.

**VERSABILITY**, vér-sá-blít-é, *n.* Aptness to be versable.

**VERSABLENESS**, vér-sá-bl-nés, *n.* Aptness to be versable.

**VERSABLE**, vér-sá-bl, *a.* That may be turned.

**VERSAL**, vér-sál, *a.* Total; whole.

**VERSANT**, vér-sánt, *a.* Skilled; familiar.

**VERSATILE**, vér-sá-tíl, *a.* Changeable; variable.

**VERSATILENESS**, vér-sá-tíl-nés, *n.* The quality of versatilitv.

**VERSATILITY**, vér-sá-tíl-lít-é, *n.* The quality of being versatile.

**VERSE**, vér-s, *n.* A section or paragraph of a book.

Poetry; metrical language.

**VERSE**, vér-s, *vt.* To tell in verse.

**VERSED**, vér-s'd, *vi.* To be skilled in.

**VERSED**, vér-s'd, *pp.* Told in verse.

**VERSEMAN**, vér-s-mán, *n.* A poet.

**VERSER**, vér-s-ér, *n.* A maker of verses.

**VERSICLE**, vér-s-íkl, *n.* A little verse.

**VERSCOLOUR**, vér-s-é-kúl-ér, *a.* Having various colours.

**VERSCOLOURED**, vér-s-é-kúl-ér-d, *a.* Having various colours.

**VERSICULAR**, vér-sík-u-lér, *a.* Pertaining to verses.

**VERSIFICATION**, vér-sík-ík-á-shùn, *n.* The art of making verses.

**VERSIFICATOR**, vér-sík-ík-á-t-ér, *n.* A versifier.

**VERSIPIER**, vér-sík-i-ér, *n.* A versifier.

**VERSIPIED**, vér-sík-i-d, *pp.* Formed into verse.

**VERSIPIFY**, vér-sík-i, *vt.* To make verses.

**VERSIPIFY**, vér-sík-i, *vt.* To represent in verse.

**VERSIPIFYING**, vér-sík-i-ing, *pp.* Forming into verse.

**VERISING**, vér-s-ing, *pp.* Relating poetically.

**VERSION**, vér-shùn, *n.* Change; translation.

**VERST**, vér-s't, *n.* About three quarters of an English mile.

**VERSUTE**, vér su't, *a.* Crafty; wily.

**VERT**, vért, *n.* Vert, in the laws of the forest, signifies every thing that grows within the forest, that may cover and hide a deer. The colour green.

**VERTEBRA**, vér-té-brá, *n.* A joint of the spine of an animal.

**VERTEBER**, vér-té-bér, *n.* A joint of the spine of an animal.

**VERTEBRAL**, vér-té-brál, *n.* An animal of the class which has a backbone.

**VERTEBRAL**, vér-té-brál, *a.* Relating to the joints of the spine.

**VERTEBRATED**, vér-té-brál-t-éd, *a.* Having a vertebral column, containing the spinal marrow.

**VERTEBRE**, vér-té-bré, *n.* A joint of the back.

**VERTEX**, vér-téks, *n.* Zenith; the point over head.

**VERTICAL**, vér-tík-ál, *a.* Placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.

**VERTICALITY**, vér-tík-ál-lít-é, *n.* The state of being in the zenith.

**VERTICALLY**, vér-tík-ál-é, *ad.* In the zenith.

**VERTICALNESS**, vér-tík-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being vertical.

**VERTICILLATE**, vér-tís-íl-á, *a.* Flowers intermixed with small leaves growing about the joints of a stalk, as pennyroyal, horehound, &c.

**VERTICITY**, vér-tís-ít-é, *n.* The power of turning.

**VERTICLE**, vér-tíkl, *n.* An axis; a hinge.

**VERTIGINOUS**, vér-tíg-in-ús, *a.* Turning round. Giddy.

**VERTIGINOUSNESS**, vér-tíg-in-ús-nés, *n.* Unsteadiness.

**VERTIGO**, vér-tó-gó, *n.* A giddiness.

**VERVAIN**, vér-vá'n, *n.* A plant.

**VERVINE**, vér-vín, *n.* A plant.

**VARVAIN** mallow, vér-vá'n, *n.* A plant.

**VERVELS**, vér-vélz, *n.* Labels tied to a hawk.

**VERY**, vér-é, *a.* True; real. Complete.

**VERY**, vér-é, *ad.* In a great degree.

**VESICANT**, vér-ík-ánt, *n.* A blistering application.

**VESICATE**, vér-ík-á-t, *vt.* To blister.

**VESICATED**, vér-ík-á-t-éd, *pp.* Blistered.

**VESICATING**, vér-ík-á-t-ing, *pp.* Blistering.

**VESICATION**, vér-ík-á-shùn, *n.* Blistering.

**VESICATORY**, vér-ík-á-t-ér-é, *n.* A blistering medicine.

**VESICLE**, vér-íkl, *n.* A small cuticle, filled or inflated.

**VESICULAR**, vér-sík-u-lér, *a.* Hollow.

**VESICULATE**, vér-sík-u-lá't, *a.* Full of bladders.

**VESPER**, vér-s-pér, *n.* The evening star; the evening.

**VENPERS**, vér-s-pérz, *n.* The evening service of the Roman church.

**VESPERTINE**, vér-s-pér-tín, or vér-s-pér-tín, *a.* Pertaining to the evening.

**VESSEL**, vér-s-él, *n.* Any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put. Any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water.

**VESSEL**, vér-s-él, *vt.* To put into a vessel.

**VESSELED**, vér-s-él-d, *pp.* Put into a vessel.

**VESSELING**, vér-s-él-ing, *pp.* Putting into a vessel.

**VESSETS**, vér-s-étz, *n.* A cloth commonly made in Suffolk.

**VESSICNON**, vér-ík-nón, *n.* A windgall, or a soft swelling on a horse's hoof.

**VEST**, vést', *n.* An outer garment.

**VEST**, vést', *vt.* To dress; to deck. To make possess or of.

**VESTAL**, vér-tál, *n.* A virgin consecrated to *Vesta*.

**VESTAL**, vér-tál, *a.* Denoting pure virginity.

**VESTED**, vést-éd, *pp.* Clothed; encompassed.

**VESTIARY**, vér-tér-é, *n.* A wardrobe.

**VESTIBULE**, vér-té-bú'l, *n.* The porch of a house.

**VESTIGATE**, vér-té-gá't, *vt.* To trace; to investigate.

**VESTIGATED**, vér-té-gá't-éd, *pp.* Traced.

**VESTIGATING**, vér-té-gá't-ing, *pp.* Tracing.

**VESTIGE**, vér-tíj, *n.* Footstep or mark.

**VESTING**, vér-tíng, *pp.* Clothing. Descending to as a right or title. Converting money into other species of property.

**VESTMENT**, vér-t'mént, *n.* Garment.

**VESTRY**, vér-tré, *n.* A room in a church. A parochial assembly.

**VESTRYCLERK**, vér-tré-klérk, *n.* An officer who keeps the parish accounts and books.

**VESTRYMAN**, vér-tré-mán, *n.* A select number of persons of every parish, who choose parish officers and take care of its concerns.

**VESTURE**, vér-týr, *n.* Garment; robe.

**VESUVIAN**, vér-sóv-yán, *n.* A mineral found in the vicinity of Vesuvius, classed with the family of garnets.

**VESUVIAN**, vér-sóv-yán, *a.* Pertaining to Vesuvius, a volcano near Naples.

**VETCH**, vétsh', *n.* A plant producing a legume.

**VETCHING**, vétsh-ing, *n.* A wild plant common in meadows, which makes good hay.

**VETCHY**, vétsh-é, *a.* Made of vetches.

**VETERAN**, vét-ér-án, *n.* An old soldier.

**VETERAN**, vét-ér-án, *a.* Long experienced.

**VETERINARIAN**, vét-ér-in-á-r-yán, *n.* One skilled in the diseases of cattle.

**VETERINARY**, vét-tér-in-á-r-é, *a.* Pertaining to the science of the diseases of horses, cattle, &c.

**VETO**, vét-tó, *n.* A forbidding; a prohibition.

**VEUTURE**, vét-u-tré, *n.* A carriage in Italy.

**VETUST**, vét-túst', *a.* Old; ancient.

**VEX**, véks', *vt.* To plague; to torment; to harass.

**VEX**, véks', *vi.* To fret; to be uneasy.

**VEXATION**, véks-á-shún, *n.* Uneasiness; sorrow.

**VEXATIONOUS**, véks-á-shús, *a.* Afflictive.

**VEXATIONOUSLY**, véks-á-shús-lé, *ad.* Uneasily.

**VEXATIONOUSNESS**, véks-á-shús-nés, *n.* Uneasiness.

**VEXED**, véks'd, *pp.* Teased, provoked.

**VEXER**, véks-ér, *n.* One who vexes.

**VEXILLARY**, véks-íl-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to an ensign.

**VEXILLARY**, véks-íl-ér-é, *n.* A standard-bearer.

**VEXILLATION**, véks-íl-á-shún, *n.* A company of troops under one ensign.

**VEXING**, véks-ing, *pp.* Provoking; irritating.

**VEXINGLY**, véks-ing-lé, *ad.* So as to plague.

**VIA**, ví-á, *ad.* By way of.

**VIABLE**, ví-á-bl, *a.* Capable of living; as a premature child.

**VIADUCT**, ví-á-dúkt, *n.* A structure for conveying a carriage road from one road to another.

**VIAGE**, ví-á-j, *n.* See VOYAGE.

**VIAL**, ví-ál, *n.* A small bottle.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i

VIAL, vi'ál, *vt.* To enclose in a vial.

VIALED, vi'ál, *pp.* Put into a vial.

VIALING, vi'ál-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a vial.

VIAND, vi'ánd, *n.* Meat dressed.

VIARY, vi'á-ré, *n.* Happening in roads.

VIATIC, vi'át-ik, *n.* Pertaining to a journey.

VIATICUM, vi'át-ik-úm, *n.* Provision for a journey.

The last rites in the Romish Church, used to prepare the passing soul for its departure.

VIBRANT, vi-bránt, *n.* } A name of the ichneumon

VIBRION, vib-ré-on, *n.* } fly, from the continual vibration of its antennae.

VIBRATE, vi-brát, *vi.* To quiver.

VIBRATE, vi-brát, *vt.* To quiver.

VIBRATED, vi-brát-ed, *pp.* Brandished; made to quiver.

VIBRATING, vi-brát-ing, *ppr.* Brandishing; moving

VIBRATION, vi-brát-shún, *n.* The act of quivering.

VIBRATIVE, vi-brát-iv, *a.* That vibrates. [bration]

VIBRATUNCLE, vi-brát-ún-kl, *n.* Diminutive vibratory.

VIBRATORY, vi-brát-úr-é, *a.* Vibratory.

VICAR, vik-úr, *n.* The incumbent of a benefice. A substitute.

VICARAGE, vik-úr-éj, *n.* The benefice of a vicar.

VICARGENERAL, vik-úr-jén-úr-ál, *n.* The business of the vicar-general is to exercise jurisdiction over matters purely spiritual in a diocese.

VICARIAL, vi-kár-ýál, *a.* Belonging to a vicar.

VICARIATE, vi-kár-ýát, *n.* Delegated power.

VICARIATE, vi-kár-ýát, *n.* Having power as vicar.

VICARIATE, vi-kár-ýát, *n.* A delegated office.

VICARIOUS, vi-kár-ýús, *a.* Deputed; delegated.

VICARIOUSLY, vi-kár-ýús-lé, *adv.* In the place of another.

VICARSHIP, vik-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of a vicar.

VICE, vís, *n.* Depravity of manners; inordinate life.

A small iron press with screws. The second rank in command.

VICE, vís, *vt.* To draw by violence.

VICEDADMIRAL, vi's-ád-mír-ál, *n.* A naval officer of the second rank. [a vice-admiral]

VICEDADMIRALTY, vi's-ád-mír-ál-tí, *n.* The office of

VICEAGENT, vi's-ájént, *n.* One who acts in the place of another.

VICED, vi'sd, *pp.* Drawn by violence.

VICECHAMBERLAIN, vi's-tshám-búr-lín, *n.* An officer next in command to the lord chamberlain.

VICECHANCELLOR, vi's-tshán-sél-úr, *n.* The second magistrate of the universities.

VICING, vi's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing by violence.

VICECONSUL, vi's-kón-súl, *n.* One who acts in the place of a consul.

VICED, vi'sd, *a.* Vicious; corrupt.

VICEDOG, vi's-dój, *n.* A counsellor at Venice, who represents the doge when absent.

VICEGERENCY, vi's-jér-éns-é, *n.* Lieutenantancy.

VICEGERENT, vi's-jér-ént, *n.* A lieutenant.

VICEGERENT, vi's-jér-ént, *a.* Having a delegated power.

VICELEGATE, vi's-lég-ét, *n.* An officer employed by the pope.

VICENARY, vi's-én-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to twenty.

VICEPRESIDENT, vi's-préz-íd-ént, *n.* An officer below a president.

VICEROY, vi's-rúé, *n.* He who governs in place of the king. [viceroj]

VICEROYALTY, vi's-rúé-ál-té, *n.* Dignity of a

VICEROYSHIP, vi's-rúé-shíp, *n.* Office of a viceroj.

VICETV, vi'sé-té, *n.* Nicety; exactness.

VICEVERSA, vi's-é-vér-sá, *adv.* Contrariwise.

VICIATE, vi'sh-é-át, or vi'sh-é-át, *vt.* To deprave.

VITIATE, vi'sh-é-át, or vi'sh-é-át, *vt.* To deprave.

VITINAGE, vi'sh-ín-éj, *n.* Neighbourhood.

VICINAL, vi'sh-ín-ál, *a.* Near; neighbouring.

VICINE, vi'sh-ín, *a.* Near; neighbouring.

VICINITY, vi'sh-ín-ít-é, *n.* Nearness. [pravity]

VICIOSITY, vi'sh-é-ós-ít-é, or vi'sh-é-ós-ít-é, *n.* De-

VICIOUS, vi'sh-ús, *a.* Devoted to vice. See VIRTUOUS.

VICIOUSLY, vi'sh-ús-lé, *adv.* Sinfully.

VICIOUSNESS, vi'sh-ús-nés, *n.* Corruptness. See VIRTUOUSNESS.

VICISSITUDE, vi's-ís-tít-ú-d, *n.* Revolution; change.

VICISSITUDINARY, vi's-ís-lé-u-dín-ér-é, *a.* Regularly changing.

VICONTIEL, vi-kón-týél, *a.* Vicontiel rents are certain farms, for which the sheriff paid a rent to the king.

Vicontiel writs are such as are triable in the county court, before the sheriff.

VICONTIELS, vi-kón-týéls, *n.* Things belonging to the sheriff, particularly farms, for which the sheriff pays rent to the king.

VICTIM, vik-ít-ím, *n.* A sacrifice.

VICTIMATE, vik-ít-ím-át, *vt.* To sacrifice.

VICTIMATED, vik-ít-ím-át-ed, *ppr.* Sacrificed.

VICTIMATING, vik-ít-ím-át-ing, *ppr.* Sacrificing.

VICTOR, vik-túr, *n.* A conqueror.

VICTRESS, vik-túr-és, *n.* A female that conquers.

VICTORIOUS, vik-túr-ýús, *a.* Conquering.

VICTORIOUSLY, vik-túr-ýús-lé, *adv.* Successfully.

VICTORIOUSNESS, vik-túr-ýús-nés, *n.* The state of being victorious.

VICTORY, vik-túr-é, *n.* Conquest.

VICTRESS, vik-túr-és, *n.* A female that conquers.

VICTRICE, vik-trís, *n.* A female that conquers.

VICTUAL, víl, *n.* Provision of food.

VICTUALS, víl-iz, *n.* Provision of food.

VICTUAL, víl, *vt.* To store with provision.

VICTUALED, víl-ed, *ppr.* Supplied with provisions.

VICTUALIER, víl-úr, *n.* One who provides victuals.

VICTUALLING, víl-ing, *n.* Storing with provisions.

VICTUALLING, víl-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with provisions.

VICTUALLINGHOUSE, víl-ing-háú's, *n.* A house where provision is made for strangers to eat.

VIDELICET, vid-él-ét, *adv.* To wit; that is. Written viz.

VIDUAL, víd-u-ál, *a.* Belonging to a widow.

VIDUITY, víd-u-ít-é, *n.* Widowhood.

VIE, ví, *vt.* To show or practise in composition.

VIE, ví, *vi.* To strive for superiority.

VIED, víd, *pp.* Practised in competition.

VIELLEUR, vé-él-ýér, *n.* A species of fly in Surinam.

VIEW, vu', *vt.* To survey; to look on. To see.

VIEW, vu', *n.* Prospect. Exhibition to the sight or mind. Intention.

VIEWED, vu'd, *pp.* Surveyed; considered.

VIEWER, vu-úr, *n.* One who views.

VIEWING, vu-ing, *n.* The act of viewing; surveying.

VIEWING, vu-ing, *ppr.* Examining by the eye or by the mind.

VIEWLESS, vu-lés, *a.* Unseen.

VIEWLY, vu-lé, *a.* Slightly.

VIGESIMATION, víj-és-ím-d-é-shún, *n.* The act of putting to death every twentieth man.

VIGIL, víj-il, *n.* Watch. Service on the night before a holiday.

VIGILANCE, víj-il-áns, *n.* Watchfulness.

VIGILANCY, víj-il-áns-é, *n.* Watchfulness.

VIGILANT, víj-il-ánt, *a.* Diligent; attentive.

VIGILANTLY, víj-il-ánt-lé, *adv.* Attentively.

VIGNETTE, vín-ýét, *n.* A picture of leaves.

VIGOROUS, víg-úr-ús, *a.* Forceful.

VIGOROUSLY, víg-úr-ús-lé, *adv.* Forcefully.

VIGOROUSNESS, víg-úr-ús-nés, *n.* Strength.

VIGOUR, víg-úr, *n.* Strength. Mental force.

VIGOUR, víg-úr, *vt.* To invigorate.

VIGURED, víg-úr-d, *pp.* Invigorated.

VIGOURING, víg-úr-ing, *ppr.* Invigorating.

VILD, víld, *a.* Vile; wicked.

VILED, víld, *a.* Vile; wicked.

VILE, víl, *a.* Mean; worthless; wicked.

VILELY, víl-lé, *adv.* Basely; meanly.

VILENESS, víl-nés, *n.* Moral baseness. [fying]

VILIFICATION, vil-í-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act of vilifying.

VILIFIED, vil-í-fík-ed, *pp.* Defamed.

VILIFIER, vil-í-fík-úr, *n.* One that vilifies.

VILIFY, vil-í-fík, *vt.* To defame; to defame.

VILIFYING, vil-í-fík-ing, *ppr.* Defaming.

VILIPEND, vil-íp-énd, *vt.* To have in no esteem.

VILIPENDED, vil-íp-énd-ed, *pp.* Despised.

VILIPENDING, vil-íp-énd-ing, *ppr.* Despising.

VILIPENDENCY, vil-íp-énd-éns-é, *n.* Disesteem.

# VIO

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but-<sup>10</sup> -on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> at'-good-<sup>13</sup> -w, <sup>14</sup> o-y, <sup>15</sup> e, or <sup>16</sup> i-, <sup>17</sup> u.

**VILITY**, vil'it-é, *n.* Baseness; vilepess.  
**VILL**, vil', *n.* A village.  
**VILLA**, vil'á, *n.* A country seat.  
**VILLAGE**, vil'áj, *n.* A small collection of houses.  
**VILLAGER**, vil'áj-ár, *n.* An inhabitant of the village.  
**VILLAGERY**, vil'áj-ér-é, *n.* District of villages.  
**VILLAIN**, vil'én, *n.* A wicked wretch.  
**VILLAINOUS**, vil'én-ús, *See* **VILLANOUS**.  
**VILLAINY**, vil'én-é, *See* **VILLANY**.  
**VILLAKIN**, vil'á-kin, *n.* A little village.  
**VILLANAGE**, vil'én-áj, *n.* Baseness; infamy.  
**VILLANIZE**, vil'én-íz, *vt.* To debase; to degrade.  
**VILLANIZED**, vil'én-íz-d, *pp.* Debased; debased.  
**VILLANIZER**, vil'én-íz-ér, *n.* One who debases.  
**VILLANIZING**, vil'én-íz-ing, *ppr.* Debasing.  
**VILLANOUS**, vil'én-ús, *a.* Base; vile.  
**VILLANOUSLY**, vil'én-ús-lé, *ad.* Wickedly.  
**VILLANOUSNESS**, vil'én-ús-nés, *n.* Wickedness.  
**VILLANY**, vil'én-é, *n.* Wickedness; depravity.  
**VILLATICK**, vil'át-ik, *a.* Belonging to villages.  
**VILLENAGE**, vil'én-éj, *n.* A tenure of lands by base services.  
**VILLI**, vil'í, *n.* In anatomy, are the same as fibres; and in botany, small hairs like the grain of plush or shag, with which, as a kind of exorescence, some trees abound.  
**VILLOUS**, vil'ús, *a.* Shaggy; rough.  
**VIMINAL**, vim'ín-ál, *a.* Applied to trees producing twigs fit to bind with.  
**VIMINEOUS**, vim'in-ús, *a.* Made of twigs.  
**VINACEOUS**, vi-ná-shús, *a.* Belonging to wine and  
**VINCIBLE**, vins'í-bl, *a.* Conquerable. [grapes]  
**VINCIBLENESS**, vins'í-bl-nés, *n.* Liableness to be overcome.  
**VINCTURE**, vln'k-túr, *n.* A binding.  
**VINEMIAL**, vín-dém-ýál, *a.* Belonging to a vintage.  
**VINDEMIATE**, vín-dém-á-té, *vt.* To gather the vintage.  
**VINDEMIATION**, vín-dém-á-té-shún, *n.* Grape-gathering.  
**VINDICATE**, vín-dik-át, *vt.* To justify; to support.  
**VINDICATED**, vín-dik-át-éd, *pp.* Defended.  
**VINDICATING**, vín-dik-át-ing, *ppr.* Defending.  
**VINDICATION**, vín-dik-át-shún, *n.* Justification.  
**VINDICATIVE**, vín-dik-át-ív, *a.* Revengeful.  
**VINDICATOR**, vín-dik-át-ér, *n.* An asserter.  
**VINDICATORY**, vín-dik-át-ér-é, *a.* Defensory.  
**VINDICTIVELY**, vín-dik-át-ív-lé, *ad.* Revengefully.  
**VINDICTIVENESS**, vín-dik-át-ív-nés, *n.* A revengeful temper.  
**VINE**, vi'n, *n.* The plant that bears the grape.  
**VINED**, vind, *a.* Having leaves like the vine.  
**VINERESSER**, vi'n-drés-ér, *n.* One who cultivates vines. [vine-leaves]  
**VINEFRETTER**, vi'n-frét-ér, *n.* A worm that eats  
**VINEGAR**, vín-á-gár, *n.* Wine grown sour.  
**VINEGRUB**, vi'n-grúb, *n.* An insect that infests vines.  
**VINER**, vi'n-ér, *n.* A trimmer of vines.  
**VINERY**, vi'n-ér-é, *n.* An erection for supporting vines.  
**VINEYARD**, vi'n-ýárd, *n.* A ground planted with vines.  
**VINIFICATION**, vín-í-fík-át-shún, *n.* The art of making wine.  
**VINEWEED**, vín-u'd, *a.* Mouldy; musty.  
**VINEWEDNESS**, vín-u'd-nés, *n.* Mouldiness.  
**VINY**, vín-é, *a.* Mouldy.  
**VINOLENCY**, vi'n-ó-léns-é, *n.* Drunkenness.  
**VIOLENT**, vi'n-ó-lént, *a.* Given to wine.  
**VIOSITY**, vi-nós-ít-é, *n.* State of being vinous.  
**VINOUS**, vín-ús, *a.* Consisting of wine.  
**VINTAGE**, vint-áj, *n.* The produce of the vine. The time in which grapes are gathered. [tago]  
**VINTAGER**, vint-áj-ér, *n.* One who gathers the vintage.  
**VINTNER**, vint-ánd-ér, *n.* One who sells wine.  
**VINTRY**, vint-rí, *n.* The place where wine is sold.  
**VINY**, vi'n-é, *a.* Abounding in vinos.  
**VIOLE**, vi-ó, *n.* An instrument of music.  
**VIOLABLE**, vi-ó-lá-bl, *a.* Such as may be violated.  
**VIOLACEOUS**, vi-ó-lá-shús, *a.* Resembling violets.  
**VIGILATE**, vi-ó-lát, *vt.* To injure; to infringe. To ravish; to deflower.  
**VIOLATED**, vi-ó-lát-éd, *pp.* Injured; broken.  
**VIOLATING**, vi-ó-lát-ing, *ppr.* Injuring; infringing.

# VIS

**VIOLATION**, vi-ó-lát-shún, *n.* Infringement of something sacred. Rape; the act of deflowering.  
**VIOLATOR**, vi-ó-lát-ér, *n.* One who infringes something sacred. A ravisher.  
**VIOLENCE**, vi-ó-léns, *n.* Outrage; unjust force.  
**VIOLENCE**, vi-ó-léns, *vt.* To assault; to injure.  
**VIOLENCE**, vi-ó-léns, *pp.* Assaulted.  
**VIOLENCING**, vi-ó-léns-ing, *ppr.* Assaulting.  
**VIOLENT**, vi-ó-lént, *a.* Forcible; produced by force. Assaultant.  
**VIOLENT**, vi-ó-lént, *n.* An assailant.  
**VIOLENT**, vi-ó-lént, *vi.* To become violent.  
**VIOLENT**, vi-ó-lént, *vt.* To urge with violence.  
**VIOLENTE**, vi-ó-lént-éd, *pp.* Urged with violence.  
**VIOLENTING**, vi-ó-lént-ing, *ppr.* Urging with violence.  
**VIOLENTLY**, vi-ó-lént-lé, *ad.* Forcibly. [lence]  
**VIOLET**, vi-ó-lét, *n.* A flower.  
**VIOLIN**, vi-ó-lín, *n.* A fiddle.  
**VIOLINIST**, vi-ó-lín-íst, *n.* A player on the violin.  
**VIOLIST**, vi-ó-líst, *n.* A player on the viol.  
**VIOLONCELLO**, vè-ó-lóng-tshé-ló, *n.* A kind of bass.  
**VIOLONO**, vè-ó-ló-nó, *n.* A double bass. [violin]  
**VIPER**, ví-pér, *n.* A serpent.  
**VIPERINE**, ví-pér-ín, *a.* Belonging to a viper.  
**VIPEROUS**, ví-pér-ús, *a.* Having the qualities of a viper.  
**VIPER'S Bugloss**, ví-pér-z-búg-lós, *n.* } A plant.  
**VIPER'S Grass**, ví-pér-z-grás, *n.* }  
**VIRAGINIAN**, ví-rá-gín-ýán, *n.* Belonging to impudent women.  
**VIRAGO**, ví-rá-gó, *n.* An impudent, turbulent woman.  
**VIRE**, vír, *n.* An arrow.  
**VIRELAY**, vér-é-lá, *n.* A French poem, that consisted only of two rhymes and short verses, with stops.  
**VIRENT**, ví-rént, *a.* Green; not faded.  
**VIRGATE**, vír-gát, *n.* A yardland.  
**VIRGATE**, vír-gát, *a.* Nearly virgate.  
**VIRGE**, vér-jí, *n.* A wand. *See* **VERGE**.  
**VIRGER**, vér-jér, *See* **VERGER**.  
**VIRGILIAN**, vér-jíl-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Virgil.  
**VIRGIN**, vér-jín, *a.* A maid. A woman not a mother. The sign of the zodiac in August.  
**VIRGIN**, vér-jín, *a.* Maidenly.  
**VIRGIN**, vér-jín, *vt.* To play the virgin.  
**VIRGINAL**, vér-jín-ál, *a.* Maidenly.  
**VIRGINAL**, vér-jín-ál, *n.* A musical instrument used by young ladies.  
**VIRGINAL**, vér-jín-ál, *vt.* To strike, as on the virginal.  
**VIRGINITY**, vér-jín-ít-é, *n.* Maidenhead.  
**VIRGIN'S-BOWER**, vér-jínz-bá-ó-ér, *n.* A plant.  
**VIRGO**, vér-gó, *n.* The sixth sign in the zodiac.  
**VIRIDITY**, vír-íd-ít-é, *n.* Greenness.  
**VIRILE**, vír-íl, *a.* Belonging to man.  
**VIRILITY**, vír-íl-ít-é, *n.* Manhood.  
**VIRMILION**, vér-míl-ýán, *n.* A red colour.  
**VIRTU**, vér-tú, or vér-tu', *n.* A love of the fine arts.  
**VIRTUAL**, vér-tu-ál, *a.* Having the efficacy, without the sensible or material part.  
**VIRTUALITY**, vér-tu-ál-ít-é, *n.* Efficacy.  
**VIRTUALLY**, vér-tu-ál-ly, *ad.* In effect, though not materially.  
**VIRTUATE**, vér-tu-át, *vt.* To make efficacious.  
**VIRTUATED**, vér-tu-át-éd, *pp.* Made efficacious.  
**VIRTUATING**, vér-tu-át-ing, *ppr.* Making efficacious.  
**VIRTUE**, vér-tu, *n.* Moral goodness. Efficacy.  
**VIRTUELESS**, vér-tu-lés, *a.* Deprived of virtue.  
**VIRTUOSO**, vér-tu-ó-so, *n.* A man skilled in antique or natural curiosities. [of a virtuoso]  
**VIRTUOSOSHIP**, vér-tu-ó-só-shíp, *n.* The character  
**VIRTUOUS**, vér-tu-ús, *a.* Morally good. Chaste.  
**VIRTUOUSLY**, vér-tu-ús-lé, *ad.* In a virtuous manner. [ing virtuous]  
**VIRTUOUSNESS**, vér-tu-ús-nés, *n.* The state of being  
**VIROUS**, ví-rús, *n.* Foul matter of an ulcer.  
**VIRULENCE**, vír-u-léns, *n.* } Malignity. Acrimony  
**VIRULENCY**, vír-u-léns-é, *n.* } of temper.  
**VIRULENT**, vír-u-lént, *a.* Bitter; malignant.  
**VIRULENTED**, vír-u-lént-éd, *a.* Filled with poison.  
**VIRULENTLY**, vír-u-lént-lé, *ad.* Malignantly.  
**VISAGE**, víz-áj, *n.* Face; look.  
**VISAGED**, víz-áj-d, *a.* Having a face.

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i, u.

**VISARD**, viz-ârd, *n.* A mask.  
**VISARD**, viz-ârd, *vt.* To mask.  
**VISARDED**, viz-ârd-ed, *pp.* Masked.  
**VISARDING**, viz-ârd-ing, *ppr.* Masking.  
**VIS-A-VIS**, viz-â-vê, *n.* A carriage which holds only two persons, who sit face to face.  
**VISCERA**, viz-â-â, *n.* The bowels.  
**VISCERAL**, viz-â-âl, *a.* Feeling. Tender.  
**VISCERATE**, viz-â-â-t, *vt.* To embowel.  
**VISCERATED**, viz-â-â-t-ed, *pp.* Deprived of the entrails.  
**VISCERATING**, viz-â-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the entrails.  
**VISCID**, viz-îd, *a.* Glutinous; tenacious.  
**VISCIDITY**, viz-îd-î-tê, *n.* Ropiness.  
**VISCOSITY**, viz-kô-sî-tê, *n.* A glutinous substance.  
**VISCOUNT**, viz-kônt, *n.* A degree of nobility below a count or earl.  
**VISCOUNT**, viz-kônt, *n.* A degree of nobility next to an earl.  
**VISCOUNTESS**, viz-kônt-ês, *n.* The lady of a viscountship.  
**VISCOUNTSHIP**, viz-kônt-shîp, *n.* } The quality of a viscount.  
**VISCOUNTY**, viz-kônt-ê, *n.* } viscount.  
**VISCOUS**, viz-kô-s, *a.* Glutinous; sticky.  
**WISE**, viz, *n.* An engine for gripping and holding things closed by a screw.  
**VISHNU**, vizh-nu, *n.* In the Hindoo mythology: the name of one of the chief deities.  
**VISIBILITY**, viz-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* Conspicuousness.  
**VISIBLE**, viz-îbl, *n.* Perceptibility by the eye.  
**VISIBLE**, viz-îbl, *a.* Perceptible. Apparent.  
**VISIBILITY**, viz-îbl-nês, *n.* State of being visible.  
**VISIBLY**, viz-îb-lê, *ad.* In a manner perceptible by the eye.  
**VISION**, vizh-ân, *n.* The act of seeing. A dream. Any appearance which is the object of sight.  
**VISIONAL**, vizh-ân-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a vision.  
**VISIONARY**, vizh-ân-ê-ê, *a.* Imaginary.  
**VISIONARY**, vizh-ân-ê-ê, *n.* } One whose imagination is disturbed.  
**VISIONIST**, vizh-ân-îst, *n.* }  
**VISIT**, viz-ît, *vt.* To go to see. To send good or evil.  
**VISIT**, viz-ît, *vi.* To keep up intercourse.  
**VISIT**, viz-ît, *n.* The act of visiting.  
**VISITABLE**, viz-ît-âbl, *a.* Liable to be visited.  
**VISITANT**, viz-ît-ânt, *n.* One who visits.  
**VISITATION**, viz-ît-â-shûn, *n.* The act of visiting. Communication of divine love.  
**VISITED**, viz-ît-ed, *pp.* Visited. Inspected.  
**VISITER**, viz-ît-êr, *n.* } One who comes to see another, or regulates the disorders of any society.  
**VISITOR**, viz-ît-êr, *n.* }  
**VISITING**, viz-ît-ing, *n.* Act of visiting.  
**VISITING**, viz-ît-ing, *ppr.* Going or coming to see.  
**VISITORIAL**, viz-ît-êr-î-âl, *a.* Belonging to a judicial visitor.  
**VISIVE**, viz-îv, *a.* Belonging to the power of seeing.  
**VISNE**, viz-nê, or vên, *n.* Neighbourhood.  
**VISNOMY**, viz-nô-mê, *n.* Face; countenance.  
**VISOR**, viz-zûr, or viz-â-r, *n.* A mask used to disguise.  
**VISORED**, viz-ârd, or viz-zûrd, *a.* Masked.  
**VISTA**, viz-â, *n.* View through an avenue.  
**VISUAL**, viz-u-âl, *a.* Used in sight.  
**VITAL**, viz-tâl, *a.* Necessary to life. Essential.  
**VITALITY**, viz-tâl-î-tê, *n.* Power of subsisting in life.  
**VITALIZE**, viz-tâl-î-z, *vt.* To give life.  
**VITALIZED**, viz-tâl-î-zd, *pp.* Given life to.  
**VITALIZING**, viz-tâl-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Giving life to. [life].  
**VITALLY**, viz-tâl-ê, *ad.* In such a manner as to give  
**VITALS**, viz-tâl-z, *n.* Parts essential to life.  
**VITELLARY**, viz-têl-êr-ê, *n.* The place where the  
 [spoil].  
**VITIATE**, viz-î-â-t, or vizh-î-â-t, *vt.* To deprave; to  
**VITIATED**, vizh-î-â-t-ed, *pp.* Depraved; impure.  
**VITIATING**, vizh-î-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Rendering impure.  
**VITIATION**, viz-î-â-shûn, *n.* Corruption.  
**VITILITIGATE**, vit-îl-î-t-î-g-â-t, *vi.* To contend in law.  
**VITILITIGATION**, vit-îl-î-t-î-g-â-shûn, *n.* Contention.  
**VITIORITY**, viz-î-â-î-t-ê, *n.* Depravity.  
**VITIOUS**, vizh-î-s, *a.* Corrupt; wicked.  
**VITIOUSLY**, vizh-î-s-lê, *ad.* Corruptly.  
**VITIORITY**, vizh-î-s-nês, *n.* Corruptness.

**VITREOELECTRIC**, vit-rê-d-ê-lêk-t-îk, *a.* Exhibiting positive electricity by rubbing glass.  
**VITREOUS**, vit-rê-d-ê, *a.* Glassy. [glass].  
**VITREOUSNESS**, vit-rê-d-ê-nês, *n.* Resemblance of  
**VITRESCENCE**, vit-rê-d-ê-nês, *n.* Glassiness.  
**VITRESCENT**, vit-rê-sênt, *a.* Capable of being formed into glass.  
**VITRESCIBLE**, vit-rê-s-îbl, *a.* That can be vitrified.  
**VITRIFICABLE**, vit-rîf-îk-â-bl, *a.* Convertible into glass.  
**VITRIFICATE**, vit-rîf-îk-â-t, *vt.* To change into glass.  
**VITRIFICATION**, vit-rîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* Changing into glass.  
**VITRIFIED**, vit-rîf-îd, *pp.* Converted into glass.  
**VITRIFY**, vit-rîf-î, *vt.* To change into glass.  
**VITRIFY**, vit-rîf-î, *vi.* To become glass.  
**VITRIFYING**, vit-rîf-î-ing, *ppr.* Converting into glass.  
**VITRIOL**, vit-rê-âl, *n.* A compound salt, produced by addition of a metallic matter with the fossil acid salt.  
**VITRIOLATE**, vit-rê-âl-â-t, *a.* } Impregnated  
**VITRIOLATED**, vit-rê-âl-â-t-ed, *a.* } with vitriol.  
**VITRIOLATE**, vit-rê-âl-â-t, *vt.* To convert into sulphuric acid.  
**VITRIOLATED**, vit-rê-âl-â-t-ed, *pp.* Converted into sulphuric acid.  
**VITRIOLATING**, vit-rê-âl-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Turning into sulphuric acid.  
**VITRIOLATION**, vit-rê-âl-â-shûn, *n.* The act of converting into vitriol.  
**VITRIOLICK**, vit-rê-âl-îk, *a.* } Containing vitriol.  
**VITRIOLOUS**, vit-rê-âl-ê, *a.* }  
**VITRIOLIZABLE**, vit-rê-âl-î-z-â-bl, *a.* Capable of being converted into sulphuric acid. [oliation].  
**VITRIOLIZATION**, vit-rê-âl-î-z-â-shûn, *n.* See VITRIOLIZATION.  
**VITULINE**, vit-u-lîn, *a.* Belonging to a calf.  
**VITUPERABLE**, vit-u-pêr-â-bl, *a.* Blameworthy.  
**VITUPERATE**, vit-u-pêr-â-t, *vt.* To blame.  
**VITUPERATED**, vit-u-pêr-â-t-ed, *pp.* Censured.  
**VITUPERATING**, vit-u-pêr-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Blaming.  
**VITUPERATION**, vit-u-pêr-â-shûn, *n.* Censure.  
**VITUPERATIVE**, vit-u-pêr-â-t-îv, *a.* Containing censure.  
**VITUPERIOUS**, vit-u-pêr-î-s, *a.* Disgraceful.  
**VIVACIOUS**, viv-â-shûs, *a.* Sprightly; gay.  
**VIVACIOUSNESS**, viv-â-shûs-nês, *n.* } Liveliness.  
**VIVACITY**, viv-â-s-î-tê, *n.* } Longevity.  
**VIVARY**, viz-vêr-ê, *n.* A place of land or water, where living creatures are kept.  
**VIVE**, viz, *a.* Lively; forcible.  
**VIVELY**, viz-lê, *ad.* Strongly; forcibly.  
**VIVENCY**, viz-vên-s-ê, *n.* Manner of supporting life or vegetation.  
**VIVES**, viz-z, *n.* A distemper among horses.  
**VIVIANITE**, viz-vî-ân-î-t, *n.* A phosphate of iron, of various shades of blue and green.  
**VIVID**, viz-îd, *a.* Lively; quick; active.  
**VIVIDLY**, viz-îd-lê, *ad.* With life. With quickness.  
**VIVIDNESS**, viz-îd-nês, *n.* Life; vigour.  
**VIVIFICAL**, viz-îf-îk-âl, *a.* Giving life.  
**VIVIFICATE**, viz-îf-îk-â-t, *vt.* To animate.  
**VIVIFICATED**, viz-îf-îk-â-t-ed, *pp.* Animated.  
**VIVIFICATING**, viz-îf-îk-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Giving life to.  
**VIVIFICATION**, viz-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The act of giving life.  
**VIVIFICATIVE**, viz-îf-îk-â-t-îv, *a.* Able to animate.  
**VIVIFICK**, viz-îf-îk, *a.* Giving life.  
**VIVIFIED**, viz-îf-îd, *pp.* Revived.  
**VIVIFY**, viz-îf-î, *vt.* To endue with life.  
**VIVIFYING**, viz-îf-î-ing, *ppr.* Enduing with life.  
**VIVIPAROUS**, viz-vîp-êr-ê, *a.* Bringing the young alive.  
**VIXEN**, viz-n, *n.* A quarrelsome woman. A she fox.  
**VIXENLY**, viz-n-lê, *ad.* Having the qualities of a vixen.  
**VIZ**, viz, *ad.* To wit; that is. [Vison].  
**VIZARD**, viz-ârd, *n.* Mask used for disguise. See VIZARD.  
**VIZARD**, viz-ârd, *vt.* To mask. [empire].  
**VIZIER**, viz-êr, *n.* The prime minister of the Turkish  
**VOCABLE**, vò-k-â-bl, *n.* A word.  
**VOCABULARY**, vò-kâb-u-lêr-ê, *n.* A word-book.  
**VOCAL**, vò-kâl, *a.* Having a voice.  
**VOCALITY**, vò-kâl-î-tê, *n.* Power of utterance.

<sup>1</sup> /tʃ, <sup>2</sup> /rʃ, <sup>3</sup> /s, <sup>4</sup> /ce, <sup>5</sup> /ve, <sup>6</sup> /no, <sup>7</sup> /to, <sup>8</sup> /bet, <sup>9</sup> /bit, <sup>10</sup> /but—on, was, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**VOCALIZE**, vó-kál-i-z, *vt.* To form into voice.  
**VOCALIZED**, vó-kál-i-zd, *ppr.* Formed into voice.  
**VOCALIZING**, vó-kál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Making vocal.  
**VOCALLY**, vó-kál-i, *ad.* In words.  
**VOCATION**, vó-ká-shún, *n.* Calling; trade.  
**VOCATIVE**, vó-ká-tív, *n.* Denoting the grammatical  
**VOCIFERATE**, vó-sí-fúr-á-t, *vt.* To clamour. [ease.  
**VOCIFERATED**, vó-sí-fúr-á-t-éd, *ppr.* Uttered with a  
 loud voice.  
**VOCIFERATING**, vó-sí-fúr-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Uttering  
 with a loud voice.  
**VOCIFERATION**, vó-sí-fúr-á-shún, *n.* Outcry.  
**VOCIFEROUS**, vó-sí-fúr-ús, *n.* Noisy.  
**VOGUE**, vó-g, *n.* Fashion. Mode.  
**VOICE**, vó-s, *n.* Sound of the mouth.  
**VOICE**, vó-s, *vt.* To rumour. To report.  
**VOICE**, vó-s, *vi.* To clamour.  
**VOICED**, vó-sd, *a.* Furnished with a voice.  
**VOICED**, vó-sd, *ppr.* Rumoured.  
**VOICELESS**, vó-s-lés, *a.* Having no voice or vote.  
**VOICING**, vó-s-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.  
**VOID**, vó-d, *n.* An empty space.  
**VOID**, vó-d, *a.* Empty. Vain. Null.  
**VOID**, vó-d, *vt.* To quit. To emit.  
**VOID**, vó-d, *vi.* To be emitted.  
**VOIDABLE**, vó-d-á-bl, *a.* Such as may be annulled.  
**VOIDANCE**, vó-d-áns, *n.* Ejection from a benefice.  
**VOIDED**, vó-d-éd, *ppr.* Thrust out; evacuated.  
**VOJDER**, vó-d-ér, *n.* A basket in which broken meat  
 is carried from the table.  
**VOIDING**, vó-d-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting. Quitting.  
**VOIDNESS**, vó-d-nés, *n.* Vacuity. Nullity.  
**VOITURE**, vó-túr, *n.* Carriage. [traction.  
**VOLAKALI**, vó-lá-ká-lé, *n.* Volatile alkali: by con-  
**VOLANT**, vó-lánt, *a.* } Flying. Nimble.  
**VOLATIC**, vó-lá-tík, *a.* }  
**VOLATILE**, vó-lá-tíl, *n.* A winged animal.  
**VOLATILE**, vó-lá-tíl, *a.* Lively; full of spirit. Fickle.  
**VOLATILENESS**, vó-lá-tíl-nés, *n.* The quality of  
**VOLATILITY**, vó-lá-tíl-té, *n.* } flying away by  
 evaporation. Liveliness.  
**VOLATILIZATION**, vó-lá-tíl-i-z-á-shún, *n.* The act  
 of making volatile.  
**VOLATILIZE**, vó-lá-tíl-i-z, *vt.* To subtilize.  
**VOLATILIZED**, vó-lá-tíl-i-zd, *ppr.* Rendered volatile.  
**VOLATILIZING**, vó-lá-tíl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Causing to  
 rise and float in the air.  
**VOLCANIC**, vó-l-kán-ík, *a.* Pertaining to volcanoes.  
**VOLCANIST**, vó-l-ká-níst, *n.* One versed in the his-  
 tory and phenomena of volcanoes.  
**VOLCANITE**, vó-l-ká-nít, *n.* A mineral: otherwise  
 called angite. [canic.  
**VOLCANITY**, vó-l-kán-ít-é, *n.* The state of being vol-  
**VOLCANIZATION**, vó-l-kán-i-zá-shún, *n.* The pro-  
 cess of undergoing volcanic heat.  
**VOLCANIZE**, vó-l-ká-níz, *vt.* To subject to, or cause  
 to undergo volcanic heat.  
**VOLCANIZED**, vó-l-ká-níz-d, *ppr.* Affected by volcanic  
 heat. [volcanic heat.  
**VOLCANIZING**, vó-l-ká-níz-ing, *ppr.* Affecting by  
**VOLCANO**, vó-l-ká-nó, *n.* A burning mountain.  
**VOLE**, vó-l, *n.* A deal at cards that draws the whole  
**VOLERY**, vó-lér-é, *n.* A flight of birds. [tricks.  
**VOLITATION**, vó-lít-á-shún, *n.* The act of flying.  
**VOLITION**, vó-lít-ún, *n.* The act of willing.  
**VOLITIVE**, vó-lít-ív, *a.* Having the power to will.  
**VOLLEY**, vó-lé, *n.* A flight of shot. A burst.  
**VOLLEY**, vó-lé, *vi.* To throw out.  
**VOLLEY**, vó-lé, *vt.* To discharge, as with a volley.  
**VOLLEYED**, vó-lé-d, *ppr.* Emitted with sudden bursts.  
**VOLLEYING**, vó-lé-ing, *ppr.* Discharging with sud-  
 den bursts.  
**VOLLIED**, vó-lé-d, *a.* Disploded.  
**VOLT**, vó-lt, *n.* Volt signifies a round or a circular  
 tread. A gait of two treads, made by a horse going  
 sideways round a centre.  
**VOLTAIC**, vó-l-tá-ík, *a.* Pertaining to Volta, the dis-  
 coverer of voltaism.  
**VOLTAISM**, vó-l-tá-izm, *n.* (From Volta, an Italian).  
 Chymical science, which has its source in the chy-  
 mical action of metals, and different liquids: it is pro-

perly called Galvanism, from Galvani, who first brought  
 into notice its remarkable influence on animals.  
**VOLUBILITY**, vó-l-u-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Fluency of speech.  
**VOLUBLE**, vó-ubl, *a.* Rolling. Active. Fluent of  
 words.  
**VOLUBLY**, vó-l-u-blé, *ad.* In a voluble manner.  
**VOLUCIOUS**, vó-lú-shús, *a.* Apt, or fit to fly.  
**VOLUME**, vó-l-yúm, *n.* Something rolled or convolved.  
 A book. [as, volumed mist.  
**VOLUMED**, vó-l-yúmd, *a.* Having the form of a roll:  
**VOLUMINOUS**, vó-l-u-mín-ús, *a.* Consisting of many  
 books. [volumes.  
**VOLUMINOUSLY**, vó-l-u-mín-ús-lé, *ad.* In many  
**VOLUMINOSNESS**, vó-l-u-mín-ús-nés, *n.* State of  
 being voluminous.  
**VOLUMIST**, vó-l-yúm-íst, *n.* An author.  
**VOLUNTARILY**, vó-l-ún-tér-íl-é, *ad.* Spontaneously.  
**VOLUNTARINESS**, vó-l-ún-tér-é-nés, *n.* State of be-  
 ing voluntary.  
**VOLUNTARY**, vó-l-ún-tér-é, *n.* A volunteer. A piece  
 of music played at will without any settled rule.  
**VOLUNTARY**, vó-l-ún-tér-é, *a.* Acting without com-  
 pulsion.  
**VOLUNTEER**, vó-l-ún-tér, *n.* A soldier who enters  
 into the service of his own accord.  
**VOLUNTEER**, vó-l-ún-tér, *vi.* To go for a soldier.  
**VOLUPTABLE**, vó-lúp-tá-bl, *a.* Pleasant to the senses.  
**VOLUPTUARY**, vó-lúp-tu-ér-é, *n.* A man given up  
 to luxury.  
**VOLUPTUOUS**, vó-lúp-tu-ús, *a.* Given to excess of  
 pleasure.  
**VOLUPTUOUSLY**, vó-lúp-tu-ús-lé, *ad.* Luxuriously.  
**VOLUPTUOUSNESS**, vó-lúp-tu-ús-nés, *n.* Luxuri-  
**VOLUTATION**, vó-l-u-tá-shún, *n.* Rolling. [ousness.  
**VOLUTE**, vó-lú-t, *n.* A member of a column; that  
 part of the capitals of the Jonick, Corinthian, and  
 Composite orders, which is supposed to represent the  
 bark of trees twisted and turned into spiral lines.  
**VOLUTION**, vó-lú-shún, *n.* A spiral turn.  
**VOLUTITE**, vó-l-u-tít, *n.* A petrified shell of the  
 genus voluta.  
**VOLVIC**, vó-l-vík, *a.* Denoting a species of lava.  
**VOMICA**, vóm-ík, *n.* An incysted tumour in the lungs.  
**VOMICKNUT**, vóm-ík-nút, *n.* The nucleus of a fruit  
 of an East-Indian tree, the wood of which is the  
 snakewood.  
**VOMIT**, vóm-ít, *n.* An emetic medicine. [stomach.  
**VOMIT**, vóm-ít, *vi.* To cast up the contents of the  
**VOMIT**, vóm-ít, *vt.* To throw up from any hollow.  
**VOMITED**, vóm-ít-éd, *ppr.* Ejected. [stomach, &c.  
**VOMITING**, vóm-ít-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the  
**VOMITION**, vó-mish-ún, *n.* The act or power of vo-  
**VOMITIVE**, vóm-ít-ív, *a.* Causing vomits. [miting.  
**VOMITORY**, vóm-ít-úr-é, *n.* A door of a theatre or  
 amphitheatre.  
**VOMITORY**, vóm-ít-úr-é, *a.* Emetick.  
**VORACIOUS**, vó-rá-shús, *a.* Rapacious; greedy.  
**VORACIOUSLY**, vó-rá-shús-lé, *ad.* Greedily.  
**VORACIOUSNESS**, vó-rá-shús-nés, *n.* } Ravenous.  
**VORACITY**, vó-rás-ít-é, *n.* } ness.  
**VORAGINOUS**, vó-ráj-ín-ús, *a.* Full of gulfs.  
**VORTEX**, vór-téks, *n.* In the plural, *vortices*. Any  
 thing whirled round.  
**VORTICAL**, vór-tíkl, *a.* Having a whirling motion.  
**VOTARESS**, vó-tér-és, *n.* A woman devoted to any  
 worship or state. [or thing.  
**VOTARIST**, vó-tér-íst, *n.* One devoted to any person  
**VOTARY**, vó-tér-é, *n.* One devoted, as by a vow, to  
 any particular service.  
**VOTARY**, vó-tér-é, *a.* Consequent to a vow.  
**VOTE**, vó-t, *n.* Suffrage given and numbered. See  
 SUFFRAGE.  
**VOTE**, vó-t, *vt.* To choose by suffrage.  
**VOTED**, vó-t-éd, *ppr.* Chosen by vote.  
**VOTER**, vó-t-ér, *n.* One who has the right of giving  
 his vote or suffrage.  
**VOTING**, vó-t-ing, *ppr.* Giving a vote.  
**VOTIVE**, vó-t-ív, *a.* Given by vow.  
**VOUCH**, vóúsh, *n.* Warrant.  
**VOUCH**, vóúsh, *vt.* To call to witness.  
**VOUCH**, vóúsh, *vt.* To bear witness.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—d, u.

**VOUCHED**, vâd'shd', *ppr.* Warranted.  
**VOUCHER**, vâd'sh-ûr, *n.* Testimony.  
**VOUCHING**, vâd'sh-ing, *pp.* Warranting.  
**VOUCHSAFE**, vâd'sh-sâ'f, *vt.* To condescend to grant.  
**VOUCHSAFE**, vâd'sh-sâ'f, *vi.* To condescend.  
**VOUCHSAFED**, vâd'sh-sâ'fd, *pp.* Granted in condescension.  
**VOUCHSAFEMENT**, vâd'sh-sâ'f-mént, *n.* Condescension.  
**VOUCHSAFING**, vâd'sh-sâ'f-ing, *ppr.* Condescending.  
**VOW**, vâd', *n.* A solemn promise.  
**VOW**, vâd', *vt.* To devote.  
**VOW**, vâd', *vi.* To make solemn promises.  
**VOWED**, vâd'd, *part. pass.* Consecrated by solemn devotions.  
**VOWED**, vâd'd, *pp.* Solemnly declared.  
**VOWEL**, vâd'-l, *n.* A letter which can be uttered by itself.  
**VOWELED**, vâd'-ld, *a.* Furnished with vowels.  
**VOWER**, vâd'-ûr, *n.* One who makes a vow.  
**VOWFELLOW**, vâd'-fel-d, *n.* One bound by the same vow.  
**VOWING**, vâd'-ing, *ppr.* Solemnly declaring.  
**VOYAGE**, vâd'-ej, *n.* A travel by sea.  
**VOYAGE**, vâd'-ej, *vi.* To travel by sea.  
**VOYAGE**, vâd'-ej, *vt.* To pass over by sea.  
**VOYAGER**, vâd'-ej-d, *pp.* Passed by sea.  
**VOYAGER**, vâd'-ej-ûr, *n.* One who travels by sea.  
**VOYAGING**, vâd'-ej-ing, *ppr.* Removing by sea from one place to another.  
**VULCANO**, vûl-kâ-nô, *n.* A burning mountain.  
**VULGAR**, vûl-gûr, *n.* The common people.  
**VULGAR**, vûl-gûr, *a.* Mean; low.

**VULGARISM**, vûl-gûr-izm, *n.* Meanness.  
**VULGARITY**, vûl-gâr-î-t-ê, *n.* Meanness.  
**VULGARIZE**, vûl-gûr-î-z, *vt.* To render mean.  
**VULGARIZED**, vûl-gûr-î-zd, *pp.* Rendered mean.  
**VULGARIZING**, vûl-gûr-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering mean.  
**VULGARLY**, vûl-gûr-lê, *ad.* Among the common.  
**VULGATE**, vûl-gâ't, *n.* An ancient Latin translation of the Bible: the only one which the Church of Rome acknowledges to be authentick.  
**VULGATE**, vûl-gâ't, *a.* Belonging to, a noted Latin version of the Old and New Testament.  
**VULNERABLE**, vûl-nûr-â-bl, *a.* Susceptive of wounds.  
**VULNERARY**, vûl-nûr-êr-ê, *n.* Any plant or drug, useful in the cure of wounds.  
**VULNERARY**, vûl-nûr-êr-ê, *a.* Useful in the cure of wounds.  
**VULNERATE**, vûl-nûr-â't, *vt.* To wound.  
**VULNERATED**, vûl-nûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Wounded; hurt.  
**VULNERATING**, vûl-nûr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Wounding; hurting, &c.  
**VULNERATION**, vûl-nûr-â'shûn, *n.* Act of wounding.  
**VULPINE**, vûl-pîn, *a.* Belonging to a fox; like a fox.  
**VULTURE**, vûl-tûr, *n.* A large bird of prey.  
**VULTURINE**, vûl-tûr-în, *a.* Belonging to a vulture.  
**VULTURINE**, vûl-tûr-în, *n.* Having the qualities of the vulture.  
**VULTUROUS**, vûl-tûr-ûs, *a.* Like a vulture. Voracious; rapacious.  
**VYING**, vi-ing, *ppr.* Practising in competition.

## W.

**W**, dâb'l-u, *n.*, is a letter of which the form is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages; though it is not improbable that by our *w* is expressed the sound of the Roman *v*, and the Eolick *f*. Both the form and sound are excluded from the languages derived from the Latin.—*Todd's Johnson*. Webster has taken from Mr. Sheridan the correct knowledge of the sound of the letter *w*, that it always marks a vowel sound. Its name has no connexion with its sound.—*J. K.*

*W* is sometimes improperly used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *v*, *v*, *v*; *stew*: the sound of *w* consonant, if it be a consonant, is uniform.—*Todd's Johnson*.

These assertions are very vague and absurd.—*J. K.*

**WABBLE**, wâb'l, *vi.* To move from side to side.  
**WABBLINGLY**, wâb'-lling-lê, *ad.* Totteringly.  
**WACKE**, wâk', *n.* } A rock nearly allied to basalt, of  
**WACKY**, wâk'-ê, *n.* } a softer and more earthy variety.  
**WAD**, wâd', *n.* A bundle of straw or other loose matter. *Wadd*, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value. Any thing crammed or stuffed in; as tow into a gun or cannon. Old English for *woad*: which see.

**WAD**, wâd', *vt.* To stuff tow, paper, rags, &c. into a cannon or gun. To stuff any part of a man's or woman's dress, with cotton, cloth, &c.

**WADDED**, wâd'-êd, *pp.* Covered with wadding.  
**WADDING**, wâd'-ing, *n.* Soft stuff with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out.

**WADDING**, wâd'-ing, *ppr.* Pressing wads into a cannon, &c. Putting wadding into a man's or woman's dress, &c.—*J. K.*

**WADDLE**, wâd'-l, *vi.* To shake in walking from side to side.

**WADDLING**, wâd'-lling, *pp.* Moving from side to side.

**WADDLINGLY**, wâd'-lling-lê, *ad.* With a vacillating

**WADE**, wâd', *vt.* To walk through deep water. [gait.]

**WADE**, wâd', *vi.* To walk through the waters.

**WADED**, wâd'-êd, *pp.* Walked through water.

**WADING**, wâd'-ing, *ppr.* Walking through water.

**WADSET**, wâd'-sê't, *n.* An ancient tenure of land in the Highlands.

**WADSETTER**, wâd'-sê't-ûr, *n.* One who holds by wad-wafer, wâd'-fûr, *n.* The bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists. Paste made to close letters.

**WAFER**, wâd'-fûr, *vt.* To seal or close with a wafer.

**WAFERED**, wâd'-fûrd, *pp.* Sealed with a wafer; fastened together with a wafer.

**WAFERING**, wâd'-fûr-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a wafer.  
**WAFLE**, wâfl', *n.* A thin cake baked hard, and rolled; or, a soft indented cake, baked in an iron utensil on coals.

**WAFLEIRONS**, wâfl'-î-rûns, *n.* A utensil for baking.

**WAFLE**, wâfl', *n.* A floating body.

**WAFLE**, wâfl', *vt.* To carry through the air, or on the water. To buoy.

**WAFLE**, wâfl', *vi.* To float.

**WAFLE**, wâfl', *n.* Carriage by water or air.

**WAFLED**, wâfl'-êd, *pp.* Buoyed. Caused to float.

**WAFLE**, wâfl', *n.* A passage boat.

**WAFLE**, wâfl'-ing, *ppr.* Conveying any thing through air or water.

**WAFLE**, wâfl'-ûr, *n.* The act of waving.

**WAG**, wâg', *n.* A merry droll.

**WAG**, wâg', *vt.* To shake slightly.

**WAG**, wâg', *vi.* To be in quick or ludicrous motion.

**WAGE**, wâg', *n.* Pay given for service. [iag; pledge.]

**WAGE**, wâg', *vt.* To make; to carry on; applied to war.

**WAGED**, wâg'-d, *pp.* Betted. Carried on.

**WAGER**, wâg'-ûr, *n.* A bet. Subject on which bets are laid. In law: an offer to make oath.

**WAGER**, wâg'-ûr, *vt.* To lay; to pledge as a bet.

**WAGER**, wâg'-ûr, *vi.* To offer a wager.

**WAGERED**, wâg'-ûrd, *pp.* Betted. Carried on.

**WAGERER**, wâg'-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who wagers.

**WAGERING**, wâg'-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Betting. Carrying on.

**WAGEL**, wâg'-l, *n.* } A name given in Cornwall to

**WAGGEL**, wâg'-l, *n.* } the martinazzo, dung-hunter, or dung-bird, a species of larus, or seagull (L. Parasiticus.)

**WAGES**, wâg'-jêz, *n.* See **WAGE**.

**WAGGED**, wâg'-d, *pp.* Moved one way and the other, with quick turns.

**WAGGERY**, wâg'-ûr-ê, *n.* Roguish trick.

**WAGGING**, wâg'-ing, *ppr.* Moving the head a little one way, and then turning it the other.

**WAGGISH**, wâg'-ish, *a.* Merrily mischievous.

**WAGGISHLY**, wâg'-ish-lê, *ad.* In a waggish manner.

**WAGGISHNESS**, wâg'-ish-nêz, *n.* Merry mischief.

**WAGGLE**, wâg'-l, *vt.* To move one way and the other.

**WAGGLE**, wâg'-l, *vi.* To waddle.

**WAGGLED**, wâg'-ld, *pp.* Moved from one side to the

## WAK

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>bat-on, <sup>10</sup>was, <sup>11</sup>at—good—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or i—u.

**WAGGLING**, *ôg-ling*, *ppr.* Moving from one side to the other.  
**WAGING**, *ôg-ing*, *ppr.* Betting. Carrying on.  
**WAGON**, *ôg-ôn*, *n.* } A heavy carriage for burthens.  
**WAGGON**, *ôg-ôn*, *n.* }  
**WAGON**, *ôg-ôn*, *vt.* } To transport in a waggon.  
**WAGGON**, *ôg-ôn*, *vt.* }  
**WAGON**, *ôg-ôn*, *vi.* To practise the transporting of goods in a wagon.  
**WAGONAGE**, *ôg-ôn-êj*, *n.* Money paid for carriage.  
**WAGONED**, *ôg-ôn-ed*, *pp.* Transported in wagons.  
**WAGONER**, *ôg-ôn-êr*, *n.* One who drives a wagon.  
**WAGONING**, *ôg-ôn-ing*, *n.* The business of transporting or conveying in a wagon.  
**WAGONING**, *ôg-ôn-ing*, *ppr.* Transporting goods.  
**WAGTAIL**, *ôg-tail*, *n.* A bird.  
**WAID**, *ôd*, *a.* Crushed.  
**WAIF**, *ôf*, *n.* } Goods found, but not claimed by  
**WAIFT**, *ôf*, *n.* } anybody.  
**WAIL**, *ôl*, *n.* Audible sorrow.  
**WAIL**, *ôl*, *vt.* To moan; to lament.  
**WAIL**, *ôl*, *vi.* To grieve audibly.  
**WAILED**, *ôl-ed*, *pp.* Lamented.  
**WAILFUL**, *ôl-fûl*, *a.* Sorrowful.  
**WAILING**, *ôl-ing*, *n.* Moan; audible sorrow.  
**WAILING**, *ôl-ing*, *ppr.* Lamenting with loud cries.  
**WAILMENT**, *ôl-mênt*, *n.* Lamentation.  
**WAIN**, *ôn*, *n.* A carriage.  
**WAINAGE**, *ôn-êj*, *n.* A finding of carriages.  
**WAINBOYE**, *ôn-bôj*, *n.* Timber for wagons or carts.  
**WAINHOUSE**, *ôn-hâd's*, *n.* A house for wagons, &c.  
**WAINROPE**, *ôn-rôp*, *n.* A large cartrope.  
**WAINSCOT**, *ôn-skôt*, or *ôn-skôt*, *n.* The inner wooden covering of a wall.  
**WAINSCOT**, *ôn-skôt*, or *ôn-skôt*, *vt.* To line walls with boards.  
**WAINSCOTED**, *ôn-skôt-ed*, *pp.* Lined with pannels.  
**WAINSCOTING**, *ôn-skôt-ing*, *ppr.* Lining the walls of rooms with pannels.  
**WAIR**, *ôr*, *n.* A piece of timber two yards long, and  
**WAIST**, *ôst*, *n.* The smallest part of the body. The middle deck of a ship.  
**WAISTBAND**, *ôst-bând*, *n.* That part of the breeches which encircles the waist.  
**WAISTCLOTHS**, *ôst-clâthz*, *n.* Coverings of canvas, or tarpauling, for the hammocks, stowed on the gangways, between the quarterdeck and forecastle.  
**WAISTCOAT**, *ôst-kôjt*, or *ôst-kût*, *n.* An inner coat; a coat close to the body.  
**WAISTER**, *ôst-êr*, *n.* In ships, waiters are men who are stationed in the waist, in working the ship.  
**WAIT**, *ôit*, *n.* Ambush. To lay wait, and to lie in wait.  
**WAIT**, *ôit*, *vt.* To attend with submission or respect.  
**WAIT**, *ôit*, *vi.* To attend.  
**WAITED**, *ôit-ed*, *pp.* Attended; stayed for.  
**WAITER**, *ôit-êr*, *n.* An attendant.  
**WAITING**, *ôit-ing*, *ppr.* Attending.  
**WAITING gentlewoman**, *ôit-ing*, *n.* } An upper servant,  
**WAITING maid**, *ôit-ing*, *n.* } who attends on a la-  
**WAITING woman**, *ôit-ing*, *n.* } dy in her chamber.  
**WAITS**, *ôit's*, *n.* Nocturnal itinerant musicians.  
**WAIVE**, *ôv*, *n.* A woman put out of the protection of the law.  
**WAIVE**, *ôv*, *vt.* To relinquish a claim.  
**WAIVED**, *ôv-ed*, *pp.* Not insisted on.  
**WAIVER**, *ôv-êr*, *n.* A refusal to accept.  
**WAIVING**, *ôv-ing*, *ppr.* Relinquishing.  
**WAIWODE**, *ô-ôd*, *n.* In the Turkish empire: the governor of a small province or town; a general.  
**WAKE**, *ôk*, *n.* Vigils. The track formed on the water by the course of a ship.  
**WAKE**, *ôk*, *vt.* To rouse from sleep. To excite. To watch a corpse.  
**WAKE**, *ôk*, *vi.* To watch. To cease to sleep.  
**WAKED**, *ôk-ed*, *pp.* Roused from sleep.  
**WAKEFUL**, *ôk-fûl*, *a.* Vigilant.  
**WAKEFULNESS**, *ôk-fûl-nêz*, *n.* The want of sleep.  
**WAKEN**, *ôk-n*, *vt.* To rouse from sleep.  
**WAKEN**, *ôk-n*, *vi.* Not to sleep. To be roused from sleep.  
**WAKENED**, *ôk-n-ed*, *pp.* Roused from sleep.

## WAN

**WAKENER**, *ôk-ên-êr*, *n.* An exciter.  
**WAKENING**, *ôk-ên-ing*, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep. Exciting to motion.  
**WAKER**, *ôk-êr*, *n.* One who watches.  
**WAKEROBIN**, *ôk-rôb-in*, *n.* A plant.  
**WAKING**, *ôk-ing*, *n.* Watch.  
**WAKING**, *ôk-ing*, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep.  
**WALE**, *ôl*, *n.* A rising part in the surface of cloth.  
**WALEKNOT**, *ôl-nôt*, *n.* } A particular kind of sea-  
**WALLKNOT**, *ôl-nôt*, *n.* } man's knot.  
**WALK**, *ôl-k*, *n.* Gait; step; manner of moving.  
**WALK**, *ôl-k*, *vi.* Way; road; range.  
**WALK**, *ôl-k*, *vt.* To pass through.  
**WALK**, *ôl-k*, *vi.* To move the slowest place; not to trot, gallop, or amble: applied to a horse.  
**WALKABLE**, *ôl-k-âbl*, *a.* Fit to be walked.  
**WALKED**, *ôl-k-ed*, *pp.* Stepped slowly.  
**WALKER**, *ôl-k-êr*, *n.* One that walks. A fuller.  
**WALKER**, *ôl-k-êr*, *n.* A walkmill; a fullingmill.  
**WALKING**, *ôl-k-ing*, *ppr.* Moving on the legs with a slow pace.  
**WALKINGSTAFF**, *ôl-k-ing-stâf*, *n.* A stick which a man holds to support him in walking.  
**WALKMILL**, *ôl-k-mîl*, *n.* A fulling mill.  
**WALL**, *ôl*, *n.* The side of a building.  
**WALL**, *ôl*, *vt.* To inclose with walls.  
**WALLGREPPER**, *ôl-krêp-êr*, *n.* A bird.  
**WALLCRESS**, *ôl-krés*, *n.* A plant of the genus *Arabis*.  
**WALLED**, *ôl-ed*, *pp.* Inclosed with a wall.  
**WALLER**, *ôl-êr*, *n.* One who builds walls.  
**WALLET**, *ôl-ét*, *n.* A bag; a knapsack.  
**WALLEYE**, *ôl-îj*, *n.* The glaucoma.  
**WALLEYED**, *ôl-îj-ed*, *a.* Having white eyes.  
**WALLFLOWER**, *ôl-flâd-êr*, *n.* A species of stock-gillflower.  
**WALLFRUIT**, *ôl-fru't*, *n.* Fruit planted against a walling, *ôl-ing*, *n.* Walling in general.  
**WALLING**, *ôl-ing*, *ppr.* Inclosing with a wall.  
**WALLLOUSE**, *ôl-lâd's*, *n.* An insect. [on walls.  
**WALLMOSS**, *ôl-môs*, *n.* A species of moss, growing  
**WALLOP**, *ôl-ôp*, *vi.* To boil.  
**WALLOWING**, *ôl-ôp-ing*, *ppr.* Boiling with a heaving and noise.  
**WALLOW**, *ôl-ô*, *vi.* To live in any state of filth or  
**WALLOW**, *ôl-ô*, *vt.* To roll.  
**WALLOW**, *ôl-ô*, *n.* A kind of rolling walk.  
**WALLOWED**, *ôl-ô-ed*, *pp.* Rolled in the mire.  
**WALLOWER**, *ôl-ô-êr*, *n.* One who rolls himself in mire.  
**WALLOWING**, *ôl-ô-ing*, *ppr.* Rolling in mire.  
**WALLOWING**, *ôl-ô-ing*, *ppr.* Living in the filth of gross vice.  
**WALLOWISH**, *ôl-ô-ish*, *a.* Filthy.  
**WALLPENNYWORT**, *ôl-pên-ê-dûrt*, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cotyledon*.  
**WALLPEPPER**, *ôl-pêp-êr*, *n.* A plant of the genus  
**WALLPIE**, *ôl-pi*, *n.* A plant; a species of *Asplenium*.  
**WALLRUE**, *ôl-rûj*, *n.* An herb.  
**WALLSIDED**, *ôl-sîd-ed*, *a.* Having sides nearly perpendicular: as, a ship.  
**WALLSPRING**, *ôl-sprîng*, *n.* A spring of water issuing from stratified rocks.  
**WALLWORT**, *ôl-dûrt*, *n.* Dwarf-elder, or danewort.  
**WALNUT**, *ôl-nût*, *n.* A tree and fruit.  
**WALRUS**, *ôl-rûs*, *n.* } The morse, or seahorse, an  
**WALTRUN**, *ôl-trûn*, *n.* } animal of the northern seas, of the genus *Trichechus*.  
**WALTRON**, *ôl-trûn*, *n.* The seahorse.  
**WALTZ**, *ôl'ts*, *n.* A modern dance, and tune, the measure of whose music is triple; three quavers in a bar.  
**WAMBLE**, *ôâmb'l*, *vi.* To roll with nausea and sick-  
**WAMBLE**, *ôâmb'l*, *vi.* To be disturbed with nausea.  
**WAMBLECROPPED**, *ôâmb'l-krôp'd*, *a.* Sick at the stomach.  
**WAMPÉE**, *ôâmp-ê*, *n.* A plant; a species of *Arun*.  
**WAMPUM**, *ôâmp-ûm*, *n.* Shells, or strings of shells, used by the American Indians as money.  
**WAN**, *ôân*, or *ôôn*, *a.* Pale, as with sickness.  
**WAN**, *ôân*, for *won*: the old pret. of *win*.  
**WAND**, *ôônd*, *n.* Any staff of authority or use.  
**WANDER**, *ôônd-êr*, *vi.* To rove; to ramble.

# WAR

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ace, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>10</sup>on' was', at'—<sup>11</sup>good'—<sup>12</sup>w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**WANDER**, dōn-dār, *vt.* To travel over, without a certain course. [certain course.]  
**WANDERED**, dōn-dār-d, *pp.* Travelled over without a  
**WANDERER**, dōn-dār-ār, *n.* A rover; a rambler.  
**WANDERING**, dōn-dār-ing, *n.* Mistaken way.  
**WANDERING**, dōn-dār-ing, *pp.* Travelling over without a certain course. [tain manner.]  
**WANDERINGLY**, dōn-dār-ing-lē, *ad.* In an uncertain manner.  
**WANDEROO**, dōn-dār-ō, *n.* A baboon of Ceylon and Malabar.  
**WANE**, dā'n, *vi.* To grow less. To decline.  
**WANE**, dā'n, *vt.* To cause to wane.  
**WANE**, dā'n, *n.* Decrease of the moon.  
**WANED**, dā'nd, *pp.* Caused to decrease. [wang.]  
**WANG**, dāng', *n.* Jaw teeth. A shoethong; a shoe-wanchope, dān-hōp, *n.* Want of hope.  
**WANIORN**, dān-hōrn, *n.* A plant of the genus Kämpferia.  
**WANING**, dā'n-ing, *pp.* Causing to decrease.  
**WANNED**, dānd', *u.* Turned pale.  
**WANNES**, dān-nēs, or dōn-nēs, *n.* Paleness; languor.  
**WANNISH**, dān-lh, or dōn-lsh, *a.* Of a pale hue.  
**WANT**, dānt', *vt.* To be without. To need; to lack. To wish; to desire. [fail.]  
**WANT**, dānt', *vi.* Not to be in sufficient quantity. To want, dānt', *n.* Need. Deficiency. Poverty.  
**WANTAGE**, dānt-ēj, *n.* Deficiency.  
**WANTED**, dānt-ēl, *pp.* Desired; needed.  
**WANTING**, dānt-ing, *pp.* Desiring; needing.  
**WANTLESS**, dānt-lēs, *a.* Abundant.  
**WANTON**, dān-tūn, *a.* Lascivious. Licitious. Gay; sportive; airy. Loose. Luxuriant.  
**WANTON**, dān-tūn, *n.* A lascivious person. A trifler.  
**WANTON**, dān-tūn, *vi.* To revel; to play.  
**WANTON**, dān-tūn, *vt.* To make wanton.  
**WANTONIZE**, dōn-tūn-īz, *vi.* To behave wantonly.  
**WANTONLY**, dōn-tūn-ē, *ad.* Lasciviously; sportively; carelessly.  
**WANTONNESS**, dān-tūn-nēs, *n.* Frolick; humour.  
**WANTWIT**, dānt-wīt, *n.* A fool; an idiot.  
**WANTY**, dānt-ē, *n.* A surcingle. [Bay.]  
**WAPACUT**, dāp-ā-kūt, *n.* The spotted owl of Hudson's  
**WAPED**, dā'pd, *a.* Crushed by misery.  
**WAPENTAKE**, dāp-ēn-tāk, *n.* A hundred: as, upon a meeting for that purpose, they touched each other's weapons, in token of their fidelity and allegiance.  
**WAPP**, dāp', *n.* In a ship, the rope with which the shrouds are set taught, in wal-knots.  
**WAPPE**, dāp-ē, *n.* A cur said to be so called from his voice. His only use is to alarm the family on the approach of any person.  
**WAPPER**, dāp-ār, *n.* A name given to the smaller species of the river gudgeon.  
**WAPPERED**, dāp-ār-d, *a.* Restless; fatigued.  
**WAR**, dār, *n.* The profession of arms. Hostility; act of opposition.  
**WAR**, dār, *vi.* To make war.  
**WAR**, dār, *vt.* To make war upon.  
**WARBLE**, dār-bl, *vt.* To utter musically.  
**WARBLE**, dār-bl, *vi.* To be quavered. To be uttered melodiously. To sing.  
**WARBLE**, dār-bl, *n.* A song. [ally.]  
**WARBLED**, dār-bl-d, *pp.* Modulated; turned music-  
**WARBLER**, dār-blēr, *n.* A singer.  
**WARBLES**, dār-blēs, *n.* In farriery: small hard tumours on the backs of horses.  
**WARBLING**, dār-bl-ing, *n.* The act of softly and sweetly modulating the notes of the voice in singing.  
**WARBLING**, dār-bl-ing, *pp.* Softly and sweetly modulating the voice in singing.  
**WARD**, dār'd, *n.* A syllable much used as an affix in composition. It notes tendency to or from.  
**WARD**, dār'd, *vt.* To guard; to watch. To fence off.  
**WARD**, dār'd, *vi.* To keep guard.  
**WARD**, dār'd, *n.* Watch. Fortress. District of a town. Custody. Part of a lock. Right over orphans.  
**WARDED**, dār'd-ēd, *pp.* Guarded; defended.  
**WARDEN**, dār'd-ēn, *n.* A keeper. A head officer.  
**WARDENSHIP**, dār'd-ēn-shīp, *n.* Office of a warden.  
**WARDER**, dār'd-ār, *n.* A keeper. A guard.  
**WARDING**, dār'd-ing, *pp.* Prosecuting; defending.

# WAR

**WARRED**, dār'd, *pp.* Contended.  
**WARRING**, dār-ing, *pp.* Carrying on war.  
**WARDMOT**, dār'd-mōt, *n.* A court held in each ward, in London, for the direction of their affairs.  
**WARDROBE**, dār'd-rōb, *n.* A room where clothes are kept.  
**WARDROOM**, dār'd-rōm, *n.* A room over the gun-room, where the lieutenants and other principal officers sleep and mess.  
**WARDSHIP**, dār'd-shīp, *n.* Guardianship.  
**WARDSTAFF**, dār'd-stāf, *n.* A constable's staff.  
**WARE**, dār, *n.* Commonly something to be sold.  
**WARE**, dār, *The pret. of Wear, Wore.*  
**WARE**, dār, *a.* Cautious. Wary.  
**WARE**, dār, *vt.* To cause a ship to change her course, by turning her stern to the wind: opposed to tack-ling, in which the head is turned to the wind.—Mr. Webster, in this verb transitive, as in others, has, through forgetfulness I presume, in so large a work as his, omitted to give the participles of this verb. I have inserted them.—J. K.  
**WARE**, dār, *vi.* To take heed of.  
**WARED**, dār, *pp.* In navigating a ship: having caused her to change her course, by turning her stern to the wind.  
**WAREFUL**, dār-fōl, *a.* Cautious.  
**WAREFULNESS**, dār-fōl-nēs, *n.* Cautiousness.  
**WAREHOUSE**, dār-hāō's, *n.* A storehouse of merchandise. [a warehouse.]  
**WAREHOUSE**, dār-hāō's, *vt.* To deposit or secure in  
**WAREHOUSED**, dār-hāō'zd, *pp.* Placed in a store for safe keeping.  
**WAREHOUSEMAN**, dār-hāōs-mān, *n.* The keeper of a warehouse. One employed in a warehouse.  
**WAREHOUSING**, dār-hāōz-ing, *pp.* Placing in a warehouse for safe keeping.  
**WARELESS**, dār-lēs, *a.* Uncautious.  
**WARELY**, dār-lē, *ad.* Warily.  
**WARES**, dār's, *n.* Goods or property for sale.  
**WARFARE**, dār-fār, *n.* Military service.  
**WARFARE**, dār-fār, *vi.* To lead a military life.  
**WARHABLE**, dār-hābl, *a.* Military. Fit for war.  
**WARHOOP**, dār-hōp, *n.* The savage yell of war.  
**WARHORSE**, dār-hārs, *n.* A horse trained for war.  
**WARILY**, dār-ll-ē, *ad.* Cautiously. [America.]  
**WARINE**, dār-sī'n, *n.* A species of monkey of South  
**WARINESS**, dār-rē-nēs, *n.* Caution.  
**WARING**, dār-ing, *pp.* Causing a ship to change her course from one board to the other, by turning her stern to the wind.  
**WARK**, dār'rk, *n.* Building.  
**WARLIKE**, dār-lī'k, *a.* Fit for war.  
**WARLIKENESS**, dār-lī'k-nēs, *n.* Warlike disposition.  
**WARLING**, dār-līng, *n.* One of whom a young man is weary.  
**WARLOCK**, dār-lōk, *n.* A wizard.  
**WARLUCK**, dār-lōk, *n.* A wizard.  
**WARM**, dār'm, *a.* Heated to a small degree. Zealous; ardent.  
**WARM**, dār'm, *vt.* To heat in a gentle degree.  
**WARM**, dār'm, *vi.* To grow less cold.  
**WARMED**, dār'm-d, *pp.* Excited. Moderately heated.  
**WARMING**, dār-mīng, *pp.* Making moderately hot. Exciting.  
**WARMINGPAN**, dār-mīng-pān, *n.* A brass pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals.  
**WARMINGSTONE**, dār-mīng-stō'n, *n.* A stone dug in Cornwall, which, being well heated at the fire, retains warmth a great while, and has been found to give ease in the internal hemorrhoids.  
**WARMLY**, dār'm-lē, *ad.* Eagerly; ardently.  
**WARMNESS**, dār'm-nēs, *n.* Gentle heat. Zeal.  
**WARMTH**, dār'mth, *n.* Gentle heat.  
**WARN**, dār'n, *vt.* To give previous notice of ill. To admonish.  
**WARNED**, dār'nd, *pp.* Cautioned against danger of any kind.  
**WARNER**, dār-nār, *n.* An admonisher. [gers.]  
**WARNING**, dār-nīng, *n.* Caution against faults or dan-  
**WARNING**, dār-nīng, *pp.* Admonishing. Giving notice of approaching danger.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> p't'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good'—w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**WARP**, *ôâ'rp*, *n.* That order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the wool.

**WARP**, *ôâ'rp*, *vi.* To change the position of one part to another.

**WARP**, *ôâ'rp*, *vt.* To turn aside from the true direction. **WARPED**, *ôâ'rp'd*, *pp.* Turned or twisted out of a right shape, direction, or course.

**WARPING**, *ôâ'rp-ing*, *n.* Act of turning aside from the true direction.

**WARPING**, *ôâ'rp-ing*, *ppr.* Perverting. Twisting. Causing to incline from one direction to another.

**WARPINGBANK**, *ôâ'rp-ing-bânk*, *n.* A bank of earth raised round a field for retaining the water let in from the sea. A river or a lake.

**WARPINGCLOUGH**, *ôâ'rp-ing-clôûf*, *n.* A flood-gate.

**WARPINGHATCH**, *ôâ'rp-ing-hâtsh*, *n.* } to let in

**WARPINGSLUCE**, *ôâ'rp-ing-slu's*, *n.* } tide-water upon land.

**WARPINGCUT**, *ôâ'rp-ing-kût*, *n.* } An open passage.

**WARPINGDRAIN**, *ôâ'rp-ing-drâ'n*, *n.* } sage or channel.

**WARPINGGUTTER**, *ôâ'rp-ing-gût-âr*, *n.* } nel for discharging the water from lands inundated.

**WARPINGHOOK**, *ôâ'rp-ing-hô'k*, *n.* A hook used by rope-makers for hanging the yarn on when warping into hauls for tarring.

**WARPINGPOST**, *ôâ'rp-ing-pô'st*, *n.* A strong post used in warping rope-yarn.

**WARPROOF**, *ôâ'r-prô'f*, *n.* Valour known by proof.

**WARRANT**, *ôâ'r-ânt*, *n.* A writ conferring some right of authority. A writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption.

**WARRANT**, *ôâ'r-ânt*, *vi.* To give authority. To justify.

**WARRANTABLE**, *ôâ'r-ânt-âbl*, *a.* Justifiable.

**WARRANTABLENESS**, *ôâ'r-ânt-âbl-nês*, *n.* Justifiableness.

**WARRANTABLY**, *ôâ'r-ânt-âbl-ly*, *ad.* Justifiably.

**WARRANTED**, *ôâ'r-ânt-âd*, *pp.* Authorized. Justified.

**WARRANTEE**, *ôâ'r-ânt-î*, *n.* The person to whom land or other things are warranted.

**WARRANTER**, *ôâ'r-ânt-âr*, *n.* One who warrants.

**WARRANTING**, *ôâ'r-ânt-ing*, *ppr.* Authorizing. Empowering.

**WARRANTISE**, *ôâ'r-ânt-î-z*, *n.* } Authority. Security.

**WARRANTY**, *ôâ'r-ânt-î*, *n.* } Authority. Security.

**WARRANTOR**, *ôâ'r-ânt-ôr*, *n.* One who warrants.

**WARRAY**, *ôâ'r-â*, *pt.* To make war upon.

**WARRAYED**, *ôâ'r-â'd*, *pp.* Made war upon.—These words, as compound words, and a very few others, in which s ends the first syllable, and begins the following one, are exceptions to the general rule, that, when the same consonant, from b to z, ends a syllable, with the accent upon it, and begins the following syllable, the second, as in *rab-bit*, *rab-bit*, cannot be sounded without an absolute stop, to enable the speaker to bring the organs back again to the same contact.—J. K.

**WARRAYING**, *ôâ'r-râ-ing*, *ppr.* Making war upon.

**WARRE**, *ôâ'r*, *a.* Worse.

**WARREN**, *ôâ'r-ên*, *n.* A kind of park for rabbits.

**WARRENER**, *ôâ'r-ên-âr*, *n.* The keeper of a warren.

**WARRIANGLE**, *ôâ'r-â-ângl*, *n.* } A hawk.

**WARIANGLE**, *ôâ'r-â-ângl*, *n.* } A hawk.

**WARRIOR**, *ôâ'r-yôr*, *n.* A soldier.

**WARRIORESS**, *ôâ'r-yôr-ês*, *n.* A female warrior.

**WART**, *ôâ'rt*, *n.* A corneous excrescence.

**WARTWORT**, *ôâ'rt-ôurt*, *n.* Spurge.

**WARTY**, *ôâ'rt-ê*, *a.* Grown over with warts.

**WARWORN**, *ôâ'r-ôörn*, *a.* Worn with war.

**WARY**, *ôâ'r-ê*, *a.* Cautious.

**WAS**, *ôâ's*. The *pret.* of *To be*.

**WASH**, *ôâsh*, *n.* Alluvion. A bog; a fen. A cosmetic lotion. A superficial stain or colour. The feed of hogs gathered from washed dishes.

piece of plank on the sill of a lower-deck port, for the same purpose. A board in a room next to the floor.

**WASHED**, *ôâsh'd*, *pp.* Cleansed with water. Overlaid with a thin coat of metal.

**WASHER**, *ôâsh-âr*, *n.* One that washes.

**WASHERWOMAN**, *ôâsh-âr-ôôm-ûn*, *n.* A woman who washes clothes for hire.

**WASHING**, *ôâsh-ing*, *n.* The act of cleansing with water.

**WASHING**, *ôâsh-ing*, *ppr.* Cleansing with water. Covering with a thin coat of metal.

**WASHING-MACHINE**, *ôâsh-ing-mâ-shê'n*, *n.* A machine for washing clothes.

**WASHPOT**, *ôâsh-pôt*, *n.* A vessel in which anything is washed.

**WASHTUB**, *ôâsh-tûb*, *n.* A tub in which clothes are washed.

**WASHY**, *ôâsh-ê*, *a.* Watery; damp.

**WASP**, *ôâsp*, *n.* A brisk stinging insect.

**WASPFY**, *ôâsp-flî*, *n.* A fly resembling a wasp, but having no sting and only two wings.

**WASPIH**, *ôâsp-îsh*, *a.* Peevish; irritable.

**WASPIHLY**, *ôâsp-îsh-ly*, *ad.* Peevishly.

**WASPIHNESS**, *ôâsp-îsh-nês*, *n.* Irritability.

**WASSAIL**, *ôâs'l*, *n.* A liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English goodfellows.

**WASSAIL**, *ôâs'l*, *vi.* To frolic; to tope. [wassail.]

**WASSAILBOWL**, *ôâs-l-bô'l*, *n.* A bowl for holding wassail.

**WASSAILCUP**, *ôâs-l-kup*, *n.* A cup in which wassail was carried to the company.

**WASSAILER**, *ôâs-l-âr*, *n.* A toper.

**WAST**, *ôâst*. The second person of *was*, from *to be*.

**WASTE**, *ôâ'st*, *n.* Consumption; loss. Useless expense. Region ruined and deserted. Mischievous destruction.

**WASTE**, *ôâ'st*, *vt.* To destroy wantonly; to desolate; to consume.

**WASTE**, *ôâ't*, *a.* Desolate; uncultivated. Worthless.

**WASTED**, *ôâ'st-ed*, *pp.* Diminished by gradual dissipation, loss, or violence; impaired in strength, &c.

**WASTEFUL**, *ôâ'st-fûl*, *a.* Lavish; prodigal; luxuriantly liberal.

**WASTEFULY**, *ôâ'st-fûl-ly*, *ad.* With dissolute consumption.

**WASTEFULNESS**, *ôâ'st-fûl-nês*, *n.* Prodigality.

**WASTEGATE**, *ôâ'st-gât*, *n.* A gate to let the water of a pond pass off when it is not wanted.

**WASTEL**, *ôâs-têl*, *n.* A particular sort of bread; fine bread; a cake.

**WASTENESS**, *ôâ'st-nês*, *n.* Desolation; solitude.

**WASTER**, *ôâ'st-âr*, *n.* A squanderer; vain consumer.

**WASTETHRIFT**, *ôâ'st-thrîft*, *n.* A spendthrift.

**WASTEWEIR**, *ôâ'st-ôâ'r*, *n.* An overfall, or weir, wear, weir, for the superfluous water of a canal.

**WASTING**, *ôâ'st-ing*, *ppr.* Diminishing by gradual dissipation; laying waste.

**WASTREL**, *ôâs-trêl*, *n.* } Waste substances; any thing cast or thrown away as bad.

**WASTOREL**, *ôâs-tô-rêl*, *n.* } That which lies in inclosed grounds or in commons.

**WATCH**, *ôôtsh*, *n.* Attendance without sleep. Guard; watchman. A pocket clock.

**WATCH**, *ôôtsh*, *vt.* To keep guard; to be vigilant.

**WATCH**, *ôôtsh*, *vt.* To observe in order to detect or prevent.

**WATCHED**, *ôôtsh'd*, *pp.* Guarded.

**WATCHER**, *ôôtsh-âr*, *n.* One who sits up. Diligent.

**WATCHET**, *ôôtsh-êt*, *a.* Blue; pale blue.

**WATCHFUL**, *ôôtsh-fûl*, *a.* Vigilant; attentive.

**WATCHFULLY**, *ôôtsh-fûl-ly*, *ad.* Vigilantly.

**WATCHFULNESS**, *ôôtsh-fûl-nês*, *n.* Vigilance; heed.

**WATCHGLASS**, *ôôtsh-glâs*, *n.* A half-hour glass, used to measure the time of a watch on deck.

**WATCHHOUSE**, *ôôtsh-thâô's*, *n.* Place where the watch is set.

**WATCHING**, *ôôtsh-ing*, *n.* Inability to sleep.

**WATCHING**, *ôôtsh-ing*, *ppr.* Guarding; lying in wait for.

**WATCHLIGHT**, *ôôtsh-lî't*, *n.* A candle to burn in the night.

**WATCHMAKER**, *ôôtsh-mâ'k-âr*, *n.* One whose trade is to make watches.

**WATCHMAN**, *ôôtsh-mân*, *n.* Guard; sentinel.

**WATCHTOWER**, *ôôtsh-tâô-âr*, *n.* Tower on which a sentinel was placed.

**WATCHWORD**, *ôôtsh-ôôrd*, *n.* The word given to the sentinels to know their friends.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on<sup>10</sup> was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**WATER**, ôâ'tûr, *n.* Sir Isaac Newton defines *water*, when pure, to be a very fluid salt, volatile and void of all savour or taste; and it seems to consist of small, smooth, hard, porous, spherical particles, of equal diameters, and of equal specific gravities. The sea. Urine. It is used for the lustre of a diamond.

**WATER**, ôâ'tûr, *vt.* To irrigate. To supply with water for drink.

**WATER**, ôâ'tûr, *vi.* To shed moisture.

**WATERAGE**, ôâ'tûr-êj, *n.* Money paid for a passage or journey taken by water.

**WATERBEARER**, ôâ'tûr-bê'r-ûr, *n.* A sign<sup>o</sup> of the Zodiac, called also Aquarius.

**WATERBELLOWS**, ôâ'tûr-bêl'ûs, *n.* A machine for blowing air into a furnace, by means of a column of water falling through a vertical tube.

**WATERBORNE**, ôâ'tûr-bô'rn, *n.* Borne by the water; floated.

**WATERCALAMINT**, ôâ'tûr-kâl'â-mînt, *n.* A species of mint, or mentha.

**WATERCARRIAGE**, ôâ'tûr-kâr'j, *n.* Conveyance by water.

**WATERCART**, ôâ'tûr-kâ'rt, *n.* A cart bearing a large cask of water, which is conveyed into a cylinder full of holes, by means of which the water is sprinkled upon the ground.

**WATERCLOCK**, ôâ'tûr-klôk', *n.* The clepsydra: an instrument or machine, serving to measure time by the fall of a certain quantity of water.

**WATERCLOSET**, ôâ'tûr-klo's-ét, *n.* An apartment or recess in a house for washing and other necessary purposes.

**WATERCOLOURS**, ôâ'tûr-kôl'ûr, *n.* Colours made into a soft consistence with water.

**WATERCOURSE**, ôâ'tûr-kô'rs, *n.* A channel, or course for water.

**WATERCRESSES**, ôâ'tûr-krê's-ês, *n.* A plant.

**WATERCROWFOOT**, ôâ'tûr-krô'fôt, *n.* A plant on which cows are said to be fond of feeding.

**WATERDROPWORT**, ôâ'tûr-drôp'ôdrt, *n.* A plant of the genus *anemone*.

**WATERED**, ôâ'tûrd, *pp.* Overspread with water. Made lustrous with water, and calendered.

**WATERELEPHANT**, ôâ'tûr-êl'ê-fânt, *n.* A name given to the hippopotamus.

**WATERENGINE**, ôâ'tûr-ên'jîn, *n.* An engine to raise water, or an engine raised by water.

**WATERER**, ôâ'tûr-ûr, *n.* One who waters.

**WATERFALL**, ôâ'tûr-fâl, *n.* Cataract; cascade.

**WATERFLAG**, ôâ'tûr-flâg, *n.* Water flower-de-luce.

**WATERFLOOD**, ôâ'tûr-flûd, *n.* An inundation.

**WATERFLY**, ôâ'tûr-flî, *n.* An insect that is seen in the water.

**WATERFOWL**, ôâ'tûr-fâw'l, *n.* Fowl that live in water.

**WATERFOX**, ôâ'tûr-fôks', *n.* A name given to the carp on account of his cunning.

**WATERFURROW**, ôâ'tûr-fûr'û, *n.* A deep furrow made for conducting water from the ground and keeping it dry.

**WATERGAGE**, ôâ'tûr-gâj, *n.* } An instrument for  
**WATERGUAGE**, ôâ'tûr-gâj, *n.* } ascertaining the  
depth or quantity of water.

**WATERGALL**, ôâ'tûr-gâl, *n.* A cavity made in the earth by a rapid descent of water.

**WATERGERMANDER**, ôâ'tûr-jêr-mân'dûr, *n.* A plant of the genus *teucrium*.

**WATERGOD**, ôâ'tûr-gôd, *n.* A god of the ancients, that was supposed to preside over water.

**WATERGRUEL**, ôâ'tûr-grû'êl, *n.* Food made with groats or oatmeal boiled in water.

**WATERHAIRGRASS**, ôâ'tûr-hâ'r-grâss, *n.* A species of grass: the *aira aquatica*.

**WATERHAMMER**, ôâ'tûr-hâm'ûr, *n.* A column of water in a vacuum, which not being supported, as in the air, falls against the vessel with a peculiar noise. It may be formed by corking a vessel of water while it is boiling; the vapour condensing as it cools, a vacuum is formed.

**WATERHEMP-AGRIMONY**, ôâ'tûr-hêmp-âg'rê-mûn-â, *n.* A plant of the genus *bidens*.

**WATERHEN**, ôâ'tûr-hên, *n.* A water-fowl of the

genus *fulica*, the *gallinula*: a species of rallus, tho' soen, inhabiting Virginia and Carolina.

**WATERHOG**, ôâ'tûr-hôg, *n.* A quadruped of South America: the *capra capra*.

**WATERINESS**, ôâ'tûr-ê-nês, *n.* Humidity; moisture.

**WATERING**, ôâ'tûr-ing, *pp.* Overflowing with water.

**WATERING**, ôâ'tûr-ing, *n.* The act of wetting and calendering, in order to give lustre to silk cloth.

**WATERINGPLACE**, ôâ'tûr-ing-plâ's, *n.* A place to which people resort to drink mineral water; a place at the seaside frequented for bathing.

**WATERINGTROUGH**, ôâ'tûr-ing-trôf, or ôâ'tûr-ing-trôf, *n.* A trough from which horses, cows &c. drink.

**WATERISH**, ôâ'tûr-ish, *a.* Thin; resembling water.

**WATERISH**, ôâ'tûr-ish, *a.* Moist; boggy.

**WATERISHNESS**, ôâ'tûr-ish-nês, *n.* Thinness; like the serosity of our blood. [plant.]

**WATERLAUREL**, ôâ'tûr-lô'r-êl, *n.* The name of a **WATERLEAF**, ôâ'tûr-lôf, *n.* A plant.

**WATERLESS**, ôâ'tûr-lês, *a.* Destitute of water.

**WATERLEVEL**, ôâ'tûr-lêv'êl, *n.* The level formed by the surface of still water.

**WATERLILY**, ôâ'tûr-lîl'û, *n.* A plant.

**WATERLINE**, ôâ'tûr-lîn, *n.* A horizontal line supposed to be drawn about a ship's bottom, at the surface of the water; which is higher or lower, according to the depth of water necessary to float her.

**WATERLOGGED**, ôâ'tûr-lôgd', *a.* Applied to a ship, when by leaking she has received a great deal of water into her hold, and is become so inactive upon the sea, as to yield without resistance to the effort of every wave rushing over her deck.

**WATERMAN**, ôâ'tûr-mân, *n.* A boatman.

**WATERMARK**, ôâ'tûr-mâ'rk, *n.* The utmost limit of the rise of the flood.

**WATERMEASURE**, ôâ'tûr-mêch'ûr, *n.* A bushel, &c. for measuring dry goods, brought up by water, as coals, oysters, &c.: it exceeds the land or Winchester measure by about three gallons.

**WATERMELON**, ôâ'tûr-mêl'ûn, *n.* A plant.

**WATERMILL**, ôâ'tûr-mîl, *n.* A mill turned by water.

**WATERMINT**, ôâ'tûr-mînt, *n.* A plant.

**WATERNEWT**, ôâ'tûr-nû't, *n.* An animal of the lizard tribe.

**WATERORDEAL**, ôâ'tûr-ûr-dê-ûl, *n.* A judicial trial of persons accused of crimes, formerly in use among superstitious nations.

**WATEROUZEL**, ôâ'tûr-êuzel, *n.* A fowl of the genus *sturnus*; the *turdus cinctus* of Latham.

**WATERPARSNIP**, ôâ'tûr-pâ'rs-nîp, *n.* A plant of the genus *sium*.

**WATERPOA**, ôâ'tûr-pô'â, *n.* A species of grass: the *poa aquatica*.

**WATERPOISE**, ôâ'tûr-pô'êz, *n.* An instrument for examining the weights or lightness of liquors, and their purity, and that of water.

**WATERPOT**, ôâ'tûr-pôt, *n.* A vessel for holding water, and for sprinkling water on any thing.

**WATERPROOF**, ôâ'tûr-prûf, *a.* Impervious to water: as, waterproof cloth, &c.

**WATERRADISH**, ôâ'tûr-râd'ish, *n.* A species of water-cresses.

**WATERRAIL**, ôâ'tûr-râf, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Rallus*.

**WATERRAT**, ôâ'tûr-râv, *n.* A rat that makes holes in banks.

**WATERROCKET**, ôâ'tûr-rôk'êt, *n.* A kind of fire-work to be discharged in water.

**WATERROT**, ôâ'tûr-rô't, *vt.* To rot by steeping in water, as to waterrot hemp or flax.

**WATERROTTED**, ôâ'tûr-rô't'êd, *pp.* Rotted by being steeped in water.

**WATERROTTING**, ôâ'tûr-rô't'ing, *pp.* Rotting by steeping in water.

**WATERSAIL**, ôâ'tûr-sâ'l, *n.* A small sail used under a studding-sail, or driver boom.

**WATERSAPPHIRE**, ôâ'tûr-sâf'ûr, *n.* The occidental sapphire, neither of so bright a blue, nor so hard as the oriental.

**WATERSHOOT**, ôâ'tûr-shô't, *n.* A sprig or shoot from the root or stock of a tree.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'ri, <sup>3</sup> a'ee, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> nō', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be'i, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> bu'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o'—y, e or i—i, u.

**WATERSNAKE**, ōā-tūr-snā'k, *n.* A snake that frequents the water.  
**WATERSOAK**, ōā-tūr-sō'k, *vt.* To soak, or fill the interstices with water.  
**WATERSOAKED**, ōā-tūr-sō'k-d, *pp.* Soaked till the interstices are filled with water.  
**WATERSOAKING**, ōā-tūr-sō'k-ing, *ppr.* Soaking in.  
**WATERSOLDIER**, ōā-tūr-sō'l-dyēr, *n.* A plant of the genus *Stratiotes*.  
**WATERSPANIEL**, ōā-tūr-spā'n-yēl, *n.* A sporting dog, that will take the water after game, fowls, &c.  
**WATERSPOUT**, ōā-tūr-spō'ut, *n.* At sea; a vertical column of water, raised from the surface of the sea, and driven furiously by the wind.  
**WATERTABLE**, ōā-tūr-tā'bl, *n.* A ledge in the wall of a building, about eighteen or twenty inches from the ground.  
**WATERTATH**, ōā-tūr-tā'th, *n.* A species of coarse grass found in wet grounds, and supposed to be injurious to sheep.  
**WATERTHERMOMETER**, ōā-tūr-thēr-mōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the precise degree of cold, at which water ceases to be condensed.  
**WATERTIGHT**, ōā-tūr-tī't, *a.* That will not admit water.  
**WATERTREFOIL**, ōā-tūr-trē-sō'f, *n.* A plant.  
**WATERVIOLET**, ōā-tūr-vi-ō'l-ēt, *n.* A plant.  
**WATERWAY**, ōā-tūr-wā'y, *n.* A piece of timber, forming a channel for conducting the water to the scuppers.  
**WATERWHEEL**, ōā-tūr-hō'el, *n.* A wheel moved by water.  
**WATERWORK**, ōā-tūr-wō'r-k, *n.* Any hydraulic performance.  
**WATERWORTH**, ōā-tūr-wō'r'th, *n.* A plant of the genus *Waters*, ōā-tūr-ē, *a.* Thin; liquid. Like water.  
**WATTLE**, ōā'tl, *vt.* To bind with twigs.  
**WATTLE**, ōā'tl, *pp.* Bound or interwoven with twigs.  
**WATTLE**, ōā'tl, *n.* The barbs, or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill.  
**WATTLING**, ōā'tl-ing, *ppr.* Binding or interweaving with twigs.  
**WAUL**, or *Wawl*, ōā'l, *vi.* To cry like a cat.  
**WAULING**, or *Wauling*, ōā'l-ing, *ppr.* Crying like a cat.  
**WAULING**, or *Wauling*, ōā'l-ing, *n.* The cry of a cat.  
**WAVE**, ōā'v, *a.* A billow; water driven into inequalities.  
**WAVE**, ōā'v, *vi.* To be moved as a signal. To waver.  
**WAVE**, ōā'v, *vt.* To waste to remove any thing floating. To beckon. To put off.  
**WAVED**, ōā'v-d, *pp.* Moved one way and the other. Brandished. Put off. Indented. Variegated in lustre.  
**WAVELESS**, ōā'v-lēs, *a.* Without waves.  
**WAVELETTE**, ōā'v-ēl-ēt, *n.* A mineral: phosphate, or subphosphate of alumina.  
**WAVELOAF**, ōā'v-lō'f, *n.* A loaf for a wave offering.  
**WAVEOFFERING**, ōā'v-ōf-ōr-ing, *n.* An offering made with waving towards the four cardinal points. Numb. xviii.  
**WAVER**, ōā'v-ūr, *vi.* To fluctuate; not to be determined. To totter.  
**WAVER**, ōā'v-ūr, *n.* A young slender tree.  
**WAVERER**, ōā'v-ūr-ēr, *n.* One irresolute.  
**WAVERING**, ōā'v-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Hesitating; being in doubts.  
**WAVERINGNESS**, ōā'v-ūr-ing-nēs, *n.* State of being wavering.  
**WAVESUBJECTED**, ōā'v-sūb-jēkt-ēd, *a.* Subject to wave.  
**WAVEWORN**, ōā'v-wōrn, *a.* Worn by the waves.  
**WAVING**, ōā'v-ing, *n.* Act of moving loosely.  
**WAVING**, ōā'v-ing, *ppr.* Moving one way and another. Brandishing. Beckoning. Relinquishing as a right, &c.  
**WAVY**, ōā'v-ē, *a.* Rising in waves.  
**WAVES**, or *Waes*, ōā'v, or ōā'z, *n.* Waves.  
**WAWL**, ōā'l, *vi.* To cry; to howl. To cry like a cat.  
**WAX**, ōā'ks, *n.* The thick tenacious matter gathered by the bee.  
**WAX**, ōā'ks, *vt.* To join with wax.  
**WAX**, ōā'ks, *vi.* To grow; to increase. Used of the moon, in opposition to *wane*, and of things which grow by turns bigger and less.

**WAXBILL**, ōā'ks-bīl, *n.* The name of a bird; a species of loxia.  
**WAXCANDLE**, ōā'ks-kānd'l, *n.* A candle made of wax.  
**WAXCHANDLER**, ōā'ks-tshānd-lār, *n.* A maker or vender of wax candles.  
**WAXED**, ōā'ks-d, *pp.* Covered with wax. Grown; increased in size.  
**WAXEN**, ōā'ks'n, *a.* Made of wax: as a waxen cell.  
**WAXING**, ōā'ks-ing, *n.* In chemistry: the preparation of any matter to make it fit for melting. The practice of stopping out colours in calico printing. [in size].  
**WAXING**, ōā'ks-ing, *ppr.* Covering with wax. Increasing.  
**WAXMYRTLE**, ōā'ks-mērt'l, *n.* The bayberry, or myrica cerifera; a shrub of North America, the berries of which are covered with a greenish wax, called myrtle wax, or bayberry tallow.  
**WAXPALM**, ōā'ks-pā'm, *n.* A species of palm; the ceroxylon andicola, a native of the Andes; the stem covered with a secretion, of two thirds resin, and one third wax.  
**WAXWORK**, ōā'ks-wō'r-k, *n.* Figures formed of wax.  
**WAXY**, ōā'ks-ē, *a.* Soft like wax.  
**WAY**, ōā', *n.* The road in which one travels. Access; means of admittance. Sphere of observation. Means. Method. Manner; mode. Method or plan of life, conduct, or action. Process of things good or ill.  
**WAYBREAD**, ōā'brēd, *n.* A plant.  
**WAYFARER**, ōā'fār-ēr, *n.* A traveller.  
**WAYFARING**, ōā'fār-ing, *a.* Travelling.  
**WAYFARINGTREE**, ōā'fār-ing-trē, *n.* A plant.  
**WAYLAID**, ōā'lā'd, *pp.* Watched in the way; beset in ambush.  
**WAYLAY**, ōā'lā, *vt.* To beset by ambush.  
**WAYLAYER**, ōā'lā-ār, *n.* One who waits in ambush for another.  
**WAYLAYING**, ōā'lā-ing, *ppr.* Watching; besetting in ambush, in order to kill, rob, seize, &c.  
**WAYLEAVE**, ōā'lē'v, *n.* A provincial term, for the ground purchased for a wagon-way, between coal-pits and a river.  
**WAYLESS**, ōā'lēs, *a.* Pathless; untracked.  
**WAYMAKER**, ōā'mā'k-ār, *n.* A precursor.  
**WAYMARK**, ōā'mārk, *n.* Mark to guide in travelling.  
**WAYMENT**, ōā'mēnt, *vt.* To lament.  
**WAYMENTING**, ōā'mēnt-ing, *ppr.* Lamenting; grieving. [watered land].  
**WAYPANE**, ōā'pā'n, *n.* A slip left for cartage in  
**WAYTHISTLE**, ōā'thī'st'l, *n.* A perennial weed; a troublesome plant.  
**WAYWARD**, ōā'wōrd, *n.* Liking his own way.  
**WAYWARDEN**, ōā'wōrd-n, *n.* The surveyor of a road, in local language.  
**WAYWARDLY**, ōā'wōrd-lē, *ad.* Perversely.  
**WAYWARDNESS**, ōā'wōrd-nēs, *n.* Perverseness.  
**WAYWISER**, ōā'wīz-ār, *n.* An instrument for measuring the distance one has travelled, walking on the road; called also a pedometer, or perambulator.  
**WAYWODE**, or *Waiwode*, ōā'wōd, *n.* The governor of a small town or province in Turkey; also an officer charged with the collection of taxes, or the police of places.  
**WAYWODESHIP**, ōā'wōd-shīp, *n.* The province or jurisdiction of a waywode.  
**WE**, ōē, *pr.* In oblique cases *us*. The plural of *I*. *I* and others, indefinitely.  
**WEAK**, ōē'k, *a.* Feeble; infirm; not healthy. Not stiff. Low of sound. Feeble of mind. Not powerful. Unfortified.  
**WEAK**, ōē'k, *vt.* To render weak.  
**WEAK**, ōē'k, *vi.* To become weak.  
**WEAKEN**, ōē'kn, *vt.* To deprive of strength.  
**WEAKENED**, ōē'kn-d, *pp.* Enfeebled in mind or body.  
**WEAKENER**, ōē'k-nēr, *n.* That which makes weak.  
**WEAKENING**, ōē'k-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Reducing the strength of the body or mind.  
**WEAKLING**, ōē'k-līng, *n.* A feeble creature.  
**WEAKLY**, ōē'k-lē, *ad.* Without strength; with feebleness of mind.  
**WEAKLY**, ōē'k-lē, *a.* Not strong; not healthy.  
**WEAKNESS**, ōē'k-nēs, *n.* Want of strength. Want of steadiness. Want of cogency. Defect; failing.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'oe, <sup>4</sup> o've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> o'w, <sup>11</sup> yas', <sup>12</sup> al'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

**WEAKSIDE**, ðə'k-sīd, *n.* Foible: infirmity.  
**WEAL**, ðe'l, *n.* Happiness; prosperity. Public interest.  
**WEAL**, or **WALE**, ðe'l, or ða'l, *vt.* To mark with stripes or lashes.

**WEAL**, ðe'l, *n.* The mark of a stripe.  
**WEAL away**, ðe'l, *interj.* Alas! See **WEALAWAY**.  
**WEALD**, ðe'ld, *n.* } Whether singly or jointly, signi-  
**WALD**, ða'ld, *n.* } fies a wood or grove, from the  
**WALT**, ða'lt, *n.* } Sax. *wæld*.  
**WEALSMAN**, ðe'wz-mān, *n.* A sneering word for politician.

**WEALTH**, ðe'ltz, *n.* Riches or precious goods  
**WEALTHILY**, ðe'ltz-ē, *ad.* Richly.  
**WEALTHINESS**, ðe'ltz-ē-nēs, *n.* Richness.  
**WEALTHY**, ðe'ltz-ē, *a.* Rich; opulent.  
**WEAN**, ðe'n, *vt.* To put from the breast. [breast.  
**WEANED**, ðe'nd, *pp.* Deprived of the milk of the  
**WEANEL**, ðe'n-ē, *n.* } An animal newly weaned.  
**WEANLING**, ðe'n-līng, *n.* } A child newly weaned.  
**WEANING**, ðe'n-līng, *ppr.* Depriving a child of the milk of the breast.

**WEAPON**, ðe'p-ān, *n.* Instrument of offence.  
**WEAPONED**, ðe'p-ānd, *a.* Furnished with arms.  
**WEAPONLESS**, ðe'p-ān-lēs, *a.* Unarmed.  
**WEAPONSALVE**, ðe'p-ān-sālv, *n.* A salve which was supposed to cure the wound, being applied to the weapon that made it.

**WEAR**, ðā'r, *vt.* To waste with use or time, or instruments. To carry appendant to the body.  
**WEAR**, ðā'r, *vi.* To be wasted with use or time.  
**WEAR**, ðā'r, *n.* A dam to shut up and raise the water.  
**WEARD**, ðārd, *n.* Whether initial or final, signifies watchfulness or care, from the Saxon *wæarden*, to ward or keep off.

**WEARER**, ðā'r-ār, *a.* One who has any thing appendant to his person.  
**WEARIED**, ðe'r-ēd, *pp.* Tired; fatigued.  
**WEARINESS**, ðe'r-ē-nēs, *n.* Fatigue. Tediousness.  
**WEARING**, ðā'r-līng, *n.* Clothes.  
**WEARING**, ðā'r-līng, *ppr.* Making use of; wasting.  
**WEARISH**, ðe'r-īsh, *a.* Buggy; washy.  
**WEARISOME**, ðe'r-ē-sūm, *a.* Causing weariness.  
**WEARISOMELY**, ðe'r-ē-sūm-lē, *ad.* Tediously.  
**WEARISOMENESS**, ðe'r-ē-sūm-nēs, *n.* The state of being tired.

**WEARSHIP**, ðā'r-shīp, *vt.* A nautical term: to bring the ship round.  
**WEARY**, ðe'r-ē, *a.* Subdued by fatigue; tiresome.  
**WEARY**, ðe'r-ē, *vt.* To subdue or harass by any thing irksome. [mind or body.  
**WEARYING**, ðe'r-ē-līng, *ppr.* Fatiguing; tiring the  
**WEASAND**, ðe'zānd, *n.* See **WEASAND**. [kills mice.  
**WEASEL**, ðe'zēl, *n.* A small animal that eats corn and  
**WEASELCOOT**, ðe'zēl-kōt, *n.* The redheaded smew, or mergus minutus.

**WEATHER**, ðe'θ-ār, *n.* State of the air respecting either cold or heat, wet or dryness.  
**WEATHER**, ðe'θ-ār, *vt.* To gain a point against the wind; to accomplish against opposition.  
**WEATHERBEATEN**, ðe'θ-ār-be'tn, *a.* Seasoned by hard weather.

**WEATHERBIT**, ðe'θ-ār-bīt, *n.* A turn of the cable about the end of the windlass, without the knightheads.  
**WEATHERBOARD**, or *Weatherbow*, ðe'θ-ār-bōrd, *n.* That side of a ship that is to the windward.  
**WEATHERBOARDING**, ðe'θ-ār-bōrd-līng, *n.* The act of nailing up boards against a wall.  
**WEATHERBOARDS**, ðe'θ-ār-bōrds, *n.* Pieces of plank placed in the posts of a ship when laid up in ordinary.

**WEATHERCLOTHES**, ðe'θ-ār-klā'thēz, *n.* Long pieces of canvass, or tarpauling, used to preserve the hammocks from injury by the weather, when stowed; or to defend persons from the wind and spray.  
**WEATHERCOCK**, ðe'θ-ār-kōk, *n.* An artificial cock set on the top of a spire, which shows the point from which the wind blows. Any thing sleek.  
**WEATHERDRIVEN**, ðe'θ-ār-drīv'n, *part. a.* Forced by contrary winds. [endured.

**WEATHERED**, ðe'θ-ār-d, *pp.* Passed to the windward;  
**WEATHERFEND**, ðe'θ-ār-fēnd, *vt.* To shelter.

**WEATHERGAGE**, ðe'θ-ār-gāj, *n.* Any thing that shows the weather.

**WEATHERGLASS**, ðe'θ-ār-glās, *n.* A barometer; a glass that shows the weight of the air. A thermometer.

**WEATHERHELM**, ðe'θ-ār-hēlm, *n.* A ship is said to carry a weatherhelm when she is inclined to come too near the wind; the inclining of a ship to come too near the wind.

**WEATHERING**, ðe'θ-ār-līng, *ppr.* Sailing to the windward of a ship, a cape, &c.; enduring.

**WEATHERMONT**, ðe'θ-ār-mōst, *a.* Rough farthest to the windward.

**WEATHERPROOF**, ðe'θ-ār-prōf, *a.* Proof against the windward; opposed to lee-lurch.

**WEATHERSPY**, ðe'θ-ār-spi, *n.* A star-gazer.

**WEATHERTIDE**, ðe'θ-ār-tīd, *n.* The tide which sets against the lee side of a ship.

**WEATHERWISE**, ðe'θ-ār-ō'z, *a.* Skillful in foretelling the weather.

**WEATHERWISER**, ðe'θ-ār-ō'z-ār, *n.* Any thing that foreshows the weather.

**WEAVE**, ðē'v, *vt.* To form by inserting one part of the materials within another.

**WEAVE**, ðē'v, *vi.* To work with a loom.

**WEAVED**, ðē'vd, *pp.* } Formed into a web, by threads

**WOVEN**, ðē'vn, *pp.* } laid in length, called the warp; and threads crossing those in the direction of the breadth, called the weft, or woof, united by admixture; threads forming cloth. [A fish.

**WEAVER**, ðē'v-ār, *n.* One who makes threads into cloth.

**WEAVING**, ðē'v-līng, *n.* The act of forming cloth in a loom by the intermixture of threads.

**WEAVING**, ðē'v-līng, *ppr.* Forming cloth by the intertexture of threads.

**WEB**, ðē'b, *n.* Any thing woven.

**WEBBED**, ðē'bd, *a.* Joined by a film.

**WEBFOOTED**, ðē'b-fōt-ēd, *a.* Having films between the toes. [webber.

**WEBSTER**, ðābs-tēr, *n.* A weaver. The old word is

**WED**, ðē'd, *vt.* To marry; to take for husband or wife.

**WED**, ðē'd, *vi.* To contract matrimony.

**WEDDED**, ðē'd-ēd, *a.* Belonging to matrimony.

**WEDDED**, ðē'd-ēd, *pp.* Married; closely attached.

**WEDDING**, ðē'd-līng, *n.* The nuptial ceremony.

**WEDDING**, ðē'd-līng, *ppr.* Marrying.

**WEDDINGCLOTHES**, ðē'd-līng-klō'z, *n.* Garments of a bride and bridegroom, to be worn at marriage.

**WEDDINGDAY**, ðē'd-līng-dā, *n.* The day of marriage.

**WEDDINGFEAST**, ðē'd-līng-fē'st, *n.* A feast or entertainment prepared for the guests at a wedding.

**WEDGE**, ðēj, *n.* One of the mechanical powers. A mass of metal.

**WEDGE**, ðēj, *vt.* To force as a wedge forces. Any thing in the form of a wedge.

**WEDGE**, ðēj, *vt.* To force as a wedge forces.

**WEDGED**, ðējd, *pp.* Fastened with a wedge; closely compressed; split with a wedge.

**WEDGING**, ðēj-līng, *ppr.* Fastening with a wedge; compressing closely.

**WEDLOCK**, ðē'd-lōk, *n.* Marriage; matrimony.

**WEDLOCK**, ðē'd-lōk, *vt.* To marry.

**WEDLOCKED**, ðē'd-lōkd, *pp.* United in marriage.

**WEDLOCKING**, ðē'd-lōk-līng, *ppr.* Uniting in marriage.

**WEDNESDAY**, ðēnz-dē, *n.* The fourth day of the week, so named by the Gothick nations from *Wodin*

**WEE**, ðē, *a.* Little; small. [or *Odin*.

**WEECHELM**, ðē'tsh-ēlm, *n.* A species of elm.

**WEED**, ðē'd, *n.* An herb noxious or useless. The mourning dress of a widow.

**WEED**, ðē'd, *vt.* To free from any thing hurtful or offensive.

**WEEDEN**, ðē'd-ēd, *pp.* Freed from noxious plants.

**WEEDER**, ðē'd-ār, *n.* One that takes away any thing noxious.

**WEEDERY**, ðē'd-ār-ē, *n.* Weeds.

**WEEDHOOK**, ðē'd-hōk, *n.* } A hook by which

**WEEDINGHOOK**, ðē'd-līng-hōk, } weeds are cut away.

**WEEDING**, ðē'd-līng, *ppr.* Rooting out noxious plants, or any thing vile, offensive, or hurtful.

**WEEDING**, ðē'd-līng, *n.* The operation of freeing a garden or fields from noxious plants.

all, a't, a'ce, a've, no', to', bet', bit', <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup> <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>49</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> <sup>53</sup> <sup>54</sup> <sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> <sup>57</sup> <sup>58</sup> <sup>59</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> <sup>66</sup> <sup>67</sup> <sup>68</sup> <sup>69</sup> <sup>70</sup> <sup>71</sup> <sup>72</sup> <sup>73</sup> <sup>74</sup> <sup>75</sup> <sup>76</sup> <sup>77</sup> <sup>78</sup> <sup>79</sup> <sup>80</sup> <sup>81</sup> <sup>82</sup> <sup>83</sup> <sup>84</sup> <sup>85</sup> <sup>86</sup> <sup>87</sup> <sup>88</sup> <sup>89</sup> <sup>90</sup> <sup>91</sup> <sup>92</sup> <sup>93</sup> <sup>94</sup> <sup>95</sup> <sup>96</sup> <sup>97</sup> <sup>98</sup> <sup>99</sup> <sup>100</sup> <sup>101</sup> <sup>102</sup> <sup>103</sup> <sup>104</sup> <sup>105</sup> <sup>106</sup> <sup>107</sup> <sup>108</sup> <sup>109</sup> <sup>110</sup> <sup>111</sup> <sup>112</sup> <sup>113</sup> <sup>114</sup> <sup>115</sup> <sup>116</sup> <sup>117</sup> <sup>118</sup> <sup>119</sup> <sup>120</sup> <sup>121</sup> <sup>122</sup> <sup>123</sup> <sup>124</sup> <sup>125</sup> <sup>126</sup> <sup>127</sup> <sup>128</sup> <sup>129</sup> <sup>130</sup> <sup>131</sup> <sup>132</sup> <sup>133</sup> <sup>134</sup> <sup>135</sup> <sup>136</sup> <sup>137</sup> <sup>138</sup> <sup>139</sup> <sup>140</sup> <sup>141</sup> <sup>142</sup> <sup>143</sup> <sup>144</sup> <sup>145</sup> <sup>146</sup> <sup>147</sup> <sup>148</sup> <sup>149</sup> <sup>150</sup> <sup>151</sup> <sup>152</sup> <sup>153</sup> <sup>154</sup> <sup>155</sup> <sup>156</sup> <sup>157</sup> <sup>158</sup> <sup>159</sup> <sup>160</sup> <sup>161</sup> <sup>162</sup> <sup>163</sup> <sup>164</sup> <sup>165</sup> <sup>166</sup> <sup>167</sup> <sup>168</sup> <sup>169</sup> <sup>170</sup> <sup>171</sup> <sup>172</sup> <sup>173</sup> <sup>174</sup> <sup>175</sup> <sup>176</sup> <sup>177</sup> <sup>178</sup> <sup>179</sup> <sup>180</sup> <sup>181</sup> <sup>182</sup> <sup>183</sup> <sup>184</sup> <sup>185</sup> <sup>186</sup> <sup>187</sup> <sup>188</sup> <sup>189</sup> <sup>190</sup> <sup>191</sup> <sup>192</sup> <sup>193</sup> <sup>194</sup> <sup>195</sup> <sup>196</sup> <sup>197</sup> <sup>198</sup> <sup>199</sup> <sup>200</sup> <sup>201</sup> <sup>202</sup> <sup>203</sup> <sup>204</sup> <sup>205</sup> <sup>206</sup> <sup>207</sup> <sup>208</sup> <sup>209</sup> <sup>210</sup> <sup>211</sup> <sup>212</sup> <sup>213</sup> <sup>214</sup> <sup>215</sup> <sup>216</sup> <sup>217</sup> <sup>218</sup> <sup>219</sup> <sup>220</sup> <sup>221</sup> <sup>222</sup> <sup>223</sup> <sup>224</sup> <sup>225</sup> <sup>226</sup> <sup>227</sup> <sup>228</sup> <sup>229</sup> <sup>230</sup> <sup>231</sup> <sup>232</sup> <sup>233</sup> <sup>234</sup> <sup>235</sup> <sup>236</sup> <sup>237</sup> <sup>238</sup> <sup>239</sup> <sup>240</sup> <sup>241</sup> <sup>242</sup> <sup>243</sup> <sup>244</sup> <sup>245</sup> <sup>246</sup> <sup>247</sup> <sup>248</sup> <sup>249</sup> <sup>250</sup> <sup>251</sup> <sup>252</sup> <sup>253</sup> <sup>254</sup> <sup>255</sup> <sup>256</sup> <sup>257</sup> <sup>258</sup> <sup>259</sup> <sup>260</sup> <sup>261</sup> <sup>262</sup> <sup>263</sup> <sup>264</sup> <sup>265</sup> <sup>266</sup> <sup>267</sup> <sup>268</sup> <sup>269</sup> <sup>270</sup> <sup>271</sup> <sup>272</sup> <sup>273</sup> <sup>274</sup> <sup>275</sup> <sup>276</sup> <sup>277</sup> <sup>278</sup> <sup>279</sup> <sup>280</sup> <sup>281</sup> <sup>282</sup> <sup>283</sup> <sup>284</sup> <sup>285</sup> <sup>286</sup> <sup>287</sup> <sup>288</sup> <sup>289</sup> <sup>290</sup> <sup>291</sup> <sup>292</sup> <sup>293</sup> <sup>294</sup> <sup>295</sup> <sup>296</sup> <sup>297</sup> <sup>298</sup> <sup>299</sup> <sup>300</sup> <sup>301</sup> <sup>302</sup> <sup>303</sup> <sup>304</sup> <sup>305</sup> <sup>306</sup> <sup>307</sup> <sup>308</sup> <sup>309</sup> <sup>310</sup> <sup>311</sup> <sup>312</sup> <sup>313</sup> <sup>314</sup> <sup>315</sup> <sup>316</sup> <sup>317</sup> <sup>318</sup> <sup>319</sup> <sup>320</sup> <sup>321</sup> <sup>322</sup> <sup>323</sup> <sup>324</sup> <sup>325</sup> <sup>326</sup> <sup>327</sup> <sup>328</sup> <sup>329</sup> <sup>330</sup> <sup>331</sup> <sup>332</sup> <sup>333</sup> <sup>334</sup> <sup>335</sup> <sup>336</sup> <sup>337</sup> <sup>338</sup> <sup>339</sup> <sup>340</sup> <sup>341</sup> <sup>342</sup> <sup>343</sup> <sup>344</sup> <sup>345</sup> <sup>346</sup> <sup>347</sup> <sup>348</sup> <sup>349</sup> <sup>350</sup> <sup>351</sup> <sup>352</sup> <sup>353</sup> <sup>354</sup> <sup>355</sup> <sup>356</sup> <sup>357</sup> <sup>358</sup> <sup>359</sup> <sup>360</sup> <sup>361</sup> <sup>362</sup> <sup>363</sup> <sup>364</sup> <sup>365</sup> <sup>366</sup> <sup>367</sup> <sup>368</sup> <sup>369</sup> <sup>370</sup> <sup>371</sup> <sup>372</sup> <sup>373</sup> <sup>374</sup> <sup>375</sup> <sup>376</sup> <sup>377</sup> <sup>378</sup> <sup>379</sup> <sup>380</sup> <sup>381</sup> <sup>382</sup> <sup>383</sup> <sup>384</sup> <sup>385</sup> <sup>386</sup> <sup>387</sup> <sup>388</sup> <sup>389</sup> <sup>390</sup> <sup>391</sup> <sup>392</sup> <sup>393</sup> <sup>394</sup> <sup>395</sup> <sup>396</sup> <sup>397</sup> <sup>398</sup> <sup>399</sup> <sup>400</sup> <sup>401</sup> <sup>402</sup> <sup>403</sup> <sup>404</sup> <sup>405</sup> <sup>406</sup> <sup>407</sup> <sup>408</sup> <sup>409</sup> <sup>410</sup> <sup>411</sup> <sup>412</sup> <sup>413</sup> <sup>414</sup> <sup>415</sup> <sup>416</sup> <sup>417</sup> <sup>418</sup> <sup>419</sup> <sup>420</sup> <sup>421</sup> <sup>422</sup> <sup>423</sup> <sup>424</sup> <sup>425</sup> <sup>426</sup> <sup>427</sup> <sup>428</sup> <sup>429</sup> <sup>430</sup> <sup>431</sup> <sup>432</sup> <sup>433</sup> <sup>434</sup> <sup>435</sup> <sup>436</sup> <sup>437</sup> <sup>438</sup> <sup>439</sup> <sup>440</sup> <sup>441</sup> <sup>442</sup> <sup>443</sup> <sup>444</sup> <sup>445</sup> <sup>446</sup> <sup>447</sup> <sup>448</sup> <sup>449</sup> <sup>450</sup> <sup>451</sup> <sup>452</sup> <sup>453</sup> <sup>454</sup> <sup>455</sup> <sup>456</sup> <sup>457</sup> <sup>458</sup> <sup>459</sup> <sup>460</sup> <sup>461</sup> <sup>462</sup> <sup>463</sup> <sup>464</sup> <sup>465</sup> <sup>466</sup> <sup>467</sup> <sup>468</sup> <sup>469</sup> <sup>470</sup> <sup>471</sup> <sup>472</sup> <sup>473</sup> <sup>474</sup> <sup>475</sup> <sup>476</sup> <sup>477</sup> <sup>478</sup> <sup>479</sup> <sup>480</sup> <sup>481</sup> <sup>482</sup> <sup>483</sup> <sup>484</sup> <sup>485</sup> <sup>486</sup> <sup>487</sup> <sup>488</sup> <sup>489</sup> <sup>490</sup> <sup>491</sup> <sup>492</sup> <sup>493</sup> <sup>494</sup> <sup>495</sup> <sup>496</sup> <sup>497</sup> <sup>498</sup> <sup>499</sup> <sup>500</sup> <sup>501</sup> <sup>502</sup> <sup>503</sup> <sup>504</sup> <sup>505</sup> <sup>506</sup> <sup>507</sup> <sup>508</sup> <sup>509</sup> <sup>510</sup> <sup>511</sup> <sup>512</sup> <sup>513</sup> <sup>514</sup> <sup>515</sup> <sup>516</sup> <sup>517</sup> <sup>518</sup> <sup>519</sup> <sup>520</sup> <sup>521</sup> <sup>522</sup> <sup>523</sup> <sup>524</sup> <sup>525</sup> <sup>526</sup> <sup>527</sup> <sup>528</sup> <sup>529</sup> <sup>530</sup> <sup>531</sup> <sup>532</sup> <sup>533</sup> <sup>534</sup> <sup>535</sup> <sup>536</sup> <sup>537</sup> <sup>538</sup> <sup>539</sup> <sup>540</sup> <sup>541</sup> <sup>542</sup> <sup>543</sup> <sup>544</sup> <sup>545</sup> <sup>546</sup> <sup>547</sup> <sup>548</sup> <sup>549</sup> <sup>550</sup> <sup>551</sup> <sup>552</sup> <sup>553</sup> <sup>554</sup> <sup>555</sup> <sup>556</sup> <sup>557</sup> <sup>558</sup> <sup>559</sup> <sup>560</sup> <sup>561</sup> <sup>562</sup> <sup>563</sup> <sup>564</sup> <sup>565</sup> <sup>566</sup> <sup>567</sup> <sup>568</sup> <sup>569</sup> <sup>570</sup> <sup>571</sup> <sup>572</sup> <sup>573</sup> <sup>574</sup> <sup>575</sup> <sup>576</sup> <sup>577</sup> <sup>578</sup> <sup>579</sup> <sup>580</sup> <sup>581</sup> <sup>582</sup> <sup>583</sup> <sup>584</sup> <sup>585</sup> <sup>586</sup> <sup>587</sup> <sup>588</sup> <sup>589</sup> <sup>590</sup> <sup>591</sup> <sup>592</sup> <sup>593</sup> <sup>594</sup> <sup>595</sup> <sup>596</sup> <sup>597</sup> <sup>598</sup> <sup>599</sup> <sup>600</sup> <sup>601</sup> <sup>602</sup> <sup>603</sup> <sup>604</sup> <sup>605</sup> <sup>606</sup> <sup>607</sup> <sup>608</sup> <sup>609</sup> <sup>610</sup> <sup>611</sup> <sup>612</sup> <sup>613</sup> <sup>614</sup> <sup>615</sup> <sup>616</sup> <sup>617</sup> <sup>618</sup> <sup>619</sup> <sup>620</sup> <sup>621</sup> <sup>622</sup> <sup>623</sup> <sup>624</sup> <sup>625</sup> <sup>626</sup> <sup>627</sup> <sup>628</sup> <sup>629</sup> <sup>630</sup> <sup>631</sup> <sup>632</sup> <sup>633</sup> <sup>634</sup> <sup>635</sup> <sup>636</sup> <sup>637</sup> <sup>638</sup> <sup>639</sup> <sup>640</sup> <sup>641</sup> <sup>642</sup> <sup>643</sup> <sup>644</sup> <sup>645</sup> <sup>646</sup> <sup>647</sup> <sup>648</sup> <sup>649</sup> <sup>650</sup> <sup>651</sup> <sup>652</sup> <sup>653</sup> <sup>654</sup> <sup>655</sup> <sup>656</sup> <sup>657</sup> <sup>658</sup> <sup>659</sup> <sup>660</sup> <sup>661</sup> <sup>662</sup> <sup>663</sup> <sup>664</sup> <sup>665</sup> <sup>666</sup> <sup>667</sup> <sup>668</sup> <sup>669</sup> <sup>670</sup> <sup>671</sup> <sup>672</sup> <sup>673</sup> <sup>674</sup> <sup>675</sup> <sup>676</sup> <sup>677</sup> <sup>678</sup> <sup>679</sup> <sup>680</sup> <sup>681</sup> <sup>682</sup> <sup>683</sup> <sup>684</sup> <sup>685</sup> <sup>686</sup> <sup>687</sup> <sup>688</sup> <sup>689</sup> <sup>690</sup> <sup>691</sup> <sup>692</sup> <sup>693</sup> <sup>694</sup> <sup>695</sup> <sup>696</sup> <sup>697</sup> <sup>698</sup> <sup>699</sup> <sup>700</sup> <sup>701</sup> <sup>702</sup> <sup>703</sup> <sup>704</sup> <sup>705</sup> <sup>706</sup> <sup>707</sup> <sup>708</sup> <sup>709</sup> <sup>710</sup> <sup>711</sup> <sup>712</sup> <sup>713</sup> <sup>714</sup> <sup>715</sup> <sup>716</sup> <sup>717</sup> <sup>718</sup> <sup>719</sup> <sup>720</sup> <sup>721</sup> <sup>722</sup> <sup>723</sup> <sup>724</sup> <sup>725</sup> <sup>726</sup> <sup>727</sup> <sup>728</sup> <sup>729</sup> <sup>730</sup> <sup>731</sup> <sup>732</sup> <sup>733</sup> <sup>734</sup> <sup>735</sup> <sup>736</sup> <sup>737</sup> <sup>738</sup> <sup>739</sup> <sup>740</sup> <sup>741</sup> <sup>742</sup> <sup>743</sup> <sup>744</sup> <sup>745</sup> <sup>746</sup> <sup>747</sup> <sup>748</sup> <sup>749</sup> <sup>750</sup> <sup>751</sup> <sup>752</sup> <sup>753</sup> <sup>754</sup> <sup>755</sup> <sup>756</sup> <sup>757</sup> <sup>758</sup> <sup>759</sup> <sup>760</sup> <sup>761</sup> <sup>762</sup> <sup>763</sup> <sup>764</sup> <sup>765</sup> <sup>766</sup> <sup>767</sup> <sup>768</sup> <sup>769</sup> <sup>770</sup> <sup>771</sup> <sup>772</sup> <sup>773</sup> <sup>774</sup> <sup>775</sup> <sup>776</sup> <sup>777</sup> <sup>778</sup> <sup>779</sup> <sup>780</sup> <sup>781</sup> <sup>782</sup> <sup>783</sup> <sup>784</sup> <sup>785</sup> <sup>786</sup> <sup>787</sup> <sup>788</sup> <sup>789</sup> <sup>790</sup> <sup>791</sup> <sup>792</sup> <sup>793</sup> <sup>794</sup> <sup>795</sup> <sup>796</sup> <sup>797</sup> <sup>798</sup> <sup>799</sup> <sup>800</sup> <sup>801</sup> <sup>802</sup> <sup>803</sup> <sup>804</sup> <sup>805</sup> <sup>806</sup> <sup>807</sup> <sup>808</sup> <sup>809</sup> <sup>810</sup> <sup>811</sup> <sup>812</sup> <sup>813</sup> <sup>814</sup> <sup>815</sup> <sup>816</sup> <sup>817</sup> <sup>818</sup> <sup>819</sup> <sup>820</sup> <sup>821</sup> <sup>822</sup> <sup>823</sup> <sup>824</sup> <sup>825</sup> <sup>826</sup> <sup>827</sup> <sup>828</sup> <sup>829</sup> <sup>830</sup> <sup>831</sup> <sup>832</sup> <sup>833</sup> <sup>834</sup> <sup>835</sup> <sup>836</sup> <sup>837</sup> <sup>838</sup> <sup>839</sup> <sup>840</sup> <sup>841</sup> <sup>842</sup> <sup>843</sup> <sup>844</sup> <sup>845</sup> <sup>846</sup> <sup>847</sup> <sup>848</sup> <sup>849</sup> <sup>850</sup> <sup>851</sup> <sup>852</sup> <sup>853</sup> <sup>854</sup> <sup>855</sup> <sup>856</sup> <sup>857</sup> <sup>858</sup> <sup>859</sup> <sup>860</sup> <sup>861</sup> <sup>862</sup> <sup>863</sup> <sup>864</sup> <sup>865</sup> <sup>866</sup> <sup>867</sup> <sup>868</sup> <sup>869</sup> <sup>870</sup> <sup>871</sup> <sup>872</sup> <sup>873</sup> <sup>874</sup> <sup>875</sup> <sup>876</sup> <sup>877</sup> <sup>878</sup> <sup>879</sup> <sup>880</sup> <sup>881</sup> <sup>882</sup> <sup>883</sup> <sup>884</sup> <sup>885</sup> <sup>886</sup> <sup>887</sup> <sup>888</sup> <sup>889</sup> <sup>890</sup> <sup>891</sup> <sup>892</sup> <sup>893</sup> <sup>894</sup> <sup>895</sup> <sup>896</sup> <sup>897</sup> <sup>898</sup> <sup>899</sup> <sup>900</sup> <sup>901</sup> <sup>902</sup> <sup>903</sup> <sup>904</sup> <sup>905</sup> <sup>906</sup> <sup>907</sup> <sup>908</sup> <sup>909</sup> <sup>910</sup> <sup>911</sup> <sup>912</sup> <sup>913</sup> <sup>914</sup> <sup>915</sup> <sup>916</sup> <sup>917</sup> <sup>918</sup> <sup>919</sup> <sup>920</sup> <sup>921</sup> <sup>922</sup> <sup>923</sup> <sup>924</sup> <sup>925</sup> <sup>926</sup> <sup>927</sup> <sup>928</sup> <sup>929</sup> <sup>930</sup> <sup>931</sup> <sup>932</sup> <sup>933</sup> <sup>934</sup> <sup>935</sup> <sup>936</sup> <sup>937</sup> <sup>938</sup> <sup>939</sup> <sup>940</sup> <sup>941</sup> <sup>942</sup> <sup>943</sup> <sup>944</sup> <sup>945</sup> <sup>946</sup> <sup>947</sup> <sup>948</sup> <sup>949</sup> <sup>950</sup> <sup>951</sup> <sup>952</sup> <sup>953</sup> <sup>954</sup> <sup>955</sup> <sup>956</sup> <sup>957</sup> <sup>958</sup> <sup>959</sup> <sup>960</sup> <sup>961</sup> <sup>962</sup> <sup>963</sup> <sup>964</sup> <sup>965</sup> <sup>966</sup> <sup>967</sup> <sup>968</sup> <sup>969</sup> <sup>970</sup> <sup>971</sup> <sup>972</sup> <sup>973</sup> <sup>974</sup> <sup>975</sup> <sup>976</sup> <sup>977</sup> <sup>978</sup> <sup>979</sup> <sup>980</sup> <sup>981</sup> <sup>982</sup> <sup>983</sup> <sup>984</sup> <sup>985</sup> <sup>986</sup> <sup>987</sup> <sup>988</sup> <sup>989</sup> <sup>990</sup> <sup>991</sup> <sup>992</sup> <sup>993</sup> <sup>994</sup> <sup>995</sup> <sup>996</sup> <sup>997</sup> <sup>998</sup> <sup>999</sup> <sup>1000</sup> <sup>1001</sup> <sup>1002</sup> <sup>1003</sup> <sup>1004</sup> <sup>1005</sup> <sup>1006</sup> <sup>1007</sup> <sup>1008</sup> <sup>1009</sup> <sup>1010</sup> <sup>1011</sup> <sup>1012</sup> <sup>1013</sup> <sup>1014</sup> <sup>1015</sup> <sup>1016</sup> <sup>1017</sup> <sup>1018</sup> <sup>1019</sup> <sup>1020</sup> <sup>1021</sup> <sup>1022</sup> <sup>1023</sup> <sup>1024</sup> <sup>1025</sup> <sup>1026</sup> <sup>1027</sup> <sup>1028</sup> <sup>1029</sup> <sup>1030</sup> <sup>1031</sup> <sup>1032</sup> <sup>1033</sup> <sup>1034</sup> <sup>1035</sup> <sup>1036</sup> <sup>1037</sup> <sup>1038</sup> <sup>1039</sup> <sup>1040</sup> <sup>1041</sup> <sup>1042</sup> <sup>1043</sup> <sup>1044</sup> <sup>1045</sup> <sup>1046</sup> <sup>1047</sup> <sup>1048</sup> <sup>1049</sup> <sup>1050</sup> <sup>1051</sup> <sup>1052</sup> <sup>1053</sup> <sup>1054</sup> <sup>1055</sup> <sup>1056</sup> <sup>1057</sup> 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<sup>1306</sup> <sup>1307</sup> <sup>1308</sup> <sup>1309</sup> <sup>1310</sup> <sup>1311</sup> <sup>1312</sup> <sup>1313</sup> <sup>1314</sup> <sup>1315</sup> <sup>1316</sup> <sup>1317</sup> <sup>1318</sup> <sup>1319</sup> <sup>1320</sup> <sup>1321</sup> <sup>1322</sup> <sup>1323</sup> <sup>1324</sup> <sup>1325</sup> <sup>1326</sup> <sup>1327</sup> <sup>1328</sup> <sup>1329</sup> <sup>1330</sup> <sup>1331</sup> <sup>1332</sup> <sup>1333</sup> <sup>1334</sup> <sup>1335</sup> <sup>1336</sup> <sup>1337</sup> <sup>1338</sup>

## WES

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nò', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**WELLMORALIZED**, ðél-má-r-él-'zéd, *a.* Regulated by good morals.  
**WELLNATURED**, ðél-ná't-ýrd, *a.* Kind.  
**WELLNIGH**, ðél-ní, *ad.* Almost.  
**WELLROOM**, ðél-róm, *n.* In a boat: a place in the bottom, where the water is collected, and whence it is thrown out with a scoop.  
**WELLSET**, ðél-sét', *a.* Strongly built; well made.  
**WELSPENT**, ðél-spént', *a.* Passed with virtue.  
**WELLSPOKEN**, ðél-spók'n, *a.* Speaking well.  
**WELLSPRING**, ðél-spríng, *n.* Fountain. [time.]  
**WELLTHOUGHT**, ðél-thá't, *a.* Thought of in good  
**WELLWATER**, ðél-wét-tár, *n.* The water that flows into a well from subterraneous springs.  
**WELLWILLER**, ðél-wíll-ár, *n.* One who means kindly.  
**WELLWISH**, ðél-wísh, *n.* A wish of happiness.  
**WELLWISHER**, ðél-wísh-ár, *n.* One who wishes the good of another. [of Wales.]  
**WELSH**, ðélsh', *a.* Relating to the people or country  
**WELSH**, ðélsh', *n.* The people of Wales.  
**WELT**, ðél't, *n.* A border; an edging.  
**WELT**, ðél't, *vt.* To sew any thing with a border.  
**WELTED**, ðél'téd, *pp.* Sewed on to a slip, or border, or edging of something, called a welt.  
**WELTER**, ðél'tér, *vi.* To roll in water, or mire.  
**WELTERING**, ðél'tér-íng, *pp.* Rolling in mire, blood, or filth of any kind.  
**WELTING**, ðél'tíng, *pp.* Sewing a slip of leather to the upper part of the foot of a shoe or boot.  
**WEM**, ðém', *vt.* To corrupt; to vitiate; to spot.  
**WEM**, ðém', *n.* A spot; a scar; a fleshy excrescence.  
**WEMLESS**, ðém-lés, *a.* Unspotted; innocent; uncorrupted.  
**WEMMED**, ðém'd, *pp.* Corrupted; vitiated; spotted.  
**WEMMING**, ðém-íng, *pp.* Corrupting; vitiating; spotting.  
**WENCH**, ðéntsh', *n.* A young woman. A strumpet.  
**WENCH**, ðéntsh', *vi.* To frequent loose women.  
**WENCHER**, ðéntsh-ár, *n.* A fornicator.  
**WENCHING**, ðéntsh-íng, *pp.* Frequenting the company of women of ill fame. [wenches.]  
**WENCHLIKE**, ðéntsh-lík, *a.* After the manner of  
**WEND**, ðénd', *vi.* To pass to or from. [dam.]  
**WENNEL**, ðén-él, *n.* An animal newly taken from the  
**WENNISH**, ðén-ish, *a.* } Having the nature of a wen.  
**WENNY**, ðén-é, *a.* }  
**WENT**, ðént', *pret.* See **WEND** and **Go**.  
**WENT**, ðént', *n.* Way; course; path.  
**WEPT**, ðépt', *pret.* of **Weep**.  
**WERE**, ðér', Indicative and subjunctive of the auxiliary verb **To be**.  
**WERE**, ðér', or ðá'r, *n.* A dam. See **WEARE**.  
**WEREGILD**, ðér-é-gíld, *n.* A compensation formerly paid for a man killed, partly to the king for the loss of a subject; to the lord, for the loss of a vassal; and to the next of kin: by the murderer.  
**WERNERIAN**, ðér-nér-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Werner, the German mineralogist, who arranged minerals in classes, according to their external characters.  
**WERNERITE**, ðér-nér-ít, *n.* A mineral, regarded by Werner as a subspecies of foliated scapolite; it melts into a white enamel.  
**WERT**, ðért', The second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect of **To be**.  
**WERTH**, *wérth, wyth, ðérth', or ðá'rth'.* Whether initial or final in the names of places, signify a farm, court, or village, from the Saxon.  
**WERVANCE**, ðér-váns, *n.* A West-India lord.  
**WESAND**, ðé-zánd, *n.* The windpipe.  
**WESIL**, ðé-zíll, *n.* See **WESAND**.  
**WEST**, ðést', *n.* The region where the sun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes, or at setting.  
**WEST**, ðést', *a.* Being towards, or coming from, the region of the setting sun.  
**WEST**, ðést', *ad.* To the west of any place.  
**WEST**, ðést', *vi.* To pass to the west.  
**WESTERING**, ðést-ér-íng, *a.* Passing to the west.  
**WESTERLY**, ðést-ér-lí, *a.* Tending towards the west.  
**WESTERN**, ðést-érn, *a.* Being in the west.  
**WESTING**, ðést-íng, *n.* Space, westward: as, the westing and southing of a ship.

## WHE

<sup>1</sup> wa's, <sup>2</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>3</sup> o-ny, <sup>4</sup> e, or i-

**WESTWARD**, ðést-wárd, *ad.* Towards the west.  
**WESTWARDLY**, ðést-wárd-lí, *ad.* With tendency to the west.  
**WET**, ðét', *n.* Water; humidity; moisture.  
**WET**, ðét', *a.* Humid; rainy; watery.  
**WET**, ðét', *vt.* To moisten. To moisten with drink.  
**WETHER**, ðét-ár, or ðéth-ár, *n.* A ram castrated.  
**WETNESS**, ðét-nés, *n.* Moisture; humidity.  
**WETSHOD**, ðét-shód, *a.* Wet over the shóes.  
**WETTED**, ðét-éd, *pp.* Saturated with water.  
**WETTING**, ðét-íng, *pp.* Dipping in water.  
**WETTISH**, ðét-ish, *a.* Moist; humid.  
**WEX**, ðéks', *vt.* To grow; to increase.  
**WEY**, ðé, *n.* Six tods and a half of wool; or, five quarters of corn.  
**WEZAND**, ðé-zánd, *n.* The windpipe. See **WESAND**.  
**WHACK**, hòák', *vt.* To strike.  
**WHALE**, hòál', *n.* The largest of fish; the largest of the animals that inhabit this globe.  
**WHALEBONE**, hòál-bón, *n.* The fin of a whale; used in making stays.  
**WHALEFISHERY**, hòál-físh-ér-é, *n.* The fishery of taking whales.  
**WHIALLY**, hòál-lí, *a.* Marked in streaks.  
**WHAME**, hòám, *n.* The burrel-fly.  
**WHANG**, hòáng, *n.* A leather thong.  
**WHANG**, hòáng, *vt.* To beat with thongs.  
**WHANGED**, hòáng'd, *pp.* Beaten with straps or thongs.  
**WHANGING**, hòáng-íng, *pp.* Beating with leather thongs or straps.  
**WHAP**, hòóp', *n.* A blow.  
**WHAPPER**, hòóp-ár, *n.* Any thing uncommonly large.  
**WHARF**, hòárf, *n.* A quay or key.  
**WHARF**, hòárf, *vt.* To guard the land by firm walls of stone or timber.  
**WHARFAGE**, hòárf-áj, *n.* Dues for landing at a wharf.  
**WHARFED**, hòárf, *pp.* Guarded by firm walls of timber or stone.  
**WHARFING**, hòárf-íng, *n.* Wharfs in general; banks secured with wood or stone.  
**WHARFING**, hòárf-íng, *pp.* Guarding the banks of a river by a firm wall of timber or stone, to prevent the water from wearing away the land.  
**WHARFINGER**, hòárf-ín-jér, *n.* One who attends a wharf. [interrogatively.]  
**WHAT**, hòót', *pron. indef.* That which. Which of many?  
**WHAT**, hòót', *n.* Fare; things; matter.  
**WHATSOEVER**, hòót-év-úir, *pron.* } Having one na-  
**WHATSO**, hòót-sò, *pron.* } ture or another;  
**WHATSOEVER**, hòót-sò-év-úir, } being one or another, either generically, specifically, or numerically.  
**WHEAL**, hòél', *n.* A pustule; a small swelling filled with water. See **W.EAL**. [made.]  
**WHEAT**, hòét, *n.* The grain of which bread is chiefly  
**WHEATBIRD**, hòét-búrd, *n.* A bird that feeds on wheat.  
**WHEATEAR**, hòét-ér, *n.* A small bird, very delicate: the motacilla a-nanthe, called also whitetail and fallowfinch.  
**WHEATEN**, hòét'n, *a.* Made of wheat.  
**WHEATPLUM**, hòét-plúm, *n.* A sort of plum.  
**WHEDDLE**, hòéd-dl, *vt.* To entice by soft words.  
**WHREDLER**, hòéd-d-lár, *n.* One who wheedles.  
**WHEDDED**, hòéd-dld, *pp.* Coaxed by kind words.  
**WHEELING**, hòéd-íng, *n.* The act of enticing by soft words.  
**WHEELING**, hòéd-íng, *pp.* Enticing by soft words.  
**WHEEL**, hòél', *n.* A circular body that turns round upon an axis. [an axis.]  
**WHEEL**, hòél', *vt.* To move on wheels. To turn on  
**WHEEL**, hòél', *vt.* To put into a rotatory motion.  
**WHEELANIMAL**, hòél-án-é-mál, *n.* A genus of animalcula, with arms for taking their prey, resembling wheels.  
**WHEELBARROW**, hòél-bá-r-ò, *n.* A cartilage driven forward on one wheel.  
**WHEELBOAT**, hòél-bót', *n.* A boat with wheels, to be used either on water, or inclined planes, or railways.  
**WHEELCARRIAGE**, hòél-ká-r-áj, *n.* A carriage moved on wheels.  
**WHEELED**, hòél'd, *pp.* Turned round.

# WHE

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> ur't, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'vo, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bi't, <sup>9</sup> but'.

# WHI

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> gas', <sup>3</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>4</sup> o—y, <sup>5</sup> e, or i—i, u.

**WHEELER**, hōē'l-ār, *n.* A maker of wheels.  
**WHEEL-FIRE**, hōē'l-fī'r, *n.* In chymistry: a fire which encompasses that vessel without touching it.  
**WHEELING**, hōē'l-ing, *ppr.* Conveying on wheels; putting into a rotatory motion.  
**WHEELWRIGHT**, hōē'l-rī't, *n.* A maker of wheel.  
**WHEELY**, hōē'l-ē, *a.* Circular. [carriages].  
**WHEEZE**, hōē'z, *vi.* To breath with noise.  
**WHEEZING**, hōē'z-ing, *ppr.* Breathing with difficulty.  
**WHEELK**, hōē'k, *n.* A pustule. See **WHEAL**.  
**WHELKED**, hōē'kd, *pp.* See **WHELED**.  
**WHELKY**, hōē'k-ē, *a.* Rounded. [be thrown off].  
**WHELM**, hōē'lm, *vt.* To cover with something not to  
**WHELMED**, hōē'ld, *pp.* Covered with water, misery, misfortune, &c.  
**WHELMING**, hōē'lm-ing, *ppr.* Covered, as by immersion in water, &c.  
**WHELP**, hōē'lp, *n.* The young of a dog; the young of any beast of prey.  
**WHELP**, hōē'lp, *vi.* To bring young: applied to beasts.  
**WHELPED**, hōē'ld, *pp.* Brought forth; pupped.  
**WHELPING**, hōē'lp-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forth; pupping.  
**WHEN**, hōē'n, *ad.* At the time that. At what time?  
**WHENCE**, hōē'n, *ad.* From what place, person, cause, or premises. For which cause. *From whence*, a vitious mode of speech. (*Of whence*, another barbarism.)  
**WHENCESOEVER**, hōē'n-sō-ēv-ār, *ad.* From what place soever; from what cause soever.  
**WHENEVER**, hōē'n-ēv-ār, *ad.* At whatsoever  
**WHENSOEVER**, hōē'n-sō-ēv-ār, *ad.* } At whatsoever  
**WHERE**, hōē'r, *ad.* At which place or places. At what place? At the place in which.  
**WHEREABOUT**, hōē'r-ā-bāōt, *ad.* Near what place?  
**WHEREAS**, hōē'r-āz, *ad.* Wen on the contrary.  
**WHEREAT**, hōē'r-ā't, *ad.* At which. At what?  
**WHEREBY**, hōē'r-bī, *ad.* By which. By what?  
**WHEREFORE**, hōē'r-fōr, or hōē'r-fōr, *ad.* For which reason. For what reason.  
**WHEREIN**, hōē'r-in, *ad.* In which. In what?  
**WHEREINTO**, hōē'r-in-tō, *ad.* Into which.  
**WHERENESS**, hōē'r-nēs, *n.* Imperfect locality.  
**WHEREOF**, hōē'r-ōv, *ad.* Of which. Of what: indefinitely. Of what? interrogatively.  
**WHEREON**, hōē'r-on, *ad.* On which. On what?  
**WHEREESO**, hōē'r-sō, *ad.* } In what place so-  
**WHERESOEVER**, hōē'r-sō-ēv-ār, } ever. To what place soever.  
**WHERETHROUGH**, hōē'r-thrō, *ad.* Through which.  
**WHERETO**, hōē'r-tō, *ad.* } To which. To what?  
**WHEREUNTO**, hōē'r-un-tō, } To what end?  
**WHEREVER**, hōē'r-ēv-ār, *ad.* At whatsoever place.  
**WHEREUPON**, hōē'r-up-on, *ad.* Upon which.  
**WHEREWITH**, hōē'r-ōth, *ad.* } With which.  
**WHEREWITHAL**, hōē'r-ōth-āl, *ad.* } With what? interrogatively.  
**WHERRET**, hōē'r-ēt, *n.* A box on the ear.  
**WHERRET**, hōē'r-ēt, *vt.* To hurry; to trouble; to tease.  
**WHERRETED**, hōē'r-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Hurried; teased.  
**WHERRETING**, hōē'r-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Teasing; tormenting.  
**WHERRY**, hōē'r-ē, *n.* A light boat used on rivers.  
**WHET**, hōē't, *n.* The act of sharpening.  
**WHET**, hōē't, *vt.* To edge. To make angry.  
**WHETHER**, hōē'th-ār, *ad.* An interrogative pronoun, expressing one part of a disjunctive question in opposition to the other: answered by *or*.  
**WHETTER**, hōē'th-ār, *pron.* Which of two.  
**WHETSTONE**, hōē't-stō'n, *n.* Stone on which any thing is whetted.  
**WHETSTONESLATE**, hōē't-stō'n-slāt, *n.* Novaculite, or coticular shist: a variety of slate used for sharpening instruments of iron. The green-colour, from the Levant, is the most valuable. It should be kept in a damp place, to prevent its becoming dry and hard.  
**WHETTED**, hōē't-ēd, *pp.* Sharpened. Stimulated.  
**WHETTER**, hōē't-ār, *n.* One that whets or sharpens.  
**WHETTING**, hōē't-ing, *ppr.* Sharpening. Stimulating.  
**WHOWER**, hōē-ār, *n.* Another name for the widgeon.  
**WHEY**, hōē', *n.* The thin or serous part of milk.  
**WHEYISH**, hōē', *ad.*  
**WHEYISH**, hōē'-ish, *ad.* } Resembling whey.

**WHEYTUB**, hōē't-tūb, *n.* A tub in which milk stands for yielding cream.  
**WHICH**, hōē'ish', *pron. relat.* Relating to things.  
**WHICHSOEVER**, hōē'ish-sō-ēv-ār, *pron.* Whether one or the other.  
**WHIFF**, hōē'f, *n.* A blast. A puff of wind.  
**WHIFF**, hōē'f, *vt.* To consume in whiffs.  
**WHIFFED**, hōē'fd, *pp.* Puffed out.  
**WHIFFING**, hōē'f-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out in puffs.  
**WHIFFLE**, hōē'fl, *n.* Anciently, a pipe or small flute.  
**WHIFFLE**, hōē'fl, *vi.* To move inconstantly.  
**WHIFFLE**, hōē'fl, *vt.* To disperse, as by a puff.  
**WHIFFLER**, hōē'fl-ār, *n.* A fifer or piper. A trier.  
**WHIFFLING**, hōē'fl-ing, *n.* Prevarication.  
**WHIFFLING**, hōē'fl-ing, *ppr.* Shuffling. Prevaricating.  
**WHIG**, hōē'g, *n.* A kind of sour or thin milk; whey.  
**WHIG**, hōē'g, *n.* One of the party, in our political history, opposed to the Tories.  
**WHIGGARCHY**, hōē'g-ār-ke, *n.* Government by whigs.  
**WHIGGISH**, hōē'g-ish, *a.* Relating to the whigs.  
**WHIGGISM**, hōē'g-izm, *n.* The notions of a whig.  
**WHILE**, hōē'l, *n.* Space of time.  
**WHILE**, hōē'l, *ad.*  
**WHILES**, hōē'ls, *ad.* } During the time that.  
**WHILST**, hōē'lst, *ad.*  
**WHILE**, hōē'l, *vi.* To loiter.  
**WHILE**, hōē'l, *vt.* To draw out. [amusement].  
**WHILED**, hōē'ld, *pp.* Loitered away in idleness or  
**WHILERE**, hōē'l-ār, *ad.* A little while ago. Ere while.  
**WHILING**, hōē'ling, *ppr.* Loitering away in idleness or amusement.  
**WHILOM**, hōē'l-ōm, *ad.* Formerly. Once. Of old.  
**WHIM**, hōē'm, *n.* A freak. An odd fancy.  
**WHIMBREL**, hōē'm-brē'l, *n.* } A bird resembling the  
**WHINBREL**, hōē'm-brē'l, *n.* } curlew.  
**WHIMPER**, hōē'm-pār, *vi.* To cry without any loud noise. [ing a small cry].  
**WHIMPERING**, hōē'm-pār-ing, *n.* The act of utter-  
**WHIMPERING**, hōē'm-pār-ing, *ppr.* Crying with a low, broken voice.  
**WHIMPLED**, hōē'mpl'd, *a.* Distorted with crying.  
**WHIMSEY**, hōē'm-sē, *n.* A freak. A caprice.  
**WHIMSEY**, hōē'm-sē, *vt.* To fill with whimsies.  
**WHIMSICAL**, hōē'm-zik-āl, *a.* Capricious.  
**WHIMSICALITY**, hōē'm-zik-āl-ē-tē, *n.* Fancifulness.  
**WHIMSICALLY**, hōē'm-zik-āl-ē, *ad.* So as to be oddly fanciful.  
**WHIMSICALNESS**, hōē'm-zik-āl-nēs, *n.* State of being whimsical.  
**WHIMWHAM**, hōē'm-hōām, *n.* A toy. A freak.  
**WHIN**, hōē'n, *n.* Furze. Gorse.  
**WHINAX**, hōē'n-āks, *n.* An instrument used for extirpating whin from land.  
**WHINCHAT**, hōē'n-tshāt, *n.* A species of warbler; the motacilla rubetra.  
**WHINE**, hōē'n, *n.* Plaintive noise.  
**WHINE**, hōē'n, *vi.* To make a plaintive noise.  
**WHINED**, hōē'nd, *pp.* Uttered with a plaintive cry.  
**WHINER**, hōē'n-ār, *n.* One who whines.  
**WHINING**, hōē'n-ing, *ppr.* Speaking in a low drawling tone.  
**WHINNY**, hōē'n-ē, *a.* Abounding with whins. [colt].  
**WHINNY**, hōē'n-ē, *vi.* To make a noise like a horse or  
**WHINOC**, hōē'n-ōk, *n.* The small pig of a litter. A kit.  
**WHINOC**, hōē'n-ōk, *n.* A pail to carry milk in.  
**WHINSTONE**, hōē'n-stō'n, *n.* A name given to basaltic rocks.  
**WHINYARD**, hōē'n-ār-d, *n.* A sword: in contempt.  
**WHIP**, hōē'p, *n.* An instrument of correction, tough and pliant. [lashes].  
**WHIP**, hōē'p, *vt.* To sew slightly. To correct with  
**WHIP**, hōē'p, *vi.* To move nimbly.  
**WHIP and Spur**, hōē'p, *a.* With the utmost haste.  
**WHIPCORD**, hōē'p-kārd, *n.* Cord of which lashes are made.  
**WHIPGRAFT**, hōē'p-grāft, *vt.* To graft by cutting the scion and stock in a sloping direction, so as to fit each other, and by inserting a tongue on the scion into a slit in the stock.  
**WHIPGRAFTED**, hōē'p-grāft-ēd, *pp.* Grafted by cutting and fitting the scion and stock into each other.

**WHIPGRAFTING**, hōp'grāft'ing, *n.* A kind of grafting.

**WHIPGRAFTING**, hōp'grāft'ing, *ppr.* Cutting and fitting the scion and stock of a tree, so that the former will fit into the latter, and unite and grow with it.

**WHIPHAND**, hōp'hānd', *n.* Advantage over.

**WHIPLASH**, hōp'lāsh', *n.* The lash of a whip.

**WHIPPED**, hōp'pd', *pp.* Struck with a lash. Sewed slightly. Round. [ping.]

**WHIPPER**, hōp'ār, *n.* One who punishes with whip.

**WHIPPER-IN**, hōp'ār-in, *n.* The huntsman or person who has the charge of the hounds, and keeps them together in hunting.

**WHIPPING**, hōp'ing, *n.* Correction with a whip or rod.

**WHIPPING**, hōp'ing, *ppr.* Striking with a lash or rod.

**WHIPPINGPOST**, hōp'ing-pōst, *n.* A pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.

**WHIPPLETREE**, hōp'plētrē, *n.* The bar to which the traces or tugs of a harness are fastened, and by which a carriage, a plow, a harrow, or other implement, is drawn.

**WHIPPOWIL**, hōp'pōwīl, *n.* The popular name of an American bird, so called from its note (*not whip poor will*).

**WHIPSAW**, hōp'sāw', *n.* An instrument to saw such great pieces of stuff as the handsaw will not easily reach through.

**WHIPSTAFF**, hōp'stāf', *n.* On shipboard: a piece of wood fastened to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move the helm and turn the ship.

**WHIPSTER**, hōp'stēr, *n.* A nimble fellow.

**WHIPSTITCH**, hōp'stitsh, *n.* In agriculture: to half-plow or rafter land. Whip-stitching resembles what is called ridging, in America.

**WHIPSTOCK**, hōp'stōk, *n.* The handle of a whip.

**WHIPT**, hōp'pt', for *Whipped*.

**WHIR**, hōi', *vi.* } To turn round rapidly with  
noise: as, a bird that flies  
with a quick motion, accompanied with noise.

**WHIR**, hōi', *vt.* } To hurry. To turn round rapidly.

**WHIRL**, hōi'rl, *n.* To run round rapidly.

**WHIRL**, hōi'rl, *n.* Gyration. Rapid circumvolution.

**WHIRLBAT**, hōi'rl-bāt, *n.* Any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.

**WHIRLBLAST**, hōi'rl-blāst, *n.* A whirling blast of wind. [the knee.]

**WHIRLBONE**, hōi'rl-bō'n, *n.* The patella: the cap of WHIRLED, hōi'rl'd', *pp.* Turned round rapidly. Moved round hastily.

**WHIRLIGIG**, hōi'rl-gīg, *n.* A toy which children spin round. A kind of cage, formerly used by the military to punish sutlers and brawling women, by putting such into it, and turning it round with rapidity. [Turning round in a hurried manner.]

**WHIRLING**, hōi'rl-ing, *ppr.* Turning rapidly round.

**WHIRLINGTABLE**, hōi'rl-ing-tā'bl, *n.* A machine contrived to exhibit and demonstrate the laws of gravitation, and of the planetary motions in curvilinear orbits.

**WHIRLPIT**, hōi'rl-pīt, *n.* } A place where the wa-  
ter moves circularly,  
and draws whatever comes within the circle towards its centre. A vortex.

**WHIRRED**, hōi'rl'd', *pp.* Turned round with velocity.

Moved rapidly through the air.

**WHIRRING**, hōi'rl-ing. See **WHIR**.

**WHIRRING**, hōi'rl-ing, *ppr.* Hurrying through the air with velocity: striking the air with its wings.

**WHIRLWIND**, hōi'rl-wīnd', *n.* A stormy wind moving circularly. [motion.]

**WHISK**, hōisk', *n.* A small besom. A quick violent

**WHISK**, hōisk', *vt.* To sweep with a small besom.

**WHISK**, hōisk', *vi.* To move with velocity.

**WHISKED**, hōisk'd', *pp.* Swept with a small besom; moved swiftly.

**WHISKER**, hōisk'ār, *n.* The hair growing on the upper lip or cheek unshaven; a mustachio.

**WHISKERED**, hōisk'ār'd, *a.* Formed into whiskers.

**WHISKET**, hōisk'et, *n.* A basket. [moving swiftly.]

**WHISKING**, hōisk'ing, *ppr.* Sweeping with a whisk;

**WHISKY**, hōisk'lē, *n.* A spirit drawn from barley.

**WHISPER**, hōis'pūr, *n.* Cautious and timorous speech.

**WHISPER**, hōis'pūr, *vi.* To speak with a low voice, or with the breath, so as not to be heard but by the ear close to the speaker.

**WHISPER**, hōis'pūr, *vt.* To address in a low voice, or with the breath. To prompt secretly.

**WHISPERED**, hōis'pūrd, *pp.* Spoken in a low voice or with the breath only. Prompted secretly.

**WHISPERER**, hōis'pūr-ār, *n.* A teller of secrets.

**WHISPERING**, hōis'pūr-ing, *n.* Act of speaking with the breath or in a low voice.

**WHISPERING**, hōis'pūr-ing, *ppr.* Prompting secretly; speaking with the breath only.

**WHISPERINGLY**, hōis'pūr-ing-lē, *ad.* In a low voice.

**WHIST**, hōist', *n.* A game at cards.

**WHIST**, hōist', *vt.* To silence; to still.

**WHIST**, hōist', *vi.* To become silent.

**WHIST**, hōist', *interj.* Be still; be silent.

**WHISTED**, hōist'ēd, *pp.* Silenced; stilled.

**WHISTING**, hōist'ing, *ppr.* Silencing; stilling.

**WHISTLE**, hōist'l, *n.* Sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth.

**WHISTLE**, hōist'l, *vt.* To make a sound with a small wind-instrument.

**WHISTLE**, hōist'l, *vt.* To call by a whistle.

**WHISTLED**, hōist'ld', *pp.* Modulated to some tune.

**WHISTLER**, hōist'lē, *n.* One who whistles.

**WHISTLING**, hōist'ling, *ppr.* Modulating the breath and voice into a tune.

**WHISTLY**, hōist'lē, *ad.* Silently.

**WHIT**, hōit', *n.* A point; a jot. [colour.]

**WHITE**, hōit', *n.* Whiteness; any thing white; white

**WHITE**, hōit', *a.* Having such an appearance as arises from the mixture of all colours.

**WHITE**, hōit', *vt.* To make white.

**WHITED**, hōit'ēd, *pp.* Made white.

**WHITEBAIT**, hōit'bāit, *n.* A very small delicate fish, of the genus clupea.

**WHITEBEAM**, hōit'bēm, *n.* The white leaf tree, a species of crataegus.

**WHITEBEAR**, hōit'bār, *n.* The bear that inhabits the polar regions.

**WHITEBUG**, hōit'būg, *n.* An insect of the bug kind, which injures vines, and some other species of trees and fruit.

**WHITECAMPION**, hōit'kāmp'jūn, *n.* A pernicious perennial weed, growing in cornland, pasture, and hedges.

**WHITECATERPILLAR**, hōit'kāt'ār-pīl'ār, *n.* An insect of a small size called the borer, that injures the gooseberry-bush.

**WHITECENTAURY**, hōit'sēn-tā'rē, *n.* An annual weed in woods and other places. It is said to form the basis of the famous Portland powder for the gout.

**WHITECLOVER**, hōit'klōvār, *n.* A species of perennial clover; bears white flowers, and is excellent for horses, cattle, and the honeybee.

**WHITECROP**, hōit'krōp', *n.* Crops that lose their greenness and become white in ripening, as wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c.

**WHITEDARNEI**, hōit'gār-nēl, *n.* A prolific and troublesome weed growing among corn.

**WHITEEAR**, hōit'ēr, *n.* A bird: the fallow finch;

**WHITETAIL**, hōit'tāil, *n.* } the wheatear.

**WHITEFACE**, hōit'fās, *n.* } A white mark in the

**WHITEBLAZE**, hōit'blāz, *n.* } forehead of the horse, descending almost to the nose.

**WHITEFILM**, hōit'fīlm', *n.* A white film growing over the eyes of sheep and causing blindness.

**WHITEFOOT**, hōit'fōt, *n.* A mark on the foot of a horse, between the fetlock and the coffin.

**WHITEHONEYUCKLE**, hōit'hūn-ē-sūkl, *n.* A name given to white clover.

**WHITEHORSEFISH**, hōit'hārs-fīsh', *n.* The rāia: it has a rough spiny back, and on the tail three rows of strong spines; it grows to the size of a skate.

**WHITELAND**, hōit'lānd, *n.* The name of a tough clayey soil of a whitish hue when dry, blackish after rain.

**WHITELEAD**, hōit'lēd, *n.* A calx made from sheet-lead.

## WHI

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>tu', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—<sup>1</sup>on', <sup>6</sup>1 was', <sup>2</sup>at'—<sup>6</sup>good'—<sup>6</sup>w, <sup>6</sup>c—<sup>4</sup>y, e, or i—i, u.

**WHITELEATHER**, hól't-léth-úr, *n.* Leather dressed with alum, for toughness.

**WHITELINED**, hól't-lí'nd, *a.* Covered with white plaster.

**WHITELINE**, hól't-lín, *n.* Among printers; a void space, broader than usual, left between lines.

**WHITELIVERED**, hól't-lí'v-árd, *a.* Cowardly.

**WHITELY**, hól't-lé, *ad.* Coming near to white.

**WHITEMEAT**, hól't-mé't, *n.* Food made of milk, butter, cheese, eggs, and the like.

**WHITEN**, hól'tn, *vt.* To make white; to bleach.

**WHITEN**, hól'tu, *vi.* To grow white.

**WHITENED**, hól'tud, *pp.* Made white; bleached; bleached.

**WHITENER**, hól't-núr, *n.* One who bleaches or makes white. [paleness.]

**WHITENESS**, hól't-nés, *n.* The state of being white;

**WHITENING**, hól't-níng, *ppr.* Making white; bleaching; blanching.

**WHITEOPPLAR**, hól't-póp-lár, *n.* A tree of the poplar kind, called the abel-tree.

**WHITEPOPPY**, hól't-póp-é, *n.* A poppy cultivated for the opium obtained from its juice by evaporation.

**WHITEPOT**, hól't-pót, *n.* A kind of food made of milk, cream, eggs, sugar, &c. baked in a pot.

**WHITEPRECIPITATE**, hól't-pré-síp-ít-ít, *n.* Carbonate of mercury.

**WHITERENT**, hól't-rént, *n.* In Devon and Cornwall: a rent, or duty, of eightpence, payable yearly by every tinner to the Duke of Cornwall.

**WHITES**, hól'ts, *n.* A disease arising from the laxness of the glands of the uterus, and a cold pituitous blood.

**WHITESALT**, hól't-sá't, *n.* Salt dried and calcined.

**WHITESWELLING**, hól't-sól-líng, *n.* A swelling or chronic enlargement of the joints.

**WHITETHORN**, hól't-thór'n, *n.* A species of thorn.

**WHITETHROAT**, hól't-thró't, *n.* A small bird, that frequents gardens and hedges: the motacilla sylvia.

**WHITEVITRIOL**, hól't-vít-ré-ól, *n.* In mineralogy: sulphate of zink, a natural salt.

**WHITEWASH**, hól't-dásh, *n.* A liquid plaster with which walls are whitened. [wash.]

**WHITEWASH**, hól't-dásh, *vt.* To cover with white-

**WHITEWASHED**, hól't-dáshd, *pp.* Covered with a white liquid composition of lime, &c.

**WHITEWASHER**, hól't-dásh-úr, *n.* One who whitewashes the walls of an apartment.

**WHITEWASHING**, hól't-dásh-íng, *ppr.* Washing with a white liquid composition, as lime, &c.

**WHITEWATER**, hól't-dá-túr, *n.* A disease of sheep, of the dangerous stomachic kind.

**WHITEWAX**, hól't-dák, *n.* Bleached wax.

**WHITEWINE**, hól't-bín, *n.* A species of wine produced from the white grapes.

**WHITEWOOD**, hól't-bód, *n.* A species of timber tree growing in North America; the liriodendron, or tulip tree; the name of a certain species of bignonia.

**WHITEWORT**, hól't-bórt, *n.* The name of an herb.

**WHITHER**, hól'th-úr, *a.* To what place?

**WHITHERWARD**, hól'th-úr-bórd, *ad.* Towards what place or point; in what direction?

**WHITHERSOEVER**, hól'th-úr-só-év-úr, *ad.* To whatsoever place.

**WHITING**, hól't-íng, *n.* A small sea-fish. [white.]

**WHITING**, hól't-íng, *ppr.* Whitewashing; making

**WHITISH**, hól't-ísh, *a.* Somewhat white.

**WHITISHNESS**, hól't-ísh-nés, *n.* The quality of being somewhat white.

**WHITLOW**, hól't-ló, *n.* A swelling between the cuticle and cutis, called the mild whitlow, or between the periosteum and the bone, called the malignant whitlow.

**WHITLOWGRASS**, hól't-ló-grás, *n.* Mountain knot-grass. [apple.]

**WHITSOUR**, hól't-sóór, or hól't-sóó-úr, *n.* A kind of

**WHITSTER**, hól't-stér, *n.* } A whitener.

**WHITER**, hól't-úr, *n.* }

**WHITSUL**, hól't-súl, *n.* A provincial word for milk, sour milk, cheese, curds, or butter.

**WHIFSON**, hól't-sún, *n.* Observed at Whitsuntide.

**WHITSUNTIDE**, hól't-sún-tí'd, *n.* The feast of Pentecost.

**WHITTENTREE**, hól'tn-tré, *n.* A sort of tree,

## WHO

**WHITTLE**, hól'tl, *n.* An outer dress for a woman. A knife. [to sharpen.]

**WHITTLE**, hól'tl, *vt.* To cut with a knife. To edge;

**WHITTLED**, hól'tld, *pp.* Cut with a penknife.

**WHITTLING**, hól't-líng, *ppr.* Cutting with a penknife.

**WHITBROWN**, hól'té-bráún, *n.* Paper of a colour between brown and white.

**WHITBROWN**, hól'té-bráún, *a.* Of a colour between white and brown.

**WHIZ**, hól'z, *n.* A loud humming noise.

**WHIZ**, hól'z, *vi.* To make a loud humming noise.

**WHIZ**, hól'z, *vt.* To strike the air; to whiz through the air, as an arrow or ball, or lightning does.

**WHIZZED**, hól'zd, *pp.* Struck the air, and produced the sound called whizzing.

**WHIZZING**, hól'z-íng, *ppr.* Striking the air, as the cannonball, the arrow, &c.

**WHIZZING**, hól'z-íng, *n.* The noise or sound produced on the air by some body, as a flash of lightning, an arrow, a stone, a cannonball, a rocket, &c., in passing through the air; the impression made on the air by any of these.—Doctor Webster has marked

the verb as a verb transitive, *vt.*, and not at all as an active, intransitive verb, *vi.* Dr. Johnson's Dictionary marks it as merely a verb neuter, *vn.*, an active intransitive verb. Every verb in language, by the way, is an active verb, except the verb *to be*, which, in every language, is the only neuter, or intransitive verb. Both explain it as a verb neuter, unless that, by implication, we are to take the participle

*whizzing*, in the line which Dr. Webster gives from Dryden, in an active sense, as governing the word

*Air*, understood as the verb *cut* governs "the liquid way"—

"It flew, and whizzing, cut the liquid way"—

It flew, and whizzing (the air), cut the liquid way;—

which would destroy the measure of the verse, every line in poetry being a verse. I have presumed to give the verb an active, transitive signification, as above.—J. K.

**WHO**, hól', *pron.* A pronoun relative applied to persons. *Whose* is the genitive of *which*, as well as of *who*, and is applied to things.

**WHOEVER**, hól'-év-úr, *pron.* Any one.

**WHOLE**, hól', *n.* The totality. A system.

**WHOLE**, hól', *a.* All; total; complete. Uninjured.

Well of any hurt or sickness.

**WHOLESALE**, hól'-sá'l, *n.* Sale in the lump.

**WHOLESALE**, hól'-sá'l, *a.* Buying or selling in the lump.

**WHOLESOME**, hól'-súm, *a.* Sound. Contributing to health.

**WHOLESOMELY**, hól'-súm-lé, *ad.* Salubriously.

**WHOLESOMENESS**, hól'-súm-nés, *n.* Conduciveness to health; tendency to good.

**WHOLLY**, hól'-l, *ad.* Completely.

**WHOM**, hól'm, *n.* The accusative of *who*. [exception]

**WHOMSOEVER**, hól'm-só-év-úr, *pron.* Any without

**WHOOBUB**, hól'-búb, *n.* Hubbub. See *HUBBUB*.

**WHOOOP**, hól'p, *n.* A shout of pursuit. A bird.

**WHOOOP**, hól'p, *vt.* } To insult with shouts.

**WHOOT**, hól't, *vt.* }

**WHOOOP**, hól'p, *vi.* } To shout.

**WHOOT**, hól't, *vi.* }

**WHORE**, hól'r, or hól'r, *n.* A fornicatress; an adulteress.

**WHORE**, hól'r, or hól'r, *vt.* To corrupt with regard to chastity. To contaminate a woman by illicit sexual conversation. [with the other sex.]

**WHORE**, hól'r, or hól'r, *vi.* To converse unlawfully

**WHORED**, hól'rd, *pp.* Deprived of purity and chastity of mind and body, by illicit sexual intercourse.

**WHOREDOM**, hól'r-dóm, or hól'r-dóm, *n.* Fornication.

**WHOREMASTER**, hól'r-má's-túr, or hól'r-má's-túr, *n.* One who keeps

**WHOREMONGER**, hól'r-móng-úr, or hól'r-móng-úr, *n.* } whores.

**WHORESON**, hól'r-sún, or hól'r-sún, *n.* A bastard.

**WHORING**, hól'r-íng, or hól'r-íng, *n.* Unlawful commerce with the female sex.

**WHORING**, hól'r-íng, or hól'r-íng, *ppr.* Having unlawful sexual commerce with the female sex. Depriving a woman of purity and chastity of mind and body, by illicit sexual intercourse.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to' bet', <sup>7</sup> bit', <sup>8</sup> but'—on', <sup>9</sup> ~~was~~, <sup>10</sup> a't'—good'—w, <sup>11</sup> o—y, c, or i—i, u.

WHORISH, hō'r-lsh, or hō'r-lsh, *a.* Unchaste.  
WHORISHLY, hō'r-lsh-lē, or hō'r-lsh-lēad. Harlotlike.  
WHORISHNESS, hō'r-lsh-nēs, or hō'r-lsh-nēs, *n.*  
Character of a whore.

WORTLEBERRY, hōurt'l-bēr-ē, or hōurt'l-bēr-ē, *n.*  
Bilberry. A plant.

WHOSE, hō'z, *n.* Genitive of *who*, of *which*.

WHOSO, hō'sō, *pron.* } Any, without re-  
WHOSOEVER, hō'sō-ēv-ēr, *pron.* } striction.

WHUR, hōdr', *n.* The sound of a body moving through the air with great velocity.

WHUR, hōdr', *vt.* To pronounce the letter *r* with too much force. } berry.

WHURT, hōurt', or hōurt', *vi.* A whortleberry; a bilberry.

WHY, hōi', *ad.* For what reason? interrogatively.

WHY, hōi', *n.* A young hoifer.

WHYNOT, hōi-nōt', *ad.* A cant word for violent or peremptory procedure.

WI, ōi', *Holy.* Thus, *Wimund*, holy peace; *Wibert*, eminent for sanctity; *Alwi*, altogether holy, &c.

WIC, ōik', or ōitsh', or itsh, (as in *Greenwich*). *Wich* has a threefold signification; implying either a village, or a bay made by the winding banks of a river, or a castle.

WICK, ōik', *n.* The substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.

WICKED, ōik-ēd, *a.* Given to vice; morally bad.

WICKEDLY, ōik-ēd-lē, *ad.* Criminally.

WICKEDNESS, ōik-ēd-nēs, *n.* Guilt; moral ill.

WICKEN, ōikn', *n.* } The surbus aucuparia,  
WICKENTREE, ōikn'-trē, *n.* } mountain ash, or roantree.

WICKER, ōik-ūr, *a.* Made of small sticks.

WICKET, ōik-ēt, *n.* A small gate. A pair of short laths, set up within a few inches of each other, to be bowled at in the game of cricket.

WICLIFFITE, ōik-lif-īz, *n.* One of the followers of the great religious reformer Wicliffe.

WIDDY, ōi'd-ē. See *WHY*.

WIDE, ōi'd, *a.* Broad; remote.

WIDE, ōi'd, *ad.* With great extent. [Remotely.]

WIDELY, ōi'd-lē, *ad.* With great extent each way.

WIDEN, ōi'dn, *vt.* To extend.

WIDEN, ōi'dn, *vi.* To grow wide.

WIDENED, ōi'dnd, *pp.* Extended in breadth.

WIDENESS, ōi'd-nēs, *n.* Large extent each way.

WIDENING, ōi'd-nīng, *ppr.* Extending in all directions.

WIDESPREAD, ōi'd-sprēd', *a.* Extending far. [tions.]

WIDESPREADING, ōi'd-sprēd'-īng, *ppr.* Spreading to a great distance.

WIDGEON, ōij-ān, *n.* A waterfowl.

WIDOW, ōid-ō, *n.* A woman whose husband is dead.

WIDOW, ōid-ō, *vt.* To deprive of a husband.

WIDOWBENCH, ōid-ō-bēntsh', *n.* In Sussex: that share which a widow is allowed of a husband's estate, besides her jointure. [death.]

WIDOWED, ōid-ō-d, *pp.* Bereaved of a husband by death.

WIDOWER, ōid-ō-ūr, *n.* He who has lost his wife.

WIDOWHOOD, ōid-ō-hōd', *n.* The state of a widow.

WIDOWHUNTER, ōid-ō-hūnt-ūr, *n.* One who courts widows for a jointure.

WIDOWING, ōid-ō-īng, *ppr.* Bereaving of a husband.

WIDOWMAKER, ōid-ō-māk'-ūr, *n.* One who deprives women of their husbands.

WIDOW-WAIL, ōid-ō-āi', *n.* A plant.

WIDTH, ōid-th', *n.* Breadth; wideness.

WIELD, ōēi'd, *vt.* To use with full command.

WIELED, ōēi'd-ēd, *pp.* Used with command.

WIELDING, ōēi'd-īng, *ppr.* Managing with power.

WIELDLESS, ōēi'd-lēs, *a.* Unmanageable.

WIELDLY, ōēi'd-lē, *a.* Manageable.

WIERY, ōi-ēr-ē, *a.* Made of wire. [band.]

WIFE, ōi'f, *n.* Plural, *wives*. A woman that has a husband.

WIFEHOOD, ōi'f-hōd', *n.* State and character of a wife.

WIFELESS, ōi'f-lēs, *a.* Without a wife. [wife.]

WIFELY, ōi'f-lē, *ad.* Becoming a wife.

WIG, ōig, *n.* False hair worn on the head. *Wig*, in the names of men, signifies war, or else a hero, from the Saxon word of that signification.

WIGHT, ōi't. An initial, in the names of men, signifies strong; nimble; lusty.

WIGHT, ōi't, *n.* A person.

WIGHT, ōi't, *a.* Swift; nimble.

WIGHTLY, ōi't-lē, *ad.* Swiftly; nimbly.

WIGWAM, ōig-wām, *n.* An Indian cabin, or hut, so called in America.

WILD, ōi'ld, *n.* A desert.

WILD, ōi'ld, *a.* Propagated by nature; not cultivated. Desert; uninhabited. Savage.

WILD Basil, ōi'ld, *n.* } Plants.

WILD Cucumber, ōi'ld, *n.* }

WILD Olive, ōi'ld, *n.* }

WILD Service, ōi'ld, *n.* }

WILDER, ōil-dēr, *vt.* To lose and puzzle in a pathless track.

WILDERED, ōil-dērd, *pp.* Lost in a pathless tract. Puzzled; perplexed.

WILDERING, ōil-dēr-īng, *ppr.* Puzzling; perplexing.

WILDERNESS, ōil-dēr-nēs, *n.* A desert.

WILDFIRE, ōi'ld-fīr, *n.* A composition of inflammable materials.

WILDFOWL, ōi'ld-fāi', *n.* Fowls untamed.

WILDGOOSE, ōi'ld-gō's, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the genus *anas*; the *anas anser*, a fowl of passage; they fly to the south in autumn, and return to the north in spring; it is the stock of the common domestic goose. The wildgoose of North America, *anas canadensis*, is a distinct species: it also migrates.

WILDGOOSECHASE, ōi'ld-gō's-tshā's, *n.* A pursuit of something; as unlike to be caught as the wildgoose.

WILDHONEY, ōi'ld-hōn-ē, *n.* Honey found in the forest, in hollow trees, and among rocks.

WILDING, ōi'ld-īng, *n.* A wild sour apple.

WILDLAND, ōi'ld-lānd, *n.* Land not cultivated.

WILDLY, ōi'ld-lē, *ad.* Without cultivation. Without tameness. Without judgment.

WILDNESS, ōi'ld-nēs, *n.* Rudeness. Savageness. Alienation of mind.

WILDS, ōi'ldz, *n.* Among farmers: the part of a plow by which it is drawn.

WILDSERVICE, ōi'ld-sēr-īvs, *n.* The wilder myrtle-leaved service is a tree of the genus *cratagus*.

WILE, ōi'l, *n.* A deceit; a fraud; a trick.

WILE, ōi'l, *vt.* To deceive; to beguile.

WILED, ōi'ld, *pp.* Deceived; beguiled; imposed upon.

WILFUL, ōil-fōl, *n.* Stubborn; perverse.

WILFULLY, ōil-fōl-lē, *ad.* Obstately. By design; on purpose.

WILFULNESS, ōil-fōl-nēs, *n.* Perverseness.

WILLY, ōil-lē, *a.* By stratagem.

WILINESS, ōil-ē-nēs, *n.* Cunning; guile.

WILING, ōil-īng, *ppr.* Deceiving; beguiling; imposing upon.

WILK, ōil', *n.* A sea-snail. [posing upon.]

WILL, ōil', *n.* That power by which we desire, and purpose. Testament; disposition of a dying man's

WILL, ōil', *vt.* To command; to direct. [effects.]

WILL, ōil', *vi.* To dispose of effects by will.

WILL with a *wisp*, ōil, *n.* Jack with a lanthorn.

WILLED, ōil'd, *pp.* Determined. Disposed of by will.

WILLER, ōil-ūr, *n.* One that wills.

WILLI and *Willi*, ōil-ē. Among the English Saxons, as *vielle* at this day among the Germans, signified many.

So *Willielmus* is the defender of many; *Wilfred*, peace to many.

WILLING, ōil-īng, *a.* Inclined to any thing.

WILLING, ōil-īng, *ppr.* Determining; resolving; desiring. Disposing by will.

WILLINGHEARTED, ōil-īng-hā't-ēd, *a.* Well disposed. Having a free heart.

WILLINGLY, ōil-īng-lē, *ad.* With one's own consent.

WILLINGNESS, ōil-īng-nēs, *n.* Consent.

WILLOW, ōil-ō, *n.* A tree, of the boughs of which a garland was said to be worn by forlorn lovers.

WILLOWED, ōil-ōd, *a.* Abounding with willows.

WILLOWGALL, ōil-ō-gāl, *n.* A protuberance on the leaves of willows.

WILLOWHERB, ōil-ō-hērb, *n.* The purple loosestrife; a plant of the genus *lythrum*; also, yellow loosestrife, of the genus *lysimachia*; also, the French-willow, of the genus *epilobium*. [willow.]

WILLOWISH, ōil-ō-lsh, *a.* Resembling the colour of willows.

WILLOWTUFTED, ōil-ō-tāft-ēd, *a.* Tufted with willows.

# WIN

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'ye, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—

**WILLOWWEED**, ðil-d-ðd', *n.* } Plants.  
**WILLOWWORT**, ðil-d-ðd', *n.* }  
**WILLOWY**, ðil-d-ð, *a.* Abounding with willows.  
**WILSOME**, ðil-s'w, *a.* Obstinate.  
**WILT**, ðilt', *vt.* To begin to wither, as a green plant; to cause to languish; to depress, and destroy the vigour, and energy of what is spoken of. Despoth have wilted the human race into sloth and imbecility.  
**WILT**, ðilt', *vi.* To fade; that is, to shrink. It is not synonymous with wither: a withered plant never revives; a wilted one often does. *Wilted* expresses only the beginning of withering.  
**WILTED**, ðilt-ðd', *pp.* Having become flaccid, faded, and lost its freshness: as, a plant.  
**WILTING**, ðilt-ing, *ppr.* Beginning to become flaccid, and to fade and wither.  
**WILY**, ðil-ð, *a.* Cunning; sly; artful. [are bored].  
**WIMBLE**, ðimb'l, *n.* An instrument with which holes  
**WIMBLE**, ðimb'l, *a.* Active; nimble.  
**WIMBLE**, ðimb'l, *vt.* To bore.  
**WIMBREL**, ðim-brél, *n.* A bird of the curlew kind; a species of scolopax.  
**WIMPLY**, ðim-pl, *a.* Quietly.  
**WIMPLE**, ðimp'l, *n.* A hood; a veil.<sup>6</sup> A plant.  
**WIMPLE**, ðimp'l, *vt.* To draw down as a hood or veil.  
**WIMPLED**, ðimp'ld, *pp.* Drawn down as a veil or hood.  
**WIMPLING**, ðimp'ling, *ppr.* Drawing down as a veil  
**WIN**, ðin', *n.* In the names of places, implies a battle fought there.  
**WIN**, ðin', *vt.* To gain by conquest. To gain by play. To gain by courtship.  
**WIN**, ðin', *vi.* To gain influence or favour. To be conqueror or gainer at play. [pain].  
**WINCE**, ðins', *vt.* To kick as impatient of a rider, or of  
**WINCE**, ðins-ðr, *n.* A kicking beast.  
**WINCH**, ðintsh', *n.* A windlace. A kick of a beast impatient of the rider or of pain.  
**WINCH**, ðintsh', *vt.* To shrink from any uneasiness.  
**WINCHED**, ðintshd', *pp.* Kicked with impatience. Flounced.  
**WINTCHING**, ðintsh-ing, *ppr.* Kicking with impatience or uneasiness: as, the horse winched the ground.  
**WINCOPIP**, ðin-kò-pi'p, *n.* A small red flower.  
**WIND**, ðind', or ði'nd, *n.* A swifter course of air; a flowing wave of air; a flux, effusion, or stream of air. Breath; power or act of respiration. Any thing insignificant or light as wind.  
**WIND**, ði'nd, *vt.* To blow. To turn round; to twist; to turn to this or that direction. To follow by scent. To entwine.  
**WIND**, ði'nd, *vi.* To turn. To move round.  
**WINDAGE**, ðind-ðj, *n.* The difference between the diameter of a piece, and that of a ball or shell.  
**WINDBOUND**, ði'nd-baùnd, or ðind-baùnd', *a.* Confined by contrary winds.  
**WINDEGG**, ðind-eg, *n.* An egg not impregnated.  
**WINDER**, ði'nd-ðr, *n.* An instrument by which any thing is turned round. A plant that twists itself round others.  
**WINDER**, ði'nd-ðr, *vt.* To clear grain with a fan.  
**WINDERED**, ðind-ðrd, *pp.* Cleaned from the husks of the grain, and seeds of tares and wild flowers.  
**WINDERING**, ðind-ðr-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning grain with a fan, and freeing it from the husks, straw, &c. and seeds of weeds.  
**WINDERMEB**, ðind-ðr-méb, *n.* A bird of the genus larus, or gull kind.  
**WINDFALL**, ðind-fál, or ði'nd-fál, *n.* Fruit blown down from the tree. Any unexpected advantage.  
**WINDFALLEN**, ðind-fál-in, or ði'nd-fál-in, *a.* Blown down by the wind. [anemone].  
**WINDFLOWER**, ðind-fál-ðr, or ði'nd-fál-ðr, *n.* The  
**WINDFURNACE**, ðind-fár-nés, *n.* A furnace in which the air is supplied by an artificial current, as from a bellows.  
**WINDGAGE**, ðind-gá, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the velocity and force of the wind.  
**WINDGALL**, ðind-gál, or ði'nd-gál, *n.* A soft tumour, which grows upon the fetlock joints of a horse.

# WIN

<sup>6</sup>1, <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>6</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>6</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, u.

**WINDGUN**, ðind-gún, or ði'nd-gún, *n.* A gun which discharges the bullet by means of wind compressed.  
**WINDHATCH**, ðind-hátsh, *n.* In mining: the opening or place where the ore is taken out of the earth.  
**WINDHOVER**, ðind-hòv-ðr, *n.* A species of hawk, called also the stannel, but more usually the kestrel.  
**WINDINESS**, ðind-ðs-nés, *n.* Flatulence.  
**WINDING**, ði'nd-ing, *n.* Flexure; meander.  
**WINDING**, ði'nd-ing, *ppr.* Raising up. Blowing. Bounding. Encircling. Insinuating.  
**WINDINGENGINE**, ði'nd-ing-én-jín, *n.* An engine employed in mining, to draw up buckets from a deep pit.  
**WINDINGSHEET**, ði'nd-ing-shé't, *n.* A sheet in which the dead are enwrapped.  
**WINDINSTRUMENT**, ðind-in-stro-mént, *n.* An instrument of music, played by wind.  
**WINDLACE**, ðind-lés, *n.* } A handle by which any  
**WINDLASS**, ði'nd-lés, *n.* } thing is turned.  
**WINDLACE**, or **WINDLASS**, ði'nd-lés, or ði'nd-lés, *vt.* To go warily to work.  
**WINDLE**, ðind'l, *n.* A spindle.  
**WINDLESS**, ðind-lés, *a.* Wanting wind.  
**WINDMILL**, ðind-míl, or ði'nd-míl, *n.* A mill turned by the wind.  
**WINDOW**, ðin-dò, *n.* An aperture in a building. The materials that cover the aperture.  
**WINDOW**, ðin-dò, *vt.* To furnish with windows.  
**WINDOWED**, ðin-dò'd, *pp.* Furnished with windows.  
**WINDOWING**, ðin-dò-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with  
**WINDOWY**, ðin-dò-ð, *a.* Like a window. [windows].  
**WINDPIPE**, ði'nd-pi'p, *n.* The passage for the breath to and from the lungs; the trachea.  
**WINDPUMP**, ðind-phamp', *n.* A pump moved by wind, useful in draining lands.  
**WINDROPE**, ðind-rò'd, *n.* A term used by seamen, to signify a ship, when riding with wind and tide, opposed to each other, driven to the leeward of her anchor.  
**WINDROW**, ðind-rò, *n.* A row of hay raked together. A row of peats or turf.  
**WINDSAIL**, ðind-sál, *n.* A wide tube or funnel of canvass, used to convey a stream of air into the lower apartments of a ship. [a tree].  
**WINDSHOCK**, ðind-shòk, *n.* A crack in the body of  
**WINDTIGHT**, ðind-ti't, *a.* Fenced against winds.  
**WINDWARD**, ðind-ðàrd, *ad.* Towards the wind.  
**WINDWARD**, ðind-ðàrd, *a.* Lying towards the wind.  
**WINDWARD**, ðind-ðàrd, *n.* Point towards the wind.  
**WINDY**, ðind-ð, *a.* Consisting of wind. Empty; airy. Tempestuous. Flatulent.  
**WINE**, ði'n, *n.* The fermented juice of the grape.  
**WINEFLY**, ði'n-flí, *n.* A small fly found in empty wine-casks.  
**WINETS**, ðin-ðts, *n.* Vine-branches.  
**WING**, ðing', *n.* The limb of a bird by which it flies. The side bodies of an army.  
**WING**, ðing', *vt.* To exert the power of flying. To wound a bird in the wing.  
**WINGED**, ðingd', *a.* Furnished with wings. Swift.  
**WINGED**, ðingd', *pp.* Furnished with wings; wounded in the wing.  
**WINGEDPEA**, ðingd'-pé, *n.* A plant.  
**WINGFOOTED**, ðing-fòt-éd, *a.* Swift.  
**WINGING**, ðing-ing, *ppr.* Flying with rapidity. Wounding the wing of a bird.  
**WINGLESS**, ðing-lés, *n.* Not having wings.  
**WINGSHELL**, ðing-shél, *n.* The shell that covers the wing of insects.  
**WINGY**, ðing-ð, *a.* Having wings.  
**WINK**, ðingk', *vi.* To shut the eyes. To hint by the motion of the eyelids. To connive. To tolerate.  
**WINK**, ðingk', *n.* Act of closing the eye. A hint given by motion of the eye.  
**WINK**, ðingk', *vt.* To connive at; to expand the eyelids, and direct them and the eye significantly.  
**WINKED**, ðingkd', *pp.* Moved the eyelids, and looked significantly; connived at.  
**WINKER**, ðingk-ðr, *n.* One who winks.  
**WINKING**, ðingk-ing, *ppr.* Directing the eye significantly towards a person. Overlooking a fault of crime.

# WIS

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e'Ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> wā, <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i,

**WINKINGLY**, ɪŋk'ɪŋ-lē, *ad.* With the eye almost closed.

**WINNER**, ɪn'ɪr, *n.* One who wins.

**WINNING**, ɪn'ɪŋg, *part. a.* Charming.

**WINNING**, ɪn'ɪŋg, *n.* The sum won.

**WINNING**, ɪn'ɪŋg, *ppr.* Gaining by competition, or by labour.

**WINNOW**, ɪn'ɪd, *vt.* To part the grain from the chaff.

To fan. To sift. To separate.

**WINNOW**, ɪn'ɪd, *vi.* To part corn from chaff.

**WINNOWNED**, ɪn'ɪd, *pp.* Cleared from chaff, weeds, &c. by the air and a fan. Examined.

**WINNOWER**, ɪn'ɪd-ər, *n.* He who winnows.

**WINNOWING**, ɪn'ɪd-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Clearing the chaff from grain, by means of a sieve, fan, &c. Examining.

**WINSOME**, ɪn'səm, *a.* Merry; cheerful.

**WINTER**, ɪn'tɪr, *n.* The cold season of the year.

**WINTER**, ɪn'tɪr, *vi.* To pass the winter.

**WINTER**, ɪn'tɪr, *vt.* To feed or manage in the winter.

**WINTER**, ɪn'tɪr, *is* often used in composition.

**WINTERBARLEY**, ɪn'tɪr-bār-lē, *n.* Barley which is sowed in autumn.

**WINTERBEATEN**, ɪn'tɪr-bētn, *a.* Harassed by severe weather.

**WINTERCHERRY**, ɪn'tɪr-ɪsh-ē, *n.* A plant.

**WINTERCITRON**, ɪn'tɪr-sɪt-rūn, *n.* A sort of pear.

**WINTERCROP**, ɪn'tɪr-krɒp, *n.* A crop which will bear the winter; or which may be converted into fodder during the winter.

**WINTERED**, ɪn'tɪrd, *pp.* Fed, or managed during the winter. Resided in a particular place in the winter. Lived over the winter.

**WINTERFALLOW**, ɪn'tɪr-fāl-d, *n.* Ground that is fallowed during the winter.

**WINTERGARDEN**, ɪn'tɪr-gār-dēn, *n.* An ornamental garden for winter.

**WINTERGREEN**, ɪn'tɪr-grēn, *n.* A plant.

**WINTERING**, ɪn'tɪr-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Feeding cattle during the winter; residing in a particular place during the winter, &c.

**WINTERLODGE**, ɪn'tɪr-lɒdʒ, *n.* In botany: the hybernacle of a plant, which protects the embryo, or future shoot, from injuries during the winter. It is either a bud or a bulb.

**WINTERLY**, ɪn'tɪr-lē, *a.* Of a wintry kind.

**WINTERSOLSTICE**, ɪn'tɪr-sɒl-stɪs, *n.* The entrance of the sun into Capricorn, on the 21st of December; the first day of winter.

**WINTRY**, ɪn'trē, *a.* Suitable to winter.

**WINE**, ɪn'ē, *a.* Having the taste of wine.

**WIPE**, ɪp, *vt.* To cleanse by rubbing with something soft. To clear away.

**WIPE**, ɪp, *n.* An act of cleansing. A blow. A bird.

**WIPER**, ɪp-ər, *n.* An instrument, or person, by whom, or which, anything is wiped.

**WIRE**, ɪr, *n.* Metal drawn into slender threads.

**WIREDRAW**, ɪr-drā, *vt.* To spin into wire. To draw by art or violence.

**WIREDRAWER**, ɪr-drā-ər, *n.* One who spins wire.

**WIREDRAWING**, ɪr-drā-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Drawing metal into a wire or thread: applied also to a long argument.

**WIREDRAWN**, ɪr-drān, *pp.* Drawn into wire, applied to metals. Drawn into great length, applied to an argument.

**WIREFRAME**, ɪr-grāt, *n.* A grato, or grating, of fine wirework, to keep insects out of hothouses, vine-tries, &c.

**WIREHEEL**, ɪr-hēl, *n.* A disease in the feet of a horse, or other animal.

**WIREWORM**, ɪr-əwrm, *n.* A worm that destroys wire.

**WIRY**, ɪrē, *a.* See WIERY.

**WIS**, ɪz, *vt.* To think; to imagine.

**WIST**, ɪst, *pp.* Thought; supposed; imagined.

**WISARD**, ɪz-ərd. See WIZARD.

**WISDOM**, ɪz-dəm, *n.* The knowledge of divine and human things.

**WINK**, ɪz, *a.* Judging rightly.

**WISE**, ɪz, *n.* Manner; way of being or acting.

**WISEACRE**, ɪz-ə-kre, *n.* A fool; a dunce. [wise.]

**WISEHEARTED**, ɪz-hārt-əd, *a.* Skilful; knowing;

**WISELING**, ɪz-ɪŋg, *a.* One pretending to be wise.

# WIT

**WISELY**, ɪz-lē, *ad.* Judiciously.

**WISENESS**, ɪz-nēs, *n.* Wisdom; sapience.

**WISING**, ɪz-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Thinking; supposing; imagining.

**WISH**, ɪsh, *vi.* To long. To be disposed.

**WISH**, ɪsh, *vt.* To desire.

**WISH**, ɪsh, *n.* Thing desired. Desire expressed.

**WISHED**, ɪshd, *pp.* Desired; ardently longed for; hoped for.

**WISHEDLY**, ɪsh-d-lē, *ad.* According to desire.

**WISHER**, ɪsh-ər, *n.* One who longs.

**WISHFUL**, ɪsh-fəl, *a.* Longing. Desirable.

**WISHFULLY**, ɪsh-fəl-ē, *ad.* With longing.

**WISHING**, ɪsh-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Earnestly desiring; ardently longing for.

**WISHLY**, ɪsh-lē, *ad.* With longing.

**WISKET**, ɪsk-ɪt, *n.* A basket.

**WISP**, ɪsp, *n.* A small bundle of hay or straw.

**WIST**, ɪst, *pp.* of wis.

**WISTFUL**, ɪst-fəl, *a.* Full of thought. Earnest; earnestly.

**WISTFULLY**, ɪst-fəl-ē, *ad.* Earnestly.

**WISTIT**, ɪs-tɪt, *n.* A small species of monkey of South America, with an annulated tail.

**WISTLY**, ɪst-lē, *ad.* Attentively.

**WIT**, ɪt, *vi.* To know; that is to say.

**WIT**, ɪt, *n.* The powers of the mind. Sentiments produced by quickness of fancy. Contrivance; stratagem.

**WITCH**, ɪtsh, *n.* A woman given to unlawful arts.

**WITCH**, ɪtsh, *vt.* To enchant. [natural.]

**WITCHCRAFT**, ɪtsh-kraft, *n.* Power more than witched.

**WITCHED**, ɪtshd, *pp.* Fascinated; bewitched.

**WITCHELM**, ɪtsh-ɛlm, *n.* A kind of elm.

**WITCHERY**, ɪtsh-ər-ē, *n.* Enchantment.

**WITCHING**, ɪtsh-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Fascinating; bewildering the understanding and imagination with false forebodings of misfortunes.

**WITCHHAZEL**, ɪtsh-hā-zel, *n.* A species of elm.

**WITCRACKER**, ɪt-krek-ər, *n.* A joker.

**WITCRAFT**, ɪt-kraft, *n.* Contrivance; invention.

**WITE**, ɪt, *vt.* To blame; to reproach.

**WITE**, ɪt, *n.* Blame; reproach.

**WITED**, ɪt-d, *pp.* Blamed; reproached; censured.

**WITLESS**, ɪt-lēs, *a.* Blameless.

**WITFISH**, ɪt-fɪsh, *n.* An East-Indian fish of the size of a whiting.

**WITH**, ɪth, *prep.* Noting the cause; the means; instrument. *With*, in composition, signifies opposition, or privation, except *withal*.

**WITHAL**, ɪth-əl, *ad.* Along with the rest.

**WITHDRAW**, ɪth-drā, *vt.* To take back.

**WITHDRAW**, ɪth-drā, *vi.* To retire; to retreat.

**WITHDRAWER**, ɪth-drā-ər, *n.* One who withdraws.

**WITHDRAWING**, ɪth-drā-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Taking away; retiring.

**WITHDRAWINGROOM**, ɪth-drā-ɪŋg-rūm, *n.* Room behind another room for retirement.

**WITHDRAWN**, ɪth-drān, *pp.* Taken back; retired.

**WITHE**, ɪth, *n.* A willow twig. [pine away.]

**WITHER**, ɪth-ər, *vi.* To fade; to grow sapless. To wither.

**WITHER**, ɪth-ər, *vt.* To decay for want of animal moisture.

**WITHERBAND**, ɪth-ər-bānd, *n.* A piece of iron, which is laid under a saddle, about four fingers above the horse's withers, to keep the two pieces of wood tight, that form the bow.

**WITHERED**, ɪth-ərd, *pp.* Faded; shrunk up.

**WITHEREDNESS**, ɪth-ərd-nēs, *n.* The state of being withered. [dry and wrinkled.]

**WITHERING**, ɪth-ər-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Fading; becoming.

**WITHERITE**, ɪth-ər-ɪt, *n.* A carbonate of laryle, first discovered by Dr. Withering. It is white, gray, or yellow.

**WITHERNAM**, ɪth-ər-nām, *n.* In withernam, in law, is a second, or reciprocal distress, which has been eligned; reprisal.

**WITHERS**, ɪth-əz, *n.* Is the joining of the shoulder-bones at the bottom of the neck and mane, towards the upper part of the shoulder of horses.

**WITHERWUNG**, ɪth-ər-rɪŋg, *n.* The hurt caused by a saddle being unfit, when the bows are too wide.

**WITHHOLD**, ɪth-hōld, *vt.* withhold or withholden,

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<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> d'it'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w', <sup>12</sup> o—y, <sup>13</sup> e, or i—i, v.

*pp.* To restrain; to keep from action; to hold back.  
 To hinder; to obstruct. To take away; to refuse.  
**WITHHOLDEN**, *ôth-hôld-én*, *pp.* Held back; not granted.  
**WITHHOLDER**, *ôth-hôld-ér*, *n.* One who withholds.  
**WITHHOLDING**, *ôth-hôld-ing*, *pp.* Holding back; not granting.  
**WITHIN**, *ôth-in'*, *prep.* In the inner part of. Into the heart or confidence of.  
**WITHIN**, *ôth-in'*, *ad.* Inwardly. In the mind.  
**WITHINSIDE**, *ôth-in-sîd*, *ad.* In the interior parts.  
**WITHOUT**, *ôth-âwt'*, *prep.* Beyond. On the outside of.  
**WITHOUT**, *ôth-âwt'*, *ad.* Out of doors. Externally.  
**WITHOUT**, *ôth-âwt'*, *conj.* Unless; except.  
**WITHOUTEN**, *ôth-âwt-n*, *prep.* Without.  
**WITHSTAND**, *ôth-stand'*, *vt.* To oppose.  
**WITHSTANDER**, *ôth-stand-ér*, *n.* An opponent.  
**WITHSTANDING**, *ôth-stand-ing*, *pp.* Opposing with bodily or mental force.  
**WITHSTOOD**, *ôth-stôd'*, *pp.* Opposed; resisted.  
**WITHVINE**, or **WITHWINE**, *ôth-vîn*, or *ôth-wîn*, *n.* A local name for couchgrass.  
**WITHWIND**, *ôth-wînd*, *n.* A plant; convolvulus.  
**WITHY**, *ôth-é*, *n.* A willow-tree. A species of willow.  
**WIT**, *ôth-é*, *a.* Made of withes.  
**WITING**, *ôth-ing*, *pp.* Blaming; censuring; reproaching.  
**WITLESS**, *ôth-lés*, *a.* Wanting thought.  
**WITLESSLY**, *ôth-lés-lé*, *ad.* Inconsiderately.  
**WITLESSNESS**, *ôth-lés-nés*, *n.* Want of consideration.  
**WITLING**, *ôth-ling*, *n.* A pretender to wit.  
**WITNESS**, *ôth-nés*, *n.* Testimony. One who gives testimony. | be present at.  
**WITNESS**, *ôth-nés*, *vt.* To attest. To behold. To witness, *ôth-nés*, *vi.* To bear testimony.  
**WITNESS**, *ôth-nés*, *interj.* An exclamation signifying that a person or thing may attest it.  
**WITNESSED**, *ôth-nésd*, *pp.* Testified; seen in person. Subscribed by persons present: as, a deed, will, &c.  
**WITNESSER**, *ôth-nés-ér*, *n.* One who gives testimony.  
**WITNESSING**, *ôth-nés-ing*, *pp.* Seeing in person. Bearing testimony; giving evidence. Signing a deed, will, &c. as a witness. | partic.  
**WITSNAPPER**, *ôth-snap-ér*, *n.* One who affects re-  
**WITSTARVED**, *ôth-stârvd*, *a.* Barren of wit; destitute of genius.  
**WITTED**, *ôth-éd*, *a.* Having wit.  
**WITTENAGEMOT**, *ôth-én-â-jém-ô*, *n.* The parliament of the Saxons; an assembly of wise men.  
**WITTICISM**, *ôth-é-sîzm*, *n.* A mean attempt at wit.  
**WITTIPLY**, *ôth-îl-é*, *ad.* With flight of imagination.  
**WITTINESS**, *ôth-é-nés*, *n.* The quality of being witty.  
**WITTINGLY**, *ôth-îng-lé*, *ad.* Knowingly.  
**WITTOL**, *ôth-ôl*, *ad.* A tame cuckoo.  
**WITTOLLY**, *ôth-ôl-lé*, *ad.* Cuckoldly.  
**WITTY**, *ôth-é*, *a.* Full of imagination.  
**WITWAL**, *ôth-wâl*, *n.* A bird. | canker of wit.  
**WITWORM**, *ôth-wôrm*, *n.* One that feeds on wit; a wife, *ôth-v*, *vi.* To marry.  
**WIVE**, *ôth-v*, *vt.* To take for a wife.  
**WIVED**, *ôth-vd*, *pp.* Matched to a wife; married; taken for a wife. | coming a wife.  
**WIVEHOOD**, *ôth-v-hôd*, or *ôth-v-hôod*, *n.* Behaviour be-  
**WIVELESS**, *ôth-v-lés*, *a.* Without a wife.  
**WIVEEY**, *ôth-v-lé*, *ad.* Belonging to a wife.  
**WIVER**, or **WIVERN**, *ôth-ér*, or *ôth-vérn*, *n.* A kind of heraldic dragon.  
**WIVES**, *ôth-vz*, *n.* The plural of wife.  
**WIVING**, *ôth-v-ing*, *pp.* Marrying; taking a wife.  
**WIZARD**, *ôth-wârd*, *n.* A conjuror.  
**WIZARD**, *ôth-wârd*, *a.* Charming; overpowering.  
**WIZEN**, *ôth-n*, *vi.* To wither.  
**WO**, *ôth*, *n.* } Grief; sorrow; misery; calamity.  
**WOE**, *ôth*, *n.* }  
**WOAD**, *ôth-d*, *n.* A plant cultivated for the dyers, who use it for the foundation of many colours.  
**WOADMILL**, *ôth-d-mîl*, *n.* A mill for bruising and preparing woad.  
**WOBEGONE**, *ôth-bé-gôn*, *a.* Overwhelmed with sorrow.  
**WODANIUM**, *ôth-dâ-n-yân*, *n.* A metal recently discovered in a species of pyrite, in Hungary, which had

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been supposed to be an ore of cobalt. It has a bronze yellow colour.  
**WODE**, *ôth-d*, *a.* Mad. See **WOON**.  
**WOE**, *ôth*, *See Wo*.  
**WOE** *worth thee*, *ôth*, *ôth-th*. See **WORTH**.  
**WOFUL**, *ôth-fôl*, *a.* Sorrowful; afflicted. Paltry.  
**WOFULLY**, *ôth-fôl-é*, *ad.* Sorrowfully; mournfully.  
**WOFULNESS**, *ôth-fôl-nés*, *n.* Misery; calamity.  
**WOLD**, *ôth-ôl*, *n.* A plain open country; downs.  
**WOLF**, *ôth-lf*, *n.* A kind of wild dog that devours sheep.  
**WOLEDOG**, *ôth-lf-dôg*, *n.* A dog supposed to be bred between a dog and a wolf.  
**WOLFISH**, *ôth-lf-sh*, *n.* A fish, the *Lupus Marinus*: a fierce voracious fish of the Northern Seas.  
**WOLFISH**, *ôth-lf-sh*, *a.* Resembling a wolf in qualities or form.  
**WOLFNET**, *ôth-lf-nét*, *n.* A kind of net used in fishing which takes great numbers.  
**WOLFSBANE**, *ôth-lf-s-bân*, *n.* A poisonous plant; aconite. | Lycopodium.  
**WOLFSCLAW**, *ôth-lf-s-clâ*, *n.* A plant of the genus *WOLFSMILK*, *ôth-lf-s-mîlk*, *n.* An herb.  
**WOLFSPEACH**, *ôth-lf-s-pé-tsh*, *n.* A plant of the genus *Solanum Lycopersicum*.  
**WOLVERIN**, or **WOLVERENE**, *ôth-lf-vîr-in*, or *ôth-lf-vîr-én*, *n.* The glutton; a carnivorous animal of cious appetite of North America.  
**WOLVISH**, *ôth-lv-ish*, *a.* Resembling a wolf.  
**WOMAN**, *ôth-m-ân*, *n.* The female of the human race.  
**WOMAN**, *ôth-m-ân*, *vt.* To make pliant like a woman.  
**WOMANED**, *ôth-m-ând*, *a.* United with a woman.  
**WOMANED**, *ôth-m-ând*, *pp.* Made pliant; made gentle as a woman.  
**WOMANHATER**, *ôth-m-ân-hât-ér*, *n.* One that has an aversion to the female sex.  
**WOMANHEAD**, *ôth-m-ân-héd*, *n.* } The character and  
**WOMANHOOD**, *ôth-m-ân-hôd*, *n.* } collective quali-  
 ties of a woman.  
**WOMANING**, *ôth-m-ân-ing*, *pp.* Making gentle as a woman; softening; showing compassion like a woman.  
**WOMANISH**, *ôth-m-ân-ish*, *n.* Suitable to a woman.  
**WOMANISHLY**, *ôth-m-ân-ish-lé*, *ad.* In a womanish manner. | womanish.  
**WOMANISHNESS**, *ôth-m-ân-ish-nés*, *n.* State of being  
**WOMANIZE**, *ôth-m-ân-îz*, *vt.* To emasculate; to effeminate.  
**WOMANIZE**, *ôth-m-ân-îz*, *vi.* To make effeminate.  
**WOMANIZED**, *ôth-m-ân-îzd*, *pp.* Made effeminate.  
**WOMANIZING**, *ôth-m-ân-îz-ing*, *pp.* Rendering effeminate.  
**WOMANKIND**, *ôth-m-ân-kê-înd*, *n.* The female sex.  
**WOMANLY**, *ôth-m-ân-lé*, *a.* Becoming a woman.  
**WOMANLY**, *ôth-m-ân-lé*, *ad.* Effeminately.  
**WOMB**, *ôth-m*, *n.* The place of the fetus in the mother. The place whence any thing is produced. Any cavity.  
**WOMB**, *ôth-m*, *vt.* To breed in secret.  
**WOMBED**, *ôth-md*, *pp.* Bred in secret. Inclosed as in a womb.  
**WOMBING**, *ôth-m-ing*, *pp.* Inclosing as in the womb; hiding as in the womb. Keeping secret.  
**WOMBY**, *ôth-m-é*, *a.* Capacious.  
**WOMEN**, *ôth-m-én*, *n.* Plural of *woman*.  
**WON**, *ôth-n*. The pret. and *pp.* of *win*.  
**WON**, *ôth-n*, *vi.* To dwell; to live; to have abode.  
**WON**, *ôth-n*, *n.* Dwelling; habitation.  
**WONDER**, *ôth-n-dûr*, *n.* Surprise, caused by something unusual or unexpected.  
**WONDER**, *ôth-n-dûr*, *vi.* To be struck with admiration.  
**WONDERED**, *ôth-n-dûrd*, *pp.* Struck with admiration.  
**WONDERER**, *ôth-n-dûr-ér*, *n.* One who wonders.  
**WONDERFUL**, *ôth-n-dûr-fôl*, *a.* Admirable. Strange.  
**WONDERFUL**, *ôth-n-dûr-fôl*, *ad.* To a wonderful degree. | manner.  
**WONDERFULLY**, *ôth-n-dûr-fôl-é*, *ad.* In a wonderful  
**WONDERFULNESS**, *ôth-n-dûr-fôl-nés*, *n.* Quality of being wonderful or amazing.  
**WONDERING**, *ôth-n-dûr-ing*, *pp.* Showing wonder. | amazement.  
**WONDERMENT**, *ôth-n-dûr-mént*, *n.* Astonishment;  
**WONDEROUS**, *ôth-n-dûr-ûs*, *a.* See **WONDEROUS**.  
**WONDERSTRUCK**, *ôth-n-dûr-strûk*, *a.* Amazed.

**WONDERWORKING**, ɔ̃n-ɔ̃r-ɔ̃rk-ɪŋ, *a.* Doing surprising things.  
**WONDEROUS**, ɔ̃n-ɔ̃r-ɔ̃s, *a.* Strange. Surprising.  
**WONDROUSLY**, ɔ̃n-ɔ̃r-ɔ̃s-lē, *ad.* In a strange manner.  
**WONT**, ɔ̃nt, *n.* Custom; habit; use.  
**WONT**, ɔ̃nt, *vt.* To use.  
**WONT**, ɔ̃nt, *vi.* To be used.  
**WON'T**, ɔ̃nt, *a.* A contraction of *would not*: used for *will not*.  
**WONTED**, ɔ̃nt-ɔ̃d, *part. a.* Used. Usual.  
**WONTEDNESS**, ɔ̃nt-ɔ̃d-nēs, *n.* State of being accustomed.  
**WONTLESS**, ɔ̃nt-lēs, *n.* Unusual. [customed to]  
**WOO**, ɔ̃, *vt.* To court. To sue to for love.  
**WOO**, ɔ̃, *vi.* To court. To make love. [Timber.  
**WOOD**, ɔ̃d, *n.* A large and thick collection of trees.  
**WOOD**, ɔ̃d, *n.* Mad; furious; raging.  
**WOODANEMONE**, ɔ̃d-ā-nēm-ān-ē, *n.* A plant.  
**WOODASHES**, ɔ̃d-āsh-ēz, *n.* The ashes or remains of burnt wood.  
**WOODBIND**, ɔ̃d-bīnd, *n.* } Honeysuckle.  
**WOODBINE**, ɔ̃d-bīn, *n.* }  
**WOODBOUND**, ɔ̃d-bānd, *a.* Incumbered with high woody hedgerows.  
**WOODCHAT**, ɔ̃d-tshāt, *n.* A species of butcherbird.  
**WOODCHUCK**, ɔ̃d-tshūk, *n.* A hog. (See CHUCK.)  
A species of the marmot: it burrows, and is dormant in winter.  
**WOODCOCK**, ɔ̃d-kōk, *n.* A bird of passage with a long bill. The woodcock of the United States is a smaller bird.  
**WOODCOCKSHELL**, ɔ̃d-kōk-shēl, *n.* A name given by English naturalists to a peculiar kind of the purpura, called by the French, because it is of two species, the prickly and the smooth.  
**WOODCULVER**, ɔ̃d-kūl-vār, *n.* The wood-pigeon.  
**WOODCUTTER**, ɔ̃d-kūt-ār, *n.* A cutter of wood.  
**WOODCUTTING**, ɔ̃d-kūt-ɪŋ, *n.* The act of cutting wood; the business of a woodcutter.  
**WOODCUTTING**, ɔ̃d-kūt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Cutting wood.  
**WOODDRINK**, ɔ̃d-drɪŋk, *n.* Decoction or infusion of medicinal wood: as, sassafras.  
**WOODED**, ɔ̃d-ɔ̃d, *a.* Supplied with wood.  
**WOODENBERS**, ɔ̃d-ēm-bārz, *n.* The char, or refuse of burnt wood.  
**WOODEN**, ɔ̃d-n, *a.* Made of wood. [on wood.  
**WOODENGRAVER**, ɔ̃d-ēm-grāv-ār, *n.* An engraver  
**WOODENGRAVING**, ɔ̃d-ēm-grāv-ɪŋ, *n.* The art of engraving on wood. Heliography.  
**WOODFRETTER**, ɔ̃d-frēt-ār, *n.* A woodworm.  
**WOODGOD**, ɔ̃d-gōd, *n.* A pretended sylvan deity.  
**WOODHOLE**, ɔ̃d-hōl, *n.* A place where wood is laid up. [is kept.  
**WOODHOUSE**, ɔ̃d-hāūs, *n.* A house in which wood  
**WOODINESS**, ɔ̃d-ē-nēs, *n.* Containing much wood.  
**WOODING**, ɔ̃d-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Getting wood. Supplying with wood.  
**WOODLAND**, ɔ̃d-lānd, *n.* Ground covered with woods.  
**WOODLAND**, ɔ̃d-lānd, *a.* Belonging to woods.  
**WOODLARK**, ɔ̃d-lārċ, *n.* A melodious sort of wild lark.  
**WOODLAYER**, ɔ̃d-lā-ār, *n.* A young oak, or other timber-plant, laid down in a hedge among the white thorn, or other plants used in hedges.  
**WOODLESS**, ɔ̃d-lēs, *a.* Destitute of wood.  
**WOODLOCK**, ɔ̃d-lōk, *n.* In shipbuilding: a piece of elm, close fitted, and sheathed with copper in the throating, or score of the pintle, to keep the rudder from rising.  
**WOODLOUSE**, ɔ̃d-lāūs, *n.* An insect: the millipedes,  
**WOODLY**, ɔ̃d-lē, *ad.* Madly. [or millipedes.  
**WOODMAN**, ɔ̃d-mān, *n.* } A sportsman. A hunter.  
**WOODSMAN**, ɔ̃d-z-mān, *n.* }  
**WOODMEIL**, ɔ̃d-mēl, *n.* A coarse, hairy stuff, made of Iceland wool, used to line the ports of ships of war.  
**WOODMITE**, ɔ̃d-mīt, *n.* A small insect found in old wood.  
**WOODMONGER**, ɔ̃d-mūŋg-ār, *n.* A woodseller.  
**WOODMOTE**, ɔ̃d-mōt, *n.* In England: the ancient name of the forest court, now the court of attachment.  
**WOODNESS**, ɔ̃d-nēs, *n.* Anger; rage; madness.  
**WOODNIGHTSHADE**, ɔ̃d-nīt-shād, *n.* A plant.

**WOODNOTE**, ɔ̃d-nōt, *n.* Wild musick.  
**WOODNYMPH**, ɔ̃d-nɪmp, *n.* A fabled goddess of the woods.  
**WOODOFFERING**, ɔ̃d-ɔ̃f-ār-ɪŋ, *n.* Wood burnt on the altar.  
**WOODPECK**, ɔ̃d-pēk, *n.* } A bird.  
**WOODPECKER**, ɔ̃d-pēk-ār, *n.* }  
**WOODPIGEON**, ɔ̃d-pij-ān, *n.* } A wild pigeon.  
**WOODCULVER**, ɔ̃d-kūl-vār, *n.* }  
**WOODPUCERON**, ɔ̃d-pu-sēr-ōn, *n.* A small insect, of a grayish colour, with two hollow horns on the hind part of the body: it penetrates into the wood.  
**WOODREVE**, ɔ̃d-rēv, *n.* One who has the care of woods.  
**WOODROSE**, ɔ̃d-rōf, *n.* } A plant of the genus asperula.  
**WOODRUFF**, ɔ̃d-ruf, *n.* }  
**WOODROOF**, ɔ̃d-rōf, *n.* An herb. [crium.  
**WOODSAGE**, ɔ̃d-sāj, *n.* A plant of the genus teu-  
**WOODSARE**, ɔ̃d-sār, *n.* Froth found upon herbs: as, lavender and sage.  
**WOODSERE**, ɔ̃d-sēr, *n.* The time when there is no sap in the tree.  
**WOODSHOCK**, ɔ̃d-shōk, *n.* The fisher, or wejack, a quadruped of the weasel kind, in North America.  
**WOODSNOT**, ɔ̃d-sōt, *n.* Soot from burnt wood, found useful as a manure.  
**WOODSORREL**, ɔ̃d-sōr-ēl, *n.* A plant.  
**WOODSPITE**, ɔ̃d-spīt, *n.* A name given in some parts of England to the green woodpecker.  
**WOODWARD**, ɔ̃d-wōd-ār, *n.* An overlooker of woods.  
**WOODWASH**, ɔ̃d-wāsh, *n.* A name sometimes applied to dyers' broom.  
**WOODWAXEN**, ɔ̃d-wāk-sen, *n.* A plant of the genus Genista, dyers' broom.  
**WOODWORM**, ɔ̃d-wōrm, *n.* A worm bred in wood.  
**WOODY**, ɔ̃d-ē, *a.* Abounding with wood.  
**WOOF**, ɔ̃d, *pp.* Courted. Solicited in love.  
**WOOFER**, ɔ̃d-ār, *n.* One who courts a woman.  
**WOOF**, ɔ̃f, *n.* The set of threads that crosses the warp. The web.  
**WOOLING**, ɔ̃d-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Courting a woman. Soliciting.  
**WOOLINGLY**, ɔ̃d-ɪŋ-lē, *ad.* Pleasingly.  
**WOOL**, ɔ̃l, *n.* The fleece of sheep.  
**WOOLBALL**, ɔ̃l-bāl, *n.* A ball or mass of wool found in the stomach of a sheep.  
**WOOLCOMBER**, ɔ̃l-kōm-ār, *n.* One whose business is to comb wool.  
**WOOLD**, ɔ̃l-d, *vt.* To wind: particularly to wind a rope round a mast or yard, when made of two or more pieces, at the place where they are joined, for confining and supporting them.  
**WOOLDED**, ɔ̃l-d-ɔ̃d, *pp.* Bound fast with ropes. Wound round as a mast or yard, made of two pieces.  
**WOOLDER**, ɔ̃l-d-ār, *n.* A stick used in wooling.  
**WOOLDING**, ɔ̃l-d-ɪŋ, *n.* The act of winding a rope round a mast or yard: the rope used for binding masts and spars.  
**WOOLDING**, ɔ̃l-d-ɪŋ, *pp.* Binding fast with ropes: particularly binding together two pieces to form a mast or yard, by winding a rope round them.  
**WOOLDRIVER**, ɔ̃l-drīv-ār, *n.* One who buys wool and carries it to market.  
**WOOLFEL**, ɔ̃l-fēl, *n.* A skin with the wool not stripped off.  
**WOOLLEN**, ɔ̃l-ēn, *n.* Cloth made of wool.  
**WOOLLEN**, ɔ̃l-ēn, *a.* Made of wool.  
**WOOLLENDRAFTER**, ɔ̃l-ēn-drāp-ār, *n.* One who deals in woollen goods.  
**WOOLLENDRAPERY**, ɔ̃l-ēn-drāp-ār-ē, *n.* Woollen-manufactured goods.  
**WOOLINESS**, ɔ̃l-ē-nēs, *n.* State or quality of being woolly. [wool.  
**WOOLLY**, ɔ̃l-ē, *a.* Clothed with wool. Resembling  
**WOOLLYPASTURE**, ɔ̃l-ē-pās-tūr-əm, *n.* A name given, in the East Indies, to a species of red ornament or arsenic.  
**WOOLPACK**, ɔ̃l-pāk, *n.* } A bag of wool. The seat  
**WOOLSACK**, ɔ̃l-sāk, *n.* } of the judges in the house of lords.  
**WOOLSTAPLE**, ɔ̃l-stāp-l, *n.* A city or town where wool used to be brought to the king's staple for sale.

<sup>1</sup>l, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bel, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but, <sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>at, <sup>13</sup>good, <sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>y, <sup>16</sup>e, or <sup>17</sup>i, <sup>18</sup>u

**WOOLSTAPLER**, wól-stá'p-lér, *n.* One who deals in wool.  
**WOOLTRADE**, wól-trá'd, *n.* The trade in wool.  
**WOOLTRADER**, wól-trá'd-ér, *n.* A trader in wool.  
**WOOLTRADING**, wól-trá'd-ing, *ppr.* Trading in wool.  
**WOOLWARD**, wól-wá'd, *ad.* In wool.  
**WOOLWINDER**, wól-wí'nd-ér, *n.* A person who winds and makes up wool in bundles to be packed for sale.  
**WOOP**, wóp, *n.* A bird.  
**WOOS**, wós, *n.* Sea-weed. An herb.  
**WOOTS**, wótz, *n.* Indian steel: a metallic substance imported from the East Indies, valued as the material of edge tools. It has in combination a minute portion of alumina and silica.  
**WORD**, wórd, *n.* A single part of speech. A affirmation. Scripture. Word of God. The second person of the over-adorable Trinity: a scripture term.  
**WORD**, wórd, *vi.* To dispute.  
**WORD**, wórd, *vt.* To express in proper words. To overpower by words. [at words.]  
**WORDCATCHER**, wórd-kátsh-ér, *n.* One who cavils.  
**WORDED**, wórdéd, *pp.* Expressed in words.  
**WORDER**, wórd-ér, *n.* A speaker. [words.]  
**WORDINESS**, wórd-é-nés, *n.* State of abounding with words.  
**WORDING**, wórd-ing, *n.* The act of expressing in words.  
**WORDING**, wórd-ing, *ppr.* Expressing in words.  
**WORDISH**, wórd-ish, *a.* Respecting words. [ing.]  
**WORDISHNESS**, wórd-ish-nés, *n.* Magnifier of word.  
**WORDLESS**, wórd-lés, *n.* Silent.  
**WORDY**, wórd-é, *a.* Full of words.  
**WORE**, wór, *The pret. of Wear.* Wasted. Destroyed. Decayed.  
**WORK**, wórk, *n.* Toil; labour; employment. Any fabric. Action; feat; deed. Any thing made.  
**WORK**, wórk, *vt. pret. and pp.* worked or wrought. To manufacture. To effect. To manage.  
**WORK**, wórk, *vi.* To labour. To ferment. To act internally.  
**WORKED**, wórkéd, *pp.* Moved; stirred; mixed. Moulded; Shaped. solved. Fermented, &c.  
**WORKER**, wórk-ér, *n.* Whoever or whatever works.  
**WORKFELLOW**, wórk-fél-ó, *n.* One engaged in the same work with another. [ing.]  
**WORKFOLK**, wórk-fólk, *n.* Persons employed in work.  
**WORKHOUSE**, wórk-háú's, *n.* } A place where  
**WORKINGHOUSE**, wórk-ing-háú's, *n.* } idlers and  
 vagabonds are condemned to labour.  
**WORKING**, wórk-ing, *n.* Motion. Fermentation.  
**WORKING**, wórk-ing, *ppr.* Labouring; moving; fermenting; making, &c.  
**WORKINGDAY**, wórk-ing-dá, *n.* Day on which labour is permitted.  
**WORKMAN**, wórk-mán, *n.* An artificer.  
**WORKMANLIKE**, wórk-mán-lík, *a.* Skillful.  
**WORKMANLY**, wórk-mán-lé, *a.* Well performed.  
**WORKMANLY**, wórk-mán-lé, *ad.* Skillfully.  
**WORKMANSHIP**, wórk-mán-shíp, *n.* Manufacture. The art of working.  
**WORKMASTER**, wórk-má's-tár, *n.* The performer of any work.  
**WORKSHOP**, wórk-shóp, *n.* The place where the workman carries on his work.  
**WORKWOMAN**, wórk-wóm-an, *n.* A woman that works for hire.  
**WORKYDAY**, wórk-é-dá, *n.* The day not the sabbath.  
**WORLD**, wórl'd, *n.* The great collective idea of all bodies whatever. The earth.  
**WORLDLINESS**, wórl'd-lé-nés, *n.* Covetousness.  
**WORLDLING**, wórl'd-líng, *n.* A mortal set upon profit.  
**WORLDLY**, wórl'd-lé, *a.* Relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come. [life.]  
**WORLDLY**, wórl'd-lé, *ad.* With relation to the present.  
**WORLDLYMINDED**, wórl'd-lé-mí'nd-éd, *a.* Absorbed in worldly concerns.  
**WORLDLYMINDEDNESS**, wórl'd-lé-mí'nd-éd-nés, *n.* A predominating love and pursuit of this world's goods, to the exclusion of piety, and attention to spiritual concerns.  
**WORM**, wórm, *n.* A small harmless serpent that lives in the earth. Animal bred in the body. The animal that spins silk. Grubs that gnaw wood and furniture.

Any thing spiral. A supposed membrane or ligament under the tongue of a dog.  
**WORM**, wórm, *vi.* To work secretly.  
**WORM**, wórm, *vt.* To drive by slow and secret means. To deprive a dog of something, nobody knows what, under his tongue, which is said to prevent him, nobody knows how, from running mad.— [Whoever was the author of this additional and satirical no-explanation of the term "Worm," as applied to a dog, he has only shown his own absurdity, by the positive assertions he has made of the non-existence of an operation of which he is totally ignorant. The fact is, that there is a round, white, soft nerve, of about an inch and nearly a half long, that lies not far from the point of the under part of a dog's tongue, which the compiler of this dictionary has often removed; and the positive effect of which removal is, that though the dog may be bitten by a mad dog, he will not bite any person; but I am not certain whether his being wormed, as it is called, will prevent him from going mad. Take a puppy, or a small dog, between your knees,—the back of his head must of course be undermost; and take firm hold of the point of his tongue with a towel, to prevent the tongue from slipping through your fingers; then, with a sharp pointed penknife, or a lancet, make a small longitudinal incision of the skin that lies over the nerve, sufficient to uncover it, and allow you to immediately put a wire, or single prong fork, crosswise under the nerve. Not removing the fork, then with your right hand thumb, and first finger, with or without a cloth, move the fork along from you till you uncover the nerve at the extreme point from you, and then lay aside the fork, and with your thumb and finger, take hold of the end of the nerve which you have uncovered, and draw it towards you, and you will immediately free the end next to you, and draw the whole nerve out. A puppy so wormed will not tear every thing that comes in his way; and a large dog, being properly held by an assistant, may be wormed in the same way, and with the same ease.— J. K.]  
**WORMEAT**, wórm-é't, *a.* } Gnawed by worms.  
**WORMEATEN**, wórm-é'tn, *a.* } Old; worthless.  
**WORMEATENNESS**, wórm-é'tn-nés, *n.* Rottenness.  
**WORMED**, wórméd, *pp.* Cleared by a worm or screw; wound spirally round a cable between the strands; wound round a smaller rope with spun yarn. Drawn from a person by artfully coaxing and flattering him, applied to a secret, &c. so discovered. Taken out of the under part of a dog's tongue. See WORM.  
**WORMGRASS**, wórm-grás, *n.* A plant of the genus Spigelia.  
**WORMING**, wórm-ing, *ppr.* Entering by insinuation; drawing a secret from a person by insinuation. Drawing out with a worm or screw. Taking the nerve out from the under part of a dog's tongue.—J. K.  
**WORMLIKE**, wórm-lík, *a.* Resembling a worm. Spiral; vermicular.  
**WORMPOWDER**, wórm-pó-dér, *n.* A powder used for expelling worms from the stomach and intestines.  
**WORMSEED**, wórm-sé'd, *n.* A seed which has the property of expelling worms from the stomach, bowels, and intestines, said to be brought from Persia; and to be the produce of a species of Artemisia. A plant also of the genus Chenopodium.  
**WORMTINCTURE**, wórm-tí'nk-tý-ér, *n.* A tincture prepared from earthworms dried, pulverized, and mixed with oil of tartar, spirit of wine, saffron, and castor.  
**WORMWOOD**, wórm-wó'd, *n.* A plant.  
**WORMWOODFLY**, wórm-wó'd-flí, *n.* A small black fly found on the stalks of wormwood.  
**WORMY**, wórm-é, *a.* Full of worms. Groveling.  
**WORN**, wór'n, *pp.* of wear. Worn out is quite consumed.  
**WORNIL**, wór-níl, *n.* Maggots generated in the backs of cows in the summer.  
**WORRIED**, wórk-é'd, *pp.* Harassed; teased. Torn; mangled. Troubled by importunities.  
**WORRIER**, wórk-ér, *n.* One who worries or torments.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bis', but'—on', bag', at'—good'—w, o—y, o or i—i, u.

**W R E**

**WOUNDER**, ðýnd-úr, *n.* One that wounds.  
**WOUNDING**, ððnd-ing, *ppr.* Hurting; injuring; inflicting a wound.  
**WOUNDLESS**, ððnd-lés, *a.* Exempt from wounds.  
**WOUNDWORT**, ððnd-wðrt, *n.* A plant.  
**WOUNDY**, ðaðn-dé, *a.* Excessive.  
**WOX**, ðáks', } The *pret.* of *was*. Became.  
**WOXE**, ðáks', }  
**WOXEN**, ðáks *n.* The *pp.* of *to was*.  
**WRACK**, rák', or rék', *n.* Ruin. Destruction of a ship by winds or rocks. See **WUGCK**.  
**WRACK**, rák', or rék', *vt.* To destroy in the water; to torture.  
**WRACKED**, rákd', *pp.* Destroyed in the water.  
**WRECKED**, rék', } Tortured; tormented.  
**WRACKFUL**, rék-fól, or rák-fól, *a.* Ruinous; destructive.  
**WRACKING**, rék-ing, *ppr.* Destroying in the water.  
**WRECKING**, rék-ing, *ppr.* Tormenting; torturing.  
**WRAINBOLT**, rá'n-bólt, *n.* See **WHINGOLT**.  
**WRATH**, ráth, *n.* The apparition of a person about to die, as pretended in parts of the North of Scotland.  
**WRANGLE**, ráng-gl, *n.* A quarrel.  
**WRANGLE**, ráng-gl, *vi.* To dispute peevishly.  
**WRANGLED**, singl', *pp.* Contested; disputed angrily; contended with bad temper and noise.  
**WRANGLER**, ráng-glér, *n.* A perverse, disputative man.  
**WRANGLESOME**, ráng-gl-súm, *a.* Contentious; quarrelsome.  
**WRANGLING**, ráng-gl-ing, *n.* The act of disputing angrily.  
**WRANGLING**, ráng-gl-ing, *ppr.* Disputing with noise and anger; contending angrily.  
**WRAP**, ráp', *vt.* To cover with something rolled or thrown round.  
**WRAPPED**, rápd', } Wound round; covered up. Lost  
**WRAPT**, rápt', *pp.* in thought and reflection.  
**WRAPPER**, ráp-ér, *n.* One that wraps. That in which any thing is wrapped.  
**WRAPPING**, ráp-ing, *ppr.* Folding; involving; inclosing.  
**WRAPRASCAL**, ráp-rás-kál, *n.* An upper (rather outer) coat. Not a very elegant word, though it may be tolerated as a slang or jocular one.—J. K.  
**WRASS**, rás', *n.* } A fish: the labruscine, called  
**WRASSE**, rás', *n.* } turdus vulgaris, or cinca marina, the sea-tench, or old-wife, by authors. In figure like the carp, and covered with large scales.  
**WRATH**, ráth, or ráth, *n.* Anger; fury; rage.  
**WRATHFUL**, ráth-fól, or ráth-fól, *a.* Angry; raging.  
**WRATHFULLY**, ráth-fól-é, or ráth-fól-é, *ad.* Passionately.  
**WRATHLESS**, ráth-lés, or ráth-lés, *a.* Free from anger.  
**WRATHY**, ráth-é, *a.* Very angry.  
**WRAWL**, rál, *vi.* To cry as a cat.  
**WREAK**, rék, *n.* Revenge; vengeance.  
**WREAK**, rék', *vt.* Old *prek* and *partu jus*, of *vroka* and *wroken*, now *wreaked*. To revenge. To execute any violent design.  
**WREAKED**, rékd', *pp.* Executed in vengeance. Revenged.  
**WREAKFUL**, rék-fól, *a.* Revengeful; angry.  
**WREAKING**, rék-ing, *ppr.* Executing vengeance upon.  
**WREATH**, réth, *n.* A garland; a chaplet.  
**WREATH**, réth, *vt.* To curl; to twist; to convolve.  
**WREATHED**, réth, *vi.* To be interwoven.  
**WREATHED**, réthd, *pp.* Twisted round; wound about.  
**WREATHING**, réth-ing, *ppr.* Winding round about; encircling.  
**WREATHY**, réth-é, *a.* Spiral; curled; twisted.  
**WRECK**, rék', *n.* Destruction by being driven on rocks or shallows at sea. Ruin. The thing wrecked. Dead, undigested stems of grasses and weeds in a ploughed land. [sands] to ruin.  
**WRECK**, rék', *vt.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or  
**WRECK**, rék', *vi.* To suffer wreck.  
**WRECKED**, rékd', *pp.* Dashed on rocks or sand, and broken up. Ruined in circumstances.  
**WRECKFUL**, rék-fól, *a.* Causing wreck.  
**WRECKING**, rék-ing, *ppr.* Rushing against rocks; dashing on the strand. Ruining in fortune.  
**WREN**, rén', *n.* A small bird.

# WRJ

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nq', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'-

**WRENCH**, réntsh', *n.* A violent pull or twist. A sprain. An instrument for screwing and unscrewing iron or wooden work. [to distort.]  
**WRENCH**, réntsh', *vt.* To wrest; to force. To sprain; to wrench.  
**WRENCHED**, réntshd', *pp.* Twisted with violence; violently pulled.  
**WRENCING**, réntsh'ing, *ppr.* Violently pulling away; separating from something.  
**WREST**, rést', *vt.* To extort by force.  
**WREST**, rést', *n.* Distortion; violence. An instrument to tane. [wrest.]  
**WRESTED**, rést'éd, *pp.* Pulled violently away from a person. Distorted; perverted to a bad meaning or purpose.  
**WRESTER**, rést'ér, *n.* One who wrests, or uses a wrestling.  
**WRESTING**, rést'ing, *ppr.* Twisting. Taking violently away. Distorting; perverting; turning from a right use or meaning, to a wrong and bad one.  
**WRESTLE**, résl', *vt.* To overcome in wrestling.  
**WRESTLE**, résl', *vi.* To struggle; to contend.  
**WRESTLED**, résl'd, *pp.* Contended in wrestling.  
**WRESTLER**, rést'lér, *n.* One who wrestles.  
**WRESTLING**, rést'ing, *ppr.* Contending in wrestling.  
**WRETCH**, rétsch', *n.* A miserable mortal.  
**WRETCHED**, rétsch'éd, *a.* Miserable. Paltry. Worthless. Despicable.  
**WRETCHEDLY**, rétsch'éd-lé, *ad.* Unhappily. Meanly.  
**WRETCHEDNESS**, rétsch'éd-nés, *n.* Misery. Despicableness.  
**WRETHLESS**, rék'lés, *a.* Careless.  
**WRETHLESSNESS**, rék'lés-nés, *n.* Carelessness.  
**WRIED**, ri'éd, *pp.* Made to deviate. Distorted; twisted.  
**WRIG**, rig', *vt.* To move to and fro.  
**WRIGGLE**, rig'l, *a.* Moving to and fro. [motions.]  
**WRIGGLE**, rig'l, *vt.* To move to and fro with short motions.  
**WRIGGLE**, rig'l, *vi.* To introduce by shifting motion.  
**WRIGGLED**, rigld', *pp.* Moved with short motions, or twistings, from side to side.  
**RIGGLING**, rig'ling, *ppr.* Moving with short motions from side to side.  
**WRIGHT**, ri't, *n.* A workman.  
**WRING**, ring', *n.* Action of anguishing.  
**WRING**, ring', *vt.* To twist. To squeeze. To persecute with extortion.  
**WRING**, ring', *vi.* To writhe with anguish.  
**WRINGBOLT**, ring'bol't, *n.* A bolt used by shipwrights, to bend and secure the planks against the timbers, till they are fastened by bolts, spikes, and tree-nails.  
**WRINGED**, ring'éd, *pp.* Twisted; forced by twist.  
**WRUNG**, ring', *pp.* ing. Distorted.  
**WRINGER**, ring'ér, *n.* One who squeezes the water out of clothes.  
**WRINGING**, ring'ing, *ppr.* Squeezing with violence. Distorting. Extorting.  
**WRINKLE**, ringk'l, *n.* Furrow of the skin or the face. Rump of cloth.  
**WRINKLE**, ringk'l, *vt.* To contract into furrows.  
**WRINKLED**, ringkld', *pp.* Contracted into furrows and ridges.  
**WRINKLING**, ringk'ling, *ppr.* Contracting into furrows and ridges.  
**WRINGSTAVES**, ring'stávs, *n.* Strong bars of wood used in applying wringbolts.  
**WRIST**, rist', *n.* The joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.  
**WRISTAND**, rist'bánd, *n.* The fastening of the shirt at the hand.

# WYC

<sup>1</sup> on', <sup>2</sup> was', <sup>3</sup> at'-good'-w, <sup>4</sup> o-y, <sup>5</sup> e, or i-i, u.

**WRIT**, rit', *n.* Scripture; the Bible. A legal instrument.  
**WRIT**, rit', *The pret.* of write.  
**WRITATIVE**, rit'-á-tív, *a.* Disposed to write.  
**WRITE**, ri't, *vt.* To express by means of letters. To engrave. To produce as an author.  
**WRITE**, ri't, *vi.* To tell in books. To send letters. To compose.  
**WRITER**, ri't-ér, *n.* An author.  
**WRITHE**, ri'th, *vt.* To twist with violence. To distort.  
**WRITHE**, ri'th, *vi.* To be convolved with agony or torture.  
**WRITHED**, ri'thd, *pp.* Distorted. Forced by violence from a straight to a bent form. Twisted with agony or torture.  
**WRITHING**, ri'th-ing, *ppr.* Distorting. Twisting with agony from its natural form.  
**WRITHLE**, rith'l, *vt.* To wrinkle.  
**WRITHLED**, rith'ld, *pp.* Wrinkled. Drawn up; drawn together.  
**WRITHLING**, rith'ling, *ppr.* Wrinkling. Drawing together; pursuing up.  
**WRITING**, ri't-ing, *n.* The act of forming letters on paper, wood, stone, &c. An inscription. A legal instrument. A written paper of any kind.  
**WRITING**, ri't-ing, *ppr.* Forming letters with a pen, style, or graver.  
**WRITINGMASTER**, ri't-ing-má's-tér, *n.* One who teaches to write.  
**WRITINGS**, ri't-ingz, *n. pl.* 'ege' instruments.  
**WRITTEN**, rit'n, *pp.* of write. Expressed in writing.  
**WRIZZLED**, riz'ld, *a.* Wrinkled.  
**WROKEN**, rô'kn, *The pp.* of wreak. Revenged.  
**WRONG**, róng', *n.* An injury. Error.  
**WRONG**, róng', *a.* Not just. Not true.  
**WRONG**, róng', *ad.* Not rightly; amiss.  
**WRONG**, róng', *vt.* To injure.  
**WRONGDOER**, róng'dó-ér, *n.* An injurious person.  
**WRONGED**, róng'd', *pp.* Injured; treated unjustly; charged unjustly.  
**WRONGER**, róng'ér, *n.* He that does wrong.  
**WRONGFUL**, róng'fúl, *a.* Injurious, unjust.  
**WRONGFULLY**, róng'fúl-lí, *ad.* Unjustly.  
**WRONGHEAD**, róng'héd, *a.* Having a perverse understanding.  
**WRONGHEADED**, róng'héd-éd, *a.* Having a perverse understanding.  
**WRONGHEADEDNESS**, róng'héd-éd-nés, *n.* Perverseness. Erroneousness.  
**WRONGING**, róng'ing, *ppr.* Injuring; treating unjustly.  
**WRONGLESS**, róng'lés, *a.* Void of wrong.  
**WRONGLESSLY**, róng'lés-lí, *ad.* Without injury to any.  
**WRONGLY**, róng'lí, *ad.* Unjustly; amiss.  
**WRONGNESS**, róng'nés, *n.* Wrong disposition.  
**WROTE**, rô't. *The pret.* and *part.* of write. *Written* is now generally used for the participle.  
**WROTH**, rô'th, *a.* Angry.  
**WROUGHT**, rô't, *The pret.* and *part.* of work. Worked; laboured. Gined. Manufactured.  
**WRUNG**, rúng, *The p. t.* and *pp.* of wring. Twisted; squeezed. Harassed. Tortured. Extorted by force.  
**WRY**, ri', *a.* Crooked; distorted. [force.]  
**WRY**, ri', *vt.* To distort.  
**WRY**, ri', *vi.* To deviate from the right direction.  
**WRYING**, ri'ing, *ppr.* Making distorted; twisting  
**WRYNECK**, ri-nék, *n.* A bird.  
**WRYNESS**, ri-nés, *n.* Deviation from the right way.  
**WYCHELM**, ôlsh'êlm, *n.* A particular species of the elm.

# YAR

all, a'rt, a'ce, a've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

# YEA

## X.

**X**, eks', *n.* Is a letter, which, though found in Saxon word, begins no word in the English language. An attempt has lately been made to introduce from the French, the last three or four words: two seem to have been once received; and the sea-term is yet in use. — *Todd's Johnson* — which contains only the words Xebex, Xenodochy, Xerophagy, and Xylography. The other words which have been given have been more recently adopted in the language. — *J. K.*

**X**, eks. The numeral letter for ten.

**XANTHID**, zán-thíd, *n.* } A compound of xantho-

**XANTHIDE**, zán-thíd, *n.* } gene and a metal.

**XANTHOGENE**, zán-thó-gé-né, *n.* The base of a new acid, from a solution of pure potassa and bisulphurett of carbon, and hydrogen. It is named from the yellow colour of its compounds.

**XEBEC**, zé-bék, *n.* A small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean.

**XENODOCHY**, zé-nó-dók-é, *n.* Reception of strangers: hospitality.

**ZÉROCŒLYRIUM**, zé-ro-cól-lé-úm, *n.* A dry collyrium, or eyesalve.

**XEROMYRUM**, zér-ó-mý-rúm, *n.* A dry ointment.

**XEROPHAGY**, zé-róf-á-gé, *n.* Dry food; subsistence on dry victuals. A fast so named, observed by the primitive Christians.

**XEROPHTHALMY**, zé-róf-thál-mé, *n.* A dry red soreness, or itching of the eyes, without swelling or a discharge of the humours.

**XIPHIAS**, zíf-é-ás, *n.* The swordfish.

**XIPHOID**, zíf-é-óid, *n.* The xiphoid, or cartiform cartilage, is a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breastbone. [on wood.]

**XYLOGRAPHY**, zíl-óg-ráf-é, *n.* The art of engraving

**XYSTER**, zís-é-ér, *n.* A surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

## Y.

**Y**, éi', *n.* At the beginning of words, is commonly taken, though perhaps erroneously, for a consonant; at the end, and when it follows a consonant, it is a vowel, and has the sound of *i*. It is used at the end of words, and whenever two *i*'s would come together; and in words derived from the Greek, to express the *u*. *Y* was much used by the Saxons, whence *y* is found for *i* in the old English writers. — *Johnson's and all other Dictionaries*. I have demonstrated already, in my Exposition of the Principles of Speech, that it is a vowel and a diphthong.

**Y** is in old English sometimes prefixed as an increasing syllable to preterites and passive participles of verbs. It seems borrowed from the Saxon *augmentum* of the preterite.

**YACHT**, é-ét, *n.* A ship for carrying passengers.

**YAGEL**, é-égh, *n.* A horseman.

**YAHOO**, é-é-hó, *n.* A word said to have been coined by Dean Swift. Chesterfield uses it for a savage; or, one resembling a savage.

**YAK**, é-ák, *n.* An ox found in Thibet: its horns cylindrical, curving outwards; long pendant hair, and villous horse-like tail. The grunting ox of Pennant.

**YAM**, é-é-n', *n.* A root that grows in America and the South Sea islands. [like a plum.]

**YAMBO**, é-ám-bó, *n.* A kind of plant, producing fruit

**YANKEE**, é-ángk-é, A corrupt pronunciation of the word *English*, by the native Indians of America.

**YANOLITE**, é-án-ó-lít, *n.* A mineral, called also axonite, or humerstone, whose crystals resemble an ax.

**YAP**, é-ép, *vi.* To bark.

**YAPON**, é-á-pón, *n.* The cassine, or South Sea tea. The ilex cassine, or yoppon, is a shrub growing in the southern states, used as tea and a medicine.

**YARD**, é-árd, *n.* Inclosed ground adjoining to a house. A measure of three feet. The supports of the sails. [yard cows.]

**YARD**, é-árd, *vt.* To confine cattle to the yard; as, to

**YARDARM**, é-árd-á-rm, *n.* Either half of a ship's yard, from the centre, or mast, to the end.

**YARDED**, é-árd-éd, *pp.* Confined to the yard. Fed in the yard. [Feeding in the yard.]

**YARDING**, é-árd-ing, *ppr.* Confining to the yard.

**YARDLAND**, é-árd-lánd, *n.* A quantity of land, various, according to the place: as, at Wimbledon, in Surrey, it is but fifteen acres; in other counties, twenty; in some, twenty-four; in some, thirty; and in others, forty acres.

**YARDSTICK**, é-árd-stík, *n.* A stick three feet in length, used as a measure of cloth, &c.

**YARDWAND**, é-árd-bánd, *n.* A measure of a yard.

**YARE**, é-ár, *a.* Ready; dexterous; nimble; eager

**YARELY**, é-ár-lé, *ad.* Dexterously; skilfully.

**YARK**, é-árk, See **YARK**.

**YARN**, é-áru, *n.* Spun wool; woollen thread.

**YARR**, é-ár, *vt.* To growl like a dog.

**YARRISH**, é-ár-sh, *a.* Having a rough dry taste.

**YARRIOW**, é-ár-ó, *n.* A plant.

**YATE**, é-át, *n.* Still our northern word for *gate*, pronounced *yat*, or *yot*.

**YAW**, é-á, *n.* The unsteady motion which a ship makes in a great swell, when, in steering, she inclines to the right or left of her course.

**YAWL**, é-ál, *n.* } A little vessel belonging to a ship, for

**YAU**, é-ál, *n.* } convenience of passing to and from it.

**YAWL**, é-ál, *vi.* See **YAU**. To cry out.

**YAWN**, é-áru, *n.* Osentation. Gape; hiatus. [gape.]

**YAWN**, é-áru, *vt.* To open the jaw or mouth wide; to

**YAWN**, é-áru, *vt.* To gape; to have the mouth opened involuntarily by fumes, as in sleepiness. To open wide. To ocitate. [wide.]

**YAWNED**, é-áru, *pp.* Gaped. Opened the mouth

**YAWNING**, é-áru-ing, *n.* The act of opening the mouth wide; the act of gaping.

**YAWNING**, é-áru-ing, *a.* Sleepy; slumbering.

**YAWNING**, é-áru-ing, *ppr.* Opening the mouth wide, gaping open.

**YAWS**, é-áz, *n.* A severe cutaneous disease of Africa, introduced into the West Indies; said to be named from yaw, a raspberry: called by nosologists frambesia, from the French framboise, a raspberry. It affects a person but once, and is propagated by the infection of the matter of the pustules applied to any part of the body where the skin is broken.

**YCLAD**, é-klád, *part.* for *hid*. Clothed.

**YCLEPT**, é-klépt, *ad.* Called; termed; named.

**YDRAD**, é-drád, *part. pass.* of *to dread*. Dreded.

**YE**, é-é. The nominative plural of *thou*.

**YEA**, é-é, *ad.* Yes. A particle of affirmation; meaning it is so, or is it so?

**YEAD**, é-éd, *vi.* } Preterite, *yode*. To go; to march.

**YEDE**, é-éd, *vi.* } To bring forth a lamb, or a kid.

**YEAN**, é-én, *vt.* To bring young.

**YEANÉ**, é-én, *vi.* To bring young.

**YEANED**, é-én, *part.* a. Brought forth, as a lamb.

**YEANED**, é-én, *pp.* Introduced a lamb, or kid. [kid.]

**YEENING**, é-én-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forth a lamb, or

**YEENLING**, é-én-ing, *n.* The young of sheep.

**YEAR**, é-ér, *n.* Twelve months.

**YEARED**, é-ér, *a.* Containing years. [usually.]

**YEARBOOK**, é-ér-bók, *n.* Law reports published an-

**YEARLING**, é-ér-ing, *a.* Being a year old.

ŷil, ŷrt, ăce, ăve, noŷ, toŷ, betŷ, bitŷ, ŷutŷ—onŷ, wasŷ, atŷ—goodŷ—w, o—y, e, or i—i, ŷ.

YEARLY, ăŷŷr-lă, *a.* Annual.

YEARLY, ăŷŷr-lă, *ad.* Once a year.

YEARN, ăŷŷrn, or ăŷŷŷrn, *vt.* To grieve; to vex.

YEARN, ăŷŷrn, or ăŷŷŷrn, *vt.* To feel great internal up-easiness: it implies tenderness & pity.

YEARNED, ăŷŷrnd, *pp.* Pained; grieved. Anxiously desired.

YEARNFUL, ăŷŷr-nŷl, *a.* Mouthful.

YEARNING, ăŷŷr-nŷng, *n.* Act of being moved with pity or tenderness. Longing; having a longing desire; strong emotion of desire, tenderness, or pity.

YEARNING, ăŷŷr-nŷng, *ppr.* Feeling an anxious painful desire for or towards a person, or thing. Longing to see a person or thing.

YEAST, ăŷŷt. See *Yezs*.

YEASTY, ăŷŷt-ă, *a.* Frothy; foamy; spongy. Like

YELK, ăŷŷk, *n.* The yellow part of the egg: pronounced *yolk*.

YELL, ăŷŷl, *n.* A cry of horror.

YELL, ăŷŷl, *vt.* To utter with a yell.

YELL, ăŷŷl, *vt.* To cry out with horror and agony.

YELLING, ăŷŷl-ŷng, *n.* The act of screaming hideously.

YELLING, ăŷŷl-ŷng, *ppr.* Uttering hideous outcries: shrieking.

YELLOW, ăŷŷl-ă, *n.* Yellow colour.

YELLOW, ăŷŷl-ă, *a.* Being of a bright glaring colour, as gold.

YELLOW, ăŷŷl-ă, *vt.* To render yellow.

YELLOW, ăŷŷl-ă, *vi.* To grow yellow.

YELLOWBLOSSOMED, ăŷŷl-ă-bl-ăŷ-d, *a.* Furnished with yellow flowers.

YELLOWBOY, ăŷŷl-ă-băŷ, *n.* A gold coin.

YELLOW EARTH, ăŷŷl-ă-ăŷth, *n.* A soft yellowish mineral found at Wehrhau, in Upper Lusatia.

YELLOW FEVER, ăŷŷl-ă-ăŷvăr, *n.* A malignant disease of warm climates, which often suffuses the skin with a yellowish colour.

YELLOWGOLDS, ăŷŷl-ă-găŷldz, *n.* A flower.

YELLOWHAMMER, ăŷŷl-ă-hăm-ăr, *n.* A bird.

YELLOWISH, ăŷŷl-ă-ŷh, *n.* Approaching to yellow.

YELLOWISHNESS, ăŷŷl-ă-ŷh-năŷ, *n.* A colour approaching to yellow.

YELLOWNESS, ăŷŷl-ă-năŷ, *n.* Being yellow. Jealousy.

YELLOW S, ăŷŷl-ăŷ, *n.* A disease in horses.

YELP, ăŷŷp, *vt.* To bark as a beagle-hound.

YELPING, ăŷŷp-ŷng, *ppr.* Barking in a particular manner.

YENITE, ăŷŷn-ă-tă, *n.* A mineral found in the Isle of Elba, and in other places, of a brown or brownish-black colour, and is called zenite, or jenite, in commemoration of the battle of Jena, and Lievrite, from its discoverer.

YEOMAN, ăŷŷmăn, *n.* A farmer & a gentleman farmer. A kind of soldier; whence *yeomen* of the guard.

YEOMANLY, ăŷŷmăn-lă, *a.* Of or belonging to a yeoman.

YEOMANRY, ăŷŷmăn-ră, *n.* The collective body of yeomen.

YERK, ăŷŷk, *vt.* To throw out or move with a spring, as a horse when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters. To lash.

YERK, ăŷŷk, *vi.* To move as with jerks.

YERK, ăŷŷk, *n.* A quick motion.

YERKED, ăŷŷkd, *pp.* Thrown or thrust with a sudden smart spring.

YERKING, ăŷŷk-ŷng, *ppr.* Thrusting with a quick

YERN, ăŷŷrn, *vt.* See *YEARN*.

YES, ăŷŷ, or ăŷŷ, *ad.* A term of affirmation; or opposed

YEST, ăŷŷt, *n.* The foam, spume, or flower of beer in fermentation; barm. Foam; froth.

YESTER, ăŷŷtăr, or ăŷŷtăr, *a.* Being next before the present day.

YESTERDAY, ăŷŷtăr-dă, or ăŷŷtăr-dă, *n.* The day last past.

YESTERDAY, ăŷŷtăr-dă, or ăŷŷtăr-dă, *ad.* On the day last past.

YESTERNIGHT, ăŷŷtăr-nit, or ăŷŷtăr-nit, *n.* The night before this night.

YESTERNIGHT, ăŷŷtăr-nit, or ăŷŷtăr-nit, *ad.* On the night last past.

YESTY, ăŷŷt-ă, *a.* Frothy; spummy.

YET, ăŷŷ, *conj.* Nevertheless; however.

YET, ăŷŷ, *ad.* Over and above. Once again. At this

YEVEN, ăŷŷvăn, *for given*.

YEW, ăŷŷ, *n.* A tree of tough wood, used for bows, and planted in churchyards.

YEWEN, ăŷŷôn, *a.* Made of the wood of yew.

YEX, ăŷŷs, *n.* The hiccough.

YEX, ăŷŷs, *vi.* To have the hiccough.

YFFERE, ăŷŷr, *ad.* Together.

YIELD, ăŷŷld, *vt.* To produce in general. To afford.

To allow; to concede. To permit; to grant. To emit; to expire. To resign. To surrender.

YIELD, ăŷŷld, *vi.* To submit. To concede; to allow. To give place.

YIELDABLENESS, ăŷŷld-ăbl-năŷ, *n.* Disposition to comply with.

YIELDANCE, ăŷŷld-ăns, *n.* Act of producing. Concession.

YIELDED, ăŷŷld-ăd, *pp.* Produced; afforded; conceded; allowed; resigned; surrendered.

YIELDER, ăŷŷld-ăr, *n.* One who yields.

YIELDING, ăŷŷld-ŷng, *n.* Act of giving up.

YIELDING, ăŷŷld-ŷng, *ppr.* Producing; affording; conceding; resigning; surrendering; allowing.

YIELDINGLY, ăŷŷld-ŷng-lă, *ad.* With compliance.

YIELDINGNESS, ăŷŷld-ŷng-năŷ, *n.* Disposition to give up any point.

YOJAN, ăŷŷjăn, *n.* In the East-Indies, a measure or distance of five miles.

YOKE, ăŷŷk, *n.* The bandage placed on the neck of draught oxen. A mark of servitude. A chain; a link; a bond. A couple.

YOKE, ăŷŷk, *vt.* To bind by a yoke to a carriage. To join or couple with another. To enslave.

YOKE, ăŷŷk, *vi.* To be joined together. [coupled.]

YOKED, ăŷŷkd, *pp.* Confined in a yoke. Joined;

YOKELM, ăŷŷk-ălm, *n.* A tree.

YOKEFELLOW, ăŷŷk-ătl-ă, [Companion in labour.]

YOKEMATE, ăŷŷk-ămăt, *n.* Mate; fellow.

YOKING, ăŷŷk-ŷng, *ppr.* Putting a yoke on. Joining; coupling.

YOLD, ăŷŷld, *for yielded.* Obsolete.

YOLK, ăŷŷk, *n.* The yellow part of an egg. See *YELK*.

YOLP, ăŷŷp. See *YELP*.

YON, ăŷŷn, *a.*

YOND, ăŷŷnd, *a.* } Bring at a distance within

YONDER, ăŷŷndăr, *a.* } view.

YON, ăŷŷn, *a.*

YOND, ăŷŷnd, *ad.* } At a distance within view

YONDER, ăŷŷndăr, *ad.*

YOND, ăŷŷnd, *a.* Mad; furious.

YORE, ăŷŷr, or *of Yore*. Of old time; long ago.

YOUT, ăŷŷ, *pron.* The oblique case of *ye*.

YOUNG, ăŷŷng, *n.* Not old; used of animal life. Ignorant; weak. It is applied to vegetable life: as, young trees.

YOUNG, ăŷŷng, *n.* The offspring of animals collectively.

YOUNGER, ăŷŷng-ăr, *a. comp.* Not so old as another.

YOUNGEST, ăŷŷng-ăŷt, *a. superl.* Having the least age.

YOUNGISII, ăŷŷng-ăŷh, *a.* Somewhat young.

YOUNGLING, ăŷŷng-ăng, *n.* Any creature in the first part of life.

YOUNGLY, ăŷŷng-lă, *a.* Youthful. [weakly.]

YOUNGLY, ăŷŷng-lă, *ad.* Early in life. Ignorantly;

YOUNGSTER, ăŷŷngk-ăŷtăr, *n.* } A young person.

YOUNGKUR, ăŷŷngk-ăr, *n.* }

YOUNGTH, ăŷŷngth, *n.* Youth.

YOUR, ăŷŷr, *pron.* Belonging to you. *Yours* is used when the substantive is understood: as, this book is yours.

YOURSELF, ăŷŷr-ăŷŷl, *n.* You, even you; ye, not

YOUTH, ăŷŷth, *n.* The time from fourteen to twenty-eight. Young men: collectively.

YOUTHFUL, ăŷŷth-fôl, *a.* Young. Vigorous as in youth. [Vigorously.]

YOUTHFULLY, ăŷŷth-fôl-lă, *ad.* In a youthful manner.

YOUTHLY, ăŷŷth-lă, *ad.* Early in life.

YOUTHY, ăŷŷthă, *a.* Young; youthful.

YPIGHT, ăŷŷpăt, *part. a.* Fixed.

YUCK, ăŷŷk, *vi.* To itch.

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w<sup>12</sup>o—y, e, or i—

**YUFTS**, *yúfts'*, Russia leather, prepared from ox hides in a peculiar manner.

**YUG**, *yúg'*, *n.* } In the mythology of India: an age.

**YOG**, *yóg'*, *n.* } One of the ages into which the Hindoos divide the duration or existence of the world.

**YULAN**, *yú-lán'*, *n.* A beautiful flowering tree of China.

**YULBLOCK**, *yú-l'blók'*, *n.* A huge log of wood, generally placed on the kitchen fire at Christmas.

**YULE**, *yú'l'*, *n.* A word adopted, and formerly much in use, for the times of Christmas and Lammas.

**YUX**, *yúks'*, or *éúks'*, *n.* The hiccup.

## . Z.

**Z**, *zéd'*, *n.* Is found in the Saxon alphabet, set down by grammarians, but is read in no word originally Teutonic: its sound is uniformly that of a hard S. No word of English original begins with Z.

**ZABAISM**, *zá-bá-ízm*. See **SABIANISM**.

**ZACCHO**, *zá-k'ó*, *n.* The lowest part of the pedestal of a column.

**ZAFFAR**, *zá-f'ár*, *n.* } A mass made of the calx of co-ZAFFIR, *zá-f'ir*, *n.* } balt powdered fine, mixed with three times its weight of powdered flints: this from its hardness has been mistaken for a native mineral.

**ZAHAB**, *zá-háb'*, *n.* A Hebrew coin: value a guinea.

**ZEALOTICAL**, *zé-l'ót'ík-ál*, *a.* Ardently zealous.

**ZAMLA**, *zá-m'lá*, *n.* Pine nuts that open on the tree and spoil all the rest, if not picked off.

**ZANIED**, *zán-éd*, *pp.* Mimicked.

**ZANY**, *zán-é*, *n.* A merry Andrew; a buffoon.

**ZANY**, *zán-é*, *vt.* To mimic.

**ZANYING**, *zán-é-ing*, *ppr.* Mimicking.

**ZAPIARA**, *zá-f'á-rá*, *n.* A mineral by which potters produce a sky-colour in their ware.

**ZARNICH**, *zá-r'ník*, *n.* A substance in which orpiment is found.

**ZEÁ**, *zé-á*, *n.* A kind of cori.

**ZEAL**, *zé'l*, *n.* Passionate ardour for any person or cause.

**ZEAL**, *zé'l*, *vi.* To entertain zeal.

**ZEALÉD**, *zé-l'd*, *n.* Filled with zeal.

**ZEALLESS**, *zé-l-lés*, *a.* Wanting zeal. [cause.

**ZEALOT**, *zé-l'ót*, *n.* One passionately ardent in any

**ZEALOTRY**, *zé-l'ót-ré*, *n.* Behaviour of a zealot.

**ZEALOUS**, *zé-l'ús*, *a.* Ardently passionate in any cause.

**ZEALOUSLY**, *zé-l'ús-lá*, *ad.* With passionate ardour.

**ZEALOUSNESS**, *zé-l'ús-nés*, *n.* The quality of being zealous.

**ZEBRA**, *zé-brá*, *n.* An Indian ass, naturally striped.

**ZEBU**, *zé-bu*, *n.* A variety of the common ox, with a hump on the shoulders. It is found in the East Indies, and resembles the Bos Indicus, or Indian ox, but is very small, being sometimes little larger than a dog.

**ZECHIN**, *tshé-ké'n*, *n.* A gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.

**ZED**, *zéd*, *n.* The name of the letter z.

**ZEDOARY**, *zé-dó-ár-é*, *n.* A spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent.

**ZEGIA**, *zé-j-yá*, *n.* A species of the maple-tree, formerly used for making yokes.

**ZEMINDAR**, *zé-mín-dér*, *n.* In India: a feudatory or landholder, who governs a district of country and collects taxes.

**ZEMINDARY**, *zé-mín-dér-é*, *n.* The jurisdiction of a zemindar. [in Persia.

**ZEND**, *zén'l*, *n.* A language that formerly prevailed

**ZENDAVESTA**, *zénd-á-vést-á*, *n.* Among the Persians: a sacred book ascribed to Zoroaster, and revered as the Bible, or sole rule of faith and practice.

It is often called zend, by contraction.

**ZENITH**, *zé-nít*, *n.* The point over head opposite to the nadir.

**ZEPHYR**, *zé-f'úr*, *n.* } The west wind; and poet-

**ZEPHYRUS**, *zé-f'úr-ús*, } ically any calm soft wind.

**ZERDA**, *zé-rá*, *n.* An animal of the canine genus, found in the desert of Zaara, beyond Mount Atlas.

It is about ten inches in length, with a pointed nose, long whiskers, large black, vivid eyes, and remarkably swift of foot. Its colour is a yellowish pale brown.

**ZERO**, *zé-ró*, *n.* Cipher. Nothing. The point of a thermometer from which it is graduated.

**ZEST**, *zést'*, *n.* A relish; a taste added.

**ZEST**, *zést'*, *vt.* To heighten by an additional relish.

**ZESTED**, *zést-ed*, *pp.* Relished; flavoured; heightened in taste or relish.

**ZESTING**, *zést-ing*, *ppr.* Giving a relish or flavour to; heightening in taste or relish.

**ZETA**, *zé-tá*, *n.* A Greek letter.

**ZETETICK**, *zé-t'et'ík*, *a.* Proceeding by inquiry.

**ZETICULA**, *zé-t'ík-u-lá*, *n.* A small room in which to withdraw.

**ZEUGMA**, *zé-úg-má*, *n.* A figure in grammar, where a word agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement: as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason. [fume.

**ZIBETHIUM**, *zib-é-thím*, *n.* Civet; a species of per-

**ZIGZAG**, *zíg-zág*, *a.* A line with sharp and quick turns.

**ZIGZAG**, *zíg-zág*, *n.* Having sharp and quick turns.

**ZIGZAG**, *zíg-zág*, *vt.* To form into sharp and quick turns. [sharp, and quick turns.

**ZIGZAGGED**, *zíg-zág-d*, *pp.* Formed with short, sharp, and quick turns.

**ZIGZAGGING**, *zíg-zág-ing*, *ppr.* Forming with short, sharp, and quick turns.

**ZIMOME**, *zím-ó-mé*, *n.* } One of the constituents of

**ZYMONIE**, *zím-ó-me*, *n.* } gluten.

**ZINC**, *zínk'*, *n.* A semi-metal of a brilliant white colour approaching to blue. [hammer.

**ZIVOLO**, *zív-ó-ló*, *n.* A bird resembling the yellow-

**ZIZEL**, *zíz-él*, *n.* The suslik, or earless marmot, a small quadruped, found in Poland and the south of Russia.

**ZOCLÉ**, *zó-kl'*, *n.* In architecture: a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, serving to support a busto, statue, or the like, that needs to be raised; also a low square member, serving to support a column, instead of a pedestal, base, or plinth.

**ZODIACAL**, *zó-dí-ál-kál*, *a.* Relating to the zodiac.

**ZODIACK**, *zó-dé-ák*, *n.* The track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

**ZONE**, *zó'n*, *n.* A girdle. A division of the earth. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones: the first is contained between the two tropics, and is called the *tropical zone*. There are two temperate zones, and two frigid zones. The northern temperate zone is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the arctic polar circle: the southern temperate zone is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the polar circle: the frigid zones are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in their centres.

Circuit; circumference.

**ZONED**, *zó'nd*, *a.* Wearing a zone.

**ZONNAR**, *zón-ár*, *n.* A belt, or girdle, which the Christians and Jews in the Levant are obliged to wear to distinguish them from the Mahommedans.

**ZOOGRAPHER**, *zó-úg-rá-f'úr*, *n.* One who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

**ZOOGRAPHICAL**, *zó-úg-gráf'ík-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to the description of animals.

**ZOOGRAPHICALLY**, *zó-úg-gráf'ík-ál-é*, *ad.* According to the principles of zoography.

**ZOOGRAPHY**, *zó-úg-ráf-é*, *n.* A description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

**ZOOLITE**, *zó-ó-lít*, *n.* An animal substance petrified.

**ZOOLOGICAL**, *zó-ó-lój'ík-ál*, *a.* Describing living creatures.

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bil', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—n,

ZOOLOGICALLY, zô-ô-lôj'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the principles of zoology.

ZOOLOGIST, zô-ô-lô-jist, *n.* One who treats of living creatures.

ZOOLOGY, zô-ô-lô-jê, *n.* A treatise concerning living creatures.

ZOONIC, zô-ôn'ik, *a.* Pertaining to animals: as the zoonic acid, obtained from animal substances.

ZOOLOGY, zô-ôn'ô-mê, *n.* The laws of animal life, or the science which treats of the phenomena of animal life, their causes and relations.

ZOOPLUTIC, zô-ô-plut'ik, *a.* The nature and property of a zooplute.

ZOOPHORIC Column, zô-ô-fôr'ik, *n.* In architecture: a statuary column, or a column which bears or supports the figure of an animal.

ZOOPHORUS, zô-ô-fôr-rûs, *n.* A part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which were the figures of animals.

ZOOPHYTE, zô-ô-fî't, *n.* Certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

ZOOPHYTOLOGICAL, zô-ô-fî't-ô-lôj'ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to zoophytology.

ZOOPHYTOLOGICALLY, zô-ô-fî't-ô-lôj'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* According to zoophytology.

ZOOPHYTOLOGY, zô-ô-fî't-ô-lô-jê, *n.* The natural history of zoophytes.

ZOOTOMIST, zô-ô-tô-mist, *n.* A dissector of the bodies of brut beasts.

ZOOTOMY, zô-ô-tô-mô, *n.* Dissection of the bodies of beasts.

ZORIL, zôr'il, *n.* A fetid animal of the weasel kind, found in South America.

ZUFFOLO, zûf-ô-lô, *n.* A little flute or flageolet, especially that which is used to teach birds.

ZUMATE, zhô-mât', *n.* A combination of the zumic acid and a salifiable base. See ZUMIC.

ZUMIC, zhô-mik, *a.* The zumic acids procured from many ascendent vegetable substances. [zumology.]

ZUMOLOGICAL, zhô-mô-lôj'ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to

ZUMOLOGICALLY, zhô-mô-lôj'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* According to zumology.

ZUMOLOGIST, zhô-mô-lô-jist, *n.* One who is skilled in the fermentation of liquors.

ZUMOLOGY, zhô-mô-lô-jê, *n.* A treatise on the fermentation of liquors.

ZUMOSIMETER, zhô-mô-sîm'êt-êr, *n.* An instrument proposed by Swammerdam, for ascertaining the degree of fermentation occasioned by the mixture of different liquids, and the degree of heat which they acquire in fermentation.

ZURLITE, zûr'li't, *n.* A newly-discovered Vesuvian mineral, whose primitive form is a cube, or according to some authors a rectangular prism.

ZYGODACTYLOUS, zig-ô-dâk'tîl-ûs, *a.* Having the toes disposed in pairs; distinguishing an order of fowls which have the feet furnished with two toes before and two behind, as the parrot, woodpecker, &c.

ZYGOMA, zig-ô-mâ, *n.* A term denoting the bone or bones of the cheek, or upper jaw.

ZYGOMATIC, zig-ô-mât'ik, *a.* Pertaining to a bone of the head, called also os jugale, or cheek-bone; or to the bony arch under which the temporal muscles pass. The muscle contributes to give a pleasing countenance.

ZYGOMATIC-ARCH. See ZYGOMATIC.

ZYGOMATIC-BONE, zig-ô-mât'ik-bô'n, *n.* The cheek-bone.

ZYGOMATIC-MUSCLES, zig-ô-mât'ik-mûs'êlz, *n.* Two muscles of the face which rise from the zygomatic bone, and are inserted into the corner of the mouth.

ZYGOMATIC-PROCESSES, zig-ô-mât'ik-prô'sê's-êz, *n.* The processes of the temporal and cheek-bones, which unite to form the zygomatic arch.

ZYGOMATIC-SUTURE, zig-ô-mât'ik-su'tû'r, *n.* The suture which joins the zygomatic processes of the temporal and cheek-bones.

ZYTHERSARY, zîth-êp'sêr-ô, *n.* A place for brewing; a brewery; a brewhouse.

ZYTHUM, zî-flûm, *n.* A beverage; a liquor composed of malt and corn.

# A VOCABULARY OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES,

*Their Correct Pronunciation.*

a'll, a'rt, a'ge, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Abas, áb-á-á  
Ababa, áb-á-bá  
Abacene, áb-á-sé'n  
Abaga, áb-á-gá  
Abalus, áb-á-lús  
Abantes, á-bán-té'z  
Abantias, á-bán-sé-á  
Abantiades, á-bán-ti-á-dé'z  
Abantidas, á-bán-ti-dás  
Abantiq, á-bán-tis  
Abarbarca, ab-á-r-bá-ré-á  
Abari, áb-á-rí'  
Abatimon, áb-á-ré-món  
Abaris, áb-á-ris  
Abarus, áb-á-rús  
Abasa, áb-á-sá  
Abasitis, áb-á-sé-tis  
Abassena, áb-á-sé-ná  
Abasseni, áb-á-sé-ni'  
Abassus, á-bás-sús  
Abatos, áb-á-tós  
Abdalonimus, áb-dá-lón-é-mús  
Abdera, áb-dé-rá  
Abderia, áb-dé-rá-á  
Abderiteq, áb-dé-rí'tz  
Abderus, áb-dé-rús  
Abeatw, áb-é-á-té  
Abella, á-bé-lá  
Abellinus, áb-é-línús  
Abenda, á-bén-dá  
Abgarus, áb-gá-rús  
Abia, á-bi-á  
Abii, áb-i-í'  
Abila, áb-i-lá  
Abisares, á-bis-á-ré'z  
Abisontes, áb-é-són-té'z  
Ableteq, áb-lé-té'z  
Abobrica, á-bó-b-ré-ká  
Abobus, á-bó-bús  
Abocritus, áb-é-ré-tús  
Abolani, áb-ó-lá-ni  
Abolus, áb-ó-lús  
Aboniteichos, áb-ón-é-ti-kós  
Aboraca, á-bó-rá-ká  
Aborigines, áb-ó-rí-jú-é'z  
Aborra, á-bó-rá  
Ab Bradates, áb-rá-dá-té'z  
Abrentius, á-brén-té-us  
Abrocomas, áb-ró-kó-más  
Abrodiautus, áb-ró-d-é-tús  
Abromius, áb-ró-né-us  
Abronycus, áb-rón-é-kús  
Abrota, áb-ró-tá  
Abrotonum, á-brót-ó-núm  
Abrypolis, á-brí-p-ó-lis  
Abscus, áb-sé-us  
Absinthii, áb-sín-thi-í  
Absorus, áb-só-rús  
Absyrtus, áb-súr-tús  
Abulites, áb-u-lí-té'z  
Abydenus, áb-é-dé-nús  
Abylon, áb-é-lón  
Abyssini, áb-á-si-ni  
Accallia, ák-á-kál-ís

Acacesium, ák-á-ké-sé-úm  
Acacius, á-ká-ké-ús  
Academia, ák-á-dé-mé-á  
Acadernus, ák-á-dé-mús  
Acalandrus, ák-á-lán-d-rús  
Acalie, á-kál-é  
Acarnarchia, ák-á-in-á-r-kíe  
Acamas, ák-á-más  
Acampusis, á-kámp-sí  
Acanthus, á-kán-thús  
Acara, ák-á-rá  
Acaria, ák-á-rá  
Acarnania, á-ká-r-ná-né-á  
Acarnas, ák-á-r-nás  
Acasta, á-ká-s-tá  
Acauthantus, ák-á-thán-tús  
Accia, ák-sé-á  
Accius, ák-sé-ús  
Accua, ák-u-á  
Ace, á-sé  
Acedici, á-sé-dé-si  
Acela, á-sé-lá  
Aceratus, ák-é-rá-tús  
Acerbas, á-sér-bás  
Acerina, ák-é-rí-ná  
Acerra, á-sér-á  
Acersecomex, á-sér-sé-k-é-mé'z  
Acetia, á-sé-sé-á  
Acetines, á-sé-sé-né'z  
Acetius, á-sé-sé-yús  
Acestes, á-sé-sé-té'z  
Acestodorus, á-sé-sé-tó-dó-rús  
Acestorides, á-sé-sé-tó-dó-r-ús  
Acestuum, á-sé-sé-tu-úm  
Acetes, á-sé-té'z  
Achabytos, ák-á-bi-tó-s  
Achaea, ák-é-á  
Achæium, ák-é-yú-m  
Achæmones, á-ké-mé-né'z  
Achæmonia, ák-é-mé-ni-á  
Achæmenides, ák-é-mén-é-dé'z  
Achæus, ák-é-us  
Achara, ák-é-rá  
Acharenses, ák-á-rén-é-é'  
Acharnæ, ák-á-rné  
Achates, á-ká-té'z  
Acheloides, ák-é-ló-lé-ús  
Acheliolum, ák-é-ló-lé-úm  
Achelous, á-ké-ló-us  
Acherdus, á-kér-dús  
Acherimi, ák-é-rém-i'  
Acheron, ák-é-rón  
Acherontia, ák-é-rón-té-á  
Acherusia, ák-é-ró-sé-á  
Achetus, á-ké-tús  
Achillea, á-kíl-é-á  
Achillenses, ák-é-l-é-én-sé'z  
Achilleis, á-kíl-é-ís  
Achilleum, á-kíl-é-úm  
Achilleus, á-kíl-é-us  
Achevi, á-kí-vi'  
Achladens, ák-lá-dé-sús  
Acholai, ák-ó-lá-i'

Acholoar, á-kól-é-é  
Achradina, ák-rá-di-ná  
Achehorius, á-sé-kó-ré-ús  
Acidalia, á-sé-dá-lí-yá  
Acida-a, á-síd-á-á  
Acilia, á-síl-í-á  
Acilgona, á-sé-lí-jé-ná  
Acilius, á-síl-é-ús  
Acilla, á-síl-á  
Acmonides, ák-món-té-dé'z  
Acetes, á-sé-té'z  
Aconas, á-kón-é  
Acoutes, á-kón-té'z  
Acontus, á-kón-té-ús  
Acontius, á-kón-sé-ús  
Acontobulus, á-kón-tób-u-lús  
Acoris, ák-ó-ris  
Acradina, ák-rá-di-ná  
Acraa, á-k-ré-á  
Acraephnia, á-k-ré-phné-á  
Acragallide, ák-rá-gál-lí-d-é  
Acragas, ák-rá-gás  
Acrata, ák-rá-tá  
Acratus, ák-rá-tús  
Acrias, ák-ré-ás  
Acridophagi, ák-ré-dó-fá-ji  
Acridon, ák-ré-ón  
Acrisione, á-k-ré-si-ó-né  
Acrisioneus, á-k-ré-si-ó-né-ús  
Acrisioniades, á-k-ré-si-ó-ni-á-dé'z  
Acriseus, á-k-ré-sé-ús  
Acritas, ák-ré-tás  
Acroathion, á-k-ró-thi-ón  
Acroceranium, á-k-ró-sé-rá-né-úm  
Acrocorinthus, á-k-ró-kó-rín-thús  
Acropatos, á-k-róp-á-tós  
Apropolis, á-k-róp-ó-lis  
Acrotatus, á-k-rót-á-tús  
Acrothoos, á-k-ró-thi-ós  
Acte, ák-té  
Actæon, ák-té-ón  
Actisanes, ák-tis-á-né'z  
Actium, ák-té-úm  
Actorides, ák-tór-é-dé'z  
Actoris, ák-tó-ris  
Acuphis, ák-u-fis  
Acuslaus, á-kú-sé-lá-ús  
Acuticus, á-kú-té-kús  
Adeus, á-dé-ús  
Adamantea, ád-á-mán-té-á  
Adamus, ád-á-mús  
Adamastus, ád-á-más-tús  
Ada-pii, ád-á-pi-í  
Adelphagia, ád-é-fá-jé-á  
Addua, ád-u-á  
Adelphius, ád-é-fí-ús  
Ademon, á-dé-món  
Ades, or Hades, á-dé'z, or há-dé'z  
Adgaudestrius, ád-gáu-dé-s-trí-ús  
Adherbal, ád-hér-bál  
Adiante, ád-é-án-té  
Adiatories, ád-é-át-ó-ris  
Adimantus, ád-é-mán-tús  
Adimete, ád-é-mé-té

**ÆMN**

**AGA**

AIU

a'll, a'rt, a'cc, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Admetus, ád-mé-tús  
Adonia, ád-ó-né-á  
Adonis, ád-ó-nís  
Adramyttium, ád-á-mít-é-úm  
Adranum, ád-rá-núm  
Adriaticum, ád-ré-át-é-kúm  
Adrianopolis, ád-ré-án-óp-ó-Hs  
Adrianus, ád-ré-á-nús  
Adrimetnum, ád-ré-mé-túm  
Aduatice, ád-u-át-é-si  
Adrymarchide, ád-úr-mák-é-dé  
Ææa, é-á-æ  
Ææca, é-á-æ-á  
Ææcidas, é-ás-é-dás  
Ææcides, é-ás-é-dé-z  
Ææcus, é-á-kús  
Ææa, é-á-æ  
Ææa, é-é-á  
Ææanteumpé, án-té-úm  
Ææantides, é-án-té-dé-z  
Ææantis, é-án-tís  
Ææas, é-á-á  
Ææatus, é-á-tús  
Ææmacoras, ék-mák-ó-rás  
Ææleptum, é-élep-súm  
Æædesa, é-dé-á  
Æædícula, é-dík-u-lá  
Æædiles, é-díl-z  
Æædipsus, é-díp-sús  
Æædri, é-é-ú-i  
Ææello, é-é-ló  
Ææeta, é-é-é-á  
Ææetias, é-é-é-ás  
Æægea, é-jé-ás  
Æægeæ, é-jé-é-á  
Æægeum, é-jé-ám  
Æægalcos, é-gál-é-ó-á  
Æægates, é-gát-é-z  
Æægeteon, é-jé-é-ón  
Æægeria, é-jé-ré-á  
Æægesta, é-jé-é-á  
Æægeus, é-jé-ús  
Æægiale, é-jé-á-lá  
Æægialeus, é-jé-á-lé-ús  
Æægialia, é-jé-á-lé-á  
Æægialus, é-jé-á-lús  
Æægides, é-jé-dé-z  
Æægila, é-jé-lá  
Æægilia, é-jé-é-á  
Æægimius, é-jím-é-ús  
Æægimorus, é-jé-mó-rús  
Æægina, é-jé-ná  
Æægineta, é-jé-né-tá  
Ææginetes, é-jé-né-té-z  
Æægochus, é-jé-ó-kús  
Æægipan, é-jé-pán  
Æægira, é-jé-rá  
Æægirossea, é-jé-ró-é-á  
Æægisthus, é-jís-thús  
Æægitum, é-jé-túm  
Æægium, é-jé-úm  
Æægle, é-glé  
Æægles, é-glé-z  
Ææglites, é-glé-té-z  
Æægloge, é-gló-é  
Æægobolu, é-gób-ó-ló  
Æægocera, é-gós-ó-rós  
Æægospotamas, é-gós-pót-á-mós  
Æægosagæ, é-gós-á-é  
Æægosthena, é-gós-thé-ná  
Æægypanes, é-jép-á-né-z  
Æægyptii, é-jép-é-í  
Æægyptium, é-jép-é-úm  
Æægyptus, é-jép-tús  
Æælia, é-é-lá-á  
Æælianus, é-lé-á-nús  
Æælius, é-lé-ús  
Æælurus, é-lú-rús  
Ææmilianus, é-míl-é-á-nús  
Ææmilius, é-míl-é-ús  
Ææmnæstus, ém-né-stús

Æmona, æ-moŋ'-nà  
 Æmonia, æ-moŋ'-no-à  
 Æmonides, æ-moŋ'-é, dé/z  
 Æmus, æ-mūs  
 Æmylia, æ-mil'-é-à  
 Æmilianus, æ-mil'-é-à-nūs  
 Æmili, æ-mil'-é-i  
 Æmylius, æ-mil'-é-ūs  
 Æmaria, æ-nà-ré-à  
 Ænea, æ-né-à  
 Æneadæ, æ-né-à-dè  
 Æneades, æ-né-à-dé/z  
 Æneas, æ-né-ās  
 Æneia, æ-né-ya  
 Æneis, æ-né-is  
 Æneisidemus, æ-nés-é-dé-mūs  
 Æneſius, æ-né-sé-ūs  
 Ænetus, æ-né-tūs  
 Ænia, æ-né-à  
 Æniacus, æ-ni-à-k-ās  
 Æniochi, æ-né-o-ki  
 Ænobarbus, æ-nò-bà-ré-būs  
 Ænocles, æ-nò-clé/z  
 Ænyra, æ-ni'-rà  
 Æolia, æ-ò-lé-à  
 Æolia, æ-ò-lé-à  
 Æolides, æ-ò-lé-dé/z  
 Æolus, æ-ò-lūs  
 Æora, æ-ò-rà  
 Æpalus, æ-pà-lé-ūs  
 Æpea, æ-pé-à  
 Æpulo, æ-p-ulo  
 Æpytus, æ-pé-tūs  
 Æquana, æ-khà-nà  
 Æquicoli, æ-kòik-é-li  
 Æquimelum, æ-kòé-mò-lé-àm  
 Ærias, æ-ré-ās  
 Ærope, æ-rò-pé  
 Æsæus, æ-sà-k-ūs  
 Æsapus, æ-sà-pūs  
 Æsaras, æ-sà-rās  
 Æschines, æ-sch-é-né/z  
 Æschiron, æ-sch-í-ròn  
 Æschylides, æ-sch-é-lidé/z  
 Æschylus, æ-sch-é-lūs  
 Æsculapius, æ-sku-là-pé-l-ūs  
 Æsepus, æ-sé-pūs  
 Æsernia, æ-sér-né-à  
 Æsion, æ-si-òn  
 Æsonides, æ-són-é-dé/z  
 Æsopus, æ-sò-pūs  
 Æstria, æ-s-tré-à  
 Æsua, æ-su-à  
 Æsyetes, æ-si-é-té/z  
 Æsymnetes, æ-sim-né-té/z  
 Æsymnus, æ-sim-nūs  
 Æthalides, æ-thà-lé-dé/z  
 Æthlius, æth-lé-ūs  
 Æthusa, æth-u-sà  
 Ætion, æ-sé-òn  
 Ætolia, æ-tò-lé-à  
 Ætolus, æ-tò-lūs  
 Afranius, à-frà-né-ūs  
 Africanus, à-ré-kà-nūs  
 Agagriana, àg-à-gré-à-nà  
 Agalasses, àg-à-làs-és  
 Agala, àg-à-là  
 Agammate, à-gàm-à-té  
 Agamedes, àg-là-mé-dé/z  
 Agamemnon, àg-à-mém-nòn  
 Agamemnonius, àg-à-mém-nò-né-ūs  
 Agamator, àg-à-mé-tòr  
 Agamnetor, àg-àm-né-s-tòr  
 Aganippe, àg-à-nip-é  
 Aganzaga, àg-àn-zà-gà  
 Agapeno, àg-à-pé-nò  
 Agareni, àg-à-ré-ni  
 Agarista, àg-à-ris-tà  
 Agasicles, à-gàs-é-k-lé-s  
 Agassar, à-gús-à  
 Agasthenes, à-gàs-thé-né-s

Agasthus, á-gás-thú-s  
Agastrophus, á-gás-tró-fú-s  
Agatha, á-gá-thá  
Agatharchidas, ág-á-thá-rk'é-dás  
Agatharcus, ág-á-thá-rk-ús  
Agathias, á-gá-thi-é-ás  
Agathoclea, á-gá-thi-é-klé-á  
Agathocles, á-gá-thi-é-klé-z  
Agathon, ág-á-thón  
Agathonimus, á-gá-thón-i-mús  
Agathothenes, ág-á-thós-thi-é-né-z  
Agathyrnum, ág-á-thi-r-núm'  
Agathysri, ág-á-thi-r'i-si  
Agani, ág-á-ni  
Agave, ág-á-vé  
Agavus, ág-á-vús  
Agdestis, ág-á-gés-tis  
Ageena, á-jé-é-ná  
Agelastus, á-jé-lá's-tús  
Agelaus, á-jé-lá-ús  
Agenatha, á-jén-á-thá  
Agendicum, á-jén-dé-kúm  
Agenor, á-jé-nór  
Agenorides, á-jé-nór-é-dé-z  
Ageriusus, á-jé-rí-nús  
Agesander, á-jé-sán-dér  
Agesias, á-jé-si-ás  
Agasilas, á-jé-si-lá-s  
Agasipolis, á-jé-síp-ó-lis  
Agestrata, á-jé-sis-trá-tá  
Aggrammes, ág-grám-é-z  
Aggrinae, ág-grí-né  
Agide, á-jé-é-dé  
Agilaus, áj-é-lá-ús  
Aglia, ág-lí-á  
Agliaice, ág-lá-ón-é-sé  
Aglapha-na, ág-lá-ó-fé-ná  
Aglaphon, ág-lá-ó-fón  
Aglathothenes, ág-lé-ós-thi-é-ni-z  
Aglauros, ág-lá-rós  
Aglauus, ág-lá-ús  
Agnodice, ág-nó-dí-é-sé  
Agnonides, ág-nón-é-dé-z  
Agonafia, ág-ó-ná-fí-á  
Agonia, á-g-ó-né-á  
Agones, á-g-ó-né-z  
Agonis, ág-ó-nis  
Agonius, á-g-ó-né-ús  
Agoracritus, á-g-ó-rák-ró-tús  
Agoranomi, á-g-ó-rán-ó-mi  
Agoranis, ág-ó-rán-is  
Agoraea, ág-ó-ré-á  
Agraai, á-gró-á  
Agragas, ág-rá-gás  
Agraulé, á-grá-lé  
Agraullia, á-grá-lé-á  
Agraulos, á-grá-lós  
Agraonitré, á-grá-ó-ni-té  
Agriances, ág-rí-á-né-z  
Agricola, ág-rí-á-ló-á  
Agrigentum, ág-ré-jén-túm  
Agrinium, á-grín-é-úm  
Agrionia, ág-rí-ó-né-á  
Agriopas, ág-rí-ó-pás  
Agriopie, á-grí-ó-pé  
Agrippina, ág-ré-pi-ná  
Agrisope, á-grí-só-pé  
Agrius, ág-ré-ús  
Agrolas, ág-ró-lás  
Agrotas, ág-ró-tás  
Agrotera, á-grót-é-rá  
Agyla, áj-í-lá  
Agylheus, áj-é-lé-ús  
Agyleus, á-jíl-é-ús  
Agryrium, á-jír-é-úm  
Agryrtas, á-jír-té-z  
Agryrus, á-jír-rús  
Ahala, á-há-lá  
Aidoneus, á-i-dó-né-us  
Aimylus, á-i-mé-lús  
Aiusolocius, á-i-é-ló-ló-ku-é-ús  
Aiusolocius, á-i-é-ló-ló-ku-é-ús

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—<sup>10</sup>on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—<sup>13</sup>good'—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—y, <sup>16</sup>e or i—j, u.

Alabanda, ăl-ă-băn-dă  
Alabus, ăl-ă-bus  
Alaca, ă-l-ă-ă  
Alaca, ă-l-ă-ă  
Aleus, ă-l-ă-ă  
Alagonia, ăl-ă-gô-nê-ă  
Alala, ăl-ă-lă  
Alalcemonax, ăl-ăl-kôm-ă-nê  
Alalia, ă-l-ă-lă-ă  
Alamanes, ă-lăm-ă-nê-z  
Alani, ăl-ă-ni  
Alares, ăl-ă-r-ă-z  
Alaricus, ă-l-ă-r-ă-k-ă-s  
Alarodii, ăl-ă-rô-dê-i  
Alastor, ă-l-ă-s-tôr  
Alazon, ăl-ă-zôn  
Albanus, ăl-bă-nus  
Albici, ăl-b-ă-si  
Albieta, ăl-b-ă-ă-tă  
Albini, ăl-bi-ni  
Albinovanus, ăl-bîn-o-vă-nus  
Albintemelium, ăl-bîn-tê-m-ă-l-ă-ăm  
Albinus, ăl-bi-nus  
Albion, ăl-b-ă-ôn  
Albucilla, ăl-bu-sil-ă  
Albula, ăl-bu-lă  
Albunea, ăl-bu-nê-ă  
Alburnus, ăl-bû-r-nus  
Albutius, ăl-bu-s-ă-nus  
Alceus, ăl-s-ă-ă-s  
Alcamenes, ăl-kă-m-ă-nê-z  
Alcander, ăl-kă-n-dûr  
Alcanor, ăl-kă-nôr  
Alcathous, ăl-kă-th-ô-th  
Alce, ăl-s-ă  
Alcenor, ăl-s-ă-nôr  
Alceste, ăl-s-ă-ă-ă  
Alcetas, ăl-s-ă-tă-s  
Alchedas, ăl-k-ă-d-ă-s  
Alchimaus, ăl-kî-m-ă-k-ă-s  
Alciabiades, ăl-s-ă-bi-ă-d-ă-z  
Alculamas, ăl-si-d-ă-mă-s  
Alcidamea, ăl-s-ă-dă-mê-ă  
Alcidamidas, ăl-s-ă-dă-m-ă-d-ă-s  
Alcidamus, ăl-si-d-ă-mă-s  
Alcides, ăl-si-d-ă-z  
Alcidice, ăl-si-l-ă-s-ă  
Alcimedon, ăl-si-mê-dôn  
Alcimenus, ăl-si-mê-nê-z  
Alcunus, ăl-s-ă-nus  
Alcinoe, ăl-si-n-ă-ă  
Alcinor, ăl-si-nôr  
Alcinous, ăl-si-n-ă-th  
Alcioneus, ăl-si-ă-n-ă-ă-s  
Alciphron, ăl-si-ă-frôn  
Alceippe, ăl-si-p-ă  
Alcithoe, ăl-si-th-ă-ă  
Alcmæon, ăl-k-m-ă-ôn  
Alcmæonide, ăl-k-m-ă-ôn-ă-d-ă  
Alcmene, ăl-k-m-ă-nă  
Alyone, ăl-si-ă-nê-ă  
Alyoneus, ăl-si-ă-n-ă-th  
Alyona, ăl-si-ă-nă  
Aldeus, ăl-d-ă-s-ă-kus  
Alqualbis, ăl-du-ă-bis  
Alca, ă-l-ă-ă  
Alebas, ăl-ă-bă-s  
Alebio, ă-l-ă-b-ă-ôn  
Alecto, ă-l-ă-k-ă-ă  
Alectryon, ă-l-ă-k-ă-trê-ôn  
Alius Campus, ă-l-ă-ă-th-ă-kăm-pă-s  
Alemanni, ă-l-ă-mă-ni  
Alemon, ă-l-ă-môn  
Alemusi, ă-l-ă-mu-s-ă-i  
Aleon, ă-l-ă-ôn  
Alese, ă-l-ă-ă-ă  
Alesia, ă-l-ă-s-ă-ă  
Alcetz, ă-l-ă-t-ă-z  
Alcthes, ă-l-ă-th-ă-z  
Alcthis, ă-l-ă-th-ă-ă  
Alctidas, ă-l-ă-t-ă-d-ă-s

Aletrium, á-lê-trê-um  
 Aleutum, á-lê-tum  
 Aleuadæ, á-lu-á-dê  
 Aleus, á-lê-us  
 Alexanderus, á-lêk-s-á-mê-nús  
 Alexander, á-lêk-s-án-dûr  
 Alexandrides, á-lêk-s-án-drê-dê/z  
 Alexandrina, á-lêk-s-án-dri-nâ  
 Alexandropolis, á-lêk-s-án-drop-ô-  
 Alexanor, á-lêk-s-án-ôr [lis  
 Alexarchus, á-lêk-s-ár-kûs  
 Alexas, á-lêk-s-ás  
 Alexia, á-lêk-s-â  
 Alexiacus, á-lêk-s-ík-â-kûs  
 Aleximus, á-lêk-s-ê-unús  
 Alexio, á-lêk-s-ê-ô  
 Alexippus, á-lêk-s-íp-ús  
 Alexiraes, á-lêk-s-í-r-â-ê/z  
 Alexirrhoe, á-lêk-s-í-r-ô-ê  
 Alexis, á-lêk-s-ís  
 Alfaterna, á-l-fá-tár-nâ  
 Alfenus, á-l-fê-nús  
 Algidum, á-l-jê-dum  
 Aliaemon, á-l-ê-âk-môn  
 Aliartus, á-l-ê-ár-tús  
 Alieis, á-l-ê-s-ís  
 Alienus, á-l-ê-ênús  
 Alifæ, á-l-â-fê  
 Alilai, á-l-íl-â-ê  
 Alimentus, á-l-ê-mên-tús  
 Alinde, á-l-in-dê  
 Alindolia, á-l-in-dô-ýâ  
 Aliphria, á-l-í-f-r-â  
 Alirrothia, á-l-í-r-r-ô-thiê-us  
 Allia, á-l-ê-â  
 Allenos, á-l-ê-â-nôs  
 Allobrogus, á-l-lô-b-rô-jê/z  
 Allotriges, á-l-lô-t-rí-jê/z  
 Allusurus, á-l-lu-sê-r-us  
 Aloa, á-l-ô-â  
 Alocus, á-l-ô-ê-us  
 Aloidæ, á-l-ô-ê-d-ê/z  
 Aloides, á-l-ô-ê-d-ê/z  
 Alone, á-l-ê-nô  
 Alope, á-l-ê-pê  
 Alopece, á-l-ê-pê-sê  
 Alopeces, á-l-ê-pê-sê/z  
 Alopilus, á-l-ê-pê-us  
 Alophia, á-l-ê-phi-â  
 Alpenus, á-l-pê-nús  
 Alpes, á-l-pê/z  
 Alpheia, á-l-fê-â  
 Alpheior, á-l-fê-nôr  
 Alpheisbra, á-l-fê-s-ê-bê-â  
 Alpheus, á-l-fê-ús  
 Alphius, á-l-fê-us  
 Alpi'on, á-l-fi-ôn  
 Alpinus, á-l-pi-nús  
 Alsium, á-l-sê-um  
 Althæa, á-l-thê-â  
 Althæenes, á-l-thê-ê-mê-nê/z  
 Altinum, á-l-ti-num  
 Alutium, á-l-ú-n-sê-um  
 Aluus, á-l-u-us  
 Alyattes, á-l-ê-â-t-ê/z  
 Alyba, á-l-ê-bâ  
 Alycea, á-l-ê-sê-â  
 Alyssus, á-l-ís-sús  
 Amathoe, á-l-fk-ê-thê-ê-ô  
 Amyodocus, á-m-â-d-ô-kûs  
 Amage, á-m-â-jê  
 Amalthæa, á-m-â-l-thê-â  
 Amaltheum, á-m-â-l-thê-ê-um  
 Amana, á-m-â-nâ  
 Amantes, á-m-ân-tê/z  
 Amantini, á-m-ân-ti-ni  
 Amanus, á-m-â-nús  
 Amaracus, á-m-â-r-â-kûs  
 Amardi, á-m-â-r-di  
 Amartus, á-m-â-r-tús

Amarynceus, âm-â-rin-sô-dâ  
Amaryllis, âm-â-ril-lis  
Amasyntus, âm-â-rin-tin-ds  
Amaseus, âm-â-sê-n-ds  
Amasia, âm-mâ-sê-â  
Amasia, âm-â-sis  
Amastria, âm-mâ-s-tris  
Agnata, âm-mâ-tâ  
Amathia, âm-â-tin-ds  
Amathus, âm-â-tin-ds  
Amaxampeus, âm-mâ-ka-âm-pô-ds  
Amaxia, âm-mâ-ks-â-â  
Amazita, âm-nâ-ks-î-t-â  
Amazens, âm-â-zê-nô-z  
Amazones, âm-â-zê-nê-z  
Amazonides, âm-â-zôn-ê-dê-z  
Amazonius, âm-â-zôn-ô-ds  
Aubarri, âm-bâr-î  
Ambarvalia, âm-bâr-vâ-lô-â  
Ambenus, âm-bê-n-ds  
Ambialites, âm-bê-âl-â-tê-z  
Ambianum, âm-bê-â-ân-dm  
Ambianium, âm-bê-â-ti-ân-dm  
Ambigatus, âm-bê-gâ-tû-ds  
Ambiorix, âm-bi-ô-rî-ks  
Amblada, âm-bî-lâ-dâ  
Ambracia, âm-brâ-ks-â  
Ambroces, âm-brô-nê-z  
Ambrosia, âm-brô-xê-â  
Ambrosius, âm-brô-ê-dê  
Ambryon, âm-brô-ôn  
Ambryssus, âm-brî-s-sûs  
Ambulli, âm-bô-l-î  
Amurels, âm-ê-lô-z  
Amenanus, âm-ê-nâ-nûs  
Amendes, âm-mê-nê-â-z  
Amenocles, âm-mê-nô-kî-lô-z  
America, âm-ê-rê-â  
Amestratus, âm-mê-s-trâ-tûs  
Amestris, âm-mê-s-tris  
Amiclas, âm-mî-k-lâs  
Amiclaeus, âm-ê-k-lô-ds  
Amictæus, âm-mî-k-tê-us  
Amictas, âm-mî-k-tâs  
Amida, âm-ê-dâ  
Amilcar, âm-îll-kâr  
Amulos, âm-ê-lô-s  
Amimone, âm-îm-fô-nê  
Amimæa, âm-îm-fê-â  
Amimæa, âm-îm-fê-â  
Amimus, âm-mî-nê-âs  
Amivoclos, âm-mî-nô-kî-lô-z  
Amisena, âm-îs-ê-nâ  
Amistias, âm-mî-s-ê-âs  
Amistæa, âm-mî-s-ê-â  
Amisum, âm-mî-sûm  
Amisus, âm-mî-s-sûs  
Amiternum, âm-ê-tîr-nûm  
Ammalo, âm-â-lô  
Ammanus, âm-ê-ân-ds  
Ammonia, âm-ô-nê-â  
Ammoni, âm-ô-nî  
Ammothea, âm-ô-thê-â  
Amnias, âm-nô-âs  
Amnibus, âm-nî-sûs  
Amnebris, âm-ê-bê-âs  
Amometus, âm-ô-mê-tûs  
Amorges, âm-ôr-je-z  
Ampelus, âm-pô-lûs  
Ampelusius, âm-pô-lô-s-â  
Amphæa, âm-fê-â  
Amphialus, âm-fî-â-lûs  
Amphianax, âm-fî-â-nâ-ks  
Amphiarus, âm-fê-â-rûs  
Amphiaridos, âm-fê-â-rê-dê-z  
Amphiclea, âm-fî-k-lê-â  
Amphicrates, âm-fî-k-rê-tê-z  
Amphictyon, âm-fî-k-ti-ôn  
Amphidamus, âm-fî-lâ-mûs  
Amphidromia, âm-fô-drôm-ê-â  
Amphigenia, âm-fî-jê-nî-â

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nō', to' bet', bit', brē-on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, c, or i—, u.

Amphilocus, ān-fī-lō-kūs  
 Amphilytus, ān-fī-lī-tūs  
 Amphimachus, ān-fīm-ā-kūs  
 Amphimodon, ān-fīm-ō-dōn  
 Amphinome, ān-fīm-ō-mē  
 Amphionomus, ān-fīm-ō-nō-mūs  
 Amphion, ān-fī-ōn  
 Amphipoles, ān-fī-pō-lēs  
 Amphipolis, ān-fī-pō-līs  
 Amphipyrtus, ān-fī-pī-rōs  
 Amphiretus, ān-fē-rē-tūs  
 Amphirhoe, ān-fē-rō-ē  
 Amphisbaena, ān-fīz-bē-na  
 Amphissa, ān-fīs-ā  
 Amphissene, ān-fīs-ē-nē  
 Amphisthenes, ān-fīs-thē-nēs  
 Amphitides, ān-fīs-tīdēs  
 Amphistratus, ān-fīs-trā-tūs  
 Amphisteia, ān-fīs-tē-ā  
 Amphithemis, ān-fī-thē-mīs  
 Amphithoe, ān-fī-thē-ō  
 Amphitrite, ān-fī-trī-tē  
 Amphitryon, ān-fī-trī-ōn  
 Amphitrus, ān-fī-trūs  
 Amphicerus, ān-fīt-rō-rūs  
 Ampholyromades, ān-fīt-rō-ō-nī-ā  
 Amphyrus, ān-frī-sūs  
 Amysaga, ān-pī-sā-gā  
 Ampysides, ān-pīs-īdēs  
 Ampictus, ān-sā-k-tūs  
 Angulus, ā-mā-lē-ūs  
 Amycla, ā-mī-k-lā  
 Amyrus, āmī-k-rūs  
 Amydon, āmī-dōn  
 Amymone, ā-nīm-ō-nē  
 Amyntas, ā-mī-ntās  
 Amyntiauis, ā-mīn-sē-ā-nūs  
 Amyntor, ā-mīn-tōr  
 Amyria, ā-mī-rīs  
 Amyrius, ā-mī-rē-ūs  
 Amyrus, ā-mī-rūs  
 Amystis, ā-mīstīs  
 Amythaon, ā-mī-thā-ōn  
 Amytis, āmī-tīs  
 Anaces, ān-ā-sēs  
 Anacharsis, ān-ā-kār-sīs  
 Anaeron, ā-nā-k-rē-ōn  
 Anaerem, ā-nā-k-rē-ōn  
 Anaetoria, ā-nā-k-tō-rē-ā  
 Anadyomene, ān-ā-dō-ōm-ē-nē  
 Anagnia, ā-nā-g-ī-ā  
 Anagryntum, ā-nā-g-ē-rōn-tūm  
 Anaktis, ān-ā-k-tīs  
 Anaphe, ān-ā-fē  
 Anaphylistus, ān-ā-fī-līstīs  
 Anapsus, ān-ā-p-sūs  
 Anartes, ān-ār-tēs  
 Anatole, ā-nāt-lō-lō  
 Anachidas, ān-ā-kē-dās  
 Anaurus, ān-ā-rūs  
 Anaxagoras, ān-āks-āg-ō-rās  
 Anaxander, ān-āks-ān-dēr  
 Anaxandrides, ān-āks-ān-drō dēz  
 Anaxarchus, ān-āks-ār-kūs  
 Anaxaretē, ān-āks-ā-rētē  
 Anaxenor, ān-āks-ē-nōr  
 Anaxias, ān-āks-ē-ās  
 Anaxibia, ān-āks-īb-ē-ā  
 Anaxicrates, ān-āks-īk-rās-tēs  
 Anaxidamas, ān-āks-īd-ā-mās  
 Anaxilas, ān-āks-ē-lās  
 Anaxilaus, ān-āks-ē-lās-ūs  
 Anaxilides, ān-āks-īl-ē-dēs  
 Anaximander, ān-āks-ē-mān-dēr  
 Anaximenes, ān-āks-īm-ē-nēs  
 Anaxipolis, ān-āks-īp-ō-līs  
 Anaxippus, ān-āks-īp-ūs  
 Anaxirhoe, ān-āks-īr-ō-ē  
 Anaxo, ān-āks-ō  
 Aneaus, ān-ē-ōs  
 Anealites, ān-ē-lī-tēs

Anearius, ān-ē-rē-ās  
 Ancharia, ān-ē-rē-ā  
 Anchemolus, ān-ē-mō-lūs  
 Anchisites, ān-ē-sītēs  
 Anchismus, ān-ē-z-mūs  
 Anchiale, ān-ē-lē-ā  
 Anchimolius, ān-ē-mō-lūs  
 Anchinoe, ān-ē-nō-ē  
 Anchises, ān-ē-sēs  
 Anchisia, ān-ē-lās-ā  
 Anchisiades, ān-ē-sī-ā-dēs  
 Anchocē, ān-ē-kē-ē  
 Anchora, ān-ē-kō-rā  
 Anchurus, ān-ē-kūrūs  
 Ancle, ān-ē-lē  
 Aneona, ān-ē-nō-ā  
 Aneus Martius, ān-ē-kūs-mār-sēs  
 Aneyle, ān-ē-lē  
 Aneyre, ān-ē-sērē  
 Andabate, ān-ē-āb-ā-tē  
 Andama, ān-ē-dā-mā  
 Andocaria, ān-ē-kār-ē-ā  
 Andes, ān-ē-lēs  
 Andocides, ān-ē-dō-sēs  
 Andomatus, ān-ē-dōm-ātēs  
 Andamon, ān-ē-dēmōn  
 Andragathius, ān-ē-drā-gāth-ēs  
 Andragoras, ān-ē-drā-gō-rās  
 Andramytes, ān-ē-drā-mītēs  
 Andria, ān-ē-drē-ās  
 Andriclus, ān-ē-drīk-lūs  
 Andrian, ān-ē-drē-ōn  
 Andriseus, ān-ē-drī-sēs  
 Androbius, ān-ē-drō-bēs  
 Androclea, ān-ē-drōk-lē-ā  
 Androcles, ān-ē-drōk-lēs  
 Androchides, ān-ē-drōk-lēs  
 Androclus, ān-ē-drōk-lūs  
 Androdes, ān-ē-drōs-ēs  
 Androdamus, ān-ē-drōd-āmūs  
 Androgeo, ān-ē-drō-jē-ōs  
 Androgyne, ān-ē-drō-jē-nē  
 Andromachide, ān-ē-drō-māk-ē-dē  
 Andromachus, ān-ē-drōm-ā-kūs  
 Andromadas, ān-ē-drōm-ā-dās  
 Andromeda, ān-ē-drōm-ē-dā  
 Andronicus, ān-ē-drōn-ē-kūs  
 Androphagi, ān-ē-drōf-ā-gī  
 Andropompus, ān-ē-drō-pōm-pūs  
 Androsthenes, ān-ē-drōs-thē-nēs  
 Androtion, ān-ē-drōt-rē-ōn  
 Anectus, ān-ē-sēt-ūs  
 Anelontis, ān-ē-lōn-tīs  
 Anerastus, ān-ē-rās-tūs  
 Anemolia, ān-ē-mō-lē-ā  
 Aninosa, ān-ē-mō-sā  
 Aninomus, ān-ē-fīm-ō-mūs  
 Angelia, ān-ē-gē-lē-ā  
 Angelus, ān-ē-jē-lūs  
 Angites, ān-ē-jītēs  
 Anguitia, ān-ē-gul-sē-ā  
 Ania, ān-ē-ā  
 Anicia, ān-ē-lās-ē-ā  
 Anicium, ān-ē-lās-ē-ūm  
 Anicius, ān-ē-lās-ēs  
 Anigrus, ān-ē-grūs  
 Anio-Anien, ān-ē-ō-ān-ē-ōn  
 Anitorgis, ān-ē-tōr-gīs  
 Anius, ān-ē-ūs  
 Annianus, ān-ē-ā-nūs  
 Annibal, ān-ē-bāl  
 Anniceris, ān-ē-lās-rīs  
 Anopæa, ān-ē-pē-ā  
 Antæus, ān-ē-tēs  
 Antagoras, ān-ē-tāg-ō-rās  
 Antalcidas, ān-ē-tāl-sē-dās  
 Antander, ān-ē-tān-dēr  
 Antandros, ān-ē-tān-drōs  
 Anterbrogius, ān-ē-tēr-brō-gēs  
 Anteiuis, ān-ē-tē-ūs  
 Autemae, ān-ē-tēm-ē

Antenor, ān-ē-tē-nōr  
 Antenoridae, ān-ē-tē-nōr-ē-dēs  
 Antermus, ān-ē-tēr-mūs  
 Anteros, ān-ē-tēr-s  
 Anthea, ān-ē-thē-ā  
 Anthea, ān-ē-thē-ās  
 Anthon, ān-ē-thē-dōn  
 Anthela, ān-ē-thē-lā  
 Anthemis, ān-ē-thē-mīs  
 Anthemon, ān-ē-thē-mōn  
 Anthemus, ān-ē-thē-mōs  
 Anthemusia, ān-ē-thē-mūs-ē-ā  
 Anthene, ān-ē-thē-nē  
 Anthesphoria, ān-ē-thēs-fōr-ā-ā  
 Anthesteria, ān-ē-thēs-tēr-ē-ā  
 Antheus, ān-ē-thēs-ūs  
 Anthia, ān-ē-thē-ā  
 Anthias, ān-ē-thē-ās  
 Anthium, ān-ē-thē-ūm  
 Anthius, ān-ē-thē-ūs  
 Anthores, ān-ē-thō-rēs  
 Anthracia, ān-ē-thrās-ē-ā  
 Anthropopus, ān-ē-thrō-pūs  
 Anthropephagi, ān-ē-thrō-pōf-ā-gī  
 Anthylla, ān-ē-thīllā  
 Antianita, ān-ē-ān-ī-tā  
 Antias, ān-ē-sēs  
 Anticlea, ān-ē-tīk-lē-ā  
 Anticles, ān-ē-tīk-lēs  
 Anticleides, ān-ē-tīk-lēs  
 Antieragus, ān-ē-tīk-rā-gūs  
 Antieratis, ān-ē-tīk-rās  
 Anticyra, ān-ē-tīs-ē-rā  
 Antidotus, ān-ē-tōd-ūs  
 Antigene, ān-ē-tīg-ē-nēs  
 Antiginidas, ān-ē-tīn-ē-dās  
 Antigone, ān-ē-tīg-ē-nē  
 Antigonie, ān-ē-tīg-ē-nē-ā  
 Antigonus, ān-ē-tīg-ē-nūs  
 Antileo, ān-ē-tīl-ē-ō  
 Antilocheus, ān-ē-tīl-ē-kūs  
 Antimenes, ān-ē-tīm-ē-nēs  
 Antimieia, ān-ē-tē-nē-ā  
 Antinopolis, ān-ē-tē-nōp-ō-līs  
 Antinous, ān-ē-tīn-ō-ūs  
 Antiochia, ān-ē-tē-ō-kē-ā  
 Antiope, ān-ē-tī-ō-pē  
 Antiorus, ān-ē-tē-ō-rūs  
 Antipater, ān-ē-tīp-ā-tēr  
 Antipatria, ān-ē-tē-pāt-rē-ā  
 Antipatridas, ān-ē-tē-pāt-rēs  
 Antiphaneas, ān-ē-tīf-ā-nēs  
 Antiphates, ān-ē-tīf-ā-tēs  
 Antiphilus, ān-ē-tīf-ē-lūs  
 Antiphon, ān-ē-tē-fōn  
 Antiphonus, ān-ē-tē-fō-nūs  
 Antiphus, ān-ē-tē-fūs  
 Antipænus, ān-ē-tē-pē-nūs  
 Antipolis, ān-ē-tīp-ō-līs  
 Antissa, ān-ē-tīs-ā  
 Antisthenes, ān-ē-tīs-thē-nēs  
 Antistius, ān-ē-tīs-tēs  
 Antitheus, ān-ē-tīthē-ūs  
 Antium, ān-ē-tēm-ūm  
 Antomenes, ān-ē-tōm-ē-nēs  
 Antonia, ān-ē-tō-nē-ā  
 Antonina, ān-ē-tō-nī-nā  
 Antoninus, ān-ē-tō-nī-nūs  
 Antoninopolis, ān-ē-tō-nē-ōp-ō-līs  
 Antonius, ān-ē-tōn-ūs  
 Antorides, ān-ē-tōr-ē-dēs  
 Anubis, ān-ē-ū-bīs  
 Anxius, ān-ē-sēs  
 Anxur, ān-ē-ūr  
 Anyta, ān-ē-tā  
 Anytus, ān-ē-tūs  
 Anzabe, ān-ē-zā-bē  
 Aobrega, ān-ē-ōb-rē-gā  
 Aollius, ān-ē-ō-lēs  
 Aones, ān-ē-ō-nēs  
 Aoris, ān-ē-ō-rīs

**ARA**

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet'. bit', but'—at, was', at', good'—w, o—y, c, or i—i, u.

ARE

## ART

[illegible]

Arabis, ár-áb-is  
 Arabs, ár-áb-s  
 Arabus, ár-áb-bús  
 Aracca, ár-rák-á  
 Arachne, ár-rák-né  
 Arachovia, ár-á-kó-sé-á  
 Arachote, ár-á-kó-té  
 Arachoti, ár-á-kó-ti  
 Aracillum, ár-á-sill-úm  
 Aracosii, ár-á-kó-sé-i/  
 Aracthias, ár-rák-thé-ás  
 Aracynthus, ár-á-sín-thí-nús  
 Aradus, ár-á-dús  
 Ararus, ár-ár-rús  
 Arathyroa, ár-ráth-é-ré-á  
 Aratus, ár-rá-tús  
 Araxes, ár-rák-s-é-z  
 Arbaces, ár-rák-sé-z  
 Arbela, ár-bé-lá  
 Arbocala, ár-bók-á-lá  
 Arbuscula, ár-bús-ku-lá  
 Arcadia, ár-ká-dé-á  
 Arcadius, ár-ká-dé-ás  
 Arcena, ár-é-ná  
 Arceslaus, ár-sé-s-é-lá-ús  
 Arcesius, ár-sé-s-é-ús  
 Archæa, ár-ké-á  
 Archæanax, ár-ké-á-nák-s  
 Archæatidas, ár-ké-át-é-d-ás  
 Archagathus, ár-kág-á-thús  
 Archauder, ár-kán-dúr  
 Archandros, ár-kán-drós  
 Arche, ár-ké/  
 Archegetes, ár-ké-jé-té-z  
 Archemachus, ár-kém-á-kús  
 Archemorus, ár-ké-mó-rús  
 Archepolis, ár-kép-ó-ls  
 Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mús  
 Archetimus, ár-ké-tí-mús  
 Archetius, ár-ké-s-é-ús  
 Archia, ár-ké-á  
 Archias, ár-ké-ás  
 Archibiades, ár-ká-bi-á-d-é-z  
 Archibius, ár-kí-b-é-s  
 Archidamia, ár-kí-d-á-mi-á  
 Archidamas, ár-kí-d-á-más  
 Archidas, ár-ké-d-ás  
 Archidemus, ár-ké-dé-mús  
 Archidous, ár-ké-dé-ús  
 Archidium, ár-kí-d-é-úm  
 Archigallus, ár-ké-gál-ús  
 Archigones, ár-kí-jé-n-ús  
 Archilochus, ár-kí-l-ó-kús  
 Archimedes, ár-ké-mó-dé-z  
 Archinus, ár-kí-nús  
 Archipelagus, ár-ké-pél-á-é-tis  
 Archipolis, ár-kíp-ó-ls  
 Archippe, ár-kíp-é  
 Archites, ár-kí-tis  
 Archontes, ár-kón-té-z  
 Archylus, ár-ké-lús  
 Archytas, ár-ké-tás  
 Arctinus, ár-kí-tí-nús  
 Archtophylax, ár-k-tóf-lák-s  
 Arctous, ár-k-tó-ús  
 Ardalus, ár-dál-ús  
 Ardania, ár-dán-é-á  
 Ardxanux, ár-dák-s-á-nús  
 Ardena, ár-dé-á  
 Ardentes, ár-dé-át-é-z  
 Arderica, ár-dé-rik-á  
 Ardiæi, ár-dé-é-i/  
 Ardneea, ár-dó-né-á  
 Ardunna, ár-dí-én-ná  
 Ardunne, ár-dá-i-ún  
 Ardy enses, ár-dé-én-s-é-z  
 Areta, ár-ré-á  
 Areceide, ár-ré-á-é-d-é  
 Areas, ár-ré-ás  
 Aregonis, ár-rég-ó-nés  
 Arelatum, ár-ré-lát-úm

Arellius, à-rêl-ê-lus  
 Armoricæ, à-rê-môr-cê-kâ  
 Ars, à-rê  
 Arctæ, à-rê-tê  
 Arenacum, à-rên-â-kûm  
 Arcopagitus, à-rê-ôp-â-gi't-ê  
 Arresta, à-rê-sê-tâ  
 Arcthanas, à-rê-tâ-nâs  
 Arcetorides, à-rê-tôr-ê-dê-z  
 Arcta, à-rê-tâ  
 Arcetous, à-rê-tê-ûs  
 Aretaphus, à-rê-tâf-ê-lâ  
 Aretales, à-rê-tâ-lê-z  
 Aretos, à-rê-tê-z  
 Arcthusia, à-rê-thu-siâ  
 Arcetinum, à-rê-ti-nûm  
 Arcetus, à-rê-tê-tûs  
 Areus, à-rê-ûs  
 Argæus, à-r-gê-ûs  
 Argalus, à-r-gâl-lûs  
 Argathona, à-r-gâth-ô-nâ  
 Argathonia, à-r-gâ-thô-nê-â  
 Arge, à-r-jê  
 Argea, à-r-jê-â  
 Argæthæ, à-r-jê-thê  
 Argennum, à-r-jên-nûm  
 Argestratus, à-r-jê-strâ-tûs  
 Argæus, à-r-jê-ûs  
 Argia, à-r-jê-â  
 Argias, à-r-jê-ûs  
 Argiletum, à-r-jê-lê-tûm  
 Argilius, à-r-jil-li-ûs  
 Argillus, à-r-jil-lûs  
 Argilus, à-r-jê-lûs  
 Argumæ, à-r-jê-mû-ê  
 Argiope, à-r-jî-ô-pê  
 Argiphontes, à-r-jê-fôn-tê-z  
 Argippeï, à-r-gip-pê-î  
 Argivi, à-r-gi-ûs  
 Argius, à-r-jê-ûs  
 Argolicus, à-r-gô-lê-kûs  
 Argolis, à-r-gô-lls  
 Argonautæ, à-r-gô-nâ-tê  
 Argous, à-r-gô-ûs  
 Argymis, à-r-jîn-îs  
 Argyra, à-r-jê-râ-ê  
 Argyræscus, à-r-jê-rûs-jê-dê-z  
 Argyre, à-r-jê-rê  
 Argyræ, à-r-jê-rê-pâs  
 Aria, à-r-î-â  
 Ariadne, à-rê-â-d-nê  
 Arius, à-rê-ê-lûs  
 Ariani, à-r-î-â-ni  
 Ariannes, à-rê-â-nê-nê-z  
 Ariantas, à-rê-â-n-tâs  
 Ariarathes, à-rê-â-râ-thê-z  
 Ariabæus, à-rîb-ê-ûs  
 Aricia, à-r-î-cê-â  
 Aricæa, à-r-î-cê-nâ  
 Arideus, à-rê-dê-ûs  
 Arenis, à-rê-â-nis  
 Arigæum, à-rê-jê-ûm  
 Ari, à-rê  
 Ariana, à-rê-mâ  
 Arimaspi, à-rê-mâ-spî  
 Arimaspias, à-rê-mâs-pî-âs  
 Arimasæus, à-rê-mâs-ê-ûs  
 Arimæzes, à-rim-â-zê-z  
 Arimi, à-rê-mî  
 Ariminum, à-rê-mî-nûm  
 Ariminus, à-rê-mî-nûs  
 Arimphæi, à-rim-fê-î  
 Arimux, à-rê-mûs  
 Ariobarzanes, à-rê-ô-bâr-zâ-nê-z  
 Ariomandel, à-rê-ô-mân-dê-z  
 Ariomardus, à-rê-ô-mâr-dê-z  
 Ariomedes, à-rê-ô-mê-dê-z  
 Arion, à-rî-ôn  
 Arioxistus, à-rê-ô-vis-tûs  
 Arisba, à-rî-sbâ  
 Aristometus, à-rîs-tê-nê-tûs

11. a<sup>2</sup>rt, a<sup>3</sup>ce, e<sup>4</sup>ve, n<sup>3</sup>o', t<sup>6</sup>o', b<sup>7</sup>et', b<sup>8</sup>it', b<sup>9</sup>ut, c<sup>10</sup>on', w<sup>11</sup>as', a<sup>12</sup>t'—g<sup>13</sup>ood'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
all, a'rt, a'ce, o've, no', to', bet', bit', butt, ~~con'~~, was', at'—good'—w, o—y, o or i—i, u.

**ATH**

Asopia, á-só-pé-á  
Asopiadés, á-só-pi-á-dé'z  
Asopus, á-só-pús  
Aspamithrés, ás-pám-tí-thi-ré's  
Asparagium, ás-pá-rá-jé-dm  
Aspasia, ás-pá-sé-á  
Aspasirus, ás-pá-si-rús  
Aspastes, ás-pás-téz'  
Aspathinés, ás-pá-thi-né'z  
Aspiudus, ás-pim-á-ds  
Aspleion, ás-plé-dón  
Asporenus, ás-pó-ré-nús  
Assabinus, ás-á-bi-nús  
Assarici, ás-ár-á-kús  
Asseniini, ás-sé-ri-ni'  
Assorus, ás-ó-rús  
Assyria, ás-sir-té-á  
Assaceani, ás-tá-sé-ni'  
Atacus, ás-tá-kús  
Astarte, ás-tár-tó  
Asteria, ás-tó-ré-á  
Asterion, ás-té-ré-ón  
Asterius, ás-té-ré-nús  
Asterodia, ás-té-ré-dé-á  
Asterope, ás-tér-ó-pé  
Asteropecus, ás-tér-ó-pé-ts  
Asteropeia, ás-tér-ó-pé-á  
Asterusius, ás-té-ré-sé-nús  
Astinoche, ás-tin-ó-mó  
Astiochos, ás-ti-ó-kús  
Astomi, ás-tó-mi'  
Astrea, ás-tré-á  
Astura, ás-tu-rá  
Astures, ás-tu-réz'  
Astyages, ás-ti-á-jéz  
Atyalus, ás-ti-á-lús  
Astyanax, ás-ti-á-náks  
Astycratia, ás-té-kri-té-sé-á  
Astydania, ás-tid-á-más  
Astydamaia, ás-tid-á-mi-á  
Atylus, ás-té-lús  
Atymedusca, ás-tim-é-du-sá  
Astinoche, ás-tin-ó-mó  
Astinous, ás-tin-ó-ús  
Astioche, ás-ti-ó-ké  
Astyocheia, ás-té-ók-té-á  
Astypalea, ás-típ-á-lé-á  
Astypallus, ás-ti-á-lús  
Astyron, ás-ti-rón  
Asychis, ás-i-kís  
Asylas, ás-si-lás  
Asyllus, ás-si-lús  
Asabulus, ás-sáb-ú-lús  
Atabyris, á-táb-ó-ri  
Atabyrite, á-táb-é-ri't  
Arac, á-tá-sé  
Atalanta, á-t-á-lán-tá  
Atarantez, á-t-á-rán-té'z  
Atarbecis, á-tár-bé-kís  
Atargatis, á-t-ár-gá-tis  
Atarnes, á-t-ár-ne-á  
Ate, á-té  
Atella, á-té-lá  
Atena, á-té-ná  
Atenomaros, á-t-é-nó-má-rús  
Athamane, á-thám-á-né'  
Athamas, á-th-á-más  
Athamantia, á-th-á-mán-té-á  
Athanasius, á-th-á-ná-sé-ús  
Athanis, á-th-á-nis  
Atheas, á-thé-á  
Athena, á-thé-ná  
Atenez, á-thé-né  
Athenæa, á-th-é-né-á  
Athenæum, á-th-é-né-úm  
Athenæus, á-th-é-né-ús  
Athinagoras, á-th-é-ná-gó-rús  
Athenasis, á-th-é-ná-sis  
Athenion, á-thé-né-ón  
Athenocles, á-thé-né-kléz  
Athenoclorus, á-thé-né-cló-rús



all, art, ace, eve, no, to, bet, bit, but, on, was, at, good, w, y, e, or i, u.

Biformis, bi-fôr-mis  
 Bilbilis, bil-bê-lis  
 Bimater, bim-â-târ  
 Bingium, bin-jî-âm  
 Bisaltæ, bis-âl-tê  
 Bisalta, bis-âl-tê  
 Bisaltis, bis-âl-tis  
 Bisanthe, bis-ân-thê  
 Bitonis, bis-tô-nis  
 Bithyæ, bî-thî-ê  
 Bithynia, bî-thî-nî-ê-â  
 Bitias, bis-tî-âs  
 Bituntis, bi-tu-ân-tis  
 Bituntum, bi-tu-ân-tum  
 Bituriges, bi-tu-rî-gê-z  
 Bituricum, bi-tu-rî-kum  
 Bizia, bi-zî-â  
 Blasii, blâ-sî-â  
 Blaudenona, blâ-û-nô-nâ  
 Blaudunia, blâ-û-nî-â  
 Blastophenices, blâs-tô-fê-nî-sô-z  
 Blemmyes, blêm-ê-ê-z  
 Blenina, blê-nî-nâ  
 Blitius, blî-tî-âs  
 Blucium, blû-ê-âm  
 Boadicea, bô-â-dî-sê-â  
 Boas, bô-â  
 Boagius, bô-â-gî-â-ûs  
 Bocalias, bô-kâ-jê-âs  
 Bochoris, bô-kôr-îs  
 Boduni, bô-û-nî  
 Boduognatus, bô-û-â-g-nâ-tûs  
 Boebei, bô-ê-ê-îs  
 Boebia, bô-ê-â  
 Boedromia, bô-ê-drôm-ê-â  
 Boeotarchæ, bô-ê-târ-kê  
 Boeotia, bô-ê-ê-â  
 Boeotus, bô-ê-ê-âs  
 Bocus, bô-ê-âs  
 Boii, bô-ê-î-â  
 Bojocalus, bô-jô-kâl-âs  
 Bolbe, bô-lbê  
 Bolbitinum, bô-lbî-tî-num  
 Bolgius, bô-ljî-âs  
 Bolina, bô-lî-nâ  
 Bolinaeus, bô-lî-nê-âs  
 Bollissus, bô-lî-sî-âs  
 Bollandus, bô-lân-âs  
 Bomienus, bô-mî-ên-sê-z  
 Bomilear, bô-mî-lê-âr  
 Bomoniar, bô-mô-nê-sê  
 Bononia, bô-nô-nî-â  
 Bonosius, bô-nô-sê-âs  
 Boosura, bô-ô-sû-râ  
 Bootes, bô-ô-tê-âs  
 Bootus, bô-ô-âs  
 Borea, bô-rê-â  
 Boreades, bô-rê-â-dê-z  
 Boreas, bô-rê-âs  
 Boreasmi, bô-rê-â-g-mî  
 Borgodi, bôr-gô-dî  
 Borsippa, bôr-sî-pâ  
 Borythenes, bôr-rîs-thê-nê-z  
 Bosphorus, bô-sô-fôr-rûs  
 Botia, bô-tî-â  
 Bottueis, bôt-ê-ê-îs  
 Bovianum, bô-vô-â-num  
 Bovilla, bô-vî-â  
 Brachmanes, brâk-mâ-nê-z  
 Brasia, brâ-sî-â  
 Branchiades, brân-kî-â-dê-z  
 Branchide, brân-kê-dê  
 Branchyllides, brân-kî-ê-dê-z  
 Brasia, brâ-sî-â  
 Brasidas, brâ-sî-dâs  
 Brasideia, brâ-sî-dê-ê-â  
 Braure, brâ-rê  
 Brenthe, brê-nthê  
 Bryesia, brî-sî-â  
 Brétii, brê-tî-â  
 Briareus, brî-â-rê-âs

Brigantes, brî-gân-tê-z  
 Brigantinus, brî-gân-tî-nûs  
 Briscis, brî-sê-îs  
 Britanni, brî-tân-î-â  
 Britannia, brî-tân-î-â  
 Britannicus, brî-tân-î-kûs  
 Britomartis, brî-tô-mâr-tis  
 Britomarus, brî-tô-mâr-rûs  
 Britones, brî-tô-nê-z  
 Brixellum, brîks-êl-âm  
 Brixia, brîk-sê-â  
 Brocubus, brô-kû-bê-âs  
 Bromius, brô-mê-âs  
 Brontes, brôn-tê-z  
 Brontinus, brôn-tî-nûs  
 Proteas, brôt-ê-âs  
 Brotheus, brô-thê-âs  
 Bructeri, brûk-tê-rî  
 Brumalia, brô-mâl-lê-â  
 Brundisium, brân-du-se-um  
 Brutidius, brô-tî-dê-us  
 Brutii, brô-tî-î-â  
 Brutulus, brô-tu-lûs  
 Bryaxis, brî-âk-sîs  
 Bryce, brî-sê  
 Brysea, brî-sê-â  
 Bubacene, bu-bâ-sê-nê  
 Bubaces, bû-bâ-sê-z  
 Bubaris, bu-bâr-rîs  
 Bubastiacus, bu-bâs-tî-â-kûs  
 Bubasus, bu-bâ-sûs  
 Bucephalus, bu-sê-fâl-lûs  
 Butolica, bu-kô-lê-kâ  
 Bucolion, bu-kô-lê-ôn  
 Bucolus, bu-kô-lûs  
 Budii, bu-dê-î-â  
 Budini, bu-dî-nî  
 Budorum, bu-dô-râm  
 Bullatius, bûl-â-sê-âs  
 Bunca, bu-nô-â  
 Bupolus, bu-pô-lûs  
 Buphagus, bu-fâ-gûs  
 Buphonia, bu-fô-nê-â  
 Buprasium, bu-prâ-sê-âm  
 Buraicus, bu-râ-î-kûs  
 Bursia, bûr-sê-â  
 Busiris, bu-sî-rîs  
 Butes, bu-tê-z  
 Ruthrotum, bu-thrôt-âm  
 Buthyrcus, bu-thîr-ê-âs  
 Butoa, bu-tô-â  
 Butorides, bu-tôr-ê-dê-z  
 Butos, bu-tôs  
 Butuntum, bu-tûn-tum  
 Ruzyges, bu-zê-jê-z  
 Byblosia, bîb-lê-sê-â  
 Bybassia, bê-bâsê-â  
 Byblia, bîb-lê-â  
 Bylliones, bîl-lî-ônê-z  
 Ryzacium, bî-zâ-sê-âm  
 Ryzantiacus, bî-zân-tî-â-kûs  
 Byzantium, bî-zân-sê-âm  
 Byzenus, bî-zê-nûs  
 Byzere, bî-zê-rê-z  
 Byzia, bî-zî-â

Caanthus, kâ-ân-thûs  
 Cabales, kâ-bâl-dê-z  
 Cabales, kâ-bâl-lê  
 Cabali, kâ-bâl-lê  
 Cabalinum, kâ-bâl-lî-num  
 Cabalinus, kâ-bâl-lî-nûs  
 Cabarno, kâ-bâr-nô  
 Cabassus, kâ-bâs-âs  
 Cabellio, kâ-bêl-lê-â  
 Cabira, kâ-bî-râ  
 Cabiri, kâ-bî-rî  
 Cabiria, kâ-bî-rî-â  
 Cabura, kâ-bû-râ  
 Caburus, kâ-bû-rûs  
 Cachaless, kâ-kâ-lê-â

Caecuthis, kâ-kû-thîs  
 Caecyparis, kâ-sîp-â-rîs  
 Cadmea, kâd-mê-â  
 Cadmeis, kâd-mê-îs  
 Caduceus, kâ-du-ê-âs  
 Cadurei, kâ-dû-rê-î  
 Cadytis, kâd-ê-tîs  
 Cæa, sê-â  
 Cæcilius, sê-sê-ê-âs  
 Cæcia, sê-sê-ê-âs  
 Cæcilia, sê-sî-lê-â  
 Cæcilianus, sê-sî-lê-â-nûs  
 Cæcilius, sê-sî-lê-âs  
 Cægilius, sê-sê-âs  
 Cæcina, sê-sî-nâ  
 Cæcinna, sê-sî-nâ  
 Cæcubum, sê-kû-bûm  
 Cædicus, sê-dîs-ê-âs  
 Cælius, sê-lê-âs  
 Cæmaro, sê-mâ-rô  
 Cæne, sê-nâ  
 Cæneus, sê-nê-âs  
 Cænides, sê-nê-dê-z  
 Cænina, sê-nî-nâ  
 Cænotropæ, sê-nôt-rô-pê  
 Cæpio, sê-pî-â  
 Cæratius, sê-râ-tus  
 Cæres, sê-rê-z  
 Cæresi, sê-rê-sî  
 Cæresia, sê-rê-sî-â  
 Cæsarion, sê-sâr-ôn  
 Cæsenia, sê-sê-nâ  
 Cæsenius, sê-sê-nê-âs  
 Cæsia, sê-sê-â  
 Cæsius, sê-sê-âs  
 Cæsonia, sê-sê-nê-â  
 Cæstobrix, sê-tô-brîks  
 Cæstulim, sê-tu-lîm  
 Cæyx, sê-îks  
 Cagaro, kâ-gâ-kô  
 Cælinus, kâ-ê-sî-nûs  
 Caius, kâ-î-âs  
 Caieta, kâ-ê-ê-tâ  
 Caia, kâ-ê-â  
 Caius, kâ-ê-â  
 Calaber, kâl-â-bûr  
 Calabria, kâl-â-brê-â  
 Calabrus, kâl-â-brûs  
 Calagurritani, kâl-â-gûr-ê-tâ-nî  
 Calais, kâl-â-îs  
 Calagutis, kâl-â-gû-tîs  
 Calamis, kâl-â-mîs  
 Calamis, kâl-â-mî-sâ  
 Calamus, kâl-â-mûs  
 Calanus, kâl-â-nûs  
 Calao, kâl-â-ôn  
 Calaris, kâl-â-rîs  
 Calathana, kâl-â-thâ-nâ  
 Calathion, kâl-â-thê-ôn  
 Calathus, kâl-â-thûs  
 Calates, kâl-â-tê-z  
 Calatia, kâl-â-sê-â  
 Calatius, kâl-â-sê-ê  
 Calavii, kâl-â-vê-î  
 Calavius, kâl-â-vê-âs  
 Calauræa, kâl-â-rê-â  
 Calce, kâl-sê  
 Calchedonia, kâl-kê-dê-nê-â  
 Calchinia, kâl-kî-ê-â  
 Calo, kâl-ê  
 Caledonia, kâl-ê-dê-nê-â  
 Calenus, kâl-ê-nûs  
 Calos, kâl-ê-z  
 Calosus, kâl-ê-sê-âs  
 Calotar, kâl-ê-tê  
 Calotar, kâl-ê-tê  
 Caliadne, kâl-ê-â-dê-nê  
 Caliceni, kâl-ê-sê-nî  
 Calidius, kâl-ê-lê-âs  
 Caligula, kâl-ê-gû-lâ  
 Calipus, kâl-ê-pûs

1 all, 2 art, 3 acc, 4've, no', 5 to' bet', 6 bit', 7 out', 8 in', 9 was', 10 at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Calloschelus, kál-sé-khús  
 Callaici, kál-á-si'  
 Callatibus, kál-á-té-bús  
 Callateria, kál-á-té-ré-á  
 Calleni, kál-é-ni'  
 Callia, kál-é-á  
 Calliades, kál-ia-dé-z  
 Callias, kál-é-á  
 Callibius, kál-ib-é-ús  
 Calicernus, kál-é-cé-rús  
 Calichorus, kál-ik-é-rús  
 Calicles, kál-ik-é-z  
 Callicolona, kál-á-kó-lé-ná  
 Callierates, kál-ik-rá-té-z  
 Callieratidas, kál-á-rá-té-dás  
 Callidius, kál-íd-á-ús  
 Callidromus, kál-íd-ró-mús  
 Calligetis, kál-á-jé-tús  
 Callimachus, kál-ím-á-kús  
 Callimodon, kál-ím-é-dón  
 Callimedes, kál-ím-é-dé-z  
 Callinus, kál-ín-ús  
 Calliope, kál-í-é-pé  
 Callipatra, kál-é-pá-ti-rá  
 Calliphon, kál-é-fón  
 Callipidæ, kál-íp-é-dé  
 Callipolis, kál-íp-é-lis  
 Callipus, kál-é-pús  
 Callipygeæ, kál-íp-é-jé-z  
 Callirhoe, kál-ir-é-é  
 Calliste, kál-ist-é  
 Callisteia, kál-ís-té-á  
 Callisthenes, kál-ís-thé-né-z  
 Callisto, kál-ís-tó  
 Callistonicus, kál-ís-tó-ni-kús  
 Callistratus, kál-ís-trá-tús  
 Callixena, kál-iks-é-ná  
 Calpe, kál-pé  
 Calpurnia, kál-fir-né-á  
 Calusadus, kál-u-sá-dús  
 Calusum, kál-u-sé-úm  
 Calvia, kál-vé-á  
 Calvina, kál-vé-ná  
 Calvissius, kál-vé-sé-ús  
 Calybe, kál-é-bé  
 Calveadmus, kál-é-ká-dmús  
 Calyce, kál-é-sé  
 Calytilium, kál-í-lé-úm  
 Calyda, kál-íd-á  
 Calydon, kál-é-dón  
 Calydonis, kál-íd-é-nis  
 Calydonius, kál-é-dé-né-á  
 Calymne, kál-ím-né  
 Calynda, kál-ín-dá  
 Calypso, kál-íp-só  
 Camantium, kál-mán-sé-úm  
 Camarina, kám-á-ri-ná  
 Cambaules, kám-bá-lé-z  
 Cambes, kám-bé-z  
 Cambre, kám-bré  
 Cambuii, kám-bu-né-i'  
 Cambysses, kám-bí-sé-z  
 Camelani, kám-é-lá-ni'  
 Camelita, kám-é-lí-té  
 Camerinus, kám-é-ri-nús  
 Camerium, kám-mé-ré-úm  
 Camertium, kám-mér-é-úm  
 Camertes, kám-mér-té-z  
 Camilla, kám-mí-lá  
 Camillus, kám-mí-lús  
 Camiro, kám-mí-ró  
 Camissares, kám-mí-sá-ré-z  
 Camocna, kám-mé-ne  
 Campania, kám-pá-né-á  
 Campa, kám-pá  
 Campaspe, kám-pás-pé  
 Camuloginus, kám-u-lóg-é-nús  
 Canace, kán-á-sé  
 Canache, kán-á-ké  
 Canarii, kán-ná-ré-i'  
 Canathus, kán-á-thús

Condace, kán-dá-sé  
 Candavia, kán-dá-vé-á  
 Caudales, kán-dá-lé-z  
 Candiope, kán-dé-pé  
 Canephoria, kán-é-fó-ré-á  
 Canethum, kán-né-thúm  
 Canidia, kán-ní-dé-á  
 Caninefates, kán-ni-né-fá-té-z  
 Caninius, kán-ní-né-ús  
 Canistius, kán-ní-té-ús  
 Canius, kán-né-ús  
 Canopicum, kán-nóp-é-kúm  
 Canopus, kán-nó-pús  
 Cantabra, kán-tá-brá  
 Cantabri, kán-tá-brí  
 Cantabria, kán-tá-bré-é  
 Cantharus, kán-thá-rús  
 Cantium, kán-té-úm  
 Canuleius, kán-u-lé-ús  
 Canulia, kán-nú-lé-á  
 Canusium, kán-nú-sé-úm  
 Canutius, kán-nú-té-ús  
 Capaneus, káp-á-né-ús  
 Capella, káp-é-lá  
 Capena, káp-é-ná  
 Capeni, káp-é-ni  
 Capetus, káp-é-tús  
 Caphareus, káf-á-ré-ús  
 Caphyre, káf-í-ré  
 Capio, káp-é-ó  
 Capisene, káp-ís-é-né  
 Capito, káp-é-tó  
 Capitulum, káp-ít-é-lí-nús  
 Capitulum, káp-é-té-lé-úm  
 Cappadocia, káp-á-dó-sé-á  
 Cappadox, káp-á-dós  
 Capraia, káp-rá-ré-á  
 Capua, káp-ú-á  
 Capricornus, káp-rí-kór-nús  
 Caprificatus, káp-ró-fí-é-délis  
 Caprina, káp-ri-ná  
 Capripedes, káp-rí-pé-dé-z  
 Caprius, káp-ri-ús  
 Caprotina, káp-ró-tí-ná  
 Capsage, káp-sá-gé  
 Capura, káp-ú-rá  
 Capys, káp-ís  
 Carabactra, kár-á-bák-trá  
 Carabis, kár-á-bis  
 Caracalla, kár-á-kál-á  
 Caracates, kár-rá-ká-té-z  
 Caractacus, kár-rák-tá-kús  
 Caracus, kár-ró-ús  
 Caralis, kár-rá-lis  
 Caranus, kár-rá-nús  
 Caraucius, kár-rá-sé-ús  
 Carchedon, kár-ké-dón  
 Carcius, kár-í-nús  
 Cardaces, kár-dá-sé-z  
 Cardamyle, kár-dá-mí-lé  
 Cardia, kár-dé-á  
 Cardinia, kár-dín-é-á  
 Carduchi, kár-du-ki'  
 Careas, kár-é-z  
 Carena, kár-ré-sá  
 Caressus, kár-ré-sús  
 Carfinia, kár-fín-é-á  
 Caria, kár-ré-á  
 Cariate, kár-ri-á-té  
 Carineæ, kár-ri-né  
 Carine, kár-ri-né  
 Carinus, kár-ri-nús  
 Carissanum, kár-ís-sá-núm  
 Caristum, kár-ís-túm  
 Carmania, kár-má-né-á  
 Carmanor, kár-má-nór  
 Carme, kár-mé  
 Carmelus, kár-mé-lús  
 Carmentes, kár-mén-té-z  
 Carmentales, kár-mén-tá-lé-z  
 Carmides, kár-mí-dé-z

Carminas, kár-má-sé-nis  
 Carneades, kár-né-á-dé-z  
 Carneaia, kár-né-á-á  
 Carnion, kár-né-on  
 Carnutes, kár-nu-té-z  
 Carpasia, kár-pás-é-á  
 Carpathus, kár-pá-thús  
 Carpia, kár-pé-á  
 Carphoria, kár-páf-ó-rá  
 Carpinates, kár-é-ná-té-z  
 Carruca, kár-rú-ká  
 Carseoli, kár-sé-lí  
 Cartalia, kár-thá-lis  
 Carthaea, kár-thé-á  
 Carthaginienses, kár-thá-jí-u-é-n-  
 Carthago, kár-thá-gó  
 Carthasis, kár-thá-sis  
 Carcia, kár-té-á  
 Carvilius, kár-ví-lé-ús  
 Cary, kár-é-á  
 Caryatæ, kár-ré-dé-á  
 Caryatis, kár-ré-dé-á  
 Carystius, kár-rí-sé-ús  
 Carystus, kár-rí-sús  
 Caryum, kár-ré-úm  
 Cascellius, kás-sé-lé-ús  
 Casellum, kás-é-lí-núm  
 Casina, kás-sí-ná  
 Casius, kás-sí-ús  
 Cassmene, kás-mé-né  
 Cassinilla, kás-mí-lá  
 Cassina, kás-pé-ré-á  
 Casperula, kás-pé-rú-lá  
 Cassiana, kás-pé-ná  
 Caspi, káp-é-i'  
 Cassium, kás-sé-úm  
 Cassaudam, kás-án-dá-né  
 Cassander, kás-án-dér  
 Cassandra, kás-án-drá  
 Cassandria, kás-án-dré-á  
 Cassa, kás-é-á  
 Cassiope, kás-sí-é-pé  
 Cassiteride, kás-sé-té-ré-dé-z  
 Cassivelaunus, kás-sé-vé-lá-nús  
 Cassius, kás-sí-ús  
 Cassotis, kás-sótis  
 Castabala, kás-táb-á-lá  
 Castabus, kás-tá-bús  
 Castala, kás-tá-lé-á  
 Castolus, kás-tó-lús  
 Castanea, kás-tá-né-á  
 Castanira, kás-té-á-mí-rá  
 Castratus, kás-trá-sé-ús  
 Castulo, kás-tú-ló  
 Catadupa, kát-á-du-pá  
 Catamantles, kát-á-mán-té-lé-z  
 Catana, kát-té-ná  
 Catania, kát-tá-né-á  
 Cataracta, kát-á-rák-tá  
 Catenes, kát-té-né-z  
 Cathaea, kát-thé-á  
 Cathari, kát-á-rí  
 Catia, kát-é-á  
 Catiena, kát-é-é-ná  
 Catienus, kát-é-é-nús  
 Catilina, kát-é-lí-ná  
 Catilli, kát-í-lí-z  
 Catillus, kát-í-lús  
 Catina, kát-té-ná  
 Catius, kát-é-ús  
 Catizi, kát-é-zí  
 Catreus, kát-tré-ús  
 Catuliana, kát-tu-lé-á-nú  
 Catullus, kát-tú-lús  
 Catulus, kát-tú-lús  
 Cavarillus, káv-á-rí-lús  
 Cavarinus, káv-á-ri-nús  
 Caucasus, káv-kó-sús  
 Caucones, káv-kó-né-z  
 Caudium, kád-dé-úm

<sup>1</sup> æll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> þet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but'—oh', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—

Cavii, kãvê-i/  
Caulonia, kã-lô-nô-ã  
Caunius, kã-nô-ũs  
Caus, kã-ũs  
Cayci, kã-i-i/  
Caycus, kã-ik-ũs  
Cayster, kã-ls-tũr  
Cçr, sê-ã  
Ceades, sê-ã-dê/z  
Ceballinus, sêb-ãl-i-nũs  
Cebarenses, sêb-ã-rên-sê/z  
Cebes, sêbê/z  
Cebrenia, sê-brê-nô-ã  
Cebriones, se-bri-ô-nô/z  
Cecidas, sê-sê-dãs  
Cecilius, sê-sil-i-ũs  
Cecina, sê-sê-nã  
Cecinna, sê-sin-ã  
Cecropia, sê-crô-pê-ã  
Cecropides, sê-crô-pê-dê  
Cecryphalus, sêr-sif-ã-lê  
Cedreatis, sê-drê-dê-tis  
Cedrusis, sê-itr-ũs  
Ceglusa, kã-ç-lô-sã  
Cei, sê-i/  
Celadon, sêl-ã-dôn  
Celennæ, sê-lên-ã  
Celeno, sê-lê-nô  
Celer, sê-lê-ã  
Celerin, sê-lê-ã  
Celestia, sê-lê-lã-tê/z  
Celendæ, sê-lên-drê  
Celendris, sê-lên-drê  
Celeneus, sê-lênê-ũs  
Celenna, sê-lên-ã  
Celeres, sê-lê-rê/z  
Celectrum, sê-lê-trũm  
Celus, sê-lê-ũs  
Celona, sê-lô-nê  
Celtiberi, sêl-tê-bê-ri/  
Celtica, sêl-tê-kã  
Celtillus, sêl-tê-ũs  
Celtorii, sêl-tê-rê-i/  
Celtoseythim, sêl-tê-sê-thê-ê  
Cemmenus, sêm-ê-nũs  
Cenæum, sê-nê-ũm  
Cenchrea, sê-nê-rê-ê  
Cenchreis, sê-nê-rê-ũs  
Cenchreus, sê-nê-rê-ũs  
Cenchrius, sê-nê-rê-ũs  
Cenesopolis, sê-nê-s-pô-lis  
Cenotium, sê-nê-sê-ũm  
Ceneus, sê-nê-ũs  
Cenimagni, sê-ni-mãg-ni/  
Cenina, sê-ni-nã  
Cenomani, sê-nô-mã-ri/  
Censores, sê-n-sô-rê/z  
Censorius, sê-n-sô-ri-nũs  
Centareus, sê-n-tã-rê-tũs  
Centaurus, sê-n-tã-rũs  
Centobrica, sê-n-tôb-rê-kã  
Centores, sê-n-tê-rê/z  
Centoripa, sê-n-tôr-ê-pã  
Centrites, sê-n-tri-tê/z  
Centronius, sê-n-trô-nê-ũs  
Centumviri, sê-n-tum-vê-ri/  
Cepturia, sê-n-tũ-rê-ã  
Centuripa, sê-n-tũ-rê-pã  
Cephalas, sêf-ã-lãs  
Cephalodion, sêf-ã-lê-dê-ôn  
Cephalen, sêf-ã-lên  
Cephalena, sêf-ã-lê-nã  
Cephalenia, sêf-ã-lê-nê-ã  
Cephalo, sêf-ã-lô  
Cephaloedis, sêf-ã-lô-dê-ũs  
Cephalom, sêf-ã-lôn  
Cephalotomi, sêf-ã-lô-tô-mi/  
Cephalodium, sêf-ã-lô-dê-ũm  
Cephalus, sêf-ã-lô  
Cephenos, sêf-ê-ũs  
Cephenos, sê-fê-nô/z

Cephisia, sê-fis-ê-ã  
Cephiades, sêf-ê-si-ã-dê/z  
Cephisidorus, sêf-is-ê-dô-rũs  
Cephision, sê-fis-ê-ôn  
Cephisodotus, sêf-ê-sôd-ô-tũs  
Cephisus, sê-fis-ũs  
Cephisus, sê-fis-ũs  
Cepio, sê-pê-ô  
Ceraca, sêr-ã-kã  
Cercates, sêr-kã-tê/z  
Ceramabus, sê-rãm-bũs  
Ceramieus, sêr-ã-mi-kũs  
Ceromium, sê-rô-mê-ũm  
Ceramus, sêr-ã-mũs  
Cerasus, sêr-ã-sũs  
Cerata, sê-rã-tã  
Ceratuz, sê-rã-tũs  
Ceraunia, sêr-ã-nê-ã  
Ceraunii, sê-rã-nê-i/  
Ceraunus, sê-rã-nũs  
Cerausius, sê-rã-sê-ũs  
Cerberion, sêr-bê-rê-ôn  
Cerberus, sêr-bê-rũs  
Cercaphus, sêr-ka-fũs  
Cercasorum, sêr-kã-sô-rũm  
Cereis, sêr-sê-ls  
Cerece, sêr-sê-nê  
Cereceste, sêr-sê-sê-tê/z  
Cereides, sêr-sê-dê/z  
Cercii, sêr-sê-i/  
Cercina, sêr-si-nã  
Cercinna, sêr-sin-ã  
Cercinium, sêr-sin-ê-ũm  
Cercius, sêr-sê-ũs  
Cercopes, sêr-kô-pê/z  
Cereyon, sêr-sê-ôn  
Cereyones, sêr-sê-ôn-ê/z  
Cereyra, sêr-si-rã  
Cerdylum, sêr-dil-ê-ũm  
Cercalia, sêr-kã-lê-ã  
Ceres, sê-rê/z  
Cereus, sê-rê-ũs  
Ceretæ, sê-rê-tê  
Cerialia, sê-rê-ã-lis  
Cerii, sê-rê-i/  
Cerillum, sê-ril-ũm  
Cerinthus, sê-rin-thũs  
Cerynites, sê-rin-i-tê/z  
Cermanus, sêr-mã-nũs  
Cernes, sêr-nê/z  
Ceropasades, sê-rô-pãs-ã-dê/z  
Cerosus, sê-rô-sũs  
Ceryperes, sêr-fê-rê/z  
Cerrhæi, sêr-rê-i/  
Cersobleptes, kêr-sô-blêp-tê/z  
Certima, sêr-tê-mã  
Certonium, sêr-tô-nê-ũm  
Cervarius, sêr-vã-rê-ũs  
Ceryces, sêr-ç-sê/z  
Cerycius, sê-ris-ê-ũs  
Cerymica, sêr-ê-mi-kã  
Cernia, sêr-nê-ã  
Cerynites, sê-rin-ê-tê/z  
Cesellius, sê-sêl-ê-ũs  
Cesennia, sê-sên-ê-ã  
Cestius, sê-sê-tô-ũs  
Cestrina, sê-sê-tri-na  
Cestrinus, sê-sê-tri-nũs  
Cetes, sê-tê/z  
Cethegus, sê-thê-gũs  
Cetii, sê-sê-i/  
Cetius, sê-sê-ũs  
Ceus, sê-ũs  
Ceyx, sê-ç-ks  
Chabes, kã-bê/z  
Chabinus, kã-bi-nũs  
Chabrias, kã-brî-ãs  
Chabrys, kãb-rô-ls  
Chaanites, kê-ãn-i-tê  
Chæreas, kê-rê-ãs  
Chæredemus, kêr-ã-dê-mũs

Chæremphon, kê-rê-môn  
Chærephon, kê-rê-fôn  
Chæreszrata, kê-rê-sê-trã-tã  
Chærinthus, kê-rin-thũs  
Chærippus, kã-rîp-ũs  
Chæronia, kêr-ô-nê-ã  
Chaleon, kã-lê-ôn  
Chalcea, kãl-sê-ã  
Chalcea, kãl-sê-ã  
Chalcidone, kãl-sê-dê-nê  
Chalcedon, kãl-sê-dôn  
Chalcedonia, kãl-sê-dô-nê-ã  
Chalcidenes, kãl-sê-dôn-sê  
Chalcideus, kãl-sê-dê-ũs  
Chalcidica, kãl-sê-dê-kã  
Chalcionus, kãl-sê-ê-ũs  
Chalciope, kãl-si-ê-ũs  
Chalcitis, kãl-si-tis  
Chalcedon, kãl-kê-dôn  
Chalcæa, kãl-dê-ã  
Chalestra, kã-lê-sê-trã  
Chalontitis, kãl-ê-ni-tis  
Chalybes, kãl-ê-bê/z  
Chalybonitis, kãl-ê-bôn-i-tis  
Chalybs, kãl-ũs  
Chamani, kã-mã-ni/  
Chamaviri, kã-mã-vi-ri/  
Chane, kã-nê  
Chaones, kã-ôn-ê/z  
Chaonia, kã-ôn-ê-ã  
Chaonites, kã-ôn-ni-tis  
Charadra, kã-rã-drã  
Charadros, kãr-ã-drô  
Charadrus, kãr-ã-drũs  
Charæadas, kã-rê-ã-dũs  
Charandæi, kãr-ãn-dê-i/  
Charaxes, kã-rê-sê/z  
Chares, kã-rê/z  
Chariacles, kãr-ê-klê/z  
Charielides, kã-rîk-lê-dê/z  
Charielo, kãr-ê-klô  
Charidemus, kãr-ê-dê-nũs  
Charila, kãr-ê-lã  
Charilaus, kãr-ê-lã-ũs  
Charini, kã-ri-ni/  
Charisia, kã-ris-ê-ã  
Charites, kãr-ê-tê/z  
Chariton, kãr-ê-tôn  
Charmidas, kãr-mê-dãs  
Charme, kãr-mê  
Charmides, kãr-mê-dê/z  
Charminus, kãr-mi-nũs  
Charmione, kãr-mi-ô-nê  
Charmosyna, kãr-môs-ê-nã  
Charmotas, kãr-mô-tã  
Charondas, kã-rôn-dãs  
Charonea, kã-rô-nê-ã  
Charonius, kã-rô-nê-ũm  
Charopes, kãr-ê-pê/z  
Charybdis, kã-ri-b-dis  
Chea, kê-ã  
Chcles, kê-lê/z  
Chelidonia, kêl-ê-dô-nê-ã  
Chelidonia, kêl-ê-dô-nũs  
Chelone, kê-lô-nô  
Chelonophagi, kê-lôn-ô-fã-gi/  
Chelydorea, kêl-ê-dê-rê-ã  
Chenion, kê-nê-ôn  
Chenius, kê-nê-ũs  
Cheospes, kê-ôs-pê/z  
Cheremocrates, kê-rê-môk-rã-tê/z  
Cherisophus, kê-ris-ê-ũs  
Cherophon, kêr-ê-fôn  
Chersias, kêr-sê-ũs  
Chersidamus, kãr-sê-dã-mũs  
Chersipho, kãr-sê-fô  
Cherusci, kê-rũs-si/  
Chidnæi, kêl-dê-i/  
Chiliarchus, kêl-ê-ãr-ç-kũs  
Chilius, kêl-ê-ũs  
Chilonia, kê-lô-niã

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nō, tū, bet', bit', but' —ōrē, ı

—good'—w, a—y, e, or i—ı, u.

Chimæra, kĕ-mæ-rā  
 Chimarus, kĭn-ā-rūs  
 Chomara, kē-ōm-ā-rā  
 Chione, kĭ-ō-nē  
 Chionides, kē-ōn-ē-dō'z  
 Chionis, kĭ-ō-nis  
 Chitone, kĭt-ō-nē  
 Chitrum, kĭ-trum  
 Chloë, klō-ē  
 Chloëus, klō-rē-ūs  
 Choarina, kō-ā-rĭ-nā  
 Chocopea, kō-ā-s-pē-ā  
 Chocades, kō-rā-dē'z  
 Choeridas, kō-rē-dās  
 Chærea, kē-rē-ē  
 Chonida, kōn-ē-dē  
 Chonuphis, kōn-ē-ūs  
 Chorasmi, kō-rāz-mi  
 Chorineus, kōr-ē-nē-ūs  
 Chorēbus, kō-rē-būs  
 Choromnæi, kō-rōm-nē-i  
 Chosroes, kōz-rō-ēs  
 Chremes, krē-mēz  
 Chremetes, krē-mē-tēz  
 Chresiphon, krēs-ē-fōn  
 Chresphontes, krēs-fōn-tēz  
 Chironomios, krō-mē-ūs  
 Chronius, krō-nē-ūs  
 Chryasus, kri-ā-sūs  
 Chrysæne, kri-ā-mē  
 Chrysantas, krē-sĭn-tās  
 Chrysanthius, krē-sān-thē-ūs  
 Chrysantis, krē-sān-tis  
 Chrysaor, kri-si-ōr  
 Chrysaureus, krĭs-ā-ō-rē-ūs  
 Chrysaori, kris-ā-ō-ri  
 Chryse, kri-sē  
 Chryseis, kri-sē-īs  
 Chrysermus, kri-sēr-mūs  
 Chrysippe, kri-sĭp-ē  
 Chrysippus, kri-sĭp-ūs  
 Chrysospeides, krĭs-ō-s-pē-dēz  
 Chrysogonus, krĭs-ō-g-ō-nūs  
 Chysolaus, krĭs-ō-l-ūs  
 Chrysodium, krĭs-ō-d-ō-ūm  
 Chrysopolis, krĭs-ō-p-ō-lis  
 Chrysorrhoe, krē-sōr-ō-ē  
 Chrysorrhoea, krē-sōr-ō-ūs  
 Chrysostom, krĭs-ō-st-ōm  
 Chrysothemis, krē-sōs-thē-mis  
 Chthonia, thō-nē-ā  
 Cibaritis, sĭb-ā-rĭtis  
 Cibra, sĭb-ā-rā  
 Cicero, sis-ā-rō  
 Cithyris, sĭth-ē-ris  
 Cicones, sē-kō-nēz  
 Cicuta, sē-kutā  
 Cilicia, sō-lĭs-ā-ā  
 Cilissa, sō-lĭs-ā  
 Cilles, sĭl-ēz  
 Cilnius, sĭl-n-ūs  
 Cimberius, sĭm-bē-rē-ūs  
 Cimbricum, sĭm-b-rē-kām  
 Ciminus, sĭm-i-nūs  
 Cimmeris, sĭm-mē-ris  
 Cimmerium, sĭm-mē-rē-ūm  
 Cimolia, sĭm-ō-lis  
 Cimolus, sĭm-ō-lis  
 Cinethon, sĭn-ē-thōn  
 Cinaradas, sĭn-ār-ā-dās  
 Cineia, sĭn-sē-ā  
 Cincinnatus, sĭn-sĭn-āt-ūs  
 Cincius, sĭn-sē-ūs  
 Cineas, sĭn-sē-ūs  
 Cinesias, sē-nē-sē-ās  
 Cinethon, sē-nē-thōn  
 Cingetorix, sĭn-gēt-ō-rĭks  
 Cingulum, sĭn-gu-lūm  
 Ciniata, sĭn-ā-tā  
 Cinithii, sĭn-i-thē-i  
 Cinnadon, sĭn-ā-dōn

Cinniana, sĭn-nā-ā-nā  
 Cinxia, sĭn-sē-ā  
 Cinyphus, sĭn-ē-fūs  
 Cinyras, sĭn-ē-rās  
 Circe, sĭr-sē  
 Circenses, sĭr-sē-sēz  
 Ciriens, sĭr-sē-ūs  
 Cirreatum, sĭr-ē-ā-tūm  
 Cisalpina, sĭs-āl-pĭ-nā  
 Cisseis, sĭs-ē-īs  
 Cisseus, sĭs-ē-ūs  
 Cissia, sĭs-ē-ā  
 Cissides, sĭs-ē-dēz  
 Cissoessa, sĭs-sō-ē-sā  
 Cissusa, sĭs-sū-sā  
 Cistene, sĭs-tē-nē  
 Cithæron, sĭth-ē-rōn  
 Citharista, sĭth-ā-rĭs-tā  
 Citiun, sĭt-ē-ūm  
 Civilis, sĭv-i-lĭs  
 Clizyeum, sĭz-ē-kām  
 Clædeus, klē-dē-ūs  
 Clanes, klā-nēz  
 Clanius, klā-n-ūs  
 Clastidium, klās-tĭd-ō-ūm  
 Claudia, klā-dē-ā  
 Claudianus, klā-dē-ā-nūs  
 Claudiopolis, klā-dē-ō-p-ō-lis  
 Claudius, klā-dē-ūs  
 Claviens, klāv-ē-nūs  
 Claviger, klāv-ē-jĭr  
 Clazomena, klā-zōm-ē-nā  
 Cleadas, klē-ā-dās  
 Cleander, klē-ān-dūr  
 Cleandrides, klē-ān-drē-dās  
 Cleantes, klē-ān-thēz  
 Clearchus, klē-ār-kūs  
 Clearides, klē-ār-ē-dēz  
 Clemons, klē-mōns  
 Cleobis, klē-ō-bis  
 Cleobula, klē-ō-bulā  
 Cleobulina, klē-ōb-u-lĭnā  
 Cleobulus, klē-ō-bul-ūs  
 Cleochares, klē-ōk-ā-rēz  
 Cleocharia, klē-ō-kā-rē-ā  
 Cleodæus, klē-ō-dē-ūs  
 Cleodamas, klē-ō-d-ā-mās  
 Cleodemus, klē-ō-dē-mūs  
 Cleodora, klē-ō-dō-rā  
 Cleodoxa, klē-ō-dōk-sā  
 Cleogenes, klē-ō-jē-nēz  
 Cleolans, klē-ō-lās  
 Cleomachus, klē-ōm-ā-kūs  
 Cleomantes, klē-ō-man-tēz  
 Cleombrotus, klē-ōm-brō-tūs  
 Cleomedes, klē-ō-mē-dēz  
 Cleomenes, klē-ōm-ē-nēz  
 Cleone, klē-ō-nē  
 Cleone, klē-ō-nē  
 Cleonica, klē-ō-nĭ-kā  
 Cleonnia, klē-ō-nis  
 Cleonymus, klē-ōn-ē-mūs  
 Cleopater, klē-ōp-ā-tār  
 Cleopatra, klē-ō-p-ā-trā  
 Cleopatra, klē-ōp-ā-tris  
 Cleophanes, klē-ōf-ā-nēz  
 Cleophanthus, klē-ō-fān-thūs  
 Cleophes, klē-ō-fēz  
 Cleopholus, klē-ōf-ō-lūs  
 Cleophon, klē-ō-fōn  
 Cleophylus, klē-ōf-ē-lus  
 Cleopompus, klē-ō-pōm-pūs  
 Cleoptolemus, klē-ōp-tōl-ē-mūs  
 Cleopus, klē-ō-pūs  
 Cleora, klē-ō-rā  
 Cleostratus, klē-ōs-trā-tūs  
 Cleoxenus, klē-ōks-ē-nūs  
 Cleisides, klē-ē-dēz  
 Clibanus, klĭb-ā-nūs  
 Clidemus, klĭd-ē-mūs  
 Climenus, klĭm-ē-nūs

Clinias, klĭn-ē-ās  
 Clinippides, klĭn-ĭp-ē-dēz  
 Clisithera, klĭs-thē-rā  
 Clisithenes, klĭs-thē-nēz  
 Clitarchus, klĭt-ār-kūs  
 Cliternia, klĭt-ēr-nē-ā  
 Clitodemus, klĭt-ō-dē-mūs  
 Clitomachus, klĭt-ōm-ā-kūs  
 Clitonymus, klĭt-ōn-ē-mūs  
 Clitophon, klĭt-ō-fōn  
 Clitoria, klĭt-ō-rē-ā  
 Clitumnus, klĭt-ūm-nūs  
 Cloacina, klō-ā-s-nā  
 Cloanthus, klō-ān-thūs  
 Clodius, klō-dē-ūs  
 Clodia, klō-d-ā  
 Clodius, klō-d-ūs  
 Clondicus, klōn-dō-kūs  
 Clonia, klō-n-ā  
 Cluacina, klō-ā-sĭ-nā  
 Cluentius, klō-ēn-sē-ūs  
 Clupea, klō-pē-ā  
 Clusia, klō-sē-ā  
 Clusini, klō-sĭn-ī  
 Clusium, klō-sĭ-ā-lūm  
 Clusium, klō-sē-ūm  
 Cluvius, klō-vē-ūs  
 Clymeneides, klĭn-ē-mē-dēz  
 Clymenus, klĭm-ē-nūs  
 Clysonymusa, klē-sōn-ē-mūsā  
 Clytemnestra, klĭtēm-nēs-trā  
 Clytia, klĭt-ē-ā  
 Clytus, klĭt-ūs  
 Cnacadium, nā-kū-dē-ūm  
 Cnagria, nā-jē-ā  
 Cnidium, nĭ-dĭn-ē-ūm  
 Cnosia, nōs-ē-ā  
 Coamani, kō-ā-mā-ni  
 Coastræ, kō-ā-s-trē  
 Coabares, kō-bā-rēz  
 Coalus, kōk-ā-lūs  
 Cocecius, kōk-sē-ūs  
 Coceygius, kōk-sĭj-ē-ūs  
 Coeles, kōk-lēz  
 Coertia, kōk-ē-ē  
 Coetytus, kō-sĭt-ūs  
 Codomanus, kō-dō-mān-ūs  
 Codrigim, kōd-rĭj-ē-dē  
 Codropolis, kō-drōp-ō-lis  
 Coecilus, sē-sĭl-ē-ūs  
 Coeladetæ, sē-lā-lē-tē  
 Coeslyria, sē-lō-sĭr-ē-ā  
 Coelia, sē-lē-ā  
 Cogliobriga, kō-lē-ōb-rĭj-ā  
 Coerlus, sē-lē-ūs  
 Cœranus, sē-rā-nūs  
 Coes, kō-ēz  
 Coeus, sē-ūs  
 Cogamus, kō-gā-mūs  
 Cogidunus, kō-jē-dū-nūs  
 Colibæus, kō-hĭb-ē-ūs  
 Colenus, kō-lē-nūs  
 Colaxais, kō-lāk-s-ā-l-ē  
 Colaxes, kō-lāk-s-ēz  
 Colenda, kō-lēn-dā  
 Colias, kō-lē-ās  
 Collatia, kōl-ā-tĭ-sē-ā  
 Collatinus, kōl-ā-tĭ-nūs  
 Collina, kōl-i-nā  
 Collucia, kōl-u-sē-ā  
 Colone, kō-lō-nē  
 Colone, kō-lō-nē  
 Colonos, kō-lō-nōs  
 Colophon, kōl-ō-fōn  
 Colosse, kōl-ōs-ē  
 Colossus, kōl-ōs-ūs  
 Colotes, kōl-ō-tēz  
 Colpe, kōl-pē  
 Columba, kō-lūm-bā  
 Columella, kōl-u-mē-lā



a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to' bot, bit', but'—on', wa's, at'—good'—g, o—y, c, or i—i, u.

Cyane, si-ā-nē  
Cyaneā, si-ā-nē-ā  
Cyaneus, si-ā-nē-ūs  
Cyanippe, si-ān-īp-ē  
Cyanippus, si-ān-īp-ūs  
Cyaraxa, si-āk-sā-rēz  
Cybebe, sīb-ē-bē  
Cybela, sīb-ē-lā  
Cybele, sīb-ē-lē  
Cybelus, sīb-ē-lūs  
Cybira, sīb-ē-rā  
Cycesium, si-sē-zē-ūm  
Cychereus, sīk-ē-rē-ūs  
Cyclades, sīk-ē-lā-dēz  
Cyclopes, si-klē-pēz  
Cydias, sīd-ē-ās  
Cydiippe, si-dīp-ē  
Cydonia, si-dō-nē-ā  
Cydrara, sīd-rā-rā  
Cydrolaus, sīd-rō-lā-ūs  
Cylabus, sīl-ā-būs  
Cylhes, sīl-ē-sēz  
Cylindus, si-līn-dūs  
Cyllabarus, sīl-āb-ā-rūs  
Cyllarus, sīl-ā-rūs  
Cylloce, sīl-ē-nō  
Cylloneus, sīl-ē-nō-ē-ūs  
Cyllirri, sīl-īr-ē-ī  
Cymodoce, sīm-ōd-ō-sō  
Cymodocea, sīm-ōd-ō-sō-ā  
Cymc, si-mē  
Cymolus, sīm-ō-lūs  
Cymopolia, sīm-ō-pō-lē-ā  
Cymothoe, sīm-ōth-ē-ō  
Cynara, sīn-ā-rā  
Cynegirus, sīn-ē-gī-rūs  
Cynethium, sīn-ē-thē-ūm  
Cynanc, sīn-ā-nē  
Cynapes, sīn-ā-pēz  
Cynaxa, sīn-ā-k-sā  
Cynceas, sīn-ē-ās  
Cynesii, sīn-ē-sē-ī  
Cynetæ, sīn-ē-tē  
Cynethusa, sīn-ē-thu-sā  
Cynia, sīn-ē-ā  
Cynici, sīn-ē-sī  
Cynisca, sīn-ī-s-ā  
Cynocephale, sīn-ō-sēf-ā-lē  
Cynophontis, sīn-ō-fōn-tīs  
Cynortas, sīn-ōr-tās  
Cynortion, sīn-ōr-tē-ōn  
Cynosarges, sīn-ō-sār-gēz  
Cynossema, sīn-ō-sē-mā  
Cynosura, sīn-ō-sū-rā  
Cynthia, sīn-thē-ā  
Cynurenses, sīn-u-rēn-sēz  
Cyparissia, si-pā-rīs-ā-ā  
Cyparissus, si-pā-rīs-ūs  
Cyphara, sīf-ā-rā  
Cyprianus, sīp-rē-ā-nūs  
Cypselides, sīp-sēl-ē-dēz  
Cypselus, sīp-sē-lūs  
Cyraunis, sē-rā-nīs  
Cyre, si-rē  
Cyrenaica, si-rē-nā-īk-ā  
Cyronaici, si-rē-nā-ē-sī  
Cyrene, si-rē-nē  
Cyrriados, sē-rī-ā-dēz  
Cyrillus, sē-rī-lūs  
Cyrinus, sē-rī-nūs  
Cyrno, sīr-nō  
Cyrriæ, sīr-rē-ī  
Cyrrihæ, sīr-ā-dē  
Cyrriana, sīr-rē-ā-nā  
Cypopolis, sē-rōp-ō-līs  
Cyrus, sī-rūs  
Cyteis, sī-tē-īs  
Cythera, sē-thē-ī-ā  
Cytheræa, sīth-ē-rē-ā  
Cytheris, sīth-ē-rīs  
Cytherius, si-thē-rē-ūs

Cytheron, si-thē-rōn  
Cytherus, sīth-ē-rūs  
Cythnos, sīth-nōs  
Cytineum, sī-tē-nē-ūm  
Cytissorus, si-tīs-ō-rūs  
Cytotus, si-tō-rūs  
Cyzreni, sīz-ē-sē-nī  
Cyzicum, sīz-ē-kūm  
Cyzicus, sīz-ē-kūs  
Dacia, dā-ā-ā  
Dactili, dākt-ē-lī  
Dadice, dād-ē-ā  
Dadila, dēd-ā-lā  
Dedalion, dē-dāl-ē-ōn  
Dædalus, dēd-ā-lūs  
Dahæ, dā-hē  
Dai, dā-ī  
Daicles, dā-īk-ē-lēz  
Daidis, dā-īd-īs  
Daimachus, dā-īm-ā-kūs  
Daimenes, dā-īm-ā-nōz  
Daiphron, dā-īf-rōn  
Daira, dā-ī-rā  
Daidia, dā-l-dē-ā  
Dalmatia, dāl-mā-sē-ā  
Damagetus, dām-ā-jē-tūs  
Damalis, dām-ā-līs  
Damascena, dām-ā-sē-nā  
Damascius, dām-ā-sē-ūs  
Damaseus, dām-ā-sē-ūs  
Damassippus, dām-ā-sīp-ūs  
Damasicthion, dām-ā-sīk-thōn  
Damasistratus, dām-ā-sīk-trā-tūs  
Damasithynus, dām-ā-sīth-ē-nūs  
Damastes, dām-ā-sē-tēs  
Damia, dām-ā-ā  
Damippus, dām-īp-ūs  
Dammorix, dām-nō-rīks  
Damoctes, dām-ō-klēz  
Damoerates, dām-mōk-rā-tēz  
Damoerita, dām-mōk-rē-tā  
Damoeritus, dām-ōk-rē-tās  
Damophantus, dām-ō-fān-tūs  
Damophila, dām-ōf-ē-lī  
Damophon, dām-ō-fōn  
Damostratus, dām-ōs-trā-tūs  
Damoxyemus, dām-ōks-ē-mūs  
Damyrias, dām-īr-ē-ās  
Danae, dām-ā-ō  
Danai, dām-ā-ī  
Danaides, dām-ā-ō-dēz  
Danala, dām-ā-lā  
Danaus, dām-ā-ūs  
Dandari, dām-dā-rī  
Danubius, dām-u-bē-ūs  
Daorhus, dā-ō-kūs  
Daphnephoris, dāf-nō-fōr-ē-ā  
Uaraba, dār-ā-bā  
Dardani, dār-dā-nī  
Dardania, dār-dā-nē-ā  
Dardanides, dār-dān-ē-dēz  
Dardanns, dār-dā-nūs  
Dardaris, dār-dā-rīs  
Dares, dār-ēz  
Daretis, dār-rē-tīs  
Daria, dār-rē-ā  
Dariaevs, dār-ī-ā-vēz  
Daritæ, dār-ī-tē  
Darius, dār-ī-ās  
Dascylitis, dās-ēl-ē-tīs  
Dascylus, dās-ē-lūs  
Dasea, dā-sē-ā  
Dasius, dās-ē-ās  
Dassaretæ, dās-ā-rē-tē  
Dassareni, dās-ā-rē-nī  
Dassaritæ, dās-ā-rī-tē  
Dassaritini, dās-ā-rīs-ē-ī  
Datames, dāt-ā-mēz  
Dataphernæ, dāt-ā-fēr-nēz  
Davara, dāv-ā-rā

Daunia, dā-nē-ā  
Daurifer, dār-rē-fūr  
Decebalus, dē-sāb-ā-lūs  
Decelum, dē-sē-lūm  
Decelus, dē-sē-lūs  
Decemviri, dē-sēm-vī-rī  
Decetia, dē-sē-sē-ā  
Decidius, dē-sīd-ē-ūs  
Decineus, dē-sīn-ē-ūs  
Decius, dē-sē-ūs  
Decurio, dē-kūr-ō-ō  
Deditamen, dēl-ē-tām-ē-nē  
Dejaniri, dēj-ā-nī-rā  
Deicoon, dē-īk-ē-ōn  
Deidamia, dē-īd-ā-mī-ā  
Deileon, dē-īl-ē-ōn  
Deioclus, dē-īl-ē-kūs  
Deimachus, dē-īm-ē-kūs  
Deiocus, dē-ī-ō-kūs  
Deionæ, dē-ī-ō-nē  
Deionæus, dē-ī-ō-nē-ūs  
Deiopaia, dē-ī-ō-pō-ā-ā  
Deiphila, dē-īf-ē-lā  
Deiphobe, dē-īf-ē-bē  
Deiphobus, dē-īf-ē-būs  
Deiphon, dē-īf-ōn  
Deiphontes, dē-īf-ōn-tēs  
Deipyle, dē-īp-ē-lē  
Deipylus, dē-īp-ē-lūs  
Deipyrus, dē-īp-ē-rūs  
Dejoces, dē-jō-sēz  
Dejotarus, dē-jō-tā-rūs  
Delia, dē-lī-ā  
Deliaides, dē-lī-ā-dēz  
Delium, dē-lē-ūm  
Delius, dē-lē-ūs  
Delmatius, dēl-mā-sē-ūs  
Delmianum, dēl-mīn-ē-ūm  
Delphicus, dēl-fē-kūs  
Delphinia, dēl-fīn-ē-ā  
Delphinium, dēl-fīn-ē-ūm  
Delphine, dēl-fī-nē  
Demades, dēm-ā-dēz  
Demænetus, dēm-ē-nē-tūs  
Demagoras, dēm-ā-gō-rās  
Demarata, dēm-ā-rā-tā  
Demaratus, dēm-ā-rā-tūs  
Demarchus, dēm-ār-ē-ūs  
Demareta, dēm-ā-rē-tā  
Demariste, dēm-ā-rīs-tē  
Demrea, dē-mō-ā  
Demetria, dē-mē-trē-ā  
Demetrius, dēm-mē-trē-ūs  
Democænæa, dē-mō-ā-nās-ā  
Democæges, dēm-ā-sē-dēz  
Demochares, dēm-mōk-rēz  
Democles, dēm-ō-klēz  
Democoon, dēm-mōk-ōn  
Democrates, dēm-mōk-rā-tēz  
Democritus, dēm-mōk-rē-tūs  
Demodice, dēm-mōd-ē-ā  
Demodocus, dēm-mōd-ē-kūs  
Demolcon, dēm-mōl-ōn  
Demoleus, dēm-mōl-ē-ūs  
Demonaæa, dēm-mō-nā-ā  
Demonax, dēm-mō-nāks  
Demonica, dēm-mōn-ē-kā  
Demonicus, dēm-mōn-ē-kūs  
Demophantus, dēm-mō-fān-tūs  
Demophilus, dēm-mōf-ē-lūs  
Demophon, dēm-mō-fōn  
Demophonon, dēm-mōf-ōn-ōn  
Demopolis, dēm-mōp-ō-līs  
Demosthenes, dēm-mōs-thē-nēz  
Demosthratus, dēm-mōs-trā-tūs  
Demylus, dēm-ē-lūs  
Deodatus, dē-ōd-ā-tūs  
Deona, dē-ō-nā  
Deubæes, dār-bī-sēz  
Derece, dēr-ē-ā  
Dereemus, dēr-ē-nē-ūs

á'l, á'r, á'ce, á've, nòt, tò, b'et, bi't, but— on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—4, u.

Dereeto, dèr-é-tó  
 Derilyllidas, dèr-sil-é-dás  
 Derilyllus, dèr-sil-ús  
 Dercynus, dèr-sé-ús  
 Dersau, dèr-sá-í'  
 Derusaei, dè-rú-sá-é-í'  
 Desudaba, dè-sú-dá-bá  
 Deucalion, dú-ká-lí-ón  
 Deucitids, dè-sé-sé-ús  
 Deudonix, dú-dó-ríks  
 Hexamene, dèk-á-m-é-né  
 Hexamenus, dèks-ám-é-nús  
 Hexippus, dèks-íp-ús  
 Hexitheia, dèks-íthi-é-á  
 Hexius, dèks-é-us  
 Diacopena, di-ák-é-pé-ná  
 Diactorides, di-áks-tór-é-dé-z  
 Diarus, di-é-ús  
 Diadumenianus, di-á-dú-mé-né-á-z  
 Diagon, di-á-gón  
 Diagum, di-á-gú-rá  
 Diagoras, di-á-gó-rás  
 Dialis, di-á-lís  
 Diaphus, di-á-lú-s  
 Diasthastigosis, di-á-más-té-gó-sís  
 Diana, di-á-ná  
 Dianasa, di-á-ná-sá  
 Diasia, di-á-si-á  
 Dicara, di-é-sé-á  
 Dicarus, di-é-sé-ús  
 Dice, di-é  
 Dicearchus, di-é-ár-kús  
 Diceneus, di-é-né-ús  
 Dicomas, di-é-más  
 Dietamnum, di-é-tám-núm  
 Dictinna, di-é-tín-ná  
 Dictator, di-é-tá-tór  
 Dictidienses, di-é-tid-é-én-sé-z  
 Dictynna, di-é-tín-á  
 Didius, di-é-dí-s  
 Didyma, di-é-dí-má  
 Didymaeus, di-é-dí-mé-ús  
 Didymaon, di-é-dí-má-ón  
 Didyme, di-é-dí-mé  
 Didymum, di-é-dí-mé-m  
 Diereces, di-é-é-né-sé-z  
 Diespiter, di-é-é-sé-pé-tár  
 Digentia, di-é-jén-té-á  
 Din, di-é-í'  
 Dimassus, di-más-sús  
 Dinarchus, di-nár-kús  
 Dinolochus, di-nól-ó-kús  
 Dinur, di-nú-é-á  
 Dinias, di-ní-s-ús  
 Dinicte, di-ní-té-ká  
 Dinocares, di-nók-á-ré-z  
 Dinocrates, di-nók-rá-té-z  
 Dinodochus, di-nód-ó-kús  
 Dinomenes, di-nóm-é-né-z  
 Dinon, di-nón  
 Dinosthenes, di-nós-thé-né-z  
 Dinotratus, di-nós-trá-tús  
 Dioclea, di-é-klé-á  
 Dioces, di-é-ké-s  
 Diocletianus, di-é-klé-té-á-nús  
 Diodorus, di-é-dó-rús  
 Diocetas, di-é-dé-tás  
 Diogenes, di-é-jé-né-z  
 Diogenia, di-é-jé-né-á  
 Diogenus, di-é-jé-né-ús  
 Diognetus, di-é-gé-né-tús  
 Diomedes, di-é-mé-dé-á  
 Diomedes, di-é-mé-dé-z  
 Diomedon, di-é-mé-dé-ón  
 Dionaea, di-é-né-á  
 Dione, di-é-né  
 Dionysia, di-é-ní-si-á  
 Dionysiades, di-é-ní-si-á-dé-z  
 Dionysides, di-é-ní-si-é-dé-z  
 Dionysiodorns, di-é-ní-si-é-dé-rús  
 Dionysion, di-é-ní-si-é-ón

Dionysipolis, di-é-ní-si-íp-ó-lís  
 Dionysius, di-é-ní-si-ús  
 Diophanes, di-é-fá-né-z  
 Diophantus, di-é-fán-tús  
 Diopites, di-é-pé-té-z  
 Diopoenus, di-é-pé-é-nús  
 Diopolis, di-é-pé-lís  
 Diorea, di-é-ré-z  
 Diorytus, di-é-ré-tús  
 Diaseorides, di-é-sá-kór-é-dé-z  
 Diaseorus, di-é-sá-kó-rús  
 Diaseuri, di-é-sá-ku-ri  
 Diospage, di-é-sá-pá-gé  
 Diospolis, di-é-sá-pó-lís  
 Diotime, di-é-té-mé  
 Diotimus, di-é-té-mús  
 Dioxype, di-é-óks-íp-é  
 Dioxippus, di-é-óks-íp-ús  
 Diopem, di-é-pé-mé  
 Diphilas, di-é-fá-lás  
 Diphilus, di-é-fé-lús  
 Diphoridas, di-é-fór-é-dás  
 Dipena, di-é-pé-né  
 Dirce, di-é-ré-sé  
 Dirconna, di-é-rén-á  
 Dirphia, di-é-ré-á  
 Diordia, di-é-kór-dé-á  
 Ditani, di-é-tá-ní  
 Dithyrambus, di-é-thí-rám-bús  
 Divitiacus, di-é-ti-á-kús  
 Diyllus, di-é-lí-lús  
 Doberes, di-é-bé-ré-z  
 Docilis, di-é-sé-lís  
 Docimus, di-é-sé-mús  
 Doclea, di-é-klé-á  
 Dodona, di-é-dó-ná  
 Dodonaeus, di-é-dó-né-ús  
 Dodone, di-é-dó-né  
 Dodonides, di-é-dón-é-dé-z  
 Doii, di-é-dí-í'  
 Dolabella, di-é-lá-bé-lá  
 Dolichaon, di-é-lí-ká-ón  
 Doliche, di-é-lí-ké  
 Dolius, di-é-lí-s  
 Dolomene, di-é-ló-mé-ná  
 Dolones, di-é-lón-é-z  
 Dolope, di-é-ló-pé-z  
 Dolophion, di-é-ló-fí-ón  
 Dolopia, di-é-ló-pé-á  
 Domidneus, di-é-mí-dé-u-kús  
 Dominica, di-é-mí-né-ká  
 Domitia, di-é-mí-si-á  
 Domitianus, di-é-mí-si-á-nús  
 Domitilla, di-é-mí-tí-lá  
 Domitius, di-é-mí-si-ús  
 Donatus, di-é-ná-tús  
 Domilaus, di-é-ní-lá-ús  
 Donuca, di-é-nú-ká  
 Dofysa, di-é-ní-sá  
 Doracte, di-é-rá-ké-té  
 Dorea, di-é-ré-z  
 Doreus, di-é-ré-kús  
 Dorianses, di-é-ré-én-sé-z  
 Dorilas, di-é-ré-lás  
 Dorilaus, di-é-ré-lá-ús  
 Dorion, di-é-ré-ón  
 Doriscus, di-é-ris-kús  
 Doriun, di-é-ré-ám  
 Dorius, di-é-ré-ús  
 Dorostorum, di-é-rós-tó-rúm  
 Dorsennus, di-é-sén-ús  
 Doryasus, di-é-rí-si-ús  
 Dorycleus, di-é-rik-lís  
 Dorylaum, di-é-rí-lá-úm  
 Dorylas, di-é-ré-lás  
 Dorylaus, di-é-ré-lá-ús  
 Dorissus, di-é-ris-ús  
 Dosiaides, di-é-si-á-dé-z  
 Dorssennus, di-é-sén-ús  
 Dotadas, di-é-tá-dás  
 Doxander, di-é-dós-án-dár

Dracanus, di-é-ák-sús  
 Dracontides, di-é-kón-té-dé-z  
 Drangina, di-é-rán-jí-ná  
 Drapes, di-é-ré-z  
 Drepana, di-é-ré-pá-ná  
 Drepauum, di-é-ré-pá-núm  
 Drimachus, di-é-rím-á-kús  
 Driopides, di-é-rí-óp-é-dé-z  
 Droii, di-é-rí-í'  
 Dromæus, di-é-mé-ús  
 Dropici, di-é-ré-si  
 Dronion, di-é-ré-ón  
 Druentius, di-é-rén-té-ús  
 Rugeri, di-é-ré-rí-í'  
 Druidæ, di-é-ré-dé  
 Drusilla, di-é-sil-á  
 Dryades, di-é-ré-dé-z  
 Dryantides, di-é-rán-ti-á-dé-z  
 Dryantides, di-é-rán-té-dé-z  
 Drymæa, di-é-mé-á  
 Dryope, di-é-ré-pé  
 Dryopeia, di-é-ré-pé-á  
 Dryopes, di-é-ré-pé-z  
 Dryopida, di-é-ré-pé-dá  
 Dryopis, di-é-ré-pí-s  
 Drypetis, di-é-ré-tis  
 Ducretius, di-é-sé-sé-ús  
 Duilius, di-é-lí-ús  
 Dulichium, di-é-lí-ké-úm  
 Dumnuorix, di-é-mú-nó-ríks  
 Duratius, di-é-rá-sé-ús  
 Durus, di-é-ré-ús  
 Duronia, di-é-ré-né-á  
 Duumveri, di-é-ám-vé-ri  
 Dyagondas, di-é-gón-dás  
 Dyardenses, di-é-ár-dén-sé-z  
 Dyme, di-é-mé-í'  
 Dynamene, di-é-nám-é-né  
 Dynaste, di-é-ná-sé-té  
 Dyrraspea, di-é-rá-sé-pé-z  
 Dyrrachium, di-é-ár-ké-ám  
 Dysaules, di-é-si-lé-z  
 Dyscinetus, di-é-sé-né-tús  
 Dysorum, di-é-só-rúm  
 Dyspontii, di-é-pón-té-í'  
 Eanes, di-é-né-z  
 Eanus, di-é-nú-z  
 Earinus, di-é-ár-i-nús  
 Easium, di-é-si-sé-ám  
 Ebdome, di-é-dó-mé  
 Eboracum, di-é-bó-rá-kúm  
 Eburones, di-é-bu-ró-né-z  
 Ebusus, di-é-bú-s  
 Ecamede, di-é-á-mé-dé  
 Ecabana, di-é-bát-á-ná  
 Ecechiria, di-é-é-kí-ré-á  
 Echedratez, di-é-é-kí-rá-té-z  
 Echechamia, di-é-é-dá-mé-á  
 Echelatus, di-é-é-lá-tús  
 Echelta, di-é-é-lá-tá  
 Echelus, di-é-é-lás  
 Echemobrotus, di-é-ém-brót-ús  
 Echemon, di-é-ém-ón  
 Echemus, di-é-ém-ús  
 Echineus, di-é-ín-é-ús  
 Ecephron, di-é-é-frón  
 Ecepholus, di-é-é-pó-lás  
 Ecestratus, di-é-é-strá-tús  
 Echevethensez, di-é-é-vé-thén-sé-z  
 Echidna, di-é-kí-dá  
 Echidorus, di-é-ké-dó-rús  
 Echinasdes, di-é-ín-á-dé-z  
 Echion, di-é-kí-ón  
 Echionusa, di-é-é-nú-sá  
 Echion, di-é-kí-ón  
 Echionides, di-é-ké-ón-é-dé-z  
 Echionius, di-é-é-ón-é-ús  
 Edessa, di-é-dé-sá  
 Edoni, di-é-dó-ní-í'  
 Edyllus, di-é-dí-lé-ús



**EUR**

## EXA

# FUN

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>fo', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bi', <sup>8</sup>but'—<sup>9</sup>on', was', at'—good'—v, <sup>6</sup>o—y, <sup>4</sup>e, or <sup>4</sup>i—i, u.

Etruria, é-trô-ré-à  
 Etylus, é-tô-lôs  
 Eubages, u-bâ-jêz  
 Eubatas, u-bâ-tâs  
 Eubius, u-bé-âs  
 Eubœa, u-bé-â  
 Euboicus, u-bô-ô-kûs  
 Eubote, u-bô-tô  
 Eubotes, u-bô-tôz  
 Euhale, u-bô-lô  
 Eubulides, u-bô-lô-dêz  
 Eubulus, u-bu-lôs  
 Eucerus, u-sê-rûs  
 Euchenor, u-kê-nôr  
 Euclides, u-kê-dêz  
 Euclides, u-kê-dêz  
 Eucrate, u-krà-tê  
 Eucritus, u-krê-tûs  
 Euctemon, uk-tê-môn  
 Eudamidas, u-dâm-ô-dâs  
 Eudamus, u-dâ-mûs  
 Eudemus, u-dê-mûs  
 Eudocia, u-dô-sô-â  
 Eudocinus, u-dôs-ô-mûs  
 Eudorus, u-dô-rûs  
 Eudoxia, u-dôk-sê-â  
 Eudoxus, u-dôk-sûs  
 Eumeridas, u-ê-môr-ê-dâs  
 Euganel, u-gân-ê-y  
 Eugenia, u-jê-nô-â  
 Eugenius, u-jê-nô-âs  
 Eugene, u-jê-ôn  
 Euhemurus, u-hêm-u-rûs  
 Euhydram, u-hî-drâm  
 Euhys, u-eh-âs  
 Eulimene, u-ilm-ê-nê  
 Eumachius, u-mâk-ê-ûs  
 Eumæus, u-mê-âs  
 Eumedes, u-mê-dêz  
 Eumelia, u-mê-lis  
 Eumelus, u-mê-lûs  
 Eumenes, u-mê-nô-â  
 Eumenia, u-mê-nê-â  
 Eumenides, u-mên-ê-dêz  
 Euménidia, u-mên-nf-ê-â  
 Eumenius, u-mê-nô-âs  
 Eumolpe, u-môl-pê  
 Eumolpidæ, u-môl-pê-dô  
 Eumolpus, u-môl-pûs  
 Eumonides, u-môn-ê-dêz  
 Eumrus, u-nê-âs  
 Eunapius, u-nâ-pê-âs  
 Eunomia, u-nô-mê-â  
 Eurygnus, u-rô-mûs  
 Eumynos, u-nê-mô-â  
 Euoras, u-or-râs  
 Eupagium, u-pâ-gê-âm  
 Eupalamon, u-pâl-â-môn  
 Eupalamos, u-pâl-â-mûs  
 Eupator, u-pâ-tôr  
 Eupatoria, u-pâ-tô-rê-â  
 Eupêthes, u-pê-thêz  
 Euphaes, u-fâ-êz  
 Euphantus, u-fân-tûs  
 Eupheme, u-fê-mê  
 Euphemus, u-fê-mûs  
 Euphorbus, u-fôr-bûs  
 Euphoriôn, u-fô-rê-ôn  
 Euphranor, u-frânôr  
 Euphrates, u-frâ-têz  
 Euphrosyne, u-frôz-ê-nê  
 Euplæa, u-plê-â  
 Eupolis, u-pô-lis  
 Eupompus, u-pôm-pûs  
 Eurianassa, u-rê-â-nâs-â  
 Euriclis, u-ri-kûs  
 Euripides, u-rî-pê-dêz  
 Euripus, u-rê-pûs  
 Europa, u-rô-pâ  
 Europæus, u-rô-pê-âs  
 Europus, u-rô-pûs  
 Eurotas, u-rô-tâs  
 Euroto, u-rô-tô  
 Fryale, u-rê-â-lô  
 Euryalus, u-ri-â-lûs  
 Eurybates, u-rîb-â-têz  
 Eurybia, u-rîb-ê-â  
 Eurybiades, u-rê-bi-â-dêz  
 Eurybius, u-rîb-ê-âs  
 Euryclea, u-rîk-lê-â  
 Euryclides, u-rîk-lê-dêz  
 Eurycrates, u-rîk-râ-têz  
 Eurycratidas, u-rê-krâ-tê-âp  
 Eurydamas, u-rîd-â-mâs  
 Eurydame, u-rîd-â-mê  
 Eurydamidas, u-rê-dâm-ê-dâs  
 Eurydice, u-rîd-ê-sê  
 Euryganias, u-rê-gân-ê-â  
 Euryleon, u-rîl-ê-ôn  
 Eurylochus, u-rîl-ô-kûs  
 Eurymachus, u-rîm-â-kûs  
 Eurymede, u-rîm-ê-dê  
 Eurymedon, u-rîm-ê-dôn  
 Eurymenes, u-rîm-ê-nêz  
 Eurynome, u-rîn-ê-mô  
 Eurynomus, u-rîn-ô-mûs  
 Euryone, u-rî-ô-nô  
 Eurypon, u-rê-pôn  
 Eurypylos, u-rîp-ê-lô  
 Eurypylus, u-rîp-ê-lûs  
 Eurysthenes, u-rîs-thê-nêz  
 Eurysthénides, u-rîs-thê-nê-dê  
 Eurystheus, u-rîs-thê-âs  
 Euryte, u-rê-tê  
 Eurytea, u-rî-tê-ê  
 Eurytele, u-rî-tê-lô  
 Eurythemis, u-rî-thê-mis  
 Eurythion, u-rî-thê-ôn  
 Eurytus, u-rê-tûs  
 Eusebius, u-sê-bê-ûs  
 Euseupus, u-sê-pûs  
 Eustathius, us-tâ-thê-âs  
 Eutæa, u-tê-â  
 Eutelidas, u-tê-lê-dâs  
 Euterpe, u-tê-r-pê  
 Euthalia, u-thâ-lê-â  
 Euthalios, u-thâ-lê-âs  
 Euthyrates, u-thîk-râ-têz  
 Euthydemus, u-thê-dê-mûs  
 Euthymus, u-thî-mûs  
 Eutrapelus, u-trâp-ê-lûs  
 Eutropia, u-trô-pê-â  
 Eutropius, u-trô-pê-âs  
 Eutyces, u-tê-kêz  
 Eutycheide, u-tîk-ê-dê  
 Eutycheides, u-tîk-ê-dêz  
 Eutyphron, u-tê-frôn  
 Eaxanthius, uks-ân-thê-âs  
 Euxenidas, uks-ên-ê-dâs  
 Euxenus, uks-ê-nûs  
 Euxinus, uk-si-nûs  
 Euxippe, uk-sîp-ê  
 Evadne, ê-vâd-nô  
 Evages, êv-â-gêz  
 Evagoras, ê-vâ-gê-râs  
 Evagore, ê-vâ-gê-â-rê  
 Evander, ê-vân-dâr  
 Evangelus, ê-vân-jê-lûs  
 Evangelicles, ê-vân-gôr-ê-kêz  
 Evanthes, ê-vân-thêz  
 Evarchus, ê-vâr-kûs  
 Evelthos, ê-vêl-thôn  
 Evemerus, ê-vêm-ê-râs  
 Evenus, ê-vê-nûs  
 Evephenus, ê-vê-fê-nûs  
 Everses, ev-ê-rêz  
 Evergete, ê-vâr-gê-tê  
 Eyrgetes, ê-vâr-jê-têz  
 Evippe, ê-vîp-ê  
 Evippus, ê-vîp-âs  
 Exadras, êks-â-dê-âs  
 Exæthes, êks-ê-thêz  
 Exagonus, êks-â-gô-nûs  
 Exomatre, êks-ôm-ê-tê  
 Fabaris, fâb-â-ris  
 Fabiani, fâ-bê-â-ni  
 Fabii, fâ-bê-i  
 Fabius, fâ-bê-âs  
 Fabrateria, fâ-brâ-tê-rê-â  
 Fabricius, fâ-brîs-ê-âs  
 Fabula, fâb-u-lâ  
 Fæcula, fê-cu-lâ  
 Falcidia, fâl-sîd-ê-â  
 Falerii, fâ-lô-rê-i  
 Falerina, fâl-ê-rî-nâ  
 Falerius, fâ-lê-rî-nûs  
 Falisci, fâ-lîs-ê-i  
 Faliscus, fâ-lîs-kûs  
 Fannius, fân-nê-âs  
 Farfarus, fâr-fâ-rûs  
 Farselis, fâs-ê-lîs  
 Fascellina, fâs-êl-î-na  
 Faucula, fâ-ku-lâ  
 Faunalia, fâ-nâ-lê-â  
 Faustina, fâs-tî-nâ  
 Faustitas, fâs-tê-tâs  
 Faustulus, fâs-tu-lûs  
 Faventia, fâ-vên-tê-â  
 Faveria, fâ-vô-rê-â  
 Febria, fêb-rô-â  
 Feciales, fê-sê-â-lêz  
 Felginas, fêl-gê-nâs  
 Fenestella, fê-nê-tê-lê-â  
 Feralia, fê-râ-lê-â  
 Ferentanus, fê-rên-thê-nûm  
 Feretrix, fê-rê-trê-âs  
 Feronia, fê-rôn-ê-â  
 Fescennia, fês-ên-ê-â  
 Fibrenus, fî-brê-nûs  
 Ficulnia, fî-kûl-nô-â  
 Fidena, fî-dê-nâ  
 Fidentia, fî-dên-tê-â  
 Fides, fî-dêz  
 Fidicula, fî-dîk-u-lô  
 Fimbria, fîm-brê-â  
 Firmius, fîr-mî-âs  
 Isæcellus, fîs-êl-ê-lûs  
 Flacvilia, fîa-sêl-ê-â  
 Flacilla, fîa-sî-lâ  
 Flaminius, fîa-mî-nê-âs  
 Flavia, fîa-vê-â  
 Flavianum, fîa-vê-â-nûm  
 Flavinia, fîa-vî-rê-â  
 Flaviobriga, fîa-vê-ôb-rê-gâ  
 Flavivus, fîa-vê-âs  
 Floralia, fîô-râ-lê-â  
 Floreanus, fîô-rê-â-nûs  
 Flornia, fîô-ô-nê-â  
 Volia, fîô-lê-â  
 Fonteia, fôn-tî-â  
 Pontius, fôn-tê-âs  
 Formia, fôr-mê-â  
 Formianum, fôr-mê-â-nûm  
 Fortuna, fôr-tu-nâ  
 Foruli, fôr-u-lî  
 Fregella, frê-jê-lê-â  
 Fregene, frê-jê-nê-â  
 Frentani, frên-tâ-ni  
 Frigidus, frî-jê-dûs  
 Frisii, frîz-ê-i  
 Frontinus, frôn-tî-nûs  
 Frusino, frô-sî-nô  
 Fucinus, fu-sî-nûs  
 Fuscus, fu-sûs-ê-âs  
 Fulginate, fâl-jê-nâ-têz  
 Fulginius, ful-jî-nûs  
 Fulminum, fâl-lî-nûm  
 Fulvia, fâl-vô-â  
 Fulvius, fâl-vô-âs  
 Fundanus, fun-dâ-nûs

<sup>1</sup>ll, <sup>2</sup>rt, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>ve, <sup>5</sup>no, <sup>6</sup>to, <sup>7</sup>bet, <sup>8</sup>bit, <sup>9</sup>but—<sup>10</sup>on, <sup>11</sup>wa, <sup>12</sup>at—<sup>13</sup>good—<sup>14</sup>w, <sup>15</sup>o—<sup>16</sup>y, <sup>17</sup>c, <sup>18</sup>or—<sup>19</sup>i, <sup>20</sup>u.

Furix, fu-ré-d  
Furii, fu-ré-<sup>1</sup>  
Furina, fu-ri-ná  
Furius, fu-ré-ds  
Furnius, fúr-né-ds  
Fusus, fu-sé-ds

Gabales, gáb-á-lá-z  
Gabaza, gáb-á-zá  
Gabene, gá-bé-né  
Gabiennus, gá-bé-é-núds  
Gabii, gá-bé-í  
Gabina, gá-bi-ná  
Gabinianus, gá-bín-é-á-núds  
Gabinus, gá-bín-é-ds  
Gades, gá-dé-z  
Gaditanus, gád-é-tá-núds  
Gaesata, gá-sá-tó  
Gatula, gát-u-lá  
Galabrii, gá-lá-bré-í  
Galactophagi, gá-lák-tóf-á-ji  
Galatesus, gá-lé-súds  
Galanthis, gá-lán-thís  
Galata, gá-lá-tá  
Calata, gá-lá-tó  
Galathea, gá-lá-té-á  
Galatia, gá-lá-sé-á  
Galaxia, gá-lák-sé-á  
Galenus, gá-lé-núds  
Galeola, gá-lé-ló-ló  
Galerius, gá-lé-ré-ds  
Galesus, gá-lé-súds  
Galilea, gá-lé-lé-á  
Galinthiadia, gá-lín-thé-á-dé-á  
Gallia, gál-lé-á  
Gallicanus, gál-lé-ká-núds  
Gallienus, gál-lé-é-núds  
Gallinaria, gál-lé-ná-ró-á  
Gallipolia, gál-lp-ó-lis  
Gallotracia, gál-ló-gré-sé-á  
Galloni, gál-ló-né-ds  
Gamaxus, gá-mák-súds  
Gamelia, gá-mé-lé-á  
Gandaritæ, gán-dá-ri-té  
Gangama, gán-gá-má  
Gangaridæ, gán-gár-dé-dó  
Gannascus, gán-nás-kúds  
Ganymede, gán-é-mé-dé  
Ganymedes, gán-é-mé-dé-z  
Garæicum, gá-ré-é-kúdm  
Garamantes, gá-rá-mán-tés  
Garamantis, gá-rá-mán-tis  
Garamas, gá-rá-más  
Garatas, gá-rá-tás  
Garcate, gár-é-á-té  
Garceuthra, gár-é-á-thé-á-rá  
Garganus, gár-gá-núds  
Gargaphia, gár-gáf-é-á  
Gargara, gár-gá-rá  
Gargaris, gár-gá-ris  
Garillius, gá-ríl-lé-ds  
Gargittius, gár-ji-té-ds  
Garites, gá-ri-té-z  
Garumna, gá-rú-mná  
Gathæ, gath-é-á  
Gatheatas, gá-thé-á-tás  
Gauleon, gá-lé-ón  
Gaus, gá-ús  
Gebenna, jé-bén-á  
Gedrosia, gé-dró-sé-á  
Geganii, gé-gé-né-í  
Gelanor, jé-lá-nór  
Gellius, jé-lé-ds  
Geloii, jé-ló-í  
Gelones, jé-ló-né-z  
Geminius, jém-lín-é-ds  
Geminus, jém-é-nus  
Genahum, jé-ná-húm  
Genauni, jé-ná-ní  
Genena, jé-né-ná  
Genesis, jé-ní-sis

Genserik, jén-sér-ik  
Gentius, jén-sé-ds  
Genua, jén-u-á  
Genucius, jé-nu-sé-ds  
Genusus, jé-nu-súds  
Genutia, jé-nu-sé-á  
Georgica, jór-jé-ká  
Gephyra, gó-fí-rá  
Gephyrai, gáf-é-ré-í  
Germania, jé-rá-né-á  
Geranthis, jé-rán-thrú  
Gersticus, jé-rés-té-kúds  
Gergithum, jér-jé-thúm  
Gergis, jér-gó-bé-á  
Gerion, gé-ri-ón  
Germania, jér-má-né-á  
Germanicus, jér-mán-té-kúds  
Germanii, jér-má-né-í  
Geronthis, jé-rón-thrú  
Geryon, jé-ri-ón  
Gessata, jés-á-té  
Gessula, jé-tu-lé-á  
Getulicus, jé-tu-lé-kúds  
Gigantes, ji-gán-té-z  
Gigartum, ji-gár-túm  
Gindanes, jín-lá-né-z  
Gindus, jín-dé-z  
Ginge, jín-jé  
Gingunum, jín-gu-núm  
Gippius, jíp-é-ds  
Gladiorii, glá-lé-á-tó-ré-í  
Glaphyrus, glá-fí-rúds  
Glaucæ, glá-sé  
Glaucippe, glá-síp-é  
Glaucome, glá-kón-tó-mé  
Glaucopis, glá-kó-pls  
Glaucius, glá-sé-ds  
Glyceria, glá-sé-rá  
Glycerium, glá-sé-ré-dm  
Glympes, glím-pé-z  
Gnatia, ná-sé-á  
Gnosia, nós-é-á  
Gobanitis, gób-á-nis-é-á  
Gobares, gób-á-ré-z  
Gobryas, gób-ré-ás  
Gonatas, gó-ná-tás  
Goniades, gó-né-á-dó-z  
Gonippus, gó-níp-ús  
Gonoessa, gó-nó-és-sá  
Gonussa, gó-nus-sá  
Gordianus, gór-dé-á-núds  
Gordius, gór-dé-ús  
Gorgasus, gór-gá-súds  
Gorge, gór-jé  
Gorgias, gór-jé-ás  
Gorgones, gór-gó-nés  
Gorgonia, gór-gó-ní-á  
Gorgonius, gór-gó-ní-ás  
Gorgophone, gór-gó-fó-nó  
Gorgophora, gór-gó-fó-rá  
Gorgythion, gór-gí-thé-ón  
Gortus, gór-tu-é  
Gortyna, gór-tí-ná  
Gortynia, gór-té-né-á  
Gradivus, grá-dí-vúds  
Græcia, gré-sé-á  
Græcinus, gré-sé-núds  
Graius, grá-é-ds  
Granicus, grá-ní-kúds  
Granius, grá-né-ús  
Gratie, grá-sí-é  
Gratianus, grá-sí-á-núds  
Gratidia, grá-sí-dé-á  
Gratien, grá-sé-ón  
Gratius, grá-sé-ús  
Gravii, grá-vé-í  
Graviscæ, grá-ví-sé  
Gravus, grá-vé-ús  
Gregorius, gré-gó-ré-ds  
Grinnes, grín-é-z  
Gryneum, gri-né-um

Gryneus, gri-né-ds  
Gyarus, ji-l-rúds  
Gygæus, ji-jé-ús  
Gyge, gi-jé  
Gyges, gi-jé-z  
Gylippus, jé-líp-ús  
Gymnasium, jím-ná-sé-dm  
Gymnasium, jím-né-sé-é  
Gymnetes, jím-né-té-z  
Gymnosophistæ, jím-nó-s-ó-fis-té  
Gynaecæ, jén-né-sé-á  
Gynaecothæ, jím-né-kó-thé-núds  
Gyndes, jín-dé-z  
Gythium, jé-thé-úm  
Habis, há-bis  
Hadrianopolis, hád-ré-án-óp-ó-lis  
Hadriaticum, hád-ré-á-té-kúm  
Hæmonia, hé-mó-né-á  
Hæmagora, hág-nág-ó-rá  
Halasus, há-lé-súds  
Halala, há-lá-lá  
Halcione, há-lí-sí-ó-né  
Hales, há-lé-z  
Halesius, há-lé-sé-ds  
Halæ, há-lé-á  
Haliacmon, há-lé-ák-món  
Haliartus, há-lé-ár-tús  
Haliarnassus, há-lé-kár-ná-súds  
Halicyna, há-lí-sí-é  
Halicæ, há-lé-sé-í  
Halimede, há-lí-mé-dé  
Halirothotus, há-lí-ró-té-ús  
Halithirus, há-lí-thí-rúds  
Halus, há-lé-ús  
Halzones, há-lé-zé-né-á  
Halmydessus, há-lí-mé-dé-súds  
Halocrates, há-lí-ók-rá-té-z  
Halone, há-lé-né  
Halonesus, há-lé-né-ús  
Halotia, há-lé-sé-á  
Halotus, há-lé-tús  
Halyæctus, há-lé-é-ctús  
Halyattes, há-lé-á-té-z  
Halazia, há-lé-zé-á  
Hamadryades, há-má-drí-á-dé-z  
Hamaxia, há-má-sé-á  
Hamilcar, há-míl-kár  
Hamilus, há-míl-ús  
Hannibal, há-ní-bál  
Harealo, há-ré-ló  
Harmatelia, há-r-má-té-lé-á  
Harmatris, há-r-má-tris  
Harmodius, há-r-mó-dé-ús  
Harmonia, há-r-mó-né-á  
Harmonides, há-r-món-é-dé-ús  
Harpagus, há-r-pá-gús  
Harpalion, há-r-pá-lé-ón  
Harpalus, há-r-pá-lé-ús  
Harpalyce, há-r-pá-lé-sé  
Harpalyceus, há-r-pá-lé-kúds  
Harpasa, há-r-pá-sá  
Harpasus, há-r-pá-súds  
Harpocrates, há-r-pók-rá-té-z  
Harpysia, há-r-pí-sí-é  
Harsus, há-r-súds  
Hasdrubal, há-s-dróbál  
Haterius, há-té-ré-ús  
Haustanes, há-s-tá-né-z  
Hebdole, hé-b-dó-ló  
Hebe, hé-bé  
Hebesus, hé-bé-súds  
Hecale, hák-á-lé  
Hecalesia, hék-á-lé-sé-á  
Hecamede, hék-á-mé-dé  
Hecatæus, hék-á-té-ús  
Hecate, hék-á-té  
Hecatesia, hék-á-té-sé-á  
Hecatombaia, hék-á-tóm-bó-é-á  
Hecatompheia, hék-á-tóm-pé-é-á  
Hecatompheia, hék-á-tóm-pé-é-á  
Hecatompheia, hék-á-tóm-pé-é-á



<sup>1</sup>al, <sup>2</sup>art, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>but', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>as', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, o—y, i

Iyala, hi-á-lá  
 Iyampolis, hi-ám-pó-lis  
 Iyanthes, hi-án-thé-z  
 Iyantís, hi-án-tis  
 Iyarbita, hi-ár-bé-tá  
 Iybreuá, hi-b-ré-ás  
 Iybianes, hi-b-ré-á-né-z  
 Iyccara, hi-k-á-rá  
 Iyde, hi-dé  
 Iydera, hi-dé-á-rá  
 Iydarnes, hi-d-ár-né-z  
 Iydaques, hi-d-ás-q-é-z  
 Hydramia, hi-drá-mé-á  
 Hydraotes, hi-d-rá-ó-té-z  
 Hydrochous, hi-drók-ó-ús  
 Hydrophoria, hi-d-ró-fór-é-á  
 Hydrusa, hi-dro-sá  
 Iyela, hi-é-lá  
 Iyempsal, hi-émp-sál  
 Iyettus, hi-ét-ús  
 Iygeia, hi-jé-á  
 Iygiána, hi-jé-á-ná  
 Iyginus, hi-j-ín-ús  
 Iylacides, hi-l-ás-é-dé-z  
 Iylactor, hi-lák-tór  
 Iylaeus, hi-lé-ús  
 Iylas, hi-lé-ás  
 Iyllaeus, hi-l-á-é-k-ús  
 Iylonome, hi-lón-ó-mé  
 Iylophagi, hi-lóf-á-gi  
 Hymenaeus, hi-m-é-né-ós  
 Iymettus, hi-mét-ús  
 Hypepa, hi-pé-pá  
 Hypeua, hi-p-é-sé-á  
 Iypanis, hi-p-á-nis  
 Iyparinus, hi-p-á-ri-nús  
 Iypates, hi-p-á-té-z  
 Iypatha, hi-p-á-thá  
 Iypenor, hi-pé-nór  
 Iyperaon, hi-pér-á-on  
 Hyperbias, hi-pér-bé-ás  
 Hyperborii, hi-pér-bó-ré-i  
 Hyperca, hi-pér-é-á  
 Hyperesia, hi-pé-sé-á  
 Hyperides, hi-pér-é-dé-z  
 Hyperion, hi-pér-é-on  
 Hypermuestra, hi-p-érm-né-s-trá  
 Hyperochus, hi-pér-ó-k-ús  
 Hyperochides, hi-pér-ó-k-ó-dé-z  
 Iyphaeus, hi-fé-ús  
 Iypsea, hi-p-sé-á  
 Iypsenor, hi-p-sé-nór  
 Iypseus, hi-p-sé-ús  
 Iypsierateu, hi-p-sé-kr-á-sé-á  
 Iypsierates, hi-p-sé-kr-á-té-z  
 Iypsypyle, hi-p-sé-pé-lé  
 Iyrcania, hi-r-ká-né-á  
 Iyrcanus, hi-r-ká-nús  
 Iyria, hi-r-é-á  
 Iyrieus, hi-ré-ús  
 Hyrnithium, hi-r-níth-é-úm  
 Hyrtacus, hi-r-tá-k-ús  
 Iysia, hi-s-é-á  
 Hystespes, hi-s-tés-pé-z  
 Mystieus, hi-s-té-é-ús

Iacchus, i-ák-ús  
 Iader, i-á-dár  
 Ialemus, i-á-lé-mús  
 Ialmenus, i-ál-mé-nús  
 Iambe, i-ám-bé  
 Iambticus, i-ám-bé-k-ús  
 Iamenus, i-ám-é-nús  
 Iamidá, i-ám-é-dé  
 Ianira, i-á-ní-rá  
 Ianthe, i-án-thé  
 Ianthea, i-án-thé-á  
 Iaperonides, i-áp-é-rón-é-dé-z  
 Iapetus, i-áp-é-tús  
 Iapis, i-á-pis  
 Iapygia, i-á-pj-é-á

Iapyx, i-á-pj-ák  
 Iarbas, i-ár-bás  
 Iarchas, i-ár-kás  
 Iardanus, i-ár-dá-nús  
 Iasides, i-ás-é-dé-z  
 Iasion, i-ás-sé-on  
 Iasus, i-ás-sús  
 Iberi, i-bé-ri  
 Iberia, i-bé-r-á  
 Iberus, i-bé-r-ús  
 Ibycus, i-b-é-k-ús  
 Icaria, i-ká-ré-á  
 Iearius, i-ká-ré-ús  
 Iearus, i-ká-r-ús  
 Iecus, i-k-é-ús  
 Iecius, i-k-é-ús  
 Ieclos, i-k-é-lós  
 Ieeni, i-sé-ni  
 Iectas, i-k-é-tás  
 Ichnusa, i-k-nu-sá  
 Ichnophis, i-k-on-u-fis  
 Ichthyophagi, i-k-thé-ó-f-á-gi  
 Icilus, i-síl-é-ús  
 Icius, i-k-é-ús  
 Ictinus, i-k-tín-ús  
 Idaea, i-dé-á  
 Idarus, i-dé-ús  
 Idalus, i-dá-lús  
 Idanthyrus, i-d-án-thír-sús  
 Idarnes, i-d-ár-né-z  
 Idea, i-dé-á  
 Idessa, i-dés-á  
 Iditaris, i-dít-á-ri-sús  
 Idomene, i-dóm-é-né  
 Idomeneus, i-dóm-é-né-ús, or  
 i-dóm-é-nu's  
 Idothea, i-dóth-é-á  
 Idrieus, i-d-ri-é-ús  
 Idubeda, i-du-bé-dá  
 Idumea, i-d-u-mé-á  
 Idyia, i-dé-á  
 Idete, i-dé-é  
 Igeni, i-jé-ni  
 Ignatius, i-g-ná-sé-ús  
 Ilairi, i-l-á-ri  
 Ilcaones, i-l-é-ká-ó-né-z  
 Ilerda, i-l-ér-dá  
 Ila, i-l-é-á  
 Ilacus, i-l-á-k-ús  
 Ilaides, i-l-á-dé-z  
 Ilias, i-l-é-ás  
 Ilion, i-l-é-on  
 Ilione, i-l-é-né  
 Ilioneus, i-l-é-né-ús  
 Ilissus, i-l-ís-ús  
 Ilithyia, i-l-íth-é-á  
 Ilum, i-l-é-úm  
 Iliberis, i-l-í-bér-ís  
 Ilipula, i-l-íp-u-lá  
 Iliturgis, i-l-é-túr-gis  
 Illyricum, i-l-í-r-é-k-úm  
 Illyria, i-l-í-r-é-á  
 Illyricus, i-l-í-r-é-k-ús  
 Illyrius, i-l-í-r-é-ús  
 Ilua, i-l-u-á  
 Illyrgis, i-l-í-r-jis  
 Imanuentius, i-m-án-u-én-sé-ús  
 Imaus, i-m-á-ús  
 Imbarus, i-m-bá-rús  
 Imbracides, i-m-brás-é-dé-z  
 Imbrasus, i-m-brá-sús  
 Imbreus, i-m-bré-ús  
 Imbrius, i-m-bré-ús  
 Imbriuvium, i-m-brí-v-é-úm  
 Inachi, i-ná-kí  
 Inachia, i-n-ák-é-á  
 Inachidae, i-n-ák-é-dé  
 Inachides, i-n-ák-é-dé-z  
 Inachium, i-n-ák-é-úm  
 Inachus, i-n-á-k-ús  
 Inamames, i-nám-á-mé-z  
 Inarime, i-d-ár-é-mé

Inarns, i-ná-rus  
 Incitatus, i-n-sé-tá-tús  
 Indatyrus, i-n-dá-thí-sús  
 Indigetes, i-n-dj-é-té-z  
 Indigoti, i-n-dj-é-ti  
 Inoa, i-n-ó-á  
 Inopus, i-n-ó-pús  
 Inour, i-n-ó-ús  
 Inores, i-n-ó-r-é-z  
 Insubres, i-n-sú-b-ús  
 Intaphrunc, i-n-tá-f-r-ún-é-z  
 Interamnia, i-n-tér-ám-ná  
 Intercatia, i-n-tér-ká-té-á  
 Inuus, i-n-u-ús  
 Inyeus, i-n-é-k-ús  
 Iobatus, i-ó-bá-té-z  
 Iobes, i-ó-bé-z  
 Iolara, i-ó-lá-é-á  
 Iolas, i-ó-lás  
 Iolkos, i-ó-lók-ós  
 Iole, i-ó-lé  
 Ione, i-ó-né  
 Iones, i-ó-né-á  
 Ionia, i-ó-né-á  
 Iopas, i-ó-pás  
 Iope, i-ó-pé  
 Iophon, i-ó-f-ón  
 Iopea, i-ó-pé  
 Iphianassa, i-f-á-n-ás-sá  
 Iphicles, i-f-é-k-lés  
 Iphicrates, i-f-é-k-á-té-z  
 Iphidamus, i-f-í-dá-mús  
 Iphidemia, i-f-í-d-é-mé-á  
 Iphiomenia, i-f-é-p-é-m-á  
 Iphimada, i-f-é-mé-dé-á  
 Iphimodion, i-f-ím-é-dj-ón  
 Iphimodusa, i-f-ím-é-dú-sá  
 Iphinoe, i-f-ín-ó-é  
 Iphionus, i-f-ín-ó-ús  
 Iphition, i-f-ít-é-on  
 Iphitus, i-f-é-tús  
 Ipthime, i-f-thé-mé  
 Ipea, i-p-sé-á  
 Irene, i-ré-né  
 Irenaeus, i-r-é-né-ús  
 Irenus, i-r-é-sús  
 Isada, i-sá-dás  
 Isaa, i-sé-á  
 Isaeus, i-sé-ús  
 Isamus, i-sá-mús  
 Isander, i-sán-dár  
 Isapis, i-sá-pis  
 Isata, i-sá-tá  
 Isarchus, i-sár-k-ús  
 Isauria, i-sá-ré-á  
 Isauricus, i-sá-ré-k-ús  
 Isaurus, i-sá-rús  
 Ischenia, i-s-é-né-á  
 Ischolaus, i-s-kó-lá-ús  
 Ischomachus, i-s-kóm-á-k-ús  
 Isia, i-sé-á  
 Ischopolis, i-s-tóp-ó-lis  
 Isidorus, i-s-é-d-ús  
 Isidorus, i-s-é-d-ús  
 Ismarus, i-s-má-rús  
 Ismene, i-z-mé-né  
 Ismenias, i-z-mé-né-ús  
 Ismenides, i-z-mé-né-dé-z  
 Ismenius, i-z-mé-nús  
 Isocrates, i-sók-rá-té-z  
 Isse, i-sé  
 Isthmia, i-th-mé-á  
 Istneotis, i-s-té-é-ús  
 Istria, i-s-tré-á  
 Iyropolis, i-tróp-ó-lis  
 Italia, i-tá-l-á  
 Italeus, i-tá-l-é-k-ús  
 Italus, i-tá-l-ús  
 Itargris, i-t-ár-gris  
 Itca, i-té-á  
 Itemales, i-tém-á-l-ús

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> nù', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> be't, <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> bu'g—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at', <sup>12</sup> good'—w, <sup>13</sup> o—y, <sup>14</sup> e, or i—i, u.

Ithaca, i-thá-á  
Ithobalus, i-thó-bá-lús  
Ithomaea, i-thó-má-é-á  
Ithone, i-thó-né  
Ithorus, i-thó-rús  
Ithyphallus, i-thí-phá-lús  
Itoma, i-tó-má-á  
Ituus, i-tó-nús  
Iturra, i-tú-rá  
Iturum, i-tú-um  
Itylus, i-tí-lús  
Itymæ, i-tí-mé  
Iulus, i-ú-lús  
Ixibata, iks-i-thá-té  
Ixion, iks-i-ón  
Ixionides, iks-i-ón-i-dé-á

Janiculum, já-ník-ú-lúm  
Jenisus, jén-i-sús  
Jeromus, jér-ó-mús  
Jeronymus, jér-ón-i-mús  
Jibates, jò-bá-té-á  
Joesta, jò-ká-stá  
Jordanes, jór-dá-né-á  
Jornales, jór-ná-dé-á  
Josephus, jò-sé-fús  
Jovianus, jò-vé-á-nús  
Jugantes, jò-gán-té-á  
Jugarius, jò-gá-rús  
Jugurtha, jò-gúr-thá  
Juba, jò-bá-á  
Jubaides, jò-bí-á-dé-á  
Julianus, jò-lé-á-nús  
Juli, jò-lé-i  
Julianus, jò-lé-i-mú-gús  
Julopoli, jò-lé-óp-ó-li  
Julus, jò-lé-ús  
Juma, jò-né-á  
Junonia, jò-nó-ná-lé-á  
Junone, jò-nó-né-á  
Junonia, jò-nó-né-á  
Jupiter, jò-pé-túr  
Justinus, jòs-tí-nús  
Juturna, jò-túr-ná  
Juvenalis, jò vé-ná-lís  
Juventus, jò-vén-tús  
Juvema, jò-vúr-ná

Laander, lá-á-dúr  
Laarchus, lá-á-rús  
Labaris, lá-bá-rís  
Labdacus, lá-bá-dá-kús  
Labdalon, lá-bá-dá-lón  
Labeo, lá-bé-ó  
Laberius, lá-bé-ré-ús  
Labici, lá-bí-s  
Labicum, lá-bí-úm  
Labienus, lá-bé-é-nús  
Labinetus, lá-bé-né-tús  
Labobius, lá-bó-bé-ús  
Laborigi, lá-bó-rí-ji  
Labotas, lá-bó-tás  
Labradeus, lá-bí-dé-ús  
Labyrinthus, lá-bé-rín-thús  
Lacena, lá-sé-ná  
Lacedaemon, lá-sé-dé-món  
Lacedaemoni, lá-sé-dé-món-é-á  
Lacedaemonis, lá-sé-dé-món-é-á  
Lacerta, lá-sér-tá  
Lachares, lá-ká-ré-á  
Laches, lá-ké-á  
Lachesis, lá-ké-sís  
Lacidus, lá-ké-dús  
Lacides, lá-sí-dé-á  
Lacinienses, lá-sín-é-én-sé-á  
Lacinium, lá-sín-é-úm  
Lacobriga, lá-kó-brí-gá  
Laconia, lá-kón-á  
Laeonice, lá-kón-é-ká  
Lacrates, lá-ká-ré-á  
Lacines, lá-ká-ré-á

Lactantius, lák-tán-tús  
Lacydes, lák-sé-dé-á  
Lacydus, lák-sé-dús  
Lade, lá-dé-á  
Lades, lá-dé-á  
Læha, lá-lé-á  
Lælianus, lá-lé-á-nús  
Lælius, lá-lé-ús  
Læneus, lá-né-ús  
Laertes, lá-lér-té-á  
Laertius, lá-lér-té-ús  
Læstrygones, lá-s-trí-gón-é-á  
Læstoria, lá-s-tó-ré-á  
Lævinus, lá-vín-ús  
Lægria, lá-gá-ré-á  
Lægia, lá-gí-á  
Lægides, lá-gí-dé-á  
Lægusa, lá-gú-sá  
Lægyra, lá-jí-rá  
Læiades, lá-lé-á-dé-á  
Læas, lá-lé-ús  
Læis, lá-lís  
Læius, lá-lé-ús  
Lælage, lá-lá-ji  
Lælassis, lá-lá-sís  
Lænachus, lá-má-kús  
Læmalmon, lá-má-lmón  
Læmbani, lá-m-brán-í  
Læmia, lá-mé-á  
Læmiacum, lá-mé-á-kúm  
Læmiæ, lá-mé-é  
Læmias, lá-mé-ús  
Læmirus, lá-mí-rús  
Lænpedo, lá-m-pé-dé-á  
Læmpetia, lá-m-pé-tí-á  
Læmpetus, lá-m-pé-tús  
Læmpus, lá-m-pé-ús  
Lænpia, lá-m-pé-á  
Læmponea, lá-m-pé-né-á  
Læmpontia, lá-m-pé-né-á  
Læmpontius, lá-m-pé-né-ús  
Læmpridius, lá-m-prí-dé-á  
Læmprocles, lá-m-pró-clé-á  
Læmpsacum, lá-m-pé-sá-kúm  
Læmpsacus, lá-m-pé-sá-kús  
Læmpteria, lá-m-pé-té-ré-á  
Læmyrus, lá-m-ý-rús  
Lænassa, lá-ná-sá  
Læncea, lá-né-á  
Læncia, lá-né-á  
Lændia, lá-né-á  
Længia, lá-né-á  
Længobardi, lá-n-gó-bá-rí-dí  
Lænuvium, lá-nu-vé-úm  
Læbotas, lá-bó-tás  
Læcoon, lá-ók-ó-ón  
Læodamus, lá-ód-á-mús  
Læodamia, lá-ód-á-mí-á  
Læodice, lá-ód-é-sé  
Læodicea, lá-ód-é-sé-á  
Læodicene, lá-ód-é-sé-né  
Læodochus, lá-ód-é-kús  
Læogonus, lá-óg-ó-nús  
Læogoras, lá-óg-ó-rás  
Læogore, lá-óg-ó-ré  
Læomedia, lá-óm-é-dí-á  
Læomedon, lá-óm-é-dón  
Læomedonteus, lá-óm-é-dón-té-ús  
Læomedontiade, lá-óm-é-dón-tí-á-dó  
Læonome, lá-ón-ó-mé  
Læonomene, lá-ón-ó-mé-né  
Læothor, lá-ó-thó-ó  
Læos, lá-ó-ús  
Læpatus, lá-pá-thús  
Læphria, lá-f-ré-á  
Læphystium, lá-fí-s-té-úm  
Læpidei, lá-plé-é-í  
Læpideus, lá-plé-é-ús  
Læpithus, lá-pé-thó  
Læpithæum, lá-pé-thé-úm  
Læpitho, lá-pé-thó

Læpithus, lá-pé-thús  
Lærandia, lá-rán-dá  
Lærentia, lá-rén-té-á  
Læros, lá-ré-á  
Lærides, lá-rí-dé-á  
Lærina, lá-rí-ná  
Lærinum, lá-rí-núm  
Læriasa, lá-rí-sá  
Læriassus, lá-rí-sús  
Lærius, lá-ré-ús  
Læronia, lá-ró-né-á  
Lærtius, lá-ré-ús  
Lærtolantani, lá-r-tó-lé-tá-ní  
Lærymna, lá-rím-ná  
Lærysium, lá-rí-sé-úm  
Læssia, lá-sé-á  
Læsthenes, lá-s-thé-né-á  
Læsthenia, lá-s-thé-né-á  
Læstus, lá-s-tús  
Læteranus, lá-té-rá-nús  
Læterium, lá-té-ré-úm  
Lætialis, lá-sé-á-lís  
Lætariis, lá-sé-á-rís  
Lætini, lá-tí-ní  
Lætinus, lá-tín-é-ús  
Lætinus, lá-tín-ús  
Lætium, lá-sé-úm  
Lætinus, lá-sé-ús  
Lætoia, lá-tó-í-á  
Lætois, lá-tó-ís  
Lætona, lá-tó-ná  
Lætopolis, lá-tóp-ó-lís  
Lætosus, lá-tó-sús  
Lætreus, lá-tre-ús  
Læudonia, lá-dó-né-á  
Læufella, lá-fé-lá  
Læurea, lá-ré-á  
Læurentia, lá-rén-tá-lé-á  
Læurentes, lá-rén-té-á  
Læurentia, lá-rén-té-á  
Læurentini, lá-rén-tí-ní  
Læurentum, lá-rén-tím  
Læurentius, lá-rén-té-ús  
Læurion, lá-ré-ón  
Læus, lá-ús  
Læum, lá-sé-úm  
Læverna, lá-vér-ná  
Læviana, lá-vé-á-ná  
Lævinia, lá-vín-á  
Lævinium, lá-vín-é-úm  
Lævinum, lá-vé-núm  
Læades, lá-dé-á  
Læai, lá-é-á  
Læena, lá-é-ná  
Læander, lá-á-dúr  
Læandria, lá-á-dé-á  
Læarchus, lá-á-rús  
Læadea, lá-bá-dé-á  
Læbedos, lá-bé-dós  
Læbena, lá-bé-ná  
Læbinthos, lá-bín-thós  
Læcheum, lá-ké-úm  
Læcythus, lá-ké-thús  
Lædæa, lá-dé-á  
Lægio, lá-jí-á  
Læitus, lá-í-té-ús  
Lælege, lá-lé-é-á  
Læmannus, lá-mán-ús  
Læmovii, lá-mó-vé-í  
Læmures, lá-mú-ré-á  
Læmuria, lá-mú-ré-á  
Læneus, lá-né-ús  
Læntulus, lá-n-tú-lús  
Læocadia, lá-ó-ká-dé-á  
Læocorion, lá-ó-kó-ré-ón  
Læocrates, lá-ók-rá-té-á  
Læodamas, lá-ód-á-más  
Læodocus, lá-ód-ó-kús  
Læogoras, lá-óg-ó-rás  
Læona, lá-ó-ná  
Læonatus, lá-ó-ná-tús

## MAC

Lycæus, li-sé-ús  
 Lycambes, li-kám-bé-z  
 Lyeaon, li-ká-on  
 Lycæonia, li-ká-on-á  
 Lyeaste, li-ká-  
 Lyeastum, li-ká-s-túm  
 Lycee, li-sé  
 Lyeceum, li-sé-úm  
 Lyechnides, li-ké-dé-z  
 Lyeia, li-sé-á  
 Lyeida, li-sé-dá  
 Lyeimna, li-sim-ná  
 Lyeimnia, li-sim-né-á  
 Lyeiscus, li-sis-kús  
 Lyeius, li-sé-ús  
 Lyeomedes, li-ké-mé-dé-z  
 Lyeone, li-ké-né  
 Lyeophron, li-ké-fron  
 Lyeopolis, li-kóp-ó-lls  
 Lyeopus, li-ké-pús  
 Lyeorais, li-ké-ré-ús  
 Lyeoris, li-ké-mis  
 Lyeortuas, li-kór-más  
 Lyeortas, li-kór-tás  
 Lyeosura, li-ké-sú-rá  
 Lyeurgides, li-kúr-í-dé-z  
 Lyeurgus, li-kúr-gús  
 Lyde, li-dé  
 Lydia, li-té-á  
 Lydius, li-dé-ús  
 Lygdamia, li-g-dá-má  
 Lyrii, li-gé-í  
 Lyreure, li-mí-ré  
 Lyeinides, li-sé-dé-z  
 Lyeonestes, li-sés-té-z  
 Lyeonestes, li-sés-té-z  
 Lyeonestius, li-sés-té-ús  
 Lyeuceus, li-sé-ús  
 Lyeuceus, li-sé-ús  
 Lyeinide, li-sé-dé  
 Lyreæus, li-sé-ús  
 Lyreæa, li-sé-á  
 Lyrenessus, li-ré-sé-ús  
 Lysander, li-sán-dér  
 Lysandra, li-sán-drá  
 Lysanias, li-sán-sé-á  
 Lysc, li-sé  
 Lysidæus, li-sí-dé-z  
 Lysianassa, li-sí-á-nás-á  
 Lysianax, li-sí-á-nás-á  
 Lysies, li-sé-ús  
 Lysieles, li-sé-ké-z  
 Lysidice, li-sí-dé-sé  
 Lysimache, li-sim-á-ké  
 Lysimachia, li-sé-mák-é-á  
 Lysimachides, li-sé-mák-é-dé-z  
 Lysimachus, li-sí-mák-ús  
 Lysimelia, li-sé-mé-lé-á  
 Lysinope, li-sim-ó-pé  
 Lysippe, li-síp-pé  
 Lysistratus, li-sí-s-trá-tús  
 Lysithous, li-sí-thé-ús  
 Lytra, li-té-á  
 Lyzanias, li-zán-sé-ús

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> ve, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bi', <sup>9</sup> c'nt'—on', <sup>10</sup> was', <sup>11</sup> at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Mac torium, māk-tō-rē-ūm  
 Maculorum, māk-u-lō-nūs  
 Madestes, mā-dē-tēz  
 Madetes, mā-dē-tēz  
 Madyes, mā-dē-tēz  
 Maander, mē-ān-dēr  
 Maandria, mē-ān-drē-ā  
 Maecenas, mē-sē-nās  
 Maelius, mē-lē-ūs  
 Maemacteria, mē-māk-tē-rē-ā  
 Maenades, mē-nā-dēz  
 Maenala, mē-pā-lā  
 Maenalus, mē-nā-lūs  
 Maenius, mē-nē-ūs  
 Maenonia, mē-nō-nē-ā  
 Maenonides, mē-nō-nē-dēz  
 Maenonius, mē-nō-nūs  
 Maevota, mē-ō-tā  
 Maevotis, mē-ō-tīs  
 Maeva, mē-sē-ā  
 Maevius, mē-vē-ūs  
 Magelli, mā-jē-lī  
 Mageta, mā-jē-tē  
 Magus, mā-jē-ūs  
 Magnentius, māg-nēn-tē-ūs  
 Magnesia, māg-nē-sē-ā  
 Magontiacum, mā-gōn-ti-ā-kūm  
 Maherbai, mā-hēr-bāl  
 Maia, mā-ē-ā  
 Majestas, mā-jēs-tās  
 Majorianus, mā-jō-rē-ā-nūs  
 Malacha, mā-lā-kā  
 Malca, mā-lē-ā  
 Malia, mā-lē-ā  
 Mahi, mā-lē-ī  
 Mallia, mā-lē-ā  
 Mallius, mā-lē-ūs  
 Malthinus, mā-l-thi-nūs  
 Malvana, mā-l-vā-nā  
 Mamaus, mā-mā-ūs  
 Mamercus, mā-mēr-kūs  
 Mamertus, mā-mēr-tēz  
 Mamertina, mā-mēr-ti-nā  
 Mamula, mā-mū-lā  
 Mamili, mā-mī-lē-ī  
 Mamilius, mā-mī-lē-ūs  
 Mamura, mā-mē-ā  
 Mamurius, mā-mūrē-ūs  
 Mamurra, mā-mūr-ā  
 Manastabal, mā-nās-tā-bāl  
 Mancinus, mān-si-nūs  
 Mandane, mān-dā-nē  
 Mandanes, mān-dā-nēz  
 Mandela, mān-dē-lā  
 Mondopius, mān-dō-pi-ūs  
 Mandrocles, māg-drō-klēz  
 Mandroclidas, mān-drō-klē-dās  
 Mandubii, mān-du-bē-ī  
 Mandubratius, mān-du-brā-sē-ūs  
 Manes, mā-nēz  
 Manetho, mā-nē-thō  
 Mania, mā-nē-ā  
 Manilia, mā-nī-lē-ā  
 Manilius, mā-nī-lē-ūs  
 Manini, mān-ē-mi  
 Manlia, mān-lē-ā  
 Manlius, mēn-lē-ūs  
 Maucetus, mān-sō-tūs  
 Mauteia, mān-tē-ā  
 Mantineus, mān-tē-ūs  
 Mantius, mān-sē-ūs  
 Maracanda, mā-r-ān-dā  
 Marathon, mā-r-ā-thōn  
 Marcetia, mā-r-ē-lā  
 Marcellinus, mā-r-sē-lē-nūs  
 Marcellus, mā-r-sē-lūs  
 Marcia, mā-r-sē-ā  
 Marciana, mā-r-sē-ā-nā  
 Marcianopolis, mā-r-sē-ā-nō-pō-līs  
 Marcianus, mā-r-sē-ā-nūs  
 Marcus, mā-r-sē-ūs

Marcomanni, mā-r-kō-mā-ni  
 Mardia, mā-rē-ā  
 Martonius, mā-r-dō-pē-ūs  
 Martotis, mā-r-ō-tīs  
 Margania, mā-r-jē-ā-nē-ā  
 Margina, mā-r-jē-ā  
 Margites, mā-r-jē-tēz  
 Mariaba, mā-r-ē-ā  
 Mariamne, mā-r-ē-ā-nē  
 Maryandinum, mā-r-ē-ān-dē-nūm  
 Marianus, mā-r-ē-ā-nūs  
 Marica, mā-r-ē-ā  
 Marici, mā-r-ē-ā  
 Maricus, mā-r-ē-kūs  
 Marins, mā-r-ē-nā  
 Marinus, mā-r-ē-nūs  
 Marion, mā-r-ē-ōn  
 Mariss, mā-r-ē-ā  
 Marisus, mā-r-ē-sūs  
 Marita, mā-r-ē-tā  
 Marius, mā-r-ē-ūs  
 Marimacrus, mā-r-mā-kūs  
 Marmarenses, mā-r-mā-rēn-sēz  
 Marmarica, mā-r-mā-r-ē-kā  
 Marmaridæ, mā-r-mā-r-ē-dē  
 Marmarion, mā-r-mā-r-ē-ōn  
 Marobudui, mā-rō-būd-ū-ī  
 Marofsa, mā-rō-nē-ā  
 Marpesia, mā-r-pēs-ā  
 Marpessa, mā-r-pēs-ā  
 Marpesus, mā-r-pēs-sūs  
 Marres, mā-r-ēz  
 Marruvium, mā-r-u-vē-ūm  
 Marsala, mā-r-sā-lā  
 Marsaus, mā-r-sē-ūs  
 Marse, mā-r-sē  
 Marsigni, mā-r-sig-ni  
 Marsyaba, mā-r-si-ā-bā  
 Martia, mā-r-sē-ā  
 Martialis, mā-r-sē-ā-līs  
 Martianus, mā-r-sē-ā-nūs  
 Martina, mā-r-ti-nā  
 Martinianus, mā-r-ti-n-ā-nūs  
 Martius, mā-r-sē-ūs  
 Marullus, mā-r-ū-lūs  
 Masasylis, mā-s-ē-sil-ē-ī  
 Masiusa, mā-s-ē-nīs-ā  
 Massaga, mā-s-ā-gā  
 Massageta, mā-s-ā-jē-tā  
 Massana, mā-s-ā-nā  
 Massani, mā-s-ā-ni  
 Massicus, mā-s-ē-kūs  
 Massilia, mā-s-ē-lē-ā  
 Massyla, mā-s-ē-lā  
 Masurius, mā-sūr-ē-ūs  
 Matieni, mā-sē-ō-ni  
 Matinus, mā-ti-nūs  
 Matisco, mā-tis-kō  
 Matralia, mā-trā-lē-ā  
 Matroua, mā-trō-nā  
 Matronalia, mā-trō-nā-lē-ā  
 Mattiaci, mā-ti-ā-si  
 Matuta, mā-tō-tā  
 Mauritania, mā-rō-tā-nē-ā  
 Maurusii, mā-rō-sē-ī  
 Mausolus, mā-sō-lūs  
 Mavortia, mā-vōr-sē-ā  
 Maxentius, māks-ēn-sē-ūs  
 Maxumiliana, māks-ē-mī-lē-ā-nā  
 Maximianus, māks-ē-m-ā-nūs  
 Maximinus, māks-ē-mi-nūs  
 Maximus, māks-ē-mūs  
 Mazaca, māks-ā-kā  
 Mazaces, mā-zā-sēz  
 Mazrus, mā-zē-ūs  
 Mazares, mā-zā-rēz  
 Mazeras, mā-zē-rās  
 Maziges, mā-zē-sēz  
 Maziges, mā-zē-jēs  
 Mazenas, mē-sē-nās  
 Mechancus, mā-k-ā-nē-ūs

Meccius, mē-sē-tē-ūs  
 Meccrida, mē-kē-rē-ā  
 Medea, mē-dē-ā  
 Medesicaste, mē-dēs-ē-kās-tē  
 Media, mē-dē-ā  
 Medicus, mē-dē-kūs  
 Mediomaticus, mē-dē-ō-mā-ti-rē  
 Mediomatici, mē-dē-ō-mā-ti-si  
 Medioxumi, mē-dē-ōks-ū-ī  
 Meditina, mē-dē-tri-nā  
 Medobithyni, mē-dō-bith-i-ni  
 Medobriga, mē-dō-b-rē-gā  
 Medontias, mē-dōn-tē-ās  
 Meduacus, mē-du-ā-kūs  
 Meduana, mē-du-ā-nā  
 Medulina, mē-du-lī-nā  
 Medusa, mē-dē-sā  
 Megabiz, mēg-ā-bi-zi  
 Megabyzus, mēg-ā-bi-zi-ūs  
 Megacles, mēg-ā-klēz  
 Megacides, mēg-ā-klē-dēz  
 Megara, mēg-ā-rā  
 Megalea, mēg-ā-lē-sē-ā  
 Megalia, mēg-ā-lē-ā  
 Megalopolis, mēg-ā-lōp-ō-līs  
 Megamede, mēg-ā-mē-dē  
 Meganira, mēg-ā-ni-rā  
 Megapenthes, mēg-ā-pēn-thēz  
 Megara, mēg-ā-rā  
 Megareus, mēg-ā-rē-ūs  
 Megaris, mēg-ā-rīs  
 Megasthenes, mē-gās-thē-nēz  
 Megilla, mē-jil-lā  
 Megista, mē-jis-tā  
 Megistia, mē-jis-tē-ā  
 Melana, mē-lē-nē  
 Melampus, mē-lām-pūs  
 Melanchleni, mē-lān-klē-ni  
 Melanchrus, mē-lān-krus  
 Melanc, mē-lā-nē  
 Melaneus, mē-lā-nē-ūs  
 Melanida, mē-lān-ē-dās  
 Melanion, mē-lā-nē-ōn  
 Melanippe, mē-lā-ni-pē  
 Melanippides, mē-lā-ni-pē-dēz  
 Melanippus, mē-lā-ni-pēs  
 Melanopus, mē-lā-nō-pēs  
 Melanosyri, mē-lā-nō-sē-ri  
 Melanthii, mē-lān-thi-ī  
 Melanthius, mē-lān-thē-ūs  
 Melantho, mē-lān-thō  
 Melanthus, mē-lān-thūs  
 Meleagrides, mē-lē-āg-rē-dēz  
 Melesander, mē-lē-sān-dēr  
 Meles, mē-lēz  
 Melese, mē-lē-sē  
 Melesigenes, mē-lē-sig-ē-nēz  
 Melia, mē-lē-ā  
 Melibeus, mē-lē-bē-ūs  
 Melicerta, mē-lē-sūr-tā  
 Meliguni, mē-lē-gu-nīs  
 Melina, mē-lē-nā  
 Melissa, mē-lē-sā  
 Melissa, mē-lē-sā  
 Melissa, mē-lē-sūs  
 Melita, mē-lē-tā  
 Melite, mē-lē-tō  
 Melitene, mē-lē-tē-nē  
 Melitus, mē-lē-tūs  
 Melius, mē-lē-ūs  
 Melixandrus, mē-lē-lks-ān-drūs  
 Melobosis, mē-lōb-ō-sīs  
 Melpia, mē-lē-pā  
 Melpomene, mē-lē-pōm-ē-nē  
 Memaceni, mē-m-ā-sē-ni  
 Memmius, mēm-mi-ūs  
 Memphitis, mēm-fītīs  
 Menalcas, mē-nāl-kās  
 Menalcidas, mē-nāl-sē-dās

āll, ārt, ācc, ē'vė, nŏ, tŏ, bēl, biŭ, but—on, vŭs, at—good—w, ō—y, ē, or i—i, u.

Menalippe, mēn-ā-līp-ē  
 Menander, mē-nān-dār  
 Menapii, mē-nāp-ē-i  
 Menapis, mēn-ā-pīs  
 Mencheres, mēn-kē-čē'z  
 Mendes, mēn-dē'z  
 Menecles, mē-nēk-lē'z  
 Meneclides, mē-nēk-lē-dē'z  
 Menecrates, mē-nēk-rā-tē'z  
 Menedemus, mēn-ē-dē-mūs  
 Menegetas, mē-nēj-ē-tās  
 Menelaia, mēn-ē-lē-yā  
 Menelaus, mēn-ē-lē-ūs  
 Menenius, mē-nēn-ē-ūs  
 Menephron, mēn-ē-frŏn  
 Menes, mēn-ē'z  
 Menesteus, mē-nēs-ē-ūs  
 Menesthei, mē-nēs-thē-i  
 Menesthius, mē-nēs-thē-ūs  
 Menetas, mēn-ē-tās  
 Menippides, mē-nīp-ē-dē'z  
 Menippus, mē-nīp-ūs  
 Menius, mēn-ē-ūs  
 Menodotus, mē-nōd-ō-tūs  
 Menoeceus, mē-nē-ē-ūs  
 Menotes, mē-nē-tē'z  
 Menotus, mē-nē-sē-ūs  
 Menophilus, mē-nōf-ē-lūs  
 Mentēs, mēn-tē'z  
 Mentissa, mēn-tīs-ā  
 Menyllus, mē-nīl-ūs  
 Mercurius, mēr-ku-rē-ūs  
 Meriones, mē-rī-ō-nē'z  
 Mermerus, mēr-mē-rūs  
 Mermuadas, mēr-mā-dās  
 Meroe, mēr-ē-ē  
 Merope, mēr-ō-pē  
 Merula, mēr-u-lā  
 Mesabates, mē-sāb-ē-tē'z  
 Mesabius, mē-sāb-ē-ūs  
 Mesapia, mē-sāp-ā  
 Mesabius, mē-sāb-ē-ūs  
 Mesembria, mē-sēm-brē-ā  
 Mesene, mē-sēnē  
 Mesomedes, mēs-ō-mē-dē'z  
 Mesopotamia, mēs-ō-pō-tā-mē-ā  
 Messala, mēs-ā-lā  
 Messalina, mēs-ā-lī-nā  
 Messalinus, mēs-ā-lī-nūs  
 Messana, mēs-ā-nā  
 Messapia, mēs-sāp-ā  
 Messatis, mēs-sā-tīs  
 Messae, mēs-ē-ūs  
 Messeis, mēs-ē-ūs  
 Messena, mēs-ē-nā  
 Messenia, mēs-ē-nē-ā  
 Metula, mē-sū-lā  
 Metabus, mē-tā-būs  
 Metagitnia, mēt-ā-jīt-nē-ā  
 Metanira, mēt-ā-nī-rā  
 Metapontum, mēt-ā-pōn-tūm  
 Metapontus, mēt-ā-pōn-tūs  
 Metaurus, mē-tā-rūs  
 Metelli, mē-tē-lī  
 Metharna, mē-thār-mā  
 Methion, mē-thī-ŏn  
 Methodius, mē-thō-dē-ūs  
 Methone, mē-thō-nē  
 Methydium, mē-thīd-ē-ūm  
 Methymna, mē-thīm-nā  
 Metiadusa, mē-tē-ā-du-sā  
 Metilii, mē-tīl-ē-i  
 Metilius, mē-tīl-ē-ūs  
 Metiochus, mē-tī-ō-kūs  
 Metion, mē-tē-ŏn  
 Metiscus, mē-tīs-kūs  
 Metius, mē-tē-ūs  
 Metoecia, mē-tē-ē-ā  
 Metope, mē-tē-ō-pē  
 Metrobius, mē-trōb-ē-ūs  
 Metrocles, mē-trō-klē'z

Metrodorus, mē-trō-dō-rūs  
 Metrophanes, mē-trōf-ā-nē'z  
 Mettius, mē-tē-ūs  
 Mevania, mē-vā-nē-ā  
 Mevius, mē-vē-ūs  
 Mezentius, mē-zēn-sē-ūs  
 Micra, mī-sē-ā  
 Micipsa, mē-sīp-sā  
 Miccythus, mī-sē-thūs  
 Midea, mē-dē-ā  
 Midea, mī-dē-ā  
 Milanion, mē-lī-nē-ŏn  
 Milesii, mīl-ē-sē-i  
 Milacium, mī-lē-sē-ūm  
 Miletus, mī-lē-tūs  
 Milias, mīl-ē-ās  
 Milichus, mīl-ē-kūs  
 Milinuv, mīl-ē-nūs  
 Milonia, mīl-ē-ō-nē-ā  
 Milonius, mīl-ē-nē-ūs  
 Miltiades, mīl-tī-ā-dē'z  
 Milvius, mīl-vē-ūs  
 Milya, mīl-ē-ās  
 Mimalones, mīm-āl-ē-nē'z  
 Mimmermus, mīm-mēr-mūs  
 Mincius, mīn-sē-ūs  
 Mindarus, mīn-dā-rūs  
 Mineides, mīn-ē-dē'z  
 Minerva, mīn-ēr-vā  
 Minervalia, mīn-ēr-vāl-ē-ā  
 Minio, mīn-ē-ō  
 Minnai, mīn-ē-i  
 Minoa, mī-nō-ā  
 Minois, mī-nō-ūs  
 Minotaurus, mīn-ō-tā-rūs  
 Minthe, mīn-thē  
 Minturne, mīn-tūr-nē  
 Minutia, mī-nu-sē-ā  
 Minutius, mī-nu-sē-ūs  
 Minye, mīn-yē  
 Minyas, mīn-ē-ūs  
 Minycus, mīn-ē-kūs  
 Minyia, mīn-yē-ā  
 Minytus, mīn-ē-tūs  
 Miraces, mīr-ā-sē'z  
 Misenum, mī-sē-nūm  
 Misenus, mī-sē-nūs  
 Misitheus, mī-sīth-ē-ūs  
 Mithrenes, mīth-rē-nē'z  
 Mithridates, mīth-rē-dāt-ē'z | nē'z  
 Mithrobarzanes, mīth-rō-bār-zā'z  
 Mitylene, mīt-ē-lē-nē  
 Mizai, mīz-ē-i  
 Minasaleus, nā-sāl-sē'z  
 Minasias, nā-sē-ās  
 Minasicles, nās-ē-klē'z  
 Minasippidas, nās-īp-ē-dās  
 Minasippus, nās-īp-ūs  
 Minasithens, nā-sīth-ē-ūs  
 Minasyrium, nā-sīr-ē-ūm  
 Minemosyne, nē-mōs-ē-nē  
 Minosarchus, nē-sār-kūs  
 Mucsidamus, nē-sīd-ā-mūs  
 Mucsilus, nē-sē-lē-ūs  
 Mucsimache, nē-sīm-ā-kā  
 Mucsimachus, nē-sīm-ā-kūs  
 Mucstheus, nē-sīth-ē-ūs  
 Mucstia, nē-sī-tē-ā  
 Muephernes, mē-ā-fēr-nē'z  
 Modia, mō-dē-ā  
 Modia, mō-dē-ā  
 Moecia, mē-sē-ā  
 Moerages, mē-rāj-ē-tē'z  
 Moerones, mē-ōn-ē-dē'z  
 Moeria, mē-sē-ā  
 Mogyni, mō-jī-nī  
 Moleia, mō-lē-ē-ā  
 Molione, mō-lī-ō-nē  
 Molos, mō-lō-ūs  
 Molorchus, mō-lōr-kūs  
 Molossi, mō-lō-sē-ā  
 Molossia, mō-lō-sē-ā

Molossus, mō-lō-sūs  
 Molpadia, mōl-pā-dē-ā  
 Molybrius, mō-līk-rē-ūm  
 Momempitiz, mō-mē-mītīs  
 Monaces, mō-nē-sē'z  
 Moneses, mō-nē-sēs  
 Moneta, mō-nē-tā  
 Monima, mōn-ē-mā  
 Monimus, mōn-ē-mūs  
 Monodas, mōn-ō-dās  
 Monodas, mōn-ō-dās  
 Monoleus, mō-nō-lē-ūs  
 Monophage, mō-nōf-ā-jē  
 Monophilus, mō-nōf-ē-lūs  
 Monotanus, mōn-tā-nūs  
 Monychus, mōn-ē-kūs  
 Monynus, mōn-ē-nūs  
 Mopsium, mōp-sē-ūm  
 Mopopia, mōp-sē-pē-ā  
 Morgautium, mōr-gāt-ē-ūm  
 Morini, mō-rī-nī  
 Moritasgus, mōr-tās-gūs  
 Morius, mō-rē-ūs  
 Morpheus, mōr-fē-ūs  
 Moschion, mōs-kē-ŏn  
 Mosella, mō-sē-lā  
 Mosyllus, mō-sīl-lūs  
 Mosynacci, mōs-ē-nē-sī  
 Mothone, mō-thō-nē  
 Motya, mō-tē-ā  
 Mucaius, mu-sē-ūs  
 Mucius, mu-sē-ūs  
 Mulabri, mūl-ē-bēr  
 Mulucha, mu-lū-kā  
 Mulvius Pons, mūl-vē-dās  
 Mummus, mūm-ūs  
 Munatius, mu-nāt-ūs  
 Munithus, mu-nīth-ūs  
 Munychia, mu-nīk-ē-ē  
 Murena, mu-rē-nā  
 Muretus, mu-rē-tūs  
 Morgantia, mōr-gāt-ē-ā  
 Murrhenus, mūr-rē-nūs  
 Murtia, mūr-ē-ā  
 Musaeus, mu-sē-ūs  
 Musonius, mu-sō-nē-ūs  
 Mustela, mūst-ē-lā  
 Muthullus, mu-thūl-ūs  
 Mutia, mū-tē-ā  
 Mutia, mū-tē-ā  
 Mutina, mu-tī-nā  
 Mutines, mu-tīn-ē-ūs  
 Mutius, mu-tī-ūs  
 Mutius, mu-tē-ūs  
 Mutus, mu-tūs  
 Myagrus, mī-āgr-ūs  
 Mycale, mī-kā-lā  
 Mycaleus, mī-kā-lēs-ūs  
 Mycenae, mī-sē-nē  
 Mycerinus, mī-sē-rī-nūs  
 Myciberna, mī-sē-bēr-nā  
 Myciburnus, mī-sē-thūs  
 Mycon, mīk-ō-nē  
 Mycophorus, mī-ēk-fō-rūs  
 Myonus, mī-ē-nūs  
 Mygdonia, mīg-dō-nē-ā  
 Mygdonus, mīg-dō-nūs  
 Mylassa, mī-lās-sā  
 Myl, mī-lē  
 Myles, mī-lē-ūs  
 Mylitta, mī-līt-ā  
 Myne, mīn-ē-ūs  
 Mynia, mīn-ē-ūs  
 Myonia, mī-ōn-ē-ā  
 Myrcinus, mīr-sī-nūs  
 Myricus, mō-rī-kūs  
 Myrinus, mō-rī-nūs  
 Myrina, mō-rī-nā  
 Myric, mīr-ē-ūs  
 Myrmecides, mīr-mēs-ē-dē'z  
 Myrmidones, mīr-mīd-ē-nē'z

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but', <sup>10</sup>a'n', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>at'—good'—<sup>13</sup>w, <sup>14</sup>o—y, e or i—i, u.

Myronianus, mīr-ō-nē-d'nūs  
Myronides, mīr-ō-nē-d'z  
Myronus, mī-rō-nūs  
Myrsilus, mīr-sē-lūs  
Myrsinus, mīr-sī-nūs  
Myrtalides, mīr-tālē-dēz  
Myrtale, mīr-tālē  
Myrtea (*Venus*), mīr-tē-ā  
Myrtea (*City*), mīr-tē-ā  
Myrtilus, mīr-tē-lūs  
Myrtoum, mīr-tō-ūm  
Myrtous, mīr-tō-ūs  
Myrtuntium, mīr-tūn-tū-ūm  
Myrtusa, mīr-tu-sā  
Myscellus, mī-sē-l-ūs  
Mysia, mī-sē-ā [nēz  
Mysomacedones, mī-sō-mā-sēd-ō-  
Mystes, mī-s-tēz  
Mythecus, mī-thē-ā-kūs  
Mytilepe, mī-tē-lē-nē

Nabarzanes, nāb-ār-shā-nēz  
Nabathæa, nāb-ā-thē-ā  
Nadaggra, nā-dāg-ā-rā  
Nenia, nē-nē-ā  
Nævius, nē-vē-ūs  
Nævulus, nē-vō-lūs  
Naharvali, nā-hār-vā-li  
Naiades, nā-yā-dēz  
Naisæ, nā-sē-ā  
Napææ, nā-pē-ā  
Naphilus, nā-fē-lūs  
Narbonensis, nār-bō-nēn-sīs  
Narcæus, nār-sē-ūs  
Narcissus, nār-sīs-ūs  
Nargara, nār-gā-rā  
Narisci, nār-rīs-ī  
Narnia, nār-nē-ā  
Narthecis, nār-thē-sīs  
Narycia, nā-rīs-ē-ā  
Nasamonæ, nās-ā-mō-nēz  
Nasio, nās-ō-ō  
Nasica, nā-sī-ā  
Nasidienus, nās-id-ē-ē-nūs  
Nasidius, nās-sīd-ē-ūs  
Nasua, nās-u-ā  
Natalia, nā-tāl-ē-ā  
Natalis, nā-tāl-īs  
Naucolus, nā-kō-lūs  
Naucles, nā-klēz  
Naucrates, nā-krā-tēz  
Naulochus, nā-lō-kūs  
Naupactus, nā-pāk-tūs  
Nauplia, nā-plō-ā  
Nauplius, nā-plō-ūz  
Nausicaæ, nā-sī-kā-ē-ā  
Nausicles, nā-se-klēz  
Nausimenes, nā-sīm-ē-nēz  
Nausithoe, nā-sī-thō-ē-ā  
Nausithous, nā-sī-thō-ūs  
Nantes, nā-tēz  
Navius, nā-vē-ūs  
Nevra, nē-vē-rā  
Nerethus, nē-sē-thūs  
Nealces, nē-āl-sēz  
Nealices, nē-āl-ē-sēz  
Neanthus, nē-ān-thēz  
Nepæolis, nē-āp-ō-lls  
Nearchus, nē-ār-kūs  
Nebrodes, nē-brō-dēz  
Nebrophones, nē-brōf-ō-nōs  
Nectanabis, nēk-tān-ā-bīs  
Necysia, nē-sīs-ē-ā  
Neis, nē-īs  
Neleus, nē-lē-ūs  
Nemææ, nē-mē-ā  
Nemesianus, nē-mē-sē-ā-nūs  
Nemesis, nēm-ē-sīs  
Nemesius, nē-mē-sē-ūs  
Nemoralia, nēm-ō-rāl-ē-ā  
Nemetes, nēm-ō-tēz

Nemeas, nē-mē-ās  
Neobula, nē-ō-bu-lā  
Neocæsarca, nē-ō-sēs-ā-rē-ā  
Neochabis, nē-ōk-ā-bīs  
Neocles, nē-ō-klēz  
Neogenes, nē-ōj-ē-nēz  
Neomoris, nē-ōm-ō-rīs  
Neontichos, nē-ōn-tō-kōs  
Neoptolemus, nē-ōp-tōl-ē-mūs  
Neoris, nē-ō-rīs  
Nepe, nē-pē  
Nephalia, nē-fāl-ē-ā  
Nephele, nē-fē-lē  
Nepheritas, nē-fēr-ā-tēz  
Nepia, nē-pē-ā  
Nepotianus, nē-pō-sē-ā-nūs  
Neptunium, nēp-tu-nē-ūm  
Neptunus, nēp-tu-nūs  
Nereides, nē-rē-ā-dēz  
Nereius, nē-rē-ūs  
Nereus, nē-rē-ūs  
Nerine, nē-rī-nē  
Neriphus, nēr-ē-fūs  
Neritos, nē-rī-tōs  
Nerius, nē-rē-ūs  
Neronia, nē-rō-nē-ā  
Nertobrigia, nēr-tō-brīj-ē-ā  
Nervii, nēr-vē-ī  
Nerulum, nēr-u-lūm  
Nesææ, nē-sē-ā  
Nesimachus, nē-sīm-ā-kūs  
Nesiope, nē-sī-ō-pē  
Nesope, nē-sō-pē  
Nestorcles, nēs-tō-klēz  
Nestorius, nēs-tō-rē-ūs  
Neuri, nē-u-rī  
Nicea, nī-sē-ā  
Nicagoras, nī-kāg-ō-rās  
Nicander, nī-kān-dēr  
Nicanor, nī-kā-nōr  
Nicarchus, nī-kār-kūs  
Nicanthides, nīk-ār-thē-dēz  
Nicator, nī-kē-tōr  
Nice, nī-sē  
Nicephorium, nīs-ē-fō-rē-ūm  
Nicephorus, nīs-ē-fō-rē-ūs  
Nicephorus, nī-sēf-ō-rūs  
Niceratus, nīs-ē-rātūs  
Nicias, nī-sē-tās  
Niceria, nīs-ē-tē-rē-ā  
Nicia, nīs-ē-ā  
Nicias, nīs-ē-ās  
Nicippe, nī-sīp-ē  
Nicocharæ, nī-kōk-ā-rēz  
Nicochares, nīk-ō-klēz  
Nicochrates, nī-kōk-rā-tēz  
Nicochreon, nī-kōk-rē-ōn  
Nicolodorus, nīk-ō-dō-rūs  
Nicolodromus, nīk-ōd-rō-mūs  
Nicolaus, nīk-ō-lā-ūs  
Nicomachus, nī-kōm-ā-kūs  
Nicomædes, nīk-ō-mēdēz  
Nicomedia, nīk-ō-mēdē-ā  
Niconia, nī-kō-nē-ā  
Nicophron, nīk-ō-frōn  
Nicipolis, nī-kōp-ō-lls  
Nicostrata, nī-kōs-trā-tā  
Nicostratus, nī-kōs-trā-tūs  
Nicothea, nīk-ō-thē-ā  
Nicotheus, nīk-ō-thē-ūs  
Nigidius, nī-jīd-ē-ūs  
Nigritæ, nī-grī-tē  
Nileus, nī-lē-ūs  
Nimias, nī-n-ē-ās  
Ninnius, nīn-ē-ūs  
Ninyas, nīn-ē-ās  
Niobe, nī-ō-bē  
Niphæus, nī-fē-ūs  
Niphates, nī-fāt-ēz  
Niphe, nī-fē  
Nireus, nīr-ē-ūs

Nisææ, nī-sē-ā  
Nisææ, nī-sē-ā  
Nisæia, nī-sē-ā  
Nisibis, nīs-ē-bīs  
Nisyros, nī-sī-rōs  
Nitetis, nī-tē-tīs  
Nitocris, nī-tō-krīs  
Nitria, nī-trē-ā  
Noas, nō-ās  
Noctiluca, nōk-tō-lu-kā  
Nomentanus, nō-mēn-tā-nūs  
Nomades, nōm-ā-dēz  
Nomii, nōmē-ī  
Nomis, nōm-ē-ās  
Nonacris, nōn-ā-krīs  
Nonius, nō-nē-ūs  
Nopia, nō-pē-ā  
Norbanus, nōr-bē-nūs  
Noricum, nōr-ē-kūm  
Northippus, nōr-thīp-ūs  
Nortia, nōr-sē-ā  
Notium, nō-sē-ūm  
Novatus, nō-vāt-ūs  
Noviodunum, nō-vō-ōd-ū-nūm  
Noviomagum, nō-vē-ōm-ā-gūm  
Novius, nō-vē-ūs  
Nuceria, nū-sē-rē-ā  
Nuithones, nū-thī-ō-nēz  
Numana, nū-mā-nā  
Numantia, nū-mān-sē-ā  
Numantina, nū-mān-tī-nā  
Numanus, nū-mā-nūs  
Numenæa, nū-mē-nē-ā  
Numenes, nū-mē-nēz  
Numenius, nū-mē-nē-ūs  
Numerianus, nū-mē-rē-ā-nūs  
Numerius, nū-mē-rē-ūs  
Numicus, nū-mī-kūs  
Numida, nū-mē-dā  
Numidia, nū-mīd-ē-ā  
Numidius, nū-mīd-ē-ūs  
Numitor, nū-mē-tōr  
Numitorius, nū-mē-tō-rē-ūs  
Numonius, nū-mō-nē-ūs  
Nuncoreus, nūn-kō-rē-ūs  
Nundina, nūn-dē-nā  
Nundinæ, nūn-dē-ā  
Nurscia, nūr-sē-ā  
Nursia, nūr-sē-ā  
Nutria, nū-trē-ā  
Nycteis, nīk-tē-īs  
Nyctelius, nīk-tē-lē-ūs  
Nycteus, nīk-tē-ūs  
Nyctimene, nīk-tīm-ē-nē  
Nyctimus, nīk-tē-mūs  
Nymbæum, nīm-bē-ūm  
Nymphæus, nīm-fē-ūs  
Nymphidius, nīm-fīd-ē-ūs  
Nymphodorus, nīm-fō-dō-rūs  
Nympholeptes, nīm-fō-lēp-tēz  
Nysius, nīp-sē-ūs  
Nyseus, nī-sē-ūs  
Nyseus, nī-sē-ūs  
Nyssides, nē-sī-ā-dēz  
Nysigena, nē-sīj-ā-nā  
Nysiros, nē-sī-rōs  
Oarus, ō-ār-rūs  
Oarses, ō-ār-sēz  
Oasis, ō-ā-sīs  
Oaxes, ō-āk-s-ēs  
Oaxus, ō-āk-s-ūs  
Obultronius, ōb-ūl-trō-nē-ūs  
Ocalea, ō-kāl-ē-ā  
Oceana, ō-sē-ā-nā  
Oceanides, ō-sē-ān-ē-dēz  
Oceanus, ō-sē-ā-nūs  
Oceia, ō-sē-ē-ā  
Ocellus, ō-sē-l-ūs  
Ocelum, ō-sē-lūm  
Ochesius, ō-kē-sē-ūs

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'

4 4  
—y, e, or i—i, u.

Oericulum, ò-k'rik-u-lúm  
Oeridion, ò-k'rid-é-on  
Oerisia, ò-k'ris-é-á  
Octacilius, òk-tá-sil-é-ús  
Octavia, òk-tá-vé-á  
Octavianus, òk-tá-vé-á-nús  
Octavius, òk-tá-vé-ús  
Octolophum, òk-tól-ò-fúm  
Ocyalus, ò-si-á-lós  
Ocypeto, ò-síp-é-té  
Ocyroo, ò-sír-ò-á  
Odenatus, ò-dò-ná-tús  
Odessus, ò-dés-ús  
Odinus, ò-di-nús  
Odites, ò-di-té-s  
Odoacer, ò-dó-á-sér  
Odometri, ò-dò-mé-ti  
Odones, ò-dò-né-s  
Odrysae, òd-ré-sé  
Odyssea, ò-dís-sé-á  
Oeagarus, é-á-g-á-rús  
Oeager, é-á-gér  
Oeanthæ, é-án-thé  
Oanthia, é-án-thi-á  
Oeax, é-áks  
Oebalia, é-bá-lé-á  
Oebalus, é-bá-lús  
Oebares, é-bá-ré-s  
Oechalia, é-ká-lé-á  
Oecides, é-klí-dé-s  
Oecleus, é-klé-ús  
Oecumenius, é-ku-mé-né-ús  
Oedipodia, é-dé-pód-é-á  
Oedipus, é-dé-pús  
Oemr, é-mé  
Oeanthes, é-nán-thé-s  
Oene, é-né  
Oenea, é-né-á  
Oeneus, é-né-ús  
Oenides, é-ni-dé-s  
Oenoe, é-nó-é  
Oenomaus, é-nó-má-ús  
Oenone, é-nó-né  
Oenopia, é-nó-pé-á  
Oenopides, é-nóp-é-dé-s  
Oenopion, é-nóp-é-on  
Oenotri, é-nó-tri  
Oenotria, é-nó-tré-á  
Oenotrus, é-nó-trús  
Oenus, é-nu-sé  
Oeonus, é-é-nús  
Oeroe, é-ré-é  
Oetylus, é-té-lús  
Ofellus, é-fél-ús  
Ogdolapis, óg-dól-á-pls  
Ogdorus, óg-dó-rús  
Oginius, óg-mé-ús  
Ogoa, óg-ó-á  
Ogulnia, ó-gúl-né-á  
Ogyges, ó-gí-jé-s  
Ogygia, óg-lí-jé-á  
Ogyris, ó-jé-rís  
Oicleus, ó-ik-lé-ús  
Oileus, ó-il-é-ús  
Oilides, ó-á-lí-dé-s  
Olane, ó-lá-né  
Olanus, ó-lá-nús  
Olbia, ó-lé-á  
Olechinium, ól-klín-é-úm  
Olearos, ó-lé-á-rós  
Oleatrum, ó-lé-á-trúm  
Olenus, ó-lé-nús  
Olgasya, ól-gá-s  
Oligyrtis, ól-é-jé-rís  
Olinia, ó-lín-é-á  
Olingti, ól-é-lín-ti  
Ollius, ól-é-ús  
Ollivico, ól-ó-vé-kó  
Olmus, ól-mé-ús  
Olophyrus, ól-ó-fíks-ús  
Olympæum, ó-llm-pé-úm

Olympia, ó-llm-pé-á  
Olympiodorus, ó-llm-pé-ó-dó-rús  
Olympiothemis, ó-llm-pé-ó-s-thé  
Olympius, ó-llm-pé-ús  
Olympus, ó-llm-pús  
Olympusa, ó-llm-pú-sá  
Olynthus, ó-lln-thús  
Olyras, ó-lí-rús  
Olyzon, ó-lí-zón  
Omarius, ó-má-ré-ús  
Omole, óm-ó-lé  
Omophagia, óm-ó-fá-jé-á  
Omphale, óm-fá-lé  
Omaum, ó-né-úm  
Omarus, ó-ná-rús  
Onasimus, ó-nás-é-mús  
Onatas, ó-ná-tús  
Onchestus, ón-kés-tús  
Onceion, ó-né-é-on  
Onesicritus, ó-é-sik-ré-tús  
Onesimus, ó-nés-é-mús  
Onesippus, ón-é-síp-sá  
Onesius, ó-né-sé-ús  
Onetorides, ón-é-tór-é-dé-s  
Onium, ó-né-úm  
Onoba, ón-ó-bá  
Onochonus, ó-nók-ó-nús  
Onomacritus, ón-ó-mák-ré-tús  
Onomarchus, ón-ó-már-kús  
Onomastorides, ón-ó-más-tór-é-dé-s  
Onomastus, ón-ó-más-tús  
Onophas, ón-ó-fás  
Onosander, ón-ó-sán-dér  
Onythes, ón-ó-thé-s  
Opalia, ó-pá-lé-á  
Ophelas, óf-é-lás  
Opheltæ, ó-fél-té-s  
Ophensis, ó-fén-sís  
Ophia, óf-é-á  
Ophion, ó-f-é-on  
Ophioneus, ó-fé-é-né-ús  
Ophiucus, óf-é-n-ús  
Ophiusa, óf-é-u-sá  
Opici, óp-é-si  
Opigena, ó-pí-jé-ná  
Opilius, ó-plí-ús  
Opimius, ó-plm-é-ús  
Opiter, óp-é-tér  
Opitergini, óp-é-tér-jé-ni  
Opites, ó-pí-té-s  
Oppeanus, óp-é-á-nús  
Oppia, óp-é-á  
Oppidius, óp-í-dé-ús  
Oppius, óp-é-ús  
Optatus, óp-tá-tús  
Optimus, óp-té-mús  
Oraculum, ó-rák-u-lúm  
Oræa, ó-ré-á  
Orasus, ó-rá-ús  
Orbelus, ór-bé-lús  
Orbillus, ór-bíl-ús  
Orbona, ór-bóná  
Orcales, ór-ká-dé-s  
Orchalis, ór-ká-lís  
Orchamus, ór-ká-mús  
Orchomenus, ór-kóm-é-nús  
Orcynia, ór-sín-é-á  
Ordessus, ór-dés-ús  
Oreades, ó-ré-á-dé-s  
Oreas, ó-ré-á  
Orestæ, ó-rés-té  
Orestes, ó-ré-s-té-s  
Oresteum, ó-rés-té-úm  
Orestida, ó-rés-té-dé  
Oretæ, ó-ré-té  
Oretani, ór-é-tá-ni  
Oretilia, ór-é-tí-lé-á  
Oreum, ó-ré-úm  
Orgessum, ór-jés-úm  
Orgetorix, ór-gét-ó-rík-s  
Orgia, ór-jé-á

Oribasus, ó-rí-bá-sús  
Oricum, ó-rí-kúm  
Orieus, ó-ré-ús  
Origén, ó-ré-gén  
Origo, ó-rí-gó  
Orinus, ó-rí-nús  
Oriobates, ó-ré-ób-é-té-s  
Orion, ó-rí-on  
Orissus, ó-rís-ús  
Orisua, ór-é-sú-lé  
Oritia, ó-rí-té  
Orithia, ó-rí-thi-á  
Oritias, ó-rís-é-á  
Oriundus, ó-ré-ún-dús  
Ormenus, ór-mé-nús  
Ornea, ór-né-á  
Orneus, ór-né-ús  
Ornithon, ór-ní-thón  
Ornitus, ór-né-tús  
Ornospadæ, ór-nós-pá-dé-s  
Ornytion, ór-nít-é-on  
Orobia, ó-ró-bé-á  
Orodes, ó-ró-dé-s  
Orontes, ó-ré-té-s  
Oromedon, ó-róm-é-dón  
Orontes, ó-rón-té-s  
Orophrænes, ó-ró-fér-né-s  
Oropus, ó-ró-pús  
Orosius, ó-ró-s-ús  
Orpheus, ór-fé-ús  
Orsedice, ór-séd-é-sá  
Orseis, ór-sé-ís  
Orsillus, ór-síl-ús  
Orsilochus, ór-síl-ó-kús  
Orsines, ór-sé-né-s  
Orsippus, ór-síp-ús  
Ortalus, ór-tá-lús  
Orthagoras, ór-thág-ó-r-ús  
Orthæa, ór-thé-á  
Orthe, ór-thé  
Orthia, ór-thi-á  
Ortygia, ór-tí-jé-á  
Oryander, ó-ró-án-dér  
Oryus, ó-rí-ús  
Oschophoria, ós-kó-ó-fó-rí-á  
Oseus, ós-é-ús  
Osinius, ó-sín-é-ús  
Osiris, ó-sí-rís  
Ossimii, ó-sí-mí-i  
Ospagus, ós-fá-gús  
Osrhoene, ós-ró-sí-né  
Osteodes, ós-té-dé-s  
Ostia, ós-tí-á  
Ostorius, ós-tó-ré-ús  
Ostrogothi, ós-tóg-ó-thi  
Osymandyas, ós-ó-mán-dé-ús  
Otaclius, ót-á-síl-é-ús  
Otanæ, ó-tá-né-s  
Othmarus, óth-má-rús  
Othryoneus, óth-ré-ó-né-ús  
Otreus, ó-tré-ús  
Otriadæ, ó-tri-á-dé-s  
Otræda, ó-tré-dá  
Ovidius, ó-ví-dé-ús  
Ovinus, ó-vín-é-ús  
Oxartes, óks-á-r-té-s  
Oxidates, óks-í-dé-té-s  
Oxannes, óks-á-né-s  
Oxiomæ, óks-i-ó-né  
Oxyares, óks-i-á-ré-s  
Oxyeanus, óks-é-ká-nús  
Oxydracæ, óks-í-d-rá-sé  
Oxylys, óks-é-lús  
Oxyntes, óks-ín-té-s  
Oxyptorus, óks-í-p-ús  
Oxyrinchitæ, óks-ó-rín-ki-té  
Oxyrinchus, óks-ó-rín-kús  
Ozines, ó-zí-né-s  
Ozole, óz-ó-lé  
Pacatianus, pá-ká-sé-á-nús

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>o'vo, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to' bet', <sup>7</sup>bit', <sup>8</sup>but<sup>9</sup>—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'—good'—w, <sup>12</sup>o—y, <sup>13</sup>e, or <sup>14</sup>i—i, u.

Paccius, pāk-sē-ūs  
 Pachec, pā-kē'z  
 Pachinus, pā-kī-nūs  
 Paconius, pā-kō-pē-ās  
 Pacorus, pāk-ō-rūs  
 Pactolus, pāk-tō-lūs  
 Pactyas, pāk-tē-ās  
 Pactyes, pāk-tē-ē'z  
 Pacuvius, pā-kū-vē-ūs  
 Padai, pā-dē-ās  
 Padua, pād-u-ā  
 Padusa, pā-dū-sā  
 Padasus, pē-dā-sds  
 Padius, pē-dō-ūs  
 Pamanī, pē-mā-nī  
 Paeones, pē-ō-nē'z  
 Paeonia, pē-ō-nē-ā  
 Paeonides, pē-ō-nē-dō'z  
 Paeovium, pē-ō-vē-ūm  
 Pagasa, pā-gā-sā  
 Pagasus, pā-gā-sds  
 Palatium, pā-lā-sē-ūm  
 Palea, pā-lē-ā  
 Palaeopolis, pā-lē-āp-ō-līs  
 Palaeophos, pā-lē-pā-fōs  
 Palaeophatus, pā-lē-f-ā-tūs  
 Palaeopolis, pā-lē-pō-līs  
 Palaeote, pā-lē-tō  
 Palestina, pāl-ēs-tī-nā  
 Palæstinus, pāl-ēs-tī-nūs  
 Palamedes, pāl-ā-mē-dē'z  
 Palantia, pāl-lān-sē-ā  
 Palantium, pāl-lān-sē-ūm  
 Palatinus, pāl-ā-tī-nūs  
 Paleis, pāl-ē-līs  
 Palemon, pāl-ē-mōn  
 Pales, pāl-ē'z  
 Palfurius, pāl-fūr-ō-ūs  
 Palici, pāl-ī-sī  
 Palilia, pāl-ī-lī-ā  
 Palinurus, pāl-ē-nūr-ūs  
 Paliscorum, pāl-ls-kō-rūm  
 Pallades, pāl-lā-dē'z  
 Palladium, pāl-lā-dē-ūm  
 Palladius, pāl-lā-dē-ūs  
 Pallanteum, pāl-ān-tē-ūm  
 Pallantias, pāl-ān-tē-ās  
 Pallantides, pāl-ān-tē-dē'z  
 Pallanton, pāl-ān-tē-ōn  
 Pallene, pāl-ē-nē  
 Palmyra, pāl-mī-rā  
 Palphurius, pāl-fūr-ō-ūs  
 Palmisos, pāl-mī-sōs  
 Pammenes, pām-ē-nē'z  
 Pamphilus, pām-fī-lūs  
 Pamphylā, pām-fī-lā  
 Pamphylia, pām-fī-lī-ā  
 Panætius, pā-nē-sē-ūs  
 Panætes, pān-ā-rē'z  
 Panariste, pān-ā-rī-s-tē  
 Panathenæa, pān-ā-thē-nē-ā  
 Panchaia, pān-kā-tīs  
 Pandana, pān-dā-nā  
 Paudaria, pān-dā-rā  
 Pandarus, pān-dā-rūs  
 Pandates, pān-dā-tē'z  
 Pandemus, pām-dē-mūs  
 Pandia, pām-dē-ā  
 Pandion, pām-dē-ōn  
 Pandoxa, pān-dō-rā  
 Pandosia, pān-dō-sā  
 Pandrosos, pām-drō-sōs  
 Panenus, pām-ē-nūs  
 Pangæus, pām-jē-ūs  
 Paniasis, pām-jā-sīs  
 Panionium, pām-ō-nē-ūm  
 Panius, pām-ē-ūs  
 Pannonia, pām-nō-nā  
 Panomphaeus, pām-ōm-fē-ūs  
 Panopea, pām-ō-pē-ā  
 Panopes, pām-ō-pē'z

Panopeus, pām-ō-pē-ūs  
 Panopion, pām-ō-pē-ōn  
 Panopolis, pām-ō-pē-līs  
 Panormous, pām-ō-r-mūs  
 Pantagnotus, pām-tāg-nōs-tūs  
 Pantagyas, pām-tāj-jē-ās  
 Pantaleon, pām-tā-lē-ōn  
 Pantauchus, pām-tā-kūs  
 Panteus, pām-tē-ūs  
 Panthea, pām-thē-ā  
 Pantheon, pām-thē-ōn  
 Panthēus, pām-thē-ūs  
 Panthides, pām-thē-dē'z  
 Panthodes, pām-thō-dē'z  
 Pantiopeum, pām-tīk-ā-pē-ūm  
 Panticapes, pām-tīk-ā-pē'z  
 Pantilius, pām-tī-lē-ūs  
 Panyas, pām-jā-sīs  
 Panyasus, pām-jā-sūs  
 Papeus, pā-pē-ūs  
 Paphages, pā-fā-jē'z  
 Paphia, pā-fē-ā  
 Paphlagonia, pā-f-lā-gō-nē-ā  
 Paphos, pā-fōs  
 Paphus, pā-fūs  
 Papianus, pā-pē-ā-nās  
 Papias, pā-pē-ās  
 Papiæmus, pā-pīn-ē-ā-nūs  
 Papius, pā-pīn-ē-ūs  
 Papiria, pā-pī-rē-ā  
 Papius, pā-pī-rē-ūs  
 Parabyton, pār-ā-bī-tōn  
 Paradytus, pār-ā-dī-sūs  
 Paractæce, pār-ē-tā-sē  
 Parætonium, pār-ē-tō-nē-ūm  
 Parali, pār-ā-lī  
 Paralus, pār-ā-lūs  
 Parasia, pār-ā-sē-ā  
 Parasius, pār-ā-sē-ās  
 Paris, pār-īs  
 Parisades, pār-rī-s-ā-dē'z  
 Parisii, pār-rī-s-ē-ī  
 Parisus, pār-rī-s-īs  
 Parium, pār-rō-ūm  
 Parmenides, pār-mēn-ē-dē'z  
 Parmenio, pār-mō-nē-ō  
 Parmassus, pār-nās-ūs  
 Parnes, pār-nē'z  
 Paroreia, pār-ō-rē-ē-ā  
 Parthasia, pār-ā-sē-ā  
 Parthasius, pār-ā-sē-ās  
 Parthamisiris, pār-thā-mī-s-ē-rīs  
 Parthaon, pār-thā-ōn  
 Partheniæ, pār-thē-nē-ē  
 Parthenius, pār-thē-nē-ūs  
 Parthenon, pār-thē-nōn  
 Parthenopæus, pār-thēn-ō-pō'ūs  
 Parthenope, pār-thēn-ō-pē  
 Parthia, pār-thē-ā  
 Parthyene, pār-thē-ē-nē  
 Parysades, pār-rī-s-ā-dē'z  
 Paryatis, pār-ē-sā-tīs  
 Pasargada, pā-sār-gā-dā  
 Pasas, pās-ē-ās  
 Pasicles, pās-ē-klē'z  
 Pasierates, pās-ē-rā-tē'z  
 Pasiphae, pās-fā-ē  
 Pasithea, pās-sī-thē-ā  
 Pasitigris, pās-sī-tē-grīs  
 Pasaron, pās-ā-rōn  
 Passienus, pās-ē-sē-nūs  
 Patara, pāt-ā-rā  
 Patavium, pāt-tā-vē-ūm  
 Paternulus, pāt-tēr-kū-lūs  
 Patizithes, pāt-tīz-thē'z  
 Patroclus, pāt-tō-klē'z  
 Patroclus, pāt-trō-klē-dē'z  
 Patulcius, pāt-tū-lē-ūs  
 Patrou, pāt-trō-ūs  
 Paulina, pāl-lī-nā

Pausanias, pā-sā-nē-ās  
 Pausias, pā-sē-ās  
 Pæas, pē-ās  
 Pedacia, pē-dā-sē-ā  
 Pedæus, pē-dē-ūs  
 Pedani, pē-dā-nī  
 Pedanius, pē-dā-nē-ūs  
 Pediasis, pē-dī-ā-dīs  
 Pedianus, pē-dē-ā-nūs  
 Pedius, pē-dē-ūs  
 Pegasides, pē-gās-ē-dē'z  
 Pegasus, pē-gā-sds  
 Pelagon, pē-lā-gon  
 Pelarge, pē-lā-rjē  
 Pelasgi, pē-lāz-gī  
 Pelasgia, pē-lāz-gē-ā  
 Pelasgius, pē-lāz-gūs  
 Pelathroni, pē-lē-thrō-nē-ī  
 Peleus, pē-lē-ūs  
 Peliades, pē-lī-ā-dē'z  
 Pelias, pē-lī-ās  
 Pelides, pē-lī-dē'z  
 Peligni, pē-lī-g-nī  
 Pelinaus, pē-lē-nē-ūs  
 Pelion, pē-lē-ōn  
 Pellana, pē-lā-nē  
 Pellene, pē-lē-nē  
 Pelopæa, pē-lō-pē-ā  
 Pelopidas, pē-lō-pī-dās  
 Peloponnesus, pē-lō-pōn-ē-sūs  
 Peloria, pē-lō-rē-ā  
 Pelorus, pē-lō-rūs  
 Pelusium, pē-lū-sē-ūm  
 Penates, pē-nā-tē'z  
 Pendalium, pēn-dā-lē-ūm  
 Peneia, pēn-ē-ē-ā  
 Penelios, pē-nē-lē-ās  
 Penelope, pē-nē-lō-pē  
 Peneus, pē-nē-ūs  
 Penidas, pēn-ē-dās  
 Pentapolis, pēn-tāp-ō-līs  
 Penthesilea, pēn-thēs-ē-lē-ā  
 Pentheus, pēn-thē-ūs  
 Penthylus, pēn-thē-lūs  
 Pephredo, pēp-ā-rē-thōs  
 Pephredo, pēp-rē-dō  
 Peræa, pēr-ē-ā  
 Peræssippus, pēr-ā-sīp-ūs  
 Percepe, pēr-kō-pē  
 Perceus, pēr-kō-sē-ūs  
 Perceus, pēr-kō-tē  
 Perdiccas, pēr-dīk-ās  
 Perenna, pēr-ē-nā  
 Percus, pēr-ō-ūs  
 Pergamus, pēr-gā-mūs  
 L'erge, pēr-jē  
 Pericander, pēr-ē-ān-dēr  
 Periarhus, pēr-ē-ā-r-kūs  
 Peribæa, pēr-ē-bē-ā  
 Peribomius, pēr-ē-bō-mē-ūs  
 Pericles, pēr-ē-klē'z  
 Periclymenus, pēr-ē-klīm-ē-nūs  
 Peridia, pēr-ē-dī-ās  
 Periegetes, pēr-ē-jē-tē'z  
 Perieres, pēr-ē-ē-rē'z  
 Perigenes, pēr-ē-jē-nē'z  
 Perigone, pēr-ē-jē-nē  
 Perilaus, pēr-ē-lās  
 Perileus, pēr-ē-lē-ūs  
 Perillus, pēr-ē-līs  
 Perimede, pēr-ē-mē-dē  
 Perimela, pēr-ē-mē-lā  
 Perimthos, pēr-ē-rīn-thīs  
 Peripatetici, pēr-ē-pā-tēt-ē-ī  
 Periphanes, pēr-rī-fā-nē'z  
 Periphas, pēr-ē-fās  
 Periphatus, pēr-rī-fā-tūs  
 Periphemus, pēr-ē-fē-mūs  
 Permessus, pēr-mēs-ūs  
 Perphoretus, pēr-fō-rē-tūs

PHA

a<sup>1</sup>ll, a<sup>2</sup>rt, a<sup>3</sup>ce, e<sup>4</sup>ve, n<sup>5</sup>o', t<sup>6</sup>o', b<sup>7</sup>et', b<sup>8</sup>it', b<sup>9</sup>ut'—on', w<sup>10</sup>as', at'—good'—w, on—y, e or i—i, u.

**PHI**

a<sup>1</sup>ll, a<sup>2</sup>rt, a<sup>3</sup>ce, e<sup>4</sup>ve, n<sup>5</sup>o', t<sup>6</sup>o', b<sup>7</sup>et', b<sup>8</sup>it', b<sup>9</sup>ut'—on', w<sup>10</sup>as', at'—good'—w, on—y, e or i—i, u.

## PHY

a<sup>1</sup>ll, a<sup>2</sup>rt, a<sup>3</sup>ce, e<sup>4</sup>ve, n<sup>5</sup>o', t<sup>6</sup>o', b<sup>7</sup>et', b<sup>8</sup>it', b<sup>9</sup>ut'—on', w<sup>10</sup>as', at'—good'—w, on—y, e or i—i, u.

Périssades, pè-ris-à-dô/z  
 Peristhœnes, pè-ris-thê-nê/z  
 Peritatus, pèr-li-à-nûs  
 Peritas, pèr-ê-tâs  
 Peritonium, pèr-ê-tô-nô-tum  
 Peroue, pèr-ô-nê  
 Perola, pèr-ô-lâ  
 Peroue, pèr-ô-nê  
 Perpeuna, pèr-pên-â  
 Perperene, pèr-pèr-ê-nê  
 Perranthes, pèr-ân-thê/z  
 Perrhebia, pèr-ê-bê-â  
 Persæus, pèr-sê-ûs  
 Persee, pèr-sê-ê  
 Perseis, pèr-sê-is  
 Persephone, pèr-sê-phô-nê  
 Persepolis, pèr-sép-si-lis  
 Perseus, pèr-sê-ûs  
 Persia, pèr-sê-â  
 Persius, pèr-sê-ûs  
 Pertinax, pèr-tê-nâks  
 Perusia, pèr-ru-sê-â  
 Pescennius, pès-ên-ê-ûs  
 Pessinus, pès-i-nûs  
 Petalia, pè-tâ-lê-â  
 Petalus, pêt-â-lûs  
 Petelia, pè-tê-lê-â  
 Petilii, pè-ti-li-ê-i  
 Petilius, pêt-ê-li-nûs  
 Petron, pè-tê-ôn  
 Petrus, pêt-tê-ôn  
 Petiia, pè-ti-lê-â  
 Petilius, pè-ti-lê-ûs  
 Petosiris, pêt-ô-si-ris  
 Petrea, pè-trê-â  
 Petreus, pè-trê-ê-us  
 Petrium, pè-tri-nûm  
 Petronius, pè-trô-nô-ûs  
 Pettius, pêt-ê-ûs  
 Peuce, pu-sê  
 Peucestes, pu-sê-s-tê/z  
 Peucetia, pu-sê-sê-â  
 Peucini, pu-si-ni  
 Peucolus, pu-kô-lâ-ûs  
 Pexolorus, pèks-ôd-ô-rûs  
 Phœcia, fê-â-sê-â  
 Phœdimus, fê-tê-mûs  
 Phœdria, fê-drê-â  
 Phœdyma, fê-dê-mâ  
 Phæmonoe, fê-môn-ô-ê  
 Phænarete, fê-nâ-rê-tê  
 Phœnias, fê-nê-âs  
 Phæocomos, fê-ôk-ô-mê/z  
 Phasana, fê-sâ-nâ  
 Phæton, fê-tôn  
 Phæctantiades, fê-ô-tôn-ti-â-dê/z  
 Phæctusa, fê-ô-tu-sâ  
 Phagesia, fâ-jê-sê-â  
 Phalecus, fâ-lê-kûs  
 Phalesia, fâ-lê-sê-â  
 Phalanthus, fâ-lân-thûs  
 Phalarus, fâl-â-rûs  
 Phaleidon, fâl-sê-dôn  
 Phaleas, fâl-ê-âs  
 Phalereus, fâ-lê-rê-ûs  
 Phaleris, fâ-lê-ris  
 Phaleron, fâ-lê-rôn  
 Phalerum, fâ-lê-rûm  
 Phalorus, fâ-lê-rûs  
 Phalias, fâl-ê-âs  
 Phallica, fâl-ê-kâ  
 Phalysius, fâ-lis-ê-ûs  
 Phanæus, fân-nê-ûs  
 Phanaræa, fân-â-rê-â  
 Phænes, fân-ê/z  
 Phænoces, fân-ê-kl-ê/z  
 Phanodemus, fân-ô-dê-mûs  
 Phantasia, fân-tâ-si-â  
 Pharacides, fâ-râ-sê-ê-dê/z  
 Pharammanes, fâ-râ-sê-mê-nê/z  
 Pharmaceus, fâr-mê-kû-sê/z

Pharnabazus, fà-r-nà-bà-zùs  
Pharnacea, fà-r-nà-sé-à  
Pharnaces, fà-r-nà-sê-z  
Pharnaspates, fà-r-nà-pà-tê-z  
Pharnaspes, fà-r-nà-jê-z  
Pharsalia, fà-r-sà-lê-à  
Pharte, fà-r-tê  
Pharusii, fà-r-u-sê-i  
Pharybus, fà-r-ê-bùs  
Pharycadon, fà-r-rik-à-dôn  
Pharygo, fà-r-ê-z  
Phaselis, fà-sê-lis  
Pisania, fì-sé-à-nà  
Pismas, fà-sê-às  
Pisaurasi, fàu-rà-sô-i  
Phavorinus, fà-vô-ri-nùs  
Phayllus, fà-ll-ùs  
Phea, fê-à  
Phecadum, fê-ká-dùm  
Phegeus, fê-jê-ùs  
Pheia, fê-i-à  
Phellia, fê-l-à  
Phellœe, fê-l-ê-ê  
Pheinius, fê-mô-ùs  
Phemonon, fê-môn-ô-ê  
Phemcum, fê-nê-cùm  
Pheneus, fê-nê-ùs  
Phermus, fê-rê-ùs  
Pheraules, fê-rà-l'v  
Pheroclus, fê-rê-k-lùs  
Pherocrates, fê-rê-k-rà-t'v  
Pherocydes, fê-rê-si-d'v  
Pherocydates, fê-rên-dà-t'v  
Pherenice, fê-rê-ni-sô  
Pheres, fê-rê-z  
Pheretias, fê-rê-sê-às  
Pheretima, fê-r-ê-ti-mà  
Pherinum, fê-rê-nùn  
Phiale, fì-à-lê  
Phialus, fì-à-lùs  
Phicores, fì-kô-rê-z  
Phidias, fì-dê-às  
Phidole, fì-d-ê-lê  
Phidripides, fê-d'rip-ê-dê-z  
Phiditia, fê-dit-ê-à  
Phidyale, fì-d-ê-lê  
Phigalei, fê-gà-lê-i  
Phigalia, fê-gà-lê-à  
Philedelphus, fì-à-dê-l-fùs  
Philani, fì-l-ê-ni  
Philaus, fê-lô-ùs  
Philammon, fê-lâm-môn  
Philarchus, fì-l-à-rk-ùs  
Philece, fì-l-ê-nê  
Phileris, fê-l-ê-ris  
Phileros, fì-l-ê-rô-s  
Phileusius, fì-l-ê-sê-ùs  
Philætarus, fì-l-ê-tê-rùs  
Philetas, fì-l-ê-tàs  
Philetus, fì-l-ê-sê-ùs  
Philetas, fì-l-ê-dàs  
Philiides, fì-l-ê-dê-z  
Ebiliana, fì-l-in-à  
Philius, fì-l-i-nùs  
Philippe, fì-l-ê-p-ê-i  
Philippi, fê-lip-ê-i  
Philippides, fê-lip-ê-dê-z  
Philippolis, fê-lip-ê-lls  
Philippopolis, fì-lip-ô-p-ô-lls  
Philippus, fê-lip-ùs  
Phileus, fê-lls-ê-ùs  
Philiation, fê-lls-tê-ôn  
Philiatus, fê-lls-tê-s  
Philobocotus, fì-lô-bô-ô-tùs  
Philochoerus, fê-lô-k-ê-rùs  
Philoceus, fì-d-ê-kê-z  
Philocrates, fì-l-ô-k-rà-t'v  
Philoctetes, fì-l-ô-k-tê-tê-z  
Philoocyprus, fì-l-ô-sy-prô-s  
Philodamea, fì-l-ô-m-ê-m-à  
Phlodemus, fì-l-ô-m-ê-m-à

[illegible]

# PLE

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'va, no', to', bet', but'—on', was, at', good'—v', o—y, c, or i—i, u.

Phyllius, fil'ô-ûs  
Phyllocoe, fil'ô-dô-ô-sô  
Physcella, fi-sêl'â  
Phyromachus, fi-rôm-â-kûs  
Physcoa, fis'kô-â  
Phytalides, fi-tâl'ô-dê/z  
Phytalus, fit'â-lûs  
Phyzium, fiks'ô-ûm  
Pialia, pi-â-lô-â  
Piasus, pi-â-sûs  
Picea, pi-sê-ni  
Picientia, pi-sên-sê-â  
Picientini, pi-sên-ti-ni  
Piceum, pi-sên-ûm  
Pictavium, pik-tâ-vô-ûm  
Pictones, pik-tô-nê/z  
Pidorus, pi-dô-rûs  
Pidytes, pid'ô-tê/z  
Pielus, pi-ê-lûs  
Piera, pi-ê-râ  
Pieria, pi-ê-rê-â  
Pierides, pi-ê-rê-dê/z  
Pieris, pi-ê-ris  
Pierus, pi-ê-rûs  
Pietas, pi-ê-tâs  
Pigres, pig'rê/z  
Pillumus, pi-lûm-nûs  
Pimpeleides, pim-plê-ê-dê/z  
Pimprana, pim-prânâ  
Pinar, pin-â-rê  
Pinaris, pin-â-rê-ûs  
Pindarus, pin-dâ-rûs  
Pindarus, pin-dâ-sûs  
Pindenissus, pin-dê-nis'ûs  
Pinthias, pin-the-ûs  
Pionia, pi-ê-nê-â  
Piræus, pi-rê-ûs  
Pirene, pi-rê-nê  
Pirothous, pir-thi'ô-ûs  
Piseus, pi-sê-ûs  
Pisander, pi-sân-dêr  
Pisates, pi-sâ-tê/z  
Pisaurus, pi-sâ-rûs  
Pisenor, pi-sê-nôr  
Piseus, pi-sê-ûs  
Pisias, pi-sê-ûs  
Pisidia, pi-sid'ô-â  
Pisidice, pi-sid'ô-sô  
Pisistratide, pi-sis-trât'ô-dê  
Pisistratides, pi-sis-trât'ô-dê/z  
Pisistratus, pi-sis-trât'ûs  
Pisirus, pi-sê-rûs  
Pisuthnes, pi-sûth-nê/z  
Pitane, pit-â-nê  
Pithecia, pit-th-â-kû-â  
Pitheus, pit-th-ê-ûs  
Pitholaus, pit-th-ô-lâ-ûs  
Pitholon, pit-th-ô-lê-ôn  
Pittacus, pit-tâ-kûs  
Pitheas, pit-thê-â  
Pitheas, pit-thê-ûs  
Pitheas, pit-thê-ûs  
Pituanus, pit-u-ân-ê-ûs  
Pitulani, pit-u-lâ-ni  
Pityra, pit-ê-ê-â  
Pityassus, pit-ê-â-sûs  
Pityoncus, pit-ê-ôn-tê-sûs  
Pityusa, pit-ê-u-sâ  
Placencia, plâ-sên-sê-â  
Placidia, plâ-sid'ô-â  
Placidianus, plâ-sid-ê-ân-nus  
Placidus, plâ-sid'ê-ûs  
Planasia, plâ-nâ-sê-â  
Plancina, plan-si-nâ  
Platara, plâ-tâ-â  
Platanus, plâ-tâ-nê-ûs  
Plautia, plâ-sê-â  
Plantianus, plâ-sê-ân-nûs  
Plautilla, plâ-ti-lâ  
Plautius, plâ-ti-ûs  
Pleades, pli-ê-â-ûs

Pleione, pli-ê-nê  
Plemmyrium, plêm-ir'ô-ûm  
Plemneus, plêm-nê-ûs  
Pleuratus, plu-râ-tûs  
Plexaure, plêks-â-rê  
Plexippus, plêks-ip'ûs  
Plinius, plin-ê-ûs  
Plinthine, plin-thi-nê  
Plistarchus, pls-târ-kûs  
Plisthanus, pls-thâ-nûs  
Plisthepes, pls-the-nê/z  
Plistinus, pls-ti-nûs  
Plistoanax, pls-tô-â-nâks  
Plisionax, pls-tô-nâks  
Plistofices, pls-tô-ni-sê/z  
Plotina, plô-ti-nâ  
Plotinopolis, plô-tin-ôp'ô-lis  
Plotius, plô-sê-ûs  
Plutarchus, plu-târ-kûs  
Plutia, plu-sê-â  
Plutonium, plu-tô-nô-ûm  
Pluvium, plu-vô-ûs  
Plynteria, plin-tê-rê-â  
Plygens, nji-ê-ûs  
Podalirius, pô-dâ-lir'ô-ûs  
Podarce, pô-dâr-sô  
Podarces, pô-dâr-sê/z  
Podarces, pô-dâr-sê/z  
Podarge, pô-dâr-jô  
Podargus, pô-dâr-gûs  
Pæas, pê-âs  
Pæcle, pê-sê-lô  
Pæon, pê-ôn  
Pæonia, pê-ôn-ê-â  
Polemocrates, pôl-ê-mô-crâ-sê-â  
Polemon, pôl-ê-môn  
Polemor, pô-lê-môr  
Polias, pô-lê-âs  
Poliorcetes, pôl-ê-ôr-sê-tê/z  
Polisma, pô-liz-mâ  
Polistratus, pô-lis-trâ-tûs  
Polites, pô-li-tê/z  
Politorium, pôl-ê-tô-rê-ûm  
Pollentia, pôl-ên-sê-â  
Pollinea, pôl-in-ê-â  
Pollio, pôl-ê-ô  
Pollins, pôl-ê-ûs  
Pollutia, pôl-u-sê-â  
Polusca, pô-lûs-kâ  
Polyænus, pôl-ê-ên-nus  
Polynus, pôl-ê-nûs  
Polyarchus, pôl-ê-âr-kûs  
Polybidas, pô-lb'ê-dâs  
Polybius, pô-lb'ê-ûs  
Polyboea, pôl-ê-bê-â  
Polybetes, pôl-ê-bê-tê/z  
Polycaon, pôl-ê-kâ-ôn  
Polycarpus, pôl-ê-kâr-pûs  
Polycarte, pôl-ê-kâ-tâ  
Polychares, pô-lîk-â-rê/z  
Polyclea, pôl-ê-kî-ê-â  
Polycles, pôl-ê-kî-ê-ûs  
Polycles, pôl-ê-kî-ê-ûs  
Polycrates, pô-lîk-râ-tê/z  
Polycreta, pôl-ê-kre-tâ  
Polyeritus, pôl-ê-kî-rê-tûs  
Polyctor, pôl-îk-tôr  
Polydemon, pôl-ê-dê-môn  
Polydamas, pôl-îd-â-mâs  
Polydamna, pôl-ê-dâm-nâ  
Polydectes, pôl-ê-dêk-tê/z  
Polydeucea, pôl-ê-du-sê-â  
Polydorus, pôl-ê-dô-rûs  
Polyambides, pôl-ê-ê-môn-ê-lê/z  
Polygiton, pôl-ê-jî-tôn  
Polygius, pô-lîj-ê-ûs  
Polygnotus, pôl-îg-nô-tûs  
Polygonus, pô-lîg-ô-nûs  
Polyhymnia, pôl-ê-hîm-nê-â  
Polyidus, pôl-ê-lî-ê-ûs  
Polylaus, pôl-ê-lâ-ûs

Polymede, pôl-ê-mê-dê  
Polymedon, pôl-îm-ê-dôn  
Polymela, pôl-ê-mê-lâ  
Polymenes, pôl-îm-ê-nê/z  
Polymnestes, pôl-îm-nê-sê-tê/z  
Polymnestor, pôl-îm-nê-sê-tôr  
Polynices, pôl-ê-ni-sê/z  
Polynoe, pô-lin-ê-ê  
Polypemon, pôl-ê-pê-môn  
Polyperchon, pôl-ê-pêr-kôn  
Polyphemus, pôl-ê-fê-kûs  
Polyphontes, pôl-ê-fôn-tê/z  
Polyphron, pôl-ê-frôn  
Polypetes, pôl-ê-pê-tê/z  
Polystratus, pôl-îs-trâ-tûs  
Polytechnus, pôl-ê-têk-nûs  
Polymetis, pôl-ê-ti-mê-tûs  
Polytion, pô-lî-tê-ôn  
Polytropus, pôl-î-rô-pûs  
Polyxena, pôl-îks-ê-nâ  
Polyxenidas, pôl-îks-ên-ê-das  
Polyxenus, pôl-îks-ê-nûs  
Polyxo, pôl-îks-ê  
Polyzelus, pôl-ê-zê-lûs  
Pomaxathres, pô-mâks-ê-tê-rê/z  
Pometia, pô-mê-sê-â  
Pometii, pô-mê-sê-i  
Pometina, pô-m-ê-ti-nâ  
Pomona, pô-mô-nâ  
Pompeia, pôm-pê-ê-â  
Pompeianus, pôm-pê-ê-ân-nûs  
Pompeii, pôm-pê-ê-i  
Pompeopolis, pôm-pi-ôp'ô-lis  
Pompeius, pôm-pi-ûs  
Pompilia, pôm-pî-lî-â  
Pompilius, pôm-pî-lî-ûs  
Pompilus, pôm-pî-lî-ûs  
Pompiscus, pôm-pîs-kûs  
Pomponius, pôm-pôn-ê-ûs  
Pomposianus, pôm-pô-sê-ân-nûs  
Pomptine, pômp-ti-nê  
Pomptinus, pômp-ti-nûs  
Pontia, pô-n-sê-â  
Ponticus, pôn-tê-kûs  
Pontinus, pôn-ti-nûs  
Pontius, pôn-sê-ûs  
Popilius, pô-pî-lî-ûs  
Poplicola, pôp-lîk-ô-lâ  
Poppæa, pôp-ê-â  
Poppæus, pôp-ê-ûs  
Populonia, pôp-u-lô-nê-â  
Porcia, pôr-sê-â  
Poredorax, pôr-ê-dô-râks  
Porina, pô-ri-nâ  
Poroselene, pôr-ê-sê-lê-nê  
Porphyrion, pôr-flr'ê-ôn  
Porphyrius, pôr-flr'ê-ûs  
Porrima, pôr-ê-mâ  
Porsenna, pôr-sên-â  
Portia, pôr-sê-â  
Portunalia, pôr-tûm-nâ-lê-â  
Portumnus, pôr-tûm-nûs  
Posides, pô-si-dê/z  
Posideum, pôs-ê-dê-ûm  
Posidon, pô-si-dôn  
Posidonia, pôs-ê-dô-nê-â  
Posidonius, pôs-ê-dô-nê-ûs  
Posio, pô-sê-ô  
Posthumia, pôst-hu-mô-â  
Posthumius, pôst-hu-mê-ûs  
Postverta, pôst-vêr-tâ  
Potamides, pô-tâm-ê-dê/z  
Potamon, pô-tâ-môn  
Potinius, pô-thi-nûs  
Potidea, pô-tê-dê-â  
Potina, pô-ti-nâ  
Potitus, pô-tis-ê-ûs  
Potnia, pôt-nê-ê  
Præctium, præ-tê-ûm  
Præcia, præ-sê-â  
Præneste, præ-nê-sê-tê

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e'ye, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>abu'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y e. or i—i, u.

Prætorius, præ-tò-ré-ús  
Præututium, præ-tu-sò-úm  
Pratinas, præ-té-nás  
Praxagoras, práks-ág-zò-rás  
Praxias, práks-é-ús  
Praxidamas, práks-ld-é-más  
Praxidice, práks-ld-é-sé  
Praxila, práks-é-lá  
Praxiphanes, práks-ff-á-né/z  
Praxitales, práks-ff-á-lá/z  
Praxithea, práks-ff-é-á  
Prægenes, præ-uj-é-né/z  
Pheaspos, préks-á-pé/z  
Priamides, pri-ám-é-dé/z  
Priamus, pri-á-más  
Priapus, pri-á-pús  
Priene, pri-é-né  
Priscilla, prís-ll-á  
Privernum, pri-vér-núm  
Prochyta, prók-ét-á  
Procius, pró-sll-é-ús  
Procilla, pró-sll-é-lá  
Proclea, pró-klé-á  
Proclea, pró-klé-á  
Proclida, pró-kli-dé  
Proconnesus, pró-kón-é-sús  
Procopius, pró-kòp-é-ús  
Procrustes, pró-krés-té/z  
Procula, prók-u-lá  
Procleius, prók-u-lí-ús  
Proculus, prók-u-lús  
Procyon, pró-sé-ón  
Prodiens, pró-dé-kús  
Proerna, pró-ér-ná  
Proetides, pró-té-dé/z  
Prolaus, pró-lá-ús  
Promachus, próm-á-kús  
Promathidas, pró-máthi-é-dús  
Promathion, pró-máthi-é-ón  
Promedon, próm-é-dón  
Promenæa, próm-é-né-á  
Promethei, pró-mé-thi-é  
Prometheus, pró-mé-thé-ús  
Promethis, pró-mé-thís  
Prometheus, pró-mé-thús  
Promulus, próm-u-lús  
Promapides, pró-náp-é-dé/z  
Promoe, próm-é-é  
Promomus, próm-é-mús  
Pronous, próm-é-ús  
Pronuba, próm-u-ba  
Propertius, pró-pér-sé-ús  
Propretides, pró-pé-té-dé/z  
Propontis, pró-pón-tís  
Propylea, pró-pé-lé-á  
Proschrystus, prós-chrís-té-ús  
Proserpina, pró-sér-pé-ná  
Prosopitis, prós-ó-pi-tís  
Prosymna, pró-slm-ná  
Protogoras, pró-tág-ó-rás  
Protagorides, pró-tá-gór-é-dé/z  
Protesilaus, pró-tés-é-lá-ús  
Proteus, pró-té-ús  
Prothoenor, próth-é-énór  
Protheus, pró-thé-ús  
Prothous, próth-é-ús  
Protogenea, pró-tó-é-né-á  
Protogenes, pró-tó-é-né/z  
Protogenia, prót-é-jé-né-á  
Protomedea, prót-é-mé-dé-á  
Protomedusa, prót-é-mé-du-á  
Proxenus, prók-s-é-nús  
Prudentius, pru-dén-sé-ús  
Prumnides, próm-né-dé/z  
Pruseus, pró-sé-ús  
Pruisias, pró-sé-ús  
Prytanes, prít-á-né/z  
Prytaneum, prít-á-né-úm  
Prytanis, prít-á-nís  
Psamathæ, sám-á-thé  
Psammenitus, sám-é-ni-tús

Psammetichus, sám-ét-é-lús  
Psyche, psi-ké  
Psychrus, psík-rús  
Pteleum, té-lé-úm  
Pteroclaus, tér-é-lá-ús  
Pteria, té-ré-á  
Ptoleiderma, tól-é-dér-má  
Ptolemæus, tól-é-mé-ús  
Ptolemais, tól-é-má-ús  
Ptolemy, tól-é-mús  
Publicia, púb-ll-sé-á  
Publicus, púb-ll-sé-ús  
Puthicola, púb-lik-é-lá  
Publius, púb-lé-ús  
Pulcheria, púl-ké-ré-á  
Punicum, pu-né-kúm  
Pupius, pu-pé-ús  
Putoli, pu-té-ó-li  
Pyænepsia, pi-á-nép-sé-á  
Pygela, pí-jé-lá  
Pygmaei, pig-mé-í  
Pygmalion, pig-má-lé-ón  
Pyldes, pí-lá-dé/z  
Pylæmenes, pí-lé-mé-né/z  
Pylagoræ, pí-lág-ó-ré  
Pylagoras, pí-lág-ó-rás  
Pylæon, pí-lá-ón  
Pylartes, pí-lár-té/z  
Pylarge, pí-lár-jé  
Pylene, pí-lé-né  
Pyleus, pí-lé-ús  
Pylleum, pí-lé-ón  
Pyæmon, pí-rák-món  
Pyæchmes, pí-rék-mé/z  
Pyramus, pí-rá-mús  
Pyrenæi, pí-ré-né-í  
Pyrenæus, pí-ré-né-ús  
Pyrene, pí-ré-né  
Pyrgion, pí-rjé-ón  
Pyrgoteles, pí-rjóté-lé/z  
Pyrippe, pí-ríp-é  
Pyrois, pí-ré-í  
Pyronia, pí-ré-né-á  
Pyrrhias, pí-rí-ás  
Pyrrhicus, pí-rí-kús  
Pyrrhida, pí-rí-dé  
Pyste, pí-s-té  
Pythagoras, pí-thiá-ó-rás  
Pytharatus, píthi-á-rát-ús  
Pytheas, píth-é-ús  
Pythes, píth-é-ús  
Pythæus, píth-é-ús  
Pythias, píth-é-ús  
Pythius, píth-é-ús  
Pythocharis, pí-thók-á-rís  
Pythocles, píth-é-klé-ús  
Pythodorus, píth-é-dó-rús  
Pytholæus, píth-é-lá-ús  
Pythonece, píth-é-né-sé  
Pythonissa, píth-é-nís-á  
Pyttalus, pítt-á-lús

Quaderna, kóá-dér-ná  
Quadratus, kóá-d-rá-tús  
Quadriceps, kóá-d-ré-séps  
Quadrifrons, kóá-d-ré-fróns  
Quæstores, kóés-tótré/z  
Quarius, kóá-ré-ús  
Quietus, kó-i-é-tús  
Quinctianus, kóink-sé-á-nús  
Quinctilia, kóink-tlí-é-á  
Quinctilion, kóink-tlí-é-ón  
Quinctius, kóink-sé-ús  
Quindecimvir, kóin-dé-sém-vír  
Quinquatria, kóin-kóá-tré-á  
Quinquenales, kóin-kóá-á-l-á/z  
Quintilianus, kóin-tlí-é-á-nús  
Quintilius, kóin-tlí-é-ús  
Quintilla, kóin-tlí-á  
Quintillus, kóin-tlí-ús  
Quintius, kóink-sé-ús

Quirina, kóir-i-ná-lé-á  
Quirinalis, kóir-i-ná-lís  
Quirinus, kóir-i-nús  
Quintus, kóir-í-té/z  
Rabirius, rá-bír-é-ús  
Racilla, rá-sil-é-á  
Rasaces, rá-sé-ús  
Ramiæ, rá-mé-ús  
Rasipolis, rá-síp-ó-lís  
Rauraci, rá-rá-í  
Raurici, rá-rá-í  
Ravenna, rá-vén-á  
Ravola, rá-vó-lá  
Reate, ré-á-té  
Redenius, ré-d-é-ús  
Redones, ré-d-é-né/z  
Regilla, ré-jil-é  
Regillianus, ré-jil-é-ús  
Regillus, ré-jil-ús  
Regulus, ré-gú-lús  
Remulus, ré-mú-lús  
Remuria, ré-mú-ré-á  
Rhaecia, rá-sé-á  
Rhaecus, rá-sé-ús  
Rhadinanthus, rád-á-mán-thús  
Rhadamistus, rád-á-mís-tús  
Rhadus, rád-á-ús  
Rhaetum, rá-té-úm  
Rhaetia, rá-té-á  
Rhamneses, rám-né-sé-ús  
Rhamnusius, rám-sé-ni-tús  
Rhasporis, rá-s-kú-pó-rís  
Rhea, ré-á  
Rhedones, ré-dé-né/z  
Rhegium, ré-jé-úm  
Rhegusæ, ré-gú-sæ  
Rhenæ, ré-né  
Rheonites, ré-é-mi-té/z  
Rhetogenes, ré-tó-é-né/z  
Rhetico, ré-té-ko  
Rhetus, ré-té-ús  
Rhexenor, réks-énór  
Rhexibius, réks-í-b-ús  
Rhanus, rá-án-ús  
Rhida, rá-dé-á  
Rhimotades, ri-mót-á-ké/z  
Rhijæi, ri-jé-í  
Rhuphe, ri-té  
Rhipcus, ri-té-ús  
Rhodanus, ró-lá-ús  
Rhoda, ró-dé  
Rhodia, ró-lé-á  
Rhodogynæ, ró-dó-gé-né  
Rhodope, ró-dó-pé  
Rhoteum, ró-té-úm  
Rhosaces, ró-sé-ús  
Rhutoni, ró-té-ni  
Rhyndacus, rá-dé-kús  
Riphaei, ri-té-í  
Ripheus, ri-té-ús  
Rixamaræ, ríks-ám-á-ré  
Robigo, ró-bí-gó  
Rodericus, ró-d-é-rí-kús  
Romani, ró-má-ni  
Romanus, ró-má-nús  
Romilius, ró-mil-é-ús  
Romula, ró-mú-lá  
Romulidæ, ró-mú-lí-dé  
Romulus, ró-mú-lús  
Roscius, ró-sé-ús  
Rosilianus, ró-sil-á-nús  
Rosius, ró-sé-ús  
Roxalant, róks-á-lá-í  
Roxana, róks-á-ná  
Rubellius, ru-bél-é-ús  
Rubicon, ru-bé-kón  
Rubienus, ru-bi-é-nús  
Rubigo, ru-bí-gó  
Rubrius, ru-bré-ús  
Rudius, ru-dé-á

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, bu't—on', wæ', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Ruffinus, ruf-fé-nús  
Rufinus, ró-fé-nús  
Rufillus, ru-fil-lús  
Rugii, ró-jé-i  
Ruminus, ró-mé-nús  
Runetina, rún-si-é-na  
Ruphús, ró-pil-lé-ús  
Rusconia, rus-kóné-á  
Ruseila, ró-si-lé  
Ruspina, rús-pi-ná  
Ruteni, ró-té-ni  
Rusticus, rús-té-kús  
Rutila, ró-té-lá  
Rutilus, ró-til-lé-ús  
Rutilius, ró-té-lús  
Rutuba, ró-tu-bá  
Rutubus, ró-tu-bús  
Rutuli, ró-tu-li  
Rutupæ, ró-tu-pé  
Rutupinus, ró-tu-pi-nús

*Æ*machus, sãb-ã-kûs  
 Sãlatus, sãh-ã-tã  
 Salmatius, sã-hã-zê-ûs  
 Sabelli, sã-bê-lĩ  
 Sabini, sã-bi-nĩ  
 Sabiniqûs, sã-ôln-ê-ã-nûs  
 Sabinius, sã-bi-ni-ûs  
 Sabrace, sãb-rã-sê  
 Sabrina, tã-bri-nã  
 Sabura, sã-bu-rã  
 Saburanus, sãb-u-rã-nûs  
 Saburala, sãb-rã-lã  
 Sacadas, sãk-tã-das  
 Sachalites, sãk-ã li-tê-z  
 Sacani, sã-krã-nĩ  
 Sacativiv, sã-krútê-ê-vir  
 Sacrator, sã-krã-tûs  
 Saldates, sãd-tã-tê-z  
 Saldates, sãd-ê-ã-tê-z  
 Sagana, sãg-ã-nã  
 Sagaris, sãg-ã-ris  
 Sagnetum, sã-gũn-tũm  
 Sais, sã-ĩs

Salacoon, sál-á-kón  
Salamina, sál-á-mi-ná  
Salaminia, sál-á-mí-ni-á-á  
Salamis, sál-á-mís  
Salapia, sál-láp-é-á  
Salara, sál-á-rá  
Salaria, sál-lá-ré-á  
Salasci, sál-lás-ci  
Salcius, sál-lú-ci  
Saleni, sál-lé-ni  
Salentini, sál-én-ti-ni  
Salernum, sál-lér-núm  
Salganus, sál-gá-né-ús  
Salii, sál-lé-i  
Salinator, sál-lín-á-tór  
Salius, sál-lé-ús  
Sallustius, sál-lús-té-ha  
Salmacis, sál-má-sis  
Salmonae, sál-mó-né-á  
Salmoneus, sál-mó-né-ús  
Salmydesaus, sál-mé-dés-ús  
Salome, sál-ló-mé  
Salona, sál-lón-á  
Salonina, sál-ló-ni-ná  
Saloninus, sál-ló-ni-nús  
Salonius, sál-ló-ni-nús  
Salvian, sál-vé-án  
Salvidienus, sál-ví-dé-é-nús  
Salvius, sál-vé-ús

Sambriños, sãm-bu'lios  
 Samoy, sã'mê  
 Samia, sã'mê-ã  
 Samnitæ, sãm-ni-tê  
 Samnites, sãm-ni-tê'z  
 Samnium, sãm-nê-ũm  
 Samonium, sãm-mô'nê-ũm  
 Samosata, sã-mô's-ã-tã

Samothracia, sãm-pô-thrã-tse-ã  
Sanaos, sãm-ñi-ôs  
Sanchoniathon, sãm-kô-ni-ã-thôn  
Saudace, sãm-dã-sô  
Sandalum, sãm-dã-lê-mun  
Saudanis, sãm-dã-ni-ã  
Sandanus, sãm-dã-nũ  
Sandion, sãm-dã-ôn  
Sandractius, sãm-drã-kôt-ñs  
Sangala, sãm-gã-lã  
Sangarius, sãm-gã-rô-ñs  
Sanguinius, sãm-gô-lu-ô-ñs  
Sarrhiron, sãm-ir-ê-ôn  
Santonex, sãm-tô-nêz  
Sapeli, sãm-pê-li  
Sappres, sãm-pô-rêz  
Sappho, sãm-fô  
Saptine, sãm-tê-nê  
Sapcori, sãm-rã-kô-ri  
Saranges, sãm-rãn-çêz  
Sarapani, sãm-ã-pã-ni  
Sarapus, sãm-ã-pũ  
Sarava, sãm-ã-sã  
Sarapades, sãm-rãn-pã-dêz  
Sardanapalus, sãm-dãn-ã-pã-lũs  
Sardes, sãm-rê-dêz  
Sardonicus, sãm-dôn-çô-kũs  
Sariaster, sãm-rê-ãs-têr  
Sarmatia, sãm-mã-sô-ã  
Sarmenius, sãm-mô-nê-ũs  
Sarmis, sãm-nê-ũs  
Saronicus, sãm-rôn-çô-lũs  
Sarpedon, sãm-pê-dôn  
Sarrastes, sãm-ãs-têz  
Saranda, sãm-sãn-dã  
Sarsina, sãm-rãn-nã  
Sataspes, sãm-ãs-pêz  
Satum, sãm-tô-ã  
Satibarzaue, sãm-i-bãr-zã-nê  
Saticula, sãm-tik-u-lã  
Satrapeni, sãm-rã-pê-ni  
Satrium, sãm-rê-kũm  
Satropaces, sãm-trôp-ã-vêz  
Satura, sãm-tu-rã  
Saturneum, sãm-u-rĩ-ũm  
Saturnius, sãm-u-rĩ-ũs  
Saturnalia, sãm-ũr-nã-lê-ã  
Saturnia, sãm-tũr-nê-ã  
Saturninus, sãm-ũr-ni-nũs  
Saturnius, sãm-tũr-nê-ũs  
Saturnus, sãm-tũr-nũs  
Saturnum, sãm-tu-rũm  
Satyrus, sãm-ã-rũs  
Saufeius, sãm-fũ-ũs  
Sauromate, sãm-rôm-ã-tê  
Savona, sãm-vô-rã  
Sayra, sãm-vô-ũs  
Saviches, sãm-çê-kêz  
Scæa, sãm-ã  
Scæva, sãm-vã  
Scævola, sãm-ã-lã  
Scalpium, sãm-lê-pê-ũm  
Scamander, sãm-mãn-dôr  
Scamandrus, sãm-mãn-dr-ũs  
Scandaria, sãm-dã-rê-ã  
Scandinavia, sãm-dê-nã-vê-ã  
Scantilla, sãm-tĩ-lã  
Scaptisyle, sãm-pê-sô-lê  
Scaptia, sãm-pê-sê-ã  
Scapula, sãm-pũ-lã  
Scardii, sãm-rê-dê-ã  
Scarpia, sãm-rê-ã  
Scelatus, sãm-çê-sũs  
Sceleratus, sãm-çê-rã-tũs  
Schedia, sãm-çê-ã  
Schedius, sãm-çê-ũs  
Scheria, sãm-çê-rã  
Scheneuz, sãm-çê-nê-ũs  
Sciathos, sãm-ã-thô-ũs  
Sciione, sãm-çĩ-ũs  
Scipiadus, sãm-çĩ-ã-dê-ũs

Scipio, sčip-ò-ò  
Sciradium, skè-rà-dé-ùm  
Scipium, skò-pé-ùm  
Scordisci, skòr-dl-sč  
Scotinus, skò-ti-nùs  
Scotussa, skò-tùs-à  
Seribonia, skri-bò-nà-à  
Scribonianus, skri-bò-nè-à-nùs  
Scribonius, skri-bò-nè-ùs  
Scylaceum, sl-l-à-sé-ùm  
Scyllaeum, sl-l-ò-ùm  
Scyllias, sl-l-è-às  
Scylurus, si-lu-rùs  
Scyppium, sčip-ò-ùm  
Scythies, sčif-ò-ùz  
Scythia, slf-ò-à  
Scythides, slf-ò-à-dò-z  
Scythinus, slf-ò-è-nùs  
Scythopolis, slf-ò-pò-ll-s  
Sebasta, sè-bà-s-à  
Sebastia, sè-bà-s-à-à  
Sebennytus, sèb-èn-ì-tùs  
Sebetus, sè-b-è-tùs  
Sebestiani, sè-bu-sè-à-ni  
Sectanus, sèk-tà-nùs  
Seditani, sèd-è-ta-ni  
Seduni, sè-du-ni  
Sedusii, sè-du-sè-i  
Segesta, sè-j-è-à  
Segestes, sè-j-è-à-ùz  
Sigeoriga, sè-gòb-rè-gà  
Sigonax, sèg-ò-nàks  
Sigontia, sè-gò-n-sà-à  
Sipontiaci, sè-gò-u-tè-à-si  
Sivovia, sè-gò-v-è-à  
Siquintium, sè-gù-n-sè-ùm  
Solanus, sè-jà-nùs  
Solius, sè-ò-ùs  
Solacia, sè-là-sè-à  
Solennus, sè-lè-m-nùs  
Solone, sè-l-è-n-ò  
Soleucena, sèl-u-sé-nà  
Soleucia, sè-lu-sè-à  
Soleucide, sè-lu-sè-dè  
Seleucus, sè-lu-s-ùs  
Selge, sèl-j-è  
Selinus, sè-ll-m-à-nà  
Selinus, sè-li-nùs  
Selleis, sèl-è-ùs  
Selymbria, sè-ll-m-brò-à  
Semele, sè-m-è-è  
Semigermani, sè-m-è-j-èr-mà-ni  
Semiguntus, sè-m-è-gù-n-tùs  
Semiramis, sè-m-ì-r-à-mis  
Semnones, sè-m-nò-nè-z  
Semones, sè-m-ò-n-è-z  
Semosanctus, sè-m-ò-sànk-tùs  
Sempronina, sè-m-prò-n-à  
Sempronius, sè-m-prò-n-è-ùs  
Semurium, sè-mu-ré-ùm  
Seneca, sè-n-è-kà  
Senones, sè-m-nò-nè-z  
Sentius, sè-n-sè-ùs  
Septerior, sèp-tè-r-ò-n  
Septimius, sèp-tim-è-ùs  
Septimuleius, sèp-tè-mu-lè-ùs  
Sepyra, sèp-è-rà  
Sequana, sè-kò-à-nà  
Sequani, sè-kò-à-ni  
Sequinus, sè-kòl-n-è-ùs  
Serapio, sè-rà-p-ò-ò  
Serapis, sè-r-à-p-ùs  
Seres, sè-r-è-z  
Serbonis, sèr-bò-nis  
Serena, sè-r-è-nà  
Serenianus, sè-r-è-nè-à-nùs  
Sergestus, sèr-j-è-tùs  
Sergiolus, sèr-j-ò-ò-lùs  
Sergius, sèr-j-è-ùs  
Seriphus, sèr-è-f-ùs  
Sermyla, sèr-m-è-là

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to' bet', bet', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w o n', e, on t—i, d

Serranus, sér-â-nûs  
Sertorius, sér-tô-rê-ûs  
Serrvæus, sér-vê-ûs  
Servianus, sér-vê-â-nûs  
Servilia, sér-vî-ê-â  
Servilianus, sér-vî-ê-â-nûs  
Servilius, sér-vî-ê-ûs  
Servius, sér-vê-ûs  
Sesara, sês-â-râ  
Sesostris, sê-sô-s-trîs  
Sestius, sês-tê-ûs  
Sesuvii, sê-suvê-i  
Scabias, sê-t-â-hîs  
Setia, sê-sê-â  
Seuthes, su-tî-ô-z  
Severianus, sê-vê-rê-â-nûs  
Severus, sê-vê-ûs  
Sextia, sêks-tâ-â  
Sextilius, sêks-tî-ê-ûs  
Sextius, sêks-tê-ûs  
Sibini, sib-i-ni  
Siburtius, sib-ûr-tê-ûs  
Sibylle, sê-bî-lê  
Sicambri, sê-kâm-bri  
Sicani, sê-kâ-ni  
Sicania, sê-kâ-nô-â  
Sicelia, sîs-ê-llâ  
Sicelides, sê-sê-lê-dê-z  
Sichæus, sê-kê-ê-ûs  
Sicilia, sê-sî-lê-â  
Sicinnus, sê-sî-n-ê-ûs  
Sicinus, sê-sî-n-ê-ûs  
Sicorus, sîk-ô-r-ûs  
Sicuti, sîk-u-lî  
Sicyon, sîs-ê-ôn  
Sicyonia, sîs-ê-ôn-ê-â  
Sicle, sî-ê-ê  
Sidero, si-dê-rê  
Sidicinum, sîd-i-û-nûm  
Sidonia, sî-dô-ni-â  
Sidonius, si-dô-ê-nê-ûs  
Sigæum, si-jê-ûm  
Sigua, sig-û-â  
Sigovessus, sig-ê-vê-s-ê-ûs  
Sigrni, sê-jî-ni  
Sigygnæ, sê-jî-nê  
Silanus, si-lâ-nûs  
Silaris, sî-lâ-rîs  
Silenus, si-lê-n-ê-ûs  
Silenense, sî-l-rê-sê-n-sê  
Silius, sî-lî-ê-ûs  
Silphium, sî-lî-ê-ûm  
Silvanus, sî-l-vâ-nûs  
Simbruvius, sim-brô-vê-ûs  
Simethus, sim-ê-tî-ûs  
Similæ, sim-ê-lê  
Similis, sim-ê-lîs  
Simmias, sim-ê-âs  
Simois, sim-ô-lîs  
Simoisius, sim-ô-lî-ê-ûs  
Simonides, sim-ônî-ê-dê-z  
Simplicius, sim-plîs-ê-ûs  
Simulus, sim-u-lûs  
Smyra, sim-ê-râ  
Singæi, sî-n-jê-i  
Sinnaces, sî-n-â-sê-z  
Sinnacha, sî-n-â-kâ  
Sinœ, sî-n-ê-ê  
Sinope, sî-n-ô-pê  
Sinopeus, si-nô-pê-ûs  
Sinorix, sî-n-ô-rîks  
Sintii, sî-n-sê-i  
Sinuessa, sî-n-u-ê-s-â  
Sipontum, si-pôn-tûm  
Sipyllum, sîp-ê-lûm  
Sirenes, si-rê-nê-z  
Sirius, sî-r-ê-ûs  
Sirmium, sêr-mê-ûm  
Sisamnes, sîs-âm-nê-z  
Sisapho, sîs-â-fô  
Sisenes, sîs-ê-nê-z

Sienna, sê-sên-á  
 Siugambis, sî-ê-gâm-bîs  
 Sisocodus, sî-ô-kô-tûs  
 Sisyphus, sî-sê-fîs  
 Sitalces, sê-tal-têz  
 Sithnides, sîth-nê-têz  
 Sithonia, sî-thô-nê-á  
 Sittius, sî-sê-tîs  
 Sitones, sî-tô-nêz  
 Smindyrides, sîm-dî-rîs ê dêz  
 Sinanthus, sîm-ân-thê-ús  
 Soana, sô-ân-á  
 Soanda, sô-ân-dá  
 Soanes, sô-ân-nêz  
 Socrates, sô-kra-têz  
 Soemias, sô-mê-ús  
 Soegiana, sôg-dê-ân-nê  
 Soegianus, sôg-dê-ân-nê  
 Soloe, sô-lô-ê  
 Solcis, sô-lê-sîs  
 Solonium, sô-lô-nê-nîm  
 Solyma, sô-lê-má  
 Sontiates, sôn-tî-tê-têz  
 Sopater, sôp-â-têr  
 Sophene, sô-fê-nê  
 Sophocles, sôf-ô-kî-têz  
 Sophonisba, sôf-ô-nî-sê-á  
 Sophronia, sô-frôn-nê-á  
 Sophoniscus, sô-frôn-nî-kûs  
 Sophericus, sôf-rô-nîs-kûs  
 Sophrosyne, sô-frôz-ê-nê  
 Sopolis, sôp-ô-lîs  
 Soracte, sô-râk-têz  
 Soranus, sô-rân-nêz  
 Soritia, sô-rî-tê-á  
 Sosia, sô-sê-á  
 Sosibius, sô-sîb-ê-ús  
 Sosticles, sô-sê-kî-têz  
 Sosierates, sô-sî-kê-râ-têz  
 Sosigenes, sô-sîg-ê-nêz  
 Sosii, sô-sê-i  
 Sosius, sô-sê-lîs  
 Sospater, sô-sôp-â-têr  
 Sositratius, sô-sî-tê-trâ-tîs  
 Sosius, sô-sê-ús  
 Sosthenes, sô-sê-thê-nêz  
 Sostratus, sô-sô-trâ-tîs  
 Sotades, sô-tâ-dê-ús  
 Soteria, sô-tê-rê-á  
 Sotericus, sô-tê-rê-kûs  
 Sotion, sô-tê-ôn  
 Sotius, sô-tê-ús  
 Sous, sô-ús  
 Sozomen, sôz-ô-mên  
 Spacteriz, spâk-têz-rê-ê  
 Spartacus, spâr-tâ-kûs  
 Spartani, spâr-tân-i  
 Spartanus, spâr-tê-ân-nêz  
 Spartiate, spâr-vî-â-tê  
 Spechia, spêk-tê-á  
 Spendius, spên-dê-ús  
 Sperschius, spêr-kê-ús  
 Spermatophagi, spêr-mâ-tôf-â-gi  
 Speuappus, spu-sîp-ús  
 Sphodrias, sfôd-rê-á  
 Sphragidium, sf-râ-gî-tê-âm  
 Spicillus, spi-sîl-ús  
 Spintharus, spin-thâ-rûs  
 Spittamenes, spit-âm-tê-nêz  
 Spithobates, spit-ôbâ-têz  
 Spithridates, spit-rê-â-têz  
 Spoletium, spô-lê-tê-âm  
 Sporades, spôr-â-dêz  
 Spurina, spu-rî-nâ  
 Spurius, spu-rê-ús  
 Straberius, stâ-bê-rê-ús  
 Stabiae, stâ-bê-ê  
 Stagia, stâ-jî-râ  
 Staus, stâ-tê-ús  
 Staphylus, stâf-ê-lîs  
 Stander, stâ-sân-dêz

Stagierates, stá-sli-á-tê-z  
Stapleus, stá-sli-é-ús  
Statira, stá-ti-lá-á  
Statilus, stá-ti-lá-ús  
Statium, stá-ti-ús  
Statira, stá-ti-rá  
Statius, stá-ti-ús  
Stellates, sté-lá-á-tê-z  
Stellip, sté-lé-ús  
Stegobaea, stém-ó-bé-á  
Stenocates, stém-ók-rá-tê-z  
Stephana, sté-fá-ná  
Stephanus, sté-fá-nús  
Sterope, stér-ó-pé  
Steropea, stér-ó-pé-z  
Stesichorus, sté-si-k-ó-rús  
Stertinius, stér-tín-i-ús  
Stesagoras, sté-sá-g-ó-rús  
Stesiclea, stés-é kl-é-á  
Stesimbrotus, sté-sím-bró-tús  
Sthenela, sthén-é-lá  
Sthenelus, sthén-é-lús  
Sthenobaea, sthén-ó-bé-á  
Stilbe, stí-lé-á  
Stilbia, stí-lé-á  
Stilicho, stí-lí-ó-k-ó  
Stuicium, stím-é-k-ón  
Styphilus, stíf-á-l-ús  
Stobaneus, stó-bé-á-ús  
Storchades, stó-ká-d-é-z  
Stoici, stó-é-si  
Stratarchus, strá-tár-kús  
Stratocles, strát-ó-kl-é-z  
Stratonice, strá-tón-é-sá  
Stratoniceus, strá-tón-é-k-ús  
Strongyle, strón-gí-l-ús  
Strophades, stró-l-á-d-ús  
Strophus, stér-ó-f-ús  
Struthophagi, strá-thó-fá-ji  
Stymphalia, stím-fá-l-á  
Stymphalis, stím-fá-l-ús  
Stymphalus, stím-fá-lús  
Stygne, stí-gné  
Sardones, sr-ár-dón-é-z  
Subatri, súb-á-trá-i  
Sublucius, súb-lí-é-ús  
Subota, súb-ó-tá  
Suburga, súb-ú-rá  
Succesa, su-é-sá  
Succesones, su-é-s-ón-é-z  
Suetonius, su-é-tón-é-ús  
Suevius, su-é-vé-ús  
Suffenus, súf-é-nús  
Suffutius, súf-á-é-ús  
Suibus, su-í-l-ús  
Suiones, su-í-ó-n-é-z  
Sulcius, súl-é-ús  
Sulmona, súl-món-á  
Sulpitia, súl-pít-á  
Sulpitius, súl-pít-á-ús  
Sunnymanus, sún-á-má-nús  
Sunici, su-nó-si  
Sunides, su-né-ús  
Sunium, sún-é-fim  
Surenus, su-ré-ná  
Surrentum, súr-én-á-fim  
Suvana, súv-á-ná  
Susiana, su-sé-á-ná  
Susarion, sú-sár-é-on  
Sutrium, sú-trá-ús  
Syagrus, si-ag-rús  
Sybaris, si-bá-ris  
Sybarita, sí-b-á-rí-tá  
Sybotas, sí-b-ó-tás  
Sycinnus, sí-sín-ús  
Syedra, sí-é-drá  
Syene, sí-é-né  
Syeneusius, sí-é-né-ús  
Syenites, sí-én-é-té-z  
Sygaros, sí-gá-rós

a'lt a'rt, a'ce, a'ce, no', to', bet', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Syllus, sîl-ô-âs  
 Sylos, sîl-ô-âs  
 Syloson, sîl-ô-sôn  
 Sylvanus, sîl-vân-ds  
 Sylvia, sîl-vô-â  
 Sylvius, sîl-vô-âs  
 Syme, sî-mô  
 Symmachus, sîm-â-kûs  
 Symplegades, sîm-pî-jê-â-dô/z  
 Syucellus, sîm-ô-âs  
 Synesius, sî-nô-sî-âs  
 Syngelus, sî-nô-âs  
 Synnaxia, sî-n-â-lâks-âs  
 Synope, sî-nô-pê  
 Syphæum, sî-jê-â-dm  
 Syrace, sîr-â-sê/z  
 Syracosia, sîr-â-kô-sê-â  
 Syracuse, sîr-â-kû-sê  
 Syrophœnix, sî-ô-fô-nîks  
 Syrophœneus, sîr-ô-fô-nî-sê/z  
 Syrtis, sîr-tê/z  
 Sysimethrus, sîs-im-ê-thrê/z  
 Sysina, sîs-în-âs

Tautes, tâ-â-t'z  
 Tabraca, tâ-brâ-kâ  
 Taburnus, tâ-bûr-nûs  
 Tacfarinas, tâk-fâ-rî-nâs  
 Tacius, tâ-sî-tûs  
 Tædæ, tâ-dô-â  
 Tænarus, tâ-nâ-rûs  
 Tænia, tâ-nê-âs  
 Tages, tâ-jê/z  
 Tagonius, tâ-gô-nô-âs  
 Talasius, tâ-lâ-sê-âs  
 Talarus, tâ-lâ-rûs  
 Talayra, tâ-lâ-ê-râ  
 Taletum, tâ-lê-tûm  
 Talthibius, tâl-thîb-ê-âs  
 Tamarus, tâm-â-rûs  
 Tamasea, tâm-â-sê-â  
 Tampius, tâm-pê-âs  
 Tamyras, tâm-ê-râs  
 Tanager, tân-â-jêr  
 Tanagra, tân-â-grâ  
 Tanagrus, tân-â-grus  
 Tanais, tân-â-sî  
 Tanaquil, tân-â-kôl  
 Tantalides, tân-tâl-ê-dô/z  
 Tantalus, tân-tâl-âs  
 Tanusius, tâ-nû-sê-âs  
 Taphie, tâ-tê-â  
 Taphiassus, tâf-â-sê-âs  
 Taphius, tâf-ô-âs  
 Taprobanê, tâp-râ-bâ-nê  
 Tapyri, tâp-ri  
 Taranis, târ-â-nîs  
 Taraxippus, târ-âks-îp-âs  
 Tarbelli, târ-bêl-î  
 Tarchetius, târ-kô-sê-âs  
 Tarentum, tâ-rêu-tûm  
 Tarpeia, târ-pê-â  
 Tarpeius, târ-pê-ê-âs  
 Tarquinia, târ-kôf-nê-â  
 Tarquinii, târ-kôf-nê-î  
 Tarquinus, târ-kôf-nê-âs  
 Tarquinius, târ-kôf-nê-âs  
 Tarquius, târ-kôf-nê-âs  
 Tarracina, târ-â-sî-nâ  
 Tarraco, târ-â-kô  
 Tarrutius, târ-râ-sê-âs  
 Tarsius, târ-sê-âs  
 Tartarus, târ-tâ-rûs  
 Tartessus, târ-tê-sîs  
 Taruntius, târ-ân-sê-âs  
 Tasgetius, tâs-jê-sê-âs  
 Tatian, tâ-sê-ân  
 Taticenses, tâ-sê-ân-sê/z  
 Tattus, tâ-sê-âs  
 Taulantii, tâ-lân-sê-î  
 Taurania, tâ-râ-nê-â

Tavrantos, tâ-rân-tê/z  
 Taurica, tâ-rê-kâ  
 Taurini, tâ-rî-nî  
 Taurisci, tâ-rî-sî  
 Taurium, tâ-rê-âd  
 Taurominium, tâ-rô-mî-nî-âd  
 Taxila, tâks-ê-lâ  
 Taxilus, tâks-ê-lûs  
 Taximaquius, tâks-îm-â-kôl-âs  
 Taygete, tâ-ô-jê-tê  
 Taygetus, tâ-ô-jê-tûs  
 Teanum, tê-â-nûm  
 Tearus, tê-â-rûs  
 Technessa, têk-mê-sê-â  
 Teate, tê-â-tê  
 Technatis, têk-nâ-tîs  
 Tectamus, têk-tâ-mûs  
 Tectosages, têk-tôs-â-jê/z  
 Tegrea, tê-jê-â  
 Tegula, têg-n-lâ  
 Tegyra, têj-ê-râ  
 Teius, tê-ê-âs  
 Teium, tê-ê-âd  
 Telamon, têl-â-môn  
 Telamoniades, têl-â-mô-nî-â-dô/z  
 Telchines, têl-ki-nê/z  
 Telchinnæ, têl-kî-nê-â  
 Telea, têl-ê-â  
 Telebon, têl-ê-bô-ê  
 Teleboas, têl-ê-bô-âs  
 Teleboides, têl-ê-bô-ê-dô/z  
 Telecles, tê-lêk-lê/z  
 Teleclides, tê-lêk-lê-dô/z  
 Telegonus, tê-lêg-ô-nûs  
 Telemachus, tê-lê-mâ-kûs  
 Telemus, têl-ê-mûs  
 Telephasa, têl-ê-fâ-sâ  
 Telephus, têl-ê-fâs  
 Telesia, têl-ê-sê-â  
 Teleciolas, têl-ê-sê-âs  
 Telesilla, têl-ê-sî-lâ  
 Telesinicus, têl-ê-sî-nî-kûs  
 Telesinus, têl-ê-sî-nûs  
 Telesippus, têl-ê-sîp-âs  
 Telesphorus, têl-ê-sê-fô-rûs  
 Telestagoras, têl-ê-sê-tâg-ô-râs  
 Telestas, têl-ê-sê-tâs  
 Telestes, têl-ê-sê-tê/z  
 Telestos, têl-ê-sê-tô  
 Telethus, têl-ê-thûs  
 Telethusa, têl-ê-thû-sâ  
 Telenrias, têl-ê-thû-âs  
 Teleutias, têl-ê-thû-âs  
 Telane, têl-ê-nê  
 Telias, têl-ê-âs  
 Telmessus, têl-mê-sê-âs  
 Telthusa, têl-thû-sâ  
 Tematheg, tê-mâ-thê-â  
 Temennum, tê-mê-nê-âd  
 Temenites, tê-m-ê-nî-tê/z  
 Temenus, tê-m-ê-nûs  
 Temerinda, tê-m-ê-rî-nî-â  
 Temesa, tê-m-ê-sâ  
 Temese, tê-m-ê-sê  
 Tempe, tê-m-pê  
 Temedios, tê-m-ê-dîs  
 Tenes, tê-nê/z  
 Tenesia, tê-nê-sîs  
 Tentyra (Egypt), tê-n-tê-râ  
 Tentyra (Thrace), tê-n-tî-râ  
 Teios, tê-ê-ôs  
 Teredon, tê-rê-dôn  
 Terentia, tê-rên-sê-â  
 Terentianus, tê-rên-sê-â-nûs  
 Terentius, tê-rên-tûs  
 Tereus, tê-rê-âs  
 Tergeste, têr-jê-sê-â  
 Terias, tê-rê-âs  
 Teridia, tê-rî-dî-â  
 Terigum, tê-rê-gûm  
 Termonia, têr-môn-sê-â

Termerus, têr-mê-rûs  
 Termessus, têr-mê-sê-âs  
 Termessus, têr-mê-sê-âs  
 Terminalia, têr-mê-nâ-lê-â  
 Terminalis, têr-mê-nâ-lîs  
 Terminus, têr-mê-nûs  
 Terminus, têr-mê-sê-âs  
 Terpander, têr-pân-dêr  
 Terpsichore, têr-pîk-ê-râ  
 Terpsicrate, têr-pîk-râ-tê  
 Terracina, têr-â-sî-nâ  
 Terrasidius, têr-â-sî-dî-âs  
 Tertius, têr-sê-âs  
 Tertullianus, têr-tûl-ê-â-nûs  
 Tetrapolis, tê-trâp-ô-lîs  
 Tetricus, têt-rê-kô  
 Teneira, tê-nê-â  
 Teucteri, têk-tê-ri  
 Teumessus, tê-mê-sê-âs  
 Tentamias, tê-tâ-mê-âs  
 Teutamus, tê-tâ-mûs  
 Tentates, tê-tâ-tê/z  
 Teutomatus, tê-tôm-â-tû  
 Teutoncs, tê-tô-nê/z  
 Theas, thê-âs  
 Theame, thê-â-mê  
 Thalassius, thâ-lâ-sê-âs  
 Thales, thâ-lê/z  
 Thalestris, thâ-lê-sê-trîs  
 Thalcot, thâ-lê-tê/z  
 Thalia, thâ-lê-â  
 Thalius, thâ-lî-pê-âs  
 Thamyras, thâm-ê-râs  
 Thamyris, thâm-ê-rîs  
 Thargelia, thâr-jê-lê-â  
 Thariades, thâr-rî-â-dê/z  
 Thapsacus, thâp-sâ-kûs  
 Thasius, thâ-sê-âs  
 Thaumantias, thâ-mân-sê-âs  
 Thaumasius, thâ-mâ-sê-âs  
 Thea, thê-â  
 Theagenes, thê-â-jê-â-nê/z  
 Theages, thê-â-jê-â  
 Theano, thê-â-nô  
 Theanum, thê-â-nûm  
 Thearidas, thê-â-rê-dâs  
 Thearnus, thê-â-rê-nûs  
 Theatetes, thê-â-tê-tê/z  
 Thebais, thê-bê-âs  
 Thebe, thê-bê  
 Thebenna, thê-bên-â  
 Theia, thê-â  
 Theias, thê-â-âs  
 Thelephassa, thêl-ê-fâ-sâ  
 Thelpusa, thêl-pû-sâ  
 Thelxion, thêl-k-sê-âs  
 Thelxiope, thêl-sî-ô-pê  
 Themiesion, thê-mê-sê-âs  
 Themiscyra, thê-mî-sê-râ  
 Themenus, thê-m-ê-nûs  
 Themison, thê-mê-sôn  
 Themista, thê-mî-sê-âs  
 Themistius, thê-mî-sê-âs  
 Themistocles, thê-mî-sê-âs  
 Themistogenes, thê-mî-sê-âs  
 Theoclea, thê-ô-kî-ê-â  
 Theocles, thê-ô-kî-ê-â  
 Theoclus, thê-ô-kî-ê-â  
 Theoclymenus, thê-ô-kî-mê-nûs  
 Theocritus, thê-ô-kî-rê-tûs  
 Theodamas, thê-ô-dâ-mâs  
 Theodectes, thê-ô-dêk-tê/z  
 Theodorotus, thê-ô-d-ê-rê-tûs  
 Theodoritus, thê-ô-d-ê-rî-tûs  
 Theodora, thê-ô-dô-râ  
 Theodorus, thê-ô-dô-rûs  
 Theodosius, thê-ô-dô-sê-âs  
 Theodota, thê-ô-d-ê-â  
 Theodotion, thê-ô-d-ê-â  
 Theodotus, thê-ô-d-ê-â  
 Theogenes, thê-ô-jê-â-nê/z

all, art, ace, ve, uo', to', bet', but—on', was', ar', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—y.

Theognetes, thê-ôg-nê-tê/z

Theognis, thiê-ô-g-nîs

Theomnestus, thiê-ô-m-nê-s-tûs

Theonoe, thiê-ô-nô-ê

Theope, thiê-ô-pê

Theophanes, thiê-ô-fa-nê/z

Theophania, Uê-ô-fa-nô-â

Theophilus, Tê-ô-fê-lûs

Theophrastus, thiê-ô-frâ-s-tûs

Theopolemus, thiê-ô-pô-lê-mûs

Theopompus, thiê-ô-pôm-pûs

Theophylactus, thiê-ô-fê-lâk-tûs

Theorius, thiê-ô-rê-ûs

Theotimus, thiê-ô-tê-ûs

Theoxenia, thiê-ô-k-sê-nê-â

Theoxenius, thiê-ô-k-sê-nê-ûs

Therambus, thiê-râm-bûs

Theramenes, thiê-râm-nê/z

Therapne, thiê-râ-p-nê

Therippidas, thiê-rîpê-dâs

Theritas, thiê-rê-lâs

Thermodon, thiê-r-mô-dôn

Thermopylae, thiê-r-mô-pê-lê

Therodamas, thiê-rô-dâ-mâs

Therpander, thiê-rân-dêr

Thersander, thiê-sân-dêr

Thersilochus, thiê-sî-rô-kûs

Thersippus, thiê-sî-p-ûs

Thersites, thiê-sî-tê/z

Thesbitus, thiê-sî-tê/z

Thescidae, thiê-sê-ê-dô

Theseis, thiê-sê-ls

Theseus, thiê-sê-ûs

Thesidae, thiê-sî-dê/z

Thesides, thiê-sî-dê/z

Thesmochoria, thiê-mô-fô-rê-â

Thesmothetæ, thiê-mô-thê-tê

Thespie, thiê-pê-â

Thespiades, thiê-sî-pê-dê/z

Thespieæ, thiê-sî-pê-ê

Thespius, thiê-sî-pê-ûs

Thesprotia, thiê-s-prô-sê-â

The-protus, thiê-s-prô-tûs

Thessalia, thiê-sa-lê-â

Thessalio, thiê-sa-lê-ôn

Thessaliotis, thiê-sa-lê-ô-tis

Thessalus, thiê-sa-lûs

Thespe, thiê-sê-â

Thestia, thiê-sê-â

Thesiades, thiê-sî-tê-dê/z

Thestius, thiê-sê-ls

Thestyli, thiê-sê-ls

Thisbe, thiê-sê-ê

Thisias, thiê-sê-ls

Thisoa, thiê-sê-â

Thoantium, thiê-ân-sê-ûm

Thoas, thiê-sa

Thoe, thiê-ê

Thomyris, thiê-mô-rîs

Thoon, thiê-ôn

Thooræ, thiê-ô-sâ

Thootes, thiê-ô-tê/z

Thoranius, thiê-râ-nê-ûs

Thoria, thiê-rê-â

Thous, thiê-ûs

Thraceæ, thiê-sê-z

Thracia, thiê-sa-â

Thracidae, thiê-sa-ê-dê

Thraceas, thiê-sa-âs

Thrasideus, thiê-sî-dê-ûs

Thrasius, thiê-sê-ûs

Thrasylus, thiê-sa-lûs

Thrasylus, thiê-sa-lûs

Thrasymachus, thiê-sî-mâ-kûs

Thrasymedes, thiê-sa-mê-dê/z

Thrasymenus, thiê-sî-mê-nûs

Threicius, thiê-ls-ê-ûs

Threpsippas, thiê-rîp-sî-pâs

Thriambus, thiê-rî-m-bûs

Thronium, thiê-rô-nê-ûm

Thucydidæ, thi-u-sî-dê-dê/z

Thusto, thi-u-sî-tô

Thule, thi-u-lê

Thurium, thi-u-rê-ûm

Thorinus, thi-u-rî-nûs

Thuscia, thi-u-sî-â

Thyades, thi-â-dê/z

Thyamis, thi-â-mâs

Thyana, thi-â-nâ

Thybarni, thiê-bâr-nî

Thyesta, thi-ê-sî-â

Thyestes, thi-ê-sî-tê/z

Thymæus, thi-m-ê-rê-ûs

Thymelæ, thi-m-ê-lê

Thymathus, thi-mâ-thûs

Thymochares, thi-môk-â-rê/z

Thymotes, thi-mê-tê/z

Thyodamas, thiê-ô-dê-l-mâs

Thyone, thi-ê-nê

Thyongus, thi-ê-nê-ûs

Thyotes, thi-ê-tê/z

Thyre, thi-rê

Thyreus, thi-rê-ûs

Thyrion, thi-rî-ôn

Thyrageatæ, thi-r-sâ-jê-tê

Tiasa, ti-â-sâ

Tibareni, ti-â-rê-nî

Tiberinus, ti-bê-rî-nûs

Tiberis, ti-bê-rîs

Tiberius, ti-bê-rê-ûs

Tibesis, ti-bê-sîs

Tibullus, ti-bû-lûs

Tiburtius, ti-bû-r-tê-ûs

Tibutus, ti-bû-tûs

Tichius, ti-kê-ûs

Ticida, ti-sê-dâ

Ticinus, ti-sî-nûs

Tidius, ti-kê-ûs

Tiessa, ti-ê-sâ

Tifata, ti-fâ-tâ

Tifernum, ti-fê-r-nûm

Tigasis, ti-gâ-sîs

Tigellinus, ti-jê-lê-nûs

Tigellus, ti-jê-lê-ûs

Tigranes, ti-grâ-nê/z

Tigranocerta, ti-grâ-nô-sê-rê-tâ

Tigurini, ti-g-u-rî-nî

Tilami, ti-lâ-tâ-i

Timæa, ti-mê-â

Timæus, ti-mê-ûs

Timageneæ, ti-mâ-gê-nê/z

Timagoras, ti-mâ-gô-râs

Timandra, ti-mân-dâ

Timandrides, ti-mân-rê-dê/z

Timanthus, ti-mân-thûs

Timarchus, ti-mâr-kûs

Timareta, ti-mâ-rê-tâ

Timasion, ti-mâ-sî-ôn

Timasthenes, ti-mâ-sî-thê-ûs

Timavus, ti-mâ-vûs

Timæsius, ti-mê-sê-ûs

Timocharis, ti-môk-â-rîs

Timoclea, ti-môk-lê-â

Timocrates, ti-môk-râ-â/z

Timocreon, ti-môk-rê-ôn

Timodemus, ti-mô-dê-mûs

Timolaus, ti-mô-lâ-ûs

Timoleon, ti-mô-lê-ôn

Timolus, ti-mô-lûs

Timomachus, ti-mô-mâ-kûs

Timophanes, ti-mô-fa-nê/z

Timotheus, ti-mô-thê-ûs

Timoxenus, ti-môk-sê-nûs

Tiphysa, ti-fê-sâ

Tiresias, ti-rê-sê-ûs

Tiribases, ti-rê-bâ-sê/z

Tiridates, ti-rê-dâ-tê/z

Tirynthia, ti-rî-n-thê-â

Tirynthus, ti-rî-n-thûs

Tisæum, ti-sê-ûm

Tisagoras, ti-sâ-gô-râs

isamenes, ti-sâ-mê-nê/z

isandrus, ti-sân-drûs

isachus, ti-sâ-kûs

isarius, ti-sâ-rûs

isphene, ti-sî-fê-nê

isophonus, ti-sî-fô-nûs

issamenes, ti-sâm-nê/z

issaphernes, ti-sâ-fû-rê-nê/z

Titava, ti-tê-â

Titana, ti-tê-nâ

Titæus, ti-tê-nê

Titania, ti-tê-nâ

Titandæ, ti-tân-dê/z

Titanus, ti-tâ-nûs

Titanius, ti-tâ-nîs

Titaresius, ti-tâ-rê-sê-ûs

Titenuus, ti-tê-nûs

Tithenidia, ti-thê-nî-dâ

Tithonus, ti-thô-nûs

Titia, ti-tê-â

Titiana, ti-sê-dê-nâ

Titianus, ti-sê-dê-nûs

Tithraustes, ti-thrâ-s-tê/z

Titinius, ti-tî-nîs

Titormus, ti-tôr-mûs

Titurnus, ti-tû-r-nûs

Tityrus, ti-tê-rûs

Tityus, ti-tê-ûs

Tlepolemus, ti-lê-pô-lê-mûs

Trochari, trôk-â-rî

Tolmides, tôl-mê-dê/z

Tolomeus, tôl-ô-sê

Tolunus, tôl-lû-nûs

Tomæum, tô-mê-ûm

Tomarus, tômâr-rûs

Tomisa, tômî-sâ

Tomyris, tômê-rîs

Tonca, tô-nê-â

Tongilli, tô-n-jî-lî

Topanos, tô-pâ-nûs

Topyris, tôpê-rîs

Torini, tô-rî-nî

Torone, tô-rô-nê

Torquata, tôr-kô-tâ

Torquatus, tôr-kô-tûs

Torvne, tô-rê-nê

Toxaridia, tôk-â-rî-dê-â

Toxens, tôk-sê-ûs

Toxerate, tôk-sî-k-râ-tê

Traben, trâ-bê-â

Trachinus, trâk-ê-lûs

Trachinia, trâ-kî-nê-â

Trachontis, trâk-ô-mî-tis

Trachonitis, trâk-ô-mî-tis

Trachonitis, trâ-jân-ôp-ô-lîs

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Trachonitis, trâ-jân-ôp-ô-lîs

## TYR

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>g'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, no', to' bet', bit', but'-

## VEL

at'—good<sup>6</sup>—w, o—y, , or l—l, u.

## VIR

Triphillis, tri-fil-lis  
Triphlus, tri-fé-lús  
Tripolis, tri-pó-lis  
Triptolemus, tri-p-tól-é-mús  
Triquetra, tri-kóet-rá  
Trinegeius, tri-ne-je-s-tós  
Tritia, trís-é-á  
Tritogenia, trít-ó-je-ni-á  
Tritonis, tri-tón-is  
Tritumviri, tri-dm-é-vé-ri  
Triventum, tri-vén-túm  
Trivia, triv-é-á  
Trivium, triv-é-kúm  
Troades, tró-á-dé/z  
Troas, tró-ás  
Trochia, trók-é-lis  
Troezen, tré-zé-nis  
Troglus, tró-jil-ús  
Troglodyta, tróg-ló-dít-é  
Troilus, tró-lil-ús  
Tromentina, tòm-én-ti-ná  
Trophogium, tró-fó-gi-ús  
Trossulum, trós-sul-úm  
Trottilum, trót-é-lúm  
Troatum, tru-én-túm  
Truentium, tru-én-ti-núm  
Tryphes, tríf-é-ris  
Tryphodorus, tríf-e-ó-dó-rús  
Tubero, tu-bé-ró  
Tudicia, ták-k-á  
Tueria, tu-dé-ré-é-á  
Tugay, tu-gó-yi  
Tugui, tu-jú-i  
Tuguinus, tu gu-ri-nús  
Tuisto, tu-íst-ó  
Tulingi, tu-lín-jí  
Tullia, túl-é-á  
Tulliola, túl-i-ó-lá  
Tullius, túl-é-lis  
Taneta, tu-né-tá  
Tarusian, tu-rá-né-ás  
Turdetani, túr-dé-tá-ni  
Turesis, tu-ré-sis  
Turis, tu-ré-ús  
Turones, tu-ró-né/z  
Turpio, túr-pé-ó  
Turullius, tu-rút-lé-ús  
Tuscania, tús-ká-né-á  
Tuscia, tús-é-á  
Tusculanum, tús-ku-lá-núm  
Tusculum, tús-ku-lúm  
Tutia, túc-é-á  
Tuticum, tút-é-kúm  
Tyana, tí-á-ná  
Tyaneus, tí-á-né-ús  
Tyantitis, tí-á-ni-tis  
Tyche, tí-ké  
Tycheus, tí-k-é-kús  
Tychius, tí-k-é-kús  
Tyde, tí-dé  
Tydeus, tí-dé-ús  
Tydides, té-di-dé/z  
Tyenis, tí-é-nis  
Tyimolus, tí-mó-lús  
Tympania, tím-pá-né-á  
Tymphei, tím-sé-i  
Tyndarides, tím-dár-é-dé/z  
Tyndarus, tím-dá-rús  
Tyneuchus, tím-é-kús  
Typhragus, tí-fé-ús  
Typhreus, tí-fé-ús  
Typhoeus, tí-fé-ús  
Tyraeonin, tí-rá-ni-ón,  
Tyres, tí-ré/z  
Tyridates, tí-r-é-dá-té/z  
Tyrii, tí-r-é-á  
Tyriotēs, tí-r-é-á-té/z  
Tyroglyphus, tí-óg-lé-fús  
Tyrrhenue, tí-r-é-é-dé  
Tyrrheidos, tí-r-é-é-dé/z  
Tyrreni, tí-r-é-ni

Tyrrenum, tír-*ġ*-nám  
Tyrrenus, tír-*ġ*-nús  
Tyrrhenus, tír-*ġ*-ús  
Tyrrhida, tír-*ġ*-idé  
Tyrtæus, tír-*ġ*-ús  
Tysias, tír-*ġ*-ás  
  
Ubii, úb-i-i  
Ucalegon, u-kál-*ġ*-gón  
Ucalbis, úku-bis  
Ufentina, u-fén-ti-ná  
Ulpianus, úl-pé-*ġ*-nús  
Ulu-bræ, úlu-bré  
Ulysses, ú-lis-*ġ*-z  
Umbria, úm-bré-*ġ*  
Umbrius, úm-brí-*ġ*-ús  
Unkeechewai, ún-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-v-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Ucelli, u-né-*ġ*  
Unxia, ún-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uraia, úr-*ġ*-nó-*ġ*  
Uranii, u-rá-né-i  
Uranus, úr-*ġ*-nús  
Urbica, úr-bík-u-*ġ*  
Urbicus, úr-bé-kus  
Uria, úr-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uritæ, úr-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uridius, úr-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uscana, ús-ká-ná  
Uspeto, u-síp-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Ustia, ús-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Utica, út-*ġ*-ká  
Uxellodunum, úks-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uxii, úks-*ġ*-i  
Uxiana, úks-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*-*ġ*  
Uzita, úz-*ġ*-*ġ*

Vaccari, vâk-sâ-i  
Vaccua, vâ-kú-ú  
Vagetrussa, vâg-tr-dj-â  
Vagellius, vâ-jel-ê-ûs  
Vageni, vâ-jê-ni  
Valentia, vâ-lên-sê-â  
Valentinianus, vâl-ên-tin-ê-â-nûs  
Valeria, vâ-lê-rê-â  
Valerianus, vâ-lê-rê-â-nûs  
Valerius, vâ-lê-rê-ûs  
Valerus, vâ-lê-rê-s  
Valgius, vâl-jê-ûs  
Vandalei, vân-dâl-lê-i  
Vangiones, van-jê-ô-nê-z  
Vannius, vâ-nê-ûs  
Varanes, vâ-râ-nê-z  
Vardavi, vâ-r-dê-i  
Varia, vâ-rê-â  
Varini, vâ-ri-ni  
Varisti, vâ-ri-s-ti  
Varius, vâ-rê-ûs  
Vascones, vâs-kô-nê-z  
Vaticanus, vât-ê-kâ-nûs  
Vatinius, vât-tin-ê-ûs  
Vatienus, vât-ê-â-nûs  
Vectius, vêk-sê-ûs  
Vedius, vê-dê-ûs  
Vegotius, vê-jê-sê-ûs  
Voia, vê-ê-â  
Veianus, vê-ê-â-nûs  
Veientes, vê-ê-ên-tê-z  
Veiento, vê-ê-ên-tê  
Veii, vê-ê-i  
Vejovis, vê-jô-vi-s  
Velabrum, vê-lâ-brôm  
Velinius, vê-lê-nê-ûs  
Velia, vê-lê-â  
Velica, vê-lê-kâ  
Velina, vê-lî-nâ  
Velinum, vê-lî-nûm  
Vellocassi, vê-lê-ô-kâ-s-i  
Veliterna, vê-lê-tê-r-nâ  
Velitræ, vê-lî-trê  
Vellari, vê-lê-ri  
Velleda, vê-lê-dâ

Velleius, vél-é-é-ús  
Venafrum, vé-ná-frúm  
Venedi, vén-é-di  
Veneti, vén-é-ti  
Venetia, vé-né-sé-á  
Venetus, vén-é-tús  
Venilia, vé-níl-é-á  
Venonius, vé-nó-né-ús  
Ventidius, vén-tíd-é-ús  
Venuleius, vén-u-lé-é-ús  
Venulus, vén-u-lús  
Venusium, vé-nu-sé-úm  
Veragri, vér-á-gri  
Verania, vé-rá-né-á  
Veranus, vér-rá-né-ús  
Verbiginus, vér-bij cénús  
Vercellæ, vér-sél-é  
Vercingetorix, vér-sin-gét-ó-ríx  
Verena, vér-ré-ná  
Vergasillaunus, vér-gás-é-lá-nús  
Vergellus, vér-jél-ús  
Vergilia, vér-jíl-é-á  
Vergium, vér-jé-úm  
Vergobretus, vér-gó-bré-tús  
Verodoctus, vér-ró-dók-só-ús  
Veromandui, vér-ró-mán-dú-i  
Verona, vér-ró-ná  
Verones, vér-ró-né-z  
Veronica, vér-ró-ní-ká  
Verrugum, vér-é-j-é-ndum  
Verrius, vér-é-ús  
Verrinus, vér-é-ús  
Verrugo, vér-u-gó  
Vertico, vér-té-kó  
Verticeordia, vér-té-kór-dé-á  
Vertices, vér-tí-s-kús  
Vertumnus, vér-túm-nús  
Verulanus, vér-u-lán-ús  
Vesbius, vé-sb-ús  
Vescianum, vé-s-é-ándum  
Vespasianus, vé-s-pá-si-án-ús  
Vescularius, vé-ku-lá-ré-ús  
Veseris, vé-sé-ris  
Vesevius, vé-sé-vé-ús  
Vestales, vé-s-tál-é-  
Vestalia, vé-s-tál-é-á  
Vesticius, vé-s-tí-s-ús  
Vestilius, vé-s-tíl-é-ús  
Vestilla, vé-s-tíl-á  
Vestini, vé-s-tí-ni  
Vestinus, vé-s-tín-ús  
Vesulus, vé-sú-lús  
Vesuvius, vé-su-vé-ús  
Vettius, vét-é-ús  
Vettonus, vét-é-né-z  
Vetunia, vét-u-lí-né-á  
Veturius, vét-túr-é-ús  
Vibidia, vé-bíd-é-á  
Vibulius, víb-íd-é-ús  
Vibius, víb-é-ús  
Vibulenus, víb-u-lé-nús  
Vibulinius, víb-bíl-é-ús  
Vicellius, ví-sél-é-ús  
Vicetia, ví-sé-sé-á  
Victoria, vík-tó-ré-á  
Victorinus, vík-tó-rí-nús  
Victimvæ, vík-tám-ví-é  
Villius, víl-é-ús  
Viminalis, vím-ín-á-ís  
Vincenius, ví-sén-sé-ús  
Vincus, vín-sé-ús  
Vindalius, vín-dál-é-ús  
Vindelicus, vín-dél-é-si  
Vindicius, vín-dí-s-é-ús  
Vindonissa, vín-dó-ní-s-á  
Viniocia, ví-ní-s-é-ús  
Vinidius, vín-íd-é-ús  
Vinius, vín-é-ús  
Vipsania, víp-sá-né-á  
Virbuis, vér-bé-ús  
Virgilius, vér-jíl-é-ús

# XAN

# ZAN

# ZYG

<sup>1</sup> a'll, <sup>2</sup> a'rt, <sup>3</sup> a'ce, <sup>4</sup> e've, <sup>5</sup> no', <sup>6</sup> to', <sup>7</sup> bet', <sup>8</sup> bit', <sup>9</sup> but', <sup>10</sup> -on', <sup>11</sup> was', <sup>12</sup> a' -good', <sup>13</sup> -w, <sup>14</sup> o-y, <sup>15</sup> e, or <sup>16</sup> i-i, u.

Virginia, vir-jîn-ê-â  
Viriathus, vir-ê-â-thîs  
Viridomarus, vir-îd-ô-mâ-rûs  
Viriplaca, vi-rîp-lâ-kâ  
Visellius, vi-sêl-ê-ûs  
Visellus, vi-sêl-ûs  
Vitellius, vi-têl-ê-ûs  
Vitricus, vit-rê-kûs  
Vitruvius, vê-trô-vê-ûs  
Vitula, vit-u-lâ  
Voconius, vò-kò-nê-ûs  
Vocontia, vò-kòn-sê-â  
Vogesius, vò-gê-sûs  
Vologesius, vòl-â-jîn-ê-ûs  
Volana, vò-lâ-nâ  
Volandum, vò-lân-dûm  
Volaterra, vò-lâ-têr-â  
Vologeses, vò-lôj-ê-sêz  
Vologesus, vò-lôj-ê-sûs  
Volsinium, vòl-sîn-ê-ûm  
Voltinia, vòl-tîn-ê-â  
Volumnæ, vò-lûm-nê  
Volumnia, vò-lûm-nê-â  
Volumnius, vò-lûm-nê-ûs  
Volumnus, vò-lûm-nûs  
Voluptas, vò-lûp-tâs  
Voluvenus, vòl-u-vê-nûs  
Volusianus, vò-lu-vê-d-ûs  
Volusius, vò-lu-sê-ûs  
Volusus, vòl-â-sûs  
Vomanus, vò-mâ-nûs  
Vonones, vò-nô-nêz  
Vopiscus, vò-pîs-kûs  
Voranus, vò-râ-nûs  
Votienus, vò-ê-ê-nûs  
Vulcanus, vûl-kâ-nê-â  
Vulcani, vûl-kâ-nî  
Vulcanus, vûl-kâ-nê-â  
Vulcanus, vûl-kâ-nê-â  
Vulcatius, vûl-kâ-sê-ûs  
Vultura, vûl-tu-râ  
Vulturcius, vûl-tu-rê-ê-ûs  
Vulturcius, vûl-tu-rê-ûs  
Vulturium, vûl-tûr-nûm  
Vulsinum, vul-sî-num

Xanthe, zân-thû

Xanthi, zân-thî  
Xanthia, zân-thê-â  
Xanthia, zân-thê-kâ  
Xantho, zân-thô  
Xanthopulus, zân-thô-pî-lûs  
Xanticles, zân-tîk-ê-â  
Xantippe, zân-tîp-ê  
Xenagoras, zê-nâg-ô-râs  
Xenarchus, zê-nâr-kûs  
Xenares, zê-nâ-rêz  
Xenetos, zê-nê-tûs  
Xeneus, zê-nê-ûs  
Xeniades, zê-nî-â-dêz  
Xenius, zê-nê-ûs  
Xenoclea, zê-n-ê-klê-â  
Xenocles, zê-n-ê-klêz  
Xenocikles, zê-nôk-ê-dêz  
Xenocrates, zê-nôk-râ-êz  
Xenodamus, zê-nôl-â-mû  
Xenodice, zê-nôd-ê-â  
Xenodochus, zê-nôl-ê-kûs  
Xenodorus, zê-n-ô-d-ê-rûs  
Xenodotus, zê-n-ôd-ê-tûs  
Xenophanes, zê-nôf-â-nêz  
Xenophilus, zê-nôf-ê-lûs  
Xenophon, zê-n-ô-fôn  
Xenophontius, zê-n-ô-fôn-tî-ûs  
Xenopithia, zê-n-ô-pî-thê-â  
Xerxes, zê-rks-êz  
Xeuxes, zê-ks-êz  
Xuthus, zû-thûs  
Xychus, zî-kûs  
Xymias, zîn-ê-âs  
Xynoichia, zîn-ê-îk-ê-â

Zabatus, zâb-â-tûs  
Zabdicene, zâb-dê-sê-nê  
Zabirna, zâ-bîr-nâ  
Zabulus, zâb-û-lûs  
Zacynthus, zâ-sîn-thûs  
Zagreus, zâ-grê-ûs  
Zalates, zâl-â-têz  
Zalcucus, zâ-lu-kûs  
Zameis, zâ-mê-îs  
Zamolxis, zâ-môlks-îs  
Zankle, zân-klê  
Zanthenes, zân-thê-nêz

Zanthicles, zân-thê-klêz  
Zarbionus, zâr-bê-â-nûs  
Zariaspes, zâ-rê-âs-pêz  
Zathes, zâ-thêz  
Zebina, zê-bî-nâ  
Zeha, zê-lê-â  
Zelotype, zê-lôt-ê-pê  
Zenobia, zê-nô-bê-â  
Zenocles, zê-n-ê-klêz  
Zenocides, zê-nôk-ê-dêz  
Zenodorus, zê-n-ô-d-ê-rûs  
Zenodotia, zê-n-ô-d-ê-tî-â  
Zenodotus, zê-nôd-ê-tûs  
Zenothemis, zê-nôth-ê-mîs  
Zenophaues, zê-nôl-â-nêz  
Zephyrium, zê-fîr-ê-ûm  
Zephyrus, zê-fîr-rûs  
Zerynthus, zê-rîn-thûs  
Zeugitana, zu-gê-tî-nâ  
Zeus, zûs  
Zeuxidamus, zûks-îd-â-mû  
Zeuxidas, zûks-ê-dâs  
Zeuxippe, zûks-îp-ê  
Zeuxis, zûks-îs  
Zeuxo, zûks-ô  
Zigara, zî-jî-râ  
Zilba, zîl-ê-â  
Zunri, zîn-rî  
Zioberis, zî-ôb-ê-rîs  
Zipates, zî-pê-têz  
Zolus, zò-lî-ûs  
Zouppus, zò-îp-ûs  
Zonaras, zôn-â-râs  
Zophorus, zòf-ê-rûs  
Zopyrion, zò-pîr-ê-ôn  
Zopyrus, zò-pî-rûs  
Zoroaster, zò-rô-âs-têr  
Zosimus, zòs-î-mûs  
Zosine, zòs-î-nê  
Zosteria, zòs-tê-rê-â  
Zothraustes, zò-thrâs-têz  
Zygantes, zê-gân-têz  
Zygena, zê-gê-nâ  
Zygia, zîj-ê-â  
Zygomala, zê-gôm-â-lâ  
Zygopolis, zê-gôp-ê-lîs  
Zygrita, zê-grî-tô

# A VOCABULARY

## SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

WITH

Their Correct Pronunciation.

a'll, a'tt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', blt', but'—on', was', at'—geod'—w, o—y, e, or i—t, u.

Aalar, á-lár  
 Aaron á-rón  
 Abacue, á-bá-ku  
 Abahab, á-bá-há  
 Abaddon, á-bád-dón  
 Abadhas, á-bá-dí-dá  
 Abagtha, á-bá-gí-thá  
 Abal, á-bál  
 Abana, á-bá-ná  
 Abarje, á-bá-rim  
 Abaron, á-bá-rón  
 Abdias, á-bá-dí-dá  
 Abednego, á-bé-dí-né-gó  
 Abel, á-bél [á-ká  
 Abé Bethmaeah, á-bé-bé beth-má-  
 Abel Maim, á-bé-bé máim  
 Abé Moholath, á-bé-bé mó-hó-lá-th  
 Abel Misraim, á-bé-bé mí-sá-ráim  
 Abel Shitím, á-bé-bé shít-im  
 Abesan, á-bé-sán  
 Abesar, á-bé-sé  
 Abgarus, á-bé-gá-rús  
 Abiah, á-bi-á  
 Abialbon, á-bé-bí-bón  
 Abiasaph, á-bé-bí-sá-f  
 Abiathar, á-bi-á-thár  
 Abib, á-bí-b  
 Abidah, á-bi-dá  
 Abidan, á-bi-dán  
 Abiel, á-bi-él  
 Abiezer, á-bé-bé-zér  
 Abiezrite, á-bé-bé-zí-rit  
 Abigail, á-bé-gáil  
 Abihail, á-bé-háil  
 Alihu, á-bi-thú  
 Abihud, á-bi-húd  
 Abijah, á-bi-já  
 Abijam, á-bi-jám  
 Abileuc, á-bé-bé-lé-uc  
 Abimael, á-bí-mé-á-él  
 Abimelech, á-bí-mé-lék  
 Abinadab, á-bí-ná-dáb  
 Abinoam, á-bí-nó-ám  
 Abiram, á-bi-rám  
 Abirom, á-bi-róm  
 Abisai, á-bi-sá-í  
 Abisci, á-bí-sí-í  
 Abishag, á-bi-shág  
 Abishai, á-bi-shá-í  
 Abishahor, á-bi-shá-hór  
 Abishalom, á-bi-shá-lóm  
 Abisbna, á-bi-shí-ná  
 Abishur, á-bi-shí-r  
 Abisum, á-bi-súm  
 Abital, á-bi-tál  
 Abitub, á-bi-túb  
 Abiud, á-bi-úd  
 Abraham, á-brá-hám  
 Abram, á-brám  
 Absalon, á-bá-sá-lón  
 Abubus, á-bu-bús  
 Accad, á-ká-d  
 Aaron, á-ká-rón

Accatan, á-ká-tán  
 Accaton, á-ká-tón  
 Acceldama, á-sé-lé-dá-má  
 Achab, á-káb  
 Achad, á-kád  
 Achaim, á-ká-í-á  
 Achaicus, á-ká-í-kús  
 Acham, á-kám  
 Achaz, á-káz  
 Achicharus, á-ké-í-ká-rús  
 Achim, á-kím  
 Achimelech, á-kím-lék  
 Achior, á-ké-ór  
 Achiram, á-kí-rám  
 Achish, á-kísh  
 Achitob, á-kí-tób  
 Achitophel, á-kí-tó-fél  
 Achmetha, á-ké-mé-thá  
 Achsa, á-ká-sá  
 Achshaph, á-ká-sháf  
 Achzib, á-ká-sí-b  
 Acipha, á-sí-fá  
 Acirho, á-sí-ró-thó  
 Acua, á-ká-u-á  
 Adada, á-dá-dá  
 Adadah, á-dá-dá  
 Adadezor, á-dá-dé-zór  
 Adadimmon, á-dá-dí-món  
 Adah, á-dá  
 Adaiab, á-dá-í-á  
 Adalia, á-dá-lí-á  
 Adalah, á-dá-lí-á  
 Adama, á-dá-má  
 Adamah, á-dá-má  
 Adami, á-dá-mí  
 Adami Nekeb, á-dá-mí-né-kéb  
 Adasa, á-dá-sá  
 Adatha, á-dá-thá  
 Adbehel, á-dé-bé-hél  
 Addin, á-dí-n  
 Ader, á-dér  
 Adida, á-dí-dá  
 Adiel, á-dí-él  
 Adin, á-dín  
 Adina, á-dí-ná  
 Adino, á-dí-nó  
 Adinus, á-dí-nús  
 Aditha, á-dí-thá  
 Adithaim, á-dí-thá-ím  
 Adlai, á-dlá-í  
 Admatha, á-d-má-thá  
 Adnah, á-d-ná  
 Adomas, á-dó-más  
 Adonai, á-dó-ná-í  
 Adonibezek, á-dó-ní-bé-zék  
 Adonijah, á-dó-ní-já  
 Adonikam, á-dó-ní-kám  
 Adoniram, á-dó-ní-rám  
 Adonizedek, á-dó-né-zé-dék  
 Adora, á-dó-rá  
 Adoram, á-dó-rám  
 Adoraim, á-dó-ráim  
 Adramelech, á-d-rám-lék

Adria, á-dí-ré-á  
 Adriel, á-dí-él  
 Aduel, á-dí-u-él  
 Adullam, á-dí-lám  
 Adummin, á-dí-mín  
 Adias, á-dí-ás  
 Aenon, á-nón  
 Aenos, á-nón  
 Agaba, á-gá-bá  
 Agabus, á-gá-bús  
 Agag, á-gág  
 Agagite, á-gá-gít  
 Agarenes, á-gá-ré-nz  
 Agve, á-gí-ú  
 Aggenus, á-gé-nús  
 Agnothabor, á-gé-nóth-bór  
 Agur, á-gúr  
 Ahab, á-báb  
 Aharab, á-há-ráb  
 Aharal, á-há-rál  
 Ahasai, á-há-sá-í  
 Ahasuerus, á-há-sú-é-rós  
 Ahava, á-há-vá  
 Ahazai, á-há-zá-í  
 Ahaziah, á-há-zí-á  
 Ahi, á-hí  
 Ahiah, á-hi-á  
 Ahiam, á-hi-ám  
 Ahiezer, á-hi-zér  
 Ahihud, á-hi-húd  
 Ahijah, á-hi-já  
 Ahikam, á-hi-kám  
 Ahilud, á-hi-lúd  
 Ahimaz, á-hi-má-áz  
 Ahiman, á-hi-mán  
 Ahimelech, á-hi-mé-lék  
 Ahumoth, á-hé-mó-thí  
 Ahinadab, á-híná-dáb  
 Ahinoam, á-hínó-ám  
 Ahio, á-hi-ó  
 Ahira, á-hi-rá  
 Ahiram, á-hi-rám  
 Ahiramites, á-hi-rám-itz  
 Ahisamach, á-hi-sá-mák  
 Ahishahur, á-hi-shá-húr  
 Ahisham, á-hi-shám  
 Ahishar, á-hi-shár  
 Ahitob, á-hi-tób  
 Ahitophel, á-hi-tó-fél  
 Ahitub, á-hi-túb  
 Ahud, á-bi-úd  
 Ahlah, á-lá  
 Ahlai, á-lá-í  
 Ahoe, á-hó-é  
 Ahuah, á-hó-á  
 Ahoite, á-hó-í-té  
 Aholah, á-hó-lá  
 Aholba, á-hó-lá-bá  
 Aholbah, á-hó-lá-bá  
 Aholibamah, á-hó-lí-bá-má  
 Ahumai, á-hu-má-í  
 Ahuzam, á-hu-zám  
 Ahuzzah, á-hú-zá  
 Ai, á-í

<sup>1</sup>all, <sup>2</sup>ar't, <sup>3</sup>ce, <sup>4</sup>e, <sup>5</sup>ve, <sup>6</sup>no', <sup>7</sup>to', <sup>8</sup>bet', <sup>9</sup>bit', <sup>10</sup>but'—on', <sup>11</sup>was', <sup>12</sup>av', <sup>13</sup>good'—w, o—y, e, or i.

Aiah, á-é-ýá  
 Aiath, á-é-áth  
 Aija, á-é-ýá  
 Aijah, á-é-ýá  
 Aijalon, á-é-ýá-lón  
 Aijeleshahar, á-é-ýil-éth-shá-hár  
 Ain, á'n  
 Aioth, á-é-óth  
 Airus, á-é-rús  
 Akabbim, ák-ráb-á  
 Alamelech, á-lám-é-élek  
 Alameth, ál-á-méth  
 Alamothe, ál-á-móth  
 Alcimur, ál-sé-mús  
 Alema, ál-é-má  
 Alemeth, ál-é-méth  
 Alexandria, ál-éks-án-á-lr-á  
 Alexandrion, ál-éks-án-dré-ón  
 Allelujah, ál-él-ýá  
 Alish, á-li-á  
 Alian, á-li-án  
 Allom, ál-óm  
 Allonbachuth, ál-ón-bák-úth  
 Almodad, ál-mó-dád  
 Almondibathaim, ál-món-dib-á-tháim  
 Alnathan, ál-ná-thán  
 Alothe, ál-óth  
 Alpheus, ál-fé-ús  
 Altaneus, ál-tá-né-ús  
 Altaschith, ál-tás-kíth  
 Altekón, ál-té-kón  
 Alush, ál-lúsh  
 Alvah, or Alvan, ál-vá, ál-ván  
 Amad, ám-ád  
 Amadatha, á-mád-á-thá  
 Amara, á-má-rá  
 Amarah, ám-á-rá  
 Amasa, á-má-sá  
 Amasai, ám-á-sá-é  
 Amashiah, ám-á-shí-á  
 Amatheis, ám-á-thé-is  
 Amathias, ám-á-thí-s  
 Amaziah, ám-á-má-á  
 Aminadab, á-mín-á-dáb  
 Amittai, á-mít-á-é  
 Amizabad, á-mí-zá-bád  
 Amnoah, ám-ná  
 Ammadatha, á-mád-á-thá  
 Ammi, ám-i  
 Ammidioi, ám-id-é-é  
 Ammiel, ám-i-él  
 Ammihud, ám-i-húd  
 Amishaddai, ám-ish-ád-á-é  
 Ammon, ám-ón  
 Ammonites, ám-ón-itiz  
 Amnon, ám-nón  
 Amok, ám-mók  
 Amon, ám-món  
 Amorites, ám-ó-rítiz  
 Amplas, ám-plé-ás  
 Amram, ám-rám  
 Amramites, ám-rám-itiz  
 Amran, ám-rán  
 Amraphel, ám-rá-fél  
 Anacl, án-á-él  
 Anaharath, án-á-ráth  
 Anaiah, án-á-ýá  
 Anakims, án-á-kíms  
 Ananiam, án-á-mím  
 Anani, án-á-ní  
 Ananiab, án-á-ní-á  
 Ananias, án-á-ní-ás  
 Ananiel, án-á-ní-él  
 Anath, án-á-th  
 Anathema, án-á-th-é-má  
 Anathoth, án-á-thóth  
 Anathothite, án-á-thó-thít  
 Andrew, án-dró  
 Anem, án-ném  
 Aneth, án-néth

Aniam, á-ni-ám  
 Anim, á-ním  
 Annas, án-á-ás  
 Annuus, án-u-ús  
 Antilibanus, án-té-lib-á-nús  
 Antioch, án-té-ók  
 Antiochia, án-té-ók-í-s  
 Antiochus, án-té-ók-ús  
 Antipas, án-té-pás  
 Antipatris, án-té-pá-tris  
 Antipha, án-té-fá  
 Antonia, án-té-né-á  
 Antotijah, án-té-thí-ýá  
 Antothite, án-té-thít  
 Anub, án-núb  
 Anuua, á-p-á-mé-á  
 Apharaim, áf-á-rá'm  
 Apharsachites, á-fá-sá-kítiz  
 Apharsites, á-fá-sítiz  
 Aphcek, áf-ék  
 Aphekah, áf-ék-á  
 Apherema, áf-é-ré-má  
 Apherra, á-fér-á  
 Aphiah, á-fi-á  
 Aphrah, áf-rá  
 Aphses, áf-sé-ý  
 Apocalypse, á-pók-á-líps  
 Apocrypha, á-pók-ré-fá  
 Apollos, á-pól-ós  
 Apollyon, á-pól-é-ón  
 Appaim, á-p-á-im  
 Apphia, á-p-fí-á  
 Apphus, á-p-fús  
 Aquila, ák-óil-á  
 Ara, á-rá  
 Arabah, ár-á-bá  
 Arabattine, ár-ráb-á-tín  
 Arabia, ár-rá-bá-á  
 Aradite, ár-rá-dít  
 Aradus, ár-rá-dús  
 Arak, ár-á  
 Ararat, ár-á-rát  
 Aravuah, ár-rá-ná  
 Arba, ár-bá  
 Arbah, ár-báh  
 Arbattis, ár-bát-ís  
 Arbela, ár-bé-lá  
 Arbella, ár-bé-lá  
 Arbite, ár-bít  
 Arbonai, ár-bó-ná-á  
 Archelaus, ár-ké-lá-ús  
 Archestratus, ár-ké-lá-ús  
 Archivites, ár-ké-vítiz  
 Archiatroth, ár-ké-át-á-róth  
 Archippus, ár-kíp-ús  
 Archites, ár-kítiz  
 Ardites, ár-dítiz  
 Areli, ár-é-li  
 Arelites, ár-é-lítiz  
 Areopagite, ár-ré-óp-á-gít  
 Areopagus, ár-ré-óp-á-gús  
 Aretas, ár-é-tás  
 Areat, ár-ré-ús  
 Argob, ár-gób  
 Aridai, ár-rid-ýá  
 Aridatha, ár-rid-á-thá  
 Ariel, ár-ri-á  
 Ariel, ár-ré-él  
 Arimathea, ár-é-má-thé-á  
 Ariocho, ár-ré-ók  
 Arisai, ár-ré-á-é  
 Aristobulus, ár-ris-tó-bul-ús  
 Arkites, ár-kítiz  
 Armageddon, ár-má-gé-dón  
 Armishadai, ár-mísh-á-dá-é  
 Arnepher, ár-né-fúr  
 Arodi, ár-ró-dí  
 Aroer, ár-ó-ár  
 Arpad, ár-pád  
 Arphad, ár-fád  
 Arsaces, ár-sá-sá-ý

Aphaxad, ár-fák-á-ád  
 Artemas, ár-té-más  
 Aruboth, ár-ú-bóth  
 Arumah, ár-ru-má  
 Arvad, ár-vád  
 Arvadites, ár-vád-itiz  
 Asadiah, á-sá-dí-ás  
 Asael, á-sá-él  
 Asahel, á-sá-hé-l  
 Asnah, á-sá-ná  
 Asana, á-sá-ná  
 Asaphar, á-sá-fár  
 Asara, á-sá-rá  
 Asarel, á-sá-ré-él  
 Asarelah, á-sá-ré-lá  
 Asbarezeth, á-sá-ré-ár-ét  
 Ascalon, á-sá-ká-lón  
 Ascas, á-sé-ás  
 Aschia, á-sé-á-á  
 Aschela, á-sé-lé-á  
 Aschela, á-sé-lé-á  
 Asenath, á-sé-náth  
 Aserar, á-sé-rá  
 Aschabiah, á-sh-á-bí-á  
 Aschan, á-sh-án  
 Ashbea, á-sh-bé-á  
 Ashbel, á-sh-bé-l  
 Ashchites, á-sh-bé-lítiz  
 Ashdod, á-sh-dód  
 Ashdodites, á-sh-dó-thítiz  
 Ashdod Pigeon, á-sh-dóth-píz-ý  
 Ashean, á-sh-é-án  
 Asher, á-sh-ár  
 Ashimath, á-sh-á-máth  
 Ashkenaz, á-sh-ké-náz  
 Ashnah, á-sh-ná  
 Ashon, á-sh-ón  
 Ashpenaz, á-sh-pá-náz  
 Ashriel, á-sh-ri-él  
 Ashtaroth, á-sh-tá-róth  
 Ashtarothites, á-sh-tá-ró-thít  
 Ashtemoth, á-sh-té-móth  
 Ashuath, á-sh-ú-th  
 Ashur, á-sh-úr  
 Ashurim, á-sh-úr-im  
 Ashurites, á-sh-úr-itiz  
 Asubas, á-sú-bás  
 Asiel, á-sí-él  
 Asipha, á-sí-fá  
 Askalon, á-sá-ká-lón  
 Asmadai, á-sá-má-dá-é  
 Asmaveth, á-sá-má-véth  
 Asmodai, á-sá-mó-dá-é  
 Asmonians, á-sá-mó-né-án  
 Asnapper, á-sá-náp-ár  
 Ascobus, á-sá-b-ús  
 Aspatha, á-sá-pá-thá  
 Asphar, á-sá-fár  
 Aspharasp, á-sá-fá-rá-sá-ý  
 Asriel, á-sé-ré-él  
 Assabias, á-sá-bí-ás  
 Assalmoth, á-sá-sá-lmóth  
 Assanias, á-sá-ní-ás  
 Assideans, á-sá-dí-ás  
 Asiaroth, á-sá-ár-róth  
 Asrafe, á-sá-rá-fé  
 Asrath, á-sá-ráth  
 Assupum, á-sá-sú-pum  
 Asyncritus, á-sín-ké-ré-ús  
 Atad, á-tád  
 Atarah, á-tá-rá  
 Atargatis, á-tá-rá-gítiz  
 Ataroth, á-tá-róth  
 Atorezias, á-té-ré-zé-ás  
 Athack, á-thák  
 Athaiah, á-thá-ýá  
 Athaliah, á-thá-lí-á  
 Atharias, á-thá-rí-ás  
 Athenobias, á-thé-nó-bé-ús  
 Athlai, á-th-lá-í  
 Atroth, á-t-róth  
 Attalia, á-t-á-lí-á

all, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to' bet', bi't, but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

Attalus, át-tá-lús  
 Attharatus, át-tá-lús  
 Augia, át-jó-á  
 Aunaitis, át-tá-mí-tis  
 Auranus, át-rá-nús  
 Autous, át-té-ús  
 Avaran, át-vá-rán  
 Azaelus, át-á-é-lús  
 Azalah, át-á-lí-á  
 Azamah, át-á-mí-á  
 Azaphion, át-páf-i-ón  
 Azara, át-á-rá  
 Azarcel, át-á-ré-él  
 Azariah, át-á-rí-á  
 Azazel, át-á-é-él  
 Azaziah, át-á-zí-á  
 Azbazueth, át-bá-zá-ré-th  
 Azbuk, át-z-bík  
 Azekah, át-zé-ká  
 Azephurith, át-zé-fú-rí-th  
 Azetas, át-zé-tás  
 Azgad, át-z-gád  
 Azia, át-zí-á  
 Aziei, át-zé-i  
 Aziel, át-zí-él  
 Aziza, át-zí-zá  
 Azimaveth, át-zí-má-vé-th  
 Azmon, át-z-món  
 Aznoth Tabor, át-z-nó-thí-tá-bór  
 Azor, át-zór  
 Azotus, át-zó-tús  
 Azriel, át-zé-él  
 Azrikam, át-zí-kám  
 Azubáhi, át-zú-bá  
 Azuran, át-zú-rán  
 Azymites, át-zé-mí-tz  
 Azzah, át-zá

Baalah, bá-á-lá  
 Baalath, bá-á-ló-th  
 Baalath Beer, bá-á-lá-th-bé-ér  
 Baal Berith, bá-á-lá-bé-rí-th  
 Baalle, bá-á-lé  
 Baal Hamon, bá-á-lá-há-món  
 Baal Hanan, bá-á-lá-há-nán  
 Baali, bá-á-lé  
 Baalim, bá-á-lím  
 Baalis, bá-á-lís  
 Baal Meon, bá-á-lá-mé-ón  
 Baal Peor, bá-á-lá-pé-ór  
 Baal Perazim, bá-á-lá-pé-rá-zím  
 Baal Shalisha, bá-á-lá-shá-lí-shá  
 Baal Tamar, bá-á-lá-tá-már  
 Baal Zebub, bá-á-lá-zé-búb  
 Baal Zephon, bá-á-lá-zé-fón  
 Baana, bá-á-ná  
 Baanah, bá-á-ná  
 Baanan, bá-á-nán  
 Baanath, bá-á-ná-th  
 Baanias, bá-á-ní-ás  
 Baara, bá-á-rá  
 Baasha, bá-á-shá  
 Baashah, bá-á-shá  
 Baasiah, bá-á-sí-á  
 Babel, bá-bél  
 Babi, bá-bí  
 Babylon, bá-bé-lón  
 Baca, bá-ká  
 Bachrites, bák-rí-tz  
 Baghurus, bák-u-rús  
 Bagoas, bá-gó-ás  
 Bagoi, bá-gó-i  
 Bahartumite, bá-hár-tú-mí-t  
 Bahrurim, bá-bú-rím  
 Bajith, bá-jí-th  
 Bakbaker, bák-bák-úr  
 Bakbuk, bák-búk  
 Bakbukish, bá-búk-í-á  
 Balaban, bá-lá-ám  
 Baladan, bá-lá-dán  
 Balah, bá-lá

Balamo, bá-lá-wó  
 Balanus, bá-lá-nús  
 Balhasar, bá-thá-sár  
 Bapah, bá-má  
 Bamoth, bá-mó-th  
 Bamoth Baal, bá-mó-th-bá-ál  
 Banid, bá-ní-d  
 Banaias, bá-ná-é-ás  
 Bannus, bán-ús  
 Banuas, bán-u-ás  
 Barabbas, bá-ráb-ás  
 Barachel, bá-rá-kél  
 Barachiah, bá-rá-kí-á  
 Barachias, bá-rá-kí-ás  
 Barcenor, bár-sé-nór  
 Barhumites, bár-húm-í-tz  
 Barah, bér-rá  
 Barjesus, bár-jé-zús  
 Barjona, bár-jó-ná  
 Barnabas, bár-ná-bás  
 Barnea, bár-né-á  
 Barodis, bá-ró-dís  
 Barsabas, bár-sá-bás  
 Bartacus, bár-tá-kús  
 Bartholomew, bár-thó-ló-mu  
 Bartineus, bár-té-mé-ús  
 Baruch, bár-rúk  
 Barzilai, bár-zí-lá-i  
 Bascania, bá-ká-ná-ya  
 Basban, bá-shán  
 Bassan, bá-sán  
 Bashan Havoith Fair, bá-shán-háv-í  
 Bashemath, bá-shé-má-th  
 Baslith, bá-sá-lí-th  
 Basnath, bá-sá-má-th  
 Bastai, bá-sá-á  
 Batane, bá-tá-né  
 Bath, bá-th  
 Bathaloth, bá-thá-ló-th  
 Bathrabbim, bá-th-ráb-bím  
 Bathsheba, bá-th-shé-bá  
 Bathshua, bá-th-shó-á  
 Bavai, bá-vá-é  
 Bealiah, bé-á-lí-á  
 Bealoth, bé-á-ló-th  
 Bean, bé-án  
 Bebai, bé-bá-á  
 Beecher, bé-kér  
 Bechorath, bé-ké-rá-th  
 Bechtleth, bé-ké-té-ló-th  
 Bedad, bé-dád  
 Bedaiah, bé-dá-ya  
 Bediada, bé-él-í-á-dá  
 Beelsarus, bé-él-sá-rús  
 Beelthumus, bé-él-té-thí-mús  
 Beelzebub, bé-él-zé-búb  
 Beer, bé-úr  
 Beera, bé-é-rá  
 Beerah, bé-é-rá  
 Berah, bé-rá  
 Beerelim, bé-ér-é-lím  
 Beeri, bé-ér-i  
 Beerlahairai, bé-ér-lá-há-í-á  
 Beeroth, bé-ér-ó-th  
 Beerothites, bé-ér-ó-thí-tz  
 Beersheba, bér-shé-bá  
 Bechterah, bé-é-shé-tér-á  
 Behemoth, bá-hém-ó-th  
 Bekah, bé-ká  
 Belah, bé-lá  
 Belaites, bé-lá-í-tz  
 Belemus, bé-lé-mús  
 Belgai, bé-lá-é  
 Belial, bé-lá-l  
 Belmaim, bál-má-m  
 Belmen, bál-mén  
 Belshazzar, bél-sház-úr  
 Belteshazzar, bél-té-sház-úr  
 Benajah, bé-ná-ya  
 Benammi, bèn-ám-i  
 Beneberak, bé-né-bé-rák

Benejaakam, bé-né-já-á-kám  
 Benhadad, bèn-hád-ád  
 Benhail, bèn-há-l  
 Benhanan, bèn-hán-nán  
 Benjamine, bèn-já-mín  
 Benjamite, bèn-já-mí-t  
 Benjamites, bèn-já-mí-tz  
 Benmuu, bèn-mú-u  
 Benoni, bèn-ó-né  
 Benui, bèn-u-é  
 Benzoheth, bèn-zé-hé-th  
 Beor, bé-ór  
 Berachah, bér-á-kár  
 Berachiah, bér-á-kí-á  
 Berachia, bér-á-ya  
 Bereah, bér-é-á  
 Bereel, bér-él  
 Beriah, bér-í-á  
 Berites, bér-í-té-zé  
 Bernice, bér-ní-sé  
 Berodach, bér-ó-dák  
 Beoroth, bér-ó-th  
 Berothai, bér-ó-thá-í  
 Berothath, bér-ó-thá-th  
 Beryl, bér-íl  
 Bezelus, bér-zé-lús  
 Bezai, bér-zá-í  
 Bezodeiah, bér-ó-dí-á  
 Beten, bét-én  
 Bethabara, beth-áb-á-rá  
 Bethabarah, beth-áb-á-rá  
 Bethanath, beth-á-ná-th  
 Bethanath, beth-á-ná-th  
 Bethany, beth-á-né  
 Betharabah, beth-á-rá-bá  
 Betharam, beth-á-rám  
 Betharbel, beth-á-ré-bél  
 Bethaven, beth-á-vén  
 Bethazmarveth, beth-áz-má-vé-th  
 Bethbaalmeon, beth-bá-ál-mé-ón  
 Bethbara, beth-bá-rá  
 Bethbarai, beth-bá-rá  
 Bethbasi, beth-bá-sí  
 Bethburei, beth-bé-rí-í  
 Bethcar, beth-cár  
 Bethdagon, beth-dá-gón  
 Bethdiblahaim, beth-dí-bá-lá-thí-m  
 Bethel, beth-él  
 Bethelite, beth-él-í-t  
 Bethemek, beth-é-mék  
 Bethesda, beth-é-zá-á  
 Bethzeel, beth-é-zé-él  
 Bethgader, beth-gá-dér  
 Bethgamul, beth-gám-úl  
 Bethhacernm, beth-hák-é-í-m  
 Bethharan, beth-há-rán  
 Bethhoglah, beth-hó-glá-th  
 Bethhoron, beth-hó-rón  
 Bethjesimoth, beth-jé-sí-mó-th  
 Bethlebaath, beth-lé-bá-á-th  
 Bethlehem, beth-lé-hém  
 Bethlehemite, beth-lé-hém-í-t  
 Bethlomon, beth-ló-món  
 Bethmaacah, beth-má-á-ká  
 Bethmareboth, beth-már-ká-bó-th  
 Bethmeon, beth-mé-ón  
 Bethnimrah, beth-ním-rá  
 Bethoron, beth-ó-rón  
 Bethpalet, beth-pá-lé-t  
 Bethpazzer, beth-páz-ár  
 Bethpeor, beth-pé-ór  
 Bethphage, beth-fá-gé  
 Bethpheles, beth-fé-lé-z  
 Bethrabah, beth-rá-bá  
 Bethrapha, beth-rá-fá  
 Bethrehab, beth-ré-hób  
 Bethsaida, beth-sá-á-á  
 Bethsamos, beth-sá-mós  
 Bethshan, beth-shán  
 Bethshean, beth-shé-án  
 Bethshemesh, beth-shém-ésh

all, a't, a'ce, e' ve, no', to', bet', bit', but'—o'w', was', at'—good'—w-o-o-y.

Bethshittah, bēth-shī'tā  
Bethmoses, bēth-mō's  
Bethsura, bēth-shū'rā  
Bethtappua, bēth-tāp-u-ā  
Bethuel, bēth-u-ēl  
Bethul, bēth-ūl  
Bethulia, bēth-u-lī-ā  
Bethzor, bēth-zō'r  
Bethzur, bēth-zū'r  
Betolius, bē-tō-lī-ūs  
Betomestham, bēt-ō-mēs-thām  
Betonim, bēt-ō-nīm  
Beulah, būlā  
Bezai, bēzā  
Bezaleel, bēzāl-ēl  
Bezer, bēzēr  
Biatas, bēzā-tās  
Bichri, bīk-rī  
Bigthan, bīg-thān  
Bigthana, bīg-thā-nā  
Bigvai, bīg-vā  
Bileam, bīl-ām  
Bilgah, bīl-gā  
Bilgai, bīl-gāi  
Bilhah, bīl-lā  
Bilshan, bīl-shān  
Bimhal, bīm-hāl  
Bineas, bīn-ē-ā  
Binnui, bīn-u-ī  
Buzavith, bēz-ā-vīth  
Bitham, bīth-ām  
Bithiah, bīth-i-ā  
Bithron, bīth-rōn  
Bizjothiah, bīz-ō-jō-thī-ā  
Bizjothjah, bē-zō-jōth-jā  
Biztha, bīz-thā  
Blasius, blās-i-ūs  
Bomerges, bō-ān-er-jēz  
Boaz, bō-āz  
Boccas, bōk-kās  
Bocheru, bōk-ē-r-ō  
Bochim, bōk-īm  
Bohau, bō-hān  
Booz, bō-ōz  
Boceath, bōc-āth  
Bozor, bōz-ōr  
Bozra, bōz-rā  
Bozrah, bōz-rā  
Brigandine, brīg-ān-dēn  
Bukki, būk-kī  
Bukkiah, būk-kī-ā  
Bunah, būn-ā  
Bunni, būn-ī  
Buz, būz  
Buzi, būz-ī  
Buzite, būz-ī't

Cabham, kāb-hām  
Cabul, kāb-ūl  
Cabdis, kāb-dīs  
Cades, kād-ēs  
Cadesb, kād-ēs  
Caiphas, kā-fā-fās  
Cainan, kā-ē-nān  
Carites, kā-rī-tēz  
Calah, kāl-ā  
Calamolalus, kā-lām-ō-lā-lūs  
Calamus, kāl-ā-mūs  
Caldees, kāl-dēz  
Caleb, kāl-ēb  
Calitas, kāl-ē-tās  
Calphi, kāl-fī  
Calvary, kāl-vā-rē  
Camon, kām-ōn  
Canaan, kā-nā-ān  
Canaanes, kā-nān-ītz  
Caneh, kān-ē  
Canveh, kān-vē  
Capernaum, kā-pēr-nā-ām  
Capharsalamah, kā-fār-sāl-ā-mā  
Caphenatha, kāf-ēn-ā-thā

Caphira, kā-fī-rā  
Caphtor, kāp-tōr  
Caphtorim, kāp-tō-rīm  
Caphtorims, kāp-tō-rīm  
Cappadocia, kāp-ā-dō-shā  
Carabasion, kā-rā-bās-ōn  
Carchamia, kār-kā-mis  
Carchemish, kār-kēm-īsh  
Carcass, kā-r-ās  
Cariah, kā-rī-ā  
Carmanian, kār-mān-i-ās  
Carme, kār-mē  
Carmel, kār-mēl  
Carmelite, kār-mēl-ī't  
Carnites, kār-mī'tz  
Carnaim, kār-nā-īm  
Caruion, kār-nē-ōn  
Carshena, kār-shē-nā  
Casiphia, kā-sīf-yā  
Casleu, kās-lā  
Caslubim, kās-lu-bīm  
Caspior, kās-fōr  
Caspina, kās-fīn  
Caspis, kās-pīs  
Cethuath, sēth-ū-āth  
Cedron, sē-drōn  
Ceilan, sī-lān  
Celemia, sē-lē-mē-ā  
Cenerea, sēn-ēr-ē-ā  
Cendebeus, sēn-dē-bē-ūs  
Cephas, sē-fās  
Ceras, sē-rās  
Cetebe, sē-tēb  
Chabris, kā-b-rīs  
Chadiah, kā-dī-ā  
Chareas, kā-ē-ās  
Chalcedoni, kāl-sēd-ō-nē  
Chalcol, kāl-lōl  
Chaldea, kāl-dē-ā  
Channaneus, t-hān n-ān-ās  
Charaathalar, kā-rā-ā-thā-lār  
Characa, kā-rā-kā  
Charasim, kā-rā-sīm  
Chareus, kār-kūs  
Charea, kā-rē-ā  
Charmis, kār-mīs  
Charran, kār-ān  
Chaseba, kā-sē-bā  
Chebar, kā-bār  
Chederlamer, kā-dēr-lā-ō-nūr  
Chelal, kāl-lāl  
Chelsias, kāl-sē-ās  
Chellub, kāl-lūb  
Chelol, kāl-lōl  
Chellians, kāl-l-ās  
Chellus, kāl-lūs  
Chelubal, kāl-l-bāl  
Chelubar, kāl-l-bār  
Chemarins, kēm-ā-rīm  
Chemosh, tshēm-ōsh  
Chenaanah, tshēn-ā-ā-nā  
Chenani, tshēn-ā-nī  
Chenaiah, tshēn-ā-nī-ā  
Chephar, tshē-fār  
Chephurah, tshē-fī-rā  
Cheran, kēr-ān  
Chereas, kēr-ē-ās  
Cherethims, tshēr-ē-thīm  
Cherethites, tshēr-ē-thī'tz  
Cherish, tshēr-īsh  
Cherith, tshēr-īth  
Cherub, tshēr-ūb  
Cherubim, tshēr-ū-bīm  
Chesalon, tshē-sāl-lōn  
Chesed, tshē-sēd  
Chesil, tshē-sīl  
Chesud, tshē-sūd  
Chesulloth, tshē-sūl-lōth  
Chettim, tshēt-īm  
Chezib, kēr-zīb  
Chidon, kī-dōn

Chilleab, kīl-lē-āb  
Chilion, kīl-lōn  
Chilmad, kīl-mād  
Chimnap, tshīm-nām  
Chisleu, tshī-lē-ō  
Chislon, tshīz-lōn  
Chisloth Tabor, tshīz-lō-tā-bōr  
Chittim, tshīt-īm  
Chun, kī-ūn  
Chur, kī-ūr  
Choba, tshō-bā  
Chorasim, kō-rā-sīm  
Chorashan, kō-rā-shān  
Chorazin, kō-rā-zīm  
Chosameus, kō-sā-mūs  
Chozebe, kō-zē-bā  
Chusa, tshō-sā  
Chushan Rishathanu, tshō-shān-  
Chusi, tshō-sī  
Chuz, tshō-zā  
Cinneroth, sīn-ēr-ōth  
Cinneroth, sīn-ēr-ōth  
Cuama, sī-ā-mā  
Cusi, sī-ā  
Cislem, sī-sēm  
Citharus, sīth-ēr-ūs  
Cittims, sīt-īm  
Cleasa, klē-ās  
Cleophas, klē-ō-fās  
Cloe, klē-ō  
Colbozeh, kōl-bōz  
Collus, kōl-lūs  
Colosse, kō-lō-sē  
Colossians, kō-lōsh-ān  
Comah, kō-mā  
Cononiah, kōn-ō-nī-ā  
Corban, kōr-bān  
Core, kō-rē  
Couth, kō-ūth  
Corinthians, kō-rīnth-ī-ān  
Cosan, kō-sām  
Coutha, kō-ūthā  
Creceus, krē-sē-ūs  
Cretians, krēt-ī-ān  
Cusli, kū-shī  
Cuth, kūth  
Cuthah, kūthā  
Cuthaus, kūth-ās  
Cyamou, sī-ā-mōn  
Cyrene, sī-rē-nē  
Cyrinus, sī-rē-nē-ūs  
  
Dabareh, dāb-ār-ēh  
Dabbasheth, dāb-ā-shēth  
Daberath, dāb-ēr-āth  
Dabria, dāb-rī-ā  
Dacobi, dāk-ō-bā  
Daddeus, dād-ē-ūs  
Dausan, dā-sān  
Dalaiah, dā-lā-ā  
Dalmanutha, dāl-mā-nūthī  
Dalpion, dāl-pōn  
Damaris, dām-ā-rīs  
Damascenes, dām-ā-sē-nē  
Danties, dā-nī-tēz  
Danjean, dān-jā-ān  
Daniel, dān-jīl  
Dannah, dān-ā  
Danobrat, dān-ō-brāth  
Dara, dā-rā  
Darian, dār-ān  
Dathan, dāt-thān  
Dathmah, dāth-mā  
Dathmah, dāth-mā  
Debir, dē-būr  
Deborah, dē-bō-rā  
Deapolis, dē-kāp-ō-līs  
Dedan, dē-dān  
Dedanims, dē-dā-nīm  
Dedanims, dē-dā-nīm  
Dehavites, dē-hā-vī'tz

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, a've, no', to', be'l, bit', but', -b'u', was', al'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

Dekar, dē'kār	Eliab, ē-li'āb	Enemessar, ēn-ē-mēs'ār
Delalah, dē-lā'āh	Eliada, ē-li'ā-dā	Enenias, ēn-ē-ni'ās
Delilah, dē-lī'ā	Eliadah, ē-li'ā-dā	Enganim, ēn-gān'im
Derbe, dēr'bē	Eliatun, ē-li'ā-dūn	Engedi, ēn-gēd'ē
Dessau, dēs'sā	Eliah, ē-li'ā	Enhaddah, ēn-hād'ā
Deuel, dē'el	Eliabba, ē-li'ā-bā	Enhakkore, ēn-hāk'ō-rē
Deuteronomy, du-tūr-ōn-ē-mē	Eliakim, ē-li'ā-kīm	Enhazor, ēn-hā'zōr
Diblain, dīb-lā'īm	Ehali, ē-li'ā-l'	Enmishpat, ēn-mīsh'pāt
Diblath, dīb-lā'ith	Eliam, ē-li'ām	Enoch, ē'nōk
Dibon Gad, dī-bōn-gād	Elias, ē-li'ās	Enon, ē'nōn
Dibri, dīb'ri	Ehasaph, ē-li'ā-sāf	Enrimmon, ēn-rīm'mōn
Dibzahab, dīb-zā'hāb	Eliashub, ē-li'ā-shūb	Enrogei, ēn-rō'gēi
Didrachm, dī-drā'km	Eliasar, ē-li'ā-sār	Enshemesh, ēn-shēm'e'sh
Didymus, dī-dīm-ūs	Eliatha, ē-li'ā-thā	Enlappuah, ēn-lāp'u-ā
Diklah, dīk'lā	Eliathah, ē-li'ā-thā	Epaphras, ēp-ā-frās
Dildah, dīl-dā	Ekozar, ē-lī'ā-zār	Epaphroditus, ēp-āf'rō-dī'tūs
Dilean, dī-lē'an	Elidadi, ē-lī'dād	Epeneus, ēp-ē-nē'ūs
Dimnah, dīm-nā'h	Eliel, ē-lī'el	Ephah, ēf'ā
Dimon, dīm'ōn	Elienai, ēl-ē-ē'nāi	Ephai, ēf'āi
Dimonah, dīm-ō-nā	Eliozab, ēl-ē-ē'zār	Epher, ēf'ēr
Dinah, dī'nā	Elihabin, ēl-ē-hā-bā	Ephesdammin, ēf-ē-dām'mīn
Dinaites, dī-nā'it'z	Elihoanai, ēl-ē-hē'ō-nāi	Ephlal, ēf'lāl
Dinababab, dīn-ā-bā-bāb	Elihoresh, ēl-ē-hō'rēf	Ephod, ēf'ōd
Diotrephes, dī-ō-trē-ē'ēz	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephphatha, ēf'fā-thā
Dishan, dīsh'an	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephraim, ēf'rā-īm
Dishai, dīsh'āi	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephraimite, ēf'rā-īm-it'z
Dizabab, dīzā-bāb	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephratah, ēf'rā-tā
Doruc, dō'kūs	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephrathites, ēf'rā-thū'tz
Dodai, dōd'āi	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Ephron, ēf'rōn
Dodanim, dōd-ā-nīm	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Eranites, ē-rān-it'z
Dodavah, dōd-ā-vāh	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Erastus, ē-rās'tūs
Dog, dō'g	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Erech, ē'rēk
Dophkah, dōf'kā	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esaias, ē-sā'ās
Dorymenes, dō-rīm-ē-nē'z	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esarhadon, ē-zār-hād'ōn
Dositheus, dōs-ē-thē'ūs	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esau, ē'sā
Dothaim, dō-thā-īm	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esdras, ēz-drās
Dothan, dō-thān	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esdracelion, ēz-drā-ē-lōn
Dumah, du'mā	Elihu, ē-li'hū	Esebon, ēs-ē-bōn
		Esebrias, ēs-ē-brē-ās
Eana, ē'ā-nās	Elishama, ē-līsh-ā-mā	Eshbaal, ēsh-bā-āl
Ebal, ē'bāl	Elishamah, ē-līsh-ā-mā	Eshban, ēsh-bān
Ebedmelech, ē-bēd-mē'lek	Elishaphat, ē-līsh-ā-pāt	Eshcol, ēsh-kōl
Ebenezer, ē-bēn-ē-zēr	Elishcha, ē-līsh-ā-bā	Eshcan, ēsh-ē'an
Ebiasaph, ē-bī'ā-sāf	Elishua, ē-līsh-u-ā	Eshck, ēsh-ēk
Ebronah, ēb-rō'nā	Elishuus, ē-līsh-ūs	Eshkalon, ēsh-kā-lōn
Ecanus, ēk-ā-nūs	Eliu, ē-li'u	Eshlaol, ēsh-lā-āl
Ecbatana, ēk-bāt-ā-nā	Eliud, ē-li'ūd	Eshlaulites, ēsh-lā-lū'tz
Ecclesiastes, ēk-lē-sē-ās-tēs	Eliuzaphan, ē-līz-ā-fān	Eshtemoa, ēsh-tēm-ō-ā
Ecclesiasticus, ēk-lē-sē-ās-tīk-ūs	Elizur, ē-lī-zūr	Eshthemoth, ēsh-tēm-ō-th
Eden, ē'dēn	Elkanah, ēl-kā-nā	Esh-ton, ēsh-tōn
Edias, ēd-ē-ās	Elkoshite, ēl-kōsh-it	Esh, ēsh
Edom, ē'dōm	Elasar, ēl-sār	Esmachiah, ēs-mā-ki'ā
Edomites, ēdōm-it'z	Elmodam, ēl-mō'dām	Esora, ēs-ō-rā
Edrei, ēd-rē-i	Elnaan, ēl-nā'n	Esril, ēs-rīl
Eglah, ēg-lā	Elnoathan, ēl-nā-thān	Esrom, ēs-rōm
Eglaim, ēg-lā-īm	Elon, ē-lōn	Essenes, ēs-sē-nēs
Ehi, ēhi	Elomites, ēlōn-it'z	Esthaol, ēst'hā-āl
Ehud, ēhūd	Elon Bethanan, ēlōn bēth-hān'an	Etham, ēthām
Eker, ēkār	Eloth, ēlōth	Ethaniam, ēth-ā-nīm
Ekrebel, ēk-rē-bēl	Elpaal, ēl-pā-āl	Ethbaal, ēth-bā-āl
Ekrontes, ēk-rōn-it'z	Elpalet, ēl-pā-lēt	Ether, ē-thēr
Ela, ēlā	Elparan, ēl-pārān	Ethma, ēth-mā
Eladah, ēl-ā-dā	Eltekeh, ēl-tēk-ēh	Ethnan, ēth-nān
Elam, ēlām	Eltekeh, ēl-tēk-ēh	Euasibus, ē-uās-ūs
Elamites, ēlām-it'z	Eltekon, ēl-tēk-ōn	Eubulus, ē-bu-lūs
Elasah, ēl-ā-sā	Eltolad, ēl-tō-lād	Evi, ēvi
Elath, ēlāth	Elul, ēlūl	Evilmerodach, ēvīl-mēr-ō-dāk
Elbethei, ēl-bēth-ēl	Eluzai, ēl-ūz-āi	Eunathan, ē-nā-thān
Elcia, ēl-sē-ā	Elymais, ēl-ē-mā'is	Eunice, ē-nī-sē
Elmah, ēl-mā-ā	Elymas, ēl-ē-mās	Euodias, ē-uōd-ē-ās
Eldad, ēl-dād	Elzabad, ēl-zā-bād	Eupolemus, ē-pōl-ē-mūs
Elmadai, ēl-mā-dāi	Elzaphan, ēl-zā-fān	Euroclydon, ē-rōk-lē-dōn
Elmalch, ēl-māl-kh	Emalcuel, ēl-māl-kū-ēl	Eutyehus, ē-tū-kh
Elmasah, ēl-ē-mā-sā	Emims, ēm'imz	Exodus, ēks-ō-dūs
Eleazer, ēl-ē-ā-zār	Emmanuel, ēm-mān-ū-ēl	Ezab, ēzār
Eleazurus, ēl-ē-ā-zūr-ūs	Emmaus, ēm-mā-ūs	Ezabai, ēz-bāi
Elelohe Israel, ēl-ē-lōh-ē'z-rā-ēl	Emmer, ēm-mūr	Ezechias, ēz-ē-ki'ās
Eleutherus, ēl-ē-thēr-ūs	Emor, ē-mōr	Ezekias, ēz-ē-ki'ās
Eleuzai, ēl-ūz-āi	Enam, ē-nām	Ezekiel, ēz-ēk-jēl
Elhanan, ēl-hān'an	Endor, ēn-dōr	Ezel, ēzēl
Eli, ē-li	Englaim, ēn-ē-glā-īm	Exerias, ē-zēr-ē-ās

<sup>1</sup>a'll, <sup>2</sup>a'rt, <sup>3</sup>a'ce, <sup>4</sup>e've, <sup>5</sup>no', <sup>6</sup>to', <sup>7</sup>bet', <sup>8</sup>bit', <sup>9</sup>but'—on', <sup>10</sup>was', <sup>11</sup>at'. <sup>12</sup>good'—w, o, y,

Eziás, é-zí'ás  
Ezion Gebar, á-zé-ón-jé'bár  
Eziongeber, é-zé-ón-jé'bér  
Eznite, éz'ni't  
Ezrahite, éz-rá-hi't  
Ezri, éz-ri  
Ezriel, éz-ré-él  
Ezrul, éz-ri'l

Gaabar, gǎ-á-bár  
Gagl, gǎ-ál  
Gaash, gǎ-ásh  
Gaba, gǎ-bá  
Gabacl, gǎ-bá-ál  
Gabatha, gǎ-bá-thá  
Gabbai, gǎb-bé  
Gabbatha, gǎ-bá-thá  
Gabrias, gǎb-ré-ás  
Gabriel, gǎb-ré-ál  
Gadara, gǎd-á-rá  
Gadarenes, gǎd-á-ré-nz  
Galdes, gǎd-éz  
Gadheli, gǎd-é-él  
Gadi, gǎd-i  
Gadites, gǎd-it-z  
Gaham, gǎ-hám  
Gahar, gǎ-hár  
Gaius, gǎi-yú  
Gammad, gǎl-á-dǎd  
Galal, gǎl-ál  
Galceel, gǎl-é'd  
Gagala, gǎg-á-lá  
Galilee, gǎl-i-lé  
Gallun, gǎl-lún  
Gallio, gǎl-yó  
Gamael, gǎm-á-él  
Gamaliel, gǎ-m-á-l-ý-él  
Gamumadim, gǎm-á-dím  
Ganmul, gǎ-múl  
Garim, gǎ-ré-ím  
Garmites, gǎr-mít-z  
Gahmu, gǎh-mu  
Gatam, gǎt-ám  
Gath Hopher, gǎth-hó-é  
Gath Rimmon, gǎth-rím  
Gaulan, gǎ-lán  
Gaulon, gǎ-lón  
Gazara, gǎz-á-rá  
Gazareth, gǎz-é-th-é  
Gazera, gǎz-é-r-á  
Gazites, gǎz-it-z  
Gazzam, gǎz-ám  
Gebab, gǎ-bál  
Geber, gǎ-bér  
Gebim, gǎb-ím  
Gedaliah, gǎd-á-li-á  
Geddur, gǎd-úr  
Geder, gǎd-ér  
Gederah, gǎd-ér-á  
Gedvrite, gǎd-ér-it-z  
Gederoth, gǎd-ér-óth  
Gederothaim, gǎd-ér-ó-á  
Gehaz, gǎd-úr  
Gehazi, gǎd-há-zi  
Gelloth, gǎl-l-óth  
Gemalli, gǎ-máli  
Gemariah, gǎm-á-ri-á  
Genesareth, gǎn-é-z-á-r  
Genesis, gǎn-é-ás  
Genezar, gǎn-é-zár  
Genneus, gǎn-é-ús  
Genubath, gǎn-u-báth  
Geon, gǎ-ón  
Gerah, gǎ-rá  
Gerasa, gǎ-rá-sá  
Gergashi, gǎr-gash-i  
Gergashites, gǎr-gash-i  
Gergesenes, gǎr-gé-sén  
Gerizim, gǎr-iz-ím  
Gerrmans, gǎr-én-á  
Gerrinnans, gǎr-in-á

Gershom, gér-shòh  
Gershon, gér-shòh  
Gershouites, gér-shòh-'t  
Geshur, gèsh-úr  
Gesem, gés-ém  
Geshem, gèsh-ém  
Geshur, gèsh-úr  
Geshuri, gèsh-ú-ri  
Geshurites, gèsh-úr 't  
Gethur, gè-thúr  
Getholias, gèth-ò-lí-ás  
Gethsemane, gèth-sè-má-né  
Ghegel, gú-gèl  
Geger, gú-gér  
Gezerites, gez-ér 't  
Giah, gi-á  
Gibbar, gib-ár  
Gibbethon, gib-éth-ón  
Gibea, gib-é-á  
Gibeah, gib-é-á  
Gibeath, gib-é-th  
Gibron, gib-ý-ón  
Gibeonites, gib-ý-ón-'t  
Giblites, gib-lí-t  
Giddalti, gid-ál-ti  
Giddel, gid-él  
Gideon, gid-ý-ón  
Gideoni, gid-ý-ón-i  
Gidom, gid-óm  
Gier Eagle, gí-ér-é-ú-l  
Gihon, gi-ón  
Gilaal, gil-á-lá-ál  
Gibloa, gib-ló-á  
Gilead, gil-gá-ál  
Gileadite, gil-gá-ál-i  
Gilgal, gil-gál  
Gihoh, gi-ló  
Gilomite, gil-ló-mí-t  
Gimzo, jim-zó  
Ginath, ji-náth  
Ginnetho, jin-éth-ò  
Ginnethon, jin-éth-ón  
Girgashi, gir-gá-shi  
Girgashites, gir-gásh-'t  
Gispa, gis-pá  
Gittah-Hepher, git-á-hé-lér  
Gittann, git-á-n  
Gittite, git-tí-t  
Gittites, git-'t  
Gittith, git-th  
Gizonite, gi-zón-i-t  
Gnidus, ní-dás  
Goath, gó-á-th  
Golan, gó-lán  
Golgotha, gól-gó-thá  
Golah, gó-lá-á  
Goliath, gó-lí-th  
Gomer, gó-mér  
Gomorrhah, gó-mór-á  
Gopherwood, gó-fér-bó-l  
Gorgias, gór-gé-ás  
Gortyna, gór-té-ná  
Goshen, gó-shén  
Gothoniel, gó-thón-é-él  
Gozan, gó-zán  
Graba, grá-bá  
Grecia, gré-sé-á  
Gudgodah, gud-gó-dá  
Guni, gú-ní  
Gunites, gú-ní-t  
Gurbaal, gúr-bá-ál

Haahashtari, hā-ā'h-āsh-tā-ri  
Habaiah, hā-bā-yā  
Habakuk, hāb-ā-kūk  
Habaziniab, hāb-ā-zē-ni-ā  
Habergeron, hāb-ēr-jō-ōn  
Habor, hā-bōr  
Hachaliah, hāk-ā-li-ā  
Hachilah, hāk-ā-lā  
Hachmoni, hāk-mō-ni

Hachmonite, hăk-măn-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hada, hă-dă  
Hadach, hă-dăch  
Hadadezer, hă-dă-dê-zêr  
Hada Rimonon, hă-dă-dê-rimôn  
Hadar, hă-dâr  
Hadashah, hă-dă-shă  
Hadassa, hă-dă-să  
Hadassah, hă-dă-să  
Hadattah, hă-dăt-ă  
Hadid, hă-dîd  
Hadlar, hă-dlăr  
Hadoram, hă-dô-răm  
Hadrach, hă-d-răk  
Hagab, hăg-ăb  
Hagabab, hăg-ăb-ă-bă  
Hagai, hăg-ăh  
Hagarites, hăg-ă-rê-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hagarites, hăg-ă-rê-i<sup>2</sup>  
Haggari, hăg-ă-rê  
Haggeri, hăg-ă-g-ri  
Haggi, hăg-ă  
Haggiab, hăg-ă-ă  
Haggites, hăg-ă-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hagguth, hăg-ă-th  
Hah, hăh  
Hakkatan, hăk-ă-tăn  
Hakkoz, hăk-ôz  
Hakupha, hăk-ă-fă  
Halah, hăl-ă  
Halac, hăl-ăk  
Halla, hăl-ăl  
Hah, hăh  
Hallehjah, hăl-ă-lu-jăh  
Halosh, hăl-ô-lô-sh  
Hamath, hăm-ăth  
Hamathite, hăm-ăth-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hamath Zobah, hăm-ăth-zô-bă  
Hammath, hăm-ăth  
Hammedatha, hăm-ă-dăt-th-ă  
Hamelech, hăm-ê-lek  
Hamital, hăm-ê-tăl  
Hammolecheth, hăm-ô-l-ê-lê-th  
Hammon, hăm-ôn  
Hamonah, hăm-ô-nă  
Hamon Gog, hăm-ôn gôg  
Hamon Dor, hăm-môth dôr  
Hamuel, hăm-u-êl  
Hamul, hăm-ăl  
Hamulites, hăm-ăl-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hamutal, hă-mu-tăl  
Hananuel, hă-năm-ê-l  
Hannancel, hăn-ăn-ê-sê-l  
Hananî, hăn-ăn-i  
Hananah, hăn-ăn-ă  
Haniel, hă-ni-êl  
Hannah, hăn-ă  
Hannathon, hăn-ă-thôn  
Hanniel, hăn-ê-êl  
Harbel, hăr-bêl  
Hanochites, hăn-ôk-i<sup>2</sup>  
Hapharaim, hăf-ă-răm  
Haradah, hăr-ă-dă  
Haraiah, hăr-ră-ă  
Haran, hăr-răn  
Hararite, hăr-ă-rî  
Harbona, hăr-bô-nă  
Harbonah, hăr-bô-nă  
Hareph, hăr-rêf  
Hareth, hăr-rêth  
Harhas, hăr-hăz  
Harbata, hăr-ă-tă  
Harhur, hăr-ăr  
Harim, hăr-rim  
Hariph, hăr-rîf  
Harnepher, hăr-nê-fêr  
Harodite, hăr-ô-dî-tê  
Haroch, hăr-ô-êh  
Harorite, hăr-rô-i<sup>2</sup>  
Haroseth, hăr-ô-shê-th

all, a'rt, a'ce, e'ce, ng', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was, at'—gond'—w, o—y, e, or t—t, u.

Harsha, hâr-shâ  
Harum, hâr-um  
Haumaph, hâr-u-mâf  
Harumeth, hâr-u-mêth  
Haruphite, hâr-u-û't  
Haruz, hâr-ûz  
Hasadiah, hâs-â-di-â  
Hasenual, hâs-ê-nu-â  
Hashabiah, hâsh-â-bi-â  
Hashabnah, hâsh-âb-nâ  
Hashabnah, hâsh-âb-nâ  
Hashbadana, hâsh-bâd-â-nâ  
Hashem, hâshê-m  
Hashmonah, hâsh-môn-â  
Hachum, hâsh-û-m  
Hachupha, hâ-shô-fâ  
Hasiah, hâz-râ  
Hawah, hâs-â  
Hassenaphi, hâs-â-nâ-â  
Hassupha, hâs-shô-fâ  
Hatach, hâ-tâk  
Hathath, hâ-thâth  
Hatuta, hât-ê-tâ  
Havil, hât-îl  
Havilah, hâv-ê-lâ  
Havoth Jair, hâ-vôth-jâ-îr  
Hazeal, hâz-ê-â-îl  
Hazaiah, hâ-zâ-î-â  
Hazar Adda, hâz-âr-âd-â  
Hazar Enan, hâz-âr-ê-nân  
Hazar Gaddah, hâz-âr-gâd-â  
Hazar Hatticon, hâz-âr-hât-ê-kôn  
Hazar Maveth, hâz-âr-mâ-vêth  
Hazaroth, hâz-âr-ôth  
Hazar Shuel, hâz-âr-shô-ûl  
Hazar Susah, hâz-âr-shô-sâ  
Hazar Susim, hâz-âr-su-zim  
Hazel Elponi, hâz-êl-êl-pô-ni  
Hazerim, hâz-êr-îm  
Hazereth, hâz-êr-êth  
Hazer Slusim, hâz-êr-shô-zim  
Hazezon, hâz-ê-zôn  
Hazel, hâz-ê-êl  
Hazor, hâz-ôr  
Hazubah, hâz-u-bâ  
Hebrites, hê-bêr-îtz  
Hebrews, hê-brûz  
Hebronites, hê-brôn-îtz  
Hegai, hêg-â-ê  
Hege, hêj-ê  
Helam, hê-lâm  
Helbah, hêl-bâ  
Hellefiah, hêl-kî-â  
Heldai, hêl-dâ-ê  
Heled, hêl-êd  
Helekites, hêl-ê-kî-îtz  
Heleph, hê-lêf  
Helez, hê-lêz  
Heli, hê-li  
Helkar, hêl-kâ-ê  
Helkath, hêl-kâth  
Helkath Hazarim, hêl-kâth hâz-â  
Helkias, hêl-kî-âs  
Helom, hê-lôn  
Heman, hê-mân  
Hemdan, hê-m-dân  
Hena, hê-nâ  
Henadad, hên-â-dâd  
Henoah, hê-nôk  
Hepher, hê-fêr  
Hepherites, hê-fêr-îtz  
Hephzibah, hêf-zê-bâ  
Heres, hê-rêz  
Hêresp, hê-rêsh  
Hermas, hêr-mâs  
Hermogenes, hêr-môg-ê-nêz  
Hermion, hêr-môn  
Hermonites, hêr-môn-îtz

Herod, hêr-ôd  
Herodians, hê-rô-de-â-nus  
Herodias, hê-rô-dê-â  
Hesed, hê-sêb  
Hesed, hê-sêd  
Heshbon, hêsh-bôn  
Heshmon, hêsh-môn  
Hethlon, hêth-lôn  
Hezeki, hêzê-ki  
Hezekiah, hêzê-ki-â  
Hezer, hêzêr  
Hezia, hê-zî-â  
Hezir, hê-zîr  
Hezrai, hêz-râd  
Hezro, hêz-rô  
Hezron, hêz-rôn  
Hezonites, hêz-rôn-î'tz  
Hiddai, hîd-âê  
Hiddekel, hîd-kê-kêl  
Hiel, hî-êl  
Hiercel, hî-êr-ê-êl  
Hieremoth, hî-êr-ê-môth  
Hierielus, hî-êr-ê-ê-lus  
Hiermay, hî-êr-mâs  
Hieronymus, hî ê rôn-ê-mûs  
Higgaion, hîg-â-ê-ôn  
Hilen, hî-lên  
Hilkiah, hîl-ki-â  
Hillel, hî-lêl  
Hinnom, hîn-ôm  
Hirah, hî-râ  
Hiran, hî-râm  
Hircanus, hîr-kâ-nus  
Hiskajah, hîs-ki-jâ  
Hittites, hî-tî'tz  
Hivites, hî-vî'tz  
Hoba, hô-bâ  
Hobab, hô-bâb  
Hobah, hô-bâ  
Hodab, hô-dâ-â  
Hodavah, hô-dâ-vî-â  
Hodava, hô-dê-vâ  
Hodievah, hô-dê-vâ  
Hodab, hô-di-â  
Hodjah, hô-di-jâ  
Hodish, hô-dîsh  
Hoglah, hôg-lâ  
Hobam, hô-bâm  
Holen, hô-lên  
Holofernes, hôl-ô-fêr-nê/z  
Homan, hô-mân  
Hophni, hôf-nî  
Hophra, hôf-râ  
Horam, hô-râm  
Horeb, hô-rôb  
Hornagidgad, hôr-hâg-lî-gâd  
Hori, hô-ri-ê  
Horims, hô-rîms  
Horijes, hô-rî'tz  
Hormah, hô-r-mâ  
Horonam, hôr-ô-nâ-îm  
Horumetes, hôr-ô-mî'tz  
Hosa, hô-sâ  
Hosanna, hô-zân-â  
Hosea, hô-ze-â  
Hoshaiab, hôsh-â-â-â  
Hoshama, hôsh-â-mâ  
Hoshea, hô-shê-â  
Hosham, hô-thâm  
Hothan, hô-thân  
Hothir, hô-thîr  
Hukkoek, hûk-ôk  
Huldah, hûl-dâ  
Humtâ, hûm-tâh  
Hupham, hû-fâm  
Huphamites, hû-fâm-î'tz  
Huppah, hûp-â  
Huppim, hûp-im  
Hurai, hu-râd  
Hurîm, hu-râm  
Huri, hu-ri

Hushah, hu-shá •  
Hushai, hu-sháé'  
Husham, húshám  
Hushathite, húsh-á-thi't  
Hushim, húsh-im  
Hushub, húsh-úb  
Hushubab, húsh-u-bá  
Iluz, hí'z  
Iluzoth, hí-zóth  
Huzab, húz-áb  
Hydaspes, hí-dás-pés  
Hyeua, hí-éna  
Ilymeneus, hí-m-é-né-ús  
  
Ibhar, íb-hâr  
Ibleam, íb-lé-ám  
Ibneiah, íb-ín-á  
Ibnajah, íb-ní-já  
Ibri, íb-ré  
Ibzan, íb-zán  
Ichabod, ík-á-bód  
Iconium, í-kó-né-ám  
Idalan, íd-á-lán  
Idbash, íd-básh  
Iddo, íd-ó  
Iduel, íd-u-él  
Idumæa, íd-u-mé-á  
Idumæans, íd-u-mé-áns  
Igai, íg-ái  
Ig-daliah, íg-dá-li-á  
Igeabarim, íg-é-áb-á-rím  
Igeul, íg-ó-ál  
Ihou, í-jón  
Ikkeah, ík-ésh  
Ilai, í-lái  
Iula, ím-lá  
Imlah, ím-lá  
Immah, ím-áh  
Immanuel, ím-án-u-él  
Immer, ím-ér  
Imna, ím-ná  
Imuah, ím-ná  
Imrah, ím-rá  
Imri, ím-ri  
Iota, í-ó-tá  
Iphedeah, íf-á-dí-á  
Ira, í-rá  
Irud, í-rúd  
Iri, í-ri  
Irijah, í-ri-já  
Iruhash, ír-ná-hásh  
Iron, í-rón  
Irpeel, ír-pé-él  
Irshemish, ír-she-mish  
Iru, í-ró  
Isaiah, í-zá-yá  
Iscah, ís-ká  
Isariot, ís-kár-é-ót  
Isdael, íd-á-él  
Ishbah, ísh-bá  
Ishbak, ísh-bák  
Ishti Benob, ísh-bi-bé-nób  
Ishbosheth, ísh-bó-shéth  
Ishii, í-zhi  
Ishiah, ísh-é-á  
Ishijah, í-shi-já  
Ishma, ísh-má  
Ishmael, ísh-má-él  
Ishmaelites, ísh-má-él-it's  
Ishmaiah, ísh-má-yá  
Ishmerai, ísh-mé-ráí  
Ishod, í-shód  
Ishpan, ísh-pán  
Istob, ísh-tób  
Ishya, ísh-u-á  
Ishuai, ísh-u-áé  
Ismachiah, ís-má-ki-á  
Ismaiah, ís-má-yá  
Iseph, ís-pá  
Israel, ís-rá-él  
Israelites, ís-rá-él-it's

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á'vo, n'ó, to', be', b'í, bu'—u

é—good—w, o—y, e, or—i, u

Issachar, ís-á-kár  
Isalcurus, ís-tál-ku-rús  
Isai, ís-ai  
Isaies, ís-ai-y'z  
Ishai, íth-á-á  
Ishamar, íth-á-már  
Ithiel, íth-é-él  
Ithmah, íth-má  
Ithnan, íth-nán  
Ithra, íth-rá  
Ithran, íth-rán  
Ithream, íth-ré-ám  
Ithrites, íth-rítz  
Ittah Kazim, íttá-ká-zín  
Ittai, ítt-á-á  
Iturea, ít-u-ré-á  
Ivah, ív-á  
Iz-har, íz-é-hár  
Izhar, íz-á-á  
Izharite, íz-hár-ít  
Izrahiah, íz-rá-hi-á  
Izrahite, íz-rá-hít  
Izrahiah, íz-rá-íá  
Izrael, íz-ré-él  
Izi, íz-ré  
Izrites, íz-rítz

Jaakan, já-á-kán  
Jaakobah, já-ák-ó-bá  
Jaala, já-á-lá  
Jaalah, já-á-lá  
Jaalam, já-á-lám  
Jaana, já-á-ná  
Jaab-oragim, já-ár-á ó-rá-gim  
Jaasania, já-á-s-á-mi-á  
Jaasur, já-ás-á  
Jaasiel, já-á-zé-él  
Jaazan, já-á-zán  
Jaazaniah, já-á-z-á-ni-á  
Jaazar, já-áz-ár  
Jaaziah, já-á-zí-á  
Jaaziel, já-á-zí-él  
Jabal, já-bál  
Jabbok, já-bók  
Jabbesh, já-bésh  
Jabez, já-bé'z  
Jabun, já-b'un  
Jabneel, já-bné-él  
Jabneh, já-bné  
Jachan, já-kán  
Jachin, já-kin  
Jachmites, já-kin-ítz  
Jachubus, já-kú-bús  
Jada, já-dá  
Jadua, já-dú-á  
Jadon, já-dón  
Jael, já-él  
Jagur, já-gúr  
Jahalel, já-á-lé-él  
Jahalelel, já-hál-é-lél  
Jahath, já-háth  
Jahaz, já-ház  
Jahaza, já-há-zá  
Jahazah, já-há-zá  
Jahaziah, já-há-zí-á  
Jahaziel, já-há-zí-él  
Jahdai, já-dá-í  
Jahdiel, já-dí-él  
Jahdo, já-dó  
Jahleel, já-lé-él  
Jahleelites, já-lé-él-ítz  
Jahmai, já-má-i  
Jahzah, já-zá  
Jahzeel, já-zé-él  
Jahziel, já-zí-él  
Jahzerites, já-zé-él-ítz  
Jahzerah, já-zé-rá  
Jair, já-ír  
Jairites, já-ír-ítz  
Jairus, já-é-rús  
Jakan, já-kán

Jakeh, já-ké-á  
Jakim, já-kin  
Jakkim, já-kin  
Jalon, já-lón  
Jambres, já-m-bré'z  
Jambri, já-m-bri'  
Jamin, já-mín  
Jammutes, já-mín-ítz  
Jamelech, já-mé-é  
Jampan, já-m-nán  
Jamma, já-mné-á  
Jamonites, já-mní-ítz  
Janna, já-ná  
Jannes, já-né'z  
Janoah, já-nó-á  
Janohah, já-nó-há  
Janum, já-núm  
Japhet, já-fét  
Japheth, já-féth  
Japhiah, já-fí-á  
Japhlet, já-lét  
Japhletti, já-fé-í-í  
Japbo, já-pó  
Jarab, já-rá  
Jareb, já-ré  
Jared, já-ré-él  
Jaresah, já-ré-si-á  
Jaha, já-á  
Jarib, já-ríb  
Jarmuth, já-rmúth  
Jaroah, já-ró-á  
Jasael, já-sá-él  
Jasheir, já-sé-í-én  
Jashen, já-shén  
Jashobeam, já-sh-é-bé-ám  
Jashub, já-shúb  
Jashubi Lehem, já-sh-úb-i lé-hém  
Jashubites, já-sh-úb-ítz  
Jasiel, já-sí-él  
Jasubus, já-su-bús  
Jatal, já-tál  
Jathiel, já-thné-él  
Jattir, já-tír  
Jatan, já-ván  
Javar, já-zár  
Jaziel, já-zé-él  
Jaziz, já-zíz  
Jearim, já-ár-ím  
Jeaterai, já-á-té-rá-é  
Jeberechia, já-bér-é-ki-á  
Jehus, já-bús  
Jebusi, já-b-ú-si  
Jebusites, já-b-ú-sítz  
Jecaniah, já-k-á-mi-á  
Jecoliah, já-k-ó-lí-á  
Jeconiah, já-k-ó-ni-á  
Jedai, já-dá-í-á  
Jedarah, já-dá-rá  
Jeddeus, já-dé-ús  
Jeddu, já-dú  
Jedediah, já-dé-dí-á  
Jederah, já-dí-á  
Jedacl, já-dí-á-él  
Jedah, já-dé-á  
Jediel, já-dé-él  
Jeduthun, já-dú-u-thun  
Jeeli, já-él-í  
Jeezer, já-é-zér  
Jeezerites, já-é-zér-ítz  
Jegar Sahadutha, já-gár-sá-há-dú-á  
Jehaleel, já-hál-é-él  
Jehalelel, já-hál-é-lél  
Jehaziel, já-hé-zí-él  
Jehdeia, já-dí-á  
Jehiel, já-hí-él  
Jehzekel, já-hé-zé-kél  
Jehiah, já-hi-á  
Jehiel, já-hi-él  
Jehieli, já-hi-él-í  
Jehishai, já-hísh-á-á  
Jehiskiah, já-hísh-ki-á

Jehoadah, já-hé-á-dá  
Jehoaden, já-hé-á-dán  
Jeholaz, já-hé-á-ház  
Jehoash, já-hé-á-sh  
Jehohadah, já-hé-á-dá  
Jehohanan, já-hé-á-nán  
Jehoiachin, já-hé-á-kin  
Jehoiada, já-hé-á-dá  
Jehoiakim, já-hé-á-kin  
Jehoiarib, já-hé-á-ríb  
Jehonadab, já-hé-á-dáb  
Jehouathau, já-hé-á-thán  
Jehoram, já-hé-á-rán  
Jehoshabeath, já-hé-á-bé-áth  
Jehoshaphat, já-hé-á-fát  
Jehouathau, já-hé-á-thán  
Jehoshua, já-hé-á-u-á  
Jehovah, já-hé-á-á  
Jehozabad, já-hé-á-bád  
Jehu, já-hu  
Jehubbah, já-húb-á  
Jehucal, já-hu-kál  
Jehud, já-húd  
Jehudi, já-hú-dí  
Jehudith, já-hu-dí-á  
Jehush, já-húsh  
Jemel, já-é-él  
Jekabzeel, já-káb-zé-él  
Jekameam, já-k-á-mi-ám  
Jekamah, já-k-á-mi-á  
Jekuthiel, já-kú-thí-él  
Jemimah, já-mi-má  
Jenuel, já-nú-él  
Jephthah, já-fé-thá  
Jephunnah, já-fún-á  
Jerah, já-rá  
Jerahmeel, já-rá-mi-él  
Jerahmeelites, já-rá-mi-él-ítz  
Jerachiel, já-ré-kús  
Jerod, já-ród  
Jeremai, já-ré-má-é  
Jeremah, já-ré-mi-á  
Jeremoth, já-ré-móth  
Jeremonth, já-ré-móth  
Jeriah, já-rí-á  
Jaribai, já-rí-bá  
Jericho, já-rí-ko  
Jeriel, já-rí-él  
Jerijah, já-rí-já  
Jerimoth, já-rí-móth  
Jerioth, já-rí-óth  
Jeroboam, já-r-ó-bó-ám  
Jeridon, já-r-ó-dón  
Jerolam, já-r-ó-hám  
Jerubbaal, já-r-úb-á-ál  
Jerubesheth, já-r-úb-é-shéth  
Jeruel, já-rú-él  
Jerusalem, já-r-ó-sá-lém  
Jerusha, já-r-ó-shá  
Jesaniah, já-sá-á  
Jeshahai, já-sh-á-í-á  
Jeshamah, já-sh-á-má-á  
Jesharelah, já-sh-é-rá-lá  
Jeshcheab, já-sh-é-b-á-áb  
Jeshcheab, já-sh-é-b-é-á  
Jeshir, já-shír  
Jeshimon, já-shí-món  
Jeshishai, já-shísh-á-á  
Jeshohai, já-sh-ó-hé-á  
Jeshua, já-sh-ú-á  
Jeshurun, já-sh-ú-rún  
Jesiah, já-si-á-á  
Jesimiel, já-sím-é-él  
Jesse, já-sé-á  
Jesua, já-sú-á  
Jesai, já-sú-á  
Jesur, já-sú-á  
Jether, já-thér  
Jetheth, já-théth  
Jethla, já-thlá  
Jethro, já-th-ró

á'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'í, w'í, á'tet, bit', but'—on', was'—good'—w, o—y, o, or i—i, u.

Jetur, jétúr  
Jeuel, juéul  
Jeush, jé-úsh  
Jeuz, jé-úz  
Jewre, jú-ré  
Jezaniah, jéz-á-ni-á  
Jezabel, jéz-á-bél  
Jezelus, jéz-é-lús  
Jezer, jé-zér  
Jezerites, jé-zér-i-té  
Jeziel, jé-zi-á  
Jeziel, jé-zé-él  
Jeziah, jé-zi-á  
Jezoar, jé-zó-ár  
Jezrahiah, jéz-rá-hi-á  
Jezreel, jéz-ré-él  
Jezreelite, jéz-ré-él-i-té  
Jezroolites, jéz-ré-él-i-tés  
Jibsam, jib-sám  
Jidaph, jid-láf  
Jinia, jim-lá  
Jimna, jim-ná  
Jiznah, jim-ná  
Jinnites, jén-ni-té  
Jiphtah, jif-tá  
Jiphthanel, jif-thán-él  
Joah, jó-áb  
Joahaz, jó-á-cház  
Joadanus, jó-á-dá-nús  
Joah, jó-á  
Joahaz, jó-á-ház  
Joakim, jó-á-kím  
Joanna, jó-án-á  
Joannan, jó-án-án  
Joash, jó-áš  
Joatham, jó-á-thán  
Joazabdu, jó-á-záb-dús  
Job, jó-b  
Jobab, jó-báb  
Jochebed, jók-é-bél  
Joda, jó-dá  
Joed, jó-éd  
Joel, jó-él  
Joelah, jó-él-áh  
Joerzer, jó-é-zér  
Jogheah, jóg-bé-á  
Jogli, jóg-ló  
Jolia, jó-liá  
Johanan, jó-hán-án  
Joiaa, jó-á-dá  
Joiaim, jó-á-kím  
Joiairih, jó-á-ríh  
Jokdeam, jók-dé-ám  
Jokim, jók-kím  
Jokmean, jók-mé-án  
Jokneam, jók-né-ám  
Jokshan, jók-shán  
Joktan, jók-tán  
Joktheel, jók-thé-él  
Jonadab, jón-á-dáb  
Jouah, jó-ná  
Jonathon, jón-á-thán  
Jonath Elim Hachochim, jó-ná-thé-él-hím-rék-ó-kím  
Jogua, jóp-á  
Jora, jó-rá  
Jorai, jó-rá-é  
Joram, jó-rám  
Jordan, jó-rán  
Joribas, jó-ré-bás  
Jorim, jó-rím  
Jorkoam, jók-kó-ám  
Jorbad, jó-á-bád  
Josaphat, jó-á-fát  
Josaphias, jó-á-fi-ás  
Jose, jó-sé  
Josedech, jó-sé-dék  
Josedel, jó-sé-él  
Joshabab, jósh-á-bád  
Joshah, jó-shá  
Joshaphat, jósh-á-fát

Joshaviah, jósh-á-vi-á  
Joshuekasha, jósh-bék-á-sha  
Joshua, jósh-u-á  
Josiah, jó-si-á  
Josias, jó-si-ás  
Josibiah, jó-sé-bi-á  
Josiphiah, jó-sé-fi-á  
Josiphus, jó-si-fús  
Jothah, jó-táh  
Jotbath, jó-t-báh  
Jotbatha, jó-t-bá-thá  
Jotham, jó-thám  
Jotabad, jó-á-bád  
Jozaphar, jó-z-á-kár  
Jozadak, jó-z-á-gák  
Judah, ju-dá  
Judma, jó-dé-á  
Judith, jó-dith  
Juel, jó-él  
Julia, jó-lé-á  
Junia, jó-né-á  
Jushabhesed, jósh-áb-é-séd  
Justus, jó-s-tús  
Juthah, jó-t-há

Kabzeel, káb-ze-él  
Kades, ká-dé-é  
Kadesh, ká-désh  
Kadesh Barnea, ká-désh-bár-né-á  
Kadmiel, kád-mé-él  
Kadmenites, kád-mén-i-té  
Kallai, kál-lá-é  
Kana, ká-ná  
Karkah, ká-r-á-á  
Karkaa, kár-ká-á  
Karkor, kár-kór  
Karnaim, kár-ná-ím  
Kartah, kár-tá  
Kartan, kár-tán  
Kedar, kéd-dár  
Kedemah, kéd-dé-má  
Kedemoth, kéd-dé-mó-thi  
Kedesh, kéd-désh  
Kebelathah, kéd-hél-á-úá  
Keilah, kí-lá  
Kelaiah, kél-lá-yi  
Kelita, kél-é-tá  
Kelhathazurin, kél-húth-ház-u-tin  
Kemuel, kén-u-él  
Kenah, kén-á  
Kenan, kén-án  
Kenath, kén-áth  
Kenaz, kén-áz  
Kenites, kén-i-té  
Kennizzites, kén-iz-i-té  
Kerenhappuch, kér-én-háp-ák  
Kerioth, kéré-óth  
Keros, kéré-ós  
Keturah, kété-rá  
Kezia, ké-zi-á  
Keziz, kété-ziz  
Kibroth Hattaavah, kíb-róth-hát-á-á-vá  
Kibzaim, kíb-zá-ím  
Kidon, kí-dón  
Kinah, kí-ná  
Kirharaseth, kí-r-hár-á-séth  
Kirheresh, kí-r-hér-ésh  
Kerioth, kí-r-é-éth  
Kirjath, kí-r-játh  
Kirjath Arba, kí-r-játh-ár-bá  
Kirjath Aim, kí-r-játh-ái-ím  
Kirjath Arim, kí-r-játh-ái-rím  
Kirjath Arius, kí-r-játh-ái-ré-ús  
Kirjath Baal, kí-r-játh-bá-ál  
Kirjath Huzoth, kí-r-játh-hú-zóth  
Kirjath Jearim, kí-r-játh-jé-ár-ím  
Kirjath Sannah, kí-r-játh-sán-á  
Kirjath Sepher, kí-r-játh-sé-fér  
Kiriath, kí-r-é-óth  
Kishi, kísh-i

Kishion, kísh-é-ón  
Kishor, kí-shon  
Kison, kí-són  
Kitlish, kí-tísh  
Kitron, kí-trón  
Kittim, kí-tím  
Koa, kó-á  
Kohath, kó-háth  
Kohathites, kó-háth-i-té  
Kolaiah, kó-lá-yá  
Kora, kó-rá  
Koraites, kó-rá-i-té  
Korathites, kó-ráth-i-té  
Kore, kó-ré  
Korhite, kór-hi-té  
Korhites, kór-hi-té-é  
Korites, kó-r-i-té  
Kushaiah, kúsh-á-é-já  
Laadah, lá-á-dá  
Laadan, lá-á-dán  
Labana, lá-b-á-ná  
Lachish, lá-kísh  
Lacunus, lá-ku-nús  
Ladan, lá-dán  
Lael, lá-él  
Lahad, lá-hád  
Lahairoi, lá-há-rí-á-é  
Lahman, lá-mán  
Lahmas, lá-más  
Lahmi, lá-mé  
Laish, lá-ish  
Lakum, lá-kóm  
Lamech, lá-mék  
Lapidoth, láp-é-dóth  
Lasea, lá-sé-á  
Lashah, lá-shá-á  
Lasharon, lá-shá-rón  
Lathones, lá-thé-nés  
Lazarus, lá-zá-rús  
Leah, lé-á  
Lebanah, léb-á-ná  
Lebanon, léb-á-nón  
Lebauth, léb-á-óth  
Lebbeus, léb-é-ús  
Lebonah, lé-bó-ná  
Lechah, lé-kár  
Lehabim, lé-há-bím  
Lehi, lé-hi  
Lemuel, lé-m-u-él  
Leshem, lé-shém  
Lettus, lét-ús  
Letushim, lét-u-shím  
Leummim, lé-úm-ín  
Leviathan, lé-vi-á-thán  
Levis, lét-vís  
Levites, lét-vi-té  
Leviticus, lét-vi-té-kús  
Libanus, líb-á-nús  
Libnah, líb-ná  
Libni, líb-ní  
Libnites, líb-ni-té  
Libya, líb-é-á  
Lignaoes, líg-nál-é-é  
Ligure, lí-gu-r  
Likhi, lík-hi  
Loammi, ló-ám-i  
Lodebar, ló-dé-bár  
Lois, ló-ís  
Lo Ruhamah, ló-r-ó-há-má  
Lotan, ló-tán  
Lothasubus, lòth-á-su-bús  
Lozon, ló-zón  
Lubim, ló-bím  
Lubims, ló-bíms  
Lucifer, lu-sé-fér  
Luzius, ló-sé-ús  
Ludim, ló-dím  
Lubith, ló-bíth  
Lycania, lík-á-ó-ní-á  
Lycca, lík-á

1 all, 2 art, 3 acc, 4 ve, no, to, bet, bit, but, on, was, at, good, w, o, y, e, or, i, u.

Lydia, lid-é-á  
Lysanias, lí-á-né-ás  
Lysia, lí-é-á  
Lysias, lí-é-ás  
Lystra, lí-é-trá

Maacah, má-á-ká  
Maachah, má-á-ká  
Maachathi, má-á-ká-thé  
Maachathites, má-á-ká-thi'tz  
Maadai, má-á-dá-é  
Maadiah, má-á-di-á  
Maai, má-á-é [lm  
Maalch Acrabbim, má-á-lé-á-k-ráb-  
Maanai, má-á-né-é  
Maarath, má-á-ráth  
Maaseiah, má-á-si-á  
Maasiah, má-á-si-á  
Maath, má-á-th  
Maaz, má-á-z  
Maaziah, má-á-zí-á  
Mabdai, má-b-dá-é  
Macalon, má-k-á-lón  
Maccabæus, má-k-á-bé-ús  
Maccabees, má-k-á-bé-ús  
Machbenah, má-k-bé-náh  
Machbenai, má-k-bé-né-é  
Machbeloth, má-k-bé-lóth  
Machi, má-kí  
Machir, má-klr  
Machirites, má-klr-i'tz  
Machmas, má-k-más  
Machnadebai, má-k-ná-dé-bá-é  
Macpelah, má-k-pé-lá  
Macron, má-k-rón  
Madai, má-dá-é  
Madiabun, má-di-á-b-un  
Madiab, má-di-á  
Madian, má-dé-án  
Madiannah, má-d-mán-á  
Madon, má-dón  
Maelus, má-él-ús  
Magar Missabib, má-gár mís-á-bí-b  
Magbish, má-g-bísh  
Magdala, má-g-dá-lá  
Magden, má-g-dá-lén  
Magdalene, má-g-da-lén  
Magdiel, má-g-dé-él  
Magog, má-góg  
Magpiash, má-g-pé-ásh  
Mahalah, má-há-lá [ó-néth  
Mahalath Leoneth, má-há-lá-th-lé-é  
Mahalath Maschil, má-há-lá-th  
Mahaleel, má-há-lé-él [má-kí  
Mahali, má-há-li  
Mahanaim, má-há-ná'm  
Mahaneh, má-há-né  
Mahanem, má-há-ném  
Maharai, má-há-rá-é  
Mahavites, má-há-vi'tz  
Mahazioth, má-há-zé-óth  
Mahershalahashbaz, má-hér-shál-  
[ál-hash-baz  
Mahlah, má-lá  
Mahli, má-li  
Mahlites, má-li'tz  
Mahlon, má-lón  
Maianæus, má-án-é-as  
Makas, má-kás  
Maked, má-kéd  
Makeloth, má-k-é-lóth  
Makkedah, má-k-é-dá  
Maktesh, má-k-tésh  
Malachi, má-lá-ki  
Malcham, má-l-kám  
Malchiah, má-l-ki-á  
Malchiel, má-l-ki-él  
Malchielites, má-l-ki-él-i'tz  
Malchijah, má-l-ki-á  
Malchiram, má-l-ki-rám  
Malkishuah, má-l-ké-shó-á  
Malchom, má-l-kóm

Malchus, má-l-kús  
Mallas, má-lás  
Mallothi, má-ló-thi  
Malluch, má-lúk  
Mamaia, má-má-é-ás  
Mammon, má-mún [mús  
Mamnitanaimus, má-m-né-tá-ná-é-  
Mamre, má-m-ré  
Mamucus, má-mu-kús  
Manacn, má-ná-én  
Manahath, má-ná-háth  
Manahem, má-ná-hém  
Manahethites, má-ná-héthi'tz  
Manasseus, má-n-ás-é-ás  
Manasseh, má-nás-é  
Manassites, má-nás-i'tz  
Maneh, má-né  
Manbanaim, má-n-há-ná-lm  
Mani, má-ni  
Manoah, má-nó-á  
Maoch, má-ók  
Maon, má-ón  
Maonites, má-ó-n-i'tz  
Marah, má-rá  
Maralah, má-rá-lá  
Maranatha, má-rá-ná-thi-á  
Mardocheus, má-r-dó-ké-ús  
Marehah, má-r-é-shá  
Marisa, má-r-é-sá  
Marmoth, má-r-móth  
Maroth, má-r-óth  
Marrekah, má-r-é-ká  
Marsona, má-r-só-ná  
Martena, má-r-té-ná  
Maschil, má-s-kil  
Maseloth, má-s-é-lóth  
Mashal, má-shál  
Masman, má-s-mán  
Masmoth, má-s-móth  
Masrekah, má-s-ré-ká  
Massah, má-s-á  
Massias, má-s-i-ás  
Matri, má-tri  
Mattan, má-tán  
Mattanah, má-tá-ná  
Mattaniah, má-tá-ni-á  
Mattathia, má-tá-thá  
Mattathias, má-tá-thi-á  
Mattenai, má-té-ná-é  
Matthan, má-t-thán  
Matthat, má-t-thát  
Matthelas, má-t-thé-lás  
Matthias, má-t-thi-ás  
Matthiah, má-t-thi-á  
Mazitias, má-z-i-ti-ús  
Mazzaroth, má-z-á-róth  
Meah, mé-á  
Meani, mé-á-né  
Mearah, mé-á-rá  
Mebunai, mé-bá-ná-é  
Mecherath, mé-k-é-ráth  
Mecherathite, mé-k-é-ráth-i'tz  
Medad, mé-dád  
Medalah, mé-dá-lá  
Medan, mé-dán  
Medeba, mé-dé-bá  
Media, mé-dé-á  
Median, mé-dé-án  
Meeda, mé-é-dá  
Megiddo, mé-gí-dó  
Megiddon, mé-gí-dón  
Mehali, mé-há-lé  
Mehetabel, mé-hét-á-bél  
Mehida, mé-hi-dá  
Mehir, mé-hir  
Meholathite, mé-hól-á-thi'tz  
Mehujah, mé-hu-á-é-él  
Mehuman, mé-há-mán  
Mehunim, mé-hé-ním  
Mehunims, mé-há-ním  
Mejarkon, mé-jár-kón

Mekonah, mé-k-ó-ná  
Melaniah, mé-l-a-ni-á  
Meloaj, mé-l-ki  
Melchah, mé-l-ki-á  
Melchias, mé-l-ké-ás  
Melchiel, mé-l-ké-él  
Melchisedek, mé-l-kí-sé-dék  
Melchishua, mé-l-ke-su-á  
Melea, mé-lé-á  
Melch, mé-lék  
Mellu, mé-l-é-ké  
Melita, mé-lé-tá  
Melzar, mé-l-zár  
Memphis, mé-mí-fis  
Memucan, mé-mú-kán  
Menahem, mé-ná-hém  
Menan, mé-nán  
Mene, mé-né  
Menith, mé-níth  
Menothai, mé-n-ó-thá-é  
Menonenem, mé-n-ón-é-ném  
Mophaath, mé-fá-áth  
Mephibosheth, mé-fí-b-ó-sh  
Merab, mé-ráb  
Meraiah, mé-rá-á-á  
Meremoth, mé-ré-óth  
Meran, mé-rán  
Merai, mé-rá-i  
Meraites, mé-rá-i'tz  
Merethaim, mé-r-á-thé-ím  
Mereth, mé-réd  
Meremoth, mé-r-é-móth  
Mets, mé-r-ús  
Meribah, mé-r-é-bá  
Meribah Kadesh, mé-r-é-bá-ká-désh  
Meribbaal, mé-rí-bá-ál  
Merimoth, mé-r-é-móth (á-dán  
Merodach Baladan, mé-r-ó-dák-lák  
Merom, mé-róm  
Meromothite, mé-r-ón-ó-thi'tz  
Meroz, mé-róz  
Meruth, mé-rúth  
Mesach, mé-sék  
Mesha, mé-shá  
Meshach, mé-shák  
Meshech, mé-shék  
Meshelemiah, mé-sh-él-é-mi-á  
Meshezabel, mé-sh-é-zá-bél  
Meshezabeel, mé-sh-é-zá-bél  
Meshillagith, mé-shí-lá-gíth  
Meshillenth, mé-shí-lé-móth  
Mesholah, mé-shó-lá  
Meshullag, mé-shú-lám  
Meshullomith, mé-shú-lé-míth  
Mesobah, mé-s-ó-bá  
Mesobait, mé-s-ó-bá-i'tz  
Mesopotamia, mé-s-ó-pó-tá-mé-á  
Messiah, mé-s-ásh  
Messias, mé-s-i-ás  
Meters, mé-t-ús  
Methog Aminah, mé-th-óg-á-mi-ná  
Methredath, mé-th-ré-dáth  
Methusael, mé-thu-zé-él  
Methusela, mé-thu-zé-á  
Methuselah, mé-thu-zé-lá  
Meunim, mé-u-ním  
Mezahab, mé-zá-háb  
Miamin, mi-á-mín  
Mibhar, mí-b-hár  
Mibsam, mí-b-sám  
Mibzar, mí-b-zár  
Micah, mí-á  
Miciah, mí-ká-é-á  
Micha, mí-á  
Michael, mí-ká-él  
Michan, mí-kán  
Michaiab, mí-ká-é-á  
Michei, mí-ké-él  
Michmas, mí-k-más  
Michmas, mí-k-más  
Michmethah, mí-k-mé-th

ʔll, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, noʔ, toʔ, beʔ, bitʔ, buʔ—onʔ, wasʔ, arʔ, goodʔ—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Michri, mīkʔ-ri  
 Michtam, mīkʔ-tām  
 Middin, mīdʔ-in  
 Midian, mīdʔ-ān  
 Midianites, mīdʔ-ān-ʔtz  
 Migdalel, mīgʔ-dā-lēl  
 Migdal Gad, mīgʔ-dāl-gād  
 Migdol, mīgʔ-dōl  
 Migron, mīgʔ-rōn  
 Mijamin, mījʔ-ā-mīn  
 Mikloth, mīkʔ-ōth  
 Miktneiah, mīkʔ-nī-ʔ  
 Milalai, mīlʔ-ā-lāʔ  
 Milcah, mīlʔ-kā  
 Milcha, mīlʔ-kā  
 Milchah, mīlʔ-kā  
 Milecom, mīlʔ-kōm  
 Millo, mīlʔ-ō  
 Mina, mī-nā  
 Miniamin, mīn-i-ʔ-ā-mīn  
 Minni, mīn-i  
 Minnith, mīnʔ-īth  
 Miphkad, mīpʔ-kād  
 Miriam, mīrʔ-ā-ām  
 Murme, mīrʔ-mā  
 Murgab, mīzʔ-gāb  
 Mishael, mīshʔ-ā-ēl  
 Mishal, mīshʔ-āl  
 Misham, mīshʔ-ām  
 Misheal, mīshʔ-ēl  
 Mishime, mīshʔ-mā  
 Mishmanah, mīshʔ-mān-ʔ  
 Mishraites, mīshʔ-rā-ʔtz  
 Mispah, mīspʔ-ah  
 Mispereth, mīspʔ-rēth  
 Mispha, mīspʔ-ā  
 Mispah, mīspʔ-ā  
 Misraim, mīzʔ-rā-īm  
 Misrephothaim, mīzʔ-rē-ōth-māʔ  
 Mitcheah, mīthʔ-kā  
 Mithnite, mīthʔ-nīʔ  
 Mithridath, mīthʔ-rē-dāth  
 Mizar, mīzʔ-ār  
 Mizpah, mīzʔ-pā  
 Mizpeh, mīzʔ-pē  
 Mizraim, mīzʔ-rā-īm  
 Mizzah, mīzʔ-ah  
 Mnason, mī-nā-sōn  
 Moab, mōʔ-āb  
 Moabites, mōʔ-āb-ʔtz  
 Moabiah, mōʔ-ā-bi-ʔ  
 Moakmur, mōkʔ-mūr  
 Mockram, mōkʔ-rām  
 Modin, mōdʔ-in  
 Moeth, mōʔ-ēth  
 Moladah, mōlʔ-dā  
 Molek, mōlʔ-ēk  
 Moli, mōl-i  
 Molid, mōl-id  
 Moloch, mōlʔ-lōk  
 Momdis, mōmʔ-dīs  
 Moosias, mōʔ-ō-si-ʔs  
 Morashite, mōrʔ-āsh-ʔt  
 Morashite, mōrʔ-āsh-ʔt  
 Mordecai, mōrʔ-dē-kā  
 Moreh, mōrʔ-ē  
 Moreseth Gath, mōrʔ-ēsh-ēth gāth  
 Moriah, mōrʔ-i-ʔ  
 Moser, mōsʔ-ē  
 Moserah, mōsʔ-ē-ʔ  
 Mosorah, mōsʔ-ōr-ʔ  
 Mosulam, mōsʔ-ūl-ām  
 Mosullamon, mōsʔ-ūl-ām-ōn  
 Moza, mōzʔ-ā  
 Mppim, mūpʔ-īm  
 Mushi, mōsh-i  
 Mushites, mōshʔ-īʔ  
 Muthlabben, mūthʔ-lā-bēn  
 Mucus, mīnʔ-dīs  
 Mytelene, mīlʔ-tē-lē-nē

Naam, nāʔ-ām  
 Naamah, nāʔ-ā-mā  
 Naaman, nāʔ-ā-mān  
 Naamathites, nāʔ-ā-mā-thiʔtz  
 Naamites, nāʔ-ā-miʔtz  
 Naarah, nāʔ-ā-rā  
 Naarai, nāʔ-ā-rāʔ  
 Naaran, nāʔ-ā-rān  
 Naarath, nāʔ-ā-rāth  
 Naashon, nāʔ-āsh-ōn  
 Naathus, nāʔ-ā-thūs  
 Nabal, nāʔ-bāl  
 Nabarias, nābʔ-ā-rī-ʔs  
 Nabatheans, nābʔ-ā-thē-ʔans  
 Nabathites, nābʔ-āth-ʔtz  
 Naboth, nābʔ-ōth  
 Nakon, nā-kōn  
 Nachor, nā-kōr  
 Nadab, nāʔ-dāb  
 Nadabathe, nāʔ-dāb-ā-thē  
 Nagge, nāgʔ-ē  
 Nahabi, nāʔ-hā-bi  
 Nahaliel, nāʔ-hā-li-ēl  
 Nahallal, nāʔ-hāl-āl  
 Nahalol, nāʔ-hāl-ōl  
 Naham, nāʔ-hām  
 Nahamani, nāʔ-hām-ā-ni  
 Nahar, nāʔ-hā-rā  
 Nahash, nāʔ-hāsh  
 Nabath, nāʔ-hāth  
 Nahbi, nāʔ-bi  
 Nahor, nāʔ-hōr  
 Nahshon, nāʔ-shōn  
 Nahum, nāʔ-hūm  
 Naidus, nāʔ-id-ūs  
 Naim, nāʔ-īm  
 Naiu, nāʔ-in  
 Naioth, nāʔ-ē-ōth  
 Nanea, nāʔ-nē-ʔ  
 Naomi, nāʔ-ō-mi  
 Napish, nāʔ-pīsh  
 Naphisi, nāʔ-ē-si  
 Naphthala, nāʔ-thā-lā  
 Naphthar, nāʔ-thār  
 Naphtuhim, nāʔ-tu-hīm  
 Nasbas, nāsʔ-bās  
 Nashon, nāʔ-shōn  
 Nasith, nāʔ-sīth  
 Nasor, nāʔ-sōr  
 Nathan, nāʔ-thān  
 Nathanuel, nāʔ-thān-ā-ēl  
 Nathania, nāthʔ-ā-ni-ʔs  
 Nathan Melech, nāʔ-thān mēlʔ-ēk  
 Naum, nāʔ-ūm  
 Nave, nāʔ-vē  
 Nazarene, nāzʔ-ā-rē-ni  
 Nazarenes, nāzʔ-ā-rē-nz  
 Nazareth, nāzʔ-ā-rēth  
 Nazarite, nāzʔ-ā-rīʔ  
 Neah, nēʔ-ā  
 Neariah, nēʔ-ā-rī-ʔ  
 Nebai, hē-bāʔ  
 Nebaioth, nēʔ-bā-ōth  
 Nebaioth, nēʔ-bā-ōth  
 Nebaioth, nēʔ-bā-ōth  
 Neballat, nāʔ-bāl-āt  
 Nebat, nēʔ-bāt  
 Nebuchadnezzar, nēbʔ-ū-kād-nēzʔ-ār  
 Nebuchadrezzar, nēbʔ-ū-kād-rēzʔ-ār  
 Nebuchasban, nēbʔ-ū-kās-bān  
 Nebuchodonosor, nēbʔ-ū-kō-dōn-ō-  
 Nebuzaradan, nēbʔ-ū-zār-ā-dān  
 Necho, nēʔ-kō  
 Nechodan, nēʔ-kō-dān  
 Nedabiah, nēdʔ-ā-bi-ʔ  
 Neemias, nēʔ-ē-mi-ʔs  
 Neginoth, nēgʔ-in-ōth  
 Nehelamite, nēhēlʔ-ā-miʔ  
 Nehemiah, nēhē-mi-ʔ  
 Nehemias, nēhē-mi-ʔs  
 Nehum, nēʔ-hūm  
 Nehushta, nēhūshʔ-tā

Nehushtah, nēhūshʔ-tā  
 Nehushtan, nēhūshʔ-tān  
 Nēiel, nēʔ-ēl  
 Nekeb, nēʔ-kēb  
 Nekoda, nēʔ-kōdā  
 Nemuel, nēmʔ-ū-ēl  
 Nemuelites, nēmʔ-ū-ēl-ʔtz  
 Nepheg, nēʔ-fēg  
 Nephi, nēʔ-fi  
 Nephis, nēʔ-fis  
 Nephishesim, nēʔ-fis-ē-zīm  
 Nephthali, nēphʔ-thā-li  
 Nephthoa, nēphʔ-thō-ā  
 Nephtuim, nēphʔ-tu-īm  
 Nephusim, nēʔ-fu-sīm  
 Nereus, nēʔ-rē-ūs  
 Nergal, nērʔ-gāl  
 Nergal Sharezer, nērʔ-gāl shā-rēʔ  
 Neriah, nēʔ-rī-ʔ  
 Nethaneel, nē-thān-ē-ēl  
 Nethaniah, nēthʔ-ā-ni-ʔ  
 Nethinims, nēthʔ-in-īm  
 Netopha, nē-tōʔ-fā  
 Netophathi, nē-tōʔ-fā-thi  
 Netophathites, nē-tōʔ-fā-thiʔtz  
 Neziah, nē-zī-ʔ  
 Neziab, nēʔ-zīb  
 Nibbas, nībʔ-bās  
 Nibshan, nībʔ-shān  
 Nicodemus, nīkʔ-dō-mūs  
 Nicolaitanes, nīkʔ-dō-lī-tān-ē  
 Nicolas, nīkʔ-dō-lās  
 Nimrah, nīmʔ-rā  
 Nimrim, nīmʔ-rīm  
 Nimshi, nīmʔ-shi  
 Nineve, nīnʔ-ē-vē  
 Nineveh, nīnʔ-ē-vē  
 Ninevites, nīnʔ-ē-vi-ʔtz  
 Nisan, nīzʔ-ān  
 Nisroch, nīzʔ-rōk  
 Noadiah, nōʔ-ā-dī-ʔ  
 Noah, nōʔ-ā  
 Nobah, nōʔ-bā  
 Nodab, nōʔ-dāb  
 Noeba, nōʔ-ē-bā  
 Noga, nōʔ-gā  
 Nogah, nōʔ-gā  
 Nobah, nōʔ-hā  
 Nomades, nōmʔ-ā-dē-ʔ  
 Nophah, nōʔ-fā  
 Nomenius, nōmʔ-nē-ni-ʔs  
 Nymphas, nīmʔ-fās  
 Obadiah, ōbʔ-dī-ʔ  
 Obal, ōbʔ-bāl  
 Obed Edom, ōbʔ-dēd-ēd-ōm  
 Oboto, ōbʔ-bōth  
 Ochiel, ōʔ-ki-ēl  
 Ocidelus, ōsʔ-dē-lūs  
 Ocina, ōsʔ-ē-nā  
 Ocran, ōkʔ-rān  
 Oded, ōdʔ-dēd  
 Odollam, ōdʔ-dōl-ām  
 Odonarkes, ōdʔ-dō-nār-kēs  
 Ohad, ōhʔ-dā  
 Ohel, ōhʔ-ēl  
 Olanus, ōlʔ-ā-nūs  
 Olymphas, ōlʔ-īm-fās  
 Olymphas, ōlʔ-īm-fās  
 Olymphas, ōlʔ-īm-fās  
 Omar, ō-mār  
 Omega, ō-mē-gā  
 Omri, ōmʔ-ri  
 Onam, ō-nām  
 Onesimus, ō-nē-si-mūs  
 Onesiphorus, ōnʔ-ē-sīfʔ-ō-rūs  
 Oniara, ō-ni-ʔ-ā-rē-ʔ  
 Onias, ō-ni-ʔs  
 Ono, ō-nō  
 Onus, ō-nūs  
 Onyas, ō-ni-ʔs  
 Onycha, ōnʔ-ē-kā

all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, but -out, w'e', at—good -w, o—j,

Onyx, ó-níks  
Ophol, ó-fél  
Ophir, ó-fír  
Ophni, ó-fné  
Ophra, ó-frá  
Oreb, ó-réb  
Oran, ó-rán  
Orion, ó-rí-ón  
Ornan, ó-rnán  
Orphah, ó-rfá  
Orthosias, ó-r-thí-ás-ás  
Osaias, ó-sá-ás  
Oseas, ó-sé-ás  
Oseer, ó-sé  
Oshea, ó-shé-á  
Osprey, ó-spré  
Ossifrage, ó-sé-frá'j  
Othui, ó-thí-nó  
Othniel, ó-thí-né-él  
Othonias, ó-thí-ó-ní-ás  
Ozem, ó-zém  
Ozias, ó-zí-ás  
Oziel, ó-zé-él  
Ozni, ó-zé-é  
Oznites, ó-zé-ní'tz  
Ozora, ó-zó-rá

Paarí, pá-rá-rá-á  
Padan Aram, pá-dán-á-rám  
Pagiél, pá-jí-él  
Pahath Moab, pá-há-thí mó-áb  
Pai, pá-é  
Palal, pá-lál  
Palestine, pá-lés-tí'n  
Pallu, pá-lú  
Palluites, pá-lú-i'tz  
Palti, pá-l'ti  
Paltiel, pá-l'ti-él  
Paltite, pá-l'tí  
Pannag, pá-nág  
Paradise, pá-rá-dí's  
Parah, pá-rá  
Paran, pá-rán  
Parbar, pá-rbár  
Parmashta, pá-r-másh-tá  
Parmenas, pá-r-mé-nás  
Parnach, pá-r-nák  
Parnath, pá-r-ná-thí  
Parosh, pá-rósh  
Parshandatha, pá-r-shán-dá-thí  
Parua, pá-rú-á  
Parvaim, pá-r-vá-im  
Pasach, pá-sák  
Pasdammin, pá-z-dám-in  
Paseah, pá-sé-á  
Pashur, pásh-úr  
Passover, pás-ó-vér  
Patara, pá-tá-rá  
Pateoli, pá-té-ó-li  
Patheus, pá-thé-ús  
Pathros, pá-th-rós  
Pathrusim, pá-th-ró-sím  
Patrobas, pá-t-ró-bás  
Pau, pá  
Pedahel, pé-dá-hél  
Padahzur, pé-dá-zúr  
Pedaiah, pé-dá-á  
Pekah, pé-ká  
Pekahiah, pé-ká-hí-á  
Pekod, pé-kód  
Pelaiah, pé-lá-á  
Pelaliah, Pé-lá-li-á  
Pelatiah, pé-lá-tí-á  
Peleg, pé-lég  
Pelet, pé-lét  
Peleth, pé-léth  
Pelethites, pé-léth-i'tz  
Pelias, pé-li-ás  
Pelonite, Pé-lón-i't  
Peniel, pé-ní-él  
Peninnah, pé-nín-á

Penninah, pé-ní-ná  
Pentapoli, pé-n-tap-ó-lis  
Pentateuch, pé-n-tá-tuk  
Pentecost, pé-n-té-kóst  
Penuel, pé-nu-él  
Peor, pé-ór  
Perazim, pé-rá-zím  
Peresh, pé-résh  
Perez Uzza, pé-réz uz-á  
Perga, pé-rá  
Pergamos, pé-rá-mós  
Perida, pé-rí-dá  
Perizzites, pé-ríz-i'tz  
Permenas, pé-r-mé-nás  
Pethahiah, pé-th-á-hí-á  
Pethor, pé-thór  
Pethuel, pé-th-u-él  
Peulthai, pé-ul-thá-í  
Phacareth, fá-ká-ré-thí  
Phaisur, fá-é-súr  
Phaldaius, fá-l-dá-ús  
Phaleas, fá-lé-ás  
Phaleg, fá-lég  
Phalu, fá-lú  
Phalti, fá-l'ti  
Phaltiel, fá-l'ti-él  
Phanuel, fá-nu-él  
Pharacim, fá-r-á-jím  
Pharaoh, fá-rá-ó  
Pharathoni, fá-r-á-thó-ní  
Pharez, fá-réz  
Pharezites, fá-réz-i'tz  
Pharisees, fá-ré-sé-z  
Pharosh, fá-rósh  
Pharphar, fá-r-fár  
Pharzites, fá-r-zí'tz  
Phaseah, fá-sé-á  
Phaselis, fá-sé-lis  
Phasiron, fá-s-é-rón  
Phebe, fá-bé  
Phenice, fá-ní-sé  
Phibeseth, fá-bé-sé-thí  
Phicol, fá-kól  
Philarches, fá-lár-ké-z  
Philemon, fá-lé-món  
Philetus, fá-lé-tús  
Philistia, fá-ls-té-á  
Philistim, fá-ls-tím  
Philistines, fá-ls-tí-nis  
Philologus, fá-lól-ó-gús  
Philometer, fá-l-ó-mé-tór  
Phineas, fá-né-ás  
Phinchas, fá-né-ás  
Phison, fá-són  
Phlegon, fá-lég-ón  
Phoros, fá-rós  
Phurah, fá-rá  
Phuvah, fá-vá  
Phygellus, fá-jél-lús  
Phylacteries, fá-lák-té-réz  
Pihahiroth, pí-há-hí-ró-thí  
Pildash, pí-l-dásh  
Piletha, pí-lé-thá  
Piltai, pí-l-tá-é  
Pinon, pí-nón  
Pira, pí-rá  
Piram, pí-rám  
Pirathon, pí-rá-thón  
Pirathonite, pí-rá-thí-ó-ní't  
Pisgah, pí-s-gá  
Pison, pí-són  
Pispah, pí-s-pá  
Pithon, pí-thón  
Pochoereth, pó-ké-é-réth  
Pontius Pilate, pón-sé-ús-pí-lá't  
Poratha, pó-rá-thá  
Potiphar, pó-tí-fár  
Potiphera, pó-tí-fé-rá  
Prochorus, pró-ké-ó-rús  
Puah, pu-á

Pudens, pu-dén-z  
Puhites, pu-hí-tz  
Punites, pu-ní'tz  
Punoi, pu-nón  
Pur, pur  
Purim, pu-rím  
Putiel, pu-té-él  
Pygarg, pí-gárg  
Raamah, rá-á-má  
Raamah, rá-á-mí-á  
Raames, rá-ám-sé-á  
Rabbah, rá-bá  
Rabbath, rá-bá-thí  
Rabbi, rá-bí  
Rabbith, rá-bí-thí  
Rabbou, rá-b-ó-ní  
Rabmag, rá-b-mág  
Rabsaces, rá-b-sá-sé-z  
Rabsaris, rá-b-sá-rís  
Rabshakeh, rá-b-shá-ké  
Raca, rá-ká  
Racab, rá-káb  
Racah, rá-ká  
Rachab, rá-káb  
Raddai, rá-dá-é  
Ragau, rá-gá  
Rages, rá-jé  
Ragua, rá-gú-á  
Raguel, rá-gú-él  
Rahab, rá-háb  
Raham, rá-hám  
Rakemo, rá-kém  
Rakkath, rá-ká-thí  
Rakkon, rá-kón  
Rama, rá-má  
Rannah, rá-ná  
Ramath, rá-má-thí  
Ramathaim, rá-n-á-thí-ím  
Ramathiem, rá-má-thí-ím  
Ramathite, rá-má-thí-t  
Ramath Lehi, rá-má-thí-lé-í  
Ramath Misper, rá-má-thí-mís-pé  
Rameses, rá-mé-sé-z  
Ramiah, rá-mí-á  
Ramoth Gilead, rá-mó-th-gí-lé-á  
Rapha, rá-fá  
Raphael, rá-fá-el  
Raphah, rá-fá  
Raphaim, rá-fá-ím  
Raphon, rá-fón  
Raphu, rá-fí  
Rassis, rá-sí-z  
Rathumus, rá-thí-u-mús  
Ratis, rá-rí-z  
Reaiah, rá-á-í-á  
Reba, ré-bá  
Rebecca, ré-bé-ká  
Rechab, ré-káb  
Rechabites, ré-ká-bí'tz  
Rechah, ré-ká  
Reclaiab, ré-él-á-í-á  
Reclias, ré-él-á-í-á  
Reesaias, ré-sé-ás-ás  
Regem, ré-jém  
Regemmelech, ré-jém-é-lék  
Regom, ré-góm  
Relahiah, ré-há-bí-á  
Rehob, ré-ób  
Rehoboam, ré-hó-bó-ám  
Rehoboth, ré-hó-bó-thí  
Rehu, ré-hú  
Rehum, ré-hám  
Rei, ré-í  
Rekem, ré-kém  
Remmiah, ré-m-á-li-á  
Remeth, ré-méth  
Remmon Methoas, ré-món-méth-ó  
Remphan, ré-m-fán  
Remphis, ré-m-fís  
Rephah, ré-fá-él

ʾil, ʾrt, ʾce, ʾve, rō, w, bēʾ, biʾ, būʾ, ʾn, ʾwas, ʾt—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i.

Rephah, rēf-ā  
 Rephaiah, rēf-ā-yā  
 Rephaim, rēf-ā-lm  
 Rephaim, rēf-ā-lm  
 Rephaim, rēf-ā-lm  
 Rephaim, rēf-ā-lm  
 Resen, rē-sēn  
 Reseph, rē-sēf  
 Reuben, rō-bēn  
 Reuel, rō-ēl  
 Reumah, rō-mā  
 Rezech, rō-zēf  
 Rezia, rō-zē-ā  
 Rezin, rē-zīn  
 Rezon, rē-zōn  
 Rhegium, rē-jē-ūm  
 Rhesa, rē-sā  
 Rhoda, rō-dā  
 Rhodochus, rō-dō-kūs  
 Ribai, rī-bāi  
 Riblah, rī-bā  
 Rimmon, rīm-ōn  
 Rimmon Perez, rīm-ōn pā-rēz  
 Rinnah, rīn-nā  
 Riphath, rīf-āth  
 Rispah, rīs-pā  
 Rissah, rīs-ā  
 Rithmah, rīth-mā  
 Rogelim, rō-gē-līm  
 Rohah, rō-gā  
 Roimus, rō-ū-mūs  
 Romamiezor, rō-mām-tē-ō-zēr  
 Ruffy, rō-bē  
 Ruhama, rō-hā-mā  
 Ruth, rō-th  
 Ruhamah, rō-hā-māh  
 Rumah, rō-mā  
 Rusticus, rūst-tē-kūs

Sabaoth, sāb-ā-ōth  
 Sabat, sā-bāt  
 Sabatus, sāb-ā-tūs  
 Sabban, sāb-ān  
 Sabbath, sāb-āth  
 Sabbatheus, sāb-ā-thē-ūs  
 Sabbeus, sāb-bē-ūs  
 Sabdeus, sāb-dē-ūs  
 Sabdi, sāb-dī  
 Saheans, sā-bē-āns  
 Sabi, sā-bī  
 Sabtah, sāb-tā  
 Sacar, sā-kār  
 Sadamias, sā-d-ā-mi-ās  
 Sadas, sā-dās  
 Saddeus, sā-d-ē-ūs  
 Sadduc, sā-d-ōk  
 Sadduceus, sā-d-ū-sēz  
 Sadoc, sā-dōk  
 Sahadutha, sā-hā-du-thā  
 Sahtechea, sā-t-ē-kā  
 Salah, sā-lā  
 Salasadai, sā-l-ā-sād-ā-i  
 Salathiel, sā-lā-thē-ōl  
 Salcah, sā-l-kā  
 Salchab, sā-l-kāb  
 Sallai, sā-l-ā-i  
 Sallu, sā-l-ū  
 Sallum, sā-l-ūm  
 Sallumus, sā-l-ū-mūs  
 Salma, sā-l-mā  
 Salmah, sā-l-mā  
 Salomone, sā-l-mō-nē  
 Salom, sā-lōm  
 Salome, sā-lōm-ē  
 Salu, sā-lū  
 Salum, sā-lūm  
 Samael, sā-m-ā-ēl  
 Samias, sā-mi-ās  
 Samaria, sā-mā-rā-ē  
 Samaritana, sā-mā-rā-tāns  
 Samatus, sā-m-ā-tūs  
 Sameius, sā-mē-yūs

Sangar, sān-gār  
 Saqan, sā-ān  
 Samis, sā-mīs  
 Samlah, sā-m-lā  
 Sammus, sā-m-ās  
 Sampsanes, sāmp-sā-mēz  
 Sanabassar, sān-ā-bās-ā-rūs  
 Sanasib, sān-ā-sīb  
 Sanbalat, sān-bāl-āt  
 Sanhedrim, sān-thēd-rīm  
 Sansannah, sān-sān-ā  
 Saphat, sāf-āt  
 Saphatias, sāf-ā-si-ās  
 Sapheth, sāf-ēth  
 Saphi, sāf-ī  
 Saphira, sāf-ī-rā  
 Saphire, sāf-ēr  
 Sarabias, sā-r-ā-bi-ās  
 Saraiah, sā-rā-ē-yā  
 Saraias, sā-rā-yās  
 Saramael, sā-rām-sēl  
 Saramel, sā-rā-mēl  
 Saraph, sā-rāf  
 Sarchedon, sā-r-kēd-ō-nūs  
 Sardous, sā-r-dē-ūs  
 Sardine, sā-r-dīn  
 Sardites, sā-r-dī-tz  
 Sardius, sā-r-dē-ūs  
 Sardonix, sā-r-dō-nīks  
 Sarca, sā-rē-ā  
 Sarepta, sā-rēp-tā  
 Sargon, sā-r-gōn  
 Sarid, sā-rīd  
 Sarou, sā-rōr  
 Sarothi, sā-rō-thī  
 Sarsechim, sā-r-sē-kīm  
 Saruch, sā-rūk  
 Sathrabaznes, sāth-rāb-ā-zā-nz  
 Sathrabouzaes, sāth-rā-bō-zā-nz  
 Savaran, sā-v-ā-rān  
 Savias, sā-vi-ās  
 Seeva, sē-vā  
 Secherheim, sē-kē-kēm  
 Scythia, sīth-ō-ā  
 Scythopolis, sīth-ō-pō-lis  
 Scythopolitans, sīth-ō-pō-lis-tāns  
 Sebat, sā-bāt  
 Secacah, sē-k-ā-kā  
 Sechenias, sē-k-ē-ni-ās  
 Sechu, sē-k-ū  
 Selecia, sē-l-ē-si-ās  
 Segub, sē-gūb  
 Seir, sē-īr  
 Seirath, sē-ī-rāth  
 Sela, sē-lā  
 Selah, sē-lā  
 Seled, sē-lēd  
 Selemlas, sē-l-ē-mi-ās  
 Semachiah, sēm-ā-kī-ā  
 Semaiah, sēm-ā-yā  
 Semaia, sēm-ā-yā  
 Semei, sēm-ē-i  
 Semellens, sēm-ē-lēns  
 Semis, sēm-īs  
 Senaah, sēn-ā-ā  
 Seneh, sē-nē  
 Senir, sē-nīr  
 Senacherib, sē-nāk-ē-rīb  
 Senuah, sēn-ū-ā  
 Seorim, sē-ō-rīm  
 Sephar, sēf-ār  
 Sepharad, sēf-ār-rād  
 Sepharvaim, sēf-ār-vā-īm  
 Sepharvitas, sēf-ār-vi-tz  
 Sephela, sēf-ā-lā  
 Serah, sē-rā  
 Seraiah, sē-rā-yā  
 Seraphim, sēr-ā-īm  
 Sered, sēr-ēd  
 Serug, sēr-rūg  
 Sesis, sēs-sīs

Sesthel, sēs-thēl  
 Sethar, sē-thār  
 Shaalabbin, shā-āl-āb-lm  
 Shaalvim, shā-āl-bīu  
 Shaalbonite, shā-āl-bō-nit  
 Shaaph, shā-āf  
 Shaiam, shā-ā-rām  
 Sharaim, shār-ā-īm  
 Shaashgas, shā-āsh-gās  
 Shabbethai, shāb-ēth-āē  
 Shachia, shā-kī-ā  
 Shaddai, shād-āē  
 Shadrach, shād-rāk  
 Shage, shā-jē  
 Shazimath, shā-hāz-ē-māth  
 Shallecheth, shāl-ēk-ēth  
 Shalem, shāl-ēm  
 Shalim, shāl-īm  
 Shalish, shāl-ē-shā  
 Shallum, shāl-ūm  
 Shalmal, shāl-mā-i  
 Shalman, shāl-mān  
 Shalmacear, shāl-mā-nē-zēr  
 Shama, shā-mā  
 Shamariah, shām-ā-rē-ā  
 Shamed, shā-mēd  
 Shamer, shā-mēr  
 Shamgar, shām-gār  
 Shamhuth, shām-ūth  
 Shamir, shā-mīr  
 Shamma, shām-ā  
 Shammah, shām-mā  
 Shammai, shām-āi  
 Shammoth, shām-ōth  
 Shammua, shām-ū-ā  
 Shammuah, shām-ū-ā  
 Shamsheai, shām-shē-rāē  
 Shapham, shāf-ām  
 Shaphan, shāf-ān  
 Shaphat, shāf-āt  
 Shapher, shāf-ēr  
 Shai, shā-ī  
 Sharmaim, shār-mā-īm  
 Sharar, shār-rār  
 Sharezer, shā-rē-zēr  
 Sharon, shār-rōn  
 Sharonte, shār-rōn-ē  
 Sifaruen, shār-ū-hēn  
 Shashai, shāsh-āē  
 Shashak, shāsh-āk  
 Shaveh, shā-vē  
 Shaveth, shāv-ēth  
 Shaul, shā-ūl  
 Shanlites, shā-ul-ti-tz  
 Shansha, shā-ū-shā  
 Sheal, shē-āl  
 Shealtiel, shē-āl-ti-ēl  
 Sheariah, shē-ār-ri-ā  
 Shearjashub, shē-ār-jā-shūb  
 Sheba, shē-bā  
 Shebah, shē-bā  
 Shebam, shē-bām  
 Shebaniah, shēb-ā-ni-ā  
 Shebarim, shēb-ār-īm  
 Shebat, shē-bāt  
 Sheber, shē-bēr  
 Shebna, shēb-nā  
 Shebuel, shēb-ū-ēl  
 Shecaniah, shēk-ā-ni-ā  
 Shechom, shē-kēm  
 Shechemites, shēk-ēm-ītz  
 Shechinah, shēk-ē-nā  
 Shedeur, shēd-ē-ūr  
 Shehariah, shē-hā-ri-ā  
 Shekel, shē-kēl  
 Shelah, shē-lā  
 Shelanites, shē-lān-ītz  
 Shelemiah, shē-l-ē-mi-ā  
 Sheleph, shē-lēf  
 Shelesh, shē-lēsh  
 Shelomi, shē-lō-mi

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Shelomith, shé-ló-mith  
Shelomoth, shé-ló-móth  
Shelumiel, shé-ló-mé-él  
Shema, shé-má  
Shemaah, shé-má-á  
Shemaiah, shé-má-á-yá  
Shemariah, shé-má-á-rá  
Shemeber, shé-mé-bér  
Shemer, shé-mér  
Shemida, shé-mí-dá  
Sheminiath, shé-mí-ní-th  
Shemiramoth, shé-mí-rá-móth  
Shemuel, shé-mu-él  
Shenazar, shé-ná-zár  
Shenir, shé-nír  
Shepham, shé-fám  
Shephatiah, shé-fá-ti-á  
Shephi, shé-fi  
Shepho, shé-fó  
Shephuphan, shé-fú-fán  
Sherah, shé-rá  
Sherebiah, shé-ré-bi-á  
Shereesh, shé-ré-sh  
Sherezzer, shé-ré-zér  
Sheshack, shé-shák  
Sheshai, shé-shái  
Sheshan, shé-shán  
Sheshbazzar, shé-shá-zár  
Shethar, shé-thár  
Shethar Boznai, shé-thár-bó-znáé  
Shibboleth, shí-bó-léth  
Shubmah, shí-b-má  
Shichron, shí-krón  
Shiggaion, shí-g-é-ón  
Shion, shí-ón  
Shihyr Libnath, shí-chor-lí-b-náth  
Shuim, shí-i-ím  
Shilhi, shí-lí  
Shilhum, shí-lím  
Shillem, shí-lém  
Shillemites, shí-lém-i-tz  
Shilo, shí-ló  
Shiloh, shí-ló  
Shiloah, shí-ló-á  
Shiloni, shí-ló-ní  
Shilonites, shí-ló-ní-tz  
Shilshah, shí-l-shá  
Shimeah, shí-mé-á  
Shimeam, shí-mé-ám  
Shimeath, shí-mé-á-th  
Shimeathites, shí-mé-á-thí-tz  
Shimei, shí-mé-i  
Shimeon, shí-mé-ón  
Shimhi, shí-mí  
Shimi, shí-mí  
Shimite, shí-mí-tz  
Shimma, shí-má  
Shimon, shí-món  
Shimrath, shí-m-ráth  
Shimri, shí-m-ri  
Shimrith, shí-m-rí-th  
Shimronites, shí-m-rón-i-tz  
Shimron Meron, shí-m-rón-mé-rón  
Shimshai, shí-m-shái  
Shinab, shí-náb  
Shinar, shí-nár  
Shiphi, shí-fi  
Shiphite, shí-fí-t  
Shiphra, shí-f-rá  
Shiphrath, shí-f-rá-th  
Shiptan, shí-p-tán  
Shisha, shí-sha  
Shishak, shí-shák  
Shitrai, shí-trái  
Shittah, shí-tá  
Shittim Wood, shí-tím óód  
Shize, shí-zá  
Shoa, shó-á  
Shoab, shó-áb  
Shoah, shó-á

Shobach, shó-bák  
Shobai, shó-bá-i  
Shobai, shó-bá-i  
Shobek, shó-bék  
Shobi, shó-bí  
Shocho, shó-kó  
Shochoh, shó-kó  
Shoham, shó-hám  
Shomer, shó-mér  
Shopach, shó-p-ásh  
Shophan, shó-fán  
Shoshannim, shó-shán-ím  
Shua, shó-á  
Shuah, shó-á  
Shual, shó-ál  
Shubael, shó-bá-él  
Shuham, shó-hám  
Shuhamites, shó-hám-i-tz  
Shuite, shó-hí-tz  
Shulargo, shó-lám-i-t  
Shuhmathites, shó-má-thí-tz  
Shunamite, shó-nám-i-t  
Shunem, shó-ném  
Shuni, shó-ní  
Shunites, shó-ní-tz  
Shupham, shó-fám  
Shuphamite, shó-fám-i-t  
Shuppim, shó-p-ím  
Shushan, shó-shán  
Shushan Eduth, shó-shán-édúth  
Shuthaltes, shó-thá-lí-tz  
Shuthela, shó-thé-lá  
Sia, shí-á  
Siaka, shí-á-ká  
Sibbachai, shí-bá-ká  
Sibboleth, shí-bó-léth  
Sibmah, shí-b-má  
Sibram, shí-rá-ím  
Sichem, shí-kém  
Siddim, shí-d-ím  
Side, shí-dé  
Sidon, shí-dón  
Sejionoth, shé-jí-ón-nóth  
Siha, shí-há  
Sihon, shí-hón  
Silla, shí-lá  
Siloa, shí-ló-á  
Siloah, shí-ló-á  
Sioam, shí-ló-ám  
Sitoas, shí-ló-ás  
Siloc, shí-ló-á  
Simeleue, shí-m-ál-ku-é  
Simeon, shí-m-ón  
Simeonites, shí-m-ón-i-tz  
Simri, shí-m-ri  
Sinai, shí-nái  
Sinim, shí-ním  
Sinites, shí-ní-tz  
Siphmoth, shí-móth  
Sippai, shí-p-ái  
Sirach, shí-rák  
Sirah, shí-rá  
Sireon, shí-ré-ón  
Sisamai, shí-sá-má-ái  
Sisera, shí-sé-rá  
Sisnnes, shí-sín-nés  
Sitnah, shí-t-ná  
Sivan, shí-ván  
Sochoh, shó-kó  
Socoh, shó-kó  
Sodi, shó-dí  
Sodoma, shó-dó-má  
Sodomites, shó-dó-mí-tz  
Sopater, shó-p-á-tér  
Sophereth, shó-fé-ré-th  
Sosipater, shó-síp-á-tér  
Sosthenes, shó-s-thé-nés  
Sostratus, shó-s-trá-tús  
Sotai, shó-tá-i  
Stachys, shí-kí-fs  
Stacte, shí-ké-té

Stephana, shé-fá-ná  
Stephanas, shé-fá-nás  
Stephen, shé-fén  
Suah, shí-á  
Sua, shí-á  
Subai, shí-bá-i  
Succathites, shí-ká-á-mí-tz  
Succoth, shí-kó-th  
Succoth Benoth, shí-kó-th-bé-nóth  
Sudias, shí-d-ás  
Sukkims, shí-ké-lms  
Sus, shí-á  
Sunnolites, shí-shé-kí-tz  
Susannah, shí-sá-ná-á  
Susi, shí-sí  
Sycamore, shí-ká-má  
Syene, shí-sé-né  
Sychar, shí-kár  
Syelus, shí-sí-lús  
Syene, shí-sé-né  
Synagogue, shí-ná-góg  
Syntiche, shí-ní-té-kó  
Syria Maacah, shí-rá-má-á-ká  
Syriom, shí-rí-óm  
Syrophénicia, shí-rí-fé-né-sé-á  
Taanaah, shí-á-nák  
Taanaah Shilo, shí-á-nák-shí-ló  
Tabbanth, shí-bá-th  
Tabbath, shí-bá-th  
Tabeal, shí-bé-ál  
Tabeel, shí-bé-él  
Tabellius, shí-bé-lé-ás  
Tabera, shí-bé-rá  
Tahutha, shí-b-thá  
Tabor, shí-bór  
Tadmon, shí-bé-món  
Tachmonite, shí-guó-mí-t  
Tadmor, shí-d-mór  
Tahan, shí-tán  
Tahanites, shí-hán-i-tz  
Tahaphanes, shí-há-fé-né-z  
Tahapenes, shí-há-pé-né-z  
Tahath, shí-há-th  
Tahpernes, shí-pér-nés  
Tahrea, shí-ré-á  
Tahtim Hodshi, shí-tím-hód-sh  
Tallitha Cunni, shí-lé-thú-cú-ní  
Talmi, shí-l-máé  
Talmom, shí-l-món  
Talsas, shí-l-sá  
Tamah, shí-má  
Tammuz, shí-má-múz  
Tanach, shí-nák  
Tanhyneth, shí-nu-mé-th  
Tanis, shí-nís  
Taphath, shí-fá-th  
Taphenes, shí-fé-né-z  
Taphnes, shí-fé-z  
Taphon, shí-fón  
Tappuah, shí-p-á  
Tarah, shí-rá  
Taralah, shí-rá-lá  
Tarona, shí-rá-á  
Tarpelites, shí-ré-pé-lí-tz  
Tarshis, shí-r-shís  
Tarshish, shí-r-shísh  
Tarshisi, shí-r-shísh-i  
Tarsus, shí-r-shé  
Tartak, shí-rák  
Tartan, shí-r-tán  
Tatnai, shí-t-nái  
Tebah, shí-bá  
Tebalish, shí-bá-lí-á  
Tebeth, shí-bé-th  
Tehaphnehes, shí-há-fé-né  
Tebinnah, shí-bín-á  
Tekel, shí-ké-l  
Tekoa, shí-kó-á  
Telozai, shí-kó-á  
Tekoites, shí-kó-i-tz

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Telabib, tɛ-lá-bib  
Telah, tɛ-lá  
Telaim, tɛ-lá-aim  
Telassar, tɛ-lás-ár  
Telem, tɛ-lém  
Telharsa, tɛ-lhá-ré-shá  
Telharsa, tɛ-lhá-ré-shá  
Telmela, tɛ-lmɛ-lá  
Telmelah, tɛ-lmɛ-lá  
Tema, tɛ-má  
Teman, tɛ-mán  
Temani, tɛ-má-ni  
Temanites, tɛ-má-ni-tz  
Temeni, tɛ-mé-ni  
Tepho, tɛ-fó  
Terah, tɛ-rá  
Teraphim, tɛ-rá-flm  
Teresh, tɛ-résh  
Tertullus, tɛ-rá-tú-lú  
Teta, tɛ-tá  
Tetrarch, tɛ-trá-rk  
Thaddeus, thá-dé-ús  
Thahash, thá-hásh  
Thamah, thám-á  
Thannatha, thám-ná-thá  
Thara, thá-rá  
Tharra, thá-rá  
Thar-hish, thá-r-shish  
Thassi, thá-sí  
Thebez, thé-bé-z  
Thekoe, thé-kó-é  
Theclasser, thé-lá-é-r  
Thelephas, thé-lé-phás  
Theochanus, thé-ók-á-nús  
Theodotus, thé-ód-ót-ús  
Theophilus, thé-ó-fí-lús  
Theras, thé-rás  
Thermeleth, thér-mé-léth  
Thessalonica, thés-á-lón-é-ká  
Theudas, thé-dás  
Thimnathath, thím-ná-tháth  
Thisbe, thís-be  
Thomoi, thó-mó-i  
Thraases, thrá-sé-ás  
Thummim, thám-flm  
Thyatira, thí-á-tí-rá  
Tibbath, thb-áth  
Tiberias, tí-bé-ré-ás  
Tibni, thb-ni  
Tidal, tí-dál  
Tiglath Pileser, tíg-láth pí-lé-zér  
Tikvah, tik-váh  
Tikvath, tik-váth  
Tilon, tí-lón  
Timelus, tí-mé-lús  
Timna, tím-ná  
Timnath, tím-náth  
Timnatha, tím-ná-thá  
Timnath Ilere, tím-náth héré-z  
Timnath Serah, tím-náth sé-rá  
Timnite, tím-nít  
Timotheus, tí-mó-thé-us  
Tirzah, tí-rá  
Tiras, tí-rás  
Tirathites, tí-ráth-it  
Tirhakah, tí-rá-ká  
Tirhanah, tí-rá-ná  
Tria, tí-rá  
Tishath, tí-rá-thá  
Tirzah, tí-rá  
Tishbith, tí-rá-bít  
Tivan, tí-ván  
Tiza, tí-zá  
Tizite, tí-zít  
Tizah, tí-zá  
Tosar, tó-sá  
Tobiah, tó-bi-á  
Tobias, tó-bi-ás  
Tobiél, tó-bi-él  
Tobjah, tó-bi-á  
Tocken, tók-kén

Togarmah, tó-gár-má  
Tolu, tó-lú  
Toi, tó-i  
Tola, tó-lá  
Tolad, tó-lád  
Tolaites, tó-lá-it  
Tolbanes, tó-lb-á-né-z  
Tolmai, tó-lmá  
Tophel, tó-fél  
Tophet, tó-fét  
Tou, tó  
Trachonitis, trák-ó-ni-tis  
Tripolis, trí-pó-lis  
Troas, tró-ás  
Troglyllum, tró-glí-lú-m  
Trophimus, tróf-é-mús  
Trypheta, trí-fé-tá  
Tryphosa, trí-fó-sá  
Tubal Cain, tú-bál ká'n  
Tubieni, tú-bi-é-ni  
Tuberias, tú-bé-rí-ás  
Tychicus, tik-é-kús  
Tyrannus, tí-rá-nús  
Tyrus, tí-rús  
Ucal, ú-kál  
Uel, ú-él  
Ulai, ú-lá  
Ulam, ú-lám  
Ulla, ú-lá  
Ummah, um-á  
Unni, un-i  
Upharsin, ú-fár-sin  
Uphaz, ú-fáz  
Urbane, ú-r-bá-né  
Uri, ú-ri  
Uriah, ú-rí-á  
Urias, ú-rí-ás  
Uriel, ú-ré-él  
Urijah, ú-rí-já  
Urim, ú-rím  
Uta, ú-tá  
Uthai, ú-thá  
Uthi, ú-thi  
Uzai, ú-zá-i  
Uzal, ú-zál  
Uzza, ú-zá  
Uzzah, ú-zá  
Uzzen Sherah, ú-zén-shé-rá  
Uzzi, ú-zí  
Uzziah, ú-zí-á  
Uzziel, ú-zí-él  
Uzzielites, ú-zí-él-it  
Vajezatha, vá-jéz-á-thá  
Varah, vá-ná  
Vashni, vásh-ni  
Vashti, vásh-ti  
Vopshi, vóf-si  
Xagus, zá-gús  
Xanthicus, zá-thé-kús  
Xeneas, zén-é-ás  
Xerophagia, zér-ó-fá-jé-á  
Xerolybe, zér-ól-é-bé  
Xystus, zís-tús  
Zaanaím, zá-á-ná-im  
Zaaman, zá-a-mán  
Zaananím, zá-á-nán-im  
Zaaran, zá-á-ván  
Zabad, zá-bád  
Zabadreans, zá-b-á-dé-ás  
Zabadaias, zá-b-á-dá-ás  
Zabbai, zá-b-bá  
Zabdeus, zá-b-dé-ús  
Zabdi, zá-b-dí  
Zabdiel, zá-b-dé-él  
Zabbina, zá-bi-ná  
Zabud, zá-b-úd  
Zabulon, zá-bu-lón

Zaccai, zá-k-á  
Zaccur, zá-k-úr  
Zacariah, zá-k-á-ri-á  
Zacher, zá-kér  
Zaccheus, zá-k-é-ús  
Zadok, zá-dók  
Zaham, zá-hám  
Zair, zá-ír  
Zalaph, zá-láf  
Zalmon, zá-l-món  
Zalmonah, zá-l-món-á  
Zalmonah, zá-l-món-á  
Zambis, zá-m-bis  
Zambri, zá-m-bri  
Zamoth, zá-móth  
Zamzumins, zá-m-zúm-ins  
Zanoah, zá-nó-á  
Zaphnathpaaneah, zá-f-náth-pá-á  
Zaphon, zá-fón  
Zara, zá-rá  
Zaraces, zá-r-á-sé-z  
Zarah, zá-rá  
Zaraías, zá-r-á-yás  
Zareah, zá-ré-á  
Zareathites, zá-ré-á-thí-tz  
Zared, zá-réd  
Zarephath, zá-ré-fáth  
Zaretan, zá-ré-tán  
Zareth Shahar, zá-réth shá-hár  
Zarhites, zá-r-hítz  
Zartanah, zá-r-tá-ná  
Zarthan, zá-r-thán  
Zathoe, zá-thé-é  
Zathui, zá-thú-é  
Zaththu, zá-th-th  
Zattu, zá-tú  
Zavan, zá-ván  
Zaza, zá-zá  
Zebadiah, zéb-á-gí-á  
Zebah, zé-bá  
Zebaim, zé-bá-im  
Zebede, zéb-é-dé  
Zebina, zéb-é-ná  
Zebom, zéb-é-bí-m  
Zebuda, zé-bú-dá  
Zebul, zé-búl  
Zebulon, zéb-á-lón  
Zebulonites, zéb-u-lón-it  
Zechariah, zék-á-tí-á  
Zedad, zé-dád  
Zedekiah, zéd-é-ki-á  
Zelah, zé-lá  
Zelek, zé-lék  
Zelophead, zé-ló-fé-ád  
Zelotes, zé-ló-tés  
Zelzah, zél-zá  
Zemaraím, zém-á-rá-im  
Zemari, zém-á-ri  
Zemira, zé-mí-rá  
Zenán, zé-nán  
Zenas, zé-nás  
Zeorim, zé-ór-im  
Zephaniah, zéf-á-mí-á  
Zephath, zéf-á-th  
Zephathah, zéf-á-thá  
Zephi, zé-fí  
Zepho, zé-fó  
Zephon, zé-fón  
Zephonites, zéf-ón-it  
Zerah, zér-á  
Zerahiah, zér-á-hi-á  
Zeraia, zér-á-yá  
Zerau, zér-á  
Zered, zé-réd  
Zereda, zér-é-dá  
Zeredah, zér-é-dá  
Zeredathah, zér-é-dá-thá  
Zereth, zér-é-réth  
Zereth, zér-é-réth  
Zeri, zé-ri

# ZIL

# ZOB

# ZUZ

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Zeror, zér-ór  
Zeruah, zér-u-á  
Zerubbabel, zér-áb-áb-bél  
Zeruiah, zér-u-i-á  
Zerviah, zér-vi-á  
Zetham, zét-thám  
Zethan, zét-thán  
Zethar, zét-thár  
Zia, zi-á  
Ziba, zi-bá  
Zibon, zib-ón  
Zichri, zik-ri  
Ziddim, zid-ím  
Zidkijah, zid-ki-já  
Zidon, zid-ón  
Zidonians, zi-dón-ians  
Ziha, zi-há  
Ziklag, zik-lág  
Zillah, zil-lá  
Zilpah, zil-pá

Zilthai, zil-thái  
Zimmah, zim-á  
Zimram, zim-rám  
Zimran, zim-rán  
Zimri, zim-ri  
Zina, zi-ná  
Zior, zi-ór  
Ziphah, zip-á  
Ziphion, zip-ón  
Ziphites, zip-i'tz  
Ziphron, zip-rón  
Zippor, zip-ór  
Zipporah, zip-ó-ráh  
Zithri, zit-th-ri  
Ziz, zi-z  
Ziza, zi-á  
Zizah, zi-á  
Zoan, zó-án  
Zoar, zó-ár  
Zoba, zó-bá

Zobah, zó-bá  
Zobebah, zó-bé-bá  
Zohar, zó-ár  
Zohemoth, zó-mé-th  
Zonaras, zón-á-rás  
Zopeth, zópéth  
Zophah, zó-fár  
Zophai, zó-fái  
Zophar, zó-fár  
Zophim, zó-fím  
Zorah, zó-rá  
Zorathites, zó-ráth-i'tz  
Zoreah, zó-ré-á  
Zorites, zó-ri'tz  
Zorobabel, zó-rób-áb-bél  
Zuar, zhú-ár  
Zuriel, zhú-ri-él  
Zuri-haddai, zhó-ré-shád-ái  
Zuzims, zhú-zím'z

There is a peculiar, and fine-sounding diphthong, terminating a number of Hebrew words, which I have marked by uniting in the middle, and last syllable of many words, the vowels ai—the sounds being ai—ái ending in fact in ai. The English have not such a diphthong

THE END.







